

No. 519

American Embassy,

CONFIDENTIAL

Seoul, Korea, August 23, 1949.

Subject: Transmission of Missing Paragraphs of Chapter III
UNCOK Report

The Ambassador refers to Mr. Department's telegram No. 579, August 17, 1949 and, in accordance with the instructions contained therein, has the honor to transmit for the Department's information copies of paragraphs 40 through 42 of Chapter III of the UNCOK report. The missing paragraphs were not included in the copy originally received through private channels by this Embassy, but recently have been received. Referring to the transmission as a whole, nor the Secretariat is aware that the Embassy has ordered copies of this report, and therefore the Embassy requests that knowledge of its possession should not be made public.

<첨부분서> 유엔한국위원단 보고서 제3장

CONFIDENTIAL

Enclosure No. 1 to despatch No. 519 dated August 23, 1949 from the American Embassy, Seoul, Korea

UNCOK Report
Chapter III

41. The role of the Police in the maintenance of law and order is dealt with in another place in this report. Almost the entire burden of maintaining security along the 38th parallel has until recently fallen on the Police, who at first, also played a primary role in the suppression of large-scale disorders in the southern provinces and on Cheju-do. The Army, however, has recently taken over larger responsibilities along the parallel and in dealing with large-scale disturbances. The outbreak in Cholla Nampo, which began with the mutiny of an Army unit, was suppressed by the Army, and the pacification of Cheju-do had finally to be entrusted to the Army, which completed the operation in May 1949.

• 연2회 경제보고서(1949. 9. 7)

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

No. 33 American Mission in Korea, Seoul September 7, 1949

REFERENCE: Code 00A560

Number of
Enclosures - 0

MAILED VIA: Air Pouch

Attached - 0

SUBJECT: SEMI-ANNUAL ECONOMIC REPORT
(January-June, 1949)

Prepared by: Royco A. Wight
Assistant Economic Commissioner

III - TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATIONS

2. Shipping

Passenger traffic declined as a result of the interruptions in service resulting from Communist uprisings in these areas.

한 · 중 · 해 · 공군 기지 협정(1949. 9. 19)

623 34595/9-1949: Airgram

The Ambassador in Korea (Muccio) to the Secretary of State

TOP SECRET

Seoul, September 19, 1949.

A-282.

1. In view of persistent and continued reports and rumors of a Chinese-Korean air-sea base agreement, which have their sources in the Rhee-Chiang discussions at Chinhai in August,¹ the following information presently available to the Embassy on this subject is re-

¹ Mailed on September 20 and received in the Department on September 29.
² See telegram 991, August 8, from Seoul, p. 1184.

ported herewith for the Department's information. The Embassy information contains gaps and the sources are not entirely satisfactory, but it is believed that the following information and estimates are reasonably correct.

2. At the Chinhai conference the Chinese arrived with definite ideas of what they wanted, while the Koreans were evidently unprepared for discussions of any significance excepting a general Pacific pact.

3. Reportedly, a Chinese official, Dr. K. C. Wu, a former vice minister of foreign affairs and mayor of Shanghai, conferred with Korean Premier Lee Bum Suk, Foreign Minister Ben C. Limb and Admiral Son Won Il of the Korean Navy during the course of the Chinhai conference. Possibly Chinese apart from Wu were present at the discussions, but if so the Embassy is not so informed. Wu is said to have proposed at the discussions that the Chinese be given air base facilities on Cheju Island—about fifty miles off the south coast of Korea—where the Chinese would base three fighter-bomber groups for the purpose of attacking the Shantung peninsula and the terminus of the Lunghai railway (Haichow). The Chinese proposed that the Koreans supply naval security for Cheju Island and reportedly inquired as to the