

Lee 19 인터뷰/Interview [한국 옮김 & English Translation]
*오디오에서 글로 옮긴게 정확하지는 않지만 전체 의미를 잘 전하려고 노력했습니다.

*Important point of note: The Korean transcription is not exact; I have clarified some of the expressions and omitted repetitive parts. The essential message remains the same.

Person Code: Lee 19

Interviewer: I

I: 첫번째 질문은요, 6.25 전쟁 때 몇살이었고 어디서 사셨어요?

I: How old were you during 6.25 and where did you live?

Lee 19: 나는 전라북도 순창군 거기서 살았어요.

Lee 19: I lived in Sunchang-gun in North Cholla Province.

I: 몇살이었어요?

I: How old were you?

Lee 19: 20 살. 임신했는데 여수반란 사건 알지? 신랑이 붙들려 가 버렸어. 그래갔고는 본사에서 넘어와서 30 리길을 걸아다니면서 신랑 밥 같아 주느라고 걸어다녔어. 논, 밭 다 풀밭이 되버렸어. 여수반란 사건이 6 월달이었잖아.

Lee 19: I was 20. I was pregnant then. Do you know Yeosu Revolt? My husband was dragged away then. I walked 30 *ri* (Korean measurement of distance, approximately 500m) to bring rice to my husband. Our fields of harvest turned into a field merely full of grass and weeds. This took place in June.

I: 혹시 왜 붙들려 갔는지 아세요?

I: Do you know why he was dragged away?

Lee 19: 빨갱이라고. 근데 밤에 그러지고 앉았는데 만세 불렀다고.

Lee 19: He was accused of being Reds. They said he cheered even though he did no such thing.

I: 그런데 정말 빨갱이 사상이 있어나요?

Lee 19: Did he really have left-wing ideology?

Lee 19: 아니지. 덮어 놓고 넘겨잡고 그런거지. 정부가 빨갱이라고 몰아 붙여가지고.

Lee 19: No. The government accused him of being a Red, and he was forced to say yes.

I: 그 때 보도연맹 사건도 있었잖아요.

I: There were National Guidance Leagues massacres at the time as well...

Lee 19: 그렇지. 말도 못했어.

Lee 19: Yes. You can't describe it.

I: 그 때도 혹시 끌려 가셨나요?

I: Was he also dragged away then?

Lee 19: 이 다리에 이미...¹

Lee 19: With his legs, already...

I: 그 다음 질문이요, 6.25 당시 제일 걱정 되는 것이 무엇이었나요?

I: What was your biggest concern during 6.25?

Lee 19: 아니 걱정이 뭐시... 정부가 다 빨갱이로 몰아부친 걸로 뭐 할 수 있는 것도 없어. 동네마다 집집마다 불을 질러 버려가지고. 집들도 다 타버리고. 우리는 새로 집을 지었는데 흙을 한옥 집을 덮는데 거기 싹 불을 데는데. 또 비가 온 게로... 시어머니도 돌아가버리고. 시아버지도 빨갱이로 몰아붙여 죽었지.

Lee 19: Anxiety? What can we do when the government calls you Red? They set fire on every house. All the houses burned down. We built a new house but it was also burned down. My mother-in-law died; my father-in-law was also killed after being accused of being a Red.

I: 그럼 가족은 다 몰아 붙였나요?

I: Was the entire family targeted?

Lee 19: 5 식구 다 죽었어. 머슴까지 그냥 빨갱이라 몰려가지고. 순목으로 가는데 빨갱이들이 언락으로 갔다고 묶어서 군인 일단 있다 해서 갔는데 말로 못했어.

Lee 19: All five family members died. Even our muhseum (servant) was accused of being Reds and died.

I: 무슨 일 하셨어요?

I: What work did you do?

Lee 19: 농사 지었지.

Lee 19: We were farmers.

I: 왜 빨갱이라고 몰아 붙였는지 아세요?

I: Do you know why they accused of being Reds?

Lee 19: 집에서 농사 짓던 사람들이 뭘 알아. 그냥 하는 데로 한 거지.

Lee 19: What do farmers know? We just do what they commanded us to do.

I: 누가 하는 데로요?

I: Who?

Lee 19: 그냥 위에서 하는 대로 아무 것도 모르고 했는데... 여수 반란 사건도 그렇지, 빨갱이 군인들이 와서 집집 마다 불을.. 꼭 한 집 살았어. 가운데마 살았지. 그래서 식구들이 다 한 집에서 살았어. 딴 데보다 유난히

¹ There was an interruption here from entering people, so her reply did not end properly.

