

keun had been purchased by Government gins.

VIOLATIONS AND CONTROLS

81. The Department of Finance Monopoly Bureau announced on 19 November that, to curtail the black market, tobacco ration tickets would be issued every 10 days. Only designated shops will deal in the tobacco.

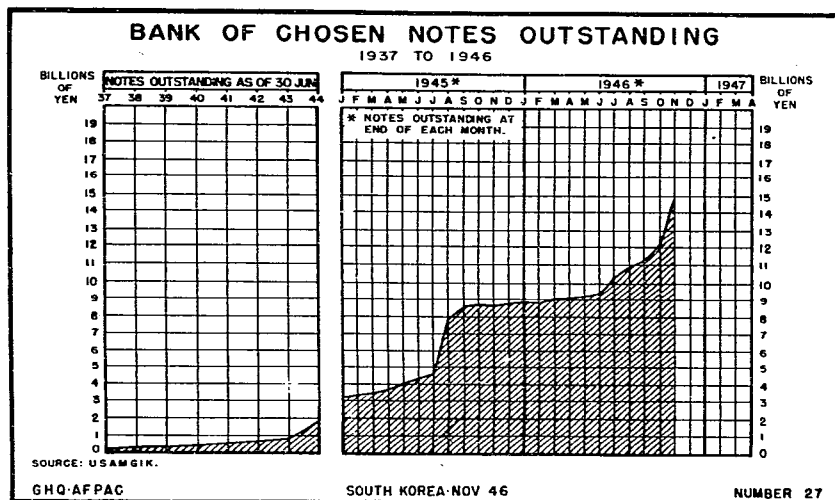
82. Staple food black-market prices generally decreased during October. Salt, red pepper, soy sauce and cooking oil prices rose with seasonal demand.

83. Between 15 July and 16 December 2,000 price law violators were arrested.

FINANCE

Currency

84. An increase of ¥ 2,683,289,665 is indicated in Bank of Chosen notes outstanding on 30 November over 31 October.



Insurance

85. On 2 November the establishment of the Co-operative Life Insurance Company, Ltd.; the second all-Korean life insurance company organized since the liberation, was announced. The company was organized under the auspices of the Federation of Financial Associations with the local associations throughout South Korea serving as branch offices.

Eleven types of policies are issued, including endowments maturing in from 10 to 30 years and endowments maturing at ages 50, 55 and 60. Ten- and 20-payment endowment policies maturing in either 20 or 30 years are also available.

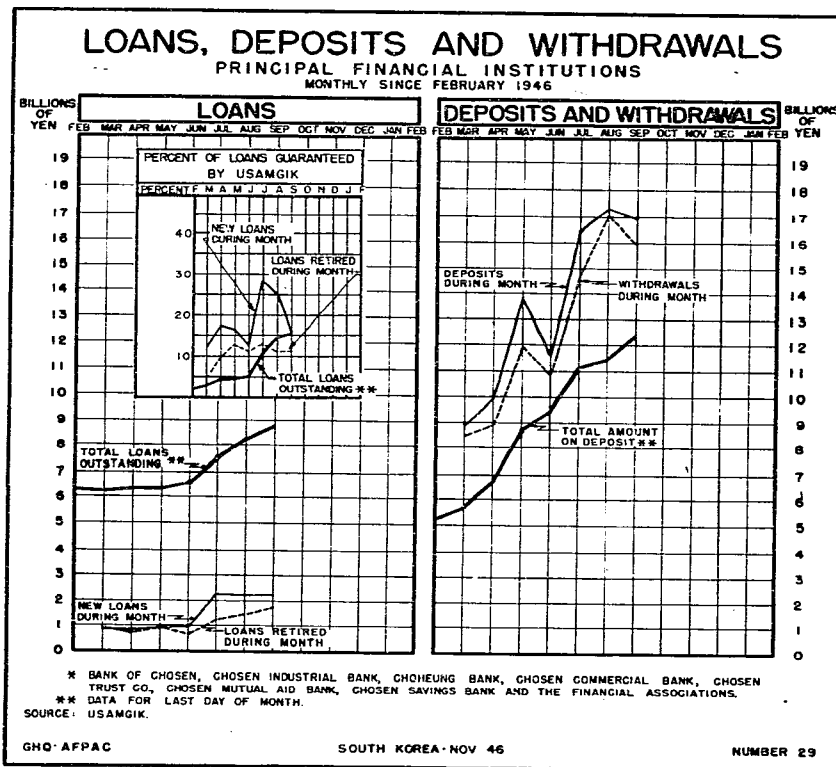
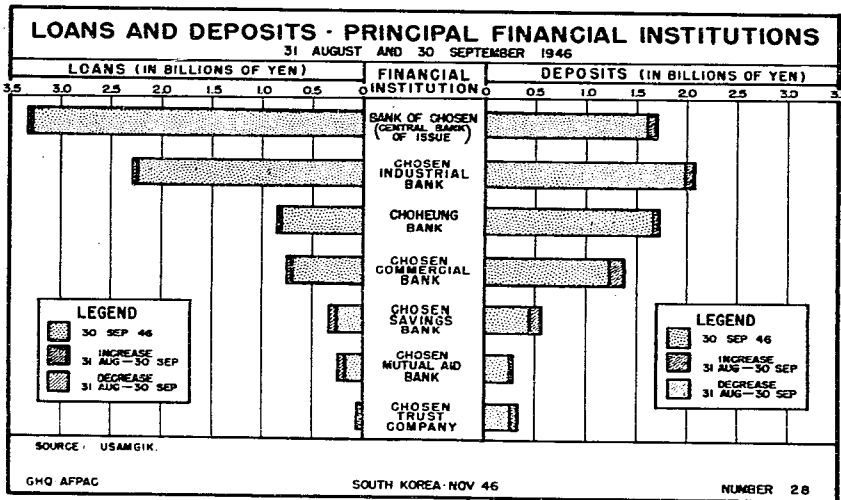
Propaganda

86. Agitators have been discouraging the people in the provinces from paying either national or provincial taxes and from co-operating in the rice collection program.

Such propaganda has hampered the collection of taxes and increased the difficulty of establishing a balanced economy.

