

971st CIC DETACHMENT: XXIV Corps

3. Subversive activity

a. Radical

(2) Constabulary, Cheju-do Communists Collaborate: Kim Jang-hung, leader of the Communist forces on Cheju-do, and members of the Intelligence Staff of the Pusan Constabulary Headquarters, are reported to have reached an agreement on 14 Apr 48 whereby the constabulary would not fight the Cheju-do Communists if the Communists attacked only the National Police. Korean Communist guerillas on Cheju-do reportedly number approximately 5,000 under the leadership of Kim Jang-hung, formerly a captain in the Japanese Army and later a member of the Korean Communist forces in Yenan. Kim went to Cheju-do from Pyongyang in Oct 45, according to informants. He and his men, who call themselves the Special Attack Corps, are believed to be hiding in caves on Mt. Halla where they have stores of food, arms and ammunition for both Japanese and Soviet small arms. The agreement between Kim and the Pusan constabulary was allegedly accomplished with the aid of Col Leo Hyung-koun, of the Korean Constabulary General Staff in Seoul, a former classmate of Kim Jang-hung. (SECRET) (c)

• 구국투쟁위원회 조직(1948. 10. 15)

CIVIL INTELLIGENCE SECTION
PERIODICAL SUMMARY
CIVIL CENSORSHIP
COUNTER INTELLIGENCE
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SUMMATION

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SECTION II: COUNTER INTELLIGENCE

971st CIC DETACHMENT: KOREA (XXIV Corps)

3. Subversive activity

a. Radical

(4) Country Relief Struggling Committee: The Country Relief Struggling Committee (Koo Kook Top Jang Hwei) a SKLP front group, was formed

by the SKLP on Cheju Do during May and Jun 48 to further the aims of the SKLP by recruiting members, distributing propaganda, obtaining information, forming of arson and assassination groups, and opposing the separate government. SKLP staff members occupy the major staff positions of the Country Relief Struggling Committee. The cells were created by informing SKLP and Democratic Patriotic Young Men's Association (Min Ju Ai Kook Chung Nyun Dong Maing) members that they were members of the Country Relief Struggling Committee. The chairman of the committee is Kang Dai-suk. Cells have been formed in most schools, businesses and government agencies, but there is no indication of cells in the police force yet. On 16 Jun 48, Kim Hak-lim, liaison man for the South Korea Labor Party cells in Cheju Schools, told five teachers who were SKLP members at the North Primary School, Cheju City, that they were members of the Country Relief Struggling Committee and their immediate mission was to recruit other teachers by any possible means. Kim gave one of the teachers a draft of a threatening letter to be sent to the non-leftist teachers. Kim and the involved teachers were arrested, tried and given a suspended sentence with a small fine.
(CONFIDENTIAL)(a)

• 제주도 좌익활동(1948. 11. 15)

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
 FAR EAST COMMAND
 MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SECTION, GENERAL STAFF

I: CIVIL CENSORSHIP
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 IV: SPECIAL ARTICLES

NO.
 34

DATE
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SECTION II: COUNTER INTELLIGENCE

971st CIC DETACHMENT: KOREA (XXIV Corps)

3. Subversive Activity

a. Radical

(2) Leftist Activity on Cheju Do: Many guerrilla raids took place on Cheju Do from 15 Sep to 8 Oct 48. The guerrillas killed several members of rightist organizations, kidnapped other persons and attacked police stations in various villages. Some of the raiders wear uniforms of the South Korean Constabulary, according to the reports. On 7 Oct 48