

Briefing Paper on Conscientious Objection and Human Rights Issues in the Republic of Korea

Item 11(g) Conscientious objection to Military Service
60th Session of the UN Commission on Human Rights
(15 March-23 April 2004)

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Report to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights
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**MINBYUN-Lawyers for a Democratic Society
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Executive Summary

Republic of Korea implements a mandatory military service system, not recognizing the right to at all conscientious objection to military service and not having in place any form of systematic provision for conscientious objectors. As of February, of 2004, there are 521 conscientious objectors incarcerated in prisons, and each year, approximately 700 conscientious objectors are being punished. The majority of conscientious objectors in the Republic of Korea are members of Jehovah's Witnesses, with a few members of churches such as the Seventh Day Adventist also in existence. Without exception, conscientious objectors are subject to 18 months to 2 years imprisonment. Stricter standards are applied to conscientious objectors when considering parole compared to other prisoners, and even after they have served their term, they are disadvantaged for life, as they lose their right to enter public services and their choice of employment becomes restricted due to their criminal record.

With the North and South Koreas having been at a military standoff, anti-communism and national security has been the central ideal governing over South Korean society. During the 30 years of military dictatorship, the right to freedom of thought and conscience could always be restricted under the name of national security, and any who dared to object or resist would be subject to harsh punishments, even to the point of losing their lives. Objecting to military service, especially, was unimaginable. Since military dictatorship ended in the 1990's, South Korean society has been going through a process of democratization in many areas, and concerns for human rights have improved greatly; however, national security continues to be an issue of primary importance and as a result, mandatory military service still takes precedence over human rights or individual human security concerns.

During the past 50 years, approximately 10,000 members of Jehovah's Witnesses have objected to military service, which, as a group, makes up the highest number of imprisoned conscientious objectors to military service in the world. However, the government has yet to taken any action on their behalf. The government of Republic of Korea has the responsibility, as a party member state to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), and it should , to respect the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and to report the state of human rights in the Republic of Korea to the relevant UN bodies regularly; however, it has, to this point, failed to ever report its shortcomings in the area of conscientious objection to military service to the UN. The Ministry of Defense, citing concerns such as special security concerns in the Korean peninsula and maintaining equal treatment in military service, continues to oppose implementing a system of alternative services. Also opposing a system of alternative services are conservative Christian groups in the Republic of Korea, which consider Jehovah's Witnesses to be a heretic sect.

Even so, conscientious objectors to military service continue to declare their objection each year. Recently, with the declaration of objection to military service by non-religious conscientious objectors with anti-war, pacifist beliefs, the issue of

conscientious objection to military service is moving beyond human rights concerns, developing into a non-violent movement for peace.

In conclusion, the main concerns of MINBYUN-Lawyers for a Democratic Society and War Resisters' International are:

1. the Lack of any provision recognizing the right to conscientious objection, in breach of Article 18 of the ICCPR;
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2. Imprisonment of conscientious objectors as a result of this, and especially repeated imprisonment, which is in breach of the principle *non bis in idem*, as outlined by the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention in its Recommendation No 2;
3. Social discrimination of conscientious objectors after their punishment, especially restriction on work in public administration and a criminal record.

1. The Military Service System of the Republic of Korea

1.1 Outline of Military Service Regulations

Military Service in the Republic of Korea operates under a universal conscription system, according to the Military Service Act. Those who are eligible for conscription are assigned to one of two categories of service: active military service or supplementary military service. The period of the active military service is 24 to 28 months¹ and includes 5 weeks of basic military training. Those who complete active military service duties are subsequently assigned to the reserve forces and must perform approximately 160 hours of military training for a period of 8 years. The period of service for supplementary military service is 28 to 32 months and includes 4 weeks of basic military training, as required by the Military Service Act of the Republic of Korea. Supplementary military service, a form of alternative labour service, is granted based on factors such as physical or mental deficiencies, level or quality of academic achievements, special family circumstances, or being skilled in a special or unusual profession, as specified under the Military Service Act. According to Articles 26-33 Military Service Act supplementary military service will mainly be performed as public service personnel at national or local government agencies, public organizations, or in social welfare facilities, for the purpose of public interests. Those who complete supplementary military service are then also transferred to the reserve forces. However, the Military Service Act does not have any regulation for a genuine civilian alternative services for genuine civilian alternative services for conscientious objectors.

