

(Translated from the Korean text)

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE WHOLE WORLD

ON U.S. ARMY ATROCITIES IN SOUTH KOREA

People of the whole world who love peace and uphold human rights and freedom!

Sixteen long years have elapsed since the U.S. troops landed in South Korea.

However, the U.S. Army is still wielding unlimited power over South Korea, continuously staying there.

From the first day of its landing in South Korea the U.S. Army has pursued a harsh colonization and military base policy and driven the South Korean people into unheard-of non-rights and misfortunes beyond human endurance.

Due to the aggressive policy pursued by the United States, South Korea has been precipitated into the irremediable political and economic catastrophe and social chaos today.

The South Korean industrial production has dwindled by over 40 per cent as against the already backward level at the close of the Japanese imperialist rule.

The rural economy has likewise been devastated. South Korea, a granary exporting one million tons of grain a year in the past, has been reduced today to an area of chronic famine

Now horrible famine and poverty are sweeping the whole of South Korea.

Over six million unemployed and semi-unemployed are demanding food and jobs at the top of their voices and one million foodless peasant households accounting for 40 per cent of the entire rural households are wandering about fields and hills in search of grass roots and tree bark.

A large number of schools have suspended lessons because so many children cannot attend school due to hunger, and hundreds of thousands of forsaken orphans are dying in the streets.

Such are the tragic consequences of the colonial predatory policy the U.S. imperialists have pursued under the spurious name of "aid."

But the criminal acts of U.S. imperialism against the Korean people do not stop here.

How numerous are the barbarous acts of murder, violence, destruction and plunder the U.S. aggressors committed against the Korean people, while splitting our country to hamper the peaceful unification of Korea!

From the outset of the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. Army, the beautiful land of our country has been drenched with the blood of the innocent inhabitants slaughtered by U.S. bayonets and not a single day has passed without apprehensions and fear on the part of the people everywhere the U.S. Army set foot.

The number of people who have been killed everywhere by the U.S. Army without any reason whatever is beyond computation.

In the one year of 1949, the year before the Korean war, more than

109,000 South Korean inhabitants were cruelly butchered by the U.S. imperialists.

On the picturesque Cheju Island in the South Sea, over 70,000 people, or a quarter of its total population, were slaughtered from 1948 to 1950.

The real nature of the heinous atrocities committed by U.S. imperialism in Korea were exposed still more glaringly before the world people during the Korean war.

In the aggressive war against the Korean people and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the U.S. imperialists perpetrated all kinds of barbarous war crimes unparalleled in history.

In only a few scores of days of temporary occupation of part of North Korea, the U.S. Army killed upwards of 15,000 people in Pyongyang, more than 100,000 in Hwanghai Province and massacred peaceable inhabitants everywhere, even in remote mountainous areas.

In Sinchun County of Hwanghai Province alone, the U.S. Army brutally massacred well over 35,000 people, one third of its entire population, including over 16,200 babies, women and old people.

The U.S. Army killed people after putting wire through their hands, ears or noses or by driving nails into their foreheads and slaughtered them gouging out eye-balls or peeling off live skins.

The U.S. troops cut out the breasts of young women hanging them on trees by hair, drove stakes into their private parts and burnt them alive in oil flames.

A great number of people were buried alive in groups or thrown alive into the sea by the U.S. Army in numerous places.

The U.S. imperialists killed countless peaceable inhabitants also in South Korea during the war.

Right after they provoked the war in 1950, the U.S. imperialists carried away every day scores of truckloads of innocent people bound together with wire and threw them alive into the sea off Pusan.

As was the case in Kuchang, Hamyang and Sanchung Counties of South Kyungsang Province, they herded out thousands of whole villagers and made no scruples of massacring them at one time and burning the bodies in gasoline flames.

During the war the U.S. Army, in accordance with its brutal scorched-earth tactics, reduced to rubble all the towns and villages of North Korea and destroyed and burnt 8,700 factory buildings and production establishments, 600,000 dwelling houses, 5,000 schools, 1,000 hospitals and clinics, 260 theatres and cinemas, thousands of other cultural and welfare establishments and hundreds of churches and temples — all non-military establishments.

All kinds of towering war crimes committed by U.S. imperialism during the Korean war roused the unanimous wrath of all the peaceloving people the world over.

But the U.S. imperialists keep on occupying South Korea perpetrating vicious atrocities in South Korea even after the war, robbing, injuring and killing guiltless inhabitants.

They are riding roughshod over South Korea as if they were the masters and are engrossed in plunder, manhandling, rape and murder.

Due to the outrages of the U.S. Army, the South Korean people are shedding blood and all valuable things are trampled under their boots.

The Korean Democratic Lawyers Association which regards as its

lofty mission the defense of civilization and morality of mankind, the rights and freedom of man, together with the Korean National Peace Committee, Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity, General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, Korean Democratic Youth League, Korean Democratic Women's Union, Korean Journalists Union and Korean Students Committee, has recently conducted a survey of the criminal atrocities committed by the U.S. imperialists in South Korea after the armistice.

The blood-curdling incidents arousing the wrath of the people mentioned below are only part of the atrocities of the U.S. Army reported in South Korean papers and news agencies and the "Pacific Stars and Stripes" published by the Command of U.S. Armed Forces in the Pacific from the armistice to the end of 1960.

We expose and indict before the peoples of all lands these cursed atrocities of the U.S. imperialist aggressive army which are utterly incompatible with human conscience.

1. HOMICIDE OF INHABITANTS

There is nothing more precious in the world than human life.

But the U.S. Army occupying South Korea is murdering guiltless people in all parts of South Korea unhesitatingly and incessantly, employing all kinds of means that go beyond the bounds of common sense and human reason.

They kill people in South Korea by shooting, beating, strangling, stabbing, running over them with cars and by other means, and do not feel any prick of conscience or responsibility for their crimes.

In the eyes of the U.S. imperialist aggressive army, the Korean people are no more than targets for shooting practice or favorite objects of pastime for gratifying their beastly curiosity.

The murder and atrocities of all kinds they commit against the South Korean people are all deliberate acts.

Atrocities are committed singly and collectively.

In their manslaughter, the U.S. Army resorts to all kinds of intellectual methods and pernicious means.

They shoot people in South Korea when they are not in a good humour or simply to give vent to their spite.

The U.S. imperialist aggressive army makes no scruples of running over guiltless people deliberately by driving cars recklessly.

Every year countless people are killed or injured due to this in South Korea.

The homicidal atrocities the U.S. imperialist aggressors are incessantly committing in South Korea are but the same old recourse they resorted to in exterminating the Indian natives in the North American continent in the past.

Around 3 p.m., Jan. 24, 1954, on the road near Ilsan-ri, Joong-myun, Koyang County, Kyunggi Province, an American soldier with a pistol shot a Korean named Jung Han Yung (45) to death for no reason. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Jan. 27, 1954.)

Around 3:35 a.m., Feb. 16, 1954, a truck driven by an American soldier dashed into the Ilshin Inn 500 metres north of Pusan, totally destroying the building and instantaneously killing three of the guests who had been asleep. (South Korean paper *Kyunghyang Shinmoon*, Feb. 18, 1954.)

At about 7 p.m. Apr. 9, 1954, Cpl. Dixon of the U.S. Army 72nd MP Det. tried a fall with Ryu Kyung Sub (29) in front of the yard office of the Chungryang-ri Railway Station, Seoul, where Ryu Kyung Sub was in service. As he lost the match, the corporal was so irritated that he fired his revolver at Ryu Kyung Sub's abdomen to kill him instantaneously. (South Korean paper *Pyunghwa Shinmoon*, Apr. 12, 1954.)

The U.S. 7th Port Command in Pusan shot a worker to death and killed another by a vehicle for they demanded better treatment against starvation wages less than one tenth of the minimum living cost. (South Korean paper *Dong-A Ilbo*, Apr. 30, 1954.)

Towards 9:40 a.m., May 3, 1954, an American soldier driving a truck at full speed pulled the cap of a Korean college student, Ryoo Yong Bong (29), from behind and killed him by his vehicle. (South Korean paper *Pyunghwa Shinmoon*, May 5, 1954.)

At about 2:05 a.m., May 21, 1954, Americans assigned to the U.S. Army 772nd MP Det. stationed in the compound of the Pusanjin Railway Station, Pusan, dragged Jung Ki Jo, a train controller, into their waiting-room and beat him to death because he woke up 10 minutes late due to the fatigue of hard labour. (South Korean paper *Jayoo Shinbo*, May 24, 1954.)

At about 12:35 p.m., Jul. 2, 1954, in Kalhyun-dong, Sudaimoon District, Seoul, Pfc. A. L. Stuard (25), GMC truck driver of the U.S. Marine Corps, killed a Korean youth with his pistol. (South Korean papers *Joongang Shinmoon* and *Seoul Shinmun*, Jul. 4, 1954.)

At about 12:10 p.m., Jul. 15, 1954, U.S. Army engineers exploded dynamites at random to "cut stone" in the vicinity of the Sungbook Primary School in Boojun-dong, Pusan. As a result, a rock weighing 32 kg. hit a classroom of the school to kill two of the 2nd-year pupils on the spot. One of them, Jung Jin Yung (9), had his skull smashed and another, Jo Eul Je (9), died disembowelled. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Jul. 18, 1954.)

At about 9 p.m., Jul. 28, 1954, while coming out of her house with a child on her back, a 19-year-old girl Kim Yung Soon of No. 29, Haingdang-dong, Sungdong District, Seoul, was slain for no reason by an American soldier who stabbed her in the chest and head. The murderer ran away. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Aug. 1, 1954.)

At about 8:30 p.m., Jul. 31, 1954, an American soldier assigned to the U.S. 21st Army Hospital raided Kim Joon Shik's house of No. 371, Taiyun-dong, Pusan, and stabbed Kim Yung Ja (20) and Pak Sook Ja

(24) with a kitchen knife, killing the former and wounding the latter severely. Then he severely injured a passer-by, Yoon Joon Ho (44). Moreover he broke into Kim Sam Man's house and gave mortal wounds to Kim and his wife and ran away. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Aug. 3, 1954.)

At about 11 a.m., Sept. 1, 1954, a U.S. guard fired at a woman 5 months pregnant in the Pusan Railway Station yard, killing her outright. (South Korean paper *Minju Sinbo*, Sept. 3, 1954.)

At about 10:40 a.m., Sept. 10, 1954, in 4th-ga, Joongang-dong, Pusan, a U.S. jeep running at a speed of 40 miles an hour hit passers-by on the sidewalk, killing a woman on the spot and inflicting a fatal wound upon Pak Sung Choon (48). (South Korean paper *Pusan Ilbo*, Sept. 11, 1954.)

Around 12 a.m., Oct. 22, 1954, in Hodang-dong, Chungdong-myun, Yungchun County, North Kyungsang Province, two U.S. soldiers fired their hunting guns at a peasant Choi Bok Won, who was cutting rice plants in the field before his house, thus inflicting heavy wounds upon him. Their pretext was that they "took him for a pheasant" in broad daylight. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Oct. 31, 1954.)

At 11:10 a.m., on Nov. 1, 1954, while driving his truck at full speed along the street of Songjung-dong, Sungdong District, Seoul, Cpl. Donald, a truck driver of the Arty., U.S. 24th Div., deliberately ran his truck over passers-by on the roadside, killing Song Duk Woon on the spot and inflicting heavy wounds upon seven others. (South Korean paper *Hankook Ilbo*, Nov. 3, 1954.)

On Nov. 2, 1954, at a coal depot in the Pusanjin Railway Station yard, Pusan, a U.S. MP fired for no reason at Kim Il Ryul (30), a yard office employee of the Pusan Railway Station at work and seriously injured him. (South Korean paper *Minju Sinbo*, Nov. 4, 1954.)

At about 9:10 p.m., Dec. 1, 1954, Pvt. J. S. Skorne of the U.S. Army 296th Transportation Gp, while driving his truck by the "U.S. Information Centre", 1st-ga, Daichung-dong, Pusan, fired his carbine "jokingly" at the abdomen of a passer-by and the bullet hit the man, killing him on the spot. The victim was identified as Hwang Dai Yoon (42), chief of the printing department of the newspaper *Jayoo Minbo*. (South Korean paper *Pusan Ilbo*, Dec. 3 and Dec. 6, 1954.)

On Dec. 11, 1954, a soldier of a U.S. Army unit stationed in Boop-yong-dong, Incheon, fired his rifle at a Korean youth who was passing by, and killed him on the spot. (South Korean paper *Seoul Shinmun* Dec. 16, 1954.)

On Jan. 14, 1955, in front of the Pusan Branch of the Daihan Marine Co., Donald E. Frickle, a U.S. Army driver mounted his tearing car on the sidewalk, killing 6 persons including Suh Byung Keun and seriously injuring 4 others. (South Korean papers *Dong-A Ilbo* and *Chosun Ilbo*, Feb. 11, 1955.)

On Jan. 14, 1955, in Limoon-dong, Dongdaimoon District, Seoul, an American guard shot An In Sook (14) to death, second daughter of Pak Sung Hak. (South Korean papers *Dong-A Ilbo* and *Chosun Ilbo*, Jan. 15, 1955.)

At about 7 p.m., Feb. 16, 1955, in the compound of Seoul Railway Station, a U.S. soldier fired three hunting-gun shots at Li Chang Hi (36) and two others, inflicting them serious wounds. (South Korean paper *Dong-A Ilbo*, Feb. 18, 1955.)

At about 10 p.m., Mar. 4, 1955, a U.S. soldier of the 21st Reg., 24th Div., stationed in Keumpa-ri, Papyung-myun, Pajoo County, Kyunggi Province, killed five neighbouring women with his carbine on the pretext that "they were in the off-limits area". The victims were identified as Li Yong Soo (19), Kim Ok Soon (29), Li Yong Soon (21), Kim Il Nam (30), and Jung Sang Bok (24). (South Korean paper *Seoul Shinmun*, Mar. 8 1955.)

Around noon, Apr. 6, 1955, an American guard of the U.S. 501st Engineer Gp. in Moonrai-dong, Yungdeungpo District, Seoul, fired his revolver at Li Yung Soon (26), a Korean employee, who was going through the front gate for his lunch, and fatally injured him a bullet piercing through the head. (South Korean paper *Pyunghwa Shinmoon*, Apr. 8, 1955.)

At about 3:30 p.m., Apr. 23, 1955, an American soldier on board the passenger train No. 1001 which had left Chungryang-ri for Ryongsan fired revolver shots at some 20 Korean schoolboys playing nearby when the train came to a halt near Majang-dong, Sungdong District, Seoul, and inflicted a fatal wound upon an 8-year-old schoolboy, Oh Taik Kyoo of Isun-ri, Shilchon-myun, Kwangjoo County, Kyunggi Province. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Apr. 27, 1955.)

At about 5:40 a.m., Apr. 25, 1955, an American soldier shot to death a Korean peasant Jo Sun Han (25), No. 33, Jangwi-dong, Sungbook District, Seoul, who was then ploughing a rice field in Wolkie-ri, Rohai-myun, Yangjoo County, Kyunggi Province. (South Korean papers *Kyunghyang Shinmoon*, Apr. 28, 1955 and *Chosun Ilbo*, Apr. 29, 1955.)

At about 9:00 a.m., May 18, 1955, at the Daishin Railway Station, Apo-myun, Keumleung County, North Kyungsang Province, an American soldier on U.S. Army train No. 54 fired his carbine at innocent children, In Yung Ja (8) and her playmate Suh Hoo Ryool (7), and inflicted heavy wounds on them both. At that time In Yung Ja was playing with her friend in the field, where her mother Li Yong Dan (26) was working. (South Korean paper *Kyunghyang Shinmoon*, May 22, 1955.)

At about 5:30 p.m., Jun. 10, 1955, in Mi-myun, Okkoo County, North Cholla Province, a U.S. Army crane-car driver killed Kim Kal Mang (60) of Haimang-dong, Kunsan, and two women by deliberately striking

them with the jack of the crane when they stepped off the road to avoid the car. (South Korean paper *Joongang Ilbo*, Jun. 18, 1955.)

On Jun. 15, 1955, in Chilsung-dong, U.S. Army Sgt. Brown shot Choo Kyo Deuk (17) to death, the younger brother of Choo Kyo Tai living at No. 27, 3rd-ga, Chimsan-dong, Taegu. (South Korean paper *Ryungnam Ilbo*, Jun. 17, 1955.)

On Jun. 19, 1955, in Inchon, a U.S. soldier, who was practising revolver shooting, shot the head of Song Ok Boon, 18-year-old girl student of the Inchon Normal School, killing her on the spot. (South Korean paper *Kyunghyang Shinmoon*, Jul. 28, 1955.)

Around 5 p.m., Jul. 24, 1955, a U.S. soldier assigned to the U.S. Army 6173rd Unit killed with his pistol Ko Doo Ki, an eight-year-old boy of Wonjung-ri, Paingsung-myun, Pyungtaik County, Kyunggi Province, because he played in the proximity of the unit. (South Korean paper *Hankook Ilbo*, Aug. 6, 1955.)

On August 12, 1955, a U.S. patrol boat opened fire for no reason at the fishermen fishing off Wolmi Island, Inchon, killing Shin Han Kyoon (33) and seriously injuring Kim Keun Hwan (27) and Ko Bok Ryul (21). (South Korean paper *Jayoo Shinmoon*, Aug. 13, 1955.)

Around 9:30 p.m., Sept. 20, 1955, two U.S. soldiers in the street of Boojun-dong, Pusan, fired their revolvers at Kim Seung Soo (17), resident at No. 59 of the same street, who fell to the ground with his heart pierced through by bullets. (South Korean papers *Kukje Shinbo* and *Pusan Ilbo*, Sept. 22, 1955.)

Around 3 p.m., Oct. 17, 1955, a U.S. AP fired his hunting gun at Min Piri (8), third son of Min I Yoon, Area No. 2, Kumsa-dong, Tongchon-myun, Dalsung County, North Kyungsang Province, wounding the boy with scores of shots. The murderer's pretext was that the boy was a "thief" for he was picking up shrapnels. (South Korean paper *Taegu Ilbo*, Oct. 19, 1955.)

Around 8:30 a.m., Oct. 22, 1955, a U.S. Air Force plane dropped a bomb on the peasants sowing barley in Kangsang-ri, Joongdong-myun, Sangjoo County, North Kyungsang Province, and killed Pak Moon Sun (27), one of the peasants. The pilot had taken aim at the peasants as a "target of simulated attack." (South Korean paper *Kyunghyang Shinmoon*, Oct. 24, 1955.)

Around 3:05 p.m., Nov. 30, 1955, Pfc. Torris Napy of the U.S. Army 55th Det., Seoul, who was driving a 3/4-ton truck along the street of Sejong-ro, fired his revolver at Min Woon Shik of Ahyun-dong and killed him. (South Korean papers *Hankook Ilbo* and *Dong-A Ilbo*, Dec. 1, 1955.)

Around 9:10 p.m., Dec. 1, 1955, A. Dams, U.S. 7th Div. personnel, inflicted with his M-1 gun a serious wound on Pak Soon Jin (42), a worker of 2nd-ga, Hangang-ro, Ryongsan District, Seoul. The victim was working

on night shift repairing the Han River Bridge, Seoul. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Dec. 3, 1955.)

