

# GANGJEONG VILLAGE STORY

News on the struggle against  
the Jeju Naval base

Published at Gangjeong Village in Jeju,  
South Korea

April / May  
/ June / July  
2023



On June 1, the Peace Ocean project started its 100-day sailing action to connect Jeju, Okinawa, and Taiwan in solidarity against growing militarization in the Pacific. People cheered on the six crew members led by Dr. Song Kang-ho upon their departure from Gangjeong Village, Jeju. See Page 2. Photo by Yang Sang

## Peace and Music Camp to End the Korean War

by Chang Hana, director, *Politica Mamas*

After ten years away from Gangjeong Village, I came back wanting especially to host an anti-war peace concert that would attract the general public. This is the 70th year since the signing of the armistice and many Koreans forget that the Korean War is ongoing. In order to end it, the general public must first be reminded that there is a war.

Due to the depoliticization of the times and the division of Korea, the general public is uncomfortable and avoidant of our peace movement and political slogans. I thought that music might open people's hearts a little. In June 2022 I proposed a peace concert and four activists agreed to work together. We named it "Gangjeong Peace and Music Camp" and chose the slogan, "Let's end the war!"

On June 10, the Peace and Music Camp finally started. With 7 teams of musicians plus an opening concert, I worried about the long hours in the hot sun, but it felt like just a brief moment of laughing, dancing, and singing together. Open hearted people gathered in Gangjeong to make one Utopian day. I thought, "This is peace!"

A few days before, on June 6, I helplessly watched news of the destruction of Kakhovka dam in Ukraine. Can war ever be ended? Can our concert in Gangjeong contribute to ending war? During Peace and Music Camp it became clear that I strive to end war, not because of faith or probability that it will end, but in order to protect the beautiful people in front of me. I remember each face. To avoid the topic of war is to avoid looking into these eyes, to ignore humanity and give up on life.

I felt sure that Peace and Music Camp was the right choice as I listened to everyone shout together, "Let's end the war!" War does not end by feeling grave and depressed. Don't be pessimistic or doubtful, in June 2024 more people will join in songs of peace!



On June 10, Peace and Music Camp was held with the slogan "Let's stop the war." Photo by Hamu.



# Sharing Solidarity with Tanegashima

By Jonathan Seungjoon Lee

On July 1, we, the Peace Ocean Team crew, arrived on the southern island off the coast of Kagoshima with good winds. The waves crashed against the sides of our sailing yacht, Jonah's Whale, and left a glowing string of bright blue fluorescent plankton in its wake. Tired and weary, day finally broke whilst passing Mageshima- an island where yet another US military base has been authorized for construction in the next years. The island, uninhabited by humans since 1980, is however not uninhabited by life. The Mage Sika deer, its antlers budding and shedding with the changing of seasons, finds its home here. The sea turtles make nests and find their generational point of return here on the beaches. However, in the next 5 years, it may be the home of military planes using



Photo by the Peace Ocean Team.

the overturned soil for landing practice. As we moored our lines in the small harbor of Tanegashima, we were greeted warmly by members of the anti-base movement here. Though we did not know each other previously, we shared familiar hearts full of song and verse throughout the evening of our arrival. Solidarity in our movements made us more alive to the branches of life that we share, against the financialized, militarized mechanisms that only delineate the world into short-sighted rectilinear lands.

When I first came to know the name of our sailing vessel, I was initially turned off by the Christian allusion. However, more than ever, I am pulled towards the possibility of its metaphor. A prophet, or a being who tries to see beyond what is clearly material, Jonah chose to take a wayward path and ended exactly where he needed to be. In solidarity with both the human and non-human, the whale might lead us to our own waywardness that we may find solidarity towards the path of radical peace here in these oceans.

Dr. Báyo Akómaláfé's words resonate with these thoughts: "What we need is more than just solutions. What we need is some kind of an ontological mutiny- a break away from the senatorial monoculture that leaves us intact as citizen subjects."

I hope that in between the wind and waves aboard the Jonah's Whale we might find such an ontological mutiny and our own wayward whale. (Learn more at <https://linktr.ee/peacean>)

## U.S. nuclear submarines and precarious peace

By Choi Sung-hee



Photo By Choi Sung-hee

The U.S. fast attack nuclear-powered submarine Annapolis (SSN-760, Los Angeles class, 6,000 tons) entered the Jeju Naval Base on July 24 for purported " loading military supplies during operational missions." Annapolis joined an ROK-U.S. war drill in the southern sea of Jeju and departed the base on July 29. On July 18-21, the U.S. nuclear strategic submarine Kentucky (SSBN-737, Ohio class, 18,000 tons) visited the Busan base. It carries 1,600 times the power of the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima.

The U.S. nuclear submarine visits follow the April 26 Washington declaration by the leaders of South Korea and the U.S. The declaration calls for strengthening the so-called extended deterrence policy against North Korea and for U.S. strategic nuclear submarines' porting in South Korea, and it makes a mockery of all peaceful efforts to end the 70-year Korean War. The word "deterrence" means the use of nuclear weapons in case of emergency. The term "combined defense postures" actually violates Article 2, Paragraph 4 of the United Nations Charter, which prohibits "threats or use of force."

The U.S. nuclear submarine visits follow the April 26 Washington

declaration by the leaders of South Korea and the U.S. The declaration calls for strengthening the so-called extended deterrence policy against North Korea and for U.S. strategic nuclear submarines' porting in South Korea, and it makes a mockery of all peaceful efforts to end the 70-year Korean War. The word "deterrence" means the use of nuclear weapons in case of emergency. The term "combined defense postures" actually violates Article 2, Paragraph 4 of the United Nations Charter, which prohibits "threats or use of force."

On July 20, North Korea said the entry of a U.S. strategic nuclear submarine into Busan could be a condition for their use of nuclear weapons. Meanwhile, Michael McCaul, chair of the U.S. House Foreign Affairs Committee openly said on July 23 that the U.S. Defense Department sent its strategic nuclear submarine to South Korea for the first time in more than 40 years as "a projection of strength" which is not only for North Korea but also China. The remark clearly admits that South Korea is an outpost of the U.S. against China. During the G7 summit meeting in Hiroshima on May 19-21 and the NATO summit meeting on June 11-12, the need for keeping China in check was explicitly mentioned. Yoon Suk-yeol, who attended these meetings and flew to Ukraine to support Ukrainian President Zelenskiy, said there is no separate security between Europe and Asia as they are hyperconnected. The future of Jeju Island, the front line, is also in jeopardy amid the strengthened connection between NATO and the ROK-US-Japan alliance for U.S. hegemony. A voice of peace is more urgent.

