P/R #752), 115 more leftists had been arrested up to 26 January. Of the 221 total, 63 were released following police interrogation. Those released were members of the communist SOUTH KOREA LABOR PARTY. The political affiliation of the remainder was not reported. (CIC P/R #32. Police rpt)

▪ 미곡수집 96.9% 달성(1948. 2. 12)

G-2 PERIODIC REPORT

From: 110600/I Feb 48
To : 120800/I Feb 48

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 12065, Sec. 3-402
NND 765076
By WLewis NARS, Date 8/4/80

No. 7571

Headquarters, USAFIK
Seoul, Korea
1000/I 12 February 1948

2. NON-OPERATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

a. Rice Collection 96.9 Percent Complete

416

Military government added up totals for its rice-full warehouses as of 31 January and announced that 29,569,364 bushels of rice had been collected from the 1947 harvest. This total equals 96.9 percent of the assigned quota for South KOREA's eight provinces and CHEJU-DO.

Two adjoining provinces on the west coast, CHUNG-CHONG-NAMDO and CHOLLA-PUKTO, turned in 96.0 percent and 80.2 percent of their rice quotas respectively. The South Korean part of KANGWON-DO, met 98.1 percent of its quota. All other provinces and CHEJU-DO were 100 percent. (National Food Administration. A-1)

COMMENT: A fertilizer deficiency accounts for the lack of rice which was originally expected to be collected from the coastal areas of CHOLLA-PUKTO and CHUNGCHONG-NAMDO, military government food officials report. Farmers in CHOLLA-PUKTO, where the rice collection quota was never met even during the Japanese reign, were justified in not turning in full quotas this year, American officials who inspected the area feel, since their quotas had been set without regard for the season's problems.

▪ 제주도는 조용(1948. 2. 14)

XXIV CORPS G-2 P/R #759

4. CIVIL RELATIONS

a. Civil Unrest

(1) CHEJU-DO Fairly Quiet Through Disturbance Period Since 07 Feb

Disturbances on CHEJU-DO, since the initial uprising date of 07 February, have been limited to illegal meetings and the distribution of handbills. (CIC flash rpt dated 122000 Feb.)