

Seoul, Korea, April 24 (U.P.)— Korean constabulary troops armed with American Garand rifles surrounded the riot-torn city of Cheju on Cheju Island early today while Korean police raided the homes of suspected agitators and arrested 60.

It was the first government counter-action against alleged leftist-inspired disturbances which resulted in 46 deaths on Cheju since April 2.

The constabulary men held the city paralyzed for 5½ hours while police carried out the arrests without violence. Thirty of the 60 arrested were released later. Sporadic sniper fire sounded throughout the hours of darkness, but the area was quiet by daylight.

Cheju is the largest city on the island of Cheju, 50 miles south of Korea and in the American occupation zone.

• 한국경찰, 소요가 난무한 도시를 공격(뉴욕타임즈 1948. 4. 25)

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KOREA POLICE RAID STRIKE-TORN CITY

60 Suspected Agitators Taken
in Cheju After Series of
Fatal Disturbances

SEOUL, Korea, April 24 (U.P.)— Korean constabulary troops armed with American Garand rifles surrounded the strife-torn city of Cheju on Cheju Island early today while Korean police raided the homes of suspected agitators and arrested sixty.

It was the first Government counter-action against alleged Leftist-inspired disturbances that have resulted in forty-six deaths on the Island of Cheju since April 2.

The constabulary men held the city paralyzed for five and one-half hours while police carried out the arrests without violence.

Thirty of the sixty arrested were released later. Sporadic sniper fire sounded throughout the hours of darkness, but the area was quiet by daylight.

Cheju is the largest city on the Island of Cheju, fifty miles south of Korea and in the American occupation zone. Americans are reported to be advising the police there, as they do elsewhere in Southern Korea, but otherwise are not involved in the Cheju troubles.

The United States Army announced that sabotaged telephone lines between Cheju and other parts of the island were now restored, despite sniper fire on repairmen.

The only other violence reported in Southern Korea was the assassination of Kim Yun Ku, candidate for the National Assembly in elections scheduled for May 10. Unknown persons shot him to death in his home, 100 miles south of Seoul.

The constabulary-police blow against alleged Leftists on Cheju may mark a stiffening attitude toward the disturbances which Communists and sympathizers hope will disrupt or discredit the elections.

Korean election officials on Cheju have reported that their workers are quitting because so many attacks have been made against them and election booths. They have asked for American personnel to distribute the ballot boxes, using American transportation.

There is every indication that American personnel will be used to the utmost to maintain order on election day, in accordance with the United Nations mandate that balloting must be conducted in a free atmosphere.

Motor trips through the countryside disclose guards posted at many bridges against sabotage.

The Garand rifles which some of the constabulary troops are carrying replaced the small bore bolt-action Japanese rifles, tremendously increasing the fire power of the constabulary, which is the closest thing to an army possessed by Southern Korea.

• 한국의 섬에서 소규모 전쟁이 전개(뉴욕타임즈 1948. 5. 3)

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SMALL WAR RAGES ON KOREAN ISLAND

Communists on Cheju Attack
Villages — Demand Police
Surrender, No Election

By RICHARD J. H. JOHNSTON

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SEOUL, Korea, May 2—A small-scale war is reported to be raging on the Island of Cheju, sixty-five miles off the southern Korea coast. Korean police, supported by Korean constabulary, are battling swift-moving bands of Communists who are terrorizing the island's 276,000 inhabitants.

The Communists are directing their assaults against registration headquarters in the coastal towns and against both election officials and candidates.

In the last twenty-four hours attackers have killed two men, two women and a 10-year-old girl in small villages on the outskirts of

the island's capital city, Cheju.

The authorities reported that all communications with the island's interior had been cut off.

Korean Coast Guard headquarters at Pusan reported that the Communists had demanded the surrender of the police forces on the island. The Communists offered a five-point surrender demand, including confiscation of all police weapons, punishment of police and other security forces, and a guarantee that the United Nations-sponsored elections on May 10 would be called off.

These surrender terms were reported to have been made to a Korean Coast Guard officer on the island. The Communists are reported to have told the Coast Guard officer, "If these terms are acceptable by your elements they will cease operations on May 2."

No reply was reported to have been made by the authorities to the demands.

American observation planes yesterday reported that bands of constabulary had been sent into coastal towns to mop up the Communist forces. The police in the village of Ora, on the north coast,