# Remembering the endangered species killed by forced move

By Go Gwon-il, Association of Gangjeong Villagers Against Jeju Naval Base

Upon the 10th year since the forced move of endangered species due to navy base construction, on June 25, the Association of Gangjeong Villagers Against Jeju Naval Base (hereafter, 'Association') investigated Seongwetnae and Seonbanae where red-footed crabs were released and Jeju Stone Park where narrow mouthed toads were released. Neither a red-footed crab nor a narrow-mouthed toad was found. However, in order to identify a number of unknown tadpoles, we returned on July 21 and plan to revisit them within August.

Even in an ecologically suitable place, if there are species already inhabiting it, a migrated species will inevitably be culled. This is because populations exceeding environmental suitability have been introduced. Therefore, the term 'alternative habitat' is said to be close to fraud. Perhaps that's why the post-environmental impact assessment report on the Jeju Naval Base project was not listed in the Environmental Impact Assessment Information Support System. The Navy should give a clear answer whether the post-EIA was not conducted or whether the report was not submitted to the Ministry of Environment.

According to what has been confirmed so far, all endangered species collected and migrated from the Gureombi area in Gangjeong Village appear to have been culled and killed. All the individuals who were moved to alternative habitats died without being able to adapt. No, they were killed by human beings. The Association plans to hold the navy accountable for acting irresponsibly, demanding a clear answer to the future consequences of its actions.



Villagers investigating endangered species. Photo by Go Gwon-il

---

## The construction of Gangjeong Naval Base Access Road

By Lee Gwang-hee, People Protecting Gangjeong River

From 2017, the Navy and Jeju Provincial Government have conducted road construction connected to the navy base. The road to a villagers' rest area and to the habitat of the mandarin duck, a natural monument, was cut off by road construction. The water supply reserve was dug up, and the clear water quality of Gangjeong River was degenerated with gathering green matter, bog moss and a lot of floating matter.

The conflict between residents who want to benefit from the construction and development of the base and those who want to protect the village has deepened. In the construction progress, the house of a resident who opposed eviction was secretly demolished without administrative procedures. Numerous cultural heritage excavation surveys have been conducted, but repeatedly they have been rapid excavations and burials. Environmental impact assessments were fabricated. Various investigation documents were forged and concealed. Even mandarin ducks were shot and killed.

In a May press release, the Jeju Provincial Government and the navy announced the road would be completed and open in June. However, final construction is underway this August, and it is not known when the opening will take place. No measures for after the opening of the road have been prepared: measures regarding Gangjeong river water pollution, air pollution, road noise problems, influences on legally protected species, etc. Signaling further conflict and environmental destruction, another access road for 'linear improvement' and a new Gangjeong bridge project to the east is also expected.

---

## The navy's illegally installed signboards and warning

By e-sang

On Apr. 18, the navy installed two signboards announcing a military facility protection zone from 100 meters and 300 meters away from the main gate of the Jeju Naval Base, and a warning of the place being designated as a military facility protection zone on the barricade outside the main gate of the base. This was an illegal act committed without obtaining permission to occupy and use roads from Seogwipo City, the body responsible for local road management, and it violated the "Basic Agreement on the Construction of the Civilian-Military Complex Tourism Port" (MOU) signed in 2009.

Gangjeong Peace Network and the Association of Gangjeong Villagers Against Jeju Naval Base filed a complaint demanding those signboards be removed while requesting the disclosure of related information. Four days later, on Apr. 22, the Navy removed the signboards and the warning sign on its own. In other words, the Navy unilaterally installed them at sites that are neither a military facility protection zone nor navy land, ignoring basic administrative procedures, and removed them due to citizens' protest. The Jeju Naval Base, built through state violence, continues to commit illegal activities even in the process of operating the base. The two groups that responded issued a statement saying, "We once again feel that the Jeju Naval Base must be closed in order for Jeju to become a true island of peace with an equal and reasonable community."



# 3 days in Woljeong-ri, experiencing communal care

by Bomal

Last May, I visited Woljeong-ri in solidarity. The word 'solidarity' can be misleading, because it can sound like going to the site to 'tell' a pre-determined story. Rather, I found solidarity to be a willingness to listen. I heard others tell many different stories about this place, at the Gangjeong Peace Center, at a debate in Jeju City, and at a women's conscientious objection camp. The stories we met in the field were, of course, not singular.

I visited the container in front of the Dongbu Sewage plant expansion construction site in Woljeong-ri, where haenyeo (sea diving women) had been guarding the site for 19 months, taking turns as jikimi (keepers). Some had already been with the struggle for a long time, others like me were newly invited. The keepers voluntarily gathered to monitor the entrance to the construction site. Some brought food every morning, some worked on banners and paintings. Others moved slowly, taking care of each other. In the evening, we ate in front of the container and gathered in a circle and danced.

On the second day, I went with haenyeo Kim Eun-ah to a field full of green onions that missed their harvest time because of the struggle. While we worked, we exchanged stories. Even if the ways we spoke and acted in the struggle are different, we all had a common sense that we were experiencing the destruction of the badang (sea).

On the third day, a large construction vehicle approached the gate. There was a sense of heightened tension. I sat next to a samchon (aunt) who blocked the entrance to the construction site with a tewak (a haenyeo diving tool). The construction manager claimed, "You have no right to stand in the way of this project." The haenyeo and resisters claimed, "We have the right to protect this Badang. This construction is illegal." I was afraid. Which is the truth? I thought of the caves which are threatened by the sewage treatment plant, and the stories of local divers. Mostly I just sat in prayer. After a while, the police and the construction workers left.

I was convinced of the truth from the communal care that I experienced. Communal care sometimes manifested itself in writing statements, chanting slogans at rallies, and sometimes in sharing laughter and music. Communal care emerged from the recognition that the ocean is not the private property of individuals, but belongs to the entire global community. Communal care arose in the hospitality to new volunteer keepers without discrimination by age, gender, or region of origin. We showed communal care by delivering news and sending support and encouragement even when we could not physically be together at the struggle site.

---

## Stop dumping nuclear-contaminated treated water into the ocean

By Boo Soon-jeong, Jeju Green Party

To prevent the Japanese government from dumping nuclear-contaminated water into the ocean, Jeju residents continue to hold one-person demonstrations and large-scale protest rallies in front of the Japanese Consulate General in Jeju City. They delivered signatures from 9,281 Jeju residents against the discharge of nuclear-contaminated water to the Jeju provincial government.

Six opposition parties in Jeju, including the Jeju Green Party, also continued party speeches and street sit-ins, calling for responsible measures by provincial politicians. In addition, they demanded the Yoon Suk-yeol government and the ruling party to express their clear opposition to the dumping of nuclear-contaminated water. They also strongly urged the government to file a complaint against the Japanese government with the International Maritime Court.

