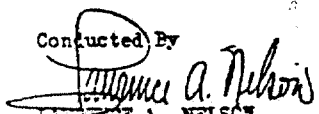


REPORT OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

(ORIGINAL)

CHEJU-DO POLITICAL SITUATION

Conducted By


LAWRENCE A. NELSON
Lt. Col., TC
Special Investigator
Eq. USAMGIK

12 November 1947 - 28 February 1948

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN KOREA
Office of Special Investigator
APO 235 Unit 2

LAN/cad

(146)
KORFI 333.5 - Gov. Ryu, Hai Chin,
Cheju-do

JAN 10 1948

SUBJECT: Report of Special Investigation - Governor RYU, Hai Chin
of Cheju-do Island

TO : Commanding General
United States Army Military Governor in Korea
APO 235 Unit 2

I. AUTHORITY

This investigation was conducted during the period 12 November 1947 to 23 February 1948, at Seoul, Korea and Cheju-do Island, Korea, by Special Agent Lawrence A. Nelson, Jr. under authority of General Orders 100-1, Headquarters, United States Army Military Government in Korea, dated 19 September 1946.

II. MATTER INVESTIGATED

The matter investigated involved several separate but closely related cases involving Governor RYU, Hai Chin and his administration. The first case involved an "Investigation of Persons for Signing a Petition to CS-USSR Joint Commission", dated 15 October 1947 (Exhibit A); and the second case, dated 15 October 1947, involved the persecution of Communists in Cheju-do (Exhibit B). These cases were instituted by the Department of Justice. Other complaints against the Governor were made by the Chief Civil Affairs Officer, Cheju-do (Exhibit B-1). This investigation was then directed by the Chief Adviser, South Korean Interim Government (Exhibit B-2).

III. FACTS

3. The Governor was absent in Seoul during the 19-21 November 1947 routine inspection by the undersigned. On the following inspection by the undersigned 7-9 January 1948 the Governor was interviewed and made a statement. This statement was checked and many discrepancies were found. A sworn and signed statement was taken from the Governor on 19 February 1948 (Exhibit J). Statements were also taken from the Chief Civil Affairs Officer (Exhibit B-1), the Adjutant of the 59th Military Government Component (Exhibit C) and the officer in charge of the Cheju-do CIC sub-detachment (Exhibit D).

4. Governor RYU, Hai Chin answered questions covering a broad scope of his administration on the following points:

Report of Special Investigation, Gov HTU, Eai Chin, Cheju-do, 12 Nov 47
to 29 Feb 48

- a. The political situation.
- b. The Governor's attitude toward opposing political parties.
- c. Control of public gatherings and meetings.
- d. Effect of his administration on Leftists.
- e. Tendencies of the people toward Right or Left.
- f. The 15 August 1947 parade of Police and Constabulary.
- g. Rise in terroristic acts.
- h. Effect of police on political tendencies.
- i. Mainland police fill highest police positions.
- j. The variance in ration allowance.
- k. Attitude toward farmers and city dwellers.
- l. Ration cards are held in Myung Change office.
- m. Improper storage of grain purchased by P.F.S.
- n. Failure to comply with M.F.A. Regulation #6.
- o. Failure to repair Provincial warehouses.
- p. Provisions to store 30,000 suk of rice from Cholla Namdo.
- q. Failure to unload bamboo from LST
- r. Housing requirements - refugees.
- s. Failure to protect building supplies.
- t. Failure to maintain Provincial trucks provided by the U.S. Government.
- u. Packed condition of jails.
- v. Relationship between American advisers and Korean officials.
- w. Mismanagement of Provincial hospital.

u. The foregoing points are explained below in a heading lettered as above:

Report of Special Investigation, Gov HYU, Eal Chin, Cheju-do, 12 Nov 47
to 28 Feb 48

a. The political situation is not sound or secure. The Governor has used harsh methods of dictatorship and extreme Rightist power.

Reference: Exhibits J, Q, 2

- P
- C
- D

b. Governor HYU is ruthless and dictatorial in his dealings with opposing political parties.

Reference: Exhibit B

- C
- D
- K

c. The Governor desires to regain the authority to control public assemblies of all kinds.

Reference: Exhibit I

- J, Q, 10

d. The Leftists have been driven underground in their operations.

Reference: Exhibit B-1

- C
- D
- J, Q, 14-22

e. Leftists have increased in number under the administration of Governor HYU.

Reference: Exhibit C

f. The Governor reviewed the police during the 15 August 1947 parade, but failed to review the constabulary.

Reference: Exhibit B-1

- J, Q, 13

g. Terroristic acts have increased during the term of Governor HYU.

Reference: Exhibit B-1

- C
- D
- J, Q, 18

h. Police are responsible for Leftist sympathy.

Reference: Exhibit C

i. Mainland police fill the highest police positions on the island.

Reference: Exhibit C

- J, Q, 23

j. The ration allowance in the various Myuns is not uniform.

Reference: Exhibit K

Report of Special Investigation, Gov RYU, Hai Chin, Cheju-do, 12 Nov 47
to 28 Feb 48

k. Ration cards are held in the Myun Changs office instead of held by the rationees. This places direct control of food rationing in the hands of politicians.

Reference: Exhibit J, Q. 29

" K

n. Grain purchased by the Provincial Food Service is stored out of doors on the ground although Provincial Food warehouses are only from 10% to 20% filled.

Reference: Exhibit K, page 12, para 8.

n. The Governor failed to comply with M.F.A. Regulations #6 by leaving 14,000 suk of summer grain in the villages of the island.

Reference: Exhibit J, Q. 31

" K, page 2

o. The Governor failed to repair and maintain Government property and thereby failed to provide adequate storage and protection for grain and food stuffs.

Reference: Exhibit K, page 12, para 9

p. No preparation was made for proper protection of 30,000 suk of supplemental rice from Cholla Hamdo from the 1947 crop (Exhibit K, page 12). The Governor had no knowledge of how much rice had been received (Exhibit J, Q. 37).

q. The Governor requested assistance in obtaining building materials from Military Government (Exhibit E). He then refused to unload bamboo upon arrival. (Exhibit F)

r. Upon arrival of bamboo the Governor stated that it was in excess of his needs (Exhibit F). The construction of all types of housing is now under way as of 20 February 1948. Approximately 100 houses are being built in Cheju City.

s. The Governor failed to protect the bamboo after it was unloaded at Cheju Harbor.

Reference: Exhibit L

t. The Provincial Motor Pool failed to maintain and protect U.S. trucks turned over for Provincial use.

Reference: Exhibit L

u. There were 365 prisoners in the Cheju jail on 19 February 1947. Thirty-five prisoners were crowded in a cell approximately 10'x 12'. Observed by the undersigned in the company of Governor RYU. Two additional truck loads of prisoners were brought into the jail at the time of inspection. The Governor stated they were nearly all Communists.

Report of Special Investigation, Gov RYU, Hai Chin, Cheju-do, 12 Nov 47
to 28 Feb 48

v. The Governor and his staff do not keep the American advisers informed on Governmental activities. During Governor RYU's regime the business of Government has been conducted by the Koreans with an attitude of guarded secrecy.

