

INDICTMENT TO THE WORLD

White Paper on Atrocious Kwangju Genocide

**(ISSUED BY THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
OF THE REVOLUTIONARY PARTY
FOR REUNIFICATION)**

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Kwangju, a city of resistance with a tradition of patriotism and democracy, changed into a city of bloodshed.

The Kwangju River turned red with blood of patriotic students and democratic citizens and valleys of Mt. Mudung are filled with corpses of resisters.

The whole city of Kwangju is a sea of blood and all Kwangju citizens suffer from the flood of blood.

Now Kwangju is completely blockaded from outside and has turned into shambles where every day and hour witness bloodshed.

The blood of Kwangju is that of the whole south Korea and raging Kwangju is an epitome of all south Korea.

No one is guaranteed the safety of his life in this bloody genocidal hurricane. All Kwangju citizens and all south Korean people are constantly threatened with death.

All the south Korean people are boiling with rage over the Kwangju genocide startling the whole humankind and the conscience of the world is sending electric waves of indignation and denunciation.

The Kwangju genocidal operation unprecedented in national and human history represents an accusation and indictment condemning the cruelty and bestiality of the fiendish military fascist clique before human reason and conscience.

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification loving democracy and valuing human being issues here a white paper indicting the indiscriminate atrocious Kwangju genocide by the Chon Du Hwan fascist gang, the mad murderers of people, to the world in the name of the south Korean people crying for revenge.

1. BLOODY GENOCIDAL OPERATION

The Kwangju genocidal operation was staged with the revival of a new military fascist dictatorship in south Korea.

The revival of the military fascist dictatorship and the establishment of a new military government in south Korea are the product of the last-ditch efforts of the fascist "Yusin" remnant forces who saw their ruin in the south Korean people's resistance for democracy.

The military gangster Chon Du Hwan staged a "purge-in-the army coup" and appeared as chieftain of the "Yusin" remnant forces last December 12, when the tide of democracy was rising with an irresistible force in south Korea. The "coup" was a prelude to a new approaching military fascist dictatorship. On May 17, when the flames of resistance for democracy swept the whole of south Korea the fascist military junta proclaimed "emergency martial law" throughout south Korea and bounded up everything in the shackles of "martial law." This fascist outrage was

"You may kill 70 per cent of the Kwangju citizens." "Youngsters are all mobs. Kill them all." "Cruelty is the first disposition of a soldier and tolerance and mercy are a taboo to a soldier." "Kwangju belongs to you, paratroopers. Take whatever you like, women or properties and do whatever you like. Everything is at your option" and what not.

His special order prompted the vicious paratroopers and martial law forces to savage massacre.

The Kwangju genocidal operation is a most barbarous one against the nation which can be invented only by the morbid brain of the most heinous fascist homicides and an operation for human slaughter unprecedented in history, which turned the city into a sea of blood.

2. EXTREMELY SAVAGE HUMAN BUTCHERY

Military fascist rule is virtually politics of murder and torture. Subjugating the people and ruling over them with bloodshed is the way of governing the people by the Chon Du Hwan clique who have grown in a special breeding room of dictator Pak Jung Hi.

The democratic students and citizens of Kwangju are the first victims of the military junta, who shed their blood in the whirlwind of murder of the Chon Du Hwan military bandits, the incarnation of fascism.

The plaza of democracy has turned into a plaza drenched with blood and the land of Kwangju has been reduced to a grave of citizens, into a place where corpses are piled up.

The fascist hangmen killed Kwangju citizens in cold blood combining the conventional, brutal method of killing by shooting with an up-to-date, intellectual method of butchery.

Killing by shooting, beating, slaughtering, hanging, burning, burying alive and torture—these are the methods of bloodbath employed by the military fascist clique against the population of Kwangju.

The fascist thugs, to begin with, frantically brandished bayonets and showered barrages of bullets at random on defenceless students and citizens, mowing them down in sheaves.

Paratroopers opened an indiscriminate machinegun fire at the crowd of demonstrators gathered at the Kwangju Railway Station plaza, crying "Take the gifts of lieutenant general Chon Du Hwan!" and killing more than 120 people and heavily wounding over 160 others in a twinkling. In a beastly firing at the demonstrators in front of the South Cholla provincial "administration office", they knocked down above 90 people dead and more than 200 wounded.

