

GANGJEONG VILLAGE STORY

Bimonthly news on the struggle against the Jeju Naval base

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"We don't need a deceptive apology," "A thorough truth examination," "Free Song Kang-ho," "No expansion of the military protection zone," read the banners at the people's protest on Aug. 31. Photos from Choi Hyea-young, Choi Sung-hee, Fr. Mun Jeong-hyeon, News 1, Yonhap News, and KBS Jeju.

A Deceptive Apology Without Truth Examination

By Choi Sung-hee

"I truly give my apology and consolation to the villagers for having brought about inconvenience and conflicts in the process of the invitation and construction of Jeju Civilian-Military Complex Beautiful Tourism Port." On Aug. 31, South Korean Chief of Naval Operations Boo Suk-jong visited Gangjeong village and made a shallow bow to a small number of villagers. He also condescended to say that the navy would withdraw from its claim against the village association for the cost of the forced eviction of a protest site in 2015. He and the village association arranged such a meeting at a time when the COVID-19 pandemic is serious and social distancing is strongly demanded in South Korea. The current village association is willing to compromise with the navy for economic compensation. Regarding Boo's apology, Kang Dong-Kyun, co-chairman of the Association of Gangjeong Villagers Against the Jeju Navy Base and former village mayor deplored that "the navy, government, island government, none of them have had talks with us, the anti-base villagers. It is a promotional show." Above all, Boo's apology came out without a truth investigation. In 2019, the Korea National Police Agency Truth Examination Committee on Human Rights Infringement urged a truth investigation "on the unjust roles and deeds of state institutes including the navy during the invitation and construction process of the navy base." (Continued on p.6)

Jeju Navy Base entry road project

By Go Gwon-il, co-chair of the Association of Gangjeong Villagers Against the Jeju Navy Base

The project to construct the Jeju Navy Base entry road is funded totally by the ROK Ministry of National Defense. However, the main executive agent is the Jeju island government. The navy stresses that the road is necessary to accommodate cruise tourists who would enter the Jeju Civilian-Military Complex Beautiful Tourism Port (Jeju Navy Base). However, only three cruise ships have come, including a test entry without passengers. Further, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, cruise tour industry cannot but cease to exist. The Jeju Navy Base entry road would function more as a military road than a civilian road, given all the circumstances.

The Association of Gangjeong Villagers Against the Jeju Navy Base response team against the entry road has exposed problems in the environmental impact assessment (EIA) on the entry road. In an Aug. 3 press conference, it demanded a precise investigation of the site. In the Gangjeong stream, not far from the construction site, great numbers of mandarin ducks, a natural monument, have their habitat. Other natural monuments such as *Elaeocarpus sylvestris* and naturally grown camphor trees are also there. Downstream from the project area, a natural habitat of whisk fern, an endangered species, exists in great numbers. Additionally, Gangjeong stream provides drinking water for more than 70% of Seogwipo citizens. Unfortunately, the current Gangjeong Village Association is in favor of promoting the Jeju Navy Base entry road, blinded by a fantasy of economic compensation.

The importance of people's opinions

By Park Chan-sik, Jeju People's Assembly Against the 2nd Airport

Thanks to people's pressure, the Jeju Island Council finally realized an open debate as a part of the process to collect islanders' opinions on the Jeju 2nd airport project. In the four open debates held in July, the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, and Transport (MOLIT) and Jeju People's Assembly Against the 2nd Airport (People's Assembly, hereafter) tightly countered each other. MOLIT asserts that the Jeju 2nd airport is necessary for safety because the capacity of the current airport is not enough to accommodate the predicted demand for more than 40 million passengers per year. Whereas the People's Assembly claims that numbers of tourists should be managed at the current level because Jeju Island is already saturated. It also claims that proper demands can be handled enough by the improvement of the current airport.