Reference: Exhibit B-1

v. The Provincial hospital was inspected by the undersigned, accompanied by 1st Lt. Allen H. Lee, Adviser to Bureau of Public Health and Welfare, and Dr. Song, Korean Director of Public Health and Welfare. Two efficient Cheju-do Korean doctors had been relieved on orders from the Governor. His order directed that one doctor be reduced in grade, which resulted in his resignation. The other doctor resigned in sympathy with his doctor partner. On the date of inspection there were no doctors assigned to the hospital. There were forty-two employees in the hospital and twelve patients. The families of the patients were living with the patients and giving them care they had. The hospital was filthy. Ward rooms had filth and dirt all over the floors and furniture. The operating room was filthy and had a pan of bloody rags near the operating table. Equipment was improperly maintained and indicated no signs of supervision or direction. Dr. Song stated that three doctors from "up north" were coming to Cheju-do to work in the hospital.

IV. DISCUSSION

6. Governor RYU, Hai Chin has repeatedly demonstrated his inability to properly administer a Province as a governor. He has made futile attempts to control political thought by ruthless and dictatorial methods. He has driven the Leftist factions underground, where their activities have grown more dangerous. Leftist numbers and sympathies have increased.

7. Governor RYU reviewed the police but failed to review the constabulary during the 15 August 1947 parade. He explained that he left the reviewing stand to get a drink of water. The Chief Civil Affairs Officer complained that the Governor had left conferences with Americans without reason or explanation, before the conferences were completed.

8. Many terroristic acts have been caused by the police under the Governor RYU regime. All top police positions are filled with police recruited from the mainland. Governor RYU is not a native of Cheju, and has filled many positions of appointment with mainland people which has not been placidly accepted by natives of Cheju-do.

9. His administration of the summer grain collection program and the rationing of foods is typical of the general mismanagement found in all branches of Government. He failed to comply with National Food Regulation #6, which required purchased grains to be stored in Provincial

Report of Special Investigation, Gov EYU, Eai Chin, Cheju-do, 12 Nov 47 to 28 Feb 48

warehouses. He permitted the grain to remain in village warehouses and reported a 100% collection, when the collection was only 15% of the quota. The mishandling of the summer grain program led to an unequal rationing system in the various guns. The food ration system was further used as a political weapon by holding all ration cards in the Myung Chang's office rather than permitting the rationees to carry his own card.

10. The Governor told the Chief Civil Affairs Officer on his arrival, about 1 March 1947, that he was a politician and not a business man. His administration has apparently been conducted in such a manner as to prove that remark. His Provincial warehouse for grain storage have not been repaired and the grain was stored out of doors on the ground. He had made no preparation for storage or protection of 30,000 suk of supplemental rice from Cholla Nando.

11. During a conference with the Governor in October 1947 by the undersigned, he requested building materials. Bamboo was shipped from Pusan stocks. The administrative detail of unloading the bamboo at Cheju-do harbor was unsolvable by the Governor who ordered the LSM to return to Pusan with its cargo. He was directed to unload the bamboo by an order from this headquarters, through the Chief Civil Affairs Officer. After unloading the cargo, he failed to protect it. The undersigned found a group of Koreans using some of the bamboo for a bonfire in the port area.

12. His Provincial Motor Pool was an exhibition of neglect and vandalism. The U.S. Government, through USOCS, allotted 34 trucks to Cheju in August 1947. Four months later, fifteen of the trucks were completely stripped.

13. The Cheju jail presents the worst case of crowding found in any penal institution in Korea. Thirty-five prisoners in a cell, ten by twelve feet. A total of 365 prisoners in a relatively small jail. The Governor said that the inmates were mostly Leftists. This is a good example of his program for converting Leftists to Rightists.

14. The Governor and his staff have been uncooperative in their relationships with Americans. This fact has been repeated by many of the American advisers and staff members from this headquarters.

15. The administration of the Provincial hospital is typical of all activities under Provincial control. It is unsatisfactory from any reasonable Korean standard. The infliction of politics in every phase of government, has produced a type of government, which any intelligent person would reject.

7. CONCLUSIONS

16. Since ten distinct and varied phases of Governor EYU, Eai Chin's regime were carefully investigated and found unsatisfactory, it may be

Report of Special Investigation, Gov HYU, Hai Chin, Cheju-Do, 22 Nov 47 to 28 Feb 48

assured that all phases of his government are unsatisfactory.

17. The previous and present Chief Civil Affairs Officers agree on his mismanagement, uncooperativeness, lack of business sense and incompetency.

18. The prosecution of Leftists who wished to present a petition to the US-UNSC Joint Commission was illegal.

VI. RECOMMENDATIONS


19. That Governor HYU, Hai-Chin be replaced.

20. That the Department of National Police conduct an investigation into the administration of police on Cheju-Do Island.

21. That an American Police Adviser be assigned to duty with the 59th Military Government Headquarters and Headquarters Company.

22. That the Department of Justice investigate the matter of overcrowded jails.

14 Incl:
Exhibits "A" to "H"

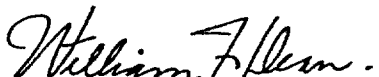

LAWRENCE A. NELSON
Lt. Col., MC
Special Investigator

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN KOREA
APO 235 Unit 2

MG00G 333.5

MAR 23 1948

APPROVED: *Will*
Except for paragraph 19.


WILLIAM F. DEAN
Major General, U. S. Army
Commanding

L I S T O F E X H I B I T S

- EXHIBIT "A" IOM to CCAO, subj: Investigation of Persons for signing a petition to US-USSR Joint Commission
- EXHIBIT "B" IOM to Justice: Prosecution of Communists on Cheju-Do
- EXHIBIT "B-1" Statement by Lt. Col. Russel D. Barros, CCAO
- EXHIBIT "B-2" IOM directing investigation by OCA
- EXHIBIT "C" Statement by Captain Samuel J. Stevenson, Adjutant
- EXHIBIT "D" Statement by Mr. Henry C. Merritt, CIC
- EXHIBIT "E" IOM - Request for Shipment of Bamboo to Cheju-Do.
- EXHIBIT "F" Radio - Refusal of Governor to accept Bamboo
- EXHIBIT "G" Radio - Directive to accept Bamboo
- EXHIBIT "H" Extract from Press Release 31 January and 2 February 1948 re police authority
- EXHIBIT "J" Sworn statement of Governor BYU, Hai Chin
- EXHIBIT "K" Letter - Cheju-Do's Governor Lyoo Hai Chin, re Summer Grain Collection
- EXHIBIT "L" Extract of Inspection Report dtd 9 January 1948 - Political situation
- EXHIBIT "M" Statement of Mr. F. E. C. Williams, Adviser, K.A.A.

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN KOREA
APO 835 Unit 2

For use in all inter-office correspondence. Separate each Memorandum by a line and initial. Memorandum will preferably be typewritten.

