

Records of the anti-movement of Jeju Naval Base at Gangjeong Village (2007 - 2017)

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Abstract

Gangjeong Village where Jeju's naval base was built, it has been so beautiful and prosperous that it was called Jeju Island's 'Jeil Gangjeong'. The relationship among Dongseonyeok Jip and U-alnyonk-Jip(It means neighborhood in Jeju dialect), Gapjang (It means same age friends), Guendang(It means kin) and relatives, alumni and older alumni or junior become estranged. Now, Gangjeong Village is in its biggest crisis since it was founded.

Gangjeong is a national treasure protection zone designated as natural monument No.442, designated as a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve area, The nearby area is designated as the Marine Conservation Zone designated by the Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries and Jeju Provincial Marine Park, and Gurumbi is ecologically excellent, designated as the absolute conservation zone and the absolute conservation coast of Jeju Island. So, it was designated as a fishing village experience town in 2004 and a superior natural ecology town in 2006.

However, in 2007, the village president and several others ignored the procedures and decided to run the village as a candidate for the naval base. The navy and then the governor of Jeju Island accepted the decision and chose it as the site for the naval base. In February 2016, Jeju naval base was completed despite protests from residents of Gangjeong Village, numerous residents of the island, and the public.

Gangjeong Village was chosen as the site of a naval base in April 2007 when 87 among 1,200 voters decided to attend an extraordinary general meeting. In response, a counterproposal committee was set up in the village, and on August 10, 2007, the former village president who led the bid for the naval base was dismissed at an extraordinary general assembly, and a new village president was elected. And on August 20 of that year, 94 percent of the absolute majority at the town assembly with 725 members opposed the construction of a naval base.

Key words : Gangjeong Village, Jeju's naval base, Jeil Gangjeong, Crisis. a national treasure protection zone, Anti-movement against the construction of a naval base

Introduction

Jeju Island was previously referred to as independent Tamla, but was adopted as 'Tamlagun' as one of Gun(County)'s at 'Goryeo' in the 10th year of King Sukjong's reign (1105) and was renamed as 'Jeju' in the 16th year of King Gojong's reign(1229) and forced out to the Korean peninsula periphery. The Korean Peninsula has often been made a scapegoat by the collision of the continents and ocean forces, and Jeju Island, among others, is a strategically important place from the surrounding super powers and the central government so it was destined to sacrifice more.

Jeju Island is far from the mainland, and has a rather disparate natural environment and culture, making it the best destination to visit during peace. On the coast, where people mostly live, it is warm even in the winter, so you can enjoy an exotic atmosphere conveniently even though you don't have to go abroad. Halla Mountain, the highest mountain in South Korea, boasts a beautiful view and a variety of vegetation. So Jeju Island is becoming a national tourist and a vacation spot, a filming location for a movie or drama, but like Okinawa in Japan, it can become a front line or even a final fortress in wartime, and in extreme cases, it can become a disposable card for the home guard. A case in point is Jeju 4.3, where a power struggle between the United States and the Soviet Union cost thousands of Jeju residents' sacrifices while the peninsula was divided into two Koreas. And even a mere child knows that the naval base of today's Gangjeong is the American means to check China, along with the Thaad base in Sungju. In the face of intensifying military confrontation between the U.S. and China, Jeju Island's naval and air bases (scheduled) are highly likely to turn into powder keg.

Gangjeong Village where Jeju's naval base was built, it has been so beautiful and prosperous that it was called Jeju Island's 'Jeil Gangjeong'. The relationship among Dongseonyeok jip and U-alnyonk-Jip(It means neighborhood in Jeju dialect), Gapjang(It means same age friends), Guendang (It means kin) and relatives, alumni and older alumni or junior become estranged. Now, Gangjeong Village is in its biggest crisis since it was founded.

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The Ministry of National Defense approved the plan to carry out military facilities in January 2009, the Cultural Heritage Administration approved the change in cultural properties in September 2009, and the Busan Maritime Affairs and Port Office approved the license for public stream area reclamation in March 2010. And Jeju provincial government consulted on environmental impact assessment in December 2009 and cancelled the absolute conservation area.

The residents of Gangjeong have so far shouted their opposition because less than five percent of the residents have decided to hold a naval base without sufficient discussion and it is unreasonable to select a site through a public opinion poll. And also because the preliminary environmental review, environmental impact assessment, and the cancellation of the absolute conservation area were carried out hastily. Therefore, the government was sued for its refusal to take proper steps in advance and its approval of a plan to carry out the project. Also residents filed a lawsuit Jeju Special Self-Governing Province for the cancellation of the preservation area even though the environmental conditions and the designation of the area were unchanged, but none of them were approved.

In August 2009, Gangjeong Village Community joined forces with civic groups on Jeju Island to summon residents for asking Jeju Governor Kim Tae-hwan's responsibility. As a result, the residents of Jeju Island have perceived that the problem was not just the problem of Gangjeong, but also the problem of Jeju Island. Jeju naval base has become a national issue since March 2011 when religious groups and activists from all over the country

visited Gangjeong, and the issue of Jeju naval base became a global issue following the World Conference on Nature Conservation Coneress in September 2012.

The book is a record of the fierce resistance of Gangjeong for the past 10 and a half years. Since the committee against Gangjeong was formed on May 17, 2007, we have informed the residents, the people, and the entire world against the unfairness of the process of selecting and constructing land at the Jeju naval base.

How many people in Gangjeong have shouted "Extreme Opposition of Naval Base" and cried with blood in their faces? There are probably countless photos and videos about it somewhere in the world. But in reality, we could not take pictures freely as we were fighting with the brutal navy, Jeju provincial government and the government. We have issued numerous statements, held press conferences, distributed press releases and handouts. However, we fought with all our might, leaving no idle workforce so that we could not collect them wholly. And when you record all of our residents' touching stories and activists' moments of life, it will make up probably millions and thousands of books. But it can not yet be done for its condition.

It's sad and sad. History becomes history when it is recorded. Some saw it, and some took it. And we felt a lot. Let's hope the stories will be recorded and left in novels, documentaries, dramas, and movies. But it is not the time yet. The book of 11-year-opposition movement of Jeju naval base and Life-Peace movement is published. Although the collection is less than one-thousandth of the previous records, I hope it will serve as the basis for future reports and white papers.

Jeju Naval Base Major Diary

peiod	content
April, 1995	President (Kim Young-sam) at the Cabinet meeting, Selection of National Project for Jeju Naval Base.
May, 2002	Naval terminal coordination for exclusive use at Hwasun Port, Jeju / The beginning of a controversy.

October, 2002	Jeju Island announces "Opposition" about it.
December, 2002	Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries has reserved the reflection of naval base at "Port Development Master Plan".
March, 2005	Ministry of National Defense Announces Plans to Reassert the Jeju Naval Base / Opposition Committee restarts.
June, 2005	Jeju Provincial Governor Announces Discontinuation of Naval Base Discussions for One Year.
October, 2005	Naval reconnaissance survey and field survey at Wimi region.
January, 2006	Review / Feasibility Study for Construction of Naval Base in Wimi Region (April).
May, 2006	Wimi Regional Naval Base Authorization Committee press conference.
July, 2006	Composition of a committee opposing the bid of naval base in the Wimi area / Composition of Jeju Island's civil affairs and governmental T/F.
December, 2006	National Assembly, Composition of Navy base budget research service cost (2 billion).