MOLIT is expected to submit a complementary Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in September and to attempt notification on the Basic Plan. It depends upon the collection of islanders' opinions. If it is confirmed that a majority of islanders oppose the Jeju 2nd airport construction, it would be difficult for the government to enforce the project. Therefore, MOLIT and Jeju Island government want to defeat the process of the Island Council's collection of islanders' opinions. It is why a high officer of MOLIT who visited Jeju after the open debate and confirmed the Island Government's will to drive for the 2nd airport made a proposal to verify whether the improvement of the current airport would meet the expected demand or not.

In the first public poll after the open debate, it turned out that the majority of islanders oppose the 2nd Jeju airport construction and support improving the current airport. The People's Assembly will continue to gather people's pressure on MOLIT and mobilize politicians' support so that the Island Council's process to collect islanders' opinions goes as planned. The People's Assembly will also pressure the Ministry of Environment (MOE) not to agree to the SEA. October will be a critical moment for these processes, influencing the direction of the struggle against the 2nd airport.

The Tent Town marked its 600th day

On Dec. 19, 2017, Seongsan resident Kim Kyung-bae started his 2nd fast to stop the enforcement of the government's notification on the Jeju 2nd airport project, setting up his small tent across from the island government hall. Since then, people of the same will from many groups such as the Jeju Green Party built their tents around Kim's tent, despite the Won Hee-ryong island government's constant oppression. That was the birth of the 'Tent Town Across from the Island Government' which marked its 600th day on Aug. 9. The tent town has become a space to accommodate Jeju people's public opinions on various issues that have been forcefully driven by the island government. Governor Won has not responded to the people's demand for meetings. Still, the will of the tent town will never be bent.

Troubled Seogwipo City Bypass, the 2nd airport connection road

By Oum Mun-hee, Citizens Who Want Green Space instead of the Seogwipo City Bypass Road



It is said that central Seogwipo City is to be flattened and Seogwipo City Bypass, a giant six-lane road, would be built there. This road project had nearly gone extinct because it had not been executed for 55 years since it was planned in 1965. The island government is suddenly pushing the project. However, the planned road area is a high-density school zone. Despite 5,000 students and 270,000 annual users of the student cultural center and Seogwipo library, there are no measures for their safety. Stream pollution and spring water loss was predicted,

affecting Cheonjiyeon Waterfall, a natural monument, and Jeongbang Waterfall, an April 3rd massacre site as well as a scenic cultural treasure. Still, the island government has violated the law on environmental impact assessments. It hurried out notification on the 'implementation plan' even before negotiations with the Environment Office. Crucially, since the project has not begun for three years after the investment evaluation, it cannot legally start construction without reevaluation. The reason for construction was found in a report commissioned by Seogwipo City in 2017. The report stipulates that 'opening of the bypass is necessary, considering the 2nd airport,' while it concluded that the road has no economic feasibility. Still, the Jeju Island government maintains that it will enforce construction. The road extends from Hogeun-dong, Seogwipo City to Topyeong-dong, in the midmountain area of Seogwipo. It stretches from the planned entry road to Jeju Navy Base in the west to the planned site of the 2nd airport in Seongsan in the east. The military has asked to define an area of Topyeong-dong as a military protection area, following the designation of the land part of Jeju Navy Base. The whole Seogwipo City faces the danger of becoming a military city. (editor's note: People consider Jeju 2nd airport to be an air force base. There is a navy air corps in Topyeong-dong.)

Denouncing RIMPAC and ROK-US War exercises

By Choi Sung-hee

World leaders such as the UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres and Pope Francis have 'also been calling for the de-escalation of military build-up during Covid,' the Pacific Peace Network (PPN) reminds us in its statement on the Rim of the Pacific (RIMPAC) Exercises.

However, a group of the South Korean navy left Jeju Navy Base for Hawaii to join RIMPAC on July 18: An aegis destroyer, another destroyer, a submarine, two Lynx helicopters, and 570 personnel. Furthermore, for the 1st time in the history of RIMPAC, the world's-biggest biannual war exercise, South Korea took a role in task force command of multi-national forces, along with Australia. While 10 nations led by the US conducted RIMPAC 2020 off Hawaii at the cost of polluting the seas and killing sea creatures from Aug. 17-31, an ROK-US war exercise was carried out in South Korea from Aug. 18-28, which included scenarios of preemptive strikes against North Korea. The media said the exercise was limited to computer practice but it was said that around 3,000 US soldiers entered Pyeongtaek, with combat fighters and helicopters flying day and night according to Pyeongtaek Peace Center.