Around 10 a.m., Dec. 4, 1955, Pfc. B. A. Supy (22) assigned to the U.S. Army 8191st Pipeline Supply Co., Limoon-dong, Dongdaemoon District, Seoul, shot to death Kim Byung Kwon (38) who happened to pass the road in front of the company. (South Korean papers *Pyunghwa Shinmoon*, Dec. 5, 1955, and *Sanup Kyungje Shinmoon*, Dec. 9, 1955.)

Around 8:30 a.m., Dec. 7, 1955, Pvt. H. G. Wad (21) of the U.S. Army 142nd Supply Depot in Pusan fired a carbine shot at a Korean boy of about 18, killing him on the spot. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Dec. 13, 1955.)

Around 7 p.m., Dec. 25, 1955, a truck driver of U.S. K-6 Air Base (Pyungtaik Air Base) driving his car 60 miles an hour knocked and destroyed the house of Lim Jai Sung near the Joongang Primary School in Pyungtaik. As a result, Lim's wife Li Am, his daughter Lim Koon Ja (2) and Ko Hai Suk, a female neighbor, were killed and 4 others seriously injured. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Dec. 31, 1955.)

Around 2:30 p.m., Jan. 12, 1956, Pfc. Bogul assigned to the U.S. Army 10th Arty. killed with a revolver Jang Kap Joon on the road near No. 300, Moonrai-dong, Yungdeungpo District, Seoul. (South Korean papers *Chosun Ilbo*, Jan. 13, 1956 and *Kyunghyang Shinmoon*, Jan. 14, 1956.)

Around 3 a.m., Jan. 21, 1956, two American soldiers of the U.S. Army 863rd Transportation Gp. stationed at Pusan harbour, opened fire at the fishing boat "Duksin" and another, killing Kim Chang Sik (32) of Tongsang-dong, Pusan, severely injuring three men including Shin Soo Bok (31) on the false charge that the victims did not respond to their signal. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Jan. 22, 1956.)

At about 10:15 a.m., Mar. 1, 1956, a soldier of the U.S. Army 36th QM Co., while riding a truck heading for Incheon from Seoul, fired a carbine shot at Ryoo Choon Ja (17), first-class student of Yungdeungpo Girls' Middle School, on the road of Yungdeungpo, Seoul, inflicting a severe wound upon her. (South Korean paper *Dong-A Ilbo*, Mar. 3, 1956.)

On Apr. 23, 1956, Kim Bak (17) of Joongang-dong, Yungdeungpo District, Seoul, an employee of the U.S. Army 505th Unit, was killed by a bullet discharged by a U.S. soldier. The U.S. Army side even refused to hand over the body of the victim to his kins. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Apr. 26, 1956.)

On Jul. 18, 1956, Cpl. Dans (21) of a U.S. Army unit stationed in Kimpo Air Base killed with three pistol shots Son Se Woong, a 16-year-old employee of the unit. The American murdered the boy when the latter asked him to return 50 U.S. dollars which the murderer cajoled out of the boy, promising to buy him some goods. (South Korean paper *Dong-A Ilbo*, Jul. 20, 1956.)

At about 9:20 p.m., Aug. 9, 1956, an American soldier of the Heavy Arty. Btry., U.S. Army 34th Reg., shot to death Yoon Myung Koo of No. 146, Shindang-dong, Sungdong District, Seoul, who was on his way home from the market place in Joonai-myun, Yangjoo County, Kyunggi Province. The American killed Yoon solely because he passed by the sentry line. (South Korean paper *Hankook Ilbo*, Aug. 18, 1956.)

At about 6:30 p.m., Sept. 24, 1956, when Sgt. Harrins of the U.S. Army signal unit stationed in Taiyun-dong, Pusan, picked up a quarrel over the prices of goods with Kim Jong Sool, a self-supporting student of Bumjun-dong, MacBell A. Sollow of the same unit who was present there fired his pistol at Kim to mortally wound him in the abdomen. (South Korean paper *Seoul Shinmun*, Sept. 27, 1956.)

On Sept. 24, 1956, Pfc. Hulbert (27) of the U.S. 24th Div. stationed in Moonsan-ri, Rimjin-myun, Pajoo County, Kyunggi Province, discharged his pistol at Kim Eun Kum, student of Seoul Pedagogical College, and a peasant, Woo Won Hwan, killing the latter on the spot and seriously wounding the former. (South Korean paper *Dong-A Ilbo*, Sept. 26, 1956.)

At about 3:10 p.m., Oct. 1, 1956, a U.S. soldier assigned to the U.S. Army transportation unit in Inchon shot and killed on the spot Min Joong Don, an 18-year-old student of the Yunghwa High School, who was walking along a footway. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Oct. 4, 1956.)

At about 8:40 p.m., Oct. 11, 1956, an American soldier of a U.S. 5th Air Force unit in Sojang-ri, Songam-myun, Pyungtaik County, Kyunggi Province, shot and killed a passer-by, Kim Sung Ha (23) of Jichun-ri, Songam-myun, for no reason whatever. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Oct. 17, 1956.)

At about 6:25 p.m., Oct. 13, 1956, MP Pvt. S. Hedey of the U.S. Army 6167th Det. in Kimpo fired his carbine at Li Sung Ryul, Kim Jai Chul and Kim Il Man of Oryoo-ri, Ojung-myun, Boochun County, Kyunggi Province, killing Li Sung Ryul and Kim Il Man and seriously wounding Kim Jai Chul. (South Korean papers *Chosun Ilbo*, Oct. 15, 1956 and *Dong-A Ilbo*, Oct. 17, 1956.)

At about 5:00 p.m., Dec. 8, 1956, at Bumil-dong, Pusan, Pfc. O. Kay of the 37th Reg., U.S. 7th Div., shot his M-1 rifle without any reason at a 16-year-old Woo Duk Ryong playing outside his house after supper. The boy was killed on the spot with a bullet piercing through his abdomen. (South Korean paper *Pusan Ilbo*, Dec. 10, 1956.)

At about 10:00 a.m., Dec. 16, 1956, when the train of the U.S. Army 183rd Transportation Group was passing by Soosaik-dong, Sudaimoon District, Seoul, Carton A. Milcke (39) of the U.S. Army 728th MP Det. who was assigned to the train fired a hunting gun at a 17-year-old boy, Pak Kyung Deuk, who was passing nearby, severely wounding him. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Dec. 18, 1956.)

At about 6:00 p.m., Dec. 16, 1956, two U.S. soldiers shot down a wild

duck on the bank of the Rakdong River near Dukpo-ri, Sasang-myun, Tongrae County, South Kyungsang Province. As they failed to find the duck, they harbored suspicion against a group of children watching the hunting, and fired their shot-guns at them about 100 metres away. The bullets passed through the thighs of the 15-year-old boys, Hwang Baik Kwan and Pak Dong Joo, and the Americans ran away. (South Korean paper *Pusan Ilbo*, Dec. 18, 1956.)

At about 8:00 p.m., Dec. 28, 1956, at the Jochiwon Railway Station, a U.S. soldier on board the train No. 124 dragged up into the train Kim Sang Won of Jochiwon, Yunki County, South Choongchung Province, and shot and killed Kim when the train was near Jundong-myun about 4 km. from the Jochiwon Station, and kicked the body off the running train. (South Korean paper *Jayoo Shinmoon*, Jan. 4, 1957.)

Around 6:40 a.m., Jan. 14, 1957, two American soldiers on board a U.S. transport train passing by No. 67, Mansuk-dong, Inchon, shot and killed Li Bang Bai (16). The bullets pierced through her chest. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Jan. 16, 1957.)

On Jan. 16, 1957, at Ryonghyun-dong, Inchon, Pfc. W. Home of the U.S. Army discharged two shots from his M-1 rifle at a little girl, Yoon Nyu Keum who was coming out of her house, inflicting a mortal wound on her. (South Korean paper *Inchon Shinbo*, Jan. 18, 1957.)

On Feb. 1, 1957, Pvt. Henry, a jeep driver of the U.S. Army 8208th Det., rushed his vehicle into the courtyard of the house No. 20, 2nd-ga, Daikyo-dong, Pusan, and killed a girl, Pak Keum Ja (10), who was playing there. The driver then destroyed her house with his jeep and made off. (South Korean paper *Dong-A Ilbo*, Feb. 7, 1957.)

On Feb. 17, 1957, in Sankok-dong, Inchon, Cpl. Charles C. Craine (19) of the 54th Co., Engineer Bn., U.S. Army 565th Det., fired his carbine at boys, Li Sung Keun and Kim Yung Shik, of No. 16, Boopyung-dong, Inchon, killing the former instantaneously. (South Korean paper *Kyungin Ilbo*, Feb. 21, 1957.)

Around 8:15 p.m., Mar. 4, 1957, in Bumil-dong, Pusan, a guard of the U.S. Army 124th MP Det. fired his carbine at a Korean walking along the track. A bullet pierced through the lower part of his abdomen. (South Korean papers *Kukje Shinbo* and *Minju Shinbo*, Mar. 6, 1957.)

Around 10 p.m., Mar. 29, 1957, Sgt. B. John assigned to the U.S. Army 55th Oil Supply Depot in Joorye-ri, Sasang-myun, Tongrae County, South Kyungsang Province, fired his carbine at Jang Sang Keun (17) and two other villagers when they were walking by the depot, inflicting a mortal wound upon Jang Sang Keun. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Mar. 31, 1957.)

Around 7 p.m., May 12, 1957, on the road of Joorye-ri, Sasang-myun,

Tongrae County, South Kyungsang Province, Cpl. Nāwol of the 3rd Co., 3rd Bn., 31st Reg., U.S. 7th Div., shot with a carbine and seriously wounded Pak Sang Keum of No. 872, Joorye-ri, and a 41-year-old woman named Kim Jai Ran. (South Korean papers *Minju Sinbo* and *Pusan Ilbo*, May 15, 1957.)

At about 3 p.m., Jun. 28, 1957, in Moonsan Railway Station yard, a U.S. Army MP asked an assistant engine driver, Kim Ryang Pyo, for a ride, and when the latter said that the train would start after shunting, the American fired his carbine at him to wound him, and escaped. (South Korean paper *Sanup Kyungje Shinmoon*, Jul. 7, 1957.)

At about 8:30 p.m., Jul. 6, 1957, near Soongi-dong, Inchon, Pvt. Ronald E. Fassett, a member of the security detachment of the U.S. Army in Inchon Port, who was guarding the U.S. Army pipeline, fired his carbine and killed Kim Yung Ho (3), second son of Kim Chang Jin, who was playing near the pipeline, on the charge of "stealing gasoline." (South Korean papers *Hankook Ilbo*, Jul. 15, 1957 and *Ryunhap Shinmoon*, Aug. 11, 1957.)

At about 8 a.m., Jul. 16, 1957, Robert Thegeon of the U.S. 728th MP Det. in Sungnam-dong, Taejon, fired his carbine at Korean boys who were collecting lumps of ice in front of a freight wagon, inflicting a mortal wound upon one of them, Ryoo Jung Bok. (South Korean paper *Hankook Ilbo*, Jul. 19, 1957.)

Around 7 p.m., Jul. 26, 1957, a soldier assigned to the U.S. Army 13th Field Arty. Bn. in Papyung-myun, Pajoo County, Kyunggi Province, shot through the chest Korean peasant, Kim Dong Hwan (50) of Ryoolkok-ri of the same myun, who was going to gather firewood on the hill. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Jul. 31, 1957.)

Around 5 p.m., Aug. 2, 1957, at U.S. Army pipeline sentry post No. 3 in Okryun-dong, Inchon, Pvt. L. Greece (22) of the Inchon Port Command, U.S. Army, tried to buy a watch at a cheap price from a Korean watch dealer, Li Kyung Hi (29) of No. 1, Hooam-dong, Ryongsan District, Seoul, and when refused, he fired his M-1 rifle at Li, inflicting a fatal wound on him. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Aug. 4, 1957.)

At 9:30 p.m., Aug. 13, 1957, a jeep driven by an American soldier ran over a 40-year-old candy vendor in Moonhyun-dong, Pusan, killing him instantaneously. The murderer fled in the direction of Sooyung, carrying the body in fear of exposure of his crime. (South Korean paper *Kukje Shinbo*, Aug. 15, 1957.)

At about 4:30 p.m., Aug. 25, 1957, Pfc. Martin Mills of Security Det., U.S. Army Inchon Port Command, threw stones at several Korean boys swimming in a reservoir in Ryonghyun-dong, Inchon, to force them to remain in the water and fired his M-1 rifle, killing Jo Byung Kil (18) of Soongi-dong, Inchon. (South Korean papers *Dong-A Ilbo*, *Hankook Ilbo* and *Inchon Shinmoon*, Aug. 27, 1957.)

On Aug. 31, 1957, two American soldiers picked a quarrel with Kim Hyung Tai (14) and Chai Bong Hak (17) on Pier No. 3 of Pusan Port, and shot and wounded them mortally and the Americans fled away. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Sept. 1, 1957.)

On Sept. 4, 1957, Cpl. James E. Zanbyon (26) and another serviceman of the U.S. Navy Air Force unit in Chinhae fired hunting guns at Oh Kyung Ah (46) who was collecting firewood in Jeduk-ri, Woonchun-myun, Changwon County, South Kyungsang Province, and wounded him in the hip. (South Korean paper *Kyunghyang Shinmoon*, Sept. 7, 1957.)

Around 4 p.m., Sept. 4, 1957, in front of No. 151, Bumjun-dong, Pusan, Pfc. H. B. Jay of the Oil Supply Co., U.S. Army 8192nd Logistical Gp., made a Korean shoe-shine boy, Han Shim (14), repair his boots. When the boy asked to be paid, the soldier shot and killed him on the spot and ran away. (South Korean papers *Ryunhap Shinmoon*, Sept. 8, 1957 and *Dong-A Ilbo*, Sept. 14, 1957.)

On Sept. 10, 1957, Pfc. D. M. Senserton of the U.S. Army "Haiaria" Unit in Bumjun-dong, Pusan, shot with his carbine and seriously wounded Kim Bok Hi (20) and another woman in the vicinity of the unit. (South Korean paper *Kyunghyang Shinmoon*, Sept. 12, 1957.)

At about 11 a.m., Sept. 15, 1957, Pfc. Carrol B. Taylor (26) and Pvt. Edward T. Young of the U.S. Air Force fired their carbines at Kang Keum Soon (17) and six other girls of Jaje-ri, Okkoo-myun, Okkoo County, North Cholla Province, who were cutting grass near the Kunsan Air Base, North Cholla Province, severely wounding Kang Keum Soon and killing Kim Hyung Hi. (South Korean papers *Dong-A Ilbo*, Sept. 21, *Hankook Ilbo*, Sept. 20 and *Chosun Ilbo*, Nov. 26, 1957.)

At about 8:30 a.m., Oct. 3, 1957, Sgt. Raymond L. Bailey of B Co. of the U.S. Army 728th Det. who was guarding U.S. Army freight train No. 126 at the Kimchun Railway Station, North Kyungsang Province, fired for no reason at Song Joon Won (16), third-year student of the Keumreung Middle School, and four other students, who were on their way to school. Song Joon Won was killed on the spot. (South Korean papers *Ryunhap Shinmoon*, Oct. 5, and *Taegu Maeil Shinmun*, Dec. 25, 1957.)

On Oct. 3, 1957, while hunting pheasants on a mountain near Ryoolkok-ri, Papyung-myun, Pajoo County, Kyunggi Province, M/Sgt. Joseph Woodin (36) and another soldier of K Co., 3rd Bn., 34th Reg., U.S. 24th Div., fired their hunting guns at Kim Ho Hi (female, 60) who was gathering acorns, killing her on the spot. (South Korean paper *Inchon Shinbo*, Oct. 6, 1957.)

On Oct. 5, 1957, Pvt. Ronald Smith of B Co., 13th Engineer Bn., U.S. 7th Div., stationed at Bosan-ri, Itam-myun, Yangjoo County, Kyunggi Province, fired his M-1 rifle at Li Jung Soon (21) of Bosang-ri, Itam-

myun and Jung Ok Soon (50) of Saingyun-ri, Itam-myun, both women, who were gathering firewood 15 metres away from the barracks of the unit. Li Jung Soon was killed instantaneously and Jung Ok Soon seriously injured. (South Korean paper *Hankook Ilbo*, Oct. 6, 1957.)

At about 1:30 p.m., Oct. 16, 1957, a U.S. Army guard who was on board a U.S. Army transportation ship 100 metres northwest of Wolmi Island, Inchon, fired his carbine at Li Dong Hyun (38) of Songrim-dong, Inchon, who was gathering driftwood and mortally wounded him. (South Korean paper *Hankook Ilbo*, Oct. 17, 1957.)

At about 5 p.m., Oct. 22, 1957, while hunting pheasants near Kang-reung, Kangwon Province, Sgt. William Comman of the Hq., 623rd Fighter Wing, U.S. Air Force, shot Kim Chang Shik (18), inflicting a heavy wound on him. (South Korean paper *Seoul Shinmun*, Oct. 25, 1957.)

At about 11 a.m., Oct. 24, 1957, while hunting pheasants on the mountain at Tori-ri, Hyangnam-myun, Hwasung County, Kyunggi Province, U.S. Army Sgt. Robert W. Wilcock (23), guard attached to the "U.S. Embassy in Korea," killed with his hunting gun Jung Jai Kyung (9), second son of Jung Chung Hi of No. 54, Kase-ri, Paltan-myun, Hwasung County. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Oct. 26 and U.S. Army *Pacific Stars and Stripes*, Oct. 28, 1957.)

At about noon, Nov. 5, 1957, two American soldiers of the 34th Co., U.S. Army 74th Ordnance Bn., who were hunting on the mountain in Neudong village, Taineung-ri, Jaikwan-myun, Kimpo County, shot Choi Eun Haing (18), eldest son of Choi Byung Deuk of No. 469, Taineung-ri, inflicting a serious wound on him. (South Korean paper *Kyungin Ilbo*, Nov. 7, 1957.)

At about 10 a.m., Nov. 24, 1957, Capt. B. Denjo (Serial No. 01 924 524) and five other American soldiers of A.O.P., Central Pier, Pusan, while hunting on the mountain near Habang village, Samnam-myun, Woolsan County, South Kyungsang Province, fired their guns at an 11-year-old boy, Li Hak Soo, inflicting him heavy wounds in the chest, legs, shoulder and four other parts of the body. (South Korean papers *Hankook Ilbo*, Nov. 26 and *Seoul Shinmun*, Nov. 27, 1957.)

Around 6:10 p.m., May 25, 1958, M/Sgt. L. B. Stuart of C Co., 19th Reg., U.S. Army, shot his revolver at and killed a Korean youth, Choi Hyun Ki. (South Korean paper *Kyunghyang Shinmoon*, May 29, 1958.)

Around 2 a.m., Jun. 2, 1958, Pfc. Lawrence W. Churahan assigned to the 12th Cav. Reg., U.S. 1st Cav. Div., stationed in Noollo-ri, Papyung-myun, Pajoo County, Kyunggi Province, 15 miles north of Seoul fired 6 carbine shots, killing Yoo Chi Sun (20) of Mookun-ri, Juksung-myun, Pajoo County, near the barbed wire entanglements of his unit. (South Korean papers *Chosun Ilbo* and *Hankook Ilbo*, Jun. 3, 1958 and *Seoul Shinmun*, Jun. 4, 1958.)

