



PSD  
FILES  
June 28, 1951

To : PNO, CIC, PSD, CIS.  
From : Liaison Section Chief, MPD  
Subject : Report on the speech and conduct of an  
illegal entrant

Subject person: Korean RI SHO KI, 30, driver in employ of  
Occupation Forces, c/o MIYAKAWA, #461  
3-chome, Itabashimachi, Itabashi-ku.

The said person was arrested on June 14, '51, on the charge of  
illegal entrance by the ITABASHI P.S., where he has been detained  
for investigation.

During the investigation he revealed the following speech and con-  
duct in connection with Korean disturbances.

"I went to Japan for study in 1941, and was enrolled at the  
commercial branch, the special course, the NIHON University.  
But then my relations with my present wife (NAKANE, Tsurue,  
30), made me impossible to continue my study, had wandered  
in Tokyo, removing from one place to another, until June 1945,  
when my wife and myself evacuated to KEIJO, my native province,  
at the zenith of intensity of air-raids.

Soon afterward, the war came to an end, and Korea was made to  
be independent. As soon as my grand uncle RI SHI EI was appo-  
inted Vice-President of Korea.

I offered my service as a police, and served as a policeman for  
five years since. At the outbreak of Korean disturbances in  
last June, I came back to Japan to inquire after the safety of  
my wife and my children who had escaped from Korea. Then I had  
been acting as a confidential secretary to the Chief of KEIJO  
Police Department, and had been on a subjugating expedition of  
the Red guerrillas in KOGENDO (a province in Korea), which  
looking back now, I imagine a good luck to me".

"At the outset of Korean disturbances, it was generally supposed  
in Japan that the Reds as well as the North Korean army abruptly  
must have broken through the 38° parallel into South Korea, but  
the fact is quite contrary; the Reds had made South Korea infil-  
trated into by guerrillas long before by whatever means possible;  
principal persons fell victims to them, wealthy citizens' houses  
were burnt down at large.

In this way South Korea had got disturbed by them.  
At that time doors of almost every citizen's residence were shut,  
and they did nothing but remain unconcerned spectators, only a  
few considerate persons dropping such words as "There is no help  
for it."

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Those who formerly fought the red guerrillas staking their lives, were not so much the soldiers as the police. So the targets of North Korean army when they invaded into South Korea, were policemen and their families. Police officers and their families in the towns and villages in the most proximity of the 38<sup>o</sup> parallel, exhausting every means and way, to escape from their raids made so hurriedly, were all arrested and massacred; even some children on its parents' backs were burnt to death. One of the most unbearable things to see was to tear a person to pieces by fastening each of his limbs first to four heads of cattle respectively, and then by pulling -----, The sight defies indeed comparison with the calamities from air-raids during the war in Japan. A more recollection of it makes me shudder.

"As I have spoken already, I had been on guerrilla-subjugating expedition about 2 months, in prior to the outbreak of the disturbances, leaving behind my wife and children at Seoul. We, my wife and children in a group and myself, escaped separately one from the other. But when I was made to witness the abovesaid horrible sight, I at one time imagined my wife and children, who might have died cruelly like this, but at another moment I felt that they might be in Japan, so being motivated to finding them in Japan, I dared to smuggle myself from FUSAN in last November. Happily they, my wife and three children had came over to Japan safely earlier than my arrival, and how we were transported with joy, when I could meet them again. Indeed I could never exaggerate my rapture too much, when we met together.

"It has been often told that communists make nothing of perpetrating cruel acts, but the truth surpasses our imagination, and I, who had witnessed their brutalities, feel that unless they should be subdued somehow as soon as possible, Japan would have a hard time, or at the worst she might follow in Korea's trace ..".

Additional remarks:

1. The subject, RI SHO KI's grand-uncle, RI SHI EI, was the former Vice-President of Korean Republic.
2. The subject's eldest brother, RI SHO SAN, was a graduate of the former Japanese Military Staff College, and is now a division commander of the Korean Army, it is said.

Reporting police station ITABASHI.

June 28, 1951

To : PSD; PMO; CIC

From : Liaison Section Chief, MPD

Subject: Report on speech and conduct of Koreans resident in Japan, belonging to South Korea, on the day of the First Anniversary of the disturbances in Korea.

DAI-KANMINKOKU KYORYUMIN-DAN (Association of the Great Korean Republic People resident in Japan), an association of South Korean people resident in Japan, sponsored a rally under such a long title as "Memorial service for the war dead fallen in Korean disturbances, and Mass rally for springing up for communists expulsion in commemoration of the First Anniversary of Korean disturbances", held at HIBIYA Public Hall, from 1500 to 1700 hrs., June 25, 1951. About 1,500 people were present, and the following communique was made public on that occasion.

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Remember!

Atrocious Internecine violence!  
Aggression over the 38° parallel!

Today we are confronting the First anniversary of Korean disturbances aggressing on the 38° parallel.

Who can deny the fact that the calculated encroachment and internecine affair planned by the most ferocious communists becomes an impetus, progressing from a tragedy of one nation to another starting point of that of human being at large, which will be truly an unprecedented as well as historic affair.

Remember the dawn on June 25, 1950! We can not but repent this affair with a racial resentment, at the same time be indignant thereat with humanity. According to a U.S. News, there is only in this year a toll of 165,000 people dead at the least, 110,000 seriously wounded, 200,000 missing, moreover there arose evacuees numbered more than 100,000, as well as indigent people, over 3,000,000.