On Aug. 6, the Cancel RIMPAC Coalition delivered to the Hawaii state government a petition signed by more than 12,000 people from all over the world, followed by protests with around 80 vehicles on Aug. 16. In Busan, South Korea, around 10,000 KCTU workers protested against war exercises in front of the US Navy Command in Korea on Aug. 15.

The ROK-US war exercise and RIMPAC are for the United States Indo-Pacific domination strategy targeting North Korea and China. The United States aims to establish an Asia-Pacific



People of Gangjeong express solidarity with the people of Hawaii. Photo by Pang Eunmi

NATO centered on Quad nations of Australia, India, Japan, and the US, while South Korea, New Zealand and other nations are planned to be Quad-plus nations. Japan has been openly talking about attack against enemy bases while pushing for a US-Japan air drill during the ROK-US war exercises.

Such war exercises all violate inter-Korea summit declarations and/or the DPRK-US Summit statement in 2018: 'Ending hostile military relationship,' 'establishment of military trust and phased disarmament,' 'non-nuclear,' and 'establishment of a peace system.' And where is Jeju going? President Moon Jae-in wants the Jeju Navy Base to be a 'base for maritime power.' It is the Jeju Navy Base which now sends South Korea's advanced warships to the world. It is only a matter of time until the whole Jeju Island may become a War Island unless people stop its militarization.

The struggle for withdrawal of the THAAD System from Soseong-ri is a key link for peace in the Korea peninsula and Northeast Asia

By Oh Hye-ran (Solidarity for Peace And Reunification of Korea)

[..] The THAAD system in Soseong-ri has been constantly upgraded since its deployment in 2017. Based on the THAAD system, the United States further seeks to implement the United States Forces Korea Joint Emergent Operational Need (USFK JEON)/ Indo-Pacific Joint Emergent Operational Need.

Its purpose is to integrate the upper tier system (THAAD and Aegis BMDs) and the lower tier system (Patriot MSE). Through that USFK JEON aims to heighten the possibility of interception against North Korean short-range ballistic missiles and [to protect] US military troops in the Indo-Pacific region and the US mainland from the medium- and long-range missiles of North Korea and China.

[..] The USFK THAAD upgrades, as well as ROK-US-Japan integrated MD and military alliance establishment, are directly contrary to the so called 'three NO policies' by the Moon Jae-in government – no additional deployment of THAAD batteries, no South Korean integration into a U.S. led regional missile defense system, and no trilateral alliance with US and Japan. Obviously, it will be hard to avoid increased military pressure and diplomatic and economic retaliations from China.

[..] The struggle to prevent an ROK-US-Japan MD system and trilateral alliance for which the withdrawal of THAAD in Soseong-ri comprises a key link is a critical struggle to stop the nuclear arms races in Northeast Asia and to realize peace in the Korean peninsula. The struggle to shut down US bases in Okinawa is the key struggle for prevention of US-Japan domination in Asia and resurrection of militarism by the Abe government in Japan.

For the peace of Northeast Asia, let us stand together shoulder to shoulder and keep continuing our struggles.

(Excerpted from an online presentation in the session of 'Solidarity with Okinawa and dismantling of foreign military bases,' World Conference against A & H Bombs, Aug. 4, 2020)

Taiwan and RIMPAC

By Emily Wang

After World War 2, Taiwan people longed to recover their dignity from the discriminatory governance of the Japanese colonial government, but they were seriously disappointed by the dictatorship and renewed discrimination by the KMT government from China, which was able to survive because of military support from the US government. (The military relationship between Taiwan (known as ROC) and the US from 1955~1980 was maintained by the Sino-American Mutual Defense Treaty.)