Around 5 p.m., Sept. 8, 1958, on the road of Chungsong-ri, Jundong-

myun, Yunki County, South Choongchung Province, Pfc. P. C. Green, driver of C Co. of the longlines signal unit under the U.S. 8th Army, caught in the wheel of his truck Kwon Bong Suk (6), eldest son of Kwon Cho Man, and drove for 100 m. killing him on the spot. (South Korean paper *Sanup Kyungje Shinmoon*, Sept. 13, 1958.)

On the morning of Sept. 26, 1958, S. M. Nash (26), a U.S. 7th Div. truck driver opened fire at In Je Nam (36), Ro Yung Kwan (26), and Kim Han Ok on the Chooksungnyung Hill, Euijungboo-eup. In Je Nam died on the spot and Ro Yung Kwan suffered a heavy wound. (South Korean papers *Hankook Ilbo*, Sept. 27, and *Kookdo Shinmoon*, Sept. 28, 1958.)

On Nov. 12, 1958, Pfc. H. Chase assigned to the 20th Arty. Hq., U.S. 1st Cav. Div., stationed at Bubwon-ri, Chunhyun-myun, Pajoo County, Kyunggi Province, shot three Korean youths with his carbine near the laundry of the unit, killing one of them, Kwon Oh Won (25), on the spot. (South Korean paper *Kyunghyang Shinmoon*, Nov. 14, 1958.)

Around 11 p.m., Dec. 14, 1958, at the "Carnegie Hall," No. 100, 2nd-ga, Choongmu-ro, Central District, Seoul, Cpls. Charles P. Liel (24) and Jones S. Raymos (20) of the 21st Finance Gp., U.S. 8th Army Hq., smashed the window glasses and beat the employees who tried to check them. Coming out of the hall, Liel inflicted a serious dagger cut on Joo Hyun Shik (19) of No. 39, 1st-ga, Choongmu-ro, who was talking with his friend before the tea-room "Ivory Tower", No. 23, 2nd-ga, Choongmu-ro. On the other hand, Raymos stabbed, in front of No. 190, 2nd-ga, Choongmu-ro, the heart of Shim Jin Taik (61) of No. 36, 3rd-ga, Choongmu-ro, killing the old man on the spot. (South Korean papers *Dong-A Ilbo*, Dec. 15, *Pyunghwa Shinmoon* and *Jayoo Shinmoon*, Dec. 16, 1958.)

On Dec. 29, 1958, Pvt. Donald J. Spangler (24) of D Co., 2nd Battle Gp., 12th Cav. Reg., U.S. 1st Cav. Div., shot Kim Kyung Shik (20), and wounded him seriously. (U.S. Army *Pacific Stars and Stripes*, Dec. 31, 1958.)

On Dec. 30, 1958, at Shinsan-ri, Kwangtan-myun, Pajoo County, Kyunggi Province, Pfc. Raymond J. Mitchell (24) of the 8th Engineer Bn., U.S. Army, shot and killed a Korean youth with his M-1 rifle. (South Korean paper *Kyunghyang Shinmoon*, Jan. 1, 1959, and U.S. Army *Pacific Stars and Stripes*, Jan. 1, 1959.)

On Jan. 28, 1959, Pvt. Carl B. Mick, 2nd Howitzer Bn., 19th Arty. Reg., U.S. 1st Cav. Div., fired a rain of bullets at Kim Taik Nae (18) of Richun County, Kyunggi Province, and another Korean youth, inflicting a heavy wound upon Kim Taik Nae and killing the other. (South Korean papers *Dong-A Ilbo*, Jan. 29, 1959, and *Hankook Ilbo*, Jan. 30, 1959.)

At about 3 a.m., Feb. 7, 1959, in Kulsan-ri, Itam-myun, Yangjoo County, Kyunggi Province, Sgt. S. Way of the U.S. 7th Div., fired his pistol at and badly wounded Shin Min Sik (27), No. 28, Hap-dong, Seoul, a bullet passing through his abdomen. (South Korean papers *Kyunghyang Shinmoon* and *Chosun Ilbo*, Feb. 8, 1959.)

On Feb. 8, 1959, Enosoli, a driver of the U.S. Army "Lion" Det., ran over a 10-year-old boy with his car, killing him on the spot in the street before No. 71, Tong-dong, Yungdeungpo District, Seoul, and ran away with the dead body in his car. (South Korean paper *Dong-A Ilbo*, Feb. 9, 1959.)

At about 11:30 a.m., Mar. 28, 1959, Pfc James of the U.S. 14th Air Base at Kimpo, Kyunggi Province, fired a shot-gun at 11 Korean boys who were collecting aluminium scraps lying scattered or buried in the vicinity of the gate No. 8 of the air base; Li Woo Yung got some 30 shots and Li Soo Il was wounded too. (South Korean papers *Chosun Ilbo*, Mar. 29, 1959, and *Hankook Kyungje Shinmoon*, Mar. 30, 1959.)

At about 1 p.m., Mar. 30, 1959, Cpl. James Maholm of the U.S. 8th Army fired his revolver at Shim Tai Myung and three other boys who were watching a shooting practice of the U.S. soldiers in the neighbourhood of the revolver range of Seoul Area Command, U.S. 8th Army, critically wounding Shim Tai Myung. (South Korean papers *Hankook Ilbo* and *Dong-A Ilbo*, Apr. 1, 1959.)

At about 4 p.m., Apr. 5, 1959, near No. 24, 1st-ga, Taipyung-ro, Taegu, William A. McCoy and his two companions assigned to Taegu R.T.O., U.S. 8th Army, destroyed the bicycle of Li Ton Sang of Bumu-dong, Taegu, gave him a dagger cut and fired a carbine shot, which hit Bai Tai Duk (5), second son of Bai Chan Myung of No. 27, Kyo-dong, Taegu, heavily wounding the child. (South Korean paper *Sanup Kyungje Shinmoon*, Apr. 8, 1959 and U.S. Army *Pacific Stars and Stripes*, Apr. 8, 1959.)

On Apr. 24, 1959, Pfc. Robert W. Jamin of the detachment of Seoul Area Command, U.S. 8th Army, in Osan, Hwasung County, Kyunggi Province, fired at Korean boys, injuring one of them, Li Koon Chul (14). (South Korean papers *Chosun Ilbo* and *Dong-A Ilbo*, Apr. 26, 1959.)

At about 10:05 a.m., May 10, 1959, by the riverside on the upper reach of the Nam Han River, Mokhaing-ri, Choongjoo, George W. Craine, an American technician of the Choongjoo Fertilizer Factory power station, shot Song Sung Hak, a peasant woman, who was ploughing the field 28 metres away from the place where Craine was practising with his revolver. The woman was wounded heavily. (South Korean paper *Seoul Shinmun*, May 11, 1959.)

On May 17, 1959, near an engineer supply unit of the U.S. 7th Div., in Tongdoochun-ri, Itam-myun, Yangjoo County, Kyunggi Province, a U.S. MP fired at two local inhabitants and wounded one of them, Kim Chul Soo. (South Korean paper *Dong-A Ilbo*, May 20, 1959.)

On Jun. 17, 1959, Pfc. William E. Witt (21) of D Co., 2nd Battle Gp., 4th Cav. Reg., shot Kim Yong Soo (22) of Moonsan-ri, Rimjin-myun, Pa-joo County, Kyunggi Province, severely injuring him. (U.S. Army *Pacific Stars and Stripes*, Jun. 19, 1959.)

At about 4:25 a.m., Jul. 24, 1959, in Samkak area, Ryongsan District, Seoul, Pfc. Robert J. Schmidlin, a jeep driver assigned to the traffic section, U.S. Army Seoul Area Command, killed by his jeep Kim Yong Nam (50) who was pulling a hand-cart on the highway broad enough for four cars to run abreast. (South Korean paper *Dong-A Ilbo*, Jul. 25, 1959.)

On the morning of Aug. 19, 1959, near Tongdoochun, Yangjoo County, Kyunggi Province, Sp4 Beton A. Butler (23) of the Hq. Co., Arty. Gp., U.S. 7th Div., shot Pak Chun Tai (16) of Keumkok-ri, Mikeum-myun, wounding him seriously. (South Korean paper *Hankook Ilbo*, Aug. 19, 1959.)

On Sept. 26, 1959, near A-15 Air Base, U.S. 7th Div., in Tongdoochun, Pochun County, Kyunggi Province, a U.S. soldier inflicted a serious bullet wound on a Korean boy, Jo In Won (17). (South Korean papers *Dong-A Ilbo*, Sept. 29, 1959, and *Kyungin Ilbo*, Oct. 1, 1959.)

On Oct. 2, 1959, Sp 4 Watland (24) of C Co., 13th Engineer Bn., U.S. 7th Div., fired at Jang Dong Boo (25) of Tongdoochun-ri, Itam-myun, Yangjoo County, Kyunggi Province, and 5 other Koreans, wounding Jang Dong Boo seriously. (U.S. Army *Pacific Stars and Stripes*, Oct. 5, 1959.)

On Oct. 7, 1959, in Kososung-ri, Changsoo-myun, Pochun County, Kyunggi Province, Pfc. C. Puniac of Arty. Hq., U.S. 1st Corps, shot his carbine at a youth named Ri Kwang Ok, wounding him heavily. (South Korean papers *Seoul Shinmun* and *Jayoo Shinmoon*, Oct. 8, 1959.)

At about 5:55 p.m., Oct. 31, 1959, in Sujung-ri, Songtan-myun, Pyung-taik County, Kyunggi Province, Pfc. H. L. Mahoney (19) of the 1314th Support Sq., U.S. 5th Air Force, ran his crane-mounted truck against a roadside house of Jung Bong Hun (41), killing Kim Ki Sung (10) and heavily injuring five members of the house including Pak Jong Hwan (31). The house was destroyed. (South Korean paper *Kiho Ilbo*, Nov. 2, 1959.)

On Jan. 23, 1960, in Yungdeungpo District, Seoul, Pfc. John C. Bauer (22) of the Hq. Co., U.S. Army 13th QM Bn., shot his gun at Kim Ryong Il of Chungryang-ri, Dongdaimoon District, Seoul, inflicting a serious wound on him. (U.S. Army *Pacific Stars and Stripes*, Jan. 27, 1960.)

At about 8 a.m., Feb. 4, 1960, Pfc. Francis Makeown (18) and Pvt. M. E. Blasingame (18) of the 9th Armor Reg., U.S. 1st Cav. Div., shot to death a 44-year-old peasant, Pak Won Bong, who was crossing the ice-bound Rimjin River in Jangsang-ri, Rimjin-myun, Pajoo County, Kyunggi province. (South Korean paper *Dong-A Ilbo*, Feb. 5, 1960 and U.S. Army *Pacific Stars and Stripes* Feb. 7, 1960.)

At about 5 p.m., Feb. 10, 1960, Pfc. W. Sadday of B Co., 127th Signal Bn., U.S. 7th Div., fired his gun at Jung Kyung Hyun (17) of Saingyun-ri, Itam-myun, Yangjoo County, Kyunggi Province. The shooting took place not far from the district where his unit was stationed and the bullet pierced through one of Jung's legs. (South Korean paper *Kyungin Ilbo*, Feb. 14, 1960.)

On Feb. 27, 1960, Pvt. Roger B. Beason (20) of B Co., 2nd Battle Gp., 3rd Reg., U.S. 7th Div., stationed near Tongdoochun, Yangjoo County, Kyunggi Province, shot to death with his carbine Bak Yung Bin (22) of Daihoisan-ri, Yungbook-myun, Pochun County, Kyunggi Province. (South Korean papers *Dong-A Ilbo*, Feb. 29, and *Kiho Ilbo*, Mar. 2, 1960.)

On Apr. 20, 1960, in Woonchun-ri, Yungbook-myun, Pochun County, Kyunggi Province, a Korean woman Ryoo Jung Ja (21) was seriously injured in the neck by a pistol shot fired just for the fun of it by Sgt. J. Rockwell of the 40th Tank Bn., U.S. 7th Div. (South Korean paper *Sanup Kyungje Shinmoon*, May 6, 1960.)

On Apr. 25, 1960, Pfc. Robert L. Hummel assigned to C Co., 19th Inf. Rifle, U.S. Army 4th Missile Command, shot Li Jong Ryong (35) to death. (U.S. Army *Pacific Stars and Stripes*, Apr. 30, 1960.)

On Apr. 29, 1960, Sgt. Edward J. Knoeble of B Co., 8th Cav. Reg., U.S. 1st Cav. Div., stationed north of the Rimjin River, shot his carbine at Kim Chang Shik (22) and Li Jin Tai (30), inflicting heavy wounds on them. (U.S. Army *Pacific Stars and Stripes*, May 2, 1960.)

On the morning of May 14, 1960, in the vicinity of the repair shop of 1st Battle Gp., 8th Reg., U.S. 1st Cav. Div., Sgt. Howard L. Hoil of the group, shot a Korean to death. A bullet pierced through his neck. (South Korean paper *Dong-A Ilbo*, May 16, 1960.)

At about 10 p.m., May 15, 1960, Pvt. John of C Co., 1st Reconnaissance Bn., U.S. Army 9th Cav. Reg., in Baikryung-ri, Koonnai-myun, Jangdan County, Kyunggi Province, asked Li Jong Hoon, an inhabitant of Bangchook-ri, Kwangtan-myun, Pajoo County, to show him his identification card when he was washing his hands in a lavatory. When Li Jong Hoon handed him his Korean identification card, John fired his .45 cal. pistol at his face without any reason to kill him on the spot. (South Korean paper *Kyungin Ilbo*, May 18, 1960.)

On May 25, 1960, in Rimjin-myun, Pajoo County, Kyunggi Province, Sgt. Chester B. Taylor of the U.S. 1st Cav. Div. shot Oh Yun Yoo (63), heavily wounding him. (U.S. Army *Pacific Stars and Stripes*, May 27, 1960.)

At about 5 p.m., Jun. 5, 1960, Pfc. R. E. Noald assigned to the 8th Engineer Gp., U.S. 1st Cav. Div., stationed in Pajoo, Kyunggi Province, fired one bullet each into the chest and thigh of a passer-by, Choi Duk Ki (26), mortally wounding her. (South Korean paper *Kiho Ilbo*, Jun. 16, 1960.)

At about 3:05 p.m., Jun. 9, 1960, on the street in front of No. 342, 2nd-ga, Yungdeungpo-dong, Yungdeungpo District, Seoul, Pvt. Allen C. Curtis of the U.S. Army 728th MP Det. fired his carbine at a Korean youth Kim Hyun Shik (29), killing him instantaneously. (South Korean paper *Hankook Ilbo*, Jun. 10, 1960.)

On Jul. 9, 1960, a Korean, Kim Kyung Duk (21) was shot and wound-

ed in the left arm by a U.S. Army officer in the neighbourhood of the U.S. 1st Cav. Div. area north of Seoul. (South Korean paper *Minkook Ilbo*, Jul. 13, 1960.)

At about 6 p.m., Jul. 16, 1960, on the road of Sunam-ri, Eunhyun-myun, Yangjoo County, Kyunggi Province, an American soldier of the 32nd Reg., U.S. 7th Div., who was driving a jeep, pulled the hat of a peasant Hwang Kil Sung (54), of Tukjung-ri, Hoichun-myun, Yangjoo County, causing him to strike his head against the car and die on the spot. (South Korean papers *Dong-A Ilbo*, Jul. 18, 1960 and *Hankook Kyungje Shinmoon*, Jul. 19, 1960.)

On August 22, 1960, Jose N. Jaramillo and Rober B. Wilson of the U.S. 1st Cav. Div. fired at Ham Won Yun and another man crossing "Freedom Bridge" in Pajoo County, Kyunggi Province, severely injuring Ham Won Yun. (U.S. Army *Pacific Stars and Stripes*, Aug. 25, 1960.)

At 6:30 a.m., Aug. 31, 1960, in the vicinity of the U.S. Army 6167th Det., Kimpo Air Base, MP Cpl. W. Sunbud (25) of the same unit, fired his hunting-gun at Li Yung Keun (17) and Chai Chang Ki (23) of Songjung-ri, Yangsuh-myun, Kimpo County, Kyunggi Province. The two youngmen were heavily injured. (South Korean papers *Dong-A Ilbo* and *Kyunggi Mae-il Shin-mun*, Sept. 2, 1960.)

On Oct. 10, 1960, in Hooam-dong, Ryongsan District, Seoul, Sgt. E.S. Wittney (32) of the 304th Signal Bn., U.S. 8th Army, fired his shot-gun at three Korean men, killing Kim Dong Yoon (35) on the spot and fatally wounding Ryoo Joon Suk (29) and Li Soo Wan (27). (South Korean papers *Hankook Ilbo* and *Chosun Ilbo*, Oct. 10, 1960.)

At about 11:30 p.m., Oct. 25, 1960, on the road in front of No. 28, 1st-ga, Wonhyo-ro, Ryongsan District, Seoul, U.S. MPs assigned to the 728th MP Det., U.S. 8th Army, dragged into their 3/4-ton truck Kang Bok Heui who was on her way home with her husband. When the door came open she fell out of the speeding truck and was mortally wounded. But the Americans left her untreated so that she died of excessive bleeding soon after. (South Korean paper *Seoul Shinmun*, Oct. 26, 1960.)

Around 9:40 p.m., Nov. 6, 1960, a Korean man who was passing by the U.S. 8th Army prison in Chungchun-dong, Inchon, was severely wounded by a pistol bullet fired by Pfc. M. Lex who was on guard duty. (South Korean paper *Kyungin Ilbo*, Nov. 11, 1960.)

At about 10 p.m., Nov. 9, 1960, Cpl. Kolps assigned to MOSQG Co., U.S. Army, attempted to stab Pak Soon Ja of No. 16 of Suksoo-dong, Anyang-ri, Tong-myun, Siheung County, Kyunggi Province. Failing in this he strangled her to the point of death and ran away. (South Korean papers *Kyungin Ilbo*, Nov. 14, 1960 and *Chosun Ilbo*, Nov. 15, 1960.)

On Nov. 13, 1960, in Pyungtaik, Kyunggi Province, Pfc. James B. Anders, 304th Signal Bn., U.S. Army, fired at Li Min Hyung and two others seriously injuring the former. (U.S. Army *Pacific Stars and Stripes*, Nov. 16, 1960.)

On Nov. 17, 1960, Pfc. David H. Welsh of C Co., 8th Cav. Reg., U.S. 1st Cav. Div., shot Kim Suk Hwan (27) and another man, injuring Kim. (U.S. Army *Pacific Stars and Stripes*, Nov. 20, 1960.)

At dawn of Nov. 20, 1960, a Korean woman by the name of Kim Ok Jo of No. 106/40, 3rd-ga, Hangang-ro, Ryongsan District, Seoul, received a mortal wound from a hunting gun shot by George Walter, "U.S. Military Advisory Group" personnel. (South Korean papers *Hankook Ilbo* and *Minkook Ilbo*, Nov. 20, 1960.)

At about 5:30 p.m., Dec. 2, 1960, on the seashore in Sanbong-ri, Mimyung, Okkoo County, North Cholla Province, a U.S. armyman fired at Kim Choong Ki (19) of Sangong-ri, badly wounding him. (South Korean paper *Samnam Ilbo*, Dec. 5, 1960.)