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Investigation of Persons for Signing a Petition to US-USSR Joint Commission

MEMO NO	DATE	FROM	TO	MEMORANDUM
1	8 Oct 1947	Justice	CGAO Cheju Do	<p>1. It is not illegal to procure signatures to a petition to US-USSR Joint Commission, if any man is being investigated and held for this alone, he should be released immediately. Please advise the Chief Prosecutor of this and let us know by radio what he says.</p> <p>2. It is not illegal to belong to any party which has registered properly under Ordinance No. 55, as amended by Ordinance No. 79. If the Chief Prosecutor is holding any man on charge of belonging to any party which is properly registered, he should be advised to release them immediately.</p> <p>3. For parties whose activities extend only within one province the place to register is with the Provincial Governor. If the activities extend beyond the province, the place of registration is Department of Public Information.</p> <p>4. If there are people held under accusation of belonging to a party which is not registered in the office of the Provincial Governor, please send us the name of the party (in English, Chinese and Korean characters) they are accused of belonging to, so we can check and see whether it is registered.</p> <p>5. Two organizations have been dissolved by the Military Governor in Executive Orders Nos. 1 and 2, Dai Han Hing Chung and Chosun Min Chung, the first being considered rightist and the latter leftist. It is illegal to belong to either of these organizations. Dai Han Min Chung was dissolved on 22 April 1947 and Chosun Min Chung on 16 May, 1947.</p>

VERIFIED TRUE COPY:

Lawrence A. Nelson
LAWRENCE A. NELSON
Lt. Col., TO

/t/ Richard D. Gillam, Jr.,
Assistant Adviser

INITIAL "A"

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES ARMY
 MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN KOREA
 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 Inter-Office Memorandum

SUBJECT: Prosecution of Communists in Cheju Do

NO	Date	From	To
1	15 Oct 1947	Gilliam Major Connolly	

(1) At request of the CGAO of Cheju Do, his Legal Officer discussed with me the question of criminal cases against prominent leftists. He reported that Pak Kyung Hun, former Provincial Governor, and others, who are members of Min Chok Chun Sun (Battle Line of the Nation), a leftist political party, were being prosecuted for (a) being members of this party and (b) for circulating for signature a petition to the US-USSR Joint Commission.

(2) I gave the Legal Officer the attached written suggestions. I also advised him that the petition in question was definitely communist party line stuff and that they should be very cautious in giving backing to those who circulated the petition, although they should, of course, not permit illegal persecution.

(3) On 13 Oct., 1947, the Chief Judge of the Cheju District Court discussed this question at great length with me. He stated that, due to language difficulties, the Legal Officer did not get the whole story as to the prosecution of the leftists. The judge stated that the prosecution is for holding an unauthorized meeting and for falsely stating to persons whose signatures they sought on the petition that the petition was approved by the police. He said the party was properly registered. I told the judge that he must be very careful not to persecute people merely because they were communists and that it was not illegal to belong to a properly registered party and not illegal to circulate a petition to the US-USSR Joint Commission.

(4) The judge stated that the situation has grown very bad in Cheju Do, with the communist strength gaining. He stated that, while the former Provincial Governor Pak Kyung Hun, claims that his party is "middle of the road," it is actually a branch of the South Korea Labor Party. He feels that the CGAO (perhaps out of high regard for Pak, who had been an efficient public servant) is inclined to favor Pak's party and to believe his claim that it is "middle of the road."

(5) The CGAO told me he was convinced that former governor Pak was actually a middle of the road man and one of the island's best citizens.

(6) I am not clear as to what our obligation is, other than what I have already done. However, I got the impression from my talk with the Legal Officer that the MG officers are in danger of being misled by the claim that certain groups are middle of the road. The question is, should we suggest that CIO check and give them any necessary information.

/s/ Richard D. Gilliam, Jr.,
 /t/ RICHARD D. GILLIAM, JR.,
 Assistant Adviser.

2 16 Oct 47 Justice OCA 1. This is a matter which may interest the Chief Adviser.

FOR THE ADVISER: /s/ Kurt M. Falk
 /t/ Kurt M. Falk
 Assistant Adviser

EXHIBIT "B"

MEMO NO	Date	From	To	Text
3.	17 Oct	OOA	AMG	I think a good OSI investigator would be preferable to CIG. For guidance of other OGAO's it might be a good plan to circularize the attached opinion of Justice. There is constant danger that the Korean right will make it "open season" of hunting and catching any or all of these political opponets. We must keep their activities strictly constitutional. /s/ E.J. Johnson
4.				OSI investigated recently. Recommendation re circularizing of the attached memo approved. /s/ C.G.H.

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY
Lawrence A. Nelson
LAWRENCE A. NELSON
Lt. Col. TC

TELEGRAM

13 December 1947

FROM: UNITED STATES ARMY MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN KOREA
OFFICE SPECIAL INVESTIGATOR, APO 235 UNIT 2

TO : CHIEF CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICER
59th MILITARY GOVERNMENT COMPANY
CHJU-DO, KOREA
APO 712

UNLOAD TWO LST LOADS. YOU URGENTLY NEEDED YOUR REFUGEE HOUSING PROGRAM.
USE FUNDS ALLOCATED REFUGEE HOUSING. EXPEDITE SHIPS URGENTLY NEEDED CIVILIAN
SUPPLY PROGRAM

RECEIVED THIS COPY:

Lawrence A. Nelson
LAWRENCE A. NELSON
Lt. Col., TC

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN KOREA
Office of Special Investigator
APO 235 Unit 2

Jan 16 1948

SUBJECT: Report of Inspection
Headquarters and Headquarters Company
88th Military Government Company
Cheju-do Island

TO : Commanding General
United States Army Military Government in Korea
APO 235 Unit 2

EXHIBIT

15. Political situation

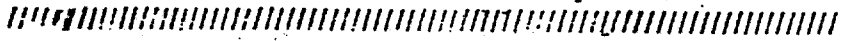
A two hour conference was held with Governor Ryu on 8 January 1948.
The following comments are pertinent:

- a. The Governor admitted that the ration varied in different Myuns. Reason: Varied production, shortage of transportation and location.
- b. The Governor shows preferential treatment to farmers over city dwellers.
- c. The ration cards are held in the Myun Changs Office. Reason: In order to maintain accounting. Note: A political move which give the officials a weapon over the rationee. The Governor agreed that ration cards should be held by the individual and will so order.
- d. The Governor was vague as to the reason why grain was piled out of doors when the warehouses were practically empty. Stated that the grain should be protected. Will correct.
- e. The Governor admitted that his present ration problems would not exist if the 14,000 suks from the summer grain program had been collected according to MFA Regulation No. 6.
- f. Admitted that many warehouses needed repair and will ask for funds to repair.
- g. The Bureau of Agriculture will ask the PPS for tentage to store 30,000 suks of supplemental rice from Cholla Bando. Note: The undersigned stated that supplemental rice would not be furnished unless adequate storage would be provided. The indifferent attitude of the Governor to such pertinent problems indicate a complete lack of planning or management.

Extract Report of Inspection, Cheju-do Island, 16 Jan 48


h. The Governor stated that he did not unload the bamboo ship because he did not know which agency of his province would pay unloading charges. Notes: The ship was held up for eight (8) days until direct orders came from Military Government to proceed. This delay came at a time when shipping was and is critically short. The Governor was surprised to learn that Koreans had a bonfire using bamboo for fuel. A guard was warning his hands at the fire which was extinguished by the undersigned. The guards will be instructed to protect the bamboo.

i. The political trends on Cheju were discussed and the Governor stated that he had overpowered the Leftists. His attitude toward opposing parties is typically Japanese in character. He stated that he had controlled all meetings on the island but recently the Department of Public Information at Seoul had directed that all meetings be cleared by the police. This ruling was resented by the Governor who stated he should clear all meetings of any nature. The matter of driving opposing elements underground was brought up and he stated that his party was gaining in power and apparently not worried about opposing elements.



