Sihn Sung Mo, reported that Soviet ships of 5,000 tons were appearing frequently along the island's coast. He added that blinker communications had been observed between ships and rebels in the inland mountain areas.

Mr. Sihn accompanied Premier Lee on the inspection trip on orders from President Rhee to clean up the rebels, numbering an estimated 500, on the island before April 1. Premier Lee told the press that operations were under way to stamp out the guerrillas within that time.

Premier Lee said that he had called the press conference "because of President Rhee's orders to give all the news whether good or bad."

He said that the Cheju people seriously needed food. The rocky island's principal industry is fishing. It is a food-deficient afea.

The Home Minister reported to the President that "unless the people are provided with food, clothing and living places there is a strong possibility that they will go back to the mountains and join the rebels."

Mr. Sinn submitted a detailed list of aid supplies required by the islanders

He reported also that unidentified submarines were appearing close to the island frequently and suggested they might be Russian.

The Premier told the press that his inspection of North and South Cholla Provinces at the southern end of the peninsula revealed progress by the Army and the police against the rebels.

▪ 이승만, 반란의 현장 방문(뉴욕타임즈 1949. 4. 10)

# RHEE VISITS SCENE OF KOREAN REVOLT

## Flies to Cheju Island Where Police and Army Are Mopping Up Reds—15,000 Dead

By RICHARD J. H. JOHNSTON
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SEOUL, Korea, April 9 — President Syngman Rhee left Seoul by air this morning for Cheju Island, fifty miles off the south coast, where he will conduct a personal inspection of the mopping-up operations against Communist-led guerrillas.

Dr. Rhee's office said the President would express to the islanders his personal thanks on their "firm, loyal stand against subversive elements and sympathy for the suffering they have endured from Communist terrorists."

In his first departure from the mainland since his inauguration last Aug. 15, Dr. Rhee was accompanied on a United States Army plane by Mrs. Rhee. The President's office did not disclose when he would return to the capital.

Cheju Island has been the scene of a concentrated Communist terror campaign against the army, the police and inhabitants for several months.

At least 15,000 islanders have been killed by heavily armed guerrilla bands and more than 10,000 houses have been destroyed.

Korean Government authorities have repeatedly accused the Russians of supplying arms and ammunition to the rebels.

Investigators reported that the islanders had moved en masse from the interior of the island to the north coast. Farmers abandoned homesteads and the island's life was forced to a standstill.

In response to a plea for government help, fifteen shiploads of relief supplies have been sent to Cheju and twenty additional shiploads are being prepared to prevent starvation and an epidemic.

The Government announced that 43,000,000 won (four-fifty won are the equivalent of the United States dollar) had been appropriated for the purchase of seed for the island's farms.

The Government added that 6,449 bushels of rice, millet, soybean, corn, white and sweet potatoes would be shipped to the island for planting. Seed will be distributed to those who have deserted the rebels and returned to their farms "reports from Cheju Island indicate that effective action by

the police and the army have virtually freed the inhabitants of the island from further danger of Communist guerrilla attacks." D. S. Kim, Government information director said.

Dr. Rhee ordered Army commanders March 17 to capture or wipe out the Communist terrorists on the island. The following day the Army opened a cleanup offensive which is said to have been successful.

▪ 이승만, 폭도들에게 '과거를 잊으라'고 권고하다(뉴욕타임즈 1949. 4. 12)

# RHEE EXHORTS REBELS TO 'FORGET THE PAST'

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SEOUL, Korea, April 11—President Syngman Rhee on Saturday told 2,500 captured anti-Government guerrillas on Cheju Island to "forget the past." and he said that their "task is to become loyal citizens of the Republic."

President Rhee inspected Cheju City and the outskirts where a majority of the island's people who had fled from the inland regions under the attacks of Communist-led rebels were concentrated.

A statement issued by the President's office this morning said loyal Korean troops had captured 2,800 rebels and ended the guerrilla attacks on Cheju Island and that the captured rebels were being held in the camp "for a brief period of re-education." They will be returned to their homes in time to plant the rice crop, the statement said.

The statement added that the principal Communist guerrilla leaders on the island are still at large with a small band of followers in the rocky interior while Army forces are surrounding them.

The Government announced this morning the capture of Lee Chung Up, ringleader of the October anti-Government disorders in the Yosu-Sunchon area.

Conditions have been so stabilized, the announcement added, that elections of two National Assembly representatives are scheduled for May 10. The elections had been delayed for one year because of the Communist opposition.

▪ 제주도에서 1.193명 학살(뉴욕타임즈 1949. 4. 17)

THE NEW YORK TIMES, SUNDAY, APRIL 17, 1949.

## 1,193 Koreans Slain on Cheju

SEOUL, Korea, April 15 (UP)—