Financial Institutions

87. An increase was noted in financial transactions of principal financial institutions during September.

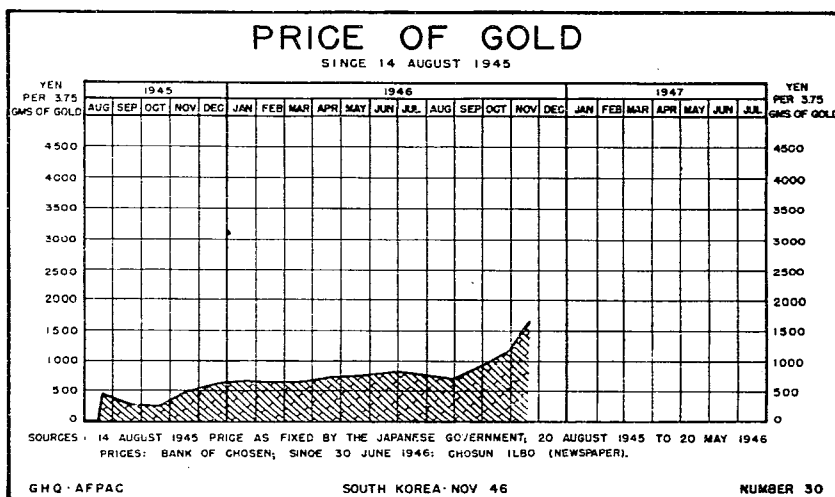


Financial Information

88. In accordance with the policy of informing the public regarding government agencies' functions, a broadcast dealing with the activities of the Department of Finance, the budget and damage insurance was made.

Prices of Gold

89. The fluctuations in the free-market price of gold through 20 November indicate a substantial increase.



PROPERTY CONTROL

90. The first three leases of former Japanese business property were made by the National Property Custodian in Seoul on 9 November. Under the agreements the complete operation of the businesses involved is transferred to the lessees.

Return of Property

91. Negotiations were begun to receive Korean applications for the return of commercial and industrial property from Japan to Korea.

Property which is to be shipped to Korea was placed in three categories:

- (1) Personal baggage and household goods not to exceed 500 pounds;
- (2) Tools, light machinery and business equipment not to exceed 4,000 pounds;
- (3) Tools, light machinery and business equipment exceeding 4,000 pounds.

Persons who have been repatriated to Korea may request only the return of property falling under (2) or (3) above. Requests must show evidence of ownership prior to 2 September 1945, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances and that the property was used by them in the operation of a trade or individually operated business in Japan.

Military Government Custody Account

92. Money deposited by Koreans in the Korean Military Government Property Frozen Account at the Bank of Chosen, Seoul, since 9 August 1945 on contracts between Japanese and Koreans is being refunded through the National Property Custodian.

Contracts made in an attempt to purchase Japanese property since 9 August 1945 were cancelled and voided by Ordinance No. 33, published 6 December 1945.

FROZEN ACCOUNTS AT BANK OF CHOSEN
As of 21 November
(yen)

	<u>Original Deposit</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Money deposited to purchase movable property	1,143,702.90	634,326.93
Money deposited to purchase immovable property	8,707,134.20	1,482,022.11
Rental double charge a/	26,209.95	24,430.95
Rental deposited by voluntary lease contract between Koreans and Japanese	63,937.00	50,737.00

a/ Deposited as a rental fee prior to appointment of Bank of Chosen as rental agent for the Province.

Patents

93. Two hundred seventy-nine applications for patents have been received by the Bureau of Patents.

APPLICATIONS FOR INVENTION, UTILITY AND DESIGN PATENTS
February - November

	<u>Invention</u>	<u>Utility</u>	<u>Design</u>	<u>Total</u>
February	6	5	0	11
March	10	8	0	18
April	30	9	0	39
May	9	19	0	28
June	4	15	0	19
July	16	13	0	29
August	11	19	2	32
September	26	27	1	54
October	16	16	2	34
November	<u>11</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>15</u>
Total	139	134	6	279

77. Free-market prices of wearing apparel continued to in-
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC

SUMMATION
of
UNITED STATES ARMY
MILITARY GOVERNMENT
ACTIVITIES
in
KOREA

Number 14

November 1946

PART IV
SOCIAL

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SECTION 1
PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

C O N T E N T S

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Hospital Administration	16
Nursing Affairs	21
Dental Affairs.	25
Veterinary Affairs.	27
Supply.	29
Preventive Medicine	42

PUBLIC WELFARE

Welfare Institutions

1. The city of Taegu, in need of more facilities for the institutional care of children, re-established the Boc Sik Farm orphanage during the month. A special allocation of ₩ 93,200 has been approved for the construction of dormitories and warehouses for the orphanage.

2. A drive to round up all waifs and juvenile beggars from the streets of the City of Seoul was instituted on 26 November. As a result of the program 300 children are being afforded health and welfare care with proper opportunity for future development.

3. Chart, page 68, shows capacity and population of orphanages in South Korea on 31 October 1946.

Low-cost Public Feeding Program

4. The low-cost feeding program was expanded during the month and every effort made to interest localities in its community character and welfare significance.