When PRC and the US built diplomatic relations, the legal “China” in the UN shifted from ROC to PRC. Meanwhile, the US military also retreated from Taiwan but the military relationship has been maintained by the US Congress “Taiwan Relations Act” since 1979. And since then, Taiwan has been unwillingly dragged into the war game between two Chinas (PRC and ROC). During the Cold War, a small island like Taiwan had been ridiculously representing “China” for a long time due to the military cooperation between the US and KMT. And nowadays most Taiwan people are sick of it and want to be free from the thinking of “one China”. Most Taiwan people don’t want to represent China and just want to be themselves living peacefully with dignity.

Taiwan people’s real hopes are respected by neither the PRC nor the US. In order to be a democratic and independent island, military support by the US is deemed to be necessary by most people in Taiwan. So the vicious cycle of militarism continues. To maintain democracy in Taiwan by military means is in fact also hurting the independence of Taiwan, as Taiwan is actually becoming somehow a colony of the US. For sure, the more militarization Taiwan seeks for, the more militarization China will prepare. The increasing arms race will finally deteriorate our democracy as militarism itself is not possible to be democratic.

Taiwan was excluded from the RIMPAC war exercises in 2020 but the US National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for the 2021 fiscal year suggested inviting Taiwan to join RIMPAC 2022. It may or may not happen but we know this kind of military suggestion is not helping to promote peace at all.

Okinawa Update

By Curry

Okinawa had no new cases of COVID-19 reported in May and June, but the Abe government’s promotion of Okinawa as a tourist destination caused concern. Then, outbreaks at US bases caused fresh fears about the continued arrival of US troops to the island and lack of transparency or proper precautions by the US military. A video of a large party defying health regulations to celebrate the July 4 American independence day caused outrage on social media. Five American soldiers tested positive on July 7 at Futenma base. By July 23, a total of 196 cases were connected to 2 clusters discovered after the Fourth of July weekend. A total of 340 US military personnel had tested positive as of Aug. 21. The Ryukyu Shimpo newspaper reported, “The U.S. military has not provided the Okinawan government with any information on how and where its service-members contracted the virus.” The Financial Times reported that Gov. Tamaki declared, “Trust in the [Japan-US] security alliance is on the brink of collapse.”

Okinawa reported spikes in new cases in early August, with a total of 2,139 cases by the end of the month, and the highest rate of weekly new infections in Japan. On Aug 25, two COVID-19 cases were found at Camp Schwab (Henoko), but base construction continued the next day.

All Okinawa Coalition suspended all their official protest actions since August 4. Smaller numbers of people have independently conducted sit-ins at Henoko, but remove themselves in order to avoid contact with the riot police. Picketing and monitoring also continue at Awa and Shiokawa piers where landfill is loaded onto ships sent by sea to the base construction site at Henoko. The GoGo Drive campaign has slowed down traffic at Awa pier on Mondays and Wednesdays, reducing the speed of landfill delivery, but the trees at the entrance of the pier got cut down on Aug.10 so that trucks could exit the pier more quickly.

Also, the Okinawa Defense Bureau reported that they recorded possible sounds of dugongs in Oura Bay in April and May, but no visible evidence has been confirmed. Oura Bay, the site of landfill for the new base construction at Henoko, used to be a key feeding ground for the critically endangered dugongs.

(See standwithokinawa.net for more.)

South Korea accelerates militarization

By revising ROK-US missile guidelines on July 28, South Korea began free use of solid fuel in space projectiles, which means it became possible for South Korea to develop mid- and long-range ballistic missiles. Otherwise, on Aug. 9, the Ministry of National Defense announced the 2021-2025 National Defense Mid-Term Plan which includes establishment of an iron-dome air defense system, and light aircraft carrier and nuclear submarine production. Thus, the annual defense cost will increase by more than 6% for five years. The MND is also building a system of cooperation to foster a technical labor force among industry, academy, and military for National Defense reformation in 2030. The accelerating militarization and arms build-up in South Korea, despite the climate crisis and pandemic, is one factor which threatens the peace of Northeast Asia.