/s/ Lawrence A. Nelson
/t/ LAWRENCE A. NELSON
Lt. Col. TC
Special Investigator

COPIES AND BEING RECORDED:


LAWRENCE A. NELSON
Lt. Col. TC

KOREA AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION
SEOUL, KOREA.

29 February

To—Lt. Col. L. A. Nelson
Office of Special Investigation.

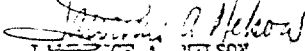
Subject:— Notes on trip to Cheju Do pertaining to the
interests of the Korean Agricultural Association.

1. In accordance with Ordinance #165 promulgated Feb. 1, 1948 two men from National K.A.A. were sent to Cheju Do for the purpose of arranging the transfer of chairmanship from the Governor and Gun masters to new K.A.A. chairman after gaining information and deciding upon men to fill the posts.
2. After contacting the Governor, several other officials, the former Governor and several Army personnel regarding prospective candidates we came back to the Governor to discuss an appointment for the Provincial K.A.A. chief.
3. The Governor, Mr. Ryu, stated that this was not the time to make this change and that he knew of no one who was strong enough to take the place. We asked if the present man filling the highest post in K.A.A. would do for the chief. He replied, "No." He declined to suggest any one else and also declined to welcome any suggested candidate. He kept insisting that we should wait an indefinite time. We at last stated that we wished to have his chief of Agricultural Commerce and Industry for the desired position and in the meantime would appoint Mr. Lee Wun Chum as the temporary chief, and to please turn over the required documents, etc., to him.
4. In all our contacts with the Governor, Mr. Ryu, we found him very uncooperative.

F. E. C. Williams

Advisor in Education
and Training
K.A.A.

COMPRESSED TYPE COPY:


LAWRENCE A. NELSON
Lt. Col. TC

HEADQUARTERS
 UNITED STATES ARMY MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN KOREA
 Office of Special Investigator
 APO 235, Unit 2
 22 November 1947

SUBJECT: Report of Inspection
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company
 59th Military Government Company
 (Changdo Island)

1. Command General
 United States Army, Military Government in Korea
 APO 235, Unit 2

2. The undersigned inspected Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 59th Military Government Company at Changdo Island in the period 18-20 November 1947, in compliance with General Order No. 34, dated 11 November 1947.

3. A physical inspection was made of the 59th Military Government Company and the general administration concerning personnel, supply, food, etc. Inspection was also made of the proximal capitol, the perimeter fence and the port area. Minor deficiencies were pointed out and corrective action made on the spot.

4. Interviews and conferences were held with the Chief Civil Affairs Officer, the Korean Lieutenant Governor, and individual members of the staff. Matters requiring action by this headquarters are listed below and are established as:

(a) Organization and Personnel

The present strength of seventy-seven (77) enlisted men, an all-time low, and units that have been taken over by Constabulary. In spite of the fact that most of the units will have made considerable progress during the past month in camp improvement. The CAO will leave the unit within 30 days to return to the States for reassignment. His replacement should arrive on 28 November 1947. Capt. John S. Patrick will leave for the States in the near future.

Arrival schedule at 0640 hours.

Weekly training schedule is in effect.

(b) Building and Grounds

The camp motor pool keep is being winterized.

Report of Inspection, Hq & Bq Co 35th MG Co, 22d FG May 47

1. The new supply building has been completed and supplies moved into a superior set-up.
2. New guard billet for constabulary has been completed and in use.
3. Post Exchange has been re-ramped and presents a superior appearance. Post Exchange warehouse has been completed in same building.
4. The ends of gables are being painted.
5. Commissary for dry stores has been doubled in size. Completed and in use.
6. The hot water system is being installed for the bath house and kitchen in old system which consumed a great deal of wood fuel has been in use. This inspector questioned the advisability of a long hot water lead-in pipe, approximately 200 feet, to the kitchen.
7. All buildings have had rock and masonry foundations installed for winter use.
8. Concrete sidewalks are under construction to serve the barracks and community buildings.
9. Three large cart type fire extinguishers were received during the past month and were used to extinguish a downtown fire which could have reached serious proportions.
10. Japanese space heaters are needed for dependent housing. None have been received.
11. Contract payments for fuel wood and other local purchases should be promptly made. Exhibit "A".
12. Water supply on Cheju-do Island is the most serious utility problem. Fresh water sources are available from a large mountain spring which is now wasted. An Irrigation project, built by the Japanese should be repaired.

③ Mess

1. Arrangements for fresh fruit and vegetable delivery by plane every two weeks have been completed.
2. The quality, preparation and serving of food is excellent. The 35th MG Company serves the best bread and rolls in Korea.
3. A new concrete garbage rack is completed and in use.

Report of Inspection, Eq & Eq Co 39th MC Co, dtd 28 Nov 47

7. Billets

Barracks were clean and personnel equipment is maintained in a uniform manner. Converted oil drum space heaters are in use and with insulated barrack buildings provide comfortable winter quarters.

8. Clothing

Shoes and fatigue clothing have been received. Winter clothing is satisfactory.

9. Ordnance

M-3 carbines in excellent condition.

10. Post Exchange

New installation presents a superior appearance and orderly display of merchandise. Good variety of merchandise.

11. Morale

Complaints were taken by the Inspector General under 12 20-5 on 18 November. Most serious complaint was bathing facilities which will be corrected within two weeks by installation of new hot water heater. Courtesy and discipline excellent.

12. Utilities

a. Coal needed for heating.

b. Water supply is a problem and depends on water deliveries by tank trailer.

13. Transportation

a. Unit needs a craft of LCPV type or equivalent.

b. Declined vehicles have been turned in for replacement.

c. One qualified enlisted mechanic should be assigned.

d. Vehicles in operation are clean and well maintained.

e. Thirty-four U.S. Army trucks were assigned to the Provincial Government in April, June and August 1947. These trucks were in good running order except one which needed a minor repair. The UNO asked the undersigned to visit the Provincial truck pool, and fifteen trucks had been stripped of wheels, tires, storage batteries, carburetor,

Report of Inspection, Hq & Hq Co, 53th MG Co, 22 Nov 47

generators, starters, springs and other parts. There was no indication of care or protection of property. Approximately 25 truck tires were found instead of 150. The truck pool presented the worst case of vandalism and abuse found anywhere. One half of the trucks were stripped in about four months use. At this rate all trucks would be deadlined in another four months. This inspector felt that positive action was indicated and decided to impound one of the operating vehicles. The Lieutenant Governor was taken on an inspection of the truck pool together with the Chief of Transportation (Korea). The Lieutenant Governor was informed that such abuse of expensive vehicles would not be tolerated and if a reasonable attempt was not made to maintain and protect U.S. Property, that further withdrawals would take place. The actual impounding of one truck impressed the seriousness of the conditions and the Acting Governor stated that parts would be reassembled and the trucks again placed in operating condition.

The progress on reconditioning vehicles will be closely watched by local Military Government Officers. After a reasonable probationary period the impounded truck (MG motor pool) will be returned to Provincial service.

14. Health

Sick rate low.

15. Political Situation

Several conferences were held with American officers (Exhibits "P", "C" and "D") and certain Korean officials.

Both American officers and Korean officials have the same opinions concerning Governor Ryu, Hai Chin. He is an egotist and a politician who uses questionable practices in asserting control over government. Terrorism and beatings have been traced to the Governor. Any group or individual who expresses any opinion contrary to Governor Ryu is labeled a Leftist. No meetings are permitted except those which carry the complete approval of the Extreme Rightist Governor.

