

7. KWAG plans a complete training inspection by United States officers of each regiment to start on or about 1 May. Another inspection is projected for September 15-30.

8. The new Defense Minister is studying plans now for reorganization of the Defense Department with a view to simplification, to coming more in line with American practices, to cleaning out the excessive bureaus and reducing drastically those retained, to giving more thought, power and supplies to the Coast Guard which has been an orphan and handled as an unwanted step-child, and to being more economical in expenditures.

9. Mr. Siha, Defense Minister, who served eighteen years in the British Navy, is honest, direct, humble, needs no body guard, is not a stuffed shirt, is willing to delegate authority, does not like the Chinese trained Korean, is not afraid to get his hands dirty, hates the chiseling grafter, thinks directly and reasonably clearly and if he is not taken away from the Defense Department for a higher position will have an efficient Army.

10. A complete series of demonstrations will terminate 7 May. These consisted of five types of squad problems, (attack, defense, security, approach march, attack through towns), same for platoons. These were given to each regiment. Company in attack and Defense and Battalion in attack and Defense are scheduled for three performances each before 7 May to officers and non-commissioned officers of all regiments.

W. L. Roberts
Brigadier General, U. S. Army
Commanding

• 제주도의 사태 종료직전(1949. 5. 2)

INCOMING AIRGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE—DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS—

TELEGRAPH BRANCH

DIVISION OF

NORTHEAST ASIAN AFFAIRS

A I R G R A M

MAY 10 1949

2749

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

From American Embassy, Seoul

Date of Mailing May 4, 1949

Received May 13, 1949 11:11

CONFIDENTIAL

Secretary of State,
Washington.

A-150. May 2, 1949

Reference is made to Embassy airmgrams A-127, April 9, A-130, April 13, A-131, April 14, A-142, April 22 1949, and various despatches previously cited in these references, on the subject of developments in South Cholla Province and Cheju Island.

Less than two months of aggressive Korean Army operations, supported by National Police, have brought the troubled areas of Cheju Island and eastern South Cholla Province substantially back to normal. The Seoul Times (English-language Seoul newspaper) of April 27th carried a reported statement by an information officer of National Army forces in Cheju that "warfare between the National Army and the so-called People's Army has ended completely on the island." American Army sources confirm that the job there is about done. In the South Cholla-Chiri Mountain area, optimistic reports indicate that there, too, the era of fighting is near. Chiri-San operations will cease on or after May 1," according to a Military Advisory Group report.

After almost a year of unimpeded guerrilla operations in Cheju, climaxed in early March with appeals to Seoul by harrassed citizens and with black reports by missionaries and American Army observers, the Korean Army started its present campaign on March 2nd. A task force of four battalions has steadily driven the rebels up the slopes of Halla Mountain in the center of the island. According to American Army tabulations, 396 rebels were killed and 2,129 captured from March 2nd to April 25th; in addition to these men, 5,404 individuals surrendered under the amnesty program, of whom 1,305 have already been released to normal life. The Cheju Army report quoted above gives more optimistic figures: 2,263 rebel dead and 5,817 captured or surrendered between April 3, 1948, when the riots began, and April 21, 1949.

0310

• 유엔한국위원단 제주도 선거참관(1949. 5. 3)

INCOMING AIRGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF STATE DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND RECORDS TELEGRAPH BRANCH

AIRGRAM

From: American Embassy
Seoul, Korea

Date of Mailing: May 2, 1949

Rec'd: May 8, 1949, 2:09 PM

UNCLASSIFIED

Secretary of State,
Washington.
A-164, May 3, 1949

Here follows UNCOK press release No. 12 dated April 29, 1949: