

of those proven true Korean democratic patriots whom they hold in high esteem. Their jubilation has grown all the greater because of completion of the evacuation of the Soviet occupation troops from Northern Korea by December 25, 1948. In this connection, it is interesting to learn from Mr. Edmund Stevens, Moscow correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor that to Premier Joseph Stalin has been recently sent a letter of gratitude, embroidered on silk and signed by 16,767,680 Koreans both in Northern and Southern Korea, for completion of the evacuation of the Soviet occupation forces from Northern Korea.

On the contrary, under a feudalistic program and policy of the Southern Korea separate government the people in Southern Korea are shivering and groaning in fear under the police reign of terror which is, in actuality, more beastly than what they experienced under the Japanese tyrants. All democratic and patriotic forces in Southern Korea resisting new tyranny are being savagely persecuted with wholesale slaughters, arrests, imprisonment, and tortures, all elementary democratic freedoms and rights having been virtually sealed. For example, in 1948 on the Cheju Island 17,000 patriotic Koreans and more than 40,000 others throughout South Zulla province were slaughtered, without discrimination, by the police and army of the Southern Korea separate government, trained and aided by the U. S. occupation forces, while many tens of thousands of Korean democratic patriots were arrested and imprisoned and tortured to death. Their only crime is their participation in the nation-wide people's struggle for democratic reforms in Southern Korea and for complete unification and independence of their fatherland without outside intervention. The police reign of terror under which the Southern Korea separate government is mercilessly slaughtering an innumerable number of innocent people, is so hideous that even the so-called "National Army," trained by the American militarists in Southern Korea, of the Southern Korea separate government revolted in Yosun and Soonchun, South Zulla Province, on October 20, 1948. Besides, the economic life of the people in Southern Korea, not to mention their political and cultural life, is now practically on the verge of complete bankruptcy.

For this tragedy of the people in Southern Korea it is the United States Government and the United Nations which must be held responsible, for they were instrumental in creating a monster of political power to rule over the Korean people in Southern Korea which if left unchecked is destined to destroy every seed of democratic growth of the Korean people.

· 제주도 재선거의 부적당성(1948. 5. 26)

ORIGINAL: KOREAN

26 May 1948

(Received: 27 May 1948)

To: General Hodge;
General Dean;
UN Commission on Korea.

From: NO Pyong-yul; CHA Myong-taek,
Cheju-do.

Subject: Re-election in Cheju-do inadvisable.

A re-election in Cheju-do is under consideration where numerous cases of violence took place from May 10 to May 24. For the following reasons we regard it as impractical and inadvisable:

1. More than 300 houses of those who had voted were burnt down.
2. More than 60 persons who had been engaged in the election business were killed or wounded.
3. Family members of 9 candidates were killed and wounded.
4. More than 1,800 eligible voters were kidnapped.
5. The whereabouts of innumerable voters are unknown.
6. Most members of the election committees have fled to safe places. In view of the above facts, a re-election in Cheju-do would cause more lives and destruction.

For the sake of security in Cheju-do we entreat you to declare the elections held on 10 May valid.

• 토마스 라이안의 서한(1952. 9. 27)

COMPILATION OF DATA ON PW AFFAIRS
HEADQUARTERS
UNITED NATIONS COMMAND
PRISONER OF WAR CAMP 8 (CHEJU-DO)
(PW Svc Unit #11, 8216th AU)
APO 707 Unit 2

CATHOLIC CHURCH

Cheju, Korea

SECRET
SECURITY
REGISTRATION

27 September 1952

Dear General Van Fleet,

Please let me first introduce myself. I am the Rector of the Catholic Church here in Cheju City, and I am also the Auxiliary Chaplain for U. N. Forces here on Cheju Island. I was officially appointed by the Military Ordinariate in New York. Hence, it is my duty to frequently visit the POW Camp here, and look after the men.

I was informed today that Colonel Due was released of his command.