

3. The relief of the Ninth Regiment on Cheju-Do by the Second Regiment from Taejon (1040 - 1490) began 17th December. The relief will be accomplished by battalions and is expected to be completed 15th January 1949.

Subversive:

Comment:

2. On Cheju Do, one attack on a town resulted in 30 homes burned, 10 Constabularymen, 10 rightists, 1 policeman and 2 Communists killed.

• 제9연대 이동 완료(1948. 12. 31)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
STAFF MESSAGE CENTER

INCOMING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE REFERENCE

FROM:	TO:	PLACE:	DATE:

SECRET
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PARAPHRASE NO. ACQUIRED

From: COMGENUSAFIK Seoul Korea

To: Dept of Army for Intelligence Division, General Staff, USA

Info: ANA China G-2 FEC

Nr: ZGBI 2226 WEEKA 53 31 December 1948

Period 25 December to 31 December 1948.

5. By the end of the period the entire Ninth Regiment of the Constabulary had arrived at Taejon (1040-1490) from Cheju Do. The Second Regiment is now garrisoning Cheju Do.

Subversive.

3. Delayed reports, not previously reported, list 10 police, 5 Constabulary men, 4 Rightist, and 247 Communists killed as a result of two attacks on police, 1 attack on a village, and Constabulary action. During the period 21st-28th December, Constabulary reports indicate 463 Communists were killed on Cheju-Do.

• 소련선박 목격(1949. 1. 9)

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FAR EAST COMMAND
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
RADIO AND CABLE CENTER
WS
CEO
48

INCOMING MESSAGE

PRIORITY

9 Jan 49

FROM : CG USAFIK

TO : DA (FOR INTELLIGENCE DIV, GEN STAFF, USA)

INFO : ANA, CHINA, (G-2), CINCPC 20 AUG. 75

NR : ZGBI 38



WEEKLY Mbr 54, period 1 Jan to 8 Jan 49.
Current.

1. Lee Bum Suk is reported to have relinquished control of the Korean National Youth Corps to Shin Suk Woo, a personal friend of President Rhee, who was Sec of Finance in the Korean Prov Govt in China from 19 to 26. Caught by Japanese Police and ret to Korea in 26, Shin served a brief prison term and when released became editor of the Choum Il Bo. He returned to China in 38 acting as an advisor to Chiang Kai Shek in intelligence matters. Returning to Korea in May 47 at the request of Rhee, Shin to the present has not taken an active part in governmental affairs, although he was considered for the post of Prime Minister and was offered the position of minister with our portfolio, which he declined. Shin is a brother-in-law of Lee Bum Suk.

Comment: It should be noted that the relinquishing of nominal control is not necessarily the release of real control.

2. There are persistent rumors that Prime Minister Lee Bum Suk will be replaced, probably around the middle of Jan. Furthermore, it has been reported that Shin Suk Woo has been offered the position, but has declined the appointment. Members of the National Assembly have indicated that the appointment of any 1 of the fol 3 would be acceptable: Shin Ik Ni, Kim Sung Soo, and Chi Tai Hyund (Lee Chung Chun). Another possible choice is Cho So An, who might gain confirmation in view of the 30-40

members of the National Assembly said to be affiliated with his new socialist party.

Comment: Lee and Rhee have been having difficulties for several weeks, chiefly over Lee's reluctance to relinquish control of his Korean national youth corps by merging it with an amalgamated gp, the Great Korean Youth Corps. Lee is rpted to have turned over control within the past few days (see above) but it is thought that Rhee has not forgotten nor forgiven. Nor is it logical to assume that any leader would be unaware of the fact that 1 of his ministers is extremely powerful politically and probably entertains the ambitions common to most Koreans. So far as Lee's successor is concerned any of those mentioned would be acceptable to Rhee and, in view of their conference it may be that a decision has been reached among them as to the man for the job.

3. As a result of the full recognition of the Republic of Korea by the US on 1 Jan 49, President Rhee issued a press release expressing the gratitude of the people of Korea. In this release he stated that this recognition is in fact a sequence to the official statement issued by the Govt of the US on 12 Aug, 48, and of the resolution of 12 Dec, 48, adopted by the UN Gen Assembly. The Korean people, having done their part as required by the UN, have earned the recognition. President Rhee further stated that the recognition thus tendered to his people recognized not only the formal status of the Korean Govt as an independent state but also the capability of the Korean people to govern themselves.

4. 2 ships of the 3000 ton class with Soviet markings were observed approx 5 miles off Sangyang-Ri (950-1150) Cheju-Do by the Korean Coast Guard at 031400 Jan. Coast Guard vessels gave chase, but high seas prevented interception.

Comment: Korean Security Forces held the opinion that the ships sighted were vessels with supplies from north Korea intended

for raider forces on Cheju-Do. This opinion has been voiced previously by the same sources, but is unconfirmed.