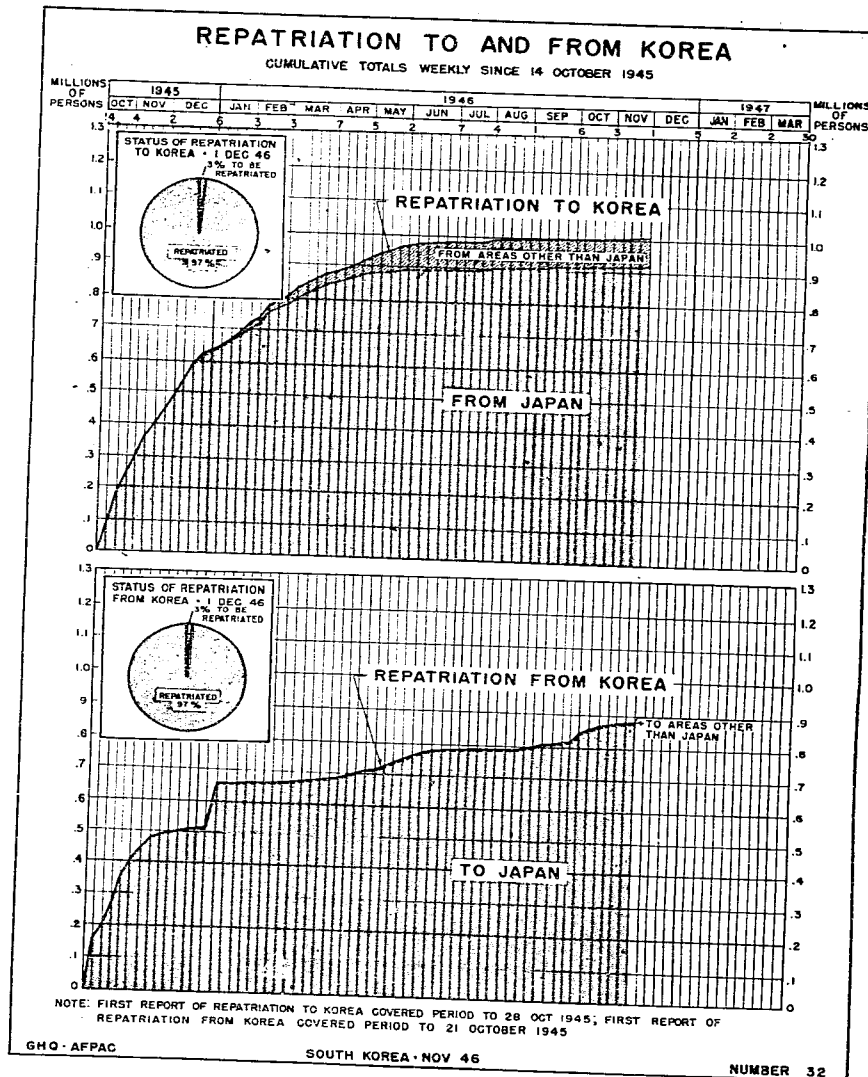
During October approximately 1,855,000 meals were served by these restaurants.

5. Bread made from American wheat flour and Korean sweet potato flour is being provided to 120,000 students of the lower schools in the City of Seoul every other day at a cost of ₩ 2.20 per 100 grams.

In the manufacture of this bread the city used 540 bags of flour per week of which 20 percent was sweet potato flour. Crushed hard candy was used as a sweetener.

Women's Activities

6. A Federation of Women's Clubs was organized in Seoul with its first meeting held on 15 November.



REFUGEE HOUSING PROGRAMS

Yoo Wi Do Housing Development

12. The Yoo Wi Do Housing Development in Seoul was dedicated by the Mayor of the City on 6 November. The completion of this project marked the first step in a program to meet the need of the homeless refugees.

The total cost of the project was ₩ 1,750,000. It covers 2,000 pyung (1.63 acres) of land and consists of 25 houses, each having two separate households.

Solicitation of Donations

13. It was announced on 21 November that ₩ 39,215,000 would be allocated for the construction of temporary shelters to house

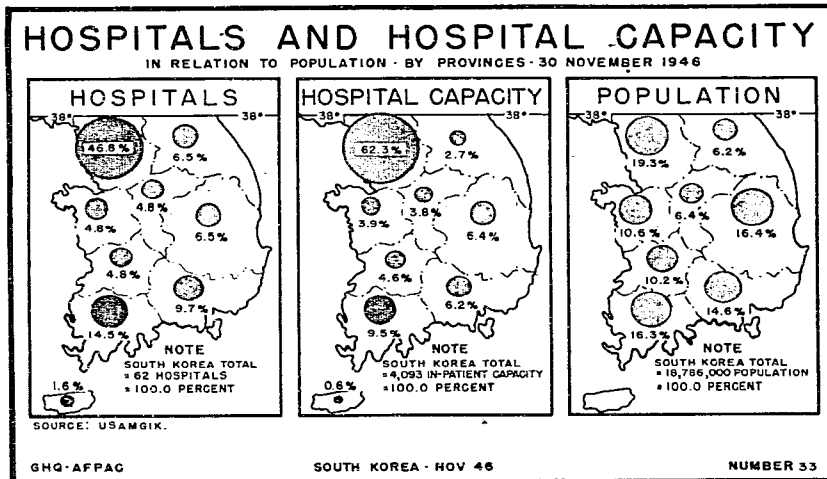
approximately 2,000,000 homeless refugees in South Korea. Present plans call for the construction of 73,311 homes at a cost of ¥ 100,802,600. In order to ensure the success of the program public spirited citizens have formed a "Donating Party" to collect an additional ¥ 61,587,600. On 13 November they met at the Department of Public Health and Welfare and drew plans for this program.

14. A quasi-public refugee housing organization known as the Association for Assisting in Building Shelters for Refugees was organized and is raising funds from private citizens to supplement the public grants.

15. In addition to the ¥ 990,000 allotted to Chungchong-pukto from national funds for emergency refugee housing, ¥ 3,000,000 was raised through donations up to 26 November. The present program calls for the construction of 15,000 dwelling units in the Province.

HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

16. On 30 November there were 7 national, 31 provincial, 21 private and 3 municipal hospitals in South Korea with a total capacity of 4,103 beds.



17. The licensing and registration of physicians are now being handled by the National Board of Medical Licensure and the Korean personnel of the Bureau of Medical Services.

18. On 11 November four wings of the Pusan City Hospital were destroyed by fire. All the patients were evacuated to the undamaged sections of the hospital.

The X-ray department, rated second best in Korea, was destroyed.

19. The Industrial Health Section of the Bureau of Medical Services made inspections of the factories in the Seoul area. They gave assistance in setting up dispensaries and made recommendations for the improvement of working conditions.

20. A program of weekly lectures for all Korean physicians was initiated on 7 November at the Seoul National University in order to stimulate interest in the improvement of medical practice, increase the diagnostic acumen of physicians, improve therapeutic procedures and familiarize physicians with American drugs and medical preparations.