In front of the Catholic centre and the combined terminal, too, malicious paratroopers shot to death 105 demonstrating students and citizens in group who were loudly calling for the lifting of the "emergency martial law". In the Kumnam boulevard they machinegunned the demonstrators loudly demanding freedom, thus killing or wounding more than 280

citizens including a 7 or 8-year old child.

A heavy artillery shell fell in the midst of more than 1,000 people, drenching the area within the radius of 15 metres with their blood. They drove tanks over the dead and wounded, committing a shocking double murder against hundreds of people.

Countless is the number of the Kwangju citizens who fell, hit by the cursed bullets of the murderers.

Besides shooting, the fascist cutthroats invented a most savage method of slaughter against the patriotic resistants of Kwangju.

The guys killed people by burying them alive, running tanks over them, suffocating them with poison gas, driving swords through their abdomens, crushing their heads till the brains popped out, hanging them, spraying gasoline over them and setting fire to them, throwing them off roofs, dragging out patients who had just undergone an operation and trampling upon them.

When the 90-odd arrested boy and girl students offered resistance, saying "Why do you kill people randomly?" the paratroopers, brandishing their "man-killer's license", prattled: "This is an instruction given by lieutenant general Chon Du Hwan; it is a waste to use bullets for rioters." Then they took the students to the valley of Mt. Mudung and buried them alive. In the Kwangju park they bound the necks and legs of 30-odd arrested students and citizens with wireropes, forced them to lie with their faces downward and killed them, striking them one after another with their rifle butt until the brains popped out.

The cursed man-slaughterers threw three wounded iron-workers off the roofs of a three-storey building on the Chungjang street. They threw four heavily wounded persons, still alive, into a police box enveloped in flames.

The notorious paratroopers killed people by gassing. They drove over 30 people in a suffocating warehouse and put them to electric and water torture before killing them with an unknown gas bomb. They tied the necks of 49 miners and nearby peasants with ropes and made them lie side by side and murdered them by bringing a stone weighing 10 or more kilogrammes down on their heads and, when they were exhausted, drove an armoured vehicle over them, letting its caterpillars pick up the flesh of the victims.

The murderous martial law forces tied to the back part of a military truck the owner of a modest shop and his youngest son who had supplied the resistants with drinking water and bread gratis and brought them stones, and killed them, dragging away along the streets, saying: "As you helped the rioters, you are also rioters." They jumped into the operation room of a hospital and dragged out serious cases under operation and trampled them to death with their hobnailed shoes or burned them to death with flame-throwers, saying: "You are prime movers of the demonstration."

The murderous villains totally blocked the city and shot to death

numerous people without exception when they were found coming to the suburbs of the city via Yangrim-dong to get food and blood. At Tongmyong-dong No. 2 they, searching a house, threw handgrenades and slaughtered the family members, 5 in all, on the ground that they failed in opening the door in time. At Namgum-dong they killed a two-year old child, stabbing his belly with their swords before his mother on the pretext that she did not inform them of the whereabouts of her husband.

The fascist gang murdered cruelly children, weak women, among them pregnant women, old folks, and invalids indiscriminately.

It was none other than the paratroopers acting on Chon Du Hwan's order who, on May 27, fell upon a four-year old child crying over the body of his dead father on the bank of the Kwangju River and his grandfather of 80 winters, and stabbed their bellies with daggers, making blood spout, crying "It is the instructions of our superiors to exterminate the mobs and their issues." Again it was the "life-guards" of Chon Du Hwan who plucked the whiskers of an old man in his seventies and killed him by throwing him into a gully hole on the Chungjang street when he protested against the bestial murder.

The story that the thugs ripped open the belly of a pregnant woman and picked out the unborn child and killed it, is the height of the homicidal drama which is enough to make even a beast blush.

Two paratroopers of worst type approached a woman in the 8th month of pregnancy residing in Kyerim-dong No. 2 and asked her, pointing at her belly: "You bitch, what is it in your womb?" before the woman had time to answer, one of the rascals barked: "Hey! We came on orders of His Excellency lieutenant general Chon Du Hwan. Answer our question obediently." And he pressed her with the question: "Is it a boy or a girl which you are carrying in your womb?" At that moment, another paratrooper said: "You shall see it." And he stripped the pregnant woman naked and ripped up her abdomen, letting all her intestines fall out. They again cut the lower part of her belly and picked out the unborn child and flung it at the woman panting at her death's door. Then they put her into a straw-bag like a filth and threw her away at a garbage bin and stood there, intoxicated with the thrill of joy at the sight of blood.