March, 2007	Due diligence and review in 8 regions, including additional naval base locations (addition to Gangjeong village).
April, 2007	Jeju provincial governor announces on May 11 about plans to determine naval base policy after a public opinion survey on local residents.
	Defense Minister Kim Jang-soo, announced pushing ahead to build a naval base on Jeju Island (on 13th)
	87 out of the 1,200 eligible voters attended Gangjeong Village Community Council, Agreed to invite naval base (26th).
	Gangjeong Village Community Council, had the press conference to host a naval base on Jeju Island (official letter proposed to the Navy and Jeju Island, on 27th).
	Decision to include Gangjeong Village as a candidate during meeting with provincial governor and provincial council (on 30th).
May, 2007	The governor presented decision to host the naval base and announced Gangjeong Village as the top candidate (on 14th). Jeju Countermeasure Committee, started to tent strike on Kim Tae-hwan governor's announcement.
	Establishment of a committee against to host the naval base (on 17th). The launch of a counterparty committee (on 18th).
	Notification of consent, planning, design work, and commencing service at Gangjeong Village to Jeju Island, the Ministry of Defence and the Navy (on 22th).
	Establishment of 'the Special Committee on Peaceful Island' in Jeju Archdiocese (on 7th).

June, 2007	National Defense Ministry, announces the decision to do Jeju's naval base construction area at the coast of Gangjeong, (on 8th).
	Voting on naval base at Gangjeong village, went to pieces because of obstruction of favorable residents (on 19th).
	President (Roh Moo-hyun) visited Jeju Peace Forum, commented the possible compatible navy bases with peaceful island (on 22th).
	Gangjeong counterparty committee, visited to the Presidential Council, National Defense Commission, National Defense Ministry and handed in signatures of 749 against it.
July, 2007	disturbed a military base in Jeju and launched the Pan-residential Countermeasures Committee for realizing peaceful island (on 3rd).
August, 2007	Meeting of Gangjeong Village Council, dismissal of the chairman of hosting naval base, and selection of a new president (on 10th).
	Gangjeong Village community council held residential referendum at general meeting, and declared void of hosting naval base [725 Participation, affirmative 36, no 680, no admission 9] (on 20th).
	Defense Ministry confirmed that the construction of a naval base in Gangjeong Village remains firm (on 21th).
November, 2007	Gangjeong Village installed yellow flags meaning the opposite of naval base in village (until 6th)
	2007 Jeju Peace Festival declared "Gangjeong Life-Peace Village" (on 9~11th).
	Gangjeong Village community, Gangjeong counterparty committee, Jeju pan-national Committee, Roman Catholic dioceses in Jeju, Parliamentary activities (on 19th, on 23th).
December, 2007	National Assembly passed the budget of 17.4 billion won for naval base construction (on 28th).
January, 2008	Gangjeong Village community, Gangjeong counterparty committee, Jeju pan-national committee held a sunrise event on the Jungduk coast (on 1st).
February, 2008	Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries started preliminary feasibility study about civilian and military complex port of call (on 12th).

April, 2008	Preliminary Environmental Review (Draft) of Jeju Naval Base Construction Project (until 9th, May).
May, 2008	Gangjeong counterparty committee, A statement of condemnation against poor preliminary environmental review in advance (on 9th).
	Gangjeong counterparty committee, Vehicle protest on Jeju Island against construction of a naval base (40 vehicles, 100people).
June, 2008	Gangjeong Village Community, Installed the 'Against the League of Naval Base ' flag on the Gangjeong seaside and village.
August, 2008	Ganjeong Village Community, Jeju pan-national committee, Roman Catholic Dioceses in Jeju A pilgrimage to Jeju Island against the construction of naval base (from 7th to 12th) .
September, 2008	Government, Announced plans to finalize the development project with the Jeju naval base as a civilian and military complex composite port for tours (on 11th).
December, 2008	2009 National Assembly's passage of the civil and military composite travel port construction budget of 37.5billion won (on 13th).
January, 2009	Defense Minister, Notification of approval for Jeju navy base project execution plan (on 21st).
	Jeju KBS, A public report on the minutes of counterparties' meeting related to naval base (on 19th).
	Gangjeong paid compensation for fishing villages, Compensation of 7.8billion won for damages from silkworm and set net fishing (on 21st).
April, 2009	Gangjeong Village Community, An administrative suit of cancel approval by the defense minister's implementation plan[Seoul Administrative Court](on 20th)
	The department of defense- Ministry of Land, Transport and Maritime Affairs, Jeju Island, Conclude of basic agreement (MOU) for naval base construction(on 27th) Jeju provincial assembly, Jeju pan-national committee, Gangjeong Village Community etc, Reported on the position that the MOU on Jeju Island is invalid

May, 2009	Gangjeong Village Community and Jeju civil society, Pushed ahead the residents' recall 77,367 signed (from 6th to 29th, June).
August, 2009	Jeju governor is invalid because of a lack of the residents' recall voting (11%) (on 26th).
December, 2009	Jeju provincial assembly, Environmental impact assessment, snatched resolve of changing(release) the absolute conservation area of the Gangjeong coast (on 17th).
	Regional Coast Management Council, A hurried pass to a matter of plan about public waters reclamation (on 22th).
January, 2010	Forced arrest by about 50 residents and activists in the process of blocking aval base groundbreaking ceremony (on 18th).
March, 2010	The Korean department of defense, notice of approval of changing defense and military facilities business action plan.
April, 2010	Busan maritime affairs and port office, Approval of public waters reclamation execution plan (on 6th).
	A candlelight rally to stop the construction of a naval base (on 27th).
June, 2010	Local election, Woo Geun-min won the provincial governor election (on 2nd).
July, 2010	Seoul Administrative Court, to nullify the defense minister's approval - Decision to win in some cases (subsequent appeal) :
	"I accept the damages in the procedures of Jeju's naval base, but the implementation plan is void / the change plan is not violated" (on 15th).
November, 2010	Governor Woo Geun-min, officially znomces acceptance announcement of naval base (on 15th). Judgement hearing of sentence of first trial about an invalidity suit to change Gangjeong absolute conservation area [Dismiss of Resident plaintiff's unfitness] (subsequent appeal).
	An extraordinary general meeting of the Gangjeong Village Community (106 attended), decision of desperate resistance at naval base (on 22th).
	Construction Work on the Navy base was under way, 34 residents having press conference against construction of the naval base were forcibly hauled (on 27th).