5. Constabulary Intelligence in a delayed report (28 Dec 48) indicated receipt of info that Hong Myun Hi, vice premier of the North Korean Peoples Govt, fled to South Korea on 9 Dec 48, and is now in hiding. Hong was alleged to have taken a large nbr of documents pertaining to the Peoples gov't with him upon his departure. It is further alleged that the People's Gov't has issued a warrant for his arrest.

Comment: While no info is available to substantiate the report of Hong's defection from North Korea, the news represent a possible crack in Pyongyang solidarity. It is logical that he would go into hiding to avoid retribution at the hands of Korean authorities, but it is not inconceivable that the people's party documents may eventually be used as trading stock for his personal safety. The propaganda value of his defection, if proven, is obvious.

6. Kim Hyo Suk, member of the National Assembly from Kyongsang-Namdo, was appointed Vice Minister of Internal Affairs by President Rhee on 4 Jan.

7. Tee Moon Won, Independent Assembly man, and other members of the National Assembly have started a movement calling for the collaboration of Rhee Syngman, Kim Koo and Kim Kyusik. This movement was started in the middle of Dec 48 and to date 60 members of the National Assembly have signed a petition requesting the collaboration of the Big 3. It is expected that this petition will be submitted to the assembly when it convenes on 11 Jan 49.

Ahnchai Hong, organizer of the new Life Society, and Myung Jai Sei, Socialist party member, have personally urged Kim Koo and Kim Kyu Sik to collaborate with Rhee Syngman. It is reported that Kim Koo rejected their request, stating that, if he consented to unconditional cooperation with Rhee, he would mean that he had yielded to Rhee and therefore would lose much of his prestige.

Comment: It is believed that if Kim Koo were offered an appointment that would afford the desired prestige he would be agreeable to throwing his influence to the full support of President Rhee. There is no indication now as to whether Kim Kyu Sik could be interested in collaboration with either President Rhee or Kim Koo.

8. The Foreign Office of Korea announced on 4 Jan that Dr Chang Myon had been appointed ambassador to the US.

9. President Rhee at his weekly press conference on 7 Jan said that Korea would seek to recover everything that Japan removed from Korea during the past 40 yrs. He stated that Dr Henry DeYoung, who has been given ministerial rank, has been dispatched to Tokyo to present reparations claims. Rhee indicated that Korea now enjoyed the same position as other nations in diplomatic relations with SCAP and that Korea would ask for a seat at the forthcoming Japanese Peace Conference.

Mil:

1. Strength: Police-35,500, constabulary-59,028, Coast Guard-3462.

2. 3d Brigade M, Korean Constabulary, at Taegu (1150-1430) reported that trainees of the Pyongyang political school have been instructed to join the Constabulary and attempt to enter the Korean Mil Academy.

Comment: Although since the Yosu-Sunchon Matiny Oct 48 constabulary units have conducted an intensive screening campaign to eliminate dissidents, it is apparent that infiltration of security forces is a continued objective of the Communists.

Subversive.

1. During this period police and constabulary of Cholla Namdo Province met in 3 engagements with raider resulting in the death of 100 guerrillas; 3 police; 3 constabulary and the wounding of 2 constabulary.

3. In 4 attacks on villages and 1 attack on a constabulary unit, on Cheju Do raiders lost 20 killed while 46 villagers and 1 police man were killed and 27 constabulary men wounded.

4. The provincial capitol building on Cheju Do (950-1150) was reportedly burned by saboteurs. All provincial records were lost.

Psychological.

1. The Korean Office of Public Info conducted a man-on-the-street opinion poll on current topics. Such matters as belief in UN recognition, legality of the present govt, need for land reform and economic superiority of rural over urban life received almost unanimous endorsement. Conversely, the work of police, school teachers and dilatory students, the existing tax system, contribution of more land to already rich farmers, sanitary facilities, public trans were condemned with equal unanimity. The results of the above poll were published in a Seoul newspaper for public edification.

Comment: The fact that findings were published in Dong A Ilbo, Seoul newspaper, shows an awakening consciousness on the part of governmental officials to responsibilities which are inherent in a democratic form of govt. That they accepted and publicly acknowledged comments which in some instances were less than complimentary of their administration can be recognized as indications of health in the infant Republic of Korea.

2. Chosun Ilbo, influential Seoul newspaper, which at times has been highly critical of governmental personalities and policies, in editorial on 1 Jan swung strong support to current cabinet changes.

3. At the same time the paper set forth a priority and pattern of action in its recommendations to revitalize the govt and to place Korean economy on firmer ground. Among the tenets advocated were unification of present warring factions, revision of the constitution to include a BI-Cameral Legislative System, land reform and currency stabilization.

Comment: Recognition of the Korean Govt by the UN and the US appear to have awakened a national consciousness among many Korean leaders, and it is believed that Chosun Ilbo will continue to support any program leading toward strengthened political unity and a firmer economy.

· 경비대, 제주 반란군과 교전(1949. 1. 15)

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From: COMGENUSAFIK Seoul Korea

To: Dept of Army for Intelligence Division Gen Staff USA

Info: AMA China, G-2 FEC

Nr: ZQBI 78

WEEKA 55

15 January 1949