On The 75th Anniversary Of the Atomic Bombing Of Hiroshima And Nagasaki: Peace Waves Roll Across The World

By Merci Llarinas-Angeles, Peace Women Partners

The Global Peace Wave 2020 to commemorate the 75th Anniversary of the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki rolled on across the globe this August 6 to 9. The coronavirus pandemic could not stop citizens of the world from crying out No More Hiroshima! No More Nagasaki! They support the Hibakusha (A-bomb survivors) from Japan, Korea and other countries whose tireless campaign contributed to the adoption of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW) by 163 member countries of the United Nations on July 11, 2017. Forty-four (44) countries have signed the TPNW as of August 2020. Once 50 countries have ratified or acceded to it, the TPNW will enter into force. The 2020 World Conference against A and H Bombs was held online successfully with an International Meeting on August 2; Hiroshima Day Rally on August 6; and Nagasaki Day Rally on August 9. Grass-roots Japanese peace activists and world leaders spoke, with more than 1000 participants. Simultaneous Peace Wave launching actions were carried out in hundreds of cities/towns in all 47 prefectures of Japan. Peace workers launched 30-minute actions, starting with a moment of silent prayer, followed by a variety of public actions such as Hibakusha Appeal signature collections, photo exhibits, bell tolling at temples and churches and many more. In the Philippines, former youth peace march participants led a “Nurturing Bridges of Peace” memorial at the Japanese Garden, Luneta Park, Manila, with paper cranes, murals, peace panels and a film-showing area. Messages of Peace and No Nukes soared high through a kite-flying event in Isabela, Northern Luzon. Youth members of the urban poor federation SM-ZOTO in Navotas, Philippines braved the strict lockdown measures to present songs, dances, raps and poems in their webinar “Youth Peace Bumps Against Nuke Bombs” on August 8. On August 7, a webinar “Women's Voices, Women's Pledge for Elimination of Nuclear Weapons” was organized by Peace Women Partners. Key speakers were a Japanese Hibakusha and representatives of New Japan Women's Association. Women leaders from various countries delivered messages to support denuclearization and peace in Korea as well. (*editors note: about 70,000 Koreans were victims of the Hiroshima and Nagasaki bombings)

Beirut Port Explosion

By Lina Koleilat

On Aug. 4, 2020, a colossal explosion at the Beirut port in Lebanon shattered through the city; 191 people were killed and 6500 injured. The explosion destroyed the country's largest port, and more than 85% of the country's wheat reserve, which is necessary to make the country's bread staple. More than 300,000 people lost their homes. As far as we know, the explosion was caused by negligence, incompetence and corruption, by 2,750 tonnes of ammonium nitrate stored unsafely at a warehouse in the port.

Since Oct. 17, 2019, mass protests across the country were already demanding the dismantling of the current confessional political regime and the resignation of the corrupt and incompetent political elite. All of this in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, and a severe financial crisis with 25% unemployment and nearly a third of the population below the poverty line.

Since the explosion, people on the streets have demanded that the cabinet, the parliament and the president all resign immediately. However the Lebanese army and security forces have used tear gas (with canisters made in France), fired rubber bullets injuring hundreds and arbitrarily arrested protesters. So far, the Lebanese prime minister and the cabinet resigned but not the parliament, the speaker of the house nor the president.

Foreign (including French) interference has played a major role in Lebanon's deteriorating political crisis. We urge everyone not to donate any money to the corrupt Lebanese government but to please donate directly to the Lebanese civil society organisations who are working tirelessly on the ground.

Smaller-scale camps in Gangjeong

By Curry

This year large-scale groups and events were cancelled, but smaller groups of visitors have continued to come to Gangjeong.