January, 2011	Starts digging work for Gulumbi Rock (on 20th),
February, 2011	Navy notifies business start to Jeju Island and opened construction site office (on 9th),
	A push for the construction of a naval base (on 16th),
March, 2011	100 people at Life-Peace Association started 100 day-pilgrimage (on 1st),
	Navy Starts basic construction of fences near the field office (on 6th),
	Jeju provincial assembly, Shaws to cancel a decision to change the original absolute conservation area (on 15th),
April, 2011	Jeju Island, A call for the provincial assembly to reconsider about the motion to cancel a decision to change the original absolute conservation area (on 6th). Film critic Yang Yoon-mo began hunger strike at naval base construction at the inside of a jail.
	Three residents were injured in a collision at a naval base construction site (on 13th).
	An actress Kim Yeo-jin makes a request on Twitter after visiting Gangjeong Village from 14th to 16th
	Gangjeong Village Community, Refused discussion on regional development plans around naval base (on 25th).
	Revised Jeju special law, established the Regional Development Assistance Act for construction of Jeju naval base (on 29th).
	Five opposite parties' Jeju naval base fact-finding team visited Gangjeong Village and required temporary suspension of construction (on 12th).
	An appellate panel at Jeju district court, Decided that the plaintiffs are disqualified for canceling the Gangjeong absolute preservative area (on 18th).
May, 2011	Enacted the act on supporting installation areas of civilian and military complex composite port for tours Installation Areas (on 23th).
	44 nationwide civil society community associated 'National Council for the Prevention of Construction of Jeju Naval Base' (on 30th)
	A world peace activist, Gloria Steinem and international celebrities visited Gangjeong (on 31th)

June, 2011	Yang Yoon-mo's release[He was sentenced to 1 year in prison with 2years of probation sentenced in June, It was 57 days since he started first hunger strike] (on 1st).
	Life-Peace association ended 100day-pilgrimage (on 12th) Declaration and press conference by 3745 national Olle people to protect Gulumbi coast.
	Seoul High Court : The appeals of the defense minister's action plan to nullify the authorization of the appeal, rejected(on 16th)
July, 2011	Father Moon Jeong-hyeon and Peace-Wind Community resides Gangjeong (on 6th).
	Naval base construction company claimed against the residents for damages valued at 280 million won (on 13th).
	Police officers, took village mayor Kang Dong-kyun and two activists in on a surprise charge of interference with work (on 15th).
August, 2011	Five opposite parties selected fact-finding team's report and prompted for business review (on 4th).
	Police officers, Increase of battle police reinforcement and position of water cannon (on 14-17th).
	Jeju pan-national committee, Calls for immediate withdrawal of land police and withdrawal of the use of public power (on 17th).
	Gangjeong Village Community, five opposite parties, Catholic religion etc, Joined press conference declaring national action on the coast of Gurlumbi, Conflict of installation works on the fences, forcibly hauled Gangjeong Village mayor (on 24th).
	restrained village mayor, village residents and activists (on 26th).
	Hauled Gangjoeng residents, activitiest etc (on 1st). Discovered Bronze Age artifacts at the naval base construction site.
September, 2011	Input 1000 people including land policemen, Gangjeong Village was isolated, 37 residents and activists were hauled Installation of iron fences in the construction area completed (on 2nd).
	Cultural Heritage Administration, approved restarting the construction of Gurumbi (on 6th).
	Dioceses Jeju, did dedication of the Mass of Life-Peace on the open ground at Gangjeong intersection. Bishop Kang Woo-il preached (on 8th).

October, 2011	Hold the Gangjeong Peace and Culture Festival – Second Peace Plane (on 1st).
	Jeju Provincial Assembly's administrative office investigation had final conclusion (on 4th). “Acknowledge that the construction of the naval base has obvious and major procedural faults, and the construction must be stopped immediately.”
	Gangjeong Village Community releases SSU's underwater assault on peace activist Song Kang-ho (on 4th).
	Navy proceed, with test blasting on six occasions (on 6th).
	Catholic solidarity and the parish of Jeju, national priests and nuns did hunger strike to pray for abolition of naval base (on 9th).
December, 2011	"Land people loving Gangjeong" was founded (on 1st).
	27 opposite residents and activists were hauled (on 26th).
	National Assembly reduction naval base budget by 127.8 billion and allocated by 4.9 billion (The original Government bill was 132.7 billion).
January, 2012	30 religious activist praying for stop of naval base construction were hauled (on 10th).
	Prime minister's office established technical verification committee on the cross-shape design error related to Jeju naval base cruise harbor (on 26th).
	haul 7 people including resident activist because they protested the retransmit of tetrapod (on 26~27th).

February, 2012	8 activists protest the construction of a naval base were taken in (on 3rd).
	Yang Yoon-mo went on a hunger strike for second time in prison (on 6th).
	Five men, including detective Park Do-hyeon, were arrested during a protest against the construction of a beach near Metburli (on 9th).
	The president of 6 Jeju pan-national committee had a press conference to urge stopping Gulumbi entrance construction (on 16th).
	Prime minister's office, report on the civilian and military complex composite tour port of entry and departure of the clearance technology verification committee, recognized design error (difficulties of cruise ship's entering) (on 17th).
	Take 14 people, including Father Moon Gyu-hyeon into Gurumbi (on 18th).
	President Lee Myung-bak presents the will to enforce the naval base on Jeju Island at the 4th anniversary of his inauguration (on 22nd).
	Hold Jeju International Peace Conference “Move Gangjeong to Life-Peace Village and Jeju to World Peace Island”(on 24-26th) Suddenly Installed the barbed wire on the Gurumbi shoreline by excavators (on 24th). 21 residents and foreign activists who entered Gurumbi were taken in(on 26th).
	No kayaking, 5 protesting residents were hauled (on 27th).

March, 2012	Starts dredging construction by sending barges to Gangjeong offshore (on 1st).
	Large-scale deployment of public power starts blasting near Gurumbi (on 7th). 26 Catholic priests, residents and activists who entered the construction site and blocked the blasting were taken in. 19 people forcibly hauled in, including Hyun Ae-ja, a former member of the National Assembly, 7 vehicles confiscated.
	30 people entered construction site including father Moon Gyu-hyeon arrested (on 9th).
	25 people including Oh Young-duk, president of the Korean Federation for Environmental Movement, and Han Gye-rae reporters were arrested (on 12th).
	5 people including an international peace activist Angie Zelter were arrested.
	Yang Yoon Mo stopped the hunger strike (on 16th).
	Started Gurumbi rock blasting (on 19th).
April, 2012	Human band overrepressies by holding air saw 14 people including Father Lee Young-Chan were arrested (on 16th).
	Declaration of citizens of the World against Construction of Jeju Naval Base [Some 800 intellectuals from USA, Germany, Japan, and Taiwan] (on 19th). Gangjeong Village Community, won "Late Spring Unification" awards (incorporated association, Reception of Unification).
May, 2012	Gangjeong Village Community, Pan-national committee, Bishop Kang Woo-il, broadcaster Kim Mee-hwa etc urged suspension of publication order (on 7~8th).
June, 2012	Police investigation on a supporting account for Gangjeong Village Community(Violation of the act on donation and valuables law) -decrease in opposition campaign funds (on 7th).

July, 2012	A suit for the invalidity of the approval execution plan of the defense and military facilities projects, Gangjeong Village lose a case[Supreme Court], An invalidity suit of an absolute maintenance change[Supreme Court] (on 5th).
	The first Gangjeong Peace March (on 30th~4th August).
September, 2012	Hold WCC(World Conservation Congress) (on 6th~15th).
	43 member organizations at IUCN(International Union for Conservation of Nature), recommended naval base proposal (11th).
	IUCN board of directors visited Gangjeong Village (12th).
	Introduction of resolution on Jeju naval base, Rejection of WCC general assembly (15th). Government agencies : 20 votes in favor (22.73 %), NGOs and members : votes in favor of 269 (69.15%).
October, 2012	2012 Life-Peace March SKYM(Ssangyong, Gangjeong, Yongsan, Milyang) departure at Jeju (until 3rd, November).
December, 2012	Park Geun-hye is elected as President (on 19th).
January, 2013	Jeju naval base, conditional budget passage - 70 days of official halt to validate simulation (on 1st).
	Simulation results from Jeju naval base found design issues at Dolse port and others (on 31st).
February, 2013	Director Yang Yoon-mo's constraint (1year and 6months in prison) third hunger strike in prison (from 1st to 24th, March).
March, 2013	Events of declaring the peaceful island (Gwandeokjeong).
April, 2013	The opening ceremony of Peace Bookstore at Gangjeong Peace Book Village .
	Forced removal of tents for monitoring the illegal construction of Jeju naval base[Kang Dong Gyun steel-chain resistance] (on 10th).
June, 2013	United Nations special reporter on human rights visited Gangjeong - Investigation into the actual condition of human rights violations (4~7th). Point out the exclusion of the residents from the Gangjeong and the abuse of public power.

July, 2013	Song Kang-ho, Park Do-hyeon were arrested while they monitored the illegal Jeju naval base construction and kayak (on 1st).
	The second Gangjeong Life-Peace Big March (from 29th to 4th, August).
September, 2013	Establish Foundation of Gangjeong Peace Cooperative (on 2nd).
October, 2013	A resident and an activist were taken in (on 8th).
	Starts Gangjeong Book Village's 100 Thousands Book Project (on 18th).
December, 2013	Cho Kyung-Cheol was elected as the new chairman of Gangjeong Village Community (on 30th).
January, 2014	Milyang Peace Bus 4 residents participated in (on 25th).
April, 2014	Investigation of Gangjeong's soft coral TFT conference-30 million won for 3 years from Beautiful Foundations (on 18th). Gangjeong Village Community, Pan-National Committee, National task force, Green United, Environmental Movement Association, Representative Jang Ha-na's Office.
May, 2014	5 resident activists participated in 2014 Okinawa Peace Big March (on 20th).
July, 2014	2 residents participated in Okinawa Peace Conference (on 1st).
	2014 Gangjeong Life-Peace Big March (from 29th to 2nd, August).
August, 2014	3 Gangjeong residents participated in the Mass collected by Pope Francis in Myungdong Catholic Church (on 18th).
November, 2014	Tents to withdraw Jeju naval base military family housing (on 7th).
January, 2015	Administrative execution of a huge encampment in front of military family housing at Ministry of National Defense, 23 people including the village mayor were hauled (on 31st).
April, 2015	National Labor Convention for mental succession of Jeju 4.3 protests[1000 people attended the Gangjeongchun play ground] (on 3rd).
May, 2015	5 residents participated in Okinawa 5·15Peace March (13th~19th).
July, 2015	Catholic, Completion of the San Francesco Peace Center (on 1st).
	Gangjeong Life-Peace Big March-Planned as an international event. Participating nations were Japan, Taiwan, the Philippines (on 27th~1st, August).
September, 2015	Opening ceremony of Catholic San Francesco Peace Center (on 5th).
	Isaacs entered port (on 16th).

October, 2015	Gangjeong Village won the Sean MacBride Peace Prize at International Peace Bureau (IPB) [Italian Padua University] (on 23th).
November, 2015	Doktoam(Korean maximum transport ship) entered port.
December, 2015	Have a pros and cons press interview about establishing base squadron in Jeju naval base (on 1st).
	Gangjeong Village Community extraordinary general meeting (412 people attended), Chou-Kyung-Chul chairman was re-appointed (on 16th).
January, 2016	Gangjeong Village Community, meets of the Jeju governor, community conflict resolution service. requested "The transformation of local development plans into community support projects" (on 26th).
February, 2016	Completion ceremony of Jeju naval base (on 26th). Gangjeong Village Community, Proclamation of Life-Peace Cultural Village.
March, 2016	Navy, did first sea maneuvers after Jeju naval base completion ceremony (on 2nd).
	Navy suit for damages of 3.45 billion won on the exercise of Jeju naval base indemnity (on 28th).
	Gangjeong Village Community, Press conference on criticizing navy's indemnity suit (on 30th).
August, 2016	2016 Peace March (1st~6th).
January, 2017	Parying Ceremony for Stability (on 1st).
March, 2017	U.S. Navy Aegis cruiser-USS Stethem entered port (25th~26th).
May, 2017	Hankyoreh 21, serialized Gangjeong feature series (29th~26th, June).
June, 2017	U.S. Navy Aegis cruiser- Dewey entered port(20th~21th)
	Canadian Navy frigate Winipeg, Otta entered port (22th~25th),
July, 2017	Life-Peace March (31th~5th, August).
August, 2017	US naval survey ship - Hanson ship surveyed Gangjeong Sea Anchor (15th~30th).
September, 2017	U.S. navy mine removal ship-Chief entered port (26th~at the early of October).
October	U.S. Navy Aegis cruiser-Mustin · DDG-89 entered port (on 22nd).

November, 2017	Enactment of the act on the Rehabilitation of Local Communities by Gangjeong, Jeju Special Self-Governing Province (on 15th).
	U.S. Navy Nuclear Powered Submarine-Missispipe entered port (on 22nd).
December, 2017	Government, Withdrew claim of Jeju naval base indemnity (on 12th).
	<p>Gangjeong Village Community Publication of interim materials against Jeju naval base and the Life-Peace Movement(on 22nd)</p> <p>Kang Hee-bong is the new chairman of Gangjeong Village Community (on 22nd).</p> <p>696 countercharge people against naval base hauled by police , 478 people decided upon(463 people were sentenced in prison sentence, probation, and monetary penalty. 15 people were sentenced innocence), 22 people were sentenced Prolongation and dismissal of the appeal, fine is totally 290 million won from 286 people (At the end of December, present).</p>

under the leadership of a village mayor who was inclined to take up naval bases, only about 80 of the 1,500 adult voters attended, regarded agreement as applause without any neutrality. The village mayor volunteered to hold a press conference and announced shortly after the meeting, "We have decided to host the naval base with unanimous approval from the residents of Gangjeong." How ridiculous and deplorable is this?

