legislators immediately before the vote signalized its defeat.

The Pres pointed out that American trps were not in Korea at the present time of their own volition and that they would gladly leave if requested. They were here, he said, at the rqst of the Korean Govt, because they were a stabilizing factor while security forces were being strengthened and because there had as yet been no confirmation by neutral sources that Russian trps had departed from North Korea.

The motion was introduced by Kim Pyung Hoi, but its most ardent backers were two other assemblymen, No Il Hwan and Suh Yong Kil, both of whom have been sponsoring legislation to secure the removal of foreign trps for several months.

Comment: That the small but militant voting bloc led by No and Suh has picked up backing from other assemblymen who are beginning to lose fears predicted on the Yosu-Sunchon uprising was indicated by the nbr of signatures obtained on the original petition. Only the personal intervention of Pres Rhee averted a close vote which could well have come against admin wishes. When the UN Committee has had ample opportunity to negotiate the unification of Korea, it can safely be predicted that the motion will be resurrected in new dressing, regardless of the outcome of the committee's work.

5. The National Assembly announced that a complete census would be taken in Korea in 49. Subsequently, a complete census will be taken thereafter every ten years, starting in 50. A simplified check is scheduled for every 5th year following the regular census.

6. During the month of Jan, 4585 members of the South Korean Labor Party resigned from the orgn in Chungchong-Pukto Province. Promising allegiance to the Korean Govt, the resigning members had their names published in Provincial newspapers.

Comment: The signif'cance of this maj defection is difficult to assess at the present time. It might be assumed that a maj portion of the former South Korean Labor Party members have become disgusted with the terroristic program of that orgn.

▪ 제주도 반란군 마을 습격(1949. 2. 26)

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To : Dept of Army for Intelligence Div to GSUSA

Info: CINCFE for G-2 FEC

Nr : ZGBI 171 WEEKA 61 26 Feb 49

Subversive.

2. Rebels attacked a village on Che ju Do, and in the ensuing fight with police, 26 rebels and one policeman were killed, and one policeman was wounded.

4. A delay report from Che ju Do indicates 34 rebels and six civilians were killed when police intercepted a group of rebels , who had attacked a village, on 16 February.

▪ 민보단, 반란군 76명을 창으로 처형(1949. 3. 5)

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Nr: ZGBI 184 Joint WEEKA 62 5 Mar 49

The Min Bo Dan (Peoples Protective Corps) executed 76 rebels on Che ju Do on 20 February. Spears were used in the execution.

Comment: This brutality against humans even though rebels who were denied the right of due process of law have been forcefully brought to the attention of High Korean officials and pointed out that such action by mobs is contrary to American precept of democracy.

▪ 제주친선협회 조직(1949. 3. 12)

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Nr: ZGBI 196 WEEKA 63

CROSS REFERENCE
FROM: C-68641 CINCFE
12 Mar 49

Current.

8. The Che ju Friendship Association, avowedly organized to promote the welfare of people on the troubled