At about 1:10 p.m., Dec. 25, 1960, near Shinjang-ri, Songtan-myun, Pyungtaik County, Kyunggi Province, Sgt. K. George and Cpl. K. Elbin both assigned to the 6414th Air Police Co., U.S. Air Force, and Cpl. B. Burch of the 6929th Mobile Signal Det. shot and killed a villager named Pak Ki Hwan of Shinjang-ri. (South Korean paper *Hankook Ilbo*, Dec. 26, 1960.)

2. VIOLATION OF WOMEN

It is a daily occurrence for the Yankee aggressors accustomed to manslaughter, plunder and debauchery to commit heinous outrages against Korean women.

Even according to fragmentary announcements of the U.S. Army authorities, the cases of rape of Korean women by American soldiers in South Korea reached over 100 in the first four months of 1959.

Soldiers of the U.S. Army, inferior to animal, violate even old women past 60 and kidnap and rape girls under 15.

They break into private houses like robbers and rape women, married or unmarried. They threaten and kidnap women who pass by and rape them. They resort to any means or method in committing crimes singly and collectively.

The U.S. Army tramples upon the proud culture and morality, fine virtues and beautiful customs of the Korean nation.

There are countless cases in which the U.S. Army barbarians, forming groups of 10 or 20, rape Korean women in turn after knocking them down on the road or kidnapping them by force or threat.

Soldiers of the U.S. Army kill numberless chaste Korean women for not complying with their carnal desire and perpetrate outrages against the people.

After violating Korean women they coldbloodedly murder the victims to wipe out the evidence and take away even their belongings.

The sordid crimes of the U.S. Army are enough to make even animals blush and turn their faces away.

Such outrages are unimaginable apart from the Yankee aggressors who are imbued with the idea of racial discrimination and misanthropy and enjoy the sight of blood.

Around 9 p.m., Jun. 14, 1954, four American soldiers broke into the house of Kim Hui Ja (21) of No. 2, Area No. 3, Ryonghyun-dong, Inchon, and dragged her to a hill 500 metres away from her house and raped

her. They also beat up and severely wounded a certain Jo, one of her neighbours, who was going to inform the police of the atrocity. (South Korean paper *Inchon Ilbo*, Jun. 16, 1954.)

At about 3 a.m., Jun. 23, 1954, three American soldiers belonging to R.T.O., Railroad Transportation Command, U.S. Army, dragged by force Ham Shin Sook (31), a certain Kim's wife of No. 2, 2nd-ga, Booksung-dong, Inchon, into a freight car in the compound of the Ha-inchon Railway Station to rape her in turn. (South Korean paper *Jayoo Shinbo*, Jun. 25, 1954.)

At about 9 p.m., Aug. 24, 1954, when a woman named Li In Soon was walking past the U.S. Army 19th QM Gp. in Moonrai-dong, Yungdeungpo District, Seoul, over 20 U.S. soldiers asked her to satisfy their carnal desire. When she resisted, they knocked her down by the fence to rape her alternatively. Then they beat and kicked her into the gutter. At the same hour and at the same place, more than 10 U.S. soldiers violated a 19-year-old girl and fled away. (South Korean paper *Pyunghwa Shinmoon*, Aug. 27, 1954.)

At about 5 p.m., Nov. 6, 1954, P. Jones and two other U.S. Air Force soldiers fired their carbines to halt An Bok Soon (19) of Eulji-ro, Kunsan, North Cholla Province, who was crossing the Kunsan Railway Station yard. Then they dragged her by force into an empty freight car and raped her by turns. (South Korean paper *Hankook Ilbo*, Nov. 11, 1954.)

At about 10 p.m., Nov. 6, 1954, 12 American soldiers assigned to the U.S. Army 72nd Engineer Bn. broke into the house of Li Rye Bum in Dangsang-dong, Yungdeungpo District, Seoul. They asked him to offer them girls and manhandled him, thereby knocking out seven of his teeth and breaking his limbs. (South Korean papers *Hankook Ilbo* and *Dong-A Ilbo*, Nov. 10, 1954.)

At about 4 a.m., Nov. 13, 1954, Walker, a soldier of the U.S. Army QM unit stationed at Choonchun, Kangwon Province, set fire to the house of Oh Man Sung (female) of Sanheung-dong, Choonchun, because she refused to meet his carnal demand. The fire spread and burnt down 11 neighbouring houses. (South Korean papers *Kyunghyang Shinmoon* and *Chosun Ilbo*, Nov. 17, 1954.)

On Dec. 23, 1954, six American soldiers dragged into their office an innocent Korean woman Kim Yung Ok (26) and a 14-year-old girl Li Keum Soon who were collecting coal in the Choryang Railway Station yard, Pusan. The soldiers then locked them up in the bath-room, stripped them naked and committed all sorts of outrages against them. (South Korean paper *Kyunghyang Shinmoon*, Dec. 29, 1954.)

Around 1 a.m., Jan. 30, 1955, two American soldiers broke into the house of Kim Yang Ok (44) in Kalsan-ri, Wulkod-myun, Kimpo County, Kyunggi Province, and asked him to bring in women. Failing to satisfy their lust, they set fire to the house, reducing the house and all furniture to ashes. (South Korean papers *Seoul Shinmun* and *Dong-A Ilbo*, Feb. 3, 1955.)

At midnight, Jul. 16, 1955, Pfc. Mullins Deweil of the U.S. 728th Military Police Det. intruded into the room of a 13-year-old girl, Li (Ilshin-dong, Inchon) who was asleep. When he was checked by her parents, he beat them with his revolver, inflicting wounds on them both. (South Korean paper *Seoul Shinmun*, Jul. 18, 1955.)

Around 10:40 p.m., Jan. 22, 1956, in Dorim-dong, Yungdeungpo District, Seoul, two U.S. soldiers attempted to rape Choi Keum Im (19) on her way home from a cinema house. When she offered resistance, they shot her with a pistol inflicting a mortal wound on her. (South Korean papers *Chosun Ilbo* and *Dong-A Ilbo*, Jan. 24, 1956.)

Around 6:30 p.m., Jan. 7, 1957, a U.S. Army corporal asked Li Yung Sook (42) of Pajoo-ri, Joonai-myun, Pajoo County, Kyunggi Province, to fetch him a young woman. When he was refused, he shot her in the abdomen, killing her on the spot. (South Korean paper *Inchon Shinbo*, Jan. 11, 1957.)

Around 2 p.m., Mar. 11, 1957, William H. James Alley (26), 48th Field Arty., U.S. 24th Div., in Dukchun-ri, Papyung-myun, Pajoo County, Kyunggi Province, tried to rape Li Ai Dol (43) and Choi Soon Hi (59) who were doing washing by the riverside in Shikhyun-ri, Juksung-myun. With his lust not satisfied, he fired his carbine at them and killed Li Ai Dol. (South Korean papers *Dong-A Ilbo*, Mar. 13, *Inchon Shinbo*, Mar. 14, and *Ryunhap Shinmoon*, Mar. 13, 1957.)

Around 10 p.m., Apr. 17, 1957, four American MPs broke into the houses of Son Yung Ja and Li Kyung Ja in the seat of Joonai-myun, Pajoo County, in an attempt to rape them. When they failed to gratify their lust because of a young villager, Kim Ki Sung (21), who checked the violence, they beat him badly and ran away. (South Korean paper *Bipan Shinmoon*, Apr. 29, 1957.)

On Apr. 26, 1957, a corporal of the U.S. 8th Army Hq. raped a Korean woman, Song Hyun Sook (20), of Chiljung-dong, Sunyu-ri, in the mountain in Sunyu-ri, Rimjin-myun, Pajoo County, Kyunggi Province, beat her to death and ran away. (South Korean papers *Hankook Ilbo*, Apr. 29 and 30, and *Dong-A Ilbo*, May 1, 1957.)

At about 11:30 p.m., Aug. 10, 1957, in Bookchang-dong, Central District, Seoul, C. Mark and another American soldier of the QM Bn., 3rd Reg., U.S. Army, attempted to violate Song Soon Ok and three other women. When they failed, the U.S. soldiers injured them seriously and broke the windows of their houses. (South Korean paper *Jayoo Shinmoon*, Aug. 12, 1957.)

At about 3 p.m., Nov. 23, 1957, Pfc. Elkis and another serviceman of the U.S. Army 50th Arty. Bn. stationed at Tongchoon-dong, Inchon, tried to rape Kim Ryong Ja. When she resisted, they beat her at random. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Nov. 27, 1957.)

Around 8:45 p.m., Apr. 1, 1958, on Pier No. 1 in Pusan, U.S. Army Pfc. T. McTinnny raped a Korean girl of about 17 who was passing by and

then shot and killed her on the spot with a carbine bullet piercing through her heart. (South Korean paper *Dong-A Ilbo*, Apr. 3, 1958.)

On May 17, 1958, a seaman of the U.S. S. "Victory" tried to rape a certain Korean woman called Pak in Choryang-dong, Pusan. When she offered resistance, he beat her up and then set fire to her house. (South Korean paper *Hankook Kyungje Shinmoon*, May 19, 1958.)

Around 6 a.m., Jun. 9, 1958, Cpl. William G. Taft (24) of a "U.S. Military Advisor Group in Korea" det. in Taejon dragged Woo Soon I (50) living at No. 10, Joong-dong, Taejon, into a lot near her house. After violating her he strangled the victim to death and then set fire to the houses and storehouses of Ryoo Kwan Hyang, Suh Myung Joon and Kong Jai Yoon before taking to flight. (South Korean papers *Dong-A Ilbo*, Jun. 11, 1958, *Hankook Ilbo*, Jun. 12, 1958, and *Taejon Ilbo*, Jun. 11, and 12, 1958.)

Around 9 p.m., Jun. 17, 1958, Pfc. H. Aibell of the U.S. Army 6147th Det. stationed in Yangsu-myun, Kimpo County, Kyunggi Province, broke into the house of a certain Jang at No. 56, Songjung-ri, Yangsu-myun, Kimpo County. After violating a woman named Kim Soon Soo (24), he set fire with his lighter to the curtain of her bed-room, reducing the house and all household effects to ashes. (South Korean paper *Kyungin Ilbo*, Jun. 20, 1958.)

On Sept. 17, 1958, on the roadside in front of Ryongsan High School, Hooam-dong, Ryongsan District, Seoul, Pvt. D. W. Gray (23) of the U.S. Army 304th Signal Bn. attempted to violate a passing girl Li Yong Joo (20). Failing to satisfy his lust, he stabbed the girl with a dagger, dealing her a 10 cm cut in the abdomen. (South Korean paper *Pyunghwa Shinmoon* and U.S. Army *Pacific Stars and Stripes*, Sept. 20, 1958.)

Around 11 a.m., Jan. 12, 1959, Pvt. Robert Berry and another American of U.S. 7th Div. Hq., made an unreasonable demand for women upon Jung Sang Ryool in the village of Kulsan-ri, Itam-myun, Yangjoo County, Kyunggi Province. When rejected, they beat him and one of his neighbours with pieces of firewood, heavily injuring them both. (South Korean paper *Hankook Ilbo*, Jan. 14, 1959.)

At about 6:30 p.m., Jan. 29, 1959, a U.S. soldier lured Kim Kook Ja (28) of Jisan-ri to a hill in Jisan-ri, Songtan-myun, Pyungtaik County, Kyunggi Province, and raped her. Then he repeatedly stabbed her with a dagger in the head and face. After murdering her, he robbed her of a gold ring worth 25,000 hwan. (South Korean paper *Hankook Ilbo*, Jan. 31, 1959.)

Early in Feb. 1959, Yelly, an American residing at No. 306, Mokhaing-ri, Choongjoo, North Choongchung Province, raped his kitchen-maid Li Jung Soon (14) of Taejun-ri, Tongryang-myun, Joongwon County, North Choongchung Province, dealing her a serious wound. Then he confined her in a room for 17 days until she escaped from the house. (South Korean paper *Shisa Ilbo*, Aug. 11, 1959.)

At about 8 p.m., Mar. 28, 1959, in the mountain of Itam-myun, Yangjoo County, Kyunggi Province, a Pfc. of the U.S. 7th Div., brandishing a dagger, raped Kim Choon Ja (34) of Tongdoochun-ri of the aforementioned myun, and after that he wounded her by stabbing her breast at random. (South Korean paper *Inchon Shinbo*, Mar. 31, 1959.)

Around 1 a.m., Jun. 7, 1959, Pvt. H. Askal (35) of the "U.N. Command" Hq. allured a 15-year-old girl Kim Mai Ja from the street of Ritaiwon-dong, Ryongsan District, Seoul, to Hoinyun-dong, Central District, where he raped her to injure her severely and ran away. (South Korean paper *Seoul Shinmun*, Jun. 8, 1959.)

Around 3:30 a.m., Sept. 8, 1959, in the village of Changbal, Tongdoochun-ri, Itam-myun, Yangjoo County, Kyunggi Province, Pvt. G. Johnson (20) of the 31st Reg., U.S. 7th Div., attempted to rape Li Jung Soon (32) and Kim Nam Soon (33) of Anheung-ri, who were on their way home. When they resisted he struck Kim Nam Soon with a shovel, wounding her seriously. Then after knocking down Li Jung Soon he raped and wounded her. (South Korean paper *Kyungin Ilbo*, Sept. 10, 1959.)

Around 8 p.m., Nov. 14, 1959, Pfc. Richard N. Adeneti (24) of the U.S. Army 633rd Engineer Co., broke into the house of Li So Yo (69) of No. 166, Kosan-ri, Byulnai-myun, Yangjoo County, Kyunggi Province, and manhandled and raped her. The rapist fled away. (South Korean papers *Dong-A Ilbo*, Nov. 23, 1959, and *Seoul Shinmun*, Jan. 5, 1960.)

At about 9:30 p.m., Jan. 23, 1960, in the Namsan mountain in Seoul, Cpl. Peter M. Holly of the Hq. Co., 2nd Bn., 10th Armor Reg., U.S. 7th Div., raped Baik Hyun Ja (23) of No. 72, Ritaiwon-dong, Ryongsan District, threatening her with a dagger, and robbed her of 5,000 hwan. (South Korean paper *Sanup Kyungje Shinmoon*, Jan. 25, 1960.)

On Mar. 14, 1960, an American missionary, V. A. Bills (39) of the Christian Broadcasting Mission in Pusan coaxed his woman employee, Kim Ok Nyu (25) of Onchun-dong, Tongrai District, Pusan, into climbing in his car when she was going home after work. Then he took her to a reservoir in Kuje-dong and raped her.

On Dec. 24, 1960, after a Christmas party at Pusan radio station, the same Bills took in his car a certain Jung, girl employee of the said station, to a hotel in Boojun-dong, Pusanjin District, and raped her. (A *Donghwa* dispatch from Pusan, Feb. 16, 1961.)

On Apr. 3, 1960, in Inchon, John Abada, a crew member of the U.S.S. "Robin Mobday" belonging to the "States Marine Shipping Co.", U.S.A., tried to rape Yoon Nam Soon, but in vain. So, he cruelly beat and injured her. (South Korean paper *Kiho Ilbo*, Apr. 6, 1960.)

On May 1, 1960, in the vicinity of Tongdoochun, Yangjoo County, Kyunggi Province, Sp4. Garguield Johnson (48) assigned to the 13th Engineer Bn., U.S. 7th Div., stabbed with his bayonet the face of Yoon Hong

Ryong (28) for stopping him from raping a Korean girl. (U.S. Army *Pacific Stars and Stripes*, May 6, 1960.)

According to a South Korean paper *Kiho Ilbo* of June 17, 1960, in Kanghwa Is., Kyunggi Province, three American soldiers pommelled Baik Kwang Woon (25) for having prevented them from raping a Korean woman. Baik got severely wounded.

On Jul. 20, 1960, William, company leader of the U.S. Army 39th QM Depot, forced into his car Ko Myung Soon (26) of Hakeumo-ri, Euijungboo, and gagged, beat and raped her when the car arrived in Hakeumo-ri, Euijungboo. He then threw the unconscious woman off the car. (South Korean paper *Kyung-ki Mae-il Shin-mun*, Aug. 6, 1960.)

On the night of Dec. 11, 1960, an American soldier committed violence to Kim Soon Kab of No. 176, Sibjung-dong, Inchon, and broke into the room of his daughter Kim Ok Ai (15) in an attempt to violate her. He fought with the neighbours who came to stop him before he made off. (South Korean paper *Dong-A Ilbo*, Dec. 14, 1960.)

On Dec. 26, 1960, in Boopyung-dong, Inchon, Kyunggi Province, Pfc. Guriles assigned to the U.S. Army 728th MP Det. tried to violate a Korean woman named Li Kook Ja (21). Unable to satisfy his lust, he not only beat her with wine bottles, but struck Jung Kyung Ja (19) who was trying to stop him. (South Korean paper *Kyungin Ilbo*, Dec. 30, 1960.)

3. OUTRAGES AGAINST INHABITANTS

Innumerable indeed are the cases in which the U.S. Army commits outrages against peaceable innocent inhabitants for no reason, violates their human rights and subjects them to intolerable national humiliation.

The South Korean people have to live in constant suspense, not knowing when and what mishaps may befall them on account of the U.S. imperialist aggressors who are running wild.

Soldiers of the U.S. Army fire their revolvers from cars at passers-by or beat them with clubs, kick guiltless people off running trains and beat people for not meeting their brigandish demands. They beat and injure drivers for demanding taxi fare, harass tavern keepers for asking for payment of the bills and commit outrages against shoe-shine boys for demanding the payment.

The U.S. Army is committing all kinds of outrages in South Korea.

They go to the extent of stripping guiltless women naked, painting their bodies and then driving them out into the street. They barbarously shave off women's hair as precious as life to them.

The U.S. Army in South Korea enjoys unrestricted extraterritoriality without a parallel in history.

Around 9 a.m., Feb. 15, 1954, when the Pusan-bound freight train No. 135 from Taejon was running between Gomo and Kyungsan, Sgt. Brown and another assigned to B Co., U.S. Army 772nd MP Det., severely beat up with their pistols Li Jong Keun, a "Transportation Ministry" employee who was aboard the train. Though he tried to get off the train,

they continued to beat him, giving him bruises. Still not satisfied, they bound his hands and legs together and kicked him off the speeding train. (South Korean papers *Chosun Ilbo*, Mar. 19 and *Seoul Shinmun*, Mar. 21, 1954.)

On Jul. 5, 1954, in front of No. 51, Ist-ga, Eulji-ro, Central District, Seoul, more than 30 American soldiers committed an act of violence to passers-by, Li Kyung Hoon (33) and two other Koreans, for no reason whatever, and fled away. As a result, Li Kyung Hoon fell down senseless and the other two severely wounded. (South Korean papers *Dong-A Ilbo*, and *Seoul Shinmun*, Jul. 7, 1954.)

Around 12:30 a.m., Nov. 4, 1954, U.S. soldiers stationed at Shinheung-dong, Inchon, forcibly took to their barracks a 15-year-old Korean boy, Kim Heung Ok of No. 41, Towon-dong, Inchon, who was passing by their barracks. After beating him up, they stripped him naked and painted his whole body and, then, tying a string around his neck, pulled him around. (South Korean paper *Inchon Shinbo*, Nov. 6, 1954.)

At about 9 p.m., Nov. 24, 1954, an American soldier of the U.S. Army 226th Ordnance Det. stabbed with his knife a 35-year-old Korean, Ra Ki Chool who was walking in the street of Kamman-dong, Pusan, and mortally wounded him. (South Korean paper *Dong-A Ilbo*, Dec. 2, 1954.)

