ing, in every manner possible, subversive organizations in South Korea. (C-3)

Comment: Support of leftist organizations in South Korea seems to be high on the agenda of the Chinese Communists. A previous unsubstantiated report indicated that Chinese Communists were supporting Rebel forces in the Chire-San area (1070-1370) by active participation.

3. The South Korea Labor Party plans to take advantage of the spring time grain shortage to incite the populace of South Korea to riots and demonstrations during the mo of Apr.

Comment: The possibilities of riots and demonstrations as a result of the new rationing program, which goes into effect 1 Apr, can not be discounted. The Communist inspired South Korea Labor Party can be expected to exploit the situation to the fullest exten..

4. A North Korean flag was raised over the Kumdan Myon (970-1640) public primary school on 31 Mar. (C-3)

5. A North Korean intelligence agent was arrested by the National police on his 2d mission to South Korea. He admitted to being a member of a 6 man espionage gp of the North Korea People's Army. This agent was sentenced to 29 days in the Uijongbu (1000-1600) police station and fined 10,000 won.

Comment: The lightness of the sentence imposed on this self confessed espionage agent is felt to be inadequate and in no way sufficient to discourage espionage.

6. During this period the main scene of Rebel attacks shifted from Cholla Namdo Province across the border into Kyongsang Namdo but still remained in the Chiri-San area. The shift was probably brought about by aggressive action by security forces in Cholla Namdo.

Security forces made 3 attacks upon Rebels in which 30 Rebels were killed and 1 policeman killed, in Cholla Namdo Province. (C-2)

In Kyongsong Namdo Province a police attack of a Rebel hideout and operations of the Chiri San Task Force resulted in 28 Rebels and 7 soldiers being killed and 14 soldiers wounded. Security forces recovered 1 M-1 rifle, 1 Jap rifle, 1 pistol, and 2 automobiles. (C-2)

Rebels ambushed a police patrol in Cholla Namdo Province. 4 Rebels and 2 policemen were killed and 1 policeman was wounded. The Rebels captured 2 Japanese rifles.

In Kyongson Namdo rebels attacked police sub stations on five occasions. 3 police stations were burned; 5 Rebels, 2 policemen, and 4 civilians were killed, and 8 Rebels were captured. The Rebels seized 1 truck, 9 Japanese rifles, 1 carbine, 1 shot gun, 9 police uniforms while the police recovered 1 M-1 rifle. (C-2)

Delayed reports from Cholla Namdo Province indicate that the National police attacked Rebel hideouts on 4 occassions on 23 Mar, killing 22 Rebels and capturing 11. 2 carbines were recovered by the police. (C-2)

Further delayed reports from the same province on the same day indicate that Rebels attacked a village and 2 police boxes. 7 Rebels and 2 police men were killed and the Rebels seized 2 Japanese rifles. (C-2)

Two bridges were sabotaged in Cholla Namdo Province when small sections of the structures were removed. (C-2)

▪ 영흥만 잠수함 기지(1949. 5. 7)

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

INCOMING MESSAGE

SM
jag

Secret

ROUTINE

EFF

7 May 49



DECLASSIFIED PER JCS LTR OF
20 AUG. 75

FROM : CG USAFIK

TO : DA (INTELLIGENCE DIVISION)

INFO : CINCFE (G-2)

NR : ZGBI 229 (WEEKA NUMBER 71, PERIOD 30 APRIL TO 7 MAY 49)

Current:

3. UNCOK committee plans go to Cheju-Do on 8 May and observe the 10 May elections on the island for two assembly seats.

2. North Korea.

Current.

2. The North Korean government has established a submarine base in the Yonghung Bay area (1040-1860) for the purpose of supplying guerrilla organizations in South Korea. There are reportedly 3 submarines assigned to this base, described as "German F type" submarines. The commandant of the base is Kang Pa, a native of Cheju Do, who purportedly received submarine training in Valadivostok. By March of 1949, three successful cargo transport missions had been made to Cheju Do. (F-5)

Comment: Rumors of submarine sighting off Cheju Do have not been confirmed but the use of submarines in supplying isolated guerrilla units has been proven feasible and it is possible that North Korea is using or planning to use submarines for this purpose.

ALSULO comment: It is not believed that the North Korean Navy can or could support a submarine or a submarine base at this time. The water depths in Yonghung Bay do not lend themselves to the establishemnt of a submarine base in the usual meaning of such a base. It seems more probable that a base may have been established in this area for use as a lay-over point for Soviet operated submarines where North Korean guerrilla units and supplies may be picked up for transportation to South Korea and where fresh water and supplies may be replenished.