Aug. 8, a group called “Peace Story” visited Gangjeong. The 7 participants had a discussion time with Myeolchi and joined the human chain and a tour with Curry. Baek Ha-eun shared, “We wanted to go beyond shallow and un-engaged solidarity to understand the meaning and methods of peace activism and this was a chance for each of us to find answers to our questions and curiosities.” Aug. 18-19 the “Our Neighborhood” youth center from Jeju city organized a visit for 14 middle-schoolers to Gangjeong and Aldreu Airfield. (Continued on p.8)



Friends in Hong Kong created woodcut prints to remember the Gangjeong Peace Center when they heard about its closing. On August 22, a temporary exhibition in front of the navy base displayed prints sent from Hong Kong, a Lennon wall of post-it notes with solidarity messages, and other solidarity banners and pickets. Though international travel is stopped by the pandemic, gifts, solidarity actions, and video chats connect peace movements across borders. Photo by Grace.

The trial for entering Gureombi Rock

By Choi Sung-hee

On Aug. 27, there was a trial for Dr. Song Kang-ho and Ryu Bok-hee in the Jeju local court. Song and Ryu entered the Jeju Navy Base on March 7, this year, to see the small but remaining part of Gureombi Rock there. Dr. Song has been imprisoned since March 30. In their July 23 trial, Kim Mi-ryang, a native Gangjeong villager testified on the importance of Gureombi Rock. In the August trial, Moon Dae-lim, Jeju Free International City Development Center chairman and a former Island Councilman, testified on the unjust cancellation of Gureombi Rock's absolute preservation area designation on Dec. 17, 2009. Lawyer Baik Shin-ok made a 40+ minute ppt presentation on the illegality of Jeju Navy Base construction. Another lawyer, Lee Hak-joon emphasized that Song and Ryu's action was nonviolent civil disobedience.

In the final statement, Song Kang-ho stated his wish for Gureombi Rock to be restored and returned back to the people, and for the base to be closed. Ryu reminded people that demilitarization was the first condition for making Jeju a Peace Island that was talked of in 1991. The prosecutor proposed three years imprisonment for Song, two years for Ryu, and one year and six months suspended with two years' probation to Choi Su-in and Yoon Hye-sung who were unjustly indicted for abetment along with Song and Ryu. The court decision will be on Sept. 24. Whatever the court decision, history will judge them not-guilty.

No Peace March and a New Peace Center

By Curry

Two big changes in Gangjeong this summer were the cancellation of the annual Grand March for Life and Peace and the demolition of the iconic Peace Center building at the center of Gangjeong. Usually the Grand March brings together hundreds of people from around Jeju, Korea and the world to walk in solidarity around Jeju. It is a memorable, hot, sweaty time of bonding, building relationships among peace movements, learning about Jeju's history and current peace struggles, and thankfulness for logistics teams and watermelon. Unfortunately, such an event would not be safe during the coronavirus pandemic. The old Peace Center was a site of candle-light vigils in the early days of the struggle, a place to sleep for people who joined in solidarity to stop the navy base construction, and most recently home to Peace Island Cafe. A committee is planning a new peace center, closer to the entrance of the navy base. A fundraising campaign for the new peace center has exceeded its initial goals, so we can feel how many people continue to support the peace struggle in Gangjeong.

To: Jeju
From: Father Pat

이어도카야
Connecting
Island & Kaia

"Each time I wear one of my many yellow t-shirts, I wear it in solidarity with all of you engaged in the struggle on a daily basis and am reminded that the struggle for the life and peace of Jeju island continues against the onslaught of increasing overdevelopment and militarization across the island."

- Pat Cunningham
JPIC coordinator for the
Columban Mission
Society in Korea

photo from Gangjeong, spring 2015

Fr. Pat Cunningham usually joins the Grand March each year, but this time he came Aug. 24-25 with a small group of Columbans. Before coming, he sent this message to be shared on the "To Jeju" page on Facebook.