This high handed form of government is driving many groups underground. The condition is becoming dangerous.

16. Housing

Bamboo for housing has been received.

17. Chetu Alcohol Company


Authorizations received for delivery of 1000 tons of coal per month. Inspection of the factory was made and the factory was not operating due

Report of Inspection, Eo & Eo Co, 59th MG Co, 23 Nov 47

to repair of boilers. A 1400 KW steam turbine electric plant has been delivered and plant officials believe that it will be operating by 1 February 1948.

19. Conclusions

- a. The 59th Military Government Company needs officers and enlisted men.
- b. Complete the water heating installation.
- c. The dependent housing situation requires four Japanese space heaters.
- d. Coal is needed.
- e. Mechanics to meet contract payments must be speeded up.
- f. Provincial use of U.S. Army trucks must be watched.
- g. Governor Ryu should be replaced.


LAWRENCE A. NELSON
Lt. Col. MC
Special Investigator

4 Incls:
A thru D

1 27 Oct. 1947 OSI USOCS USAF/CIX

A large quantity of bamboo is needed on Cheju Island for refugee housing and general construction. Request a sizeable allotment be made from Pusan stocks.

An allotment of bamboo should also be made to the 99th Military Government Group at Seogu or Welfare Agency for refugee housing. The 99th Group suggested using their trucks for a 100 mile haul.

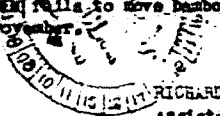


LAWRENCE A. NELSON
Lt. Col. TC
Inspector

2. 30 Oct. 47 USOCS OSI
Attention:
Lt. Col.
Nelson

1. At the present date all bamboo at Pusan has been allocated to the Bureau of Fisheries and the Forestry Bureau.

2. As the Bureau of Fisheries has failed to furnish shipping instructions for the bamboo, an allocation of 100,000 bundles to Cheju Island and 50,000 bundles to Chief Civil Affairs Office, Kyongsong, Pakto, will be accomplished in the immediate future if the Bureau of Fisheries fails to move bamboo from Pusan by 20 November.



RICHARD A. GIBSON
Assistant Chief,
Operations Control

Attachment A

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF CHEJU DO
Office of Provincial Governor
Cheju, Korea

13 November 1947

SUBJECT: Observance of Instructions from Central Organisation
of South Korean Government

TO : Mr. Chn Chai Hong
Civil Administrator, South
Korean Interim Government

Reference is made to the letter dated 31 October, 1947.

1. According to the letter dated 31 October, a mistake regarding the summer grain collection quota had been committed by this provincial government. However, this province has collected more than the quota instructed as the report of this provincial government dated 31 Oct. indicates.

From the special situation of this province that poorer farmers constitute the majority of the whole farmers of this province, 3,940 suk out of the whole quota to this province was collected from that of the farmers who had more than they need as provisions, and bought by the regular collecting agencies; the rest totaling 13,060 suk had to be collected from that of the poorer farmers who were in needy condition and had to be rationed back to the. For his rest part, therefore, it was planned with the approval of the Director, National Food Administration, that a temporary collecting point was established in every village, and sale also would be carried out in each village for saving expenses, labour, and time on the part of poorer farmers.

In the beginning of Sept., however, 11 of the personnel of the CHEJU Food Service were arrested by the police on a certain charge, and were detained for 32 days up to the middle of October.

Because of these arrests the Food Service had to postpone examination of the collected grains while the Provincial Government had already collected summer grains more than its quota (104%).

Due to this delayed examination, poorer farmers were not been rationed back the grains and were nearly starved. It was feared by this critical food situation that there might be a riot. The Provincial Government, therefore, with the object of overcoming this situation, mobilized all the personnel of governmental organizations and agencies to issue the Grain Receiving Tickets, and the Provincial Government rationed back 13,060 suk to poorer farmers as soon as the issuance of the tickets were completed.

Therefore, it is very clear fact that the Provincial Government had attained more than its quota, but the Food Service did not complete its examination.

For your information:

Quota to this province	17,000STK
Amount collected by this province	17,078 "
Sale by the regular collecting agencies	3,209 "
Amount collected by village temporary collecting points	13,869 "

2. It is quite groundless that this Provincial Government requested the Central organization to send the instruction in Korean regarding the assignment of types to this province.

If there had been such a requisition, there might have been something wrong in interpretation.

This Provincial Government has observed, and will also observe, any instruction from the Central Government regardless its language.

/s/ Lyoo, Eal Chin
Provincial Governor
Cheju Province

COPIES OF THIS COPY:

Lawrence A. Nelson
LAWRENCE A. NELSON
Lt. Col., SC

SOUTH KOREAN EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT
National Food Administration
Seoul, Korea

ATTACHMENT B

P.F.S Personnel Arrested

<u>Name</u>	<u>Date Arrested</u>	<u>Job</u>	<u>Date Replaced</u>
1. Ryong Te Soo	27 Sept. '47	Sub clerk Distributed mail Nat Office	Still vacant
2. Zin Pong Ok	"	Accountant Book- keeper Pd. office Bills	"
3. Pak Myung Va	"	Kept distribution record from ware- house to stores	"
4. Kang Sun Jong	"	Kept distribution record from ware- house to stores	"
5. Heng Nam Yong	"	Reports on grain movements collection and distribution reports	"
6. Ryong Hong Sik	"	Same as Pak & Kang 3 and 4	"
7. Kim Song Man	"	Transportation: Supervised transport of grains from office Driver	"
8. In Chong Je	"	iss't mgr. branch office for M. Cheju	"
9. Pak Hak Hi	"	Supervised distribution & personnel. super- vised the 2 warehouses in Cheju	"
10. Han Suk To	"	Supervised the 2 warehouses in Cheju	"
11. So Te Chin	"	Same as Heng (5)	"

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:

Thomas A. Nelson
THOMAS A. NELSON
Lt. Col. MC

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN KOREA
APO 235 Unit 2

For use in all inter-office correspondence. Separate each Memorandum by a line and initial. Memorandums will preferably be typewritten.

INTER-STAFF ROUTING SLIP

SUBJECT: *Removal of Gov Ryu, Hui Ichin*

NO	DATE	FROM	TO	MEMORANDUM
1	3 Dec	DMG	OCA	<p>The removal of a governor is not as simple as this. According to Ord 135, the method of removal is the same as appointment, i.e., recommendation of the Cabinet and the President.</p> <p>A strong letter to the President and the Cabinet would have to be prepared and fully supported by facts.</p> <p>A complete study should be prepared for the next sitting of the Council against Gov Ryu's case against his removal to his consideration.</p>

HEADQUARTERS
 UNITED STATES ARMY MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN KOREA
 APO 235-2

For use in all inter-office correspondence. Separate each Memorandum by a line and initial. Memorandums will preferably be typewritten.

INTER-STAFF ROUTING SLIP

SUBJECT: Removal of Governor Ryu, Hai-Chen

No.	DATE	FROM	TO	MESSAGE
2	22 Dec 47	Capt. Martinelli	Dr. Johnson	<p>1. Reference attached memo DMC. OCA is compiling docket against Gov. Ryu of Cheju. Pertinent portions and exhibits of attached OSI report have been extracted and will be in the docket. Study and letter as directed in attached memo are being made and will be completed on/a 17 December (CCAIO, Cheju Do and PFS adviser will be available at CCAIO meeting on 16 December 1947).</p> <p>2. Suggest that attached report be returned with this notation of action to OSI.</p> <p><i>am</i> A.C.M.</p>
3	12 Dec	AA	OSI	<p><i>Attached docket to memo 2 above</i> <i>Engel</i></p>

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN KOREA
APO 235 Unit 2

11 December 1947

SUBJECT: Observance of Instructions from Central Organization
of South Korean Government.