Among the total male population of 48,000,000 in Korea, approximately 690,000 are assigned to active military service duties while approximately 140,000 are assigned to supplementary military service duties, of which 60,000 in public administration and 80,000 in “designated enterprises”.² According to statistics from the Office of Military Manpower Administration, during the first half of 2001, 4,916 men, or 2.6% of those who received physical examinations for military service, were exempted from active military service due to physical or mental deficiencies or because they were engaged in special professions or had special qualifications. Those who were qualified as such specialists could fulfill their supplementary military service duties by working as a researcher or technician at a company. All others who are eligible for supplementary service are limited to those with physical or mental deficiencies or special family circumstances, which are subject to the judgment and decision of the Office of Military Manpower Administration, under the current Military Service Act. Therefore, those who are determined as eligible for active military service are not given any opportunity for alternative labour service in the supplementary military service. Furthermore, supplementary military service also includes 4 weeks of basic military training. Since conscientious objectors refuse to receive such military training, they are rejected even

¹ Under the revised Military Service Act passed by the National Assembly in August 2003, the periods of active military service and supplementary military service were each shortened by two months. Accordingly, since October 2003, the period of active military service has been 24 months in the Army, 26 months in the Navy, and 28 months in the Air Force. Unlike the Army, the Navy and the Air Force are under a voluntary military service system. The reduction in the period of military service was in fulfillment of a promise given by the ruling and opposition political parties during the past presidential campaign.

² 2000 『White Paper of National Defense』

when they are trained in special or unusual professions, as applied to alternative labour services. The Military Service Act only has stipulations for punishment on the non-performance of military service duties³. It has to be highlighted that the Military Service Act does not include any provision for conscientious objection. The UN Special Rapporteur on Religious Freedom pointed out in his report of 2001, that this is not in compliance with Article 18 of the ICCPR, especially general comment No. 22.⁴

1.2 Social Aspects of Military Service

In the society of South Korea, matters relating to the military and national security have a very complicated history and ideological background. The military and national security in the Republic of Korea, the only divided country in the world, have been deemed an absolute necessity directly related to survival, and political regimes have furthered this concept, taking advantage of this situation to maintain their power. The military thus became a sacred ground of sorts during the 30-year-period of military dictatorship, far off from the monitoring of civilian groups. As a result, serious infringements of human rights have occurred inside the military, where injustice and corruption ran rampant. Although the society has improved and democracy has been furthered in many areas of society, within the military changes have only been implemented very slowly. It is a well-known secret that people of privileged classes have their sons exempted from military service by manipulating their power or wealth. The military is understood among the people to be a place where those who lack financial or political power are forced to go, to the extent that the system of military service has been described as "the poor man's draft." This has led to a great deal of social indignation and sense of deprivation. In fact, the extent of effect this issue has in society was demonstrated during the past presidential election, when the suspected draft evasion of a candidate's son was a major factor in his defeat in the election.

This issue of inequality in the draft system has made conscientious objection to military service seem to be another manipulative tool for a privileged classes, rather than a possible solution for the problems within the military system. Furthermore, the personal experiences of those subject to this thus far, have never managed to challenge the system of mandatory military service for the past 50 years, and have given rise to the sense among the general public that a certain level of human rights violations is inevitable within the military.

The long-standing division of the nation, the conscription system, and the militarization of the whole society by military dictatorship regimes, underlie such social recognition of military service. And after the Roh Mu-Hyun administration took office, as the withdrawal or redeployment of the U.S. forces in the Republic of Korea has become an issue, the position that the national defense budget should be increased and Korean

³ The provisions of Article 88 of the Military Service Act stipulates the imprisonment of three years or less for objection to active military service, and provisions of Article 90 of the Military Service Act stipulates the imprisonment of 6 months or less or a fine of up to 2 million won for objection to military training of the reserve forces.

⁴ Report submitted by Mr. Abdelfattah Amor, Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief, in accordance with Commission on Human Rights resolution 2002/40 (paragraphs 65-68), 15 January 2003, <http://www.hri.ca/fortherecord2003/documentation/commission/e-cn4-2003-66.htm>

military forces be strengthened in order to keep and protect the Korean peninsula with the military power of South Korean forces alone, is gaining momentum.

2. Conscientious Objection to Military Service

The Republic of Korea is a party to the ICCPR. Although the right to conscientious objection is derived from Article 18 ICCPR, the Republic of Korea does not recognize this right. During the 50 years since the conscription system was adopted, the punishment of conscientious objectors has never been challenged at all ostensibly due to reasons such as Korea's unique security situation. Conscientious objectors have suffered legal sanctions and severe social discrimination on account of their objection. Despite this situation, the number of conscientious objectors has continually increased year after year, and conscientious objection has now become a major social issue.

2.1 Present Situation

As of February, 2004, there were 521 conscientious objectors in prisons in the Republic of Korea.⁵ The number of conscientious objectors who have been punished since the first case was reported during the Japanese occupation in 1939 has increased to about 10,000. The recent trend shows an average of 700 conscientious objectors to military service each year choosing prison over taking up arms: 683 in 2000, 804 in 2001, 734 in 2002, and 498 in 2003.

Table1. Imprisoned Conscientious Objectors by Year

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Persons	233	437	355	403	474	513	683	804	734	498

Most of the conscientious objectors in the Republic of Korea are Jehovah's Witnesses, with a handful being Seventh Day Adventists and others.

The division of the nation, North and South, has furthered the custom of holding military service as a sacred practice in the Republic of Korea and made it difficult for outsiders to present any opposition to the military's internal affairs, so the state of human rights related to the military has been outside the concern of the general public, and cases of conscientious objection have been hardly discussed. Under such circumstances, Jehovah's Witnesses, who make up the vast majority of the conscientious objectors in the Republic of Korea, have suffered dual social discriminations not only being given legal punishment for their objection and but also being branded as abnormal citizens and religious fanatics.

In addition to the legal punishment for their conscientious objection, those who refuse military service must live with the social stigma of being a military service evader and a criminal record throughout their lives, which prevents them from working in government agencies and they are often rejected by private companies when their criminal records are checked. The Military Service Act places restrictions on employment for

⁵ See Attachment 1

government jobs or for public organizations on those who have not completed their military service except for the reasons permitted under the law.⁶. Also, the legal punishments placed on objectors were often arbitrary.

However, the general public was oblivious even to the existence of such individuals in their society.

Of special concern are cases of repeated punishment:

- **Ko, Jae-sun** worked as an special industrial technician at Daekwang Diecasting Co.,Ltd. in Osan, Kyunggi-do from October 2002 to May 2002. He objected to the writ for three weeks' basic military training on May 6, 2002 and conscripted to active military service on October 31, 2002, but objected to it and the judge gave him a suspended sentence for the reason that the objector might change his religious beliefs. He was eligible for re-conscription because his sentence was less than 1 year and 6 months. Requested the prosecutor to appeal to the higher court to prevent him from becoming imprisoned twice, but rejected. Conscripted to active military service on November, 2003. Re-objected to it and detained. The judge used his authority to release Mr. Ko on bail, but the case is still pending.

The United Nations Working Group on Arbitrary Detention has repeatedly dealt with the issue of repeated imprisonment of conscientious objectors. Most recently in Opinion 24/2003 the Working Group said that "very much along the line of its reasoning in its Opinion No 36/1999, also bearing in mind its Recommendation No 2 on Detention of conscientious objectors (E/CN4/2001/14 paragraphs 91 to 94) the Working Group is of the opinion that if after an initial conviction the persons condemned exhibit, for reasons of conscience, a constant resolve not to obey the subsequent summons, penalties for disobedience have the same content and purpose - compel an individual to serve in the army. Therefore the second and subsequent penalties are not compatible with the principle of non bis in idem, as borne out of article 14, paragraph 7, of the ICCPR ... Moreover, repeated penalties for the disobedience to serve in the military would be tantamount to compelling someone to change his mind for fear of being deprived of his liberty if not for life, at least until the date at which citizens cease to be liable to military service"⁷