NURSING AFFAIRS

21. Graduation exercises for the fourth class in midwifery were held on 1 November with 10 midwives receiving certificates.
22. A board meeting of the Korean Committee on Nursing Affairs was held on 4 November. It was decided that efforts should be concentrated on building up better educational programs in the schools of nursing rather than devoting more time to school nursing.
23. Graduation exercises of the fourth class in nursing arts were held on 5 November with 56 students receiving certificates.
24. A national convention of the Korean Nurses Association was held 11-13 November with 61 delegates and 136 members present.

DENTAL AFFAIRS

25. The second examination for dental apprentices was held at the Seoul Dental College from 22 October to 6 November. Out of 31 applicants seven successfully completed the examinations and received their dental licenses.
26. On 2 November the Board of Dental Licensure and Registration increased its membership from seven to nine.

VETERINARY AFFAIRS

27. Over 20,000 cases of cattle influenza were reported from Chungchong-namdo, Cholla-pukto, Cholla-namdo and Kyongsang-namdo, bringing the November total up to 30,000.

ANIMAL DISEASES

	<u>October</u>	<u>November</u>
Fowlpest	707	512
Blackleg	2	2
Glanders	7	102
Rabies	5	5
Bovine influenza	47	30,000

28. A three-day training course was held at Chunchon, Kangwon-do, commencing 26 November, to train farmers and local technicians in the proper care of horses and their utility value in cultivation of the soil.

SUPPLY

Production

29. Smallpox vaccine production totaled 14,562,100 doses of finished product and there were approximately 5,000 grams of crude vaccine on hand as of 22 November.
30. The Korean Medical Supply Company manufactured 6,600 gallons of alcohol during November.
31. The production of hygienic materials during October was valued at ¥ 645,000. There were 4,500 kilograms of sterilized

cotton valued at ¥ 27,000 and 250,000 meters of sterilized bandage costing ¥ 1.50 per meter.

Status of Biologicals

32. The supply of most biologicals at the following institutes shows sufficient amount on hand to meet emergency requirements.

INSTITUTE FOR THE PREVENTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE
(26 October - 22 November)

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Received</u>	<u>Dispensed</u>	<u>On Hand</u>
Cholera vaccine <u>K/</u>	cc	0	16,800	1,084,300
Cholera diagnostic antiserum, original <u>K/</u>	cc	10	35	175
Cholera diagnostic antiserum, varied <u>K/</u>	cc	0	40	135
Diphtheria antitoxin <u>K/</u>	cc	0	2,660	19,520
Diphtheria toxoid <u>A/</u>	cc	184,800	347,100	186,250
Dysentery diagnostic antiserum, shiga <u>K/</u>	cc	0	0	52
Insulin <u>A/</u>	cc	0	0	6,300
Para A diagnostic antiserum <u>K/</u>	cc	0	12	320
Para B diagnostic antiserum <u>K/</u>	cc	0	12	320
Para A diagnostic antigen <u>K/</u>	cc	0	320	560
Para B diagnostic antigen <u>K/</u>	cc	0	320	560
Pertussis vaccine <u>K/</u>	cc	2,000	1,330	1,205
Plague vaccine <u>A/</u>	cc	0	500	300
Rabies, human, vaccine <u>K/</u>	treatment	89	84	5
Rinderpest vaccine <u>K/</u>	cc	0	0	550,000
Smallpox vaccine <u>K/</u>	dose	5,728,800	3,300,200	3,401,700
Tetanus antiserum <u>A/</u>	vial	0	64	3,811
Tetanus toxoid <u>A/</u>	cc	0	0	24,684
Typhoid vaccine <u>K/</u>	cc	252,000	703,000	163,590
Typhoid diagnostic antigen <u>K/</u>	cc	0	320	560
Typhoid diagnostic antiserum <u>K/</u>	cc	0	12	292
Typhus vaccine <u>A/</u>	cc	588,480	344,020	496,480
Typhus vaccine <u>K/</u>	cc	1,005	1,360	2,605
Typhus diagnostic antigen <u>K/</u>	cc	0	320	680
Tuberculin diagnostic antigen <u>K/</u>	cc	2,500	0	2,500

PUSAN INSTITUTE FOR VETERINARY RESEARCH
(15 September - 16 November)

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Produced</u>	<u>Dispensed</u>	<u>On Hand</u>
Anthrax serum (cattle)	cc	0	0	15,900
Anthrax serum (horse)	cc	0	0	104,000
Anthrax precipitin	cc	0	0	1,300
Anthrax vaccine	cc	0	0	15,000
Blackleg serum	cc	7,500	7,000	500

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Produced</u>	<u>Dispensed</u>	<u>On Hand</u>
Blackleg vaccine	cc	57,200	129,800	36,200
Contagious pneumonia of cattle antigen	cc	0	0	1,000
Fowlpest vaccine	cc	0	69,600	16,200
Hemolysin antisheep blood	cc	0	0	1,780
Hemorrhagic septicemia vaccine	cc	33,800	1,000	70,600
Infectious pneumonia	cc	26,400	3,200	40,700
Mallein	cc	0	0	3,000
Malleus antigen	cc	3,600	300	3,300
Malleus emulsion		0	0	0
Mixed serum of third virus and swine influenza	cc	0	200	13,600
Positive serum of con- tagious plural pneu- monia of cattle	cc	0	0	140
Pullorum antigen	cc	110	1,200	20
Rinderpest serum	cc	0	0	2,574,000
Rinderpest vaccine	cc	0	0	1,427,000
Smallpox vaccine	dose	9,649,400	3,500,000	2,087,400
Tuberculin vaccine	cc	0	0	380

ANYANG INSTITUTE FOR VETERINARY RESEARCH
(28 October - 17 November)

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Produced</u>	<u>Dispensed</u>	<u>On Hand</u>
Anthrax vaccine	cc	10,000	0	55,000
Blackleg vaccine	cc	4,800	0	69,600
Fowlpest vaccine	cc	46,000	5,100	51,900
Infant pneumonia vaccine	cc	0	0	60,000
Pullorum antigen	cc	350	80	470
Rinderpest serum	cc	424,000	87,500	1,260,829
Rinderpest vaccine	cc	0	0	108,000
Septicemia vaccine	cc	0	3,000	65,100

Distribution

33. Distribution of all the Civil Affairs Division medical supplies was completed during the month.

Total sales from April to November amounted to approximately ¥ 73,900,600.

