(6) SOUTH KOREA

Government forces kill 260 guerrillas during 30 Sep-7 Oct.

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

MILITARY SITUATION — No. 2590

1. Current Developments: (Refer to Map No. 3)

a. Armed Forces', Guerrilla Activity: The Korean Army and National Police conducted 29 operations against guerrillas during the period 30 Sep-7 Oct. (a) The Army is meeting with limited success in eliminating guerrilla forces in its "September offensive" (Intell. Summary 2547), which is fully under way. Meanwhile, Korean Army Headquarters has announced that 260 guerrillas were killed and 39 captured in the interior of South Korea during the period. (b) At present, three task forces are operating on the Korean mainland--the Chiri San, Taebaek, and Honan Task Forces (Intell. Summary 2585). Of the 29 operations reported during the period, all were of a minor nature except four. (a)

Twenty-seven guerrillas were killed, 24 Sep, when 30 guerrillas were engaged by a company of soldiers in Kangwon Province. Three soldiers were killed during the incident. A Korean Army engineer battalion killed 19 guerrillas in the vicinity of Sunchon, 29 Sep. One soldier was killed during the engagement. Korean soldiers killed 17 guerrillas in the vicinity of Bulkap, 1 Oct, when an unknown number of guerrillas were engaged in a fire fight. No casualties occurred among the Government forces. On 2 Oct, 67 guerrillas were killed in a fire fight with Korean soldiers in the vicinity of Posong. Only two civilians and one soldier were killed during the incident. (a)

Only six guerrilla attacks on police stations and villages were reported during the period. All the attacks were of a minor nature except one, in North Kyongsang Province. On 2 Oct, an estimated 160 armed and 170 unarmed guerrillas organized in three groups and attacked a police station, a prison, and a Korean Army detachment in Andong. Nine buildings were destroyed by fire, and five guerrillas, two soldiers, and two prison guards were killed during a three-hour fire fight. (a)

Comment: The Army's "September offensive" against guerrilla forces appears to be progressing favorably. It is noted that relatively few guerrillas were captured during the period. Apparently the Government's efforts to induce guerrillas to surrender, through the use of propaganda and safe conduct passes dropped by the Korean Army Air Force (Intell. Summary 2571), has met with little success.

d. Guerrillas Executed: The Korean Army executed 249 guerrillas on Cheju Island 2 Oct. The mass execution was supervised by the Army's Provost Marshal of the area. All of the former guerrillas, captured since Apr 49, had been sentenced to death by General Courts Martial. President RHEE Syngman approved the sentences. (a)

Comment: During the period 3 Jun-12 Jul 49, Government authorities on Cheju Island sentenced 345 Communists and Communist sympathizers to death (Intell. Summary 2531). Radio Pyongyang probably will devote considerable time condemning the executions, and may again accuse the U.S. of ordering the sentences carried out (Intell. Summary 2539).

• 북한 국경 경비병력 증강(1949. 10. 25)

SECRET

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NO. 2603

DATE 25 October 1949

INTELLIGENCE HIGHLIGHTS

(6) NORTH KOREA

Current strength of North Korean Border Constabulary 13,200 officers, men. Indications point to further increase. Border Constabulary augmented according to new table of organization.

Eight border clashes reported.

(7) SOUTH KOREA

Maj Gen CHAE to head new board. Government forces killed 201 guerrillas 14-21 Oct. Recapitulation of civil disturbances 1-15 Sep 49.

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. 2603

MILITARY SITUATION

1. Recent Developments:

a. New Position for CHAE: Maj Gen CHAE Byung Duk, former Korean Army Chief of Staff (Intell. Summary 2585), reportedly has been selected to head a new Ordnance Materiel Mobilization Board. The new organization is on a level with the Department of National Defense. CHAE will be reinstated as a major general in the regular army. (a)

Comment: CHAE should be well qualified for his new position, since he is an ordnance officer. During the Japanese occupation of Korea in 1942, CHAE was assigned as chief of the Japanese Arsenal at Inchon, port city for Seoul. In Oct 46, he was designated chief of the Korean Constabulary's Ordnance Bureau and concurrently commander of ordnance troops.

b. Guerrilla, Armed Forces' Activity: The Korean Army and National Police launched 22 operations against guerrilla forces during the period 14-21 Oct. All were of a minor nature except one, which occurred in Kangwon Province. On 17 Oct, 36 guerrillas were killed during an attack by 40 soldiers. Meanwhile, guerrilla forces were able to launch only eight minor attacks on villages, police boxes, and Army installations. (a) Korean Army Headquarters announced that Government forces killed 201 guerrillas and captured 23 during the period. (b)

MISCELLANEOUS

3. Civil Disturbances 1-15 Sep 49:

a. Armed Forces Aggressive: Aggressive action by the Korean Army and National Police against guerrilla forces reportedly resulted in the death of more than 220 guerrillas during the period 1-15 Sep. More than 30 policemen, soldiers, and civilians were killed while suppressing the guerrillas. Although many incidents were reported as occurring in South Cholla Province, as in the past, a majority of them took place in the eastern half of the mainland. This probably is due in part to the fact that the armed forces are searching out the guerrillas in an effort to carry out successfully the Government's "September offensive" (Intell. Summary 2547). The number of civil disturbances increased during the period, as compared to similar periods for the first eight months of 1949. It can be expected that future reports will reveal greater increases, since the "September offensive" gained momentum during the middle of September (Intell. Summary 2568). Cheju Island was relatively quiet during the period, but one serious incident was reported---the first in many months. A summary of important incidents reported during the period is given below. (d)

b. Recapitulation of Incidents:

11 - Caejuub: One guerrilla was killed by soldiers in the vicinity of Caejuub, Cheju Island 12 Sep. (g)

• 게릴라에 큰 타격(1949. 11. 18)

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INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

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