On Jan. 17, 1955, in Pusan, 15 American soldiers committed group burglary. They broke into a shop run by Woo Man Soo (36), No. 2, 3rd-ga, Daichang-dong, Pusan, and after beating and stabbing him with daggers in the neck, plundered him of his goods. Coming out of the shop, they ganged upon passers-by in the street of Daichang-dong. They stabbed Kim Duk Lim (35) in the back, beat and inflicted serious cuts in the face of Pak Jai Woo (37), and pommelled several women with clubs. (South Korean papers *Chosun Ilbo*, Jan. 19, 1955, and *Dong-A Ilbo*, Jan. 23, 1955.)

On May 31, 1955, in Yungjoo-dong, Pusan, M/Sgt. N.G. Acksen and his companion of the 2nd Co., U.S. Army 772nd MP Det., Pusan, stunned with clubs Li Man Woo (48) and Kim Duk Sool (25) in the same dong, and broke the windowpanes of Kim Duk Sool's house. (South Korean paper *Kukje Shinbo*, Jun. 2, 1955.)

Around 5 p.m., Sept. 5, 1955, a U.S. soldier who was driving a jeep near Shinbook threw a stone at a bus (No. 167, Kyunghyang) bound for Seoul from Ildong, inflicting a fatal wound on Kim Seung O (21), one of the passengers. (South Korean paper *Pyunghwa Shinmoon*, Sept. 9, 1955.)

Around 11 p.m., Sept. 6, 1955, Cpl. Hubsary (21) assigned to the U.S. Army 728th MP Det. beat five Korean boys near Yungdeungpo Railway Station, Seoul. When Jang Ki Chul (27) of Sanrim-dong, Central District, Seoul, tried to stop him beating, the American brute attacked Jang with a rubber hose, dealing him a serious wound. (South Korean paper *Joongang Ilbo*, Sept. 8, 1955.)

Around 8 p.m., Dec. 19, 1955, two U.S. soldiers arrived at the waterway bureau at Pier No. 4 in Choryang-dong from the Pusan Railway Station in a taxi (No. 11945, Kyungnam) driven by Li Myung Kyoo (32). They refused to pay taxi fare, and, instead, beat the driver and stabbed his whole body, giving him mortal wounds, and ran away. (South Korean papers *Kukje Shinbo*, Dec. 21, 1955, and *Kyunghyang Shinmoon*, Dec. 22, 1955.)

At about 11:40 p.m., Aug. 9, 1956, Pvt. M. James and Sgt. M. Thomas., B Co., U.S. Army 32nd Reg., broke into the guard room of the Inchon Hankook Mining Industrial Co. Ltd., where the company employees; Jung Myung Keun (50), Choi Sung Joon (46) and Choi In Ho (42) of Songhyun-dong, Inchon, were chatting at the time. The soldiers forced them out into the street of No. 400, Hakik-dong, for no reason, seriously wounding them all with the butts of their rifles. (South Korean paper *Kyungin Ilbo*, Aug. 13, 1956.)

At about 3 p.m., Sept. 7, 1956, Richard H. MacFaden, director of the "MacFaden Security Agency" in charge of guarding the residence of the "U.S. Economic Co-ordinator in Korea" as well as the living quarters and warehouses of the "U.S. Embassy in Korea," confined Jo Tong Kwang in his house and beat him black and blue, because Jo and scores of other workers employed in the same agency asked for their wages in arrears. (South Korean paper *Hankook Ilbo*, Sept. 9, 1956.)

At about 5:05 p.m., Dec. 2, 1956, Pvt. Robert L. Marshal and two other soldiers of the U.S. 8th Army riding a taxi driven by Oh Chi Hwan (28) got off the taxi at Choryang-dong, Pusan. When asked for the taxi charge, the Americans committed violence against the driver, and also inflicted with their daggers mortal wounds on Jo Sang Ho and Hong Ryong Keun who tried to stop the violence. They then recklessly stabbed the driver, seriously injuring him, and ran away. (South Korean paper *Pusan Ilbo*, Dec. 4, 1956.)

At about 11 a.m., Mar. 31, 1957, in Inchon, an American soldier stunned Li Keun Ho of Okryun-dong. He then broke into the Songdo rice-cleaning mill and beat up Li Joong Hyuk at work as Li gestured that he did not understand the intruder's questions. Dashing out into the street, he kicked a candy vender passing by the mill. The neighbours were so scared that they dared not go outdoors. (South Korean paper *Kyungin Ilbo*, Apr. 3, 1957.)

On Apr. 14, 1957, in Pajoo, Kyunggi Province, two American MPs stopped without any reason a bus of the Kyunghyang Bus Company for 40 to 50 minutes and examined belongings of the passengers and even searched the bodies of women. On the same day, they attacked the Joonai Tea Room to destroy the equipment and articles. (South Korean paper *Bipan Shinmoon*, Apr. 15, 1957.)

At about 11:40 a.m., Apr. 16, 1957, in Hakik-dong, Inchon, an American soldier intruded into the Yongjin Farm and slapped Jo Jung Pil (29) in the face for no reason and struck him on the chest with his

rifle butt while recklessly firing at the living quarters. (South Korean paper *Kyungin Ilbo*, Apr. 19, 1957.)

Around 12 a.m., Apr. 18, 1957, Sgt. K. Deple, 2nd Co., 2nd Bn., U.S. 24th Div., fired his M-1 rifle at Chun Seung Woo and Song Tai Chul who were gathering fagot in the mountain in Doopo-ri, Papyung-myun, Pajoo County. When the two Koreans, alarmed by firing, took to flight with sickles in their hands, he pursued to arrest and take them to his guard house. Upon seeing their sickles, he beat them severely with a pickax handle on the charge of "unlawful possession of weapons," thereby wounding them mortally in the face and head. (South Korean paper *Ryunhap Shinmoon*, Apr. 27, 1957.)

On Apr. 25, 1957, at Kunsan Air Base a U.S. Army guard set a dog on passers-by, fatally injuring one of them, Hong Soon Nam (35) of Okkyung-ri, Mi-myun, Okkoo County, North Cholla Province. (South Korean paper *Junbook Ilbo*, May 2, 1957.)

Towards 8:40 p.m., Apr. 27, 1957, five soldiers of the 3rd Bn., 34th Reg., U.S. 24th Div., dropped in a grocer shop run by Kang Tai Sung (33) of Ryongjoo-dong, Yunpoong-ri, Joonai-myun, Pajoo County, and asked for bottles of beer. When Kang Tai Sung offered them a bottle, they drank it and instead of paying for the beer, they beat him up to cause a fracture of the skull and ran away. (South Korean paper *Kyunghyang Shinmoon*, Apr. 30, 1957.)

Around 8:30 p.m., Apr. 27, 1957, Rim Chang Ryong (35), Li Soon Bong (29), and Hong Bong Kyoong (33) who were passing by a river in Yunpoong-ri, Joonai-myun, Pajoo County, were beaten and heavily wounded by three American soldiers who got off a U.S. Army truck which had been rushing after them. Then the Americans threw the victims off the bridge four metres high and fled away. (South Korean paper *Kyunghyang Shinmoon*, Apr. 30, 1957.)

Around 10:40 p.m., Apr. 27, 1957, a U.S. soldier who got off a U.S. Army truck battered a 49-year-old peasant, Hwang Jong Hak, with a beer bottle, inflicting a wound in his head, on the road before the U.S. Army 32nd Eng. Gp. in Shinsan-ri, Kwangtan-myun, Pajoo County. Later on, when the truck approached the house of Choi Kyong Chun at Shinsan-ri, the driver again got off his vehicle to stab a passer-by, Ryoo Myung Hwan (27), at the left shoulder, giving him a 10 cm. dagger cut. Again on the same road of Shinsan-ri, he manhandled a peasant, Ra Hong Sun (21), and wounded him. Then getting off the truck on the road in front of the Pajoo airfield, he inflicted dagger cuts in the faces of peasants Choi Won Kyung (26) and Choi Soo Joong (26) and made off. (South Korean papers *Kyunghyang Shinmoon* and *Kyungin Ilbo*, Apr. 30, 1957.)

Around 9 p.m., May 5, 1957, Pvt. John Swin (20) of the 3rd Eng. Bn., U.S. 24th Div., beat up with his pistol Pak Dong Soon (40) of Osandong, Jori-myun, Pajoo County, inflicting a heavy wound upon him. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, May 8, 1957.)

According to a South Korean paper *Inchon Shinbo* of May 21, 1957, in Shinsaing-dong, Inchon, a soldier of a U.S. Army MP det. knocked down for no reason Li Bong Ryong (35) and his wife Woo (29) who were going to the theatre. When Li Bong Ryong's sister-in-law, Joo Jung Hai (24), tried to stop him, the American struck her, seriously wounding her in the eyes and face.

Towards 5:10 p.m., May 25, 1957, in the Dobong mountain in Rohai-myun, Yangjoo County, Kyunggi Province, more than 40 U.S. soldiers assigned to the U.S. Army 304th Signal Det. beat Kim Byung Koon and ten others who were picnicing. The Americans wounded Kim Byung Koon and two others. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, May 27, 1957.)

Around 6:20 p.m., May 26, 1957, an American soldier took a taxi (No. 1121, Kyunggi) from the Chookhyun Railway Station to a U.S. Army artillery unit in Songdo. When the driver asked the taxi fare, the soldier intimidated the driver with a dagger and did a violence to him together with a U.S. Army sentry guarding the main entrance of the unit's compound. (South Korean paper *Kyungin Ilbo*, May 29, 1957.)

On Jul. 15, 1957, Pfc. Robert B. Hall of the 728th MP Det., U.S. Army, and Howard G. Swanson and Luigi L. Malatesta of a U.S. Army transportation group stunned with clubs Chi Sang Chul (20), 3rd-year student of Kyungjoo High School, in a U.S. Army passenger train bound for Seoul from Pusan, and locked him up in the toilet. Near Waikwan Station the soldiers threw him off the running train to wound him critically. (South Korean papers *Seoul Shinmun* and *Kyunghyang Shinmoon*, Jul. 18, 1957.)

Around 5 p.m., Jul. 29, 1957, Sgt. K. Royce of the U.S. Army 19th QM Det., Seoul, locked up Chun Tai Chil (25) and four other Korean employees of the detachment in the latrine and beat them for two and a half hours for no reason, wounding them seriously. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Aug. 1, 1957.)

At about 11:20 p.m., Aug. 15, 1957, MP Cpl. Torry (24) of the U.S. Army "Haiaria" Unit struck the face of a pedestrian Suh Tai Kun (34) with a stone and stabbed him with a knife, mortally wounding him, in a lane in Boojun-dong, Pusan. (South Korean paper *Kukje Shinbo*, Aug. 17, 1957.)

Around 11:30 p.m., Sept. 4, 1957, a U.S. soldier hired a taxi (No. 425, Seoul) driven by Kim Man Bok (36) from the Banto Hotel to Haingchondong, Sudaimoon District, Seoul. When the driver asked for taxi fare, the U.S. soldier beat and wounded him seriously and fled away. (South Korean paper *Dong-A Ilbo*, Sept. 6, 1957.)

At about 11 a.m., Sept. 18, 1957, when Kim Haing Doo (60) of Sunyun-ri, Okkoo-myun, Okkoo County, North Cholla Province, was cutting grass for compost near the Kunsan airfield, several U.S. soldiers assigned to the airfield set an army dog on him. The dog bit him, seriously wounding him. (South Korean papers *Seoul Shinmun* and *Ryunhap Shinmoon*, Sept. 23, 1957.)

On Sept. 23, 1957, an American soldier stabbed a passer-by Choi In Joon (33) in Hooam-dong, Ryongsan District, Seoul, heavily injuring him. (South Korean paper *Dong-A Ilbo*, Sept. 24, 1957.)

At about 1:30 p.m., Oct. 3, 1957, Pfc. Botermay and Henry of the U.S. Army 16th Ordnance Co. in Shinam-dong, Taegu, threw for no reason a bicycle into a ditch in front of laundry "Sekisa" (No. 1196, Area No. 4, Shinam-dong). Thinking the bicycle was being stolen, Yoon Yung Hyuk (26) rushed out of the laundry, when one of the Americans stabbed him with a dagger, inflicting a serious wound in his face. Still not satisfied the American thugs later brought one of their colleagues to do a violence now to Li Sam Ryong (35) of Area No. 4, Shinam-dong, who had nothing to do with the incident. The attackers stabbed Li at the forehead, nose and jaw with knives and kicked him, dealing heavy wounds all over his body. (South Korean papers *Ryunhap Shinmoon* and *Kyunghyang Shinmoon*, Oct. 6, 1957, and *Ryunhap Shinmoon*, Oct. 7, 1957.)

At about 10:30 p.m., Oct. 14, 1957, in front of Jang Kwi Nam's house in Boopyung-dong, Inchon, two American soldiers of the U.S. Army 55th Det. pommelled An Myung Bok of the same dong and three others, seriously injuring them all. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Oct. 16, 1957.)

At about 10:30 p.m., Oct. 27, 1957, in front of the "Office of Economic Coordinator", 6th-ga, Eulji-ro, Central District, Seoul, Pvt. Brickwall and another American soldier of the O.E.C. Officers' Club harshly beat a Korean woman, Kim Soon Ja, for no reason and broke her right leg. (South Korean papers *Dong-A Ilbo*, Oct. 29, 1957, and *Kukje Shinbo*, Oct. 30, 1957.)

At about 9:20 p.m., Nov. 2, 1957, in front of a U.S. Army fire station at Haian-dong, Inchon, Sgt. G. Iam of B Co., U.S. Army 68th Arty. in Wolmi Is., beat Kim Yung Ai (23) of No. 11, Shinsaing-dong, Inchon, and severely wounded her. (South Korean paper *Kyungin Ilbo*, Nov. 7, 1957.)

At about 9 a.m., Nov. 7, 1957, Sp8 Benis Sibelton (32) of the U.S. Army 38th Ordnance Co. stationed at Euijungboo-eup, Kyunggi Province, locked up Han Kook Bin (24), automobile mechanic of the company, in the carpenter's room and tying his neck with a rope for nearly half an hour, beat him up to wound him severely. (South Korean papers *Kyunghyang Shinmoon*, Nov. 9, 1957, and *Dong-A Ilbo*, Nov. 10, 1957.)

At about 8 p.m., Dec. 20, 1957, U.S. Air Force Sgt. E. Ronal beat for no reason pedestrians, Choi Kil Ja (female, 32), and another, seriously injuring them near a U.S. Army club in Moonrai-dong, Yungdeungpo District, Seoul. (South Korean paper *Sanup Kyungje Shinmoon*, Dec. 22, 1957.)

On Feb. 2, 1958, in Hwasung County, Kyunggi Province, Pfc. Luce and three other Americans of the U.S. Army 277th Signal Platoon intruded into a village, where they beat up without any reason Wang Jin Woon (38), Ryoo Kun Yong (38), and Hwang Hai Soon and Kim Yung

Hi, both women, inflicting serious wounds on them. (South Korean papers *Pyunghwa Shinmoon* and *Jayoo Shinmoon*, Feb. 3, 1958.)

On Feb. 25, 1958, Capt. M. E. Kemp and M/Sgt. Robert E. Weidensaul under the command of Maj. Thomas G. James in charge of U.S. 8th Army aircraft maintenance centre in Boopyung, Inchon, committed a beastly outrage. They illegally confined a shoe-shine boy, Kim Choon Il (14), in the officers' quarters. They beat the boy for 5-6 hours with sticks and leather straps, stabbed him at random, pulled out his toenails and hair with pliers, cut off his hair with an electric haircutter, daubed coal-tar on his head and face and then nailed him in a wooden box. They loaded the box in a helicopter (H 19) and took it to the airport of the U.S. Army 1st Corps in Euijungboo, Yangjoo County, Kyunggi Province, where they dumped the cargo. (South Korean papers *Chosun Ilbo*, Mar. 2, 1958, *Dong-A Ilbo*, Mar. 4, and *Seoul Shinmun*, Mar. 5, 1958.)

Around 1 p.m., Mar. 8, 1958, S/Sgt. Edmund J. Kucharczyk, Airman Basic Kenneth L. Page, A/SC Randall R. Hutt and A/IC Jimmy F. Hopper of the 6147th unit of the U.S. Air Force in Kimpo dragged into the office of the unit Li Kyung Pyo (63) of Okok-ri, Ojung-myun, Boochon County, Kyunggi Province, who was returning home from farming, and beat him with sticks for an hour. They broke his two pleural bones on his right side, dealt him serious wounds on his whole body—face, chest, neck and abdomen—and then threw him outside barbed-wire fence when he lost consciousness. (South Korean papers *Kyunghyang Shinmoon*, Mar. 13, 1958, and *Seoul Shinmun*, Mar. 21, 1958.)

Around 11:40 p.m., Apr. 6, 1958, over 10 U.S. soldiers of the U.S. Army 304th Signal Bn. broke into the house of a certain Kim in Kalwoldong, Ryongsan District, Seoul, and started destroying the board fence. When their act was checked by Kim's eldest son, Kim Dong Chul, they attacked him in a group, dealing him serious wounds. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Apr. 8, 1958.)

Around 9:30 p.m., Apr. 18, 1958, at Ryongho-dong, Pusan, N. Walter and other Americans of a U.S. Army longlines signal unit ate 1,500 hwan worth candy of Kim Kwan Dai (31), a candy vendor. When the vendor asked them to pay for it, they pushed him off a 20-metre-high bridge to injure him seriously. (South Korean papers *Sanup Kyungje Shinmoon* and *Seoul Shinmun*, Apr. 22, 1958.)

Around 8 p.m., Apr. 19, 1958, Jones, a U.S. soldier assigned to the U.S. Army 532nd Det., at Hakik-dong, Inchon, stabbed with a knife Kim Myung Soon (24) living at No. 255, Hakik-dong, and seriously injured her outside the club of the unit. (South Korean paper *Kyungin Ilbo*, Apr. 22, 1958.)

Towards 6:05 p.m., Apr. 24, 1958, when Kim Doo Sung (56) of Sunrok-ri, Okkoo-myun, Okkoo County, North Cholla Province, was on his way home after farming, U.S. MPs guarding the U.S. Kunsan airfield ordered the old man to come up to them. When he approached, they set a military dog on him, inflicting him a serious wound. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Apr. 29, 1958.)

Around 11:15 a.m., Jun. 16, 1958, ammunition for small firearms exploded at a U.S. Army munitions depot in Euijungboo-eup, Yangjoo County, Kyunggi Province, inflicting serious wounds upon six local inhabitants in the vicinity. (A *Sege* dispatch from Seoul, Jun. 16, 1958.)

According to a South Korean paper *Jayoo Shinmoon* of Jul. 13, 1958, Tailor, PX manager attached to the 8057th Det., Boopyung Area under the U.S. Army Hq., maltreated the Korean employees. He forced them to drink the water for the wash room, prohibited them to meet and talk in a group of more than three, and allowed U.S. MPs to lynch them with impunity.

On Jan. 21, 1959, at Songdo, Inchon, Frosa Jing, a U.S. soldier, herded Jo Kyung Soo and 11 other Koreans together and beat them up. (South Korean paper *Kyungin Ilbo*, Feb. 20, 1959.)