34. The first allocation of X-ray film was made during November to all provinces except Cholla-nando.

35. The Chosen Drug Manufacturing Company has been appointed as the agent of the Department of Public Health and Welfare to receive and distribute raw materials to manufacturers.

36. Distribution of the remainder of the first UNRRA shipment of relief supplies was completed during November with all provinces receiving proportionate shares. Twenty-three thousand persons in Seoul City alone benefited from local distribution.

37. A pamphlet entitled "The Explanation of American Drugs," prepared by the Department of Public Health and Welfare, is being distributed to doctors and drug merchants throughout South Korea. The brochure gives directions for use of American drugs, preparations and solutions, and is intended as an educational means to obtain the utmost benefit from the medical and drug supplies furnished to South Korea.

38. Due to the shortage of typhus vaccine all stocks available were being held as a reserve for immunizing contacts, repatriates and essential personnel.

The arrival of approximately 1,800,000 doses from Japan on 27 November has eased the situation, but the total amount is still inadequate for general use.

Relief Supplies

39. A large shipment of relief supplies consisting of shoes, blankets and clothing collected by Koreans in Japan arrived during the week of 16 November at Inchon. These supplies were transported to Seoul and will be allocated to the provinces by the Department of Public Health and Welfare.

40. Four thousand Christmas packages consisting of food, gloves, games and pencils, which were donated by the Church Committee for Relief in Asia, are ready for distribution before Christmas Day to Korean orphans.

41. The responsibility for the sorting and distribution of welfare supplies in Kyonggi-do was turned over to the Korean personnel during the month. American staff members will act as advisers.

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

Cholera

42. The cholera epidemic in South Korea is considered over. No new cases were reported during the month except in Kyongsang-pukto where 20 cases and one death were reported.

The total number of cholera cases as of 30 November was 15,615 with 10,191 deaths.

Epidemic Typhus

43. The typhus control program has been outlined to all parties concerned and the provinces are carrying out a program of delousing together with the vaccination of all essential personnel.

In Kyongsang-namdo the program was pushed vigorously during the month by periodically dusting jails, hospitals, schools and theaters with DDT.

Sanitation

44. A cleanup and rat exterminating program was initiated in the Seoul area during November through the media of the press and radio broadcasts.

Quarantine

45. During the week of 20 November the refugee camp at Pusan was placed under quarantine due to the presence of two cases of smallpox and one of typhus.

SECTION 2
EDUCATION AND CULTURE

C O N T E N T S

	Paragraph
Education	1
Culture	6

EDUCATION

New Normal Schools

1. Eight new normal schools have been established to train teachers for the expanded educational program. The new schools, which are located at Seoul, Kaesong, Kangnung, Kunsan, Mokpo, Pusan, Chungju and Sonchon, increased teacher training facilities in South Korea to 15 normal schools and two normal colleges.

Higher Education

2. Lack of experienced instructors continued to be a major problem at Seoul National University.

The leading position of the City of Seoul in higher education in Southern Korea is shown on chart, page 76.

Pictorial Material

3. A program is under way to collect photographs of current activities, illustrations of modern commercial and industrial methods and pictures of living, working and social conditions to supplement textbook material in the schools. The high cost of reproduction prohibits the use of pictures in present textbooks.

English Language Institute

4. Initial attendance at the English Language Institute was 137 persons, of whom approximately one third were women. The institute provides 16 daily classes at four levels of English language proficiency and a seminar for advanced students three times a week.

Textbooks

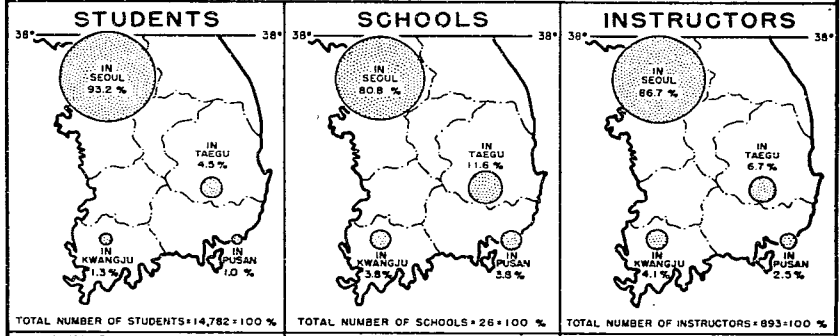
5. Textbooks distributed in October totaled 891,299.

SCHOOL TEXTBOOKS DISTRIBUTED

Korean Language - First Step	8,800
Korean Language Reader	
Volume I	176,048
Volume II	1,353
Volume III	52,998
Primary School Civics	
Volume I	387
Volume II	96,935
Volume III	46,329

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

30 SEPTEMBER 1946



NUMBER OF STUDENTS	SCHOOL	NUMBER OF INSTRUCTORS
1500 1000 500	LOCATION NAME OF SCHOOL	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
1478	SEUL NATIONAL UNIVERSITY	12
1478	SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING	12
1478	SNU NORMAL SCHOOL	12
1478	SNU PREPARATORY SCHOOL	12
1478	SNU SCHOOL OF COMMERCE	12
1478	SNU SCHOOL OF LAW	12
1478	SNU SCHOOL OF MEDICINE	12
1478	SNU SCHOOL OF LITERATURE	12
1478	SNU SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE	12
1478	SNU SCHOOL OF ARTS	12
1478	SNU DENTAL SCHOOL	12
1478	SNU GRADUATE SCHOOL	12
1478	EWHA WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY	12
1478	SEUL CHRISTIAN COLLEGE	12
1478	KORYO COLLEGE	12
1478	TONGGUK COLLEGE	12
1478	SEUL PHARMACY COLLEGE	12
1478	SEVERANCE MEDICAL COLLEGE	12
1478	SEUL WOMEN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE	12
1478	CENTRAL WOMEN'S COLLEGE	12
1478	SUNGYONG WOMEN'S COLLEGE	12
1478	SEUL SONGGYUNGWAN COLLEGE	12
1478	TAEGU TAEGU MEDICAL COLLEGE	12
1478	TAEGU TAEGU NORMAL COLLEGE	12
1478	TAEGU TAEGU AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE	12
1478	KWANGJU KWANGJU MEDICAL COLLEGE	12
1478	PUSAN PUSAN NATIONAL COLLEGE	12

SOURCE: USAMGIK.

