

under command of one KIA, Gee. Each one of these companies had a complement of about 18 men.

MOON claimed that 33 rifles and 3 pistols, which included one sawed-off Japanese rifle model.99, were the total armament of the unit.

Between the period 25 May to 30 May 48, the raiders ate, relaxed and generally took it easy. There was no drill, no manual of arms, no saluting, and raiders addressed each other with the word "Dongnu" (comrade).

MOON was arrested by the Korean Constabulary at 301500 May 1948, after the guard at the lookout tower had warned the camp of the approaching Constabulary. MOON claimed that the 80 men scattered, and as far as he knew, they had no prearranged rendezvous.

The only information obtained pertaining to the raiders has been from men captured by the Korean Constabulary. Each raider seems to be in a separate group having no connection with any other unit on the island except the reported Commanding Officer.

(S/I dtd 10 Jun 48, Subj: People's Guerilla Forces (In Min Yoo Kyuk Tai), Information Concerning Organization and Activities of on Cheju Do)

• 일본인들이 제주 폭도부대에 가담(1948. 8. 15)

UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN KOREA
HEADQUARTERS
COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS
APO 235

From: 160001 July 1948
To : 152400 August 1948
Date: 16 August 1948

COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS MONTHLY INFORMATION REPORT # 3

III. SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY

2. South Korea Labor Party members in Cholla Namdo Provincial Police:

a. As a result of an intensive campaign, aimed at establishing the identity of all leftists in the Cholla Namdo Provincial Police Force, initiated on 2 July 1948, nineteen (19) of twenty-two (22) such individuals were arrested; three (3) are still at large. (C-3)

b. The members decided on Union To Build a Democratic Police (MIN JOO KYUNG CHAL KUN SUL DONG HAING) as the name for their organization within the Police force, and, during the period April - July 1948 were allegedly responsible for the following subversive activity:

(1) In April a UBDP member stole a police carbine and one hundred (100) rounds of ammunition for same and gave it to the Kwangju City Committee of the South Korea Labor Party.

(2) The UBDP held sixteen (16) secret meetings.

(3) The UBDP sent several thousand won to the People's Army Forces on Cheju Do Island.

2. Activities of Guerrilla Forces on Cheju Do:

a. During the period no reports of guerrilla instigated acts of violence on Cheju Do Island were received. Several skirmishes between the guerrillas and Government Forces on Cheju Do occurred, but these reportedly came about as a result of raids on the part of the Police and Constabulary units. (C-2)

b. Two reports received state that the raiders are recruiting women to be used for liaison and propaganda missions and for the transporting of supplies. (C-3)

c. Also received was a report which stated that approximately forty (40) Japanese farmer residents of Cheju Do have joined the guerrillas. These Japanese are allegedly familiar with all the caves and weapon caches prepared by the Japanese Army during their reign on Cheju Do. (C-3)

d. It appears that the raiders are spending their time in reorganizing and strengthening their forces for further disturbances at some future date. (C-2)

References:

(S/I, 27 Jul 48, Subj: Japanese Nationals Join Raiders on Cheju Do)
(CIC Daily Periodic Report # 186)
(CIC Daily Periodic Report # 181)
(CIC Daily Periodic Report # 179)

• 제주도에서 구국투쟁위원회 결성(1948. 9. 15)

UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN KOREA
HEADQUARTERS
COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS
APO 235

From: 160001 August 1948
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COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS MONTHLY INFORMATION REPORT # 4

3. Country Relier Struggling Committee, Formation of on Cheju Island:

a. In May and June 1948, a group calling itself the "Country Relier Struggling Committee" was secretly formed on Cheju Do by the following method: The cells, liaison and lower level positions were formed by informing certain members of the South Korea Labor Party that they were members of the CASC. Staff members of the South Korea Labor Party occupy the major staff positions of the CASC. Many of the original members were also recruited from the Democratic Patriotic Young Men's Association. Cells of the CASC have been formed in most schools, among representatives of the press, in governmental agencies and in most businesses of any size. (C-2)

b. On 25 June 1948, the following instructions are reported to have been issued to the various cells of the CASC by Chairman, Kang Dai Suk:

(1) recruit as many new members as possible.