Around 5:40 p.m., Mar. 8, 1959, three American soldiers who took a taxi cab (No. 0352, Seoul) at the tram stop of Shinkil-dong, Yungdeungpo District, Seoul, got off at No. 300 of Moonrai-dong before the barracks of the U.S. Army 570th Det. As they did not pay car fare, the assistant driver, Kang Yung Kil, asked them to pay, when one of them stabbed Kang in the left thigh with a dagger, seriously injuring him. All the three Americans ran away. (South Korean paper *Hankook Ilbo*, Mar. 9, 1959.)

At about 11:30 p.m., Mar. 16, 1959, a U.S. soldier assigned to the Security Co., 183rd Ordnance Bn., U.S. Army, threw stones at the stores and houses of Byun Yun Keum and other six persons in Anyang-ri, Dong-myun, Shiheung County, Kyunggi Province, and ran away, having destroyed doors and windowpanes and causing damage amounting to 20,000 hwan. (South Korean paper *Kyungin Ilbo*, Mar. 20, 1959.)

At about 11:30 p.m., Mar. 18, 1959, Sgt. Aker of the 34th Reg., U.S. 7th Div., stationed at Kwangam-ri, Itam-myun, Yangjoo County, forcibly took into a guard house an 18-year-old girl Choi Kyung Ja when she was passing by the front gate of the compound, and cut her hair about 30 centimetres with a pair of scissors. (South Korean paper *Hankook Ilbo*, Mar. 22, 1959.)

At about 11 p.m., Apr. 9, 1959, in the street of Kalwol-dong, Ryongsan District, Seoul, Pfc. Ernier R. Parker (23), Pfc. Arthur W. Bell (19), Pfc. Billy Hilburn (19), and Pfc. Joseph Barillo (18) assigned to the U.S. Army 304th Signal Gp. assaulted passers-by, Lim Hi Soon and his wife, Pak Kyung Ja (22) who was eight months pregnant, and robbed them of their money and valuables. Moreover they kicked Kim Yung Ja down into a roadside ditch, seriously injuring her when she tried to check them. Then they beat up Suk Jum Man, another passer-by, and escaped. (South Korean paper *Pyunghwa Shinmoon*, Apr. 11, 1959, and U.S. Army *Pacific Stars and Stripes*, Apr. 12, 1959.)

On Apr. 14, 1959, at the air police det., U.S. Air Brigade, in Osan, A/3c Emmitt G. Ellis (19) and A/3c Donald B. Dyess rained blows on Ryoo Kwang Ryul (37) and wounded him seriously by setting a military dog on

him for the reason that he was carrying tin plate on his *jike*. (South Korean paper *Jayoo Shinmoon* and U.S. Army *Pacific Stars and Stripes*, Apr. 15, 1959.)

On Apr. 25, 1959, an American soldier assigned to the "U.S. Military Advisory Group in Korea," while driving a G.M.C. truck before the Kwangsin Barber's (Daibong-dong, Taegu), struck Kim Hyo Suk (36), a pedestrian, with a club, dealing him a fracture of the skull on the back of his head. (South Korean paper *Taegu-maeil Shinmoon*, Apr. 28, 1959.)

Around 10:30 p.m., Apr. 27, 1959, Cpl. Batton was taking two Korean girls in an omnibus bound for Hakin-dong from East Inchon. On his arrival at the bus terminal at No. 430, Hakin-dong, he called four other American soldiers nearby to beat and heavily wound Rim Suh Kyoo and Li Hi Jin, students of the Inhwa Technical College, solely because they had looked at the girls while in the bus. Li Sung Jai and Li Ki Seung were also beaten as they tried to go between them. (South Korean papers *Dong-A Ilbo* and *Inchon Shinbo*, May 1, 1959.)

At about 11:30 p.m., May 13, 1959, in front of the 728th MP Det., U.S. Army, in Moonrai-dong, Yungdeungpo District, Seoul, five American soldiers attacked a taxi (No. 05 464, Seoul) waiting for passengers. They beat the driver Kim Dal Soo (36), his assistant Hwang Soon Yong (20), and two passengers, wounding them heavily, before they ran away. (South Korean papers *Chosun Ilbo* and *Pyunghwa Shinmoon*, May 15, 1959.)

At about 3 p.m., May 30, 1959, in Dobong-ri, Rohai-myun, Yangjoo County, Kyunggi Province, some twenty American soldiers ganged upon passers-by, wounding three of them—Koo Hoi Ik (39), Kim Jong Man (33), and Jo Jai Keun (25)—only because they looked at them while passing nearby. (South Korean papers *Hankook Ilbo* and *Dong-A Ilbo*, May 31, 1959.)

At about 9:30 a.m., Jun. 14, 1959, when Suk Jung Woon, skipper of launch No. 7, was executing his official duty on board a freight vessel, U.S. "Hawaiian Free Seamen", lying in the outport of Inchon, C. A. Anderson (28), one of the crew members, shouted at Suk to leave the vessel and stabbed him with a kitchen knife for no reason, causing him a serious wound in the wrist. (South Korean paper *Inchon Shinbo*, Jun. 16, 1959.)

At about 10:30 p.m., Jun. 17, 1959, with their plot to have Pfc. Chandler steal and sell army lumber exposed, Oliver, commander, and six Americans of B Btry., 17th Arty., U.S. 8th Army, beat and seriously injured 7 villagers including Kim Jin Deuk of Keumkok-ri, Chunhyun-myun, Pajoo County, Kyunggi Province, on the charge of informing their superiors of the plot. They destroyed the nearby houses too. (South Korean paper *Jayoo Shinmoon*, Jun. 19, 1959.)

At about 5:30 p.m., Jun. 23, 1959, Cpl. S. K. Fulzer (30) and six others of the MP Co., U.S. 1st Cav. Div., attempted to search the house of Li Woon Choon (40) of Keumkok-ri, Chunhyun-myun, Pajoo County,

Kyunggi Province. When the master disobeyed, demanding them to bring the Korean police, they beat and seriously injured him. (South Korean papers *Jayoo Shinmoon* and *Inchon Shinbo*, Jun. 25, 1959, and *Pyung-hwa Shinmoon*, Jun. 26, 1959.)

Around 10:10 p.m., Jul. 21, 1959, a U.S. Army guard on board U.S. Army freight train No. 62 on the Seoul-Pusan line threw a stone at a passer-by when the train was running towards Sasang from Koopo. The victim was identified as Kim Jong Pan (33) of Sadoo-ri, Taiju-myun, Kimhae County, South Kyungsang Province. He was seriously wounded in the face. (South Korean paper *Dong-A Ilbo*, Jul. 23, 1959.)

Around 5:30 p.m., Aug. 1, 1959, in Tong-myun, Siheung County, Kyunggi Province, an American soldier stopped his GMC truck in front of a farmer, Kang Ryong Hwan (54), who was on his way to the field. The American jumped off the truck to beat and injure him seriously for no reason at all. (South Korean paper *Dong-A Ilbo*, Aug. 2, 1959.)

Between August 1 and 13, 1959, U.S. soldiers assigned to the U.S. Army magazine in Sunghwan-myun, Chunan County, South Choongchung Province, set up an explosion area in Panjung-ri, Jiksan-myun, Chunan County, where they kept blowing up explosives injuring severely Ryu In Hyun (18) of Heukam-ri, Rimjang-myun, Chunan County, and many others. (South Korean paper *Taejon Ilbo*, Aug. 23, 1959.)

Around 4 p.m., Aug. 4, 1959, at Tangsok-ri, Pajoo County, Kyunggi Province, Sgt. Marvin Antony (33) of the 2nd Btry., 19th Field Arty., U.S. 1st Cav. Div., severely beat a Korean woman, Pak Ai Joo (24), who was eight months in pregnancy, thereby causing her an abortion. The attacker fled away. (South Korean papers *Hankook Ilbo*, Aug. 7, 1959, and *Seoul Shinmun*, Aug. 8, 1959.)

About 11:30 a.m., Aug. 30, 1959, while looking for a Korean woman to abuse, two American Pfc's. George C. Shinaberri and N. E. McCren of U.S. K-6 Air Base (Pyungtaik Air Base) set fire to the house of Kim Kyung Im (32) in Anjung-ri, Paingsung-myun, Pyungtaik County, Kyunggi Province. Kim Kyung Im's house and three other houses were burnt down. (South Korean papers *Dong-A Ilbo* and *Kyungin Ilbo*, Sept. 1, 1959.)

At about 10:20 a.m., Sept. 20, 1959, a U.S. MP Karlnet (19) of the U.S. 1st Cav. Div. on board the train No. 194 bound for Seoul from Moon-san-ri, Rimjin-myun, Pajoo County, Kyunggi Province, suddenly jumped in the locomotive and demanded the engine drivers to turn the train back to Moonsan. Releasing eight shots from his revolver, he cowed the trainmen into turning the train back, stopping it for 20 minutes. (South Korean papers *Jayoo Shinmoon*, Sept. 21, 1959, and *Seoul Shinmun*, Sept. 22, 1959.)

At about 9:45 a.m., Oct. 9, 1959, two soldiers of the U.S. Army 44th Engineer Gp. hailed a taxi (No. 042, Kyunggi) driven by Pak Dong Shik of Dowon-dong, Inchon. When the taxi reached their destination, the 8057th Det. of the U.S. Army 44th Engineer Gp. at Sangok-dong, Inchon, the American soldiers beat up the driver, wounding him seri-

ously and made off. (South Korean papers *Chosun Ilbo* and *Seoul Shinmun*, Oct. 11, 1959.)

On the night of Oct. 10, 1959, Pfc. L. L. Schneider assigned to U.S. Army 4th Missile Command broke into a shop located at Soyangro, Choonchun, and seriously injured the shopkeeper, Pak Chan Shik, with his dagger. He also threatened the shopkeeper's neighbours at the shop. (South Korean papers *Hankook Ilbo*, Oct. 13, 1959, and *Dong-A Ilbo*, Oct. 14, 1959.)

On Oct. 19, 1959, on the road in front of No. 55, Ritaiwon-dong, Ryongsan District, Seoul, an American soldier K. Teuro (34) beat a woman Kim Choon Ja (29) for no reason. When a certain Li intervened, the American soldier jumped on him, too, inflicting a wound. (South Korean paper *Seoul Shinmoon*, Oct. 20, 1959.)

At about 1:50 p.m., Nov. 21, 1959, in Sanyang-ri, Roksan-myun, Kimhai County, South Kyungsang Province, two U.S. soldiers knocked down with his speeding jeep two Korean girls, Huh Keum Soon (11) and Choi Myung Ja, who were on their way home from school. The two Americans pushed aside the two unconscious girls and drove away. (South Korean papers *Kukje Shinbo*, Nov. 22, 1959, and *Hankook Kyungje Shinmoon*, Nov. 23, 1959.)

Around 10 p.m., Dec. 31, 1959, instructed by Capt. Thomas H. John, their company commander, two U.S. Army corporals of E Co., 40th Tank Bn., U.S. 7th Div., drew into their barracks two Korean women, Pak Hwa Ja (20) of Kodeung village, Kareung-ri, Euijungboo-eup, Yangjoo County, Kyunggi Province, and Yoon Soon Ja (25) of Saingyun-ri, Tongdoochun-eup, Yangjoo County, Kyunggi Province, who were passing by the barbed wire entanglements of the company and threw them into a dark warehouse and beat them at random with leather belts. Then they stripped the women naked and painted their backs and lower parts of bodies with yellow paint. Around 11:30 in the night the women were driven out into the street, naked and painted. (South Korean paper *Hankook Ilbo*, Jan. 19, 1960.)

On Jan. 2, 1960, Capt. John W. McKennery (37), company commander, and his American subordinates of C Co., 2nd Medium Tank Bn., U.S. 7th Div., drew into their barracks two Korean women, Kim Soon Ai (30) and Kim Jung Ja (22) of Tongdoochun and shaved off their hair. The ten soldiers of the U.S. imperialist aggressive army were very much amused with this disgraceful scene and poked fun at the women before driving the victims out into the street. (South Korean paper *Hankook Ilbo*, Jan. 5, 1960.)

Around 1 a.m., Jan. 21, 1960, in the "Maimai Jori" village near the seat of the U.S. 1st Cav. Div., three U.S. armymen assaulted Pak Joo Bong (31) and Yoon Ki Man (27), causing fractures in their heads and faces, and escaped. (South Korean paper *Hankook Ilbo*, Jan. 23, 1960.)

At about 8:30 p.m., Feb. 9, 1960, three American soldiers rode up to

the Central Primary School from U.S. Army "Haiaria" Unit in a taxi (No. 1336, South Kyungsang) driven by Choi Suk Jung (28), when they forced the driver to drive his car to a back street and beat him, not paying the fee. They even broke two window glasses of the car and disappeared. (South Korean paper *Kukje Shinbo*, Feb. 12, 1960.)

During the period from Feb. 12 (starting at 10:30 p.m.) to 13, 1960, William J. Lee and six others assigned to B Co., U.S. Army 44th Engineer Bn., arrested without any reason Kong Jin Soo, Choi Yung Hui, Jin Duk Soo, Moon Eung Ryul, Kim Yung Taik, Ro Pal Soo and Yoo Ho Bak, of No. 26, 3rd-ga, Joongang-dong, Pusan, and committed a shocking atrocity in the compound of their unit in Waikwan-dong, Chilkok County, North Kyungsang Province. The U.S. imperialist aggressive army gang stripped the arrested naked in the sub-zero weather and dumped them into a ten foot deep ditch and then beat them with their rifle butts and clubs. When the victims fell unconscious, they poured cold water over them and continued beating them. What is more, they robbed the victims of their wrist watches, 12,000 hwan and all other belongings, and drove them out naked. (South Korean papers *Sege Ilbo*, Feb. 24 and 26, 1960, and *Seoul Shinmun*, Feb. 24 and Mar. 1, 1960.)

At about 10 a.m., Feb. 20, 1960, in Ripsuk-dong, Nongso-myun, Keumreung County, North Kyungsang Province, A/c M. E. MacBooth of the 5th Motor Transportation Sq., U.S. Air Force, bumped his truck at the bus (No. 1282 North Kyungsang) from behind, sending the bus rolling down with 20 passengers inside from a 5-metre-high cliff. Eight people including 55-year-old Choi Soon I were heavily injured and four others lightly. (South Korean papers *Taegu Ilbo*, Feb. 21, 1960, and *Chosun Ilbo*, Feb. 23, 1960.)

At about 9:40 p.m., Feb. 25, 1960, in the street near No. 77, Hawulkok-dong, Sungbook District, Seoul, American soldiers, Priss (22) and Wilks (21), beat into unconsciousness for no reason two native porters named Choi Doo Shik (34) and Sul Ki Hwan (64). (South Korean paper *Seoul Shinmun*, Feb. 26, 1960.)

At about 9:00 p.m., Feb. 26, 1960, in Waikwan, four American soldiers of B Co., U.S. Army 44th Engineer Gp., (the same company which committed the lynch on the 12th) perpetrated another atrocity at the same place and in the same manner as in the previous case before the popular resentment against the lynch subsided. The American soldiers raided the house of Do Won Hi (19) of No. 8, Area No. 8, Waikwan, and took into their company Do as well as his friends, Moon Tai Rang (28), Kwon Shi Sup (20) and Ko Jai Won (19) who were playing in Do's house. The Americans stripped them naked and pushed them into a garbage pit. They poured cold water over them and kicked them around. As a result of the cruel outrage the victims were seriously injured. (South Korean paper *Sege Ilbo*, Mar. 13, 1960.)

Around 6:30 a.m., Mar. 16, 1960, American servicemen of U.S. 8th Army 30th Ord. Co. destroyed Kooro Bridge (at Kooro-dong, Yungdeung-po District, Seoul) while they were driving a large truck carrying a 50-ton tank there, utterly ignoring the carrying capacity of the bridge. As a

result of the destruction, a taxi fell off the bridge with the driver, Pak Chang Kyoo, and six passengers were injured severely or lightly. (South Korean papers *Ryunhap Shinmoon* and *Chosun Ilbo*, Mar. 16, 1960.)

On Apr. 3, 1960 a master sergeant of the U.S. Army broke into the house of Li Jong Up of No. 2, 2nd-tong, Sankok-dong, Inchon, and beat for no reason a roomer of the house, Bak Yung Sook, who was three months gone with child. But this left him something to be desired still. He dragged her out into the road and beat her again until she fainted. The American ran away. (South Korean paper *Kyungin Ilbo*, Apr. 6, 1960.)

At about 11:30 p.m., May 14, 1960, at the crossroads of Ose-ri, Ojung-myun, Boochun County, Kyunggi Province, Smith Gary (serial No. 1962986) and 4-5 other American soldiers, 802nd Det., U.S. Army, sprinkled beer on the faces of passers-by, Kim Suk Ryong (31) and his friend, a certain Kim, and beat them at random, breaking their ribs. They robbed the Koreans of money and valuables including 111 dollars and wrist-watches when they lost consciousness. (South Korean paper *Pyunghwa Shinmoon*, May 25, 1960.)

On Jun. 30, 1960, Sgt. Thomas, skipper of L.C.U. No. 1255 of the U.S. Army Port Command, Inchon, took to his cabin Li Nam Jong, Korean employee, and severely beat him for asking why he had been underpaid. (South Korean paper *Kyungin Ilbo*, Jul. 1, 1960.)

At 4:10 p.m., Jul. 12, 1960, soldiers of the U.S. Army engineer unit at Moonhak-dong, Inchon, detonated high explosives in the vicinity of inhabited villages, with the result that a splinter pierced through the roof of the house of Li Kun Jong (28) of No. 25, Moonhak-dong, inflicting heavy wounds on the face of Pak Jung Rye, Li's wife. (South Korean paper *Kyoung-ki Mae-il Shin-mun*, Jul. 17, 1960.)

At about 10 p.m., Jul. 28, 1960, on the road in front of the Seoul Photo Shop at Jwa-dong, Jisan-ri, Songtan-myun, Pyungtaik County, Kyunggi Province, Pfc. Ray of the 6314th MP Bn. of K-55 Base Command recklessly beat and injured a passer-by, Pak Jung Soon (29) of Jiam-dong, thereby causing her to suffer a miscarriage. (South Korean paper *Jayoo Shinmoon*, Aug. 5, 1960.)

From mid-night of Sept. 3 to the dawn of Sept. 4, 1960, more than 40 soldiers of the 97th Engineer Supply Depot, U.S. Army, suddenly raided the Korean village of Sankok-dong, Inchon, and destroyed the houses so as to scare the inhabitants. The raiders, with knives and beer bottles, inflicted heavy wounds requiring one-month treatment upon Li Sang Koo (28) of No. 1, Sankok-dong, and Kim Ae Ran (27) of No. 15, 3rd-tong, Sankok-dong, while seriously injuring many others. (South Korean paper *Kyoung-ki Mae-il Shin-mun*, Sept. 7, 1960.)

Around 2 p.m., Sept. 26, 1960, on his way to his workplace after dinner, Pak Kil Sang (33), a Korean employee of the U.S. Army 55th Base in Sujung-ri, Pyungtaik County, Kyunggi Province, moved the truck from the rear gate to the front gate on a U.S. MP's order. For this he was put

into jail by Sgt. Mantis, chief investigator of a U.S. Army MP unit, on the charge of violating traffic regulations. He was mercilessly beaten and got injuries. (South Korean paper *Jayoo Shinmoon*, Oct. 26, 1960.)