GHO-AFPAC

SOUTH KOREA · NOV 46

NUMBER 34

Music	
Volume I	139,582
Volume II	97,069
Volume III	69,315
Middle School Civics	
Volume I	12,358
Volume II	6,584
Korean History	21,016
Arithmetic	
Grade 4	681
Grade 5	43,946
Grade 6	73,306
Korean Reader, Middle School	44,592

CULTURE

National Music Composition Contest

6. A national contest to encourage the composition of new music and provide music material for the middle schools was announced 6 November. The compositions must be written for middle school choruses with texts related to some phase of Korean life. Korean folklore, customs and poems have been recommended as basic theme materials.

The winning compositions will be sung at the National Korean Middle School Music Festival and will be incorporated into a music text for the middle schools.

Band Festival

7. The first all-band festival in Korean history was held at the Paijai Middle School hall in Seoul on 23 November. Fourteen bands from the middle schools of Mokpo, Taegu, Pusan, Kaesong, Chungju and Seoul and 22 individual soloists participated in the festival. The All-Korea Association of Bands and the Department of Education awarded prizes to individual bands and soloists for outstanding performances.

Recreation Leaders' Conference

8. A conference of recreation leaders and advisers was held at Seoul 28 November. The group suggested that more control over sports and their handling was needed and made recommendations for promotion of increased sports participation and better sportsmanship publicity.

Seoul Libraries

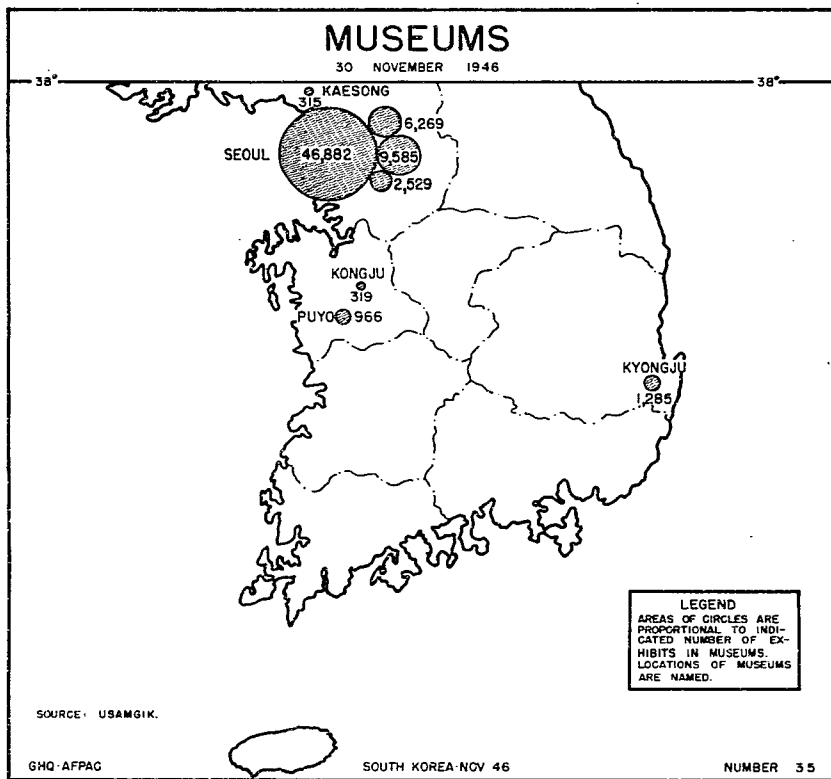
9. The 14 libraries of Seoul possessed approximately 1,517,900 volumes by the end of November.

LIBRARY COLLECTIONS Seoul

	<u>Volumes</u>
Communications	20,938
Municipal, Chongro	32,990
National	289,316
Ewha University	17,285
Municipal, Namdaimun	68,596
Legislative	20,000
Palace	68,137
Transportation	225,437
Korea University	60,000
College of Commerce	22,000
College of Pharmacy	52,000
Seoul National University	539,200
College of Law	30,000
Christian University	72,000

Museums

10. The City of Seoul leads all others in Korea as a cultural center. The following chart shows its dominant position with regard to museums.



SECTION 3
PUBLIC INFORMATION

C O N T E N T S

	Paragraph
Information Programs.	1
Motion Pictures	9
Radio	13
Press and Public Opinion.	16

INFORMATION PROGRAMS

Rice Collection Program

1. Representatives of social, educational, political and civic organizations and the clergy were requested to explain to the public the necessity for co-operation with Military Government to ensure success of the rice collection program.

The weekly radic program "The Story of Rice" and additional broadcasts presented the facts of the rice situation and the consequences of black-market activity on Korean economy.

Over 100 speakers toured the southern provinces in the interests of the program. The speakers, assisted by sound vehicles and pamphlets distributed by airplane, achieved marked success in orienting the public concerning national economic conditions.

Use of American Food

2. The press, radio and information agencies were utilized to instruct the people in the proper use of canned, dehydrated and other processed foods released to relieve the food shortage. Emphasis was placed upon the importance of minimizing waste in the use of foods that were new to the Korean diet or unfamiliar because of processing.

Public Health and Sanitation

3. The disease prevention program was continued by presenting to the public short reels and film strips showing the causes and sources of disease and the procedures necessary to prevent their development and spread.

Political Education

4. A handbook explaining the organization and method of government under a democratic constitution was prepared and distribution begun throughout South Korea. The distribution will enable every interested citizen to inform himself concerning the processes of democratic government.

Educational and political orientation programs disseminated included one on "Patriotism," its meaning and relation to the national welfare, with emphasis placed on its relation to the rice collection program.

