

(a) **Rightists Win Seats:** Incomplete returns indicate that the National Society for the Acceleration of Korean Independence has won 21 seats in the South Korean National Assembly. The Hankook Democratic Party is assured of 20 seats, Nonpartisans, 36; minor Rightists, six; and the Communists, one. (a)

The South Korean Interim Government (SKIG) has announced that incomplete election returns indicate the percentage of registrants voting in the 10 May elections is as follows:

Province	Percentage
Seoul (City)	92
Kyonggi-Do	90
Kangwon-Do	95
Chungchong-Pukto	94
Chungchong-Namdo	93
Kyongsang-Pukto	90
Kyongsang-Namdo	96
Cholla-Pukto	93
Cholla-Namdo	92
Cheju Island	70 (b,c)

Comment: Final returns probably will be delayed due to the difficulty of receiving the information from the outlying provinces. The Korean Communist-inspired wave of violence apparently had some affect on the turnout of voters at Cheju Island.

• 제주도 폭동과 선거방해(1948. 5. 20)

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INTELLIGENCE HIGHLIGHTS

KOREA

Minor guerrilla action continues on Cheju Island. Dr. Rhee Syngman's party assured of 56 National Assembly seats. Forty voting booths fail to open at Cheju Island. South Korean power production increases. Gen Hodge states orders for power cut-off came from Moscow.

KOREA

Military, Political, Economic, Social Situation, Press Review, Civil Intelligence, Miscellaneous

Selected Items for the Information of Commanders
and Staffs of the Far East Command

No. 2111

POLITICAL REPORT

1. South Korean Elections:

(a) Cheju Island Uprising: Minor guerrilla warfare continues on Cheju Island (Intell. Summary 2105) with the dissident bands of approximately 10 persons each launching sporadic attacks against the island's inhabitants. No

violence has occurred against the 70 U.S. personnel stationed on the island. The U.S. destroyer Craig is anchored three miles off Cheju City. (a,b,c)

(b) Election Results: Military Government Headquarters in South Korea announced that 193 candidates are assured of positions in the South Korean National Assembly. Dr. RHEE Syngman's National Society for the Acceleration of Korean Independence (NSAKI) thus far is assured of 56 of the 200 contested seats, while the Hankook Democratic Party is certain of 28; the Dai Dong Youth Corps, 13; the Korean National Youth Corps, six; nonpartisans, 82; and miscellaneous parties, chiefly delegates from the religious groups, eight.

There are indications that a coalition group is being formed in opposition to Dr. RHEE.

Source Comment: Dr. RHEE's NSAKI members have won twice as many Assembly seats as the favored Hankook Party. It has not been ascertained how many of the 82 nonpartisans actually advocate the policy of NSAKI or the Hankook Party. The Hankook Party lost many seats which it felt certain of winning. PAIK Nam Oon, vice president of the party, was overwhelmingly defeated by Gen LEE Chong Chun, head of the Dai Dong Youth Corps. It is probable that Gen LEE exercises considerable control over the 12 other Dai Dong Youth Corps candidates who won Assembly seats. Although 19 women registered as candidates for Assembly seats, including three in the Seoul electoral districts, no woman was elected. (d,e)

(c) Booths Fail to Open: No ballots were cast in 40 of the 221 voting booths on Cheju Island on election day. Voters failed to appear at some of the booths while at others the election officials did not open the polls. Approximately 90 per cent of those registered voted at the remaining 181 open polls. (f)

ECONOMIC REPORT

2. Power Situation Eased:

(a) Kilowatt Production Up: Military Government announced that approximately 82,000 kilowatts of electricity were produced in South Korea on 14 May. During the first 17 days of April electric power received from North and South Korean sources totaled 100,000 kilowatts daily. (g)

Comment: Before the power cut-off, North Korea produced approximately 60 per cent of the power consumed in South Korea. However, South Korea recently increased its electric power production to 50,000 kilowatts daily. A power ration plan was organized to utilize 42,900 kilowatts (Intell. Summary 2082). The present output of power will furnish enough kilowatts to implement the plan, and the remainder of the power can be utilized to sustain the industrial production.

(b) Power Cut Condemned: Stating that there is little doubt that orders for the date and time to turn off the South Korean power supply came directly from Moscow, Lt Gen John R. Hodge, Commanding General, USAFIK, condemned the power shut-off as another political move by the USSR against the South Koreans (Intell. Summary 2108). (h)

• 남한 총선결과 분석(1948. 5. 25)

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