They caused trouble unilaterally, without caring to listen why Hwasun and Wimi people were against it. Conflict and distrust among the provincial residents and residents of the village have deepened. Is this for the development of our town? No good deed can be justified if it was done without due process. Those who seek to win the naval base make excuses for being forced to because of the short time.

Then, okay. Even now, you should listen to the opinions of pro and con artists in the same proportion, go through unrepentant concern and discussion procedures for future generations and acquire knowledge. At the same time, the pros and cons must explore the entire naval base area and report the incident to the local residents. And shouldn't we conduct a democratic referendum (secret ballot) to establish the pros and cons of detention? That's going to be the way it goes. If you were opposed to this proposal, who would admit that you did not approve blindly and did not do anything to satisfy your self-interest?

We listen to the briefing sessions about opposite opinion of establishing naval base in deciding our fate and are now faced with a hostile mission to the naval base to announce our fate by a referendum, an appropriate means of decision making for democracy. Listen to our conscience and sign on, and we will try our best to do our best. Thank you.

- *Gangjeong Village Opposition Committee of Naval Base*

A statement of Gangjeong Life-Peace Village(10th, November in 2007)

Gangjeong has long been called "IIGangjeong" because it is best to live in the island. Big stream (Gangjeongcheon) and second big stream(Akdongcheon) are two of Jeju's best sweet smelt's spawning grounds, clustered by the natural monument of mandarin duck. The endangered plant whisk fern grows naturally in Gangjeong and a natural monument, a soft coral reef is off Gangjeong coast. And Gangjeong was designated as the best natural ecology town by the Ministry of Environment in 2006 as our young men organized 'Go-un Environmental Surveillance Group, an environmental

An opposition statement of Gangjeong Village's Jeju naval base(18th, May in 2007)

My fellow citizens! We all have inherited this fertile land from our ancestors. Jaeil Gangjeong, it is a land of life where ancestral sweat and blood are everywhere and the breath of our ancestors is alive, and is a land of blessing to be handed down to future generations. And this sea is also our precious sea that received from our fathers and mothers and gave us abundant marine products until now.

Our proud mothers earn their money from the other side of harsh sea and feed their children of this world, educated and build them as the pillar of Gangjeong. How can you give up this sea of precious life? Can't you hear our ancestors crying? Can't you hear the blame from your descendants? How can you say that you are not cursed as the mother or father who sold the sea to your children's descendants?

Speak out of conscience. You shouldn't sell it. We have all protected Gangjeong as a fate community to care for each other in difficult circumstances. Now the fate of Gangjeong is in danger. As we all know, in the pretext of " Invitation of naval base is the village development, " which is unsure and no guarantee, the majority of our residents were not given time to brood over the critical issues of tens of thousands of our descendants. Already

protection group on land and sea.

Our town is now facing its biggest crisis since it was founded due to the issue of the naval base.

As opinion about the construction of the naval base differed, the relationship among Dongseonyeok jip and U-al-nyonk-Jip(It means neighborhood in Jeju dialect), Gapjang(It means same age friends), Guandang(It means kin) and relatives, alumni and older alumni or junior become estranged. It is a great pain for us, IIGangjeong, to live in hostility and conflict after 400 years of harmonious relationship.

Jeju Island still bears the scars of Mongol Empire and Japanese invasions, and the bitter scars of the 4.3 genocides remain unsolved.

Therefore, the government designated Jeju Island as the Island of World Peace so that it can inherit the tradition of the three spirits in 2005 and sublimate the tragedy of 4.3 into reconciliation and coexistence. Having experienced the pain of invasion and conflict and knowing better than anyone else the value of peace, we desperately hope Jeju Island will not be an island of global conflict, but of real valuable Island of World Peace.

Seogwipo Marine Park, including its coastal waters off Gangjeong Village, is the only coral reef in Korea, has dense pink sea cockscomb and a large flock of algae. The government designated the area as an ecosystem conservation zone and a UNESCO biosphere reserve in 2002. Furthermore, we were thrilled to have Jeju Volcanic Island listed as a UNESCO World Natural Heritage Site in June of this year. Therefore, the government and Jeju Special Self-Governing Province should sincerely preserve and manage the most ecologically superior village in the island as a property of the people and mankind. As a result, residents of IIGangjeong are declaring Gangjeong Village as a " Life-Peace Village, " a village with excellent ecosystems and natural scenery and peaceful lives.

I hereby declare that we thoroughly protect and preserve the natural environment and ecosystem of IIGangjeong from any kind of artificial harm, also I declare that the village of Gangjeong will be developed into the home of mankind by all around the world, by making harmony and coexistence with the tradition of Sunul, which has helped and lived with each other.

- Gangjeong Village Community

Why Gangjeong Village is against Jeju Naval Base

A) The Gangjeong Village Community, on the verge of collapsing

The 400-year-old traditional good neighborhood community is in serious danger after five years of

conflicts and confrontation between residents over the bid to host a naval base on Jeju Island in April 2007. Especially, the position of family members, relatives, neighbors, and even father and sons, brothers, was divided into two groups, which resulted in violent language and violence, or stopped the traditional holidays and the community service. And physical clash between naval construction company and residents, police and residents happens to file a lawsuit or file a complaint, and controversy arises on violation of human rights through government intervention and abuse.

B) Lack of community consensus

In short, the Jeju naval base project failed to secure procedural justification. In April 2007, the general meeting of Gangjeong Village, which decided to host a naval base, was summoned as it violated self-government rules, such as a breach of public notice, violation of spot broadcasting, and violated public announcement. Out of the more than 1900 residents, only 87, 4.6%, participated in the decision. The question of the naval base, with the village's future and the interests of its entire population at stake, was settled in just 15 days. The decision was made during that time without a single briefing or public hearing, with the majority of villagers not well-informed of or fully understanding the naval base project.

In August 2007, the Gangjeong Village Council called an extraordinary general assembly and voted on residents (725 votes, 680 against the naval base, 35 in favor, and 9 in default), thus overwhelming the decision to nullify hosting the naval base.

C) Destruction of ecosystem

The sea off Gangjeong, where the Jeju naval base is to be built, is designated as a cultural property protection zone (natural monument No.442), and is close to the Marine Conservation Area of the Ministry of Land, Transport and Maritime Affairs Ministry, Seogwipo Marine Park and UNESCO's biosphere reserve area.

Gangjeong is a protected area that has been designated as an absolute conservation area, the basis of Jeju's natural environment protection system, and is home to the damaged natural resources of Jeju Island's designated cultural asset, natural monument No.442(Soft coral reefs), natural monument No.456 (Antipathes lata), and natural monument No. 457(Sea pine).

In the process of 198347m² of Gangjeong coast is buried for construction of a naval base and many vessels get into Jeju, the natural monument of soft coral reefs, an endangered Red Foot Crab, an endangered species, and narrow-mouth frog's

marine habitat are seriously damaged.

D) The inelasticity of the Jeju naval base

The navy said that in the event of an accident or incident on the southern waters of Jeju, one can arrive seven to eight hours ahead of the mainland by starting from Jeju's naval base.

