

at Mirim-ni confirmed; size and organization undetermined; probably patterned after Soviet counterpart; Soviet advisers remain with North Korean PA, assigned down to battalion level.

④ SOUTH KOREA

Death sentence given to 410 dissidents at completion of Yosu-Sunchon revolt trials. Leaflets fail to induce surrender of rebels. LEE Ho appointed chief of National Police.

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. 2324

MILITARY SITUATION

1. Recent Developments: (Refer to Map No. 2)

(a) Trials Completed: Korean Army Headquarters announced on 10 Jan that trials have been completed for dissidents involved in the Yosu-Sunchon rebellion (Intell. Summary 2241). Of 2,817 individuals tried, 410 received the death sentence, 563 were given life imprisonment, some received sentences from one to 20 years, and a few were acquitted (Intell. Summary 2275). (a)

(b) Leaflets Dropped: Twenty-thousand leaflets dropped by South Korea's security forces on areas containing rebels on 27 Dec 48 apparently had little effect, inasmuch as only two rebels surrendered voluntarily. The propaganda drop was made because the troops, who had defected during the Yosu-Sunchon rebellion, presumably were suffering from exposure and supply shortages. (a)

Source Comment: The remaining rebels apparently are aware of the fate of their comrades. It is believed that the message would have had more effect if it had contained a safe-conduct clause similar to that used in U.S. messages during World War II. (a)

(c) Disloyalty: A partly completed survey conducted by Korean Army Headquarters revealed that as of 11 Jan an average of 27 troops per regiment had been imprisoned for disloyalty to the Government. The number of disloyal troops varied greatly among units. (a)

Comment: Korean Army Headquarters has attempted to rid its ranks of dissident elements since the Yosu-Sunchon revolt.

(d) Guerrilla Activity: Minor guerrilla activity continued in South Cholla, South Kyongsang, and North Chungchong Provinces and in Cheju Island during 8-15 Jan. Six civilians, one soldier, and 18 rebels were killed in seven engagements between guerrillas and police and Army forces in South Cholla Province. Five villagers were killed during attacks on two villages in North Chungchong Province. In an engagement between Korean Army troops and guerrillas on Cheju Island, 51 guerrillas and two soldiers were killed and 10 soldiers wounded. One suspected Communist was killed in South Kyongsang Province when he attempted to wrest a carbine from a policeman. Delayed reports state that 22 guerrillas and four soldiers were killed in South Cholla Province. One policeman and one member of a local defense unit were killed in North Chungchong Province. (a)

Korean Army intelligence sources announced on 6 Jan that guerrilla activity has increased on Cheju Island. The guerrillas reportedly have more armament, now possessing a mortar, four machine guns, and additional rifles. (b)

• 이승만 대통령 암살계획 무산(1949. 1. 26)

SECRET

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

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26 January 1949

INTELLIGENCE HIGHLIGHTS

③ SOUTH KOREA

Security forces thwart attempted assassination of President RHEE. Minor guerrilla activity continues. Ten rebels surrender.

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. 2331

MILITARY SITUATION

1. Recent Developments: (Refer to Map No. 2)

(a) Assassination Thwarted: An attempt on the life of RHEE Syngman, President of the Korean Republic, was thwarted recently through the co-ordinated efforts of Korean Army intelligence agents and police. The assassination was to have taken place on 16 Jan when the President visited an organizational meeting of the Greater Korean National Youth Corps in Suwon. Police arrested 37 persons, recently initiated into the organization, for alleged implication in the plot. (a,b)

Source Comment: This report indicates that there possibly is Communist infiltration into this Rightist youth organization. However, President RHEE's many enemies are not all Communists. (b)

(b) Guerrilla Activity: Minor guerrilla activity continued in Hwanghae, North Chungchong, South Kyongsang, and South Cholla Provinces and on Cheju Island during 15-22 Jan. Five villagers and 19 guerrillas were killed in four clashes between security troops and guerrillas and in five attacks on villages in South Cholla Province. Delayed reports state that nine guerrillas were killed on 13 Jan during attacks on a village and a police box in South Cholla Province. Five guerrillas, including two women were captured in two engagements between rebels and Korean Army troops supported by police. Communists reportedly are planning a general rebellion in South Cholla Province on 28 Jan. One soldier, two policemen, and 31 rebels were killed during two firefights between the security forces and rebels in South Kyongsang Province. One policeman and two villagers were killed when rebels attacked a village in North Chungchong Province. One villager and one policeman were killed when rebels attacked a police box in North Kyongsang Province. Six guerrillas and 10 policemen and villagers were killed when raiders attacked two villages on Cheju Island. One rebel was killed during police action against dissidents in

Hwanghae Province. (a)

(c) Appointments Condemned: LIU U-won, Chinese Consul in Seoul, reportedly voiced regret at the appointment of former Japanese Army officers to commanding positions in the Korean Army (Intell. Summary 2309, 2323). LIU is said to have taken the position that it is outrageous to appoint "war criminals" to important posts in the Korean Army since many patriotic Koreans fought with China against the Japanese. (a)

Source Comment: The Chinese Consul is supporting the prejudices of a clique of Korean Army officers who formerly served with the Chinese Army (Intell. Summary 2328. (a)

(d) Rebels Surrender: Ten mutineers of the old 14th Regiment, members of which initiated the Yosu-Sunchon revolt in Oct 48 (Intell. Summary 2241), surrendered during 15-22 Jan. All but one were armed. (a)

Comment: Korean Army Headquarters has attempted to induce the mutineers to surrender through the use of leaflets (Intell. Summary 2324).
More rebels may surrender as a result of severe winter weather.

• 반민특위 친일군경 기소 계획(1949. 2. 8)

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INTELLIGENCE HIGHLIGHTS

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SOUTH KOREA

Lull in South Korean civil disturbances. Miners protest presence of troops. Labor party to change tactics toward UN Commission. Army, police not exempt from indictment under National Traitor Law.

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. 2344

MILITARY SITUATION

1. Recent Developments: (Refer to Map No. 1)

a. Lull in Incidents: A comparative lull in the number of civil disturbances was evident in South Korea during the period 29 Jan to 5 Feb, with minor activity in South Cholla, South Chungchong, and South Kyongsang Provinces. Delayed reports state that some activity took place on Cheju Island, 19-25 Jan.