

island of Cheju, is being organized in South Korean mainland cities.

With a membership confined to former residents of Cheju-Do, the group is suspected of fronting for the Communists. (C-3).

• 사실된 폭도수에 비해 노획무기 적어(1949. 3. 19)

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FAR EAST COMMAND
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
RADIO AND CABLE CENTER

OFF
102

INCOMING MESSAGE

SM

Handwritten: ~~SECRET~~ PRIORITY *circ*

19 Mar 49

DECLASSIFIED BY 45
DATE 75

FROM : CG USAFIK
TO : DA (FOR INTEL DIV. GEN STAFF)
INFO : CIRCCE (G-2)
REF : ZONE 203 (WEEKLY REP. 68, PERIOD 12 MAR TO 19 MAR 49)

Stamp: SECRET

Subversive.

2. Operations reports of the Korean Army on Cheju-Do from 5-12 Mar indicate 111 rebels were killed, and 183 rebels were captured. 28 soldiers were killed, and 5 soldiers were wounded. 2 light machine guns, 7 M-1 rifles, 10 carbines, and 11 Japanese rifles were recovered by the Army. (C-3)

Comment: The relatively small nbr of arms confiscated by the Korean Army as compared to the nbr of rebels killed and

8. While there has been no marked upturn in rebel activities on Cheju Island in recent months, the hardship and privation of people on the volcanic island is steadily increasing as the cumulative result of guerrilla outrages and excesses of security forces.

Casualties among the civilian populace are heavy; an estimated 15% of homes have been destroyed, and food stocks are not sufficient to feed the homeless refugees who are concentrated primarily in northern coastal cities.

The Executive Branch of the Korean Govt has taken cognizance of the seriousness of the situation and dispatched Premier Lee Bum Suk and Home Minister Shin Sung Mo to the island to supervise activities.

Losses among security troops have been relatively heavy considering minor inroads they have made to date in guerrilla concentrations, but many of their casualties can be attributed to their failure to follow tactical suggestions of American advisors particularly with regard to march security. (C-3)