Walking in the darkness to Seotal Oreum



70 years ago, on July 7th (lunar calendar, Aug. 25 this year), about 200 people were taken in the middle of the night from supposed protective custody at the Moseulpo police station to Seotal Oreum where they were massacred by Korean soldiers. Such was the cruel fate of tens- to hundreds- of thousands of purportedly left-leaning citizens at the outbreak of the Korean War. At 2 am on Aug. 25, Choi Sang-don led a walk from the police station to the massacre site. Black rubber shoes are placed on the altar to remember the victims, who left their shoes along the path to help their families find their bodies. Photo by Jeju Dark Tours

A Deceptive Apology Without Truth Examination

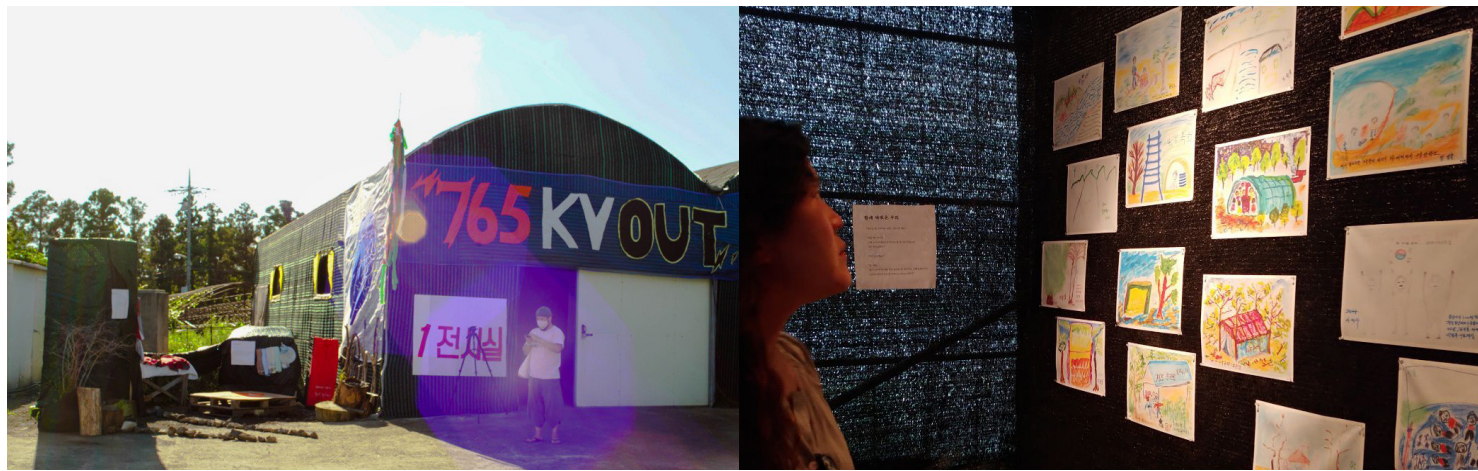
(Continued from p.1) The navy and Gangjeong village association also signed an "agreement on civilian-military co-prosperity and development," on Aug. 31. In the agreement, the navy and village association decided to cooperate "to carry forward a Gangjeong village local development project under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of National Defense; to implement the civilian-military cooperation program to recover Gangjeong village community; to arrange ways to cultivate the pride of Jeju navy base military personnel; and items for the development of civilian-military co-prosperity and development between both groups." By this agreement Gangjeong becomes a colony of the government. It signifies the crisis of Gangjeong and of Jeju, the Peace Island. People's will and vision for a demilitarized peace island is needed more than any other time.

“We still live in Miryang and Gangjeong”

By Curry

From July 25 to August 31 an exhibit “We still live in Miryang and Gangjeong” was held at the fruit packing facility of the Gangjeong Peace Coop. The struggle against high-power electric transmission from nuclear power plants through Miryang to Seoul has happened with a similar timeline to the struggle against the Jeju Navy Base in Gangjeong.

A Gangjeong activist now living in the mainland saw an exhibit with the art and stories of Miryang residents and activists and inquired whether the exhibit could also go to Gangjeong. The curators visited Gangjeong in May and plans were made to prepare a joint exhibition with one exhibit hall devoted to Miryang and one for Gangjeong. Both exhibits included recreations of protest sites, drawings and videos that shared the ongoing stories of life and resistance against the power lines and the navy base.



The outside of the Miryang exhibit hall included hand-sewn banners and recreated the site of the Miryang mountain-top protest, complete with a model outhouse (Photo by Grace). Inside the exhibit, visitors used flashlights to see drawings by Miryang grandmothers (Photo by Choi Hyea-young).