Jeju, which is at the forefront of the climate crisis with the steepest temperature-increase and rising sea levels in Korea, is being further threatened by the Japanese government's plan to dump Fukushima nuclear-polluted treated water into the ocean. Haenyeo, the sea-diving women designated as UNESCO cultural heritage, continue to hold marine protests and rallies every day to protect the sea, their home and livelihood.

At a time when the sea water penetrates ground water throughout Jeju due to rising sea levels, even groundwater, our life water, may be at risk due to the nuclear-contaminated water as Jeju is where Japan's nuclear-contaminated water will reach first.

A Japanese nuclear power plant expert said, "It will take more than 100 years for the Fukushima disaster to be decommissioned." Can anyone say that marine dumping of nuclear-contaminated water is safe when no one knows the truth of nuclear-contaminated water? To protect the health of the people of the Pacific Rim and the marine ecosystem, we must stop the Japanese government's plan to dump nuclear-contaminated water.

The Green Parties of Korea and Japan issued a joint declaration on June 30 against dumping of

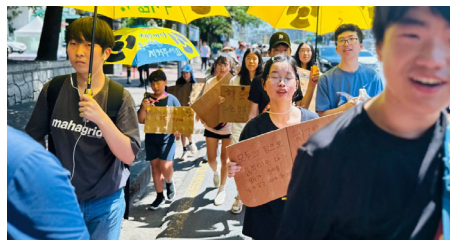
contaminated water. On July 8, the Asia-Pacific Green Federation approved and signed the declaration, extending the discussion around the entire Pacific coast.



Jeju sea-diving women's protest. Photo by Song Dong-hyo.



Pan-Island protest on July 12. Photo by Kim Jong-hwan.



Jeju youth and children protest on July 30. Photo by Kim So-young

# The Jeju governor should accept a referendum

By Hong Young-cheol, Jeju People's Assembly Against the 2nd Airport



People opposing the 2nd Jeju airport project hold the Jeju Climate Peace March banner on Apr. 9, with Seongsan, the 2nd airport candidate site in the background. Photo by Oum Mun-hee.

A strategic environmental impact assessment (SEIA) is a step to determine whether to proceed with a project or not. In the previous Moon Jae-In government, the 2nd airport SEIA was rejected by the Ministry of Environment (MOE), but the Yoon Suk -Yeol government came to power and made a conditional agreement with the MOE this March.

As soon as the SEIA was passed, the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport began the process of asking Jeju's position on the draft of the basic plan.

In response, the Jeju People's Assembly Against the 2nd Airport (hereafter, 'Assembly') found and announced various problems in the SEIA and basic plan: inflated demand forecasting; manipulation on the risk of bird collisions; disparaging the value of soomgol (paths for rain to drain underground); overlooking risks to underground water and risks of natural disasters; and the

possible existence of caves under the planned area. The Assembly has called on Jeju Provincial Governor Oh Young-hun to jointly investigate the basic plan draft. The Assembly has also continued to pressure Oh to follow the Jeju islanders' demand that the MOLIT should accept a referendum on whether or not to pursue the Jeju 2nd Airport.

However, Oh announced on July 27 that he would consider the MOLIT's "basic plan notice" rather than delivering to MOLIT the islanders' demand for a referendum, causing disappointment and anger among many island residents who oppose the 2nd airport.

According to a joint survey conducted by the Jeju Civil Society Group Solidarity Meeting and Jeju Sori on July 27-28, 41.1% of residents are in favor of the 2nd airport while 53.2% oppose the project. In addition, 76.6% of the respondents said that the project should be decided by a referendum, with evenly high support for a referendum regardless of residential area and political party.

## Space Industry and Space Alliance

By Choi Sung-hee

On May 25, South Korea launched a practical satellite into space (550 km above sea level) with its own projectile for the first time. More than half of the 80 satellites that the government will develop and launch in collaboration with domestic private companies by 2030 can be for reconnaissance. President Yoon once said, "I look forward to the space alliance at the center of the next 70 years of the ROK-U.S. alliance."

Meanwhile, the main content of Jeju Provincial Government's vision to foster the space industry, as visualized since February this year, is to create a small commercial rocket launch vehicle base on Jeju Island and attract big data-related industries using satellite data. The Jeju Provincial Government announced on May 8 that it had signed a business agreement with Perigee Aerospace, a startup, to build and operate a commercial maritime launch site on Jeju Island- the first in Korea. The Jeju Provincial Government also signed a business agreement with Hanwha Systems on July 6 to foster the space industry. Hanwha Systems, which introduces itself as the nation's No. 1 arms industry electronics company, plans to build a roughly 10,000 square meters Hanwha Space Center in Jeju. Its first project is satellite development and mass production. Hanwha Systems says it will "build a space industry outpost on Jeju Island" and cooperate with the Jeju government to make Jeju a hub of the private space industry. However, it is worth noting that the so-called "commercial low-orbit satellite-based communication system" promoted by Hanwha is a "project to secure a military network using civilian low-orbit satellites." Jeju becoming an outpost of the space industry means that it will become an outpost of the space alliance-centered Korea-U.S. alliance. We are concerned that the space industry will accelerate Jeju's militarization, thus aggravating the climate crisis.



Jeju Climate Peace March discussed the relationship between space industry and climate crisis. People with the Jeju Climate Peace March banner in front of the National Satellite Integrated Operation Center in Jeju on May 14. Photo by Kim Soo-oh.



# Court for Intergenerational Climate Crimes

by Curry

The Court for Intergenerational Climate Crimes opened from Apr. 7-9 at the Gwangju Biennale in connection with the exhibit "Extinction Wars." Co-organizer and artist Jonas Staal opened the proceedings, declaring that governments had no jurisdiction over the proceedings, but rather the court recognized the authority of the human and non-human comrade species who have suffered from the climate crisis over the past 500+ years of colonialism, environmental degradation and the military-industrial complex.

On Day 1, prosecutors from Peace Wind, Citizens for Reclaiming Our Land from Gunsan US Military Base, and Saemangeum Citizens' Ecological Investigation Team indicted South Korea's Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, and Transport for climate crimes desecrating the Saemangeum area, including the giant seawall and ongoing plans to expand the US Kunsan Air Force Base into the remaining Sura wetland. They gave evidence of forced displacement of communities and the mass killing of whole mudflat ecosystems.

On Day 2, World Without War, landmine survivor Cheolgi Kim, Papuan human rights activist Rosa Moiwend, and Boram Bae of the Green Transformation Research Institute brought charges against arms producer Hanwha Group and the Korean Ministry of National Defense for the devastating social and ecological impacts of weapons used in Korea and sold abroad.