The bloodbath in Kwangju culminated in the shuddering murder of girl students and female workers.

On the 20th 12 blood-thirsty paratroopers stripped to the skin six girls who had turned out to the square for democracy, pulled out all their hair and finally knocked them out by kicking the lower part of their stomachs with jackboots. Another three men of the martial law forces unclothed a 16-year-old girl student just before her parents and burned her to death with a flame thrower.

The notorious parachutists locked up six girl students of Choson University and three female workers in a warehouse, divested them of their underwear and murdered them after making a sport of them and

hung them on telegraph poles of the Kwangju park. The blood suckers committed without compunction such barbarity as hanging girl students under twenty stark naked on poles at the fountain basin and brutally killing them by cutting off their breasts.

When an old woman in her seventies clutched a paratrooper by the collar, enraged at the sight of a girl student just like her granddaughter dying in a pool of blood after being humiliated by cutthroats with her skirt torn away, they set a military dog on her and killed her. Nine high school girls who had supplied stones and broken tiles to boys were pressed to death between panels with nails closely stuck.

The bodies littered on streets, in parks, before the station and on every byway were ceaselessly thrown into tongue of flames to be reduced to cinders and the young men who escaped death from pommelling were laid tied together on the floor of a waiting hall like strings of dead croakers.

On the 23rd, in a basement of the "provincial administration office" in Kwangju, 475 corpses were found piled up, smoked beyond recognition, caught by flame projectors. This fact is evidence that the number of the dead scattered in streets and back lanes, parks and riversides and at the foots of hills was uncountable in the vast city of Kwangju.

After killing a stunning number of Kwangju dwellers, the Chon Du Hwan fascist gang is panting for breath in their hurried subterfuges every day in a bid to curtail colossal casualties and has set about an operation to destroy the dead bodies and leave no trace of murder, afraid of public opinion and denunciation by the people.

The thugs bury and burn the bodies or blast them to atoms with handgrenades or powder.

A unit of paratroopers carried 160 or more bodies on over 10 large military trucks from the Kumnam and Chungang boulevards to a valley of Mt. Mudung to bury them there through the darkness at the night of the 30th; and on June 1 they threw 130-odd bodies of students and citizens they had killed stealthily into the downstream of the Kwangju River.

However hard they may try to destroy the evidence, the man-hunters cannot conceal their cold-curdling murder. Suffice it to recall that even American papers lamented over the victims in Kwangju which were too many to count.

It was not without reason that the Japan Catholic Council for Justice and Peace requested the UN Commission on Human Rights and the International Red Cross to send a fact-finding group to Kwangju, saying that the number of the victims in Kwangju simply surpasses imagination.

A university student who commanded the demonstrators on board vehicles said that 1,200 citizens were killed, 800 resistants were stabbed with swords or killed by armoured cars, the total number of those killed reaching more than 2,000.

In the shuddering bloodbath staged by the Chon Du Hwan fascist gang of murderers, far more than 2,000 students and citizens were murdered in cold blood and over 10,000 resistants were wounded, counting only those confirmed so far, in Kwangju alone in the ten days from May 18 to 27.

We cannot be indifferent to the claim of a religious organisation that the casualties in Kwangju are estimated at more than 200,000.

The brutish massacres cited above is only a tip of an iceberg above water. The whole territory of Kwangju was drenched with the blood of its inhabitants and all the citizens bitterly wailed over the bodies of victims and the wounded.

No wonder Reuters described Kwangju as a "blood bathroom" and even an American correspondent cursed the man-killers with these words: "The city of Kwangju is a city of death only haunted by spectres."

The Chon Du Hwan gang of murders are the incarnation of the military fascist dictatorship which makes even mountains and rivers infuriated and grass and trees tremble with indignation and they are No. 1 murderous ringleader of "Yusin ROK" and nation-butcher.

The Chon Du Hwan murderous gang, chieftain of man-killers, are a most concentrated embodiment of all the aspects of brutality of the previous tyrants.

The military fascist clique are the synthesis of the savageness of Hitler, the brutality of Tojo and the high-handedness of Chiang Kai-shek and the atrocity of the Yankees, and add to this the bestial nature of Pak Jung Hi.

Even Hitler who cried the order to throw mankind into a sea of flame for territory and gold and even Tojo who drank Napoleon Cognac, feeling the thrill of joy after submerging the East beneath a sea of blood, would not match the Chon Du Hwan clique in brutality.