The public was kept informed of the activities of the

Joint Korean-American conference by special press releases. In the Seoul area a public address sound truck was utilized to broadcast press releases, spot announcements and information of current interest.

Farmers' Weekly

5. Airplanes were used to distribute 550,000 copies of the Farmers' Weekly the last week of November. The issue included releases on the construction of temporary shelters for refugees, a report on the summer grain collection program, an editorial on unity and tolerance toward all groups and an article on the rice collection program.

Special Programs

6. A radio broadcast was made to orient the public regarding an increase in the prices of salt and tobacco. The public was urged to exercise economy in the use of these commodities.

A radio broadcast on 23 November explained the contemplated activities of the National Youth of Korea and on 24 November an explanation of the National Youth Training Institute was given.

Information Center Section

7. Effective 6 November the Information Center Section was transferred from the Department of Education to that of Public Information.

Books for Information Centers

8. The first shipment of books for the establishment of English libraries arrived by air from the United States on 25 November. Over 15,000 volumes are expected for use in the libraries which will be the nuclei of information centers that will offer educational and cultural motion pictures, lectures and discussion groups for Koreans.

Preparations have been made for the establishment of the first center on the National Library grounds in Seoul. Although primarily intended for Koreans who read English, the center will be available to all Koreans without cost.

MOTION PICTURES

Korean Industry

9. A movie short on Korean industry was completed and will be released to local theaters.

Newsreels

10. Notable events of local interest were filmed and distributed to local operators for public showing.

Films Distributed

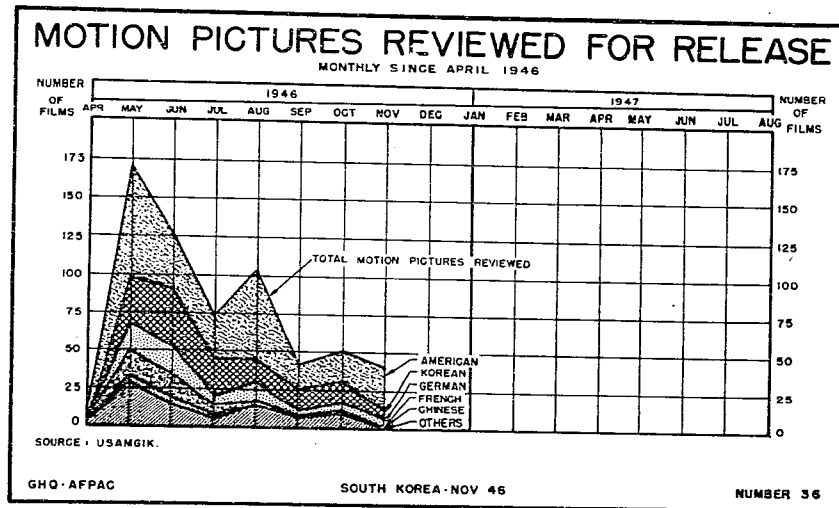
11. Films distributed included:

- (1) "Liberation News" shows an industrial exhibit of Korean products.
- (2) "Whangpoo River," a portrayal of the activities of the anti-Japanese underground movement.

- (3) "Ethics of a Wife" portrays the sentimental story of a faithful wife.
- (4) "War Criminals of Tokyo," a sound picture of the trial of the war criminals at Tokyo.
- (5) "The Mechanical Age," a movie short depicting industries in Korea and their potentialities for the future of the country.

Films Reviewed

12. A total of 51 films were reviewed as shown in accompanying chart.



RADIO

Programs

13. Educational programs broadcast in November included: Korean history, English language, Domestic Science Hours, Home Hours, news, news broadcasts from the United States and round table discussions.

Special programs included a remote control broadcast of the presentation of the charter to the City of Seoul on 21 November and the farewell speech made by Dr. Syngman Rhee prior to his departure to the United States.

"The Movie Bulletin"

14. A new program, "The Movie Bulletin," was inaugurated the last week of November. The program presents a brief outline of current movies and glimpses into the lives of popular movie stars.

Rehabilitation of Station JODK

15. Engineers brought temporarily from Japan are rehabilitating Station JODK. Four satellite stations will be rehabilitated by Korean technicians supervised by American radio engineers from the Department of Communications.

PRESS AND PUBLIC OPINION

Press Comment

16. The election of members to the Legislative Assembly was a major topic in the Korean press. News reports generally expressed the views of the various political parties as to the fairness of the elections and the qualifications of the candidates. The left-wing Korean Free Press reported that the Korean Democratic Party was satisfied with the election of the members of the Legislature. This same paper and Seoul Shin Mun, also Leftist, reported that the Socialist Democratic Party issued a statement insisting the election was not valid and should be declared null and void.

A Rightist Han Sung Ilbo editorial on the qualifications of the legislative members observed that there were a good many pro-Japanese and profiteers on the slate for the Legislature; that the qualifications of the legislative members should be reviewed and examined beforehand instead of having them examined after the Legislature is formulated and opened. The editorial declared the elected members might not take the reviewing of their qualifications gracefully and that there seemed to be something of a contradiction in re-examining them after the election.

Dai-han Dok Rip Shin-min, Rightist, suggested that while Ordinance No. 118 had some defects yet the elections themselves went very smoothly and the legislative members are now ready to work. It stated that the attitude of a small group who are asking that either a part of the election be made null and void or the members be re-elected is wrong and probably based upon selfish motives. It agreed that the qualifications of the members should be examined in the Legislature itself after it is set up.

A Minju Ilbo article expressed disappointment with the nature and function of the Legislature but was gratified that the election was carried out smoothly. The comment of this Rightist paper asserted that the election should be recognized as bona fide and that all members elected except notorious pro-Japanese should be admitted to the Legislature. Minju Ilbo also asserted that the Legislative Assembly was the best method to express public opinion at the present time.

The Leftist Seoul Shin Mun reported the Korean Independent Laborers and Farmers Party issued a statement on 30 October which proposed that a merger of the Emergency National Assembly and the People's Front would make a good interim government and legislature.

