

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, 366 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.

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• 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:

"At its 27th meeting the Commission decided to leave for Cheju Do on the 8th of May 1949 in order to continue its program of trips in disturbed areas of South Korea.

"At the same meeting the Commission also took note of a letter addressed to its Chairman on 22nd April 1949 from Gen. B. Limb, Foreign Minister of the Republic of Korea, requesting the Commission to observe the elections in Cheju Do on 22 May.

"Unlike the Temporary Commission last year, whose task was to facilitate and observe the elections of representatives of the Korean people, the Commission will simply be glad to take advantage of its visit to Cheju Do at the time of the elections to be present at some voting places during polling.

"The Commission's visit to Cheju Do will last between three and four days."

BUCCIO

주한미군사고문단 증원에 관한 대화 비망록(1949. 5. 4)

THE FOREIGN SERVICE

OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DIVISION OF
NORTHEAST ASIAN AFFAIRS
MAY 20 1949
American Embassy,
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Seoul, Korea, May 4, 1949.

Action Assigned to [Signature]
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Action May 26
Action Office Symbol F.E.
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Subject: Transmission of Memorandum of Conversation Concerning Augmentation of Korean Military Advisory Group

The American Embassy has the honor to enclose for the Department's information a copy of a memorandum of a conversation held between President RHEE and other Korean officials on the one hand, and the Ambassador and other American officials on the other hand, on the above-cited subject on May 2, 1949.

Enclosure: 1

Memorandum of Conversation,
as stated (copy)

<첨부문서> 제1호 주한미군사고문단의 증원(1949. 5. 2)