TO : Lt. Col. Hui Chin (Recommended letter not necessarily)
Provincial Governor (the one - if any - sent)
Cheju Province (PSC)

1. Reference is made to your letter of 13 November 1947. A complete investigation by representatives of MFA, American and Korean, reveals the following:

a. The Provincial Food Service personnel arrested were office employees and not collection men. Therefore, their absence from duty could not have interfered with the legal summer grain collection program. Furthermore they were not arrested until 27 September, 1947 at which time the P.F.S. collection was completed and even your own program was nearly at a close.

b. While it appears to be a fact that some of your farmers do not grow all of their food requirements it is not a fact that they were in such dire need of food that danger of a famine or a riot existed in Cheju Do last fall. It is noted that all of the grain collected by your agencies was returned to farmers, usually to the farmer that grew it. A collection of this nature is meaningless as it provides no food for non-farmers. Our credulity will not permit us to believe the farmers of Cheju Do went hungry while they waited permission to eat grain in their possession.

c. It appears that your program was in operation in some myons in competition with legal collection points. The official program was bound to be the failure it was when farmers could obtain permission to keep their grain or sell their surplus to a neighboring farmer.

2. As the unauthorized collection contributed nothing to the official summer grain collection program, credit will only be given for grain purchased by the P.F.S. All reports and records will be corrected to show that only 3,209 stk of summer grains were collected during the 1947 Summer Grain Collection Program in Cheju Do.

3. It is also reported by reliable sources that you have failed to cooperate with the National Government, not only in respect to rationing but also that your motor equipment is abused and neglected, and that required reports are tardy. Immediate steps will be taken to correct these conditions.

COPIES DESTROYED

LAWRENCE A. NELSON
Lt. Col., TC

ANN CHAL BONG
Civil Administrator

SCOUT KOREAN INTERIM GOVERNMENT
National Food Administration
Seoul, Korea

12 December, 1947

SUBJECT: Operation of 1947-48 Rice Collection Program in Cheju Do.

TO : Chee Yong Bum, Director
Carroll V. Hill, Adviser National Food Administration.

1. Quotas were given to farmers 25 to 29 November, 1947.
2. Collection goal is 1000 suk of polished rice and 4000 suk of other grains. This is 1000 suk more of other grains than was required by the Rice Collection quota established for Cheju Do on 26 November, 1947.
3. We were assured that 100% of the collection goal would be realized by 12 myons by 15 December and by the one other myon by 31 December.
4. We visited 3 collection points. At the first one visited we learned that the inspector had not arrived until 2:00 PM. The following morning at 11:00 at the second point visited we found farmers waiting for the inspector. Upon learning it was the same inspector we had seen at the first point we drove back to get him. He stated he had lost the morning because there had been a discrepancy between his collection figures and those of the myon Chang. We brought him to second point at 12:30.

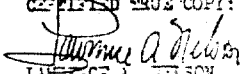
We arrived at the third collection point at approximately 1600. The inspector had arrived only a few minutes before. Again the farmers had been kept waiting for hours. We believe it to have been no coincidence that tardiness occurred at the three points visited. We believe this to be the rule and that the inspectors are not properly supervised.

5. About fifty yards from the Third Collection Point visited we found a group of officials and farmers handling grain. Inquiry revealed that farmers with a quota of less than one bag brought their grain to this point. It was then weighed, receipted and bagged for delivery to the official collection point.

Peter Carroll
Administrative Adviser

AEM CHAI EONG
Civil Administrator

COPIED TRUE COPY:


LAWRENCE A. NELSON
Lt. Col., TC

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN KOREA
Office of Cheju-Do Province Property Custodian
APO 712

16 December 1947

SUBJECT: Improper Administration of Governor Ryu Hai Chin on
18 September 1947.

TO : Commanding General
By USAMGIK, APO 235, Unit 2
ATTN: Office of Civil Administrator, Lt. Col. Duffy.

1. Letter is forwarded as requested verbally by Lt. Col. Duffy
on 14 December 1947.

2. On 15 September 1947 at approximately 1100 hours approximately
500 students from the Cheju Agricultural School went to the Oh Ryon Boys
Middle School and tore down completely one building (a former Japanese
barracks used by the boys of Middle School). This destruction was the
result of a quarrel between students of the Agricultural School and
students of the Oh - Ryon Boys-Middle School over the usage of land the
Oh - Ryon Boys Middle School was located on.

3. This building was a vested building and although controlled
directly by the Provincial Bureau of Education it is the ultimate res-
ponsibility of the undersigned for the safe-keeping of it. (Ordinance
Number 33 dated 6 December 1945 and Ordinance Number 73 dated 23 April
1946).

4. The undersigned personally went to the office of Governor Ryu
Hai Chin on the afternoon of 18 September 1947 and diplomatically ex-
plained the facts of the case to Governor Ryu. The undersigned re-
quested that the governor carefully safeguard vested property used by
the Provincial Government and determine who or whom was responsible for
the destruction.

5. Governor Ryu said that he would have the matter thoroughly in-
vestigated and within several days would notify the undersigned who was
responsible and action taken against them. To date, no report has been
received by the undersigned.

6. In the opinion of the undersigned, the lack of protection for
a vested property and lack of necessary action by the Governor is inexc-
usable.

DK
DAVID C KELLY JR
Capt Inf
Provincial Property Custodian
Cheju-Do Province

Prop. Cust.

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN KOREA
Office of Chaju-Do Provincial Property Custodian
APO 712

13 February 1948

SUBJECT: Korean Selection Committee
TO : Office of Property Custody
Hq USAMGIK, APO 235, Unit 2
ATTN: Provincial Affairs Division

1. Reference is made to letter your office dated 16 October 1947, subject same as above. Par 4 of reference letter directed that completed forms be forwarded by this office to your office rather than from Provincial Governor's office to Civil Administrator.
2. Reference letter was received here on 20 October, and forms were forwarded to Provincial Governor on 21 October with cover letter which stated that forms should be returned to this office.
3. Completed forms were not returned to this office and Bureau Chief went to Governor's office three times to obtain them.
4. Governor's office forwarded completed forms to Civil Administrator recently.

DK
DAVID C KELLY JR
Captain, Inf
Provincial Property Custodian
Chaju-Do Province

TO: Provincial Governors
FROM: Civil Administrator

Dear Sir:

Concerning the appointment of the committee members of the both, the Price Committee and the Investigation Committee to find out the capacity of the applicant to purchase the vested small business place and the residential house in your Province, you are requested to make your appointment report to this office that the applicants should have name and seals on the oath-in paper. The form is attached on separate sheets and well described personal history.

P.S. The American Korean Committee agreed not to appoint any present I.G. Employee to this committee members.