17. An editorial in the Rightist Dong-A Ilbo stated the belief that the numerous riots were partially caused by hard living conditions, and advocated the removal of the 38th parallel line. The editorial questioned any possible constructive results of the riots and alleged that any gains would not compensate for the lives lost and damages caused by the disorders and strikes.

Dong-A Ilbo and other papers have decided to launch a vigorous campaign against terroristic activities whether of Leftist or Rightist origin.

18. An editorial in the right-wing Dai Dong Sin Moon stated that the police are responsible for maintaining peace and order and for safeguarding the lives and property of the citizens. Although there is some criticism of the police, yet the criminals have forced the police to assume the strong attitude which they bear in order to defend themselves and fulfill their duties. The editorial asserted that if the police are stern, the responsibility rests with the agitators and criminals who create the circumstances which

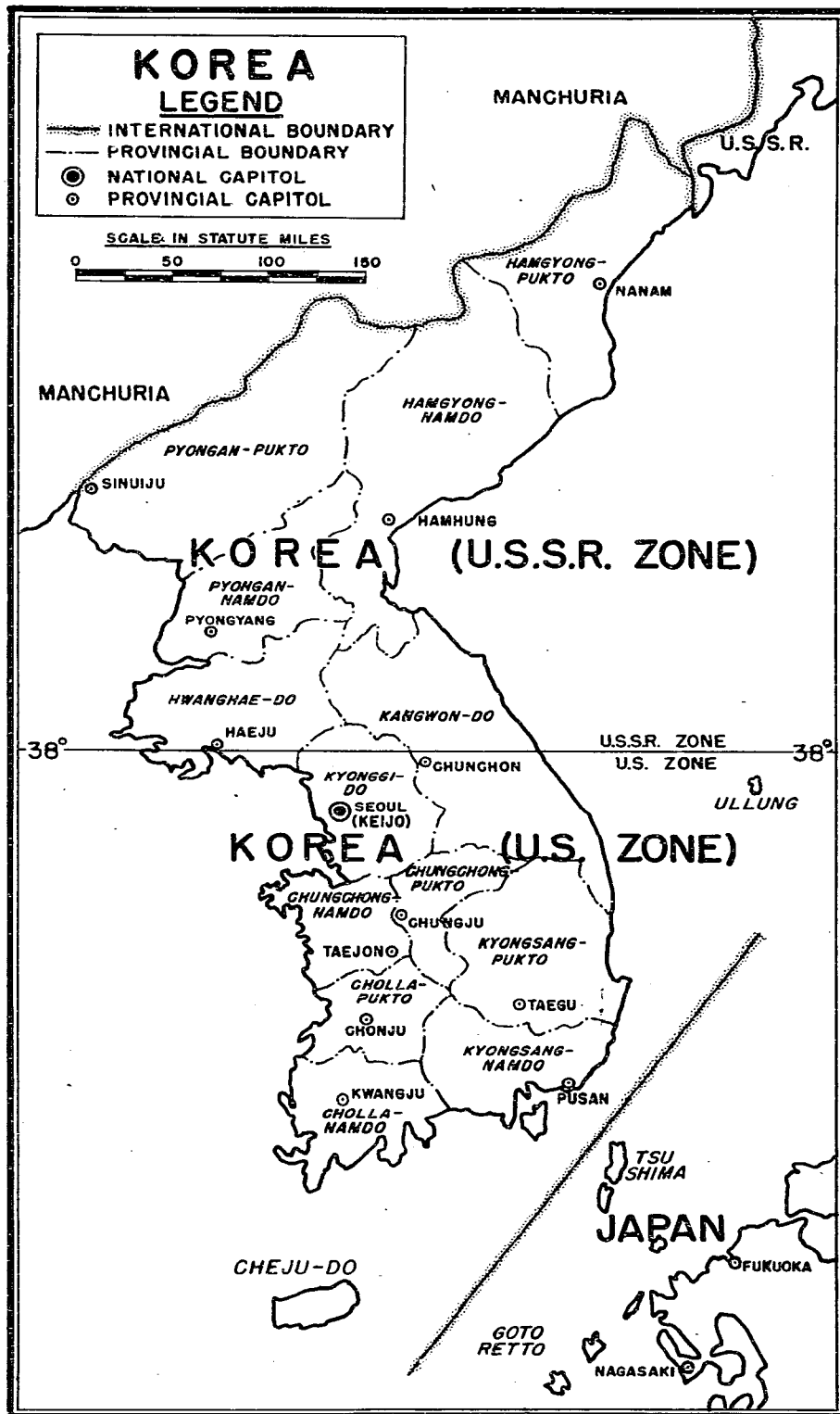
necessitate the use of force but it maintained that force is not a good means of improving the police and that the police must be trained in the role of public servants.

19. The United States-Soviet Joint Commission continued to receive editorial comment. Dok Lib Sin Bo, Leftist, credited the persistence of the Commanding General, USAFIK, as the chief factor in bringing about the reconvention of the Commission, but gave credit to the Soviets for adhering to the Moscow Decision and particularly to their attitude toward exclusion of antitrustee persons and groups.

Chosun Ilbo urged the two powers to reconvene the Joint Commission. Han Sung Ilbo published a report that the People's Front would sponsor a mass meeting in December to request the re-opening of the Joint Commission.

20. Newspapers exhibited great interest in the proceedings of the United Nations General Assembly. Dok Lib Sin Bo reported the activities of the Korean representatives to the United Nations General Assembly. Numerous articles in such papers as Han Sung Ilbo, Seoul Shin Mun and Dai Dong Sin Moon reported the attitudes of various persons and political groups both in support and opposition to Dr. Syngman Rhee's mission to the United Nations. An editorial in Han Sung Ilbo advocated that the proposed journey of Dr. Rhee be supported by all Koreans as a worthy venture.

21. Other topics of comment included reparations, conservation of grains, Koreans in Japan and the proposed loan to Korea. Han Sun Ilbo reported the Korean Democratic Party issued a statement on 15 November which maintained Koreans should participate in reparations, while Chosun Ilbo and Dai-Han Dok Rip Shin-Mun editorials suggested Japanese property in Korea was not to be included in reparations.



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