On Day 3, prosecutors from the Committee Against Samcheok Coal-Fired Power Plant and from Youth Climate Emergency Action testified against the Korean corporations Doosan and POSCO regarding the climate crimes of coal power plants in Samcheok, Korea, and Ha Tinh Province, Vietnam.

Each of the defendants were found guilty of climate crimes according to the Intergenerational Climate Crimes Act, written by co-organizer and activist law professor Radha D'Souza. The proceedings enabled environmental and peace groups to boldly denounce the failures of the conventional legal system to promote the well being of all species.



Many children joined the Jeju Climate Peace March opposing the construction of Seogwipo City by-pass road on July 16. A child holds a sign which reads, "the city covered with asphalt and concrete suffers from the urban heat island phenomenon." The road project which crosses the lawn of Seogwipo Students' Cultural Center not only destroys the children and youths' education environment but damages the whole ecology system. Photo by Choi Sung-hee

## Daejeong offshore wind power project rejected by residents

Summarized and translated from a June 19 commentary by Hot Pink Dolphins

In April 2020, a company had tried to promote the Daejeong Offshore Wind Power business, but was rejected by the Jeju Island Council and the residents. Daejeong Offshore Wind Power held a briefing session for residents of Dongil-ri, Daejeong-eup to promote the project again. There was a general meeting of Dongil-ri residents on Fri., June 16 and a referendum. As a result, out of a total of 171 votes, 99 votes were against, opposition prevailed over approval, and many residents refused to proceed with Daejeong offshore wind power off the coast of Dongil-ri.

The operator tried to resume the project without making any changes from the existing project plan to build 18 5.56 MW generators with a maximum size of 250m in an area 1-2km off the coast of Dongil-ri, but once again encountered opposition from residents.

If this project to build a huge offshore wind farm very close to the shore is carried out, Jeju's residential dolphins may lose their last remaining habitat. Therefore, large-scale offshore wind power projects near the coast of Jeju should be withdrawn to protect the coastal ecosystem.

To prevent the Daejeong Offshore Wind Power Project, which has been rejected by residents, from being promoted again, the Jeju provincial government must designate the southwestern part of Jeju as a marine life protection zone. The expansion of marine protected areas is the most necessary policy in Jeju to protect the marine ecosystem and preserve biodiversity.



On July 16, a Jeju Dolphin Day event was held at Dogurial park in Sindo-ri. Many people from in and outside of Jeju joined to celebrate, watching documentaries on the marine life of Korea and taking part in various workshops. This year marks the 10th anniversary of the release from captivity of the indo-pacific bottlenose dolphin, Jedol. Photo by Hotpinkdolphins

# Korean Democracy Heading Toward Totalitarianism

By Shin Kang Hyob (Joseph), Jeju Peace Human Rights Institute WHAT

These days, polarizing social phenomena threaten the whole world. The same is true of Korean society. Extreme polarization reveals relentless hostility toward the other. Social justice and universal truth are trapped in the ideology of one's own camp, and extreme ideologies delete the universal social values of mutual dialogue and mutual respect while overwhelmingly suppressing the other.

The current Yoon administration sees public criticism of the 2022 Itaewon disaster as a challenge to its power and responded by suppressing resistance. It prioritizes the government's security over the truth of the disaster. Thus, the direction of the current regime has been fixed by the theory of regime defense. It is focused only on overpowering opponents by all legal means.

In Jeju, political suppression of minority parties began with the use of the Red Complex. The allegations are fearsome espionage charges. The government's intention to create a politics of fear can be felt. Currently in Jeju, four people have been arrested under the anachronistic National Security Act, and suppression of political opposition is intensifying, with additional raids on those who resist investigation. In addition, the current administration is expressing its disgust for labor without filtering to the extent that it even coined the new word "construction gangs of workers." Beyond pro-business, it is a labor-hostile regime. Civil society organizations are also regarded only as hostile forces to the regime. The administration is attacking civic groups with all kinds of legal standards, including reducing aid, auditing, and ethical criticism through the media.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights guarantees freedom of thought. Freedom of thought is a core right of democracy to prevent totalitarianism and it guarantees various aspects of life of social subjects. Currently, as such basic rights are blocked in Korean society, there is strong criticism that it is becoming a dictatorial society and totalitarian nation.

## Please consider to send encouraging letters to the imprisoned:

Ko Chang-geon: P.O. Box 161-303, Jeju-si, Jeju-do, South Korea

Park Hyun-woo: P.O. Box 161-235, Jeju-si, Jeju-do, South Korea

Shin Dong-hoon: No. 384, Suwon Detention Center, 176 Paldalmun-ro (182 Wooman-dong), Paldal-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi province, South Korea 16492

Lee Se-yeon: P.O. Box 161-410, Jeju-si, Jeju-do, South Korea

Kim Dong-je: P.O. Box 161-430, Jeju-si, Jeju-do, South Korea

Kim Seong-Dae: P.O. Box 161-373, Jeju-si, Jeju-do, South Korea

Ko Chang-geon (Secretary general of Korean Peasants League), Park Hyun-woo (Jeju province chairman of the Progressive Party), and Shin Dong-hoon (head of the Peace Shelter) were falsely charged under the National Security Act while Lee Se-yeon (Jeju regional branch chairman of the Construction Workers' Union), Kim Dong-je (former Jeju regional branch chairman of the Construction Workers' Union) and Kim Seong-Dae (former Jeju regional branch secretary of the Construction Workers' Union) were falsely charged of lies and coercion for employment.

## Gangjeong activist ruled guilty

by e-sang

Last September, Gangjeong activist e-sang clashed with a soldier while objecting to that soldier's obstruction of the human chain. After that, e-sang was tried for obstructing a government official in the execution of their duties. e-sang explained that the clash occurred while he was exercising a right to defense against the soldier's actions which infringed on the freedom of expression, but the court sentenced him to 6 months imprisonment suspended with two years probation and 40 hours of community service. Not expecting justice from the courts, e-sang didn't appeal. On June 22 the sentence was confirmed. Meanwhile, the daily noontime human chain continues since 2013 to call for peace and the closure of the navy base, which was built with state violence in Gangjeong Village.

