Three policemen were killed and three villagers kidnaped when rebels attacked a village and a police box in South Cholla Province. Two soldiers were killed in South Kyongsang Province when rebels burned a schoolhouse used as a billet by Korean Army troops. Reports indicate that rebel activity on Cheju Island is decreasing. Six policemen, 15 rebels, and 12 civilians were killed during three attacks by rebels. U.S. advisers to the 2d Regiment, Korean Army stationed on the island, saw 97 bodies of civilian men, women, and children who had been shot, but were unable to ascertain who was responsible--the rebels, police, or soldiers. (a)

Five members, including one woman, of a six-person assassination squad were arrested in Taejon, South Chungchong Province. The group, which had three rifles and two grenades in its possession, had instructions to kill political leaders and to sabotage important facilities. (a)

Comment: Although there was a slight lull in civil disturbances in South Korea during 29 Jan-5 Feb, border incidents have increased in frequency and intensity (Intell. Summary 2341). Continued violations of the 38th Parallel by the North Koreans and a sustained propaganda barrage by Radio Pyongyang, designed to create disaffection in South Korea, may inspire dissident elements in South Korea to renew terrorism and violence.

b. Protest Troop Presence: Coal miners at a large mine near Samchok recently drew up a petition protesting the presence of a guard platoon of Korean Army troops. (a)

Source Comment: The troops were placed on guard duty at the mine where, on 25 Jan, a railroad building was destroyed by a fire of incendiary origin. Receiving information that there were many Communists among the miners, Korean Army authorities took preventative measures against possible future sabotage. (a)

c. SKLP Tactics: A recently captured directive from the South Korean Labor Party (SKLP) headquarters to regional agencies indicates that the Communist-dominated organization is contemplatingan on-the-surface change of tactics in dealing with the problem of the UN Commission on Korea (UNCOK). The directive states that externally the SKLF will co-operate with UNCOK, but internally will strive to prepare itself to realize the unification of North and South Korea. (a)

Source Comment: The Communists, who hitherto have flayed the UN as a tool of American imperialism, may switch to insincere semblance of co-operation. Later, an attempt to bring another satellite into the Soviet orbit probably will be resumed with renewed vigor. (a)

d. Army, Police Not Exempt From Traitor Law: KIM Sang Ton, vice chairman of the National Traitor Act Investigating Committee, is said to have taken the stand that pro-Japanese in the Korean Army and police force will not be exempt from indictment for trial under provisions of the National Traitor Act (Intell. Summary 2223), according to a Korean press dispatch. KIM was quoted as having said, "the 30 million people of Korea have no need of such military personnel and police officials who offered their loyalty to the Japanese Emperor, no matter how excellent their ability. Such treacherous elements will be purged wherever they may have escaped." (a)

Source Comment: It has not been revealed what standards the committee is utilizing in assessing pro-Japanese sentiments but, if the purge is pursued too vigorously, it could eliminate a large percentage of the best Korean Army and police officers, including the Commanding General of the Korean Army and several important police officials. (a)

▪ 의귀리 전투 폭도 51명 사살 (1949. 2. 14)

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

NO. 2350 DATE 14 February 1949

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. 2350

POLITICAL REPORT

1. Assembly Action:

a. Full-Time Defense Minister Advocated: The Korean Republic's National Assembly passed a resolution on 5 Feb advocating the appointment of a full-time Minister of National Defense. The Assembly's action was motivated by the urgency of the present state of civil unrest throughout South Korea. Also, the legislative body moved that the police force be strengthened and better armed, and that a more clear-cut division of responsibility between police and the Army be effected. (a)

MISCELLANEOUS

2. Civil Disturbances 1-15 Jan 49:

a. Incidents Decrease: Civil disturbances in South Korea decreased slightly during the first half of January, with the majority occurring in South Cholla Province. Aggressive action against dissident elements by the Republic's armed forces was responsible for the death of more than 190 rebels. Approximately 20 soldiers and policemen and 50 civilians were killed by rebels and raiders during the period. (b)

b. Recapitulation of Incidents:
3 - Sang Myong: One policeman and 31 civilians were killed on 3 Jan by raiders who attacked and burned the village. (d)
4 - Ora: Twenty raiders were killed by soldiers when they attacked an army installation on 1 Jan. (e)
5 - Dotu: Ten civilians were killed on Jan when rebels attacked and burned a village. (e)
6 - Ikui: Two soldiers and 51 rebels were killed during a two-hour fire fight between rebels and soldiers on 12 Jan. (c)

▪ 제주 게릴라, 군용차량 습격 무기 탈취 (1949. 2. 15)

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

NO. 2351 DATE 15 February 1949