All the despots known in history did not venture to unsheathe their swords to slash their own nationals, their brethren, even when they went off into an extreme hysteria of homicide.

However, the Chon Du Hwan man-killer caboodle, a band of heartless roughnecks and bloodhounds devoid of conscience, morality or justice, launched an operation to exterminate their fellow countrymen without the slightest hesitation, more cruelly than a conqueror murdered a defeated nation.

Man-slaughterer Chon Du Hwan had been to the battle-fields for the US imperialists' war of aggression in Vietnam as the commander of the 29th regiment of the Paekma unit. There he killed people and raped women on right and looted and set villages ablaze indiscriminately. His virulence was still more pronounced in massacring Kwangju citizens.

The savage murder by the fascist villains was so merciless and ghastly. No wonder, Chang Hyong Tae, Governor of South Cholla Province, confessed, "The way the martial law forces had suppressed people

immediately after the outbreak of the revolt was very regrettable," when he was giving the reason of his resignation on May 26 in the "provincial administration office" in Kwangju.

Both the ill-famed February 1951 Kochang terrible murder of innocents by despot Syngman Rhee or the mad slaughter by the dictator Pak Jung Hi soon after May 16 coup is far below comparison with the genocide in Kwangju by Chon Du Hwan cabal.

Even the Spanish dictator Franco clique who drenched Madrid with the blood of patriots, even the Somoza clique of Nicaragua who soaked Managua with the blood of students and workers in 1978 and even the Pinochet clique of Chile who put to death numerous patriots by a military coup can hardly be an equal to the Chon Du Hwan gang in cruelty.

Small wonder that the Seoul correspondent of "Asahi Shimbun" indicted the brutality of the fascist gang to the world conscience, saying "Martial law forces bayonet anyone they meet; they are too merciless and cruel; and the students are treated like dogs or pigs."

Indeed, the Chon Du Hwan clique are the chieftain of fascist dictatorship and ogre who put into the shade all the tyrants known to mankind.

3. GENOCIDAL OPERATION AND THE US

The US stands behind the fascist gang who committed the bloody atrocious genocide in Kwangju.

The revival of the military fascist dictatorship and the appearance of the Chon Du Hwan clique in south Korea are a reflection of the climatic chart of Washington on the political theatre.

In recent years the prospect was gloomy and ruineous for the US because of its repeated political debacles and miserable military defeats in Asia and other parts of the world.

This caused the US Administration to throw off even the veil of "human right", prattle about the "security first", openly follow the line of "showdown by force" and make the "policy of strength" the invariable keynote of its policy.

The US shed off the frock coat of civil right policy and changed into a combat uniform for showdown.

It is the military fascist clique of Chon Du Hwan who had been hand-raised for over 20 years by the US as its agent that appeared on the stage as the new elite of south Korea, backed up by the White House and the Pentagon according to the new foreign policy of the US.

Overtly the US expressed a "regret", since it had been soothing the south Koreans with high-sounding democratic words of "political development", and covertly it sought a way out of the crisis of its south Korean policy in reviving the military dictatorship of the Chon Du Hwan clique as a military government, and actively instigated them to the genocidal operation to wipe out the south Korean democratic force with

bayonet.

In this connection, south Korean papers and the May 31 AP dispatch disclosed that Chon Du Hwan himself said to south Korean editors and publishers, a few days after the May 17 outrage, that the "US had been informed beforehand", and he himself informed it of the date of declaration of national "emergency martial law" and a number of fascist measures they would take.

After all, the double-faced US completely threw off the mottoes of human right and "political development" and desperately worked to destroy the democratic force of south Korea and promote fascistization.

In particular, the mass resistance in Kwangju dealt a telling blow to the double-faced US which was giving illness by one hand and medicine by the other.

When the resistance for democratization in south Korea culminated in the armed one in Kwangju, the White House, much scared, called an emergency long-distance marathon meeting on the afternoon of the 22nd, which was attended by Secretary of State Muskie, Secretary of Defence Brown, US Presidential national security advisor Brzezinski, and CIA Director Turner.

The emergency meeting took emergency measures to increase military support to put down the uprising in Kwangju and keep the Seoul regime safe.

The US Administration and military transferred three task brigades, three divisions and mechanized units under the commander of the South Korea-US Combined Forces John Wickham to the Chon Du Hwan clique for suppression of the people's uprising in Kwangju, and further, according to the US State Security Council plan ordered the 40,000-strong US army stationed in south Korea to get fully ready for action to put down the anti-"government" struggle.