## April 3rd is a unification movement

by Choi Sung-hee

This year marked the 77th anniversary of the April 3rd massacre and uprising. At a lecture hosted by several Jeju organizations on May 10, peace activist Lee Si-woo said he greatly welcomed the move to characterize April 3rd as a unification movement instead of an incident or an uprising. Lee Si-woo explained as follows, 'At the time of April 1948, there was not an authentic government yet in Korea and the south part of Korea was under the occupation of the U.S. military government. Since the U.S. military government is a foreign institution, resistance to foreign countries is more of a war than a struggle. Under international law, resistance to occupying countries is not illegal. April 3rd was a movement to establish a unified government, as clearly declared by its subjects.' His narrative is remarkable especially when South Korea is currently threatened by the ROK-US war alliance and peaceful unification is remote under the Yoon Suk-yeol government.

# Watching *Crossings* in Gangjeong

by Curry

On May 24, we had a screening of *Crossings* (dir. Deann Borshay Liem, 1 hour 30 min., 2021) at the St. Francis Peace Center. It was the International Women's Day for Peace and Disarmament, a day that began with women in Europe who gathered to prevent nuclear war. We first learned about this day from women who visited the Gangjeong peace movement in 2015, after they had participated in Women Cross DMZ's journey through North Korea to South Korea. *Crossings* documented their complex and inspiring journey to use women's voices and actions for peace to counter the so-often dominant discourses of militarism and division. Now, 8 years later, we shared our reflections after watching the film together. Participants remarked on the power in the act of crossing the border which so cruelly divides the Korean people. The crossing challenged the status quo of militarism and fear, and set a hopeful precedent of courage and connection, which will hopefully see fruits of peace in years to come. In places like the Gangjeong peace movement, we can learn from the strategy and decision making processes of Women Cross DMZ to plant seeds of peace that challenge the narratives of fear and confrontation.

## Jeju Anti-Discrimination March

by Euing

On June 18, my family joined the Jeju Anti-Discrimination March. Seoro and Rang went ahead to the end point of the march. Ryan and I joined from the starting point, with Ryan riding in a stroller. We could hear the familiar voice of Ddalgi coming from the speakers at the head of the march. "Enact the Anti-Discrimination Law!" I thought about what this law means to my family. I have been discriminated against as being fat since childhood. Even now I cannot freely find clothes because I am not the "standard" size. Since childhood, Seoro grew up matching herself to a "standard" in order to avoid discrimination. I hope to ensure that the next generation will live with respect for diversity. Whatever my children's gender, whether or not they come to have disabilities, I hope that they can live freely in this world, and that



Euing and Ryan joined the Jeju Anti-Discrimination March with others from Gangjeong. Photo by Jum.jombbae

they will respect the diversity of others. We marched from Shinsan Park through hot, humid weather to Gwangdeokjeong Pavilion. There we gathered to raise one voice against discrimination; we danced, sang and played games. I hope that we contributed to blow a wind of opposition to discrimination from Jeju across the Korean Peninsula and Asia.

## The hope of solidarity glistening in intersections

by Bomal

In June 2023, 'Pride Week' was held in Gangjeong. People marched with rainbow flags during the human chain and screened the queer film *Coming to you*. People who appear in the movie and are active in LGBTI parent groups visited the village. Euing(E) and Toran(T) from 'Gangjeong Intersection,' sat down to be interviewed.

- How did the Gangjeong Intersection team come about?

- E: At first, I just thought of getting support to screen indie movies. Having been here for a while now, I know there are many other issues intersecting with Gangjeong's anti-militarism. I chose film screenings as a way to invite people into those issues.

- T: I wanted to let people know about intersectionality related to militarism, to let them know how our movement can and should be extended further, such as to feminism, the environment, animal rights and so on.

- How do anti-militarism and the LGBTQ movement "intersect" with each other?

- E: Militarism and homophobia both divide the mainstream from the non-mainstream and block, kill and cover the voices of the non-mainstream. I think they work in the same way. If it's uncomfortable and hard to see something, they try to erase it. They try to reorganize the world as they wish.

- Any memorable moments from the week?

- T: It was good that the film screening could easily attract people who were not familiar with Gangjeong. The LGBTI parent group was not aware of Gangjeong before, but thanks to our tour of the village, they said they'll pay closer attention. I felt the hope of solidarity.

- What are your future plans as a team?

- E: Gangjeong Intersection decided to end its first season and we want new members to join. Personally, I applied for a community cinema planner training program in July. I want to learn community cinema and plan properly. I invite anyone to bring any issue and discuss it together, through a film. I hope to continuously reveal issues that intersect with anti-militarism.



# PSI in Jeju proves Jeju is outpost for the US

By Choi Sung-hee

From May 30 to June 2, maritime drills and a high-level forum joined by 70 nations were held at Jeju Naval Base and nearby in Seogwipo. The Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI) met with the stated purpose to prepare 'to interdict the illicit transfer weapons of mass destruction.' The PSI was held in Asia for the first time in its 20 year history. And that in Jeju Island. On May 31, a war drill called the Asia-Pacific Exercise Rotation was held, involving South Korea, Australia, Japan, and the United States. The drill was reduced due to weather conditions, with warships from the four countries conducting summary drills in international waters off the southeast of Jeju and South Korean naval and coast guard ships conducting on board search drills at Jeju Naval Base. The Japanese Self-Defense Force warship Hamagiri, which had entered the port of Busan on May 29 with the imperial Japanese' Rising Sun Flag, also joined the drill. The PSI violates the Right of Innocent Passage stipulated in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. The PSI forum and drills off Jeju with the participation of a Japanese warship imply steps toward normalizing Japan's intervention in the region, as well as Jeju's uncontrollable involvement in the U.S.-led blockade of China. As Korea is still in a state of armistice, any provoking actions could extend to US use of North Korea as an excuse for confrontation with China.

---

# GEIA on the THAAD completed in a hasty manner

By Kang Hyun-wook, No THAAD Office, Soseong-ri, Seongju

On June 21, the Ministry of National Defense and the Ministry of Environment completed consultations on the General Environmental Impact Assessment of the THAAD base and distributed a press release to speed up the normalization of the THAAD base. South Korean and U.S. authorities are scheduled to hold their first joint THAAD drill in the second half of this year. On Sept. 3, 2017, the Moon Jae-in government conditionally passed a small environmental impact assessment illegally conducted by the prior Park Geun-hye government as a plot to split the site. Additional deployment of THAAD was enforced on Sept. 7, 2017.

The Yoon Suk-Yeol government, launched in 2022, completed the GEIS environmental survey in just three months, which should be conducted for more than 12 months. The government says that the maximum measured electromagnetic waves were only 0.2% of the human body protection standard and it refuted worrisome cases. However, the measurement was done without knowing whether electromagnetic waves were emitted or not.

Furthermore, the GEIS did not properly evaluate the problem of soil pollution at U.S. bases in Korea, traffic accidents caused by U.S. forces; residents' mental damage during the process of THAAD deployment (as the National Human Rights Commission of Korea recently acknowledged), increasing military tension on the Korean Peninsula and economic & diplomatic problems in Korea caused by THAAD.