산중이어서 더 그랬어. 거기에 빨갱이들이 다 모여있다고 하더라고. 그 때 당시에는 어떻게 됐는지 몰랐어. 지난 일이어서 이려고 저려고 알지.

Lee 19: Just from the top... Yeosu Revolt... Inmin soldiers set fire on every house... only one house survived. So our family members lived in one house. This house was safe because it was located deep in the mountain. All Reds were assembled there; I know so much now because it was the past.

I: 인민군들이 왔을 때 어땠나요?

I: **What was it like when inmin soldiers came in?**

Lee 19: 인민군들이 와서 시방... 지금 67 이요. 총대기를 대고 그냥 나중에는 빨갱이들이 다 몰려 가고 군인들이 다 문대 두들고. 밤에는 빨갱이들이 다시 장악하고. 쌀 내놔라, 돈 내놔라. 안 겪은 사람들은 몰라. 여자들만 셋 살았었어. 아들도 총살로 죽고 식구가 다 없어져서.

Lee 19: They... I am 67 now. They showed off their guns and then our soldiers would come in and knock at our doors. At night, it was the world of Reds again. Give me rice, give me money, they would call out. People who didn't suffer won't understand. There were 3 women in the house. My son died from the shooting. My entire family. Gone.

I: 어떻게 살아갔어요?

I: **How did you survive?**

Lee 19: 나중에는 하도 못한게 시내로 나와서 신랑하고.

Lee 19: I went to the city with my husband.

I: 그럼 더 이상 마을에 계시지 못하는구나.

I: **You couldn't stay in the village.**

Lee 19: 지금도 그 마을은 70 살았던 큰 동네가 3 집 살아. 떠나서 못 돌아가지.

Lee 19: It was a big village with 70 households but now there are only 3 houses. Once you leave, you can't go back.

I: 6.25 당시에 어떻게 이해하셨나요?

I: **How did you understand the war?**

Lee 19: 김일성이 패라고 해서 시작한거지. 이승만은 한국이고 김일성은 이북가고.

Lee 19: It all started because of Ilsung Kim. Syngman Rhee from our country and Ilsung Kim from North.

I: 6.25 당시에 하루하루 살아가는게 힘들었잖아요. 이념 갈등, 주변의 갈등, 먹고 사는 것에 걱정 중 어느 것이 가장 힘들었나요?

I: **Everyday during the 6.25 must have been difficult to live. Among these three conflicts concerning ideology, neighbours' fight, and food shortage, which one impacted you the most?**

Lee 19: 그 때는 그냥 보리라도 있을 적에는 끓여 먹고.

Lee 19: We would be thankful if there was barley.

I: 국가에서는 도움은 없고?

I: Did the government help?

Lee 19: 똑같혀...

Lee 19: It's still the same now.

I: 마을 사람들은 어떻게 사셨나요?

I: How did the villagers live?

Lee 19: 마을 사람들 형편 다 비슷하지. 흩어지고.

Lee 19: They were pretty similar. Scattered.

I: 마을 사람들이 다투는 경우도 있었나요?

I: Was there any fight between villagers?

Lee 19: 그런건 없었어. 그 사람들이 밤에만 지랄하느라고 피난가지. 피난 갔다는 동서 분이 있는데 애가 안고 간다고 배계를 안고 갔어. 그 놈의 애는 죽었다 했는데 살아서 자더라고.

Lee 19: No. Because at night inmin soldiers bothered us so, my sister-in-law fled with her baby but in such chaos she carried a pillow instead. She thought her baby must have died, but when she returned to get her baby, it was still living and sleeping soundly.

I: 군인들 중에서 제일 영향을 끼친것 같나요?

I: In your opinion, which armies impacted you the most?

Lee 19: 너도 나도 없었어. 어떤 군대가 어떤 군대인지 모르고. 군인들이 더 무서웠어 이때는. 빨갱이들은 밤에 난리 치지만 군인 들은 빨갱이라고 데리고 가고. 다 덮어놓고 처녀들 데리고 가고. 막 동네에 불을 놓고... 연기로 가득 차서 안 겪은 사람은 몰라.

Lee 19: I couldn't tell which army was which. I feared soldiers the most. The Reds caused chaos at night but our armies would drag people away after accusing them of being Reds. Even unmarried women... Would set fire on the village... the entire village was full of smoke; people who didn't go through it would never understand.