*File
Lan*

FILE

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES ARMY
MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN KOREA
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Inter-Office Memorandum

SUBJECT Prosecutions of Communists in Cheju Do

MEMO NO	Date	From	To	
1	29 Jan 48	Advisor to the Department of Justice	OSI OCA MG	<p>1. The previous file in this matter was sent to OSI by this office on 10 November, 1947, to be given to OSI, which office was sending Lt. Col. Nelson to Cheju Do for a routine inspection. Lt. Col. Nelson said he would check this matter but his report of an investigation of the matter.</p> <p>2. The previous file began with a Memo dated 15 October, 1947, giving details of a dispute between the CCAO and the Korean Court in Cheju Do. The background of the dispute was the right-left controversy. The CCAO was backing the former Provincial Governor, Pak Kyung Jun, believed by the CCAO to be a middle-of-the-road man, but believed by the present Provincial Governor and the police and court officials to be an actual member of the Communist Party.</p> <p>3. In July, 1947, ex-governor Pak and his crowd prepared a petition addressed to the US-USSR Joint Commission and requested permission of the police to circulate it among members of Democratic National Front parties, which permission was granted. Then Pak and his crowd so framed the papers as to make it appear that police approved the petition, which was Communist Party line stuff advocating a Peoples' Republic and a Peoples' Committee.</p> <p>4. Then the police and court officials considered violation of Art. 105-2 of the Criminal Code, which reads as follows: "One who spreads a false statement aimed at disturbing the people's minds shall be punished with not more than 5 years of penal servitude or confinement, or a fine not more than 5000 yen."</p> <p>5. The CCAO felt that Pak and his crowd were being persecuted for their political beliefs and preemptorily ordered the charges dropped. The Koreans obeyed the order, although an indictment had been made.</p> <p>6. The CCAO informed us of the dispute and that the prosecutor was not following his advice, before he issued his order. However, the file did not indicate that command desired to give any directions in the situation, so we merely sent the file forward for investigation by OSI.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Use both sides of paper</p>

7. There were other elements of friction between the Koreans and Americans on Cheju Do, so we requested the Chief Prosecutor of the Supreme Court to send Lee Ho, a prosecutor of the Seoul Court of Review, who speaks English and who was a member of the five man team which visited the States to study American judicial and legislative systems, to try to get some at the bottom of the difficulty and, if possible, work out better rapport between the Americans and Koreans. His report is attached hereto.

8. This case involves two points: (a) Was it proper for the CCAO to give such conclusive backing to the Communists? and (b) Was it proper for the CCAO to give a peremptory order to the court in a pending case, without obtaining specific authority from the Military Governor.

9. As to the first point, we are, of course, on shaky ground before the bar of world public opinion in enforcing Art. 105-2 of the Criminal Code. But it has not been repealed and it has very likely been found useful by the Korean police in putting away people we have wanted put away. Although the incident here presented may seem trivial, in view of the great power the police have and the fear the people have of them, the methods used by Pak and his crowd undoubtedly intimidated many persons into signing the petition by leading them to believe that the police were behind it. So it is quite probable that Pak and his crowd were guilty of violation of Art. 105-2.

10. As to the second point, it is felt by this office that the CCAO should not have intervened in the manner used by him. Such intervention should be done only in a formal manner by the Deputy Military Governor through Korean channels. Of course, the CCAO, as representative of the Military Governor, should have authority to act for the Military Governor, but this authority should be exercised only in an extreme emergency where there is not sufficient time to securing action by the Military Governor.

11. It is felt that, in view of the high political importance of the case and the absence of any extreme emergency, the decision should have been made at top level.

12. Perhaps the Special Investigator, however, dug up other facts not known to us, so this report is sent through OSI for comment, and to attach the original file if deemed appropriate.

JOHN W. CONNELLY, JR.,
Major JAGD
Adviser.

RECEIVED
JUL 14 1950
HEADQUARTERS
U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT
SEIJOON

SUBJECT: Reports on visit to Cheju Do

through wholesalers have not been distributed fairly enough to satisfy the local doctors. In no case has the American Adviser been consulted.

As a result of this political activity and partiality in the distribution of medical supplies, the local medical profession has been alien to the point that they have no respect for PH&W office. There is real doubt that they cooperate in reporting infectious diseases or that local officials cooperate in investigating and diagnosing these when they are reported. This endangers the health of American troops. Further, no member of the local medical profession will even consider accepting any post in either the Bureau of PH&W or in the Provincial Hospital at the present time because of the political indication. This is extremely unsatisfactory.

9. Despite solemn promises by the Governor within the past two months that the American Adviser would be consulted in matters of finance, Lt. Lee has not seen a single statement during this period of time. (Promise made to Col. Nelson, I.G.)

10. In a conference with the provincial Governor, the Governor stated that he was aware that Dr. Song (Provincial PH&W) was not satisfactory, both because of his personality and the fact that he was from outside the island. He blamed the poor use of money, the removal of various licenses on Dr. Song. He stated that he removed Dr. Mun Joon Byuk from the Provincial Hospital because he refused to see government employees who were injured and because he was a poor administrator. He admitted that Dr. Song as head of Provincial Hospital was even less satisfactory than Dr. Mun.

The Governor stated that he had great interest in PH&W. He felt this was one of his most important jobs, especially since Cheju is so primitive in regards to Public Health. He outlined the following specific plan as his plans for PH&W.

1st Stage: To wipe out the Communists. This is almost finished.

2nd Stage: PH&W should go along with industrial development of the island. Day nurseries are to be set up for the children of fishing people and workers. Public Baths are to be developed in all the villages. PH&W funds are to be used for this. As a beginning for this activity, the Governor has helped to organize "Welfare Organization of Industrial Plants" to develop clinics, etc., at industrial plants. No public funds have been granted to this institution.

11. Example of use of office for political purposes: Case of Dr. Chang Shi Yung, licensed physician of Cheju.

a. Circumstances indicate that a patient, Major Lee of the Constabulary was extremely ill. Dr. Ahn was his physician, Dr. Pak was first consultant. Both diagnosed the case as possible typhoid fever. Later, when the patient became worse, Dr. Chang was summoned. His diagnosis was peptic ulcer. The patient has recovered and actual laboratory diagnosis was never made. Further, the history is not typical of either typhoid or peptic ulcer.

SUBJECT: Reports on visit to Cheju Do

b. Dr. Song heard of the case, and finding it unreported, he saw Dr. Ahn and Dr. Pak who apologized for failure to report. (Dr. Song visited the patient and diagnosed it "typhoid fever"). On the other hand, Dr. Chang pointed out that he had no responsibility to report the case because he was only a consultant and besides, he had diagnosed a peptic ulcer.

c. As a result, for alleged failure to report typhoid fever, the license of Dr. Chang was not honored in Cheju and his hospital was closed by order of the Governor. Other reasons for closure have not been given.

d. License was honored only after arrival of Korean and American investigators.

e. The Governor stated that Dr. Chang practiced during this period despite his order.

Case of Kim Yer Tak, licensed midwife of Cheju.-

a. Midwife with three years training in Japan and 9 years experience. Her Japanese license was honored without question in Seoul.

b. Shortly after the liberation she was president of Iosong Jong Min (Women's Association) which was a moderate group until about the time she resigned from the organization completely about January 1947.

c. On charges by Dr. Song (and others) of Communist activity, she was arrested by police following the March 1st, 1947 demonstrations. She was held for only about 24 hours and discharged, untried. However, her license has not been honored in Cheju since that time.

d. The Governor stated that this license has been withheld for "Communist Activity". After explanation that FEAW had no place in politics, he promised to return the license. Lt. Lee will inform this office whether this has been done.