The declaration of completion of the THAAD base GEIS rather proves the unfairness and illegality of THAAD deployment. That is why our struggle is even more unstoppable.

---

# To hold the US accountable for dropping atomic bombs

By Oh Hye-ran, Solidarity for Peace and Reunification of Korea

The first international debate meeting to hold the US accountable for dropping atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki was held on June 7-8 in Hapcheon with the Korean atomic bomb victims as the plaintiff. This debate meeting was held as part of the preparatory process for an International People's Tribunal (aimed to be hosted in New York City in 2026).

The international debate meeting, joined by about 180 participants from Japan, Europe, the United States and South Korea, was divided into three topics: The political and military meaning of the US atomic bombing in 1945 from the perspective of Korea, the illegality of the US atomic bombing from the perspective of conventional international law as of 1945, and the illegality of the US atomic bombing from the perspective of customary international law as of 1945.

Bishop Kang U-il, said in a greeting, "Nuclear weapons are evil and not justified by whatever means." He stressed that the world "should make a special effort to stop developing and using any kind of nuclear weapons."

Solidarity for Peace And Reunification of Korea (SPARK) said that the United States and South Korea's reinforcement of expanded deterrence means that they will intensify the already-common nuclear confrontation on the Korean Peninsula and increase their dependence on nuclear weapons in the event of a crisis in Korea/Northeast Asia. In the end, there will be only a black hole of war which would swallow all lives and assets, SPARK pointed out. SPARK also explained that the debate meeting is a process to prepare for peaceful means with which to counter and fight against the powers of nuclear confrontation devoured by the myth of nuclear alliance and nuclear arms.

The second round international debate meeting in preparation for the International People's Tribunal will be held in Hiroshima in June 2024. The purpose of the tribunal is to help ease the long-standing resentment of Korean victims of the atomic bombing who want to get apologies from the United States and to help realize a world without nuclear weapons.

## The 24-Hour Peace Wave

A second annual 24-hour Peace Wave was hosted online by World Beyond War and the International Peace Bureau on July 8-9. The program brought together live and recorded peace actions opposing militarization and calling for cooperation across the world. The segment hosted in Korea included a video from the June 28 Gangjeong human chain. PSPD and PEACEMOMO also shared videos of lectures on the rising threats to peace in Korea and Northeast Asia. See Part 08 at <https://worldbeyondwar.org/wave/>

## Opposition to Talisman Sabre

by Curry

From July 22 to Aug. 4, the Talisman Sabre international military exercises in Australia involved over 30,000 troops from 13 countries including Australia, the US, and Korea. In opposition to these environment-destroying tension-heightening war games, Pacific Peace Network partnered with other organizations to hold online webinars and a speaking tour calling for a peaceful Pacific. On June 30, Pacific Peace Network and Hawai'i Peace and Justice hosted a webinar with speakers from Guahan, Darumbal territory, Hawai'i, Okinawa, Jeju Island, and the Philippines on the impacts of militarism to their homelands. (See <https://youtu.be/zptDIEPONS4>). On July 22, Pacific Peace Network and World Beyond War hosted a webinar on the impacts of the Talisman Sabre exercises and AUKUS, which expand US hegemony, further colonial violence, and harm the environment. (See <https://worldbeyondwar.org/webinar-australia-talisman-sabre-aukus-and-nato-in-the-pacific/>). On July 29, Independent and Peaceful Australia Network and Pacific Peace Network hosted a peace conference in Brisbane, near the headquarters of the Talisman Sabre exercises. (See <https://www.facebook.com/AusInquiry/videos/1000592394412564/>).



Protesting the Talisman Sabre war games outside the Jeju Naval Base. As warships from South Korea are sent to participate in massive war games in Australia, we remember how the militarization of Jeju is part of the broader military build-up around the Pacific. Photo by Curry.

## Taiwan Marine Conservation Activists' Jeju Solidarity Visit

by Bomal

Activists Huijun Chang and Lin Dong-ryang from the Kuroshio Marine Cultural Foundation and Chen Yu-quan from Matsu's Fish Conservation Union (MFCU) document the crisis facing the marine ecosystem in Taiwan and work for coexistence with marine animals. They visited Jeju to exchange knowledge and resources. They introduced their Kuroshio's Journey Plan and Marine Oasis Plan on Apr. 8 at Jeju Dolphin Center.

From 2014, Hot Pink Dolphins has promoted 'Border-free Friends of the Sea' in the hope that the sea connecting Jeju Island, Taiwan, and Okinawa will become a sea of peace and coexistence where no armed conflict exists and endangered animals can live together. In 2022, a monthly online exchange meeting was held with marine environmental organizations in Taiwan to share the situation on issues that directly threaten the survival of endangered marine animals, and on each country's marine protection policies and offshore wind farms.

## Sharing about Gangjeong soft corals in the US

by Hyeayeong Choi



Hyeayeong and Curry used Gangjeong banners to protest across from the gates of Naval Base San Diego. Photo by Deulso

At Deulso's suggestion, we were invited by UCSD to join "Pacific Something," a 2-day workshop, May 11-12, introducing from across the Pacific the creative, artistic peace movement of Gangjeong. My presentation was titled, "Photos that blocked the nation: Gangjeong Peace Activities and Artivism" and Curry's was titled, "Peace Routines to Undermine a Naval Base." We decorated the venue with photos of soft corals, Gangjeong flags, and Curry's paper-cutting, and we introduced the Gangjeong human chain and did one of the dances on the balcony.

On May 22, supported by the UCLA Center for Korean Studies, I gave an English presentation titled, "Beyond the Anti-US Base Movement: How the Corals of the Jeju Eco-Peace Movement Resist the Nations." I talked about how, in the course of the movement against the Jeju Naval Base a non-human considered passive and in need of protection (Gureombi Rock) became an active resistor (soft coral). I also introduced the continuing daily peace activities of the Gangjeong Jikimis (activists) since the completion of the navy base, and the current situation of how people, like soft coral, move as individuals but also as part of a whole.

On the evening of May 23, I joined a talk hosted by Los Angeles Korean Progressive JINBO Network. I introduced the diverse peace activism in Gangjeong from 2007- when Gangjeong was announced as the base site, to the blasting of Gureombi Rock in 2012, to the completion of Jeju Naval Base in 2016 and until now.

I feel proud that I could share about Jeju's soft corals and introduce our peace movement to diverse people who stand up for peace.