At about 4:30 p.m., Oct. 16, 1960, Albin, chief investigator of the U.S. Air Force Det. in Kunsan area, beat a Korean boy, Li Jang Keun (7), eldest son of Li Ryong Hui, No. 6, Keum-dong, Kunsan, and broke his left arm because the boy had played near his car parked in front of his house. (South Korean paper *Sanup Kyungje Shinmoon*, Nov. 5, 1960.)

On Oct. 29, 1960, three sailors of the U.S. Navy beat a Korean young man, Pak Kyung Sik, who was passing by in the street of Choryang-dong, Pusan, seriously wounding his face. (South Korean paper *Pusan Ilbo*, Oct. 30, 1960.)

At about 9 a.m., Oct. 31, 1960, about 30 soldiers including Pfc. Parks of the U.S. Army 54th Engineer Gp. broke into the billiards hall "Paik Ma" in Boopyung-dong, Inchon, and severely beat for no reason about 10 Korean billiard players including Ko Se Taik (35) of Sankok-dong, inflicted heavy wounds upon them. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Nov. 2, 1960.)

Around 9:10 p.m., Dec. 8, 1960, three U.S. marines rode a taxi (No. 1839, South Kyungsang) from "Texas" alley, Choryang-dong, Pusan, to Haiwoon-dai. When they were asked for taxi fare, they beat the driver, Kang Chang Joon (35), and his assistant, Kim Heung Dong (21), with iron bars they were carrying and then ran away. (South Korean paper *Pusan Ilbo*, Dec. 9, 1960.)

4. PLUNDER AND DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTIES

The U.S. Army is brigandishly looting the properties and valuables of the people all the year round.

It makes no scruples of besieging the whole village and looting properties and perpetrating other criminal acts singly or collectively, by mobilizing the whole unit.

They break into Korean stores and loot goods in broad daylight, raid private houses and ransack properties and wrest money and other belongings from people in the streets by threat. Such brigandish acts are innumerable.

There are also many predatory acts of the U.S. Army, such as forcibly commandeering without compensation peasants' land for military purposes, setting fire to dwelling houses and robbing taxicabs.

Besides gangsterism, they often engage in vile frauds, too.

At about 7:40 p.m., Sept. 27, 1953, three U.S. army men came by jeep to the watch shop of Nam Sang Il (82), No. 83, 4th-ga; Jongro, Seoul, and broke the show-window and took two watches away. (South Korean paper *Kyunghyang Shinmoon*, Sep. 29, 1953.)

At about 7:15 p.m., Nov. 22, 1953, a U.S. army man in a taxi (No. 2016, Seoul) bound for Boopyong from Seoul forced the driver Ryoo Tai Ok (49) out of the car at a rotary intimidating him with a knife and

drove the taxi away in the direction of Yungdeungpo. (South Korean paper *Seoul Shinmun*, Nov. 24, 1953.)

Around 6 p.m., Feb. 5, 1954, the fire originated from the U.S. Army pipeline installed along the railroad 6.7 kilo-metres north of Pusan, burned down a freight train loaded with 109 spinning machines, large quantities of spare parts for electric equipment and bean paste. The damage cost approximately 100 million hwan. (South Korean paper *Seoul Shinmun*, Feb. 8, 1954.)

According to a South Korean paper "Seoul Shinmun" dated Apr. 21, 1954, the U.S. 5th Air Force authorities set up a bombing ground on the Daisohyungje Islands located in the middle of the Chilsan fishing ground, one of the biggest in South Korea, and prohibited fishing there, thus driving tens of thousands of fishermen into a sad plight.

C. H. Preman, an American CAC adviser, robbed equipment (worth over 632,000,000 hwan) of the Hawangship-ri Factory, Mapo Factory No. 1 and Inchon Factory No. 2 under the Daihan Coal Company and diverted the money into his own pocket. (South Korean papers *Pyonghwa Shinmoon*, May 23, 1954, and *Chosun Ilbo*, May 24, 1954.)

At about 1 p.m., July 15, 1954, due to the fire originated from the gasoline leakage in the U.S. pipeline in Wonkok-ri, Koonja-myun, Shiheung County, Kyunggi Province, Kim Kook Jin and two others were burnt to death, and the crops of over 4,800 pyung (3,000 pyung=one hectare) were damaged. (South Korean papers *Hankook Ilbo* and *Pyunghwa Shinmoon*, July 18, 1954.)

In Dukdoo-ri, Taiju-myun, Kimhai County, South Kyungsang Province, the crop of 20 jungbo of paddy field was totally destroyed and more than 20 inhabitants were poisoned by the poisonous substance spread by American soldiers assigned to the U.S. 503rd Engineer Base Command. (South Korean paper *Minju Sinbo*, Aug. 4, 1954.)

At about 10 p.m., Oct. 9, 1954, a U.S. soldier intruded into the shop of Chai Kyoo Sun of Shindang-dong, Sungdong District, Seoul, pommelled the shop owner to death with an iron bar and then stole 11 packages of cigarettes and 150 hwan in cash. (South Korean paper *Hankook Ilbo*, Oct. 12, 1954.)

At about 7:40 a.m., Nov. 4, 1954, the U.S. Army pipeline laid along the railway between Chungryang-ri, (Dongdaimoon District, Seoul) and Hyunchon exploded when the train No. 872 was running past the spot. As a result, its three passenger cars were burnt down and Li Joon Won, a student of the Engineering College, Seoul University, and two others were killed and three locomotive men heavily wounded. (South Korean papers *Chosun Ilbo* and *Kyunghyang Shinmoon*, Nov. 6, 1954.)

Around 9 p.m., Jan. 28, 1955, two American soldiers intruded into the house of Hong Soon Jung (female, 31) of No. 2, 8th-tong, Bumil-dong, East District, Pusan, set fire to the house with a lighter and ran away.

Much damage was done to the house. (South Korean papers *Minju Sinbo*, Jan. 30, 1955 and *Pyunghwa Shinmoon*, Feb. 6, 1955.)

Around 12:20 p.m., Feb. 15, 1955, two U.S. army men caused a fire in the U.S. army pipeline at No. 296, Dongichon-dong, Ryongsan District, Seoul, with the result that five neighbouring houses were burnt down in no time and Kim Won Nam (a boy of 2), Kim Ki Nam (a girl of 5), Ro Sang Won (a boy of 7) and Han Do Ik (a girl of 16) were burnt to death. Pak Soon An (female, 30) and 5 other persons sustained serious burns. (South Korean papers *Sanup Kyungje Shinmoon* Feb. 16, 1955 and *Kyungyang Shinmoon* Feb. 17, 1955.)

In Aug. 1952, the U.S. military authorities deprived the peasants of the farm land of over 80 jungbo in Suhchang-myun, Kwangsan County, South Cholla Province, for military purposes and up to Mar. 1955, they had not returned the land to the peasants though the land was lying idle. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Mar. 13, 1955.)

At about 9:30 p.m., May 1, 1955, Pfc. R. Hodgeson of the U.S. Army 414th Det. stationed in Pusan, drugged a Korean woman, Kim Kil Ja (25) of No. 400, Choryang-dong, Pusan, by applying a large dose of soporific, and robbed her of money and valuables including a radio set. (South Korean paper *Minju Sinbo*, May 4, 1955.)

At about 11:40 a.m., May 19, 1955, a fire caused by the explosion of the U.S. Army pipeline installed along the railway in Jachun-dong, East District, Pusan, burnt down 7 dwelling houses, destroyed 2 partially, killed 3 persons and heavily wounded 2 others. (South Korean paper *Minju Sinbo*, May 20, 1955.)

Around 3:30 p.m., Jul. 20, 1955, at the railway bridge near Junpo-dong, Pusan, a U.S. soldier, 19th Reg., U.S. 24th Div., robbed Li Chang Sung, a cigarette vendor, of his two U.S. dollars by pretending to sell him American cigarettes, and then pushed passer-by, Jung In Suk of Yang Jung Dong, off the railway bridge, killing him. The American fled away. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Jul. 27, 1955.)

Around 11:40 p.m., Aug. 9, 1955, U.S. troops in Pusan fired flash bombs and whistling bombs at random, burning down the Sungji Primary School at Bumjung-dong. The damage cost more than 15 million hwan. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Aug. 11, 1955.)

Around 4 a.m., Apr. 1, 1956, a U.S. soldier intruded into the house of Kim Myung He (56) of Naijung village, Joore-ri, Sasang-myun, Tongrae County, South Kyungsang Province, and robbed her of 66,500 hwan and 15 pieces of clothing and ran away. (South Korean papers *Chosun Ilbo* and *Joongang Ilbo*, Apr. 3, 1956.)

On Jul. 27, 1956, a U.S. soldier named Morris Gilzolla broke into the house of Jang Sung Kwon (42), No. 438, Soongui-dong, Inchon, and poured gasoline in the kitchen to burn it. The house was reduced to ashes, and his mother Kim Sun Hwa (72), eldest daughter Keum Re

(11), second daughter Keum Sun (7) and fourth daughter Keum Man (2), who were sleeping in the room were burnt to death and his wife and third daughter severely injured. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Jul. 28, 1956.)

On Aug. 7, 1956, three American soldiers attacked the house of Ko In Kil of Shindang-ri, Yangdong-myun, Kimpo County, Kyunggi Province. They seriously wounded Ko In Kil and took away all the money and valuables after beating and intimidating Ko's wife. (South Korean paper *Kyungin Ilbo*, Aug. 10, 1956.)

At about 4:30 p.m., Aug. 11, 1956, some seventy American soldiers arrived at Mt. Dobong in Dobong-ri, Rohai-myun, Yangju County, Kyunggi Province, in six separate trucks marked "36 GP 547 E." On their arrival, they raided grocers' shops and houses in the vicinity, and took away nearly all the goods from the shops in their organized robbery. (South Korean paper *Hankook Ilbo*, Aug. 13, 1956.)

At about 12:00 p.m., Sept. 18, 1956, a U.S. soldier in a white mask and with a dagger broke into the house of Li Byung Sung in Sunyu-ri, Rimjin-myun, Pajoo County, Kyunggi Province. He threatened to stab Myung Sim Soon (female, 25) who had been sleeping in one of the rooms if she cried out, and fled after robbing her of money and valuables. (South Korean paper *Seoul Shinmun*, Sept. 20, 1956.)

At about 11:40 p.m., Nov. 5, 1956, a U.S. soldier in a jeep driven by Ri Kang Duk of Kyo-dong, Taegu, fled with the jeep when the driver halted the vehicle in front of his sister's house at Kyo-dong and dropped in for a while. (South Korean paper *Taegu Ilbo*, Nov. 7, 1956.)

According to the *Dong-A Ilbo* of Nov. 7, 1956, R. W. Higgins, an American trading merchant of Sogong-dong, Central District, Seoul, robbed Suh Heung Suk of the Taihan Industrial Company of money for 84 U.S. automobile engines which Higgins had promised to buy him.

At about 6:30 p.m., Nov. 16, 1956, on their arrival by taxi at No. 25, Roryangjin-dong, Yungdeungpo District, Seoul, two U.S. soldiers instead of paying taxi charge intimidated with revolvers the driver, Li Jong Chun of No. 2/108, Iksung-dong, Jongro District, Seoul, and robbed him of 10,500 hwan. (South Korean paper *Sanup Kyungje Shinmoon*, Nov. 18, 1956.)

At about 6:30 p.m., November 17, 1956, when a taxi driven by Li Suk Rak (47) was running near the Yungdeungpo Middle School (Taibang-dong, Yungdeungpo District, Seoul), Pvt. D. Oil (20) and Pfc. W. Ernest (20) of the 32nd Reg., U.S. 7th Div., who were in the taxi, intimidated the driver with revolvers and after seriously injuring him in the face wrested 4,800 hwan from him and fled away. (South Korean papers *Chosun Ilbo*, Nov. 21, and *Hankook Ilbo*, Nov. 19, 1956.)

At about 6:45 p.m., Dec. 2, 1956, three American soldiers of the U.S. Army 501st Signal Bn. got into the house of Kim Hyun Sang (32), a

radio trader at No. 347, Yungdeungpo-dong, Yungdeungpo District, Seoul, sold a radio for 110 dollars and after beating up the radio trader took away the radio they had sold and the money. (South Korean paper *Dong-A Ilbo*, Dec. 4, 1956.)

Around 9:30 p.m., Apr. 12, 1957, MP Sgt. John P. Wilson, U.S. Army 728th MP Det., stole goods from a U.S. Army PX supply train to which he was assigned, and sold the goods to Li Kang Shik and others of Dongja-dong, Central District, Seoul. The thief received 400,000 South Korean hwan and 100 U.S. dollars for the goods. But as soon as he perceived the danger of the theft being disclosed, he attempted to cover up his crime by killing them on the false charge of being "gangsters" who attacked the train and fired his gun at them killing Li Kang Shik, and heavily injuring Kim Yoo Do and Yoo Soong Hyun. The American shot at other Koreans, too, but could not hit them. (South Korean papers *Chosun Ilbo*, Apr. 19, 20, and 21, and *Dong-A Ilbo*, Apr. 19 and 21, 1957.)

Around 10:30 p.m., Apr. 14, 1957, three American soldiers, Hernandez, Clark and Eackle of the U.S. Army 812th QM Co., hired a taxi (No. 1946, South Kyungsang). When the taxi was in the vicinity of the "U.N. Cemetery" in Taiyun-dong, Pusan, they had the taxi stopped and robbed the taxi driver, Kim Jong Man (29), of 3,000 hwan in cash and drove the taxi away after strangling and forcing him out of the car. (South Korean papers *Chosun Ilbo*, Apr. 17, 1957 and *Dong-A Ilbo*, Apr. 19, 1957.)

Around 4 p.m., Apr. 16, 1957, Cpl. Garies, of U.S. 24th Div. MP Det. in Yunpoong-ri, Joonai-myun, Pajoo County, received 5 dollars, from Yoon Bok Ryong and three other shoeshine boys of Ryongjoo-dong, Yunpoong-ri, promising to buy them two cartons of American cigarettes. Later on, when they asked him for their money, he refused flatly and beat them up to injure them seriously. Some time later, 80 American MPs led by their company commander, ~~Smith~~, having encircled the village of Ryongjoo-dong, searched 185 houses and looted 2,324 items of defenseless inhabitants' property, including handkerchieves, cloth wrappers and kitchen utensils, alleging that they were all "war supplies." More, they apprehended 70 innocent villagers unlawfully. A few days later, the same Americans committed another intolerable barbarity; they drove another 600 out of the village on the false charge of being "rascals." (South Korean papers *Dong-A Ilbo* and *Chosun Ilbo*, Apr. 23, 1957.)

Towards 10:40 p.m., Apr. 16, 1957, three American soldiers of the U.S. Army 19th Ord. Gp., destroyed Kwak Ha Ryul's shop and three other houses in Sankok-dong, Inchon, beat up Kwak Ha Ryul (30) and pregnant Kim Boon I (24), causing them mortal wounds, and ran away. (South Korean paper *Jayoo Shinmoon*, Apr. 20, 1957.)

Around 6:30 p.m., Apr. 22, 1957, seven U.S. 24th Div. soldiers attacked a watch repair shop run by Yoon Jai Yong in Sunyoo-ri, Rimjin-myun, Pajoo County. After breaking the show-window they ransacked three women's and eight men's watches and ran away. (South Korean papers *Dong-A Ilbo* and *Ryunhap Shinmoon*, Apr. 25, 1957.)

Around 12 p.m., Apr. 24, 1957, at the Chungdo Railway Station,

North Kyungsang Province, a U.S. MP on board U.S. military train No. 124 heavily injured Jung Seung Pyo, Bai Seung Chun, Pak Chil Sung and two others from Pusan and robbed Jung Seung Pyo of all his personal belongings and 12,000 hwan. (South Korean papers *Taegu Ilbo*, Apr. 26, 1957 and *Ryunhap Shinmoon* and *Kukje Shinbo*, Apr. 27, 1957.)

Towards 9:30 p.m., Apr. 26, 1957, in Pajoo, two U.S. 24th Div. MPs. Glow (20) and Kauphy (19) of the division PX threw stones at, kicked and broke the windows of the Seoul Barber Shop just for the novelty of the thing. (South Korean paper *Dong-A Ilbo*, Apr. 28, 1957.)

Around 10 p.m., Apr. 26, 1957, in Yunpoong-ri, Joonai-myun, Pajoo County, Trow and another MP of the U.S. 24th Div. MP Co. broke into Kim Ki Suk's shop, kicked the show-window to pieces, and took two women's broches away. (South Korean papers *Chosun Ilbo* and *Ryunhap Shinmoon*, Apr. 29, 1957.)

According to the South Korean paper "Kyungin Ilbo" of May 27 and 29, 1957, the U.S. troops stationed in Pajoo, Kyunggi Province, requisitioned more than 500 jungbo of farm land in the western part of Juk-sung-myun, Pajoo County, from "operational point of view." As a result of the rapacious act, the living of 1,300 peasants of 300 households was exposed to threat.

Toward 10:15 a.m., Jun. 23, 1957, in a fire started from an explosion of the U.S. Army pipeline at No. 78 Soojung-dong, Pusan, over 150 houses were burnt to the ground, 37 persons including Kwon Jung Sook (female, 5) and Kim Yung Chool (male, 27) killed and more than 30 persons badly burnt, while the number of the sufferers amounted to 2,000. (South Korean papers *Kukje Shinbo*, Jun. 26, 1957 and *Dong-A Ilbo*, Jun. 25, 1957.)

Around 9:30 p.m., Aug. 23, 1957, Pvt. James Thornebee (22) and B. J. Londore (18) of K Security Det., U.S. Army, who were guarding a pipeline, broke into the shop of Wang Myung Soo (33) of No. 425, Soongui-dong, Inchon, and took away many goods and 5,000 hwan, threatening Wang with M-1 rifles and the bayonets. (South Korean papers *Jayoo Shinmoon*, Aug. 26, 1957 and *Inchon Shinbo*, Aug. 25, 1957.)

At about 2:40 p.m., Aug. 29, 1957, a fire originated from the explosion of the U.S. Army pipeline near Sanjung-ri, Mi-myun, Okkoo County, North Cholla Province, burnt a Korean house completely and another partly, and Jo Jong Chul (4) and two other children were burnt to death and two others burnt badly. (South Korean papers *Hankook Ilbo* and *Jayoo Shinbo*, Aug. 31, 1957.)

On Sept. 20, 1957, several U.S. soldiers took away a cow from a Korean woman Kim Soon Rye (63) living near the Kunsan Air Base. When she begged them to return her cow, they set an army dog on her to bite and wound her heavily. (South Korean papers *Dong-A Ilbo* and *Kyung-hyang Shinmoon*, Sept. 24, 1957.)

Around Oct. 20, 1957 with a forged cheque of the Hawaii branch of the Bank of America for the sum of 19,400 U.S. dollars, Alfred F. Dreant

(33) and Rayner (25) cheated Son Moon Sun (32), 2nd-ga Namdaimoon-ro, Central District, Seoul, out of 16,954,000 hwan and fled away. (South Korean papers *Sanup Kyungje Shinmoon*, Nov. 12, 1957.)

On Oct. 24, 1957, Sp8 Berry K. Docker (31) and Pvt. E. R. Sosman (25) of A Co., 19th Reg., U.S. 1st Cav. Div., in Pajoo County, Kyunggi Province, sold 10 cans of flour as "coffee" to Jo Shin Uk (27) of Bubwon-ri, Wonhyun-myun, Pajoo County, at 100 U.S. dollars plus 160,000 hwan. (South Korean paper *Kyunghyang Shinmoon*, Nov. 9, 1957.)