11. Report on visit to Cheju

Provincial Hospital.

a. This is a 36 bed hospital serving the people of Cheju. It is the only public institution available for the people of the Island.

b. Description: There is a stucco main building housing clinic, operating room and X-ray room. The patients live in a one story building behind. The second floor of the main building is a ward with 36 beds. The ward has two bathrooms, one for men and one for women. There are nine in-patients. Building badly needs painting, is clean.

SUBJECT: Reports on visit to Cheju Do

c. Clinical Equipment: One thermometer, one sphygmomanometer. Few hemostats or other surgical instruments.

d. X-ray: Japanese machine which is both fluoroscope and X-ray. There is no film but they have chemicals for developing. They were not able to show us any pictures taken recently.

e. Operating Room: Fair room, very dirty. No light. Sterilizers work.

f. Laboratory: One Japanese microscope. Very primitive laboratory.

g. Library: None

h. Patients: Two cases of endemic hemoptysis (Paragonimiasis) in Constabulary troops. One case of draining fistula (undiagnosed). Two tubercular joints. Most of the patients have been in the hospital for many months. Apparently almost no acute diseases are seen there.

i. Personnel: There is only one doctor actually working there, Dr. Pak. Dr. Song, the absentee superintendent, seldom visits the institution. There are seven nurses and thirty other personnel (for 9 in-patients).

j. Impression: This is the most inefficient hospital I have seen. It has been boycotted by both the medical profession and the general public. Dr. Pak (who has just been licensed speaks excellent English, seems genuinely interested in his work, and is certainly capable, if not more so, than most Civil Service doctors. He suffers, however, from being a "mainlander".

13. Investigation of circumstances surrounding demotion of Cheju Provincial hospital superintendent.

a. On January 27, 1948, Dr. Moon Joon Hyuk was demoted from hospital superintendent to Chief of Internal Medicine. Mr. Kim Tan Kai was demoted from "General Section Chief" to "Financial Section Manager". Dr. Song Han Ung assumed position of medical superintendent on request of the Governor and Mr. Ba In Ho assumed the position of "General Section Chief". The change resulted in the resignation of the two men demoted and the other licensed doctor working at the hospital, Dr. Moon Joon Hoo, Chief Surgeon.

b. "Island doctors" have stated that Dr. Moon's administration of the hospital had resulted in an increase in in-patients and out-patients even over the numbers present under Japanese administration. Both Dr. Moons were quite well respected by doctors and the general public on the island although Dr. Moon Joon Hyuk was a "mainlander".

SUBJECT: Reports on visit to Cheju Do

discharge of Dr. Moon (by Dr. Song and Governor Yew)

c. Reasons given for the

(1) Refusal to see patients:

(a) Disturbances

during rice collection resulted in reported injury to several government employees at a town over 20 miles away. Dr. Moon (surgeon, not the one who was demoted) was unwilling to go at first, finally went. There was only one patient and he was not badly enough injured for hospitalization.

(b) During the

past winter some persons died and several others due to exposure while climbing Cheju Mt. (recreational). Mr. Moon, superintendent is said to have been unwilling to go up to the mountain to care for them.

(c) Dr. Moon,

former superintendent, claims that it was misunderstanding regarding transportation etc., that resulted in the failure of the doctors to go immediately both times.

(2) One might

question whether any public hospital physician is required to leave his institution to give care. There are no regulations.

(2) Administration:

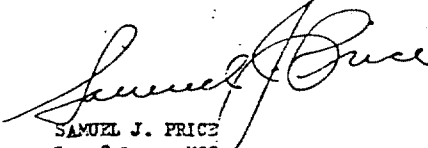
(a) Dr. Moon used

current revenue for operating expenses during spring of 1947, since no money was forthcoming from the treasury for unexplained reasons. He claims that oral permission was granted before this by Dr. Song, Provincial Director, FEAW, but afterward he was chastized by the Governor for doing so.

(b) Dr. Moon's

administration resulted in an unexplained loss in some of the instruments owned by the hospital. During his administration some sheets and other materials were stolen. This was reported to the police, but they were never found.

FOR THE ADVISER:


SAMUEL J. PRICE
Lt. Col. MSF
Deputy Adviser

Cheju-Do Political Situation

SUBJECT: Assignment of Personnel

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|-----|----------------|---|
| 1. | 25 Mar 48 | OSI | S-1
USAMGIK | 1. Request assignment of American Police Adviser (military or civilian) to 39th Military Government Headquarters and Headquarters Company on Cheju-Do Island.

2. This assignment is approved by the Military Governor as the result of an investigation directed by OCA of the police and political matters on Cheju-Do Island.

3. Request this office be notified of assignment. |
|----|-----------|-----|----------------|---|

JAMES A. CASTEEL
Colonel IGD
Inspector General & Director OSI

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|-----|-----|--|
| 2. | 27 Mar 48 | S-1 | OSI | Noted and every effort will be made to expedite the assignment of a qualified officer, to Cheju. |
|----|-----------|-----|-----|--|

C
O
P
Y

s/ Earl L. Rhodes
EARL L. RHODES
Lt Col AGD
Adjutant General

- | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----|-----|--------|
| 3 | 29 Mar 48 | OSI | S-1 | Noted. |
|---|-----------|-----|-----|--------|

C
O
P
Y

s/ James A. Casteel
JAMES A. CASTEEL
Colonel IGD
Inspector General
and Director, OSI

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN KOREA
APO 235 Unit 2

26 MAR 1948

MGSEI 333.5

SUBJECT: Report of Special Investigation - Cheju-Do Political Situation

TO : Adviser to the Director
Department of Justice
United States Army Military Government in Korea
APO 235 Unit 2

1. Transmitted herewith one (1) approved copy of Report of Special Investigation, dated 11 March 1948, above subject.
2. Your attention is directed to paragraph 22 for appropriate action and this headquarters notified of such action on or before 24 April 1948.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL BEAN:

1 Incl:
Report of Special Investigation

Joe L. Farrow
 JOE L. FARROW
 Capt. FA
 Actg Asst Adj Gen



MGSEI 333.5

1st Ind.

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES ARMY MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN KOREA, Department of Justice, APO 235 Unit 2, 26 April 1948.

TO: Commanding General, United States Army Military Government in Korea, APO 235 Unit 2.

1. The jails are under jurisdiction of the Police Department.
2. The Department of Justice arranged for a Korean investigator to go to Cheju-Do to investigate the jails under Ordinance No. 176. His departure was delayed by inability to obtain transportation. Full report to be made on his return.

Kent
 KENT
 Assistant Adviser

1 Incl.

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN KOREA
APO 235 Unit 2

WSEPT 333.5

26 MAR 1948

SUBJECT: Report of Special Investigation - Cheju-Do Political
Situation

TO : Adviser to the Director
Department of Police
United States Army Military Government in Korea
APO 235 Unit 2

1. Transmitted herewith one (1) approved copy of Report of
Special Investigation, dated 11 March 1948, above subject.

2. Your attention is directed to paragraph 20 for appropriate
action and this headquarters notified of such action on or before 24
April 1948.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL BEANS:

1 Incl:
Report of Special Investigation

JOE L FARROW
Capt FA
Actg Asst Adj Gen

FILE

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
MAR 27 1948
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