However, even if we move out of Mokpo, our ships could arrive in southern waters before Chinese or Japanese warships. And it is said that countries along the coast, including China, need a naval base on Jeju Island to secure shipping routes.

However, as Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore and other countries near the Strait of Malacca stabilize, the occurrence of pirates is decreasing. Therefore, they are losing the necessity to build naval bases immediately.

And the protection of shipping lanes is at a crucial disadvantage compared to the blockading nations in the air force's support or logistics support, as it is required to carry out an ocean line. It is meaningless to leave at Jeju naval base a little earlier. In addition, it is practically impossible to subdue each and every pirate with Korean naval power, and it is a matter that needs to be solved diplomatically with the support and cooperation of coastal nations. And the Jeju naval base is placed on a geographical proximity basis, a principle of selecting the naval base that the Navy claims to be on its own in connection with North Korea's threats.

E) East Asian's peace threats

The Jeju naval base project originated from its military hegemonism to secure a military foothold for the United States, which would lose naval bases in the Philippines and Okinawa.

Jeju Naval Base Authority specifications were applied to meet the call conditions of U.S. nuclear aircraft carriers, according to National Assembly Representative Chang Ha-na of the main opposition Democratic United Party during a 2012 parliamentary audit. If the Jeju naval base is used as a U.S. military base, it could become the nuclear of conflict in East Asia. Therefore, Jeju naval base is not desirable for peace in Northeast Asia and the world.

I oppose the establishment of Jeju Base Squadron that will threaten peace in East Asia (1st, December in 2015).

A base squadron will be established at the Jeju naval base today. The navy said it would start operating the Jeju naval base by relocating the ROK Navy Maritime Task Flotilla Seven (MTF7) and submarine squadron to Jeju, starting with the

establishment of the Jeju base to provide security and support for logistics. About 500 to 600 people will be stationed when the Squadron is created, and up to 3,200 people will be stationed here when the Base Squadron is transferred. But we can never welcome you.

The government is doing a great deal of propaganda; We are about to complete the completion of the Civilian and Military Complex Port, which is a outpost for our hands to protect our life vessels and two 150,000 tons of cruise ships can moor. the Civilian and Military Complex Port will upgrade the status of the Jeju well known as an international tourist destination, or one of the seven largest natural sights in the world However, he ignores the fact that the Jeju naval base will become an outpost of the Japan-South Korea-U.S. military alliance, possibly making it a victim of future military conflicts in East Asia.

Contrary to the promise of construction as a civil and military composite cruise port, the government has not mentioned verified possibility about the operational safety of 150,000 tons of cruise ships or the shipping lanes that have been revised from 77 to 30 degrees is not verified to be functioning as civilian. As the World's Seven Wonders of Nature is claimed, the government remains silent that the sea off Gangjeong, the home of the naval base, is an absolute conservation area, UNESCO biosphere reserve, and a natural monument with soft corals. It is regarded as unheard of that the government lost its justification for the site selection first, and that human rights violations occurred repeatedly in the course of construction.

The government has justified the construction of the naval base on Jeju, citing " what's unusual " and " uncertain threat. " However, the Jeju naval base will make the "uncertain threat" a "sure threat." Japan recently dealt with passing a law on security forcibly, and the U.S. strongly supports Japan's re-arm. As institutional support such as the revision of the U.S. - Japan Defense Cooperation Guidelines is being established, the U.S.-Japan alliance is becoming stronger and stronger, with the whole world on its stage. Currently, Korea is faithfully performing its role as a partner in the Asia-Pacific military alliance, led by the United States and Japan, by signing an agreement to share military information with the Republic of Korea, the United States and Japan, and holding annual joint military drills in southern Jeju Island. And on the other side of the Marine Corps ' alliance is China. Amid intensifying military tension between U.S. and China, the naval base on Jeju is likely to become a powder keg for East Asia.

The government says lightly that the U.S. military is only using the Jeju naval base as a port of call.

First of all, it has already been revealed through a parliamentary audit in 2012 that Jeju's naval base is being built to the standard required by the U.S. Navy. And what the U.S. Navy wants from its allies around China is a free port of call. U.S. Navy officer David Searchta was in the same sense when he argued, "Jeju naval base will provide great usefulness to the United States and be most threatened by the construction of a naval base in China." U.S. aircraft carriers who usually use the port of Busan as their port of call may head to Gangjeong Village when the Jeju naval base is completed. You may meet nuclear propulsion aircraft carriers like Ronald Reagan in Jeju, the island of peace.

The U.S. military base use is closely linked to the military tensions between the United States and China over the waters in East Asia. The recent hot issue of the South China Sea is not irrelevant. This is because the U.S. continues to order Korean roles. In June, an assistant secretary at U.S. State the East Asian and Pacific Department in U.S. State, Daniel Russell said South Korea should raise its voice over the territorial dispute with the South China Sea. President, Obama also said, "If China does not observe international norms, Korea should speak up." in the Korea-U.S. summit last October. It is openly calling for siding with the United States. In the event of armed conflict between the United States and China in the South China Sea and elsewhere, the presence of an island naval base available to the U.S. military will result in a situation that could result in a conflict. Jeju naval base can be a forward base that U.S. military can deploy the Senkaku Islands archipelago, Taiwan, and anywhere in the South China Sea waters. On the contrary, East China Sea is a sensitive area that East Sea Fleet and North Sea fleet activate in.

Ahead of the formation of the squadron today, the media stressed that the naval base would reduce its time to leodo by four hours, and that the Jeju naval base is a highly strategic point. However, despite of the loud cheering, it is generally believed that the diplomatic and peaceful approach to leodo by negotiation, not by strengthening the military power, is the only wise approach. The government also acknowledges this, saying, "leodo is not the subject of a territorial dispute between South Korea and China, and should be talked about in a separate channel from the military issue."

All these circumstances point out that the Jeju naval base will have a negative effect on raising military tensions rather than bringing about a peaceful settlement of disputes in East Asia, but the government is refusing to do so. This year, on the 10th anniversary of the government's announcement of Jeju Island as the island of peace, the term 'Peace Island' will move farther along with

the creation of the Jeju base squadron. Because peace and military bases can never be compatible. If the Jeju naval base is completed, it will not be the end of the matter but a greater start. We are strongly opposed to the opening of the first stage, the Jeju Base Squadron.

- *Gangjeong Village Community*

Declaration of Gangjeong, Life-Peace Culture Village(26th, February in 2016).

Remember! Sing! Dance! Gangjeong of Life-Peace Culture Village! We have already declared on November 9th, 2007 that Gangjeong village is a village of life and peace and will live in the home of mankind who loves life and peace. It is a stern warning of anti-life war preparation for the construction of naval bases. And It was also a message of strong resistance against democratic shareholders' country's abandonment of its people's sovereignty.

However, the government and the navy have finally carried out construction of a naval base filled with hypocrisy and violence, contrary to the expectation of the residents of Gangjeong and people who long for peace. And Jeju Island has been involved in either sitting on the sidelines of the event or in disobeying the residents themselves from their responsibilities. And today, with the mendacious name, Jeju Civilian and Military Complex Port of Tours, the completion ceremony is set to be attended by Prime Minister Hwang Kyo-an.