The Gangjeong exhibit included a variety of artwork by Gangjeong activists: photos, writings, recordings, films, paintings, woodwork, paper-cutting, etc. (photo by YangSang) and a recreation of the Gangjeong Peace Center (photo by Curry).



The opening ceremony on July 25 included enthusiastic dancing while the Gangjeong choir sang the song “What is Peace” (Photo by Grace).

On Aug. 13, visitors from Miryang joined the 100 bows, human chain, and a panel discussion in the evening, building on the solidarity and friendship between Miryang and Gangjeong that has continued for many years (Photo by Lee Changsuk).



"Korea Peace Appeal : Peace Campaign to End the Korean War" was established on 24 June 2020 by around 180 South Korean civil society organizations, including Gangjeong Peace Network. On 27 July 2020, the campaign launched with a press conference in Seoul. Korea Peace Appeal expects to gather 100 million signatures during the next 3 years. We will need many active partners and wide networks to reach this goal! Please sign and share (en.endthekoreanwar.net) in your networks, and contact us for more info about joining as a partner organization, along with organizations across the world such as AFSC, EAPHET, FOR, Global Network, IPB, National Association of Korean Americans, Okinawa-Korea People's Solidarity, Peace Women Partners, VFP, WBW, Women Cross DMZ, WILPF, YWCA...

Dolphin School

by Hot Pink Dolphins



Hot Pink Dolphins have been annually holding a summer camp for elementary school students, called the 'Dolphin School.' This year, due to the Covid-19 pandemic, we gave a lot of thought if we needed to have the camp. We finally decided to have it because we believe the transition to an ecological way of life is important and also the kids need a time of warm hospitality and consolation.

Dolphin School 2020 was held Aug. 10-13 in Daejeong-eup, by the habitat of endangered Jeju dolphins. During the camp, the participants not only realized the importance of conserving whales and dolphins but also experienced an ecological way of life such as going vegan and making all natural washing soaps that benefit the ocean and human beings too. Photo by Hot Pink Dolphins.

Smaller-scale camps in Gangjeong

(continued from p.6) They held some of their program in the Gangjeong river to escape the heat. Aug. 19-20, Jeju Youth Politics School 'Sseom' visited Gangjeong. The 14 participants shared that it was a unique experience and a good chance to reflect about human

rights, that it was fun to kayak but the time was too short. Aug. 17-20, ten participants from protestant churches in Seoul and Daegu joined the Frontiers peace camp in Gangjeong. They joined the 100 bows, human chain, and kayak protest, did circle dancing with Tera, visited Alldreu Airfield and Seotal Oreum, learned about 4.3 from Jeong Seon-nyeo (Jeanne d'Arc), and about Peace and Islam from Sahaja. Noh Joong-soo shared, "In Gangjeong there are fools, who reject worldly reason, and protect, hold, be with, and love the things that are disappearing. They remember, mourn and love them. I'm not sure yet how they persuaded me, but I could feel their love, just as it was, hotter than a Jeju summer."



Frontiers camp participants made bibimbap for dinner at Samgeori community kitchen. Photo by Hati.

How You Can Help

1. Write a letter to the South Korean government to close the Jeju base and to the US government to stop the use of it.
2. Stay updated by joining our Facebook groups and following us on twitter.
3. Organize a solidarity event (concert, movie screening, protest, etc...)
4. Then share about it on social media.
5. Visit Gangjeong!
6. For other ways to help and more visit us on the web.

For More Information

<http://www.SaveJejuNow.org>
<http://www.facebook.com/groups/NoNavalBase>
<http://www.facebook.com/SaveJeju>
<http://www.twitter.com/SaveJejuNow>

For Gangjeong related videos, visit savejejunow.org

or check these Vimeo/Youtube users :

Vimeo : cho sung bong / DH Song / Regis Tremblay
 Youtube : Gang-Jeong Il-Gi / Shalomsea / 1234yz100 / Sungbong2012

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