Intensity of the war is said to have been so furious that of all principal towns and cities in our peninsular, there remains only two cities, FUSAN and TAIKYU, undestroyed and released from war's havoc.

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Besides such inestimable tolls levied upon our nation, US Defense Department reports June 20 that a death toll suffered only by US Army has amounted to some 73,000, and that on the enemy side estimated by the War Department, stands above 1,160,000 as of June 22.

Here we now honor and regard with gratitude, respect and affection, the heroic spirits of the officers and soldiers of U.N. army as well as ours, who have shed their blood and perished away on battlefronts for the cause of the integrity of our territories, and further we express our profound regret, with respect, over the death toll contributed by our brethren.

Thus renovating our determination, and with redoubled fighting spirit, we shall dash forward to smash the enemy and exterminate communism. We here take an oath for the all-out annihilation of the Reds on one hand, who make nothing of reducing the whole land to ashes, and of perpetrating an internecine affair, and on other hand Communist Chinese, who make aggression, acting as a tool of the Communistic Imperialism.

Whereover there exist communists no matter whether it be oriental or occidental, and no matter whether it is at present or in former times, there is no history whatever in which peace, liberty and independence have been maintained; wherever they lurk in there has been any kind of conspiracy to destroy a given regime, always following it like a shadow, in addition to agitations of public mind, destructions of peace and order, and finally formidable social anxieties resulting from massacre, pilferage, rape, intimidation, etc. Such are the common facts throughout the world, which have been proved by our experiences.

In fact their highest maxim is to destruct the world peace and to trample under foot liberty of mankind, and this is only their basic charter political and philosophical as well. To seek intrinsic democracy with success in such a world, will be an illusion for ever. The 6.25 aggression on the 38 degree parallel will furnish us with a proof of this truth and reality.

Once again making a cat's paw of the cominform, they have not lost any chance or moment to obstruct the racial unification and the complete independence of a nation, which has been conducted by DAI-KANMIN-KOKU (Great Korean Republic), they further are enslaving our race, and binding it with atrocious and despotic chains. However such a reckless self-assumption tends to miscalculation, and reduces to only an outrageous dream. Progress of a current world situation where a majority of free nations in U.N. get united as strong as iron, against them, might well give evidence to this fact.

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The present situation of war is as a seasaw match; streets may be flooded with such issues as a cease-fire compromise on the 38° parallel, an establishment of a buffer zone etc., and furthermore yesterday (June 24), a report on a proposal of cease-fire negotiation by Russian Delegate Malik was carried here over radio, but we categorically oppose all these issues. The issue may seem to refer to a retrospection of the present situation to that on the eve of the outbreak of the Korean war, and refer to a confrontation of both South and North Army on both the South and North sides respectively across the 38° parallel. If so, the significance of the participation in Korean disturbances by the UN Army one year ago, will be lost, and we could say that that might be contrary to the homage due to the spirits of the departed heroes we can assure. That is why we categorically oppose this even in the name of the will of the whole race.

When will the war end? It is extremely difficult to foresee that date, nevertheless whatever unfavorable conditions may we encounter, we pledge at a sacrifice of our blood that we would never cease to fight ourselves to a man unless the over-all liberation of our race as well as the final victory should be obtained.

On the outbreak of the 6.25 disturbances, all Japanese, be it government or civil, have charged themselves with the protection and security of our Koreans resident here, and not only organs of public opinions but also sensible Japanese people at large, have had shown warm amicableness towards us. Whereas the JCP have defied international fidelity, mustered partisans belonging to its subordinate organizations, menaced the safety of our lives and properties, resorting even to violent action; they further have hampered unification of our race, and have had their own way in splitting our race. They also succeeded in fermenting a confrontation of racial sentiments between Japanese and Korean peoples by means of breaking public peace and social order in Japan having recourse to a violent and revolutionary means, instigating communists of North Korean fraction as well as ignorant masses affiliated directly or indirectly with the former CHOREN. However Japanese people must be prepared for the fact that her destiny will be influenced far better or far worse by the affairs of Korean Republic, even if a peace-treaty will be concluded in near future.

Now, our 600 thousand brethren resident in Japan must sweep away thoroughly ICP and malicious elements of the former CHOREN, a cat's paw to JCP, who are plotting intrigues for alienation between two nations, as well as for resisting them, in order to attain the aim of realizing the liberty of mankind and the world peace, to say nothing of promoting friendship between two nations.

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Central General Headquarters,  
Association of the Great Korean  
Republic People Resident in Japan.

Stirring-up-Mass-Rally in Com-  
memoration of the First Anniversary  
of Korean Disturbances.

June 25, 1951.

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Authority

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By M<sup>c</sup> NARA Date 6-18-08

PSD

TRANSLATION

Korean Lepers Increase in Japan

ASAHI 20 May 50 - MITSUDA Aisuke, superintendent of the Aisei-en leprosarium, gave the following testimony Friday afternoon on the illegal entries of leper victims from Korea before the Lower House Administrative Supervision Committee which is now investigating the illegal entry and departure issue.

"Lepers who were reported to have totaled as high as 200,000 at one time have decreased to 11,000 in Japan.

"However, the number of leprous Koreans are showing a constant increase every year.

"The total number of lepers in Korea is currently estimated at between 20,000 to 25,000.

"I think the Korean lepers are smuggling their way from Pusan, Yosu and Mokpo ports into Japan, landing in the vicinity of Shimonosuke, Hagi and Fukuoka ports.

"The number of leprous Koreans have increased many so that three out of every ten lepers who come for medical examination at my place are Koreans."