We know very well that under the mask of security, the Jeju naval base will only make the Republic of Korea a scapegoat for powerful nations' dominance competition. Also we know well it can become a moth into the middle of a whirlpool of war. And while the name of the port of tours is just a corrector to avoid criticism from China, we know better.

So today, we sternly blame the completion of the Jeju naval base, and would like to reship the 'Life-Peace Village Gangjeong' once again as 'Life -Peace Culture Village Gangjeong.' Gangjeong can not be a naval base town. As it has been til now, Gangjeong will continue to be a village filled with the culture of life and peace, and will be the home of all mankind who loves life and peace.

The written record of Gangjeong Village is only 450 years old, and we know that it existed long before that. The recent discovery of Neolithic relics and artifacts discovered during the road construction at the entrance to the main gate of the naval base

has proved that there used to be a village here from remote antiquity. How can you pay for the sins of trampling thousands of peace by dirty combat boots?

Hopefully, the Jeju naval base, which is supposed to be a war base, will be destroyed and turned into a peace base as the course of heaven, we hope. There was also a recent high court acquittal for obstructing traffic during mass hours. It was a decision that ensured freedom of assembly, expression, and conscience. It is a just judgment, and the South Korean government should make a frank admission of and apologize for the violence committed against the residents of Gangjeong and peace activists.

A government that despises or shames its people, is a government that is the nation's enemy. A nation is not just composed of land and territorial waters, but of the people as a nation and sky. No matter how extensive the territory may be, there is no country without its people. Therefore, any government that tries to harm the nation or denigrate its real existence will inevitably become an enemy of the nation. And it is important to remember the historical fact that a government against the nation can never succeed or be eternal.

The government and the Navy, which considered the people as enemies and promoted Jeju naval bases, should apologize through deep reflection. Coexistence and harmony can not be achieved solely on words or with material rewards, but only when an apology is made through self-reflection.

Another reason why we are having a life-peace-culture village ceremony today is to get back Gurumbi as a symbol of life and peace. Rock Gurumbi, which holds dozens of spring water, was in itself the home of life. And it was the god of blessing made the visitor's mind spiritual through meditation to peace with its own admiration and awe. In believing in the strength and persistence of life that kept the Earth alive, we strongly believe that it will come back with life although it is buried in concrete. Therefore, we gathered together to make a pledge to do our best until our lives end to welcome Gurumbi with a look of honor.

Small buds! Remember today. We will bless this land. Little pollworms! Sing today. This land is no place for a war-based, death-causing base to set foot on. Little boys and girls! Dance happily today. The uncles of this land never let me down. Gangjeong is Life-Peace Culture Village forever!

- Kajeong Village Community

The Meaning and Problems of Jeju Naval Base Construction in Gangjeong Village

A) The second Jeju 4.3, Construction of Jeju Naval Base

The government decided and pushed ahead the naval base in Jeju in April 1995 as a national project, but suspended it due to opposition from Jeju residents, and announced plans to restore the base in March 2005.

As residents of Hwasun and Wimi villages, which the Navy Headquarters intended to designate as the site of the naval base, strongly declared their opposition to the deployment of the base, the provincial governor of Jeju Province vowed in June that year to stop discussions on naval base construction for fear of affecting local elections. The following year, in December 2006, the government announced it would push for the Jeju naval base project after obtaining resident consent, and the Navy, which was busy with its construction schedule, ignored the procedures in June 2007 and chose an unscheduled site, Gangjeong.

Gangjeong is a semi-farm and semi-fishery village with 700 house and 1,900 residents, and was often referred to as IlGangjeong, as being a farming community that was rarely found in Jeju Island because of rich water. The coast of Gangjeong Village is a colony of Soft Coral, designated as Natural Monument No.442, and is adjacent to the UNESCO biosphere reserve. As such, Gangjeong Village has beautiful scenery and well preserved ecosystem, so it was certified by the Ministry of Environment as an eco-village in May, 2006 because it is 'a well-maintained natural environment and a harmony between residents and nature.'

Gangjeong Village began to get into trouble when it decided to host the naval base during an village extraordinary general meeting in April 2007. The Navy Bases' Working Group pledged financial rewards to a fishing village employee (a diver and a fisherman) for 20 years of annual income before the village extraordinary general meeting, which would severely oppose the naval base project. So the navy bases' working group made fishing village employees lead for hosting naval base. In fact, many of the residents who attended the extraordinary general meeting that decided to host the naval base were members of fishing villages.

At that time, the extraordinary general meeting only aired one time to announce the meeting, though self-government rules say announce air should be on many times. The extraordinary general meeting violated the advance notice period set out in the Gangjeong village rules. Therefore, most of the residents did not know that the village general assembly would be held because of the naval

base. At the time, around 1,200 people (1,050 excluding the absent members) were Gangjeong village voters. However, 87 people attended the meeting and having no discussion. The decision was passed by applause. Most villagers found out that Gangjeong Village Community applied to be appointed as a naval base candidate the day after the extraordinary general meeting. At that time, the extraordinary general meeting was not declared due to the lawful procedures of self-government rules, nor did it go through sufficient discussion during a meeting attended by less than 10 percent of the electorate. Thus, in view of the practice of keeping void without informed consent, the consent decided at the extraordinary meeting at that time is void. Nevertheless, Jeju Special Self-Governing Province accepted the idea of hosting the Gangjeong village council and selected Gangjeong Village as the site of a naval base in May 2007, and residents opposed to it formed a countermeasure committee force against the naval base.

The navy accepted the recommendation of Jeju Island and decided on June 8, 2007 that Gangjeong Village would be the site of a naval base. At that time, I met with the rear-admiral of the navy headquarters that led the selection of the Jeju naval base (he then became the chief of navy staff, a member of the Saenuri Party later, and a member of the Liberty Korea Party now), and I wondered if the naval base is needed on Jeju Island, and if Gangjeong is a suitable place for the naval base, and Gangjeong Village residents are for the naval base. He also admitted that more than half of the villagers were opposed. I was there to discuss the unfairness of the site selection, asking whether residents agree or disagree and demanding a thorough review. But he said it was impossible, saying, "Let's go to the end whether the Navy breaks or Gangjeong breaks." It has shown the epitome of national violence. As he said, construction of the naval base was carried out steadily, and over the course of 10 years, not only the beautiful natural environment of Gangjeong but also the harmonious community was damaged.

The Gangjeong Village Council held an extraordinary general meeting on August 10th, 2007. The village mayor, who led the effort to secure the naval base, was impeached and a new village mayor was elected there. And on August 20, 725 (70 % of eligible voters) attended a referendum on the construction of a naval base, resulting in 36 in an affirmative, 680 against it. 94% of the participants opposed the construction of a naval base, and since then, the Gangjeong Village Community has been opposing the naval base on Jeju Island, accepting it as the residents' will. For the next nine years, I was ahead with construction in February 2016, ignoring administrative procedures or going through formalities, not paying attention

to the opposition of Gangjeong Village Community, Jeju Island's civic groups and peace activists.