# PNG opposition to Defense Cooperation Agreement

By Curry

Students in Papua New Guinea (PNG) protested in the streets after PNG concluded a Defense Cooperation Agreement with the United States on May 22. Student leader Gordon Walimbu told the PNG Post Courier (May 24), “We have petitioned the government and conducted the protest march nationwide [because] we want the government to make known the content of the pact agreement [...] and also table the document in [...] parliament for people’s approval before signing it. [...] We cannot be tricked and bullied as minorities by this great superpower. [...] This move is very dangerous for PNG. We are friends to all and enemy to none.” The Guardian (May 22) reported that a leaked draft of the agreement suggested “it gives US personnel and contractors legal immunity; allows aircraft, vehicles and vessels operated by or on behalf of the US to move freely within its territory and territorial waters; and exempts US staff from all migration requirements.”

---

## Messages from Hawaii to Okinawa

by Jon Mitchell

(From a series of articles in the Okinawa Times on May 27, 2023)

In November 2021, a fuel leak at the US Navy’s Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility, O’ahu Island, contaminated the drinking water for 93,000 people; one year later, 4,900 liters of concentrated PFAS firefighting foam spilled at the same base. Such accidents are sadly familiar to residents of Okinawa Prefecture where the drinking water for 450,000 residents has been contaminated with US military PFAS, and leaks of fuel – and other substances – have polluted rivers, sea, and land for decades.[..]

Nowhere is environmental protection more important than in the Pacific islands where the US is reinforcing its military presence. Indigenous island residents understand the inextricable relationship between land, water, health, and identity better than anyone. [...] Military operations have contaminated Hawai’i’s environment in various ways. [When O’ahu Water Protector Dani Espiritu] visits places where her family had fished for generations, today, there are signs warning people not to eat the shellfish due to contamination. [...] With their parallel histories of occupation, human rights violations and military contamination, Okinawans and Hawaiians should work together to achieve justice, said Espiritu. “We know the health of our island, the health of our water, and the health of our lands are directly tied to the health and wellbeing of our people. For indigenous folk we love our community and our ‘āina (Hawaiian for “land”). What does love look like when remaining there makes us sick? People in Okinawa understand that, and we can build solidarity based on that common struggle and love of ‘āina.” [...]

In November 2022, Ernie Lau, the manager and chief engineer of the Honolulu Board of Water Supply, started to demonstrate against the US military. [...] The following month, Lau led more than 1,500 residents on a march to protest the Navy’s spills of fuel and PFAS. [...] “Here, the community came together, including Okinawans, and their voices have moved a mountain. They forced the military to take action. Okinawans in Okinawa need to speak out about PFAS contamination and not give up, either.”

(Note: Hawaiian people’s constant pressure led to plans for the Red Hill fuel tanks to be mostly emptied between Oct. 2023 - Jan. 2024, but people are concerned about continued sickness from contaminated water. See “Despite accelerated timeline...” Hawaii News Now, May 16)

---

## East Asia Peace Walk in Taiwan

by Yuichi Kamoshita

From May 27 to June 10, we walked from Kaohsiung to Taitung via Mudan village, home to the aboriginal Paiwan people. In 1871, islanders from Miyakojima drifted ashore in the southeastern part of Taiwan and were killed by aboriginal people. The Japanese government claimed that the Ryukyu Kingdom, including Miyako Island, was Japanese territory and in 1874, the Japanese Meiji government sent 3600 soldiers to retaliate. It was the first overseas dispatch of troops by the Meiji government. We learned the history of the Mudan incident by visiting a Ryukyuan grave, a battlefield, a memorial park and a museum.

A possible conflict over Taiwan is often reported by the media in Japan. Japanese public opinion now supports the government’s military buildup. We discussed with a dozen Taiwanese people about the possibility of a Chinese attack. Many Taiwanese don’t think China will attack Taiwan, but some people think that will happen. In either case, most people think military buildup is unavoidable.

I know in South Korea and Okinawa, there are strong supporters of non-violence and demilitarization, but in Taiwan, non-military solutions, peace without deterrence is considered unrealistic. After the Russian invasion in Ukraine, I believe that adherents of nonviolence are tested in thought and practice more than ever before.



East Asia Peace Walk was welcomed by Tao temple devotees in Taiwan. Photo by East Asia Peace Walk

# Remembering the Killing Fields of Sri Lanka

By Curry

On June 24, Prof. Jude Lal Fernando gave a lecture at St. Francis Peace Center titled, "Did the US Pivot Towards Asia Start with the Genocide of Tamils in Sri Lanka?" Like Jeju, Sri Lanka's Trincomalee port has been coveted as a strategic point for US-allied forces to put pressure on Chinese shipping lanes. After independence from British colonization, Tamil people followed Gandhian principles to demand a return to self-rule, but the Sri Lankan government oppressed them with discrimination and brutal massacres. Meanwhile, the US and UK provided training for the Sri Lankan military. Eventually, Tamil "Tigers" took up arms and created a separate state. A peace process began in 2002, but it was undermined by US pressure on other countries to ban the Tamil Tigers and by US support for the Sri Lankan military. Excerpts from the documentary *No Fire Zone: The Killing Fields of Sri Lanka* showed how in 2009, civilians were herded into supposed safe zones only to be bombed. International witnesses were ordered to leave while medical facilities were consistently targeted. 40-60,000 civilians were killed. Jude Lal Fernando has been involved in organizing people's tribunals to call for US and UK accountability for enabling the genocide.



Prof. Jude Lal Fernando and his family joined a kayak protest while visiting Gangjeong. The kayakers headed out from Gangjeong River along the eastern breakwater of the base. They shouted to the soldiers in the guard post to leave the navy and become peace activists. Photo by Godo.

---

## *Dance of the Stones; Stories of the Gangjeong Jikimi*

By Yeoul

*Dance of the Stones* is a collection of interviews with 11 Gangjeong Jikimi (guardians). Shortly after I came to Gangjeong as a participant in the 'Something Peace' program, I attended book talk on *Dance of the Stones*. At that time, I had only a very basic knowledge of Gangjeong Village, much less the people in it. I was able to read in the book and see in front of me the vivid stories of the people in the history of the peace movement, including why they came to Gangjeong, how they fought to prevent the naval base from being built, and how they have been living since then.

Even now that the naval base has been completed, we still do 100 bows and the human chain every day. I feel tense whenever someone drives a car recklessly past a protest or when the navy takes illegal photos. During the book talk, one of the participants said, "I couldn't sleep the night after the interview. It was painful to bring up those memories again," and I thought, "I'm so glad it's over." I realized how many people's feelings were hurt and frustrated during the naval base construction. The book tells the stories of those who continue to struggle, find hope, and carry on the peace movement in their daily lives. It is heartwarming to see them living together even though each of them has different questions. New people come to Gangjeong Village even now. I look forward to the path of peace to be taken by Gangjeong Village, which can embrace their diverse lives and worries.

