

⑬ Yosu



Yosu scene of revolt's outbreak. City still in rebel hands although loyal forces hope to capture it soon. North Korean flag prominently displayed. Assault landing made by loyal forces. Unidentified plane circles city.

⑭ Hadong

22 OCT 48

One battalion of loyal Constabularymen moving from Hadong to Kwangyang. 22 Oct.

· 유엔한국임시위원단의 복귀(1948. 11. 5)

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS FAR EAST COMMAND

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

INTELLIGENCE DATA

COVERING THE MILITARY

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL

FIELDS IN:

JAPAN

KOREA

PHILIPPINES

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

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2253

Selected items for the information of Commanders
and Staffs of the Far East Command

DATE
5 November 1948

INTELLIGENCE HIGHLIGHTS

KOREA

Disturbances continue; disloyal South Korean Constabularymen commandeer train at Taegu; flee to hills after abandoning train. Fourteen killed in latest disturbance; 100 prisoners held at Taegu. Seventy rebels captured at Kumchon. Constabulary company commander kills battalion commander, flees with 50 men. Communist plot to control Cheju Island reportedly smashed by loyal Constabulary; 135 Communists killed. Disaffected elements apparently coming into open, identifying selves.

Disturbances in South Korea may warrant return of UNTCOK; could observe subversive activity, advise Korean officials.

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. 2253

MILITARY SITUATION

1. Revolt Activity: (Refer to Map No. 3)

(a) Minor Outbreaks Continue: Approximately 45 disloyal South Korean Constabularymen commandeered a locomotive and one coach of a train in Taegu and proceeded to Sindong on the night of 2 Nov, in the latest outbreak among Constabularymen in the Korean Republic (Intell. Summary 2252). Approximately 35 of the insurgents fled to the hills after abandoning the train, according to early reports.

Approximately 20 rebels reportedly are fighting an unrevealed number of policemen at a factory near Taegu, with four policemen killed and 10 wounded. Approximately 10 civilians were killed by stray shots (Intell. Summary 2252). One-hundred members of the 14th Constabulary Regiment, units of which precipitated the initial revolt in Yosu on 20 Oct (Intell. Summary 2241), reportedly are prisoners of loyal forces in Taegu. Whether they were captured by or surrendered to the loyal forces has not been revealed.

Approximately 70 rebels reportedly were captured by police and loyal forces on the morning of 3 Nov after they were surrounded at Kumchon. The commanding officer of Company "E" 14th Constabulary Regiment, and 50 men, presumably of the same unit, fled to the hills near Naju on 3 Nov after the officer shot the commanding officer of the 2d Battalion.

Loyal forces reportedly have killed 23 enlisted mutineers of the 14th Constabulary Regiment and captured 20 in late action against the insurgents near Kurye. Ten civilian sympathizers also were captured. Loyal Constabulary officials on Cheju Island claim they have smashed a Communist plot to take over control of the entire island. They also reported that Constabularymen killed 135 Communists during action against the dissidents on or about 30 Oct.

Source Comment: Although no specific reports of Leftist influence in present Constabulary disturbances have been received, it is probable that there was some. Also it is possible that the rioting groups were disaffected by elements loyal to KIM Koo who favors unification of Korea. However, disaffected elements apparently are coming out into the open and identifying themselves. (a)

POLITICAL REPORT

2. UNTCOK's Return Discussed:

(a) Influence on Non-Communists: The recent disturbances in South Korea, precipitated by the revolt of Constabularymen, may warrant the return to Seoul of members of the United Nations Temporary Commission on Korea (UNTCOK). This action appears justifiable in accordance with the provisions of the resolution passed by the UN on 14 Nov 47 which connects UNTCOK with the formation of a Government in South Korea and the creation of security forces. The UN representatives would be able to observe subversive activity, if it takes place, and could offer advice to Korean officials, which is not possible with the small UNTCOK delegation now in Seoul. Only Costilhes of France, SSUTU of China, and one member of the Secretariat make up the Main Committee in Seoul, legal seat of UNTCOK (Intell. Summary 2211).

Former UNTCOK delegates probably would be unwilling to return to Seoul, and if forced to do so they might start their work with a prejudiced approach. If new delegates are appointed, they would need extensive orientation, which would delay them for several weeks in their work. A few of the delegates might re-open the question of unification of North and South Korea if they are forced to return to Korea. (b)

Source Comment: The commission's presence in Korea, and renewed evidence of

the UN's concern for Korea probably would have a calming effect on all non-Communist groups, especially the moderates, disquieted over the survival of the Government of the Korean Republic. The presence of the commission in Korea, and the resulting publicity, may focus an impartial spotlight of world attention on Communist plots, and may tend to deter a possible Soviet-sponsored North Korean armed invasion of South Korea.

INDEX TO MAP NO. 3

No. 2253

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>SOUTH KOREAN REVOLT ACTIVITY</u>
① Cheju Island	Constabulary claims to have smashed Communist plot to seize control of Island. Loyal forces killed 135 Communists on 30 Oct.
② Naju	Commanding officer Company "E", 14th Constabulary Regiment and 50 men fled to hills on 3 Nov after officer shot 2d Battalion commander.
③ Kurye	Loyal Forces reportedly have killed 23 enlisted rebels of 14th Constabulary Regiment; captured 20 insurgents. Ten civilian sympathizers captured.
④ Yosu	Scene of first revolt on 20 Oct when units of 14th Constabulary Regiment mutinied.
⑤ Kunchen	Seventy rebels captured on 3 Nov after being surrounded by loyal forces.
⑥ Sindong	Approximately 35 rebels fled to hills on 3 Nov after abandoning train captured in Taegu.
⑦ Taegu	Approximately 50 rebels captured train and fled to Sindong on night of 2 Nov. Twenty rebels fighting police in Taegu. Casualties in disturbance include 14 killed, 10 wounded. One hundred members of 14th Constabulary Regiment surrender to or captured by loyal forces on 3 Nov.

▪ 제주도 게릴라전 계속(1948. 11. 10)