The Ministry of National Defense and Jeju Special Self-Governing Province did not go through sufficient discussion and procedures in the process of advance environmental review, environmental impact assessment, and cancellation of an absolute conservation area regarding construction projects at a naval base in Jeju. Gangjeong Village Community filed several legal proceeding to put on the brakes on the unfair treatment in the process of approving and enforcing the project against Jeju Self-Governing Province Island, the Navy, and the Defense Ministry. But Gangjeong Village Community lost most of cases. And Gangjeong Village Community actively opposed the construction of military family housing, which would cause the village's community to disband and drastically change its identity if many soldiers were brought in.

The government arrested many residents and activists by defining opposition to the naval base project as illegal. As of December 2017, 478 persons were prosecuted (prison sentences, suspended sentences, 463 fines, 111 innocent and 15 acquitted), 22 suspended sentences or dismissal of prosecution and 286 were in 2.9million won out of the total fines, currently 111 people are on hold. In addition, in January 2015, the Navy demanded 897,000,000won from Gangjeong Village Community for the cost of an administrative execution, removing the tents for opposing the construction of an military family housing. When the naval base was completed in February 2016, the Navy submitted the petition(a claim for damages) to the Seoul Central District Court with the reason that "Among the additional expenses incurred due to the 14-month delayed construction of the Jeju Civilian Military Complex Port, 3.4billion won is charged to Gangjeong Village Community, opposition groups and the individual. In response, the Gangjeong Village Community and civic groups strongly protested, saying, "The right for indemnity is to kill twice the residents of Gangjeong." Moon Jae-in, the government has dropped an appeal so that the problem to right of indemnity was concluded by December 2017.

B) Issues following the construction of Jeju naval base

The Gangjeong Village Association protested for more than a decade against having to go ahead, ignoring democratic procedures in selecting and constructing the naval base. It was a fight to restore democracy, which was collapsed by national violence, as did Jeju 4.3 and Gwangju 5.18. However, the government has made a double error in denying the democracy itself by using public

power to punish them. The Gangjeong village Jeju naval base project was built with numerous mistakes and tasks left behind. Jeju naval base flawed a lot from the selection process to the construction process.

The Roh Moo-hyun government has pledged not to build a naval base on Jeju Island without consent. But Roh Moo-hyun government accepted the wrong resident consents as legitimate (87 residents out of about 1,200 voters attended at extraordinary general meeting and made a decision on April 26th, 2007). It was a clear misunderstanding. Whatever the process was, to the wrong results by the wrong information, the Moon Jae-in government inherited by the Roh Moo-hyun government should reasonable corrective actions to the person involved to the error. One who has tied a knot must untie it. The government must conduct a fact-finding survey on the government's mistakes in the construction process and the nation's violence from the process of selecting the naval base.

Park Geun-hye, Lee Myung-bak government used administrative, legislative, judicial level state violence to Gangjeong village residents and activists opposing the construction of Jeju naval base. They suffered physical, mental, and economic hardship in resisting procedural injustice and national violence, and the peaceful community of the village was shattered. Regardless of the pros and cons, the villagers were too deeply hurt. Residents who have been opposed to the naval base have suffered a great deal of physical, psychological, economic, and human pain, and they are still suffering.

So the biggest task since the construction of the naval base is to restore communities seriously damaged by conflicts among residents of Gangjeong, conflicts between village community and conflicts between the Navy. As seen in the case of Jeju 4.3, however, the conflict is not resolved by asking people to forget the painful past and make reconciliation and coexistence. Residents of Gangjeong Village protested the government's pushing for the project against the will of the villagers, declaring that they would proceed with the naval base project with their consent. Residents distrust the government which dealt the resistance as illegal by judicial management.

That is why they do not want the government to grant amnesty rehabilitation, and refuse to use the term 'amnesty rehabilitation' itself. A pardon is a plea of 'to forgive a sin, to exempt a punishment' because they do not see themselves guilty or guilty of an offence; rather, they see the government is guilty of it. Therefore, to resolve the conflict between residents of Gangjeong Village and the Navy, the government should do not only for the amnesty rehabilitation, but also sincerely apologize for forcibly proceeding the project without the

proper procedure with the reason of the national project. The government should restore their honors. And they should make proper reward and compensation for the physical, mental, and economic damages of residents and activists who have been prosecuted so far. And the Navy and Jeju Special Self-Governing Province should stop intensifying their conflicts and build a sustainable village vision by allowing villagers to resolve their own conflicts and restore their communities.

Opposition to Jeju's naval base was not just a product of regional selfishness. The presence of naval bases on Jeju Island provides justification for the military buildup of Chinese and Japanese troops, and, by extension, can become their main target in the event of emergency.

If so, Jeju will not be an island of world peace but an island of world conflict. John Pepper, the head of the U.S. Civil Institute for Policy Studies (IPS), presented "Jeju naval base could have been approached by a warship of the United States, and of course, Jeju naval base can be included in U.S. war scenario" at an international seminar titled 'Jeju Naval Base and East Asia Peace' in Jeju Island's parliament in November 2013. He warned of a possible spiral in Jeju in the event of a U.S.-led war in the Pacific region.

Jeju naval base is capable of anchored aircraft carriers, as well as Aegis destroyers and submarines. According to Korean-U.S. Statues of Forces Agreement, "The United States can use the Republic of Korea's airports or seaports without adequate notice as needed," the United States can access warships and troops at a naval base on Jeju Island. Indeed, after the construction of the Jeju naval base in 2016, a number of U.S. naval vessels have been spotted off the coast of Gangjeong for a number of reasons and have entered the port of Jeju naval base. If the U.S. uses the naval base of Jeju as a base for attacking or defending China, peace on Jeju Island, the Korean Peninsula and Northeast Asia will be far from viable. China's reaction to the U.S. deployment of the THAAD system has made the national economy and national security unstable. In the near future, Jeju's naval and air bases (planned) could deal a crucial blow to the nation's economy and security.

Therefore, Jeju naval base should not be the base of conflict in Northeast Asia. Although a naval base has been built, Jeju Island should be reborn as a haven for peace on the Korean Peninsula and in Northeast Asia to dispel such concerns. To do so, Jeju Island should have a World Peace Center for Government, NGOs (NGOs) that convene, study, and educate each other for peace on the Korean Peninsula and Northeast Asia.

Residents of Gangjeong Village and peace activists tried to protect democracy, their homeland, and

shed blood, sweat, and tears for peace on the Korean Peninsula and in Northeast Asia in protest of unfair national violence. They should collect text, voice, photo and video recordings about their 11-year campaign against naval base and the Life-Peace movement. Records should be kept online and offline to serve as an educational center for democracy, human rights, life and peace for the future generations and around the world. For this, online and offline Gangjeong Life-Peace Archives(tentative name) establishment is needed. That is the way to truly restore the honor of Gangjeong and its residents, treat sacrifices with respect, and cure the pain.

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