The US also rushed to the south Korean waters on May 23 a fleet consisting of seven warships including the aircraft carrier "Coral Sea" on its way home to California from the Arab bay, two missile destroyers, and some cruisers and supply ships as a mobile striking force. The US also sent near south Korea the aircraft carrier "Midway" of the Seventh Fleet and two "E-3A" alarm planes.

US ambassador in south Korea Gleysteen and commander of US forces in south Korea and concurrently of the south Korea-US Combined Forces Command John Wickham hastely shuttled between Washington and Seoul to stifle the mass uprising in Kwangju by the "strength of America."

The United States attempted to put down the revolting city by slaughtering its citizens with armed forces on one hand, and, on the other hand, by force of statements and clamours threatening the popular masses of south Korea.

The US presidential national security advisor Brzezinski loudly called for the immediate dispatch of their troops "to suppress with iron

fists" the revolting citizens of Kwangju; the US ambassador to Japan announced that they would support the Chon Du Hwan fascist clique to the last; and the spokesman of US Department of State Reston stated that the United States would protect its ally and fulfil the duties of its agreements with south Korea.

The former spokesman of US Department of State H. Carter, too, stated strongly that the US government would never remain indifferent but was on the alert.

Especially, the US President Carter stated in his interview with a newly inaugurated television broadcasting that the United States commitment to the security of south Korea was unswerving; the US was unfailingly committed to the agreements with south Korea on its security; and the safeguarding of the security of south Korea was not incompatible with the human rights policy of the United States.

Now the United States can no longer cover its true colours of crafty two-faced strategem before the conscience of mankind and before the eyes of the people of south Korea.

The United States is no other than the mastermind and the ringleader of the mass slaughter in Kwangju.

That is why the south Korean people and public opinion condemn vehemently the Chon Du Hwan clique and the United States for their slaughtering operation in that city.

At present, the south Korean people call the cutthroat Chon Du Hwan "Chon U Hwan," meaning that he is the trouble-maker of the nation; and are demanding the disposition of the military fascist dictator—the "head of butcher army of the nation" and the withdrawal of the Yankees.

The public likewise condemns the Chon Du Hwan clique as the "No. 2 Pak Jung Hi gang" that sprang like a venomous mushroom in south Korea and denounces the White House and the Pentagon, laying the blame of atrocious massacre in Kwangju on the United States backing the gangsters.

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Kwangju, a city of suffering, splashed with torrential blood and piled high with corpses, is indicting the human butchers to the whole world.

Kwangju, nay, the whole of south Korea, is crying for revenge a thousand times in blood, and its inveterate wrath is bursting forth to sweep away the murderous junta.

Our south Korean people can never live for a moment under the same blue sky of the homeland with the Chon Du Hwan clique who lord it over as No. 2 Pak Jung Hi.

If the military fascist dictator Chon Du Hwan clique are left intact and their fascist outrages are allowed, our nation will repeat the blood-

shed of Kwangju, can never sustain its existence and expect freedom and the dawn of reunification.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the savior of the nation, gave us the classic teaching:

"The south Korean rulers now resort to a most unscrupulous fascist rule. But such a fascist suppression cannot work. The lessons of history show that a tyrant cannot stay long. No nation's history knows as yet an instance of a tyrant lasting long and there is no such instance in our time either."

The despotic ruler who starts with fascism is bound to ruin with fascism. Ahead of him is nothing but grave.

The downfall of the fascist tyrant is sealed by history, but it does not come automatically. The ruin of the military fascist dictator should be accelerated and quickened by the courageous resistance of the people.

Our people are not a meek slave at the mercy of the destiny; they are the shaper of their destiny.

All the patriotic people of south Korea should follow the heroic fighting spirit against the enemy, displayed by the valiant students and citizens of Kwangju and form the joint anti-fascist democratic front, and rise up as one in all towns and villages, in all colleges and barracks, raising a stormy wave of democratic fight for eliminating the Chon Du Hwan fascist clique.

The Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, that is always with the people of south Korea, is firmly convinced that they will turn out in the nation-wide democratic struggle to down with the military fascist clique, for democratic national rights and for the right to existence and the country's peaceful reunification, and appeal sincerely to hundreds of millions of the peace-loving people of the world to give a greater support and encouragement to the democratic movement in south Korea.

**The Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party
for Reunification**

Seoul, June 10, 1980