At about 9 p.m., Oct. 28, 1957, Plc. B. Day of the 2nd Co., 20th Field Arty. Bn., U.S. 1st Cav. Div., in Pajoo County, Kyunggi Province, sold cigarette packages stuffed with flour to Pak Yung Kyoo (47) of No. 260, Pajoo-ri, Joonai-myun, Pajoo County. Later, when asked to return the money paid for the fake cigarettes, they beat Pak savagely, breaking his four teeth and injuring his head. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Nov. 3, 1957.)

On the afternoon of Nov. 3, 1957, two U.S. gangsters killed Yoo Kyung Sun (37) and robbed him of 5,200 hwan in Sandong village, Boopyung area, Inchon. (South Korean paper *Kyunghyang Shinmoon*, Nov. 6, 1957.)

At about 5 p.m., Nov. 29, 1957, three American soldiers fired signal bullets at and set fire to a pile of fire-wood of Shim Jung Sup in Okryundong, Inchon, and ran away. On December 1, in the same area, several American soldiers shot their hunting guns at chicken and took them away. (South Korean paper *Kyungin Ilbo*, Dec. 4, 1957.)

According to a South Korean paper *Ryunhap Shinmoon* dated Dec. 13, 1957, American guests of the Banto Hotel, Seoul, William Henry Rayneault, Raymond A. Landner, William Edward Redwick, Alfred Bryand and Henry F. Cobett who had forged cheques of the Bank of America and the U.S. International Bank worth some 200,000 dollars, raked in an excessive amount of profits by selling the forged cheques at a dollar black market.

Towards 11:40 a.m., Jan. 10, 1958, a U.S. soldier intruded into a watch shop, "Mikeundang", at Bumil-dong, Pusan. He stole watches in broad daylight and tried to run off. When pursued by Rim Sang Ki, the master of the shop, he rained blows on the master, giving him serious wounds in the head and waist, and fled away. (South Korean paper *Kukje Shinbo*, Jan. 12, 1958.)

Around 9 a.m., Jan. 28, 1958, S/Sgt. Burns and three other American servicemen of C Co. of the Longlines Signal Service Unit, U.S. 8th Army Hq., stole 1,700 metres of electric wiring (worth 200,000 hwan) owned by the Administration Bureau of Telegraph and Telephone Construction in Riri, North Cholla Province. (South Korean paper *Junbook Ilbo*, Jan. 30, 1958.)

Towards 9 p.m., May 27, 1958, on the road near No. 22, Ritaiwon-dong, Ryongsan District, Seoul, Allen (22) and his companion attached

to the U.S. 30th Ordnance Co. assaulted a woman peddler, Pak Kyung Ok, and robbed her of 60,000 hwan. (South Korean paper *Dong-A Ilbo*, May 30, 1958.)

According to the South Korean paper *Taegu Mael Shinmoon* of Jun. 16, 1958, over 3,700 inhabitants in Daimyung areas No. 1 and No. 6 were forced to leave their homes and farmland due to the "American village" project covering 100,000 square metres of land south of the Tongmyung airport, Taegu. The project blocked waterways from the reservoir, exposing 400,000 pyong of paddy fields to drought, and changing Andong and Manai plains into non-irrigated fields.

On Oct. 26, 1958, an American Joseph Berker in conspiracy with a U.S. Army captain took away 43 radiums (worth 17,200,000 hwan) from Pak Ryang Kyoo, President of Koryu X-Ray Company Ltd., on the pretext of "giving an expert opinion" on them. Later, they stole the radiums by giving him spurious ones. (South Korean papers *Ryunhap Shinmoon*, Feb. 18, 1959 and *Hankook Ilbo*, May 22, 1959.)

On Jan. 6, 1959, the fire started by an explosion in the power magazine of the KMAC det. in Wonjoo, Kangwon Province, destroyed the houses of Kang Kap Choon (54) and Kim Ki Sun (24), 75,000 hwan notes, 14 sacks of rice, clothing and furniture worth some 400,000 hwan as well as a Korean-operated restaurant in the vicinity, and a Korean was wounded severely. (South Korean papers *Dong-A Ilbo*, Jan. 7, 1959, *Sanup Kyungje Shinmoon*, Jan. 8, 1959 and *Hankook Kyungje Shinmoon*, Jan. 9, 1959.)

At about 1 a.m., Feb. 18, 1959, Pfc. Dennis L. Tweedie (18) and Dewey E. O'Dell (21) of the 508th Signal Co., U.S. Army, drove their jeep into "Chungsoojang," a restaurant, in Jungreung-dong, Sungbook District, Seoul, destroying its front gate. When their demand for wine and women was rejected, they beat up the employees and even robbed them of their quilts. They also broke into a shop in the vicinity to plunder money and valuables. Then, carrying their spoils in the jeep, they intruded into the Jungreung-dong police box, destroyed telephone and other equipment and escaped. (South Korean papers *Hankook Ilbo*, Feb. 18 and 19, and *Sanup Kyungje Shinmoon*, Feb. 20, 1959.)

Around 9:30 p.m., Apr. 2, 1959, Pfc. James L. Polly (19) and Pvt. Franklin Webster (21) of a U.S. Army signal group stationed at Boopyung-dong, Inchon, broke into the house of Kang Pil I to steal her radio set and other household goods, but they were caught red-handed. (South Korean paper *Inchon Shinbo*, Apr. 6, 1959.)

At 8:15 p.m., Apr. 3, 1959, in the street of Hannam-dong, Ryongsan District, Seoul, Jung Chang Ro (43), a taxi driver, was asked for a ride by three U.S. soldiers, Pfc. Walker and Cooley and Pvt. Martin. When the taxi arrived at the destination the soldiers not only refused to pay taxi charge but robbed him of 8,300 hwan, and ran away. (South Korean paper *Hankook Ilbo*, Apr. 5, 1959.)

On the evening of Apr. 6, 1959, Pvt. Ronald G. Smucke (19), Pfc.

James E. Walker (23), Pvt. Thomas F. Weihler (18) and Pfc. James E. Cooley (18) assigned to the Seoul Area Command, U.S. Army, took a taxi (No. 4589 Seoul) in front of the Seoul Railway Station and asked the driver to take them to the Kimpo Air-field. About 10 miles east of the air-field, they produced a dagger to threaten Ryoo Keum Se, the taxi driver, robbed him of his money and identification card by strangling him, and ran away. (South Korean papers *Ryunhap Shinmoon*, *Dong-A Ilbo*, Apr. 7, 1959 and U.S. Army *Pacific Stars and Stripes*, Apr. 9, 1959.)

At 11:40 a.m., Apr. 17, 1959, a U.S. soldier beat up a 32-year-old woman, Li Rye Bok of Boopyung-dong, Inchon, robbed her radio set, driving her out of the house. (South Korean paper *Inchon Shinbo*, Apr. 21, 1959.)

On the morning of May 8, 1959, Pfc. James V. Davis (20), L. W. Kilmen (19) and Pvt. Daniel G. Birarel (23) assigned to the 1st Det., 6175th Air Base, U.S. Air Force, attacked a shop near Taegu and stole eggs. When the shop-keeper, Kim Yong Kil (47), tried to check them, the robbers beat him up before they ran away. (South Korean papers *Hankook Ilbo* and *Dong-A Ilbo*, May 9, 1959 and *Hankook Kyungje Shinmoon*, May 10, 1959.)

Around 11:30 p.m., May 30, 1959, in front of No. 120, Taijo-dong, Sudaimoon District, Seoul, Pvts. Robert D. Nichol (24), Joseph Batt (19) and Key N. Kary (22) of the U.S. 1st Cav. Div. blocked with their jeep a jeep driven by Li Kun Sang (33), asked him to give them dollars and beat him without any reason. They robbed him of 1,500 hwan, an 80,000 hwan cheque, his civilian card and driver's licence, and ran away. (South Korean papers *Seoul Shinmun*, Jun. 1, 1959 and U.S. Army *Pacific Stars and Stripes*, Jun. 3, 1959.)

Around 11 p.m., May 31, 1959, Cpl. Thomas E. Meadows (28) and his three companions assigned to the U.S. Army chemical warehouse took a taxi driven by Moon Chang Sik (31) of No. 156, Songjung-ri, Yansu-myun, Kimpo County, Kyunggi Province. As they approached Ojung-ri, Ojung-myun, Boochun County, Kyunggi Province, they stabbed the driver to death who asked for taxi charge and robbed him of his money. (South Korean papers *Chosun Ilbo*, Jun. 1, 1959 and *Inchon Shinbo*, Jun. 4, 1959.)

From Jun. 3 to 9, 1959, Maj. Francis Fox, provost marshal, U.S. Army Engineer Group in the Far East, in Eulji-ro, Central District, Seoul, and other U.S. MPs searched illegally the house of Jung Jin Sook (of Hooam-dong, Ryongsan District, Seoul) on a number of occasions and robbed her of goods worth 100 dollars, and took her to the MP station where they stripped her naked to search her body. (South Korean paper *Hankook Ilbo*, Jun. 12, 1959.)

At dawn on Jun. 7, 1959, the provost marshal of the U.S. 1st Cav. Div. stationed south of Pajoo, mobilized his MP det. and the South Korean police, and illegally searched three villages near the division headquarters. The attackers robbed the villagers of cots, beddings, electric fans

and a lot of clothes on the pretext that they were "U.S. Army goods" (South Korean paper *Dong-A Ilbo*, Jun. 8, 1959.)

Around 11:30 p.m., Jun. 23, 1959, a Pfc. and two other U.S. soldiers who drank wine amounting to 1,500 hwan at a bar run by Kim Yung Koo in Naisoo-dong, Jongro District, Seoul, refused to pay the bill and, instead, destroyed his household goods and ran away by taxi. (South Korean paper *Ryunhap Shinmoon*, Jun. 24, 1959.)

According to a South Korean paper *Inchon Shinbo* of Jul. 1, 1959, the U.S. Army authorities set barbed-wire entanglements covering a wide area around the newly-built Soonguei Railway Station in Inchon. As a result local traffic and water supply were suspended for more than 20,000 inhabitants and 1,000 students of three schools in the area, causing them great inconveniences in their daily life.

On Aug. 2, 1959, Pfc. S. R. Gebres of the U.S. Army 532nd Logistical Co. in Inchon wrested a wrist watch and a bracelet from a 22-year-old Korean woman, Kang Ok Ja, after beating and wounding her seriously. (South Korean paper *Dong-A Ilbo*, Aug. 4, 1959.)

In Nov. 1959, Pvt. Thomas F. Wailer (19) of Hq. Det., U.S. Army Seoul Area Command, stole a transistor valued at 16,000 hwan from the house of Hong Sook Ja in Ritaiwon-dong, Ryongsan District. (South Korean paper *Seoul Shinmun*, Jan. 13, 1960.)

Around Dec. 14, 1959, a U.S. soldier A. Stackbelfield who had stayed for a week at the Hwawol Hotel in Hyangchon-dong, Taegu, ran away without paying the hotel bill which amounted to 37,700 hwan. (South Korean paper *Ryungnam Ilbo*, Dec. 25, 1959.)

At about 8:30 p.m., Feb. 6, 1960, an American airman broke into the Daihan Wireless Shop at No. 26, 4th-ga, Yungdeungpo-dong, Yungdeungpo District, Seoul, and took away two radio sets worth 87,000 hwan. (South Korean paper *Sege Ilbo*, Feb. 7, 1960.)

At about 11:10 p.m., Feb. 24, 1960, five American soldiers broke into the Sorisa Radio Shop in Shinsaing-dong, Inchon, and took two radio sets away. (South Korean paper *Kyungin Ilbo*, Feb. 26, 1960.)

On the night of Mar. 12, 1960, near Dongdoochun-ri, Itam-myun, Yangjoo County, Kyunggi Province, Pfc. J. R. Harrell (19) of the U.S. 7th Div. threatened five Koreans with a dagger and robbed them of money and valuables. (South Korean paper *Sege Ilbo*, Mar. 15, 1960.)

At about 10 p.m., Jun. 13, 1960, on the hill behind the Bonguei Primary School, Choonchun, Kangwon Province, three American soldiers attacked a passer-by, Han Kyoo Suk (20), an office boy of the local court, and strangled him, and took away his wrist-watch worth 20,000 hwan and other personal belongings. (South Korean paper *Kang Won Il Bo*, Jun. 16, 1960.)

On the afternoon of Aug. 10, 1960, having put pieces of wood in U.S. cigarette cartons, two U.S. soldiers assigned to Seoul Area Command, U.S. 8th Army, sold them to Li Sang Moon for ten dollars. The buyer of the faked cigarettes was a 30-year-old Korean woman of 2nd neighbourhood unit, 5th-tong, Hooam-dong, Ryongsan District, Seoul. (South Korean paper *Chosun Ilbo*, Aug. 11, 1960.)

At about 10:50 p.m., Sept. 28, 1960, seven U.S. soldiers of the engineer group of a U.S. Army depot in Hwangsan-ri, Hwangsan-myun, Kimje County, North Cholla Province, broke into the house of watch repairer Jung Hun Seung (26) and after knocking him unconscious, robbed him of 15 watches and ran away. (South Korean paper *Samnam Ilbo*, Sept. 30, 1960.)

At about 9:55 p.m., Oct. 6, 1960, a taxi (No. 6255, Seoul) driven by Hong Hak Soo was carrying Pvts. F. Luback (18) and A. K. Frank (18) of the Hq. Co., 32nd Reg., U.S. 7th Div. When the taxi was passing by the building of the Central Industrial Co. at No. 27, Jongam-dong, Sungbook District, Seoul, the soldiers strangled and beat up the driver, robbing him of 12,000 hwan. (South Korean paper *Hankook Ilbo*, Oct. 7, 1960.)

Around 11:30 p.m., Oct. 15, 1960, a taxi (No. 6062, Seoul) driven by Jung Tai Sik was carrying two American soldiers of the U.S. 1st Corps from Kalwol-dong, Ryongsan District, Seoul. When the taxi arrived at Songsan village, Shinkok-ri, Euijungboo-eup, Yangjoo County, Kyunggi Province, the soldiers strangled him, extorting 15,700 hwan in cash. (South Korean papers *Hankook Ilbo*, Oct. 17, 1960 and *Sanggong Ilbo*, Oct. 18, 1960.)

According to a South Korean paper "Seoul Shinmun" of Oct. 26, 1960, Pvt. George R. Thomas assigned to the U.S. Army 150th Transportation Det. broke into a Korean shop and stole 20,600 hwan in cash.

Around 10:50 p.m., Nov. 1, 1960, on the road in front of No. 8, Yekwandong, Central District, Seoul, two American soldiers stopped and got in a taxi driven by Hong Soon Hwa. They then beat the driver with a stone to wound him mortally. Throwing him out of the taxi, they ran away with it. (South Korean papers *Dong-A Ilbo* and *Kyunghyang Shinmoon*, Nov. 2, 1960.)

Around 11 p.m., Nov. 12, 1960, Pfc. M. Joseph assigned to the 304th Signal Bn. and Pfc. B. Caminsky assigned to the U.S. 8th Army got in a taxi (No. 7080, Seoul) in front of "Sungnam Theatre," Namyungdong, Ryongsan District, Seoul. When the taxi reached a back alley of the Chunggoo Primary School, Shindang-dong, they extorted money from the driver Kang Jin Woo by threatening him with a knife. (South Korean papers *Dong-A Ilbo*, Nov. 13, 1960 and *Hankook Kyungje Shinmoon*, Nov. 14, 1960.)

Around 6:30 a.m., Dec. 25, 1960, a Pfc. assigned to the Hq. Co., 34th Reg., U.S. 7th Div., set fire to the house of Pak Jung Ho (56) in Dosan-ri, Itam-myun, Yangjoo County, Kyunggi Province, causing a loss of

about 800,000 hwan and ran away. (South Korean paper *Sanup Kyung-je Shinmoon*, Dec. 30, 1960.)

People of all countries of the world!

Such outrages perpetrated by the U.S. Army in South Korea are grave criminal acts completely trampling underfoot human morality and utterly ignoring the principles of international law.

The gravity of crimes of the U.S. imperialist aggressors lies not only in the countless number but in the barbarity and viciousness of the method, form and motive, which defy the imagination of mankind.

The atrocities they commit against the South Korean people unequivocally prove that they are out-and-out aggressors and the sworn enemy of the Korean people.

In an attempt to evade their responsibility for such impermissible atrocities and justify them, the U.S. Government and the U.S. Command in South Korea are using shameless pretexts, even that of the "state of war."

But such vain excuse and pretexts only lay bare all the more clearly their brigandish nature.

If it were "war time," such atrocities perpetrated by the U.S. imperialist aggressive army in South Korea would constitute nothing but war crimes and crimes against humanism, flagrantly violating such international agreements as the 1907 Hague Convention and the 1947 Geneva Agreement.

Since the first day of their occupation and plunder of South Korea, the U.S. Army has regarded it as the "exercise of their routine duty" to injure and kill guiltless people, rape women and rob people of properties in South Korea, taking a hostile attitude toward the Korean people.

This cannot be tolerated.

Today, in the civilized age of the 20th century, such vicious acts are condemned as serious crimes by laws in all countries.

The U.S. Army should be punished severely for its criminal acts in the light of human morality and conscience.

We also point to the fact that all the barbarous acts of the U.S. imperialists against the South Korean people have been perpetrated under the U.N. signboard illegally usurped by them.

The barbarous criminal acts committed in South Korea by the U.S. Army, abusing the U.N. ensign, run diametrically counter to the principles of the U.N. Charter and completely contravene the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes of Genocide, adopted by the U.N.

We indict the U.S. imperialist aggressors for all this before the world people and call upon the honest-minded people and lawyers of the world to pass a fair judgement upon the blood-curdling barbarous criminal acts incessantly perpetrated by them in South Korea.

The honest-minded people of the world will see more clearly in this that although the U.S. imperialists are talking about "humanism," "philanthropy," "equality" and "aid" outwardly, they are in actuality the most heinous imperialist robbers.

It is by no means accidental that the South Korean people are rais-

ing higher their voice against the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists, shouting: "Yankees, go home!"

The cry, "Yankees, go home!" is charged with unanimous hatred and rancour of all the Korean people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists is the root cause of all the misfortunes and sufferings of the South Korean people today.

The U.S. imperialist aggressive army must pull out of South Korea immediately.

There is no ground or pretext whatever for the U.S. Army to stay in South Korea any longer.

Korea belongs to the Korean people.

No outside force should interfere in the domestic affairs of the Korean people; Korea must be peacefully unified by the Korean people themselves.

The peaceful unification of Korea can be achieved and the South Korean people freed from the present misfortunes and miserable plight only when the U.S. Army withdraws from South Korea.

We are convinced that the peoples and public organizations, parliaments and governments of all countries and international organizations that value peace, freedom and national independence will resolutely demand the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressive army from South Korea, and accuse and condemn the U.S. imperialists for the atrocities committed against the Korean people.

Korean Democratic Lawyers Association

Korean National Peace Committee

Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity

General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea

Korean Democratic Youth League

Korean Democratic Women's Union

Korean Journalists Union

Korean Students Committee

Pyongyang, April 15, 1961