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)

THE NEW YORK TIMES, MONDAY, MAY 3, 1948.

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 domands.

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,

were under a three-hour attack beginning shortly after midnight Friday by a heavily-armed striking force of fifty men. The police drove out the attackers.

Later the police found one woman hanged, one woman slashed to death with a sword and a 10-year-old girl beaten to death in the recaptured part of the village.

The Communists are reported to have thrown up roadblocks on the roads leading from the interior of the island to the coast. A small detachment of United States Military Government troops on the island is not reported to have been involved in the fighting. However, captured Communist documents indicated that the Reds had ordered attacks on the Americans if they came to the assistance of the Korean Security Battalion that is reported to be screening coastal towns in an effort to segregate the Communists.

▪ 남한 우익인사, 미군정의 부패를 비난(워싱턴포스트 1948. 5. 7)

After Visit in Soviet Zone,

Korean Rightist Denounces 'Corrupt' American Regime

Seoul, Korea, May 6 (U.P.)—Kimm Kiusic, Korean elder statesman, today denounced the "corrupt" American administration here and said he opposed the United Nations-sponsored elections scheduled for next Monday in South Korea.

Kimm, a moderate rightist considered to be Korea's most influential politician, praised the work of Soviet occupation forces in North Korea while comparing the Americans to the "dishonest Japanese" who ruled the island for 40 years.

Kimm's statement was especially embarrassing to U. S. occupation authorities, who hand-picked Lim to be president of South Korea's interim legislature. He resigned that post to attend a Russian-sponsored Korean unity conference in North Korea. Kimm returned to Seoul yesterday.

He said he opposed Monday's elections because "they will tend to perpetuate partition." If they are held, he predicted, Korea eventually would become a Soviet federation.

Kimm said Korean factories in the north are in "much fuller production" than in the American zone. He hailed the Russians for "making themselves inconspicuous." In south Korea, he said, the Americans "meddle too much."

"Much corruption exists in the present (United States) military government," Kimm charged. "Koreans, in 40 years of Japanese occupation, learned to work with dishonest Japanese. Now these Koreans are using their experience to use Americans to help work their corruption.

"Several Americans have gone home rich."

The north Korean conference voted unanimously to demand that both Soviet and United States forces withdraw from Korea im-