Through reading *Dance of the Stones* and sharing the book with the people of Gangjeong Village, I was able to understand a little more about how Gangjeong Village was created, and I was able to cherish my three months in Gangjeong even more.

---

## Thoughts about participating in 'Something Peace'

by Godo

'Something Peace' is a three-month peace activist and community living project in Gangjeong Village, against the anti-democratic installation of the naval base. I joined the third semester, from April to June.

Living in a container house for three months, I learned about peace naturally: I went to the human chain to see people, went to Halmangmul restaurant to check our well-being, sang songs in front of the naval base, went to Gonggan cafe for anti-war events, and went to the St. Francis Peace Center to see peace-related films. The peace activists all make peace in their own ways: opening spaces, giving peace talks, monitoring coral, doing 100 bows, joining mass, and dancing. I connected with the activists, kayaking and shouting out opposition in front of the naval base, and letting my body be free in Gangjeong River and the sea. I felt closer to peace. I loved nature more; I wanted to see the non-human world instead of an anthropocentric one. I learned about islands becoming a focal point of war, and supported the voyage to connect with Okinawa and Taiwan. Just like that, Gangjeong became home.

In just three short months, I saw soldiers with guns every day, warning signs were put up in the village, the Tongmul Library was monitored, and photo zones were set up in front of missiles. The naval base says it is a peaceful naval base and has taken over the town in the name of security, but it has actually made me feel uneasy about how close war is. The peace I learned in Gangjeong was the coexistence of nature, humans, and non-human animals, not control, exploitation, anxiety, fear, and surveillance. With that in mind, I hope to find peace in my heart and have more diverse experiences in the future.





Bishop Moon Chang-woo washes Jeong Young-hee's feet in Gangjeong River as part of the Maundy Thursday mass and foot washing service. Photo by Pang Eun-mi



A Goblin Gut (ceremony) at the rotary in front of the naval base. Photo by Harry



By the entrance of the navy base on May 8, Saku and Darius of the Beehive Collective led an engaging workshop and hip-hop performance with large fabric murals depicting resistance to global systems of oppression. Photo by Curry



The mid-length film *Coral Love* screened in Gangjeong at Gonggan Cafe on May 1. The film features Choi Hyea-yeong and other divers who regularly monitor the soft corals near Jeju Naval Base. Photo from Choi Hyea-yeong

## Other News

- See the Apr 26 webinar "An Evening with Noam Chomsky: The Korean Peninsula and the US drumbeat to war in East Asia" on Youtube.
- On July 3, two films by lara Lee were screened in Gangjeong. The films were *Stalking Chernobyl* (59min, 2020) and *From Trash to Treasure* (24min, 2020). 'lara Lee, a Brazilian of Korean descent, is an activist, filmmaker, and founder/director of the Cultures of Resistance Network, an organization that promotes global solidarity and connects and supports agitators, educators, farmers, and artists to build a more just and peaceful world through creative resistance and nonviolent action.'
- July 14 marked 1 year since Choi Yong-beom and Jin Kyu-beom passed away in 2022. Choi was a Gangjeong native and fighter against the navy base, a former vice mayor of the village association, and a former chairman of the Seogwipo Peasants League. Jin, a peace activist, joined the demilitarization movement including the struggle against the 2nd Jeju airport. On July 15, his friends had a memorial party for him and raised funds for Hotpinkdolphins in his memory since he had joined the dolphin liberation campaign.



# “From Armistice to Peace”

by Curry

July 27 marked the 70th anniversary of the Korean War armistice. The Korea Peace Appeal Campaign held several events calling for the armistice to be replaced by a peace treaty to formally end the Korean War. In June and July, over 300 locations around the world participated in the “Global Action Month for Korea Peace,” gathering photos of their actions online. On July 22, the campaign gathered despite heavy rains for a march and rally in Seoul. On July 27, after a morning press conference by the DMZ, a “From Armistice to Peace” symposium was held in Seoul.

When I arrived at the entrance of the venue, I was saddened to see a protest rally against the symposium, promoting a very different idea of peace through military superiority. When I went inside, I met people who have been working for peace in various ways, through humanitarian aid in North Korea, through peace education in South Korea, through religious movements and anti-war campaigns. The opening address by Kang Youngsik of the Korean Sharing Movement declared that “Harmony can only be realized through dialogue and diplomacy.” Prof. Kim Sung Kyung described how awareness of interdependence is necessary to counter the constant “state of emergency” created by the state of armistice. A video message from Dan Leaf reminded us that even military commanders can agree that the current risk of nuclear war must be met by backing away from the precipice and negotiating a peace treaty. The symposium enabled various peace organizations to reflect on their work and prepare to continue collaborating. (See more at [endthekoreanwar.net](http://endthekoreanwar.net).)



In Washington, DC, hundreds of peace activists and people from humanitarian aid organizations, groups representing veterans, faith traditions, and Korean American communities joined a “Korea Peace Action: National Mobilization to End the Korean War” from July 26-28. Photo by Women Cross DMZ.



On July 27, representatives of Korean and international organizations held a memorial service for all who died in the Korean War and a “Cease Hostility, End the Korean War, Peace Now!” press conference at Imjingak Unification Bridge, by the DMZ. Photo by the Korea Peace Appeal Campaign.

## How You Can Join

1. Write a letter to the South Korean government to close the Jeju Naval Base and to the US government to stop the use of it.
2. Stay updated by following our social media
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](http://savejejunow.org) or check these Vimeo/Youtube users :

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

Created and designed by the Gangjeong English Newsletter Team (Curry, Neuilbo/ Bomal, Yeoul, Sung-hee Choi) with extra translations by Tantan / special thanks to Everyday Practice.

Published by the Association of Gangjeong Villagers Against the Jeju Navy Base. 620 leodo-ro. Gangjeong-dong, the Life and Peace Village, Seogwipo-si. Jeju Peace Island, Korea 63563  
 Email to subscribe: [gjengnews@gmail.com](mailto:gjengnews@gmail.com)

# Stop the War in Ukraine. Peace in Ukraine!

## 2023 Jeju Grand March for Life and Peace

After a three year hiatus, the Jeju Grand March for Life and Peace will be held again this year, with the slogan, “Again, Let’s Go Peace!” Participants will depart from Gangjeong on Aug. 23, march through Seongsan in the east of Jeju, and arrive in Jeju City on Aug. 26.

JOIN  
GANGJEONG  
FRIENDS!  
HTTP://CAFE.DAUM.NET/GANGJEONG79S/P0K7/1