The issue of conscientious objection in the Republic of Korea started being publicized in 2001, when a weekly magazine reported that numerous conscientious objectors had been punished and there were still hundreds of them in prisons. At the end of 2001, Tae-Yang Oh, a 26-year-old Buddhist and pacifist, declared he is also a conscientious objector providing an example to discredit the bias that conscientious objection is a fanatic act of a particular religion. Furthermore, in February 2002, "The Korea Solidarity for Conscientious Objection (KSCO)" consisting of about 30 civic groups was se

⁶ Article 76 of the Military Service Act

⁷ United Nations Commission on Human Rights, Working Group on Arbitrary Detention: Opinion No 24/2003 (ISRAEL), 28 November 2003

formed, and it began to conduct a campaign for the protection of the right to conscientious objection. After the announcement of conscientious objection to military service by Tae-yang Oh, another Buddhist and other conscientious objectors who objected based on non-religious, personal or political reasons began to appear publicly, totaling 11 persons until now (See Table 2).

In November 2003, Cheol-min Kang, a 22-year-old soldier, who in opposition to the Korean government's decision to dispatch troops to Iraq refused to return from his vacation to military service, was indicted on the charge of desertion from military service. The fact that soldiers, who should be protecting the territory and people of their home country, were being asked to participate in what he perceived to be a war of invasion made him question seriously the role of the military and his position within it. He held that the decision to dispatch soldiers to Iraq clearly violates the Constitutional provision against wars of invasions and stated that he will continue to refuse serving in the military until the decision to dispatch soldiers to Iraq is reversed. Cheol-min Kang's objection to military service, which raised a societal question about the very purpose of the military, was the first instance of an objection to military service by a soldier on active duty. In light of the stipulations in 1998 resolution⁸ of the UN Commission on Human Rights which provide that soldiers on active military duty can object to military service, it is evident that the military authorities' punishment of Cheol-Min Kang is doubtless a violation of the duty of an International Human Rights Convention member state.

Table2. Current Status of Buddhist or Non-religious Conscientious Objectors

Name	Occupation	Date of declaration	Reason for objection	Current status
Tae-yang Oh (29)	Buddhist, pacifist	12.17.01	Pacifist according to the Buddhist doctrine that prohibits taking of life	unrestrained, on trial
Ho-geun Yu (28)	Member of Democracy Labor Party	07.09.02	pacifist	free on bail, on trial
Chi-yun Lim(26)	University Student	07.30.02	pacifist	on trial
Dong-hyeok Na(27)	University Student	09.12.02	pacifist	free on bail, on trial
Jun-ho Choi(23)	Graduate from <i>Pulmu</i> Agriculture Technology School	03.03	ecological pacifist	imprisoned

⁸ UN Commission for Human Rights, Resolution 1998/77

Do-hyeong Kim(24)	Buddhist, University Student	04.30.03	pacifist according to religious beliefs	unrestrained, on trial
Seong-hwan Lim(28)	President of Outsider Publishers	07.01.03	pacifist	unrestrained, on trial
Tae-hun Lim(29)	Representative of LGBT group, Korea Section of Amnesty International	07.22.03	pacifist, opposition to the conscription authorities which judges sexual minorities as mentally disordered persons	in prison, on trial
Chang-geun Yeom(28)	Graduate School Student, participating in anti-Iraq war peace group	11.13.03	pacifist	free on bail, on trial
Cheol-Min Gang(23)	Private of the Army	11.21.03	Opposition to the dispatch of Korean soldiers to Iraq	in prison, on trial
Min Yeong(25)	joy3.net, a labor culture broadcast	01.26.04	pacifist	on investigation

As conscientious objection to military service became an important social issue in Korean society, university students who have not yet been conscripted formed a so-called 'Preliminary Objection Movement' in September 2002, declaring their objection to military service in advance⁹.

2.2 Punishment

Under the Korean Military Service Act, there is no provision for the right to conscientious objection, and thus there are no provisions for a genuine civilian alternative service for conscientious objectors. Therefore, conscientious objectors in the Republic of Korea are, without exception, punished with imprisonment of three years or less on the charge of mutiny under the provisions of Article 44 of the Military Penal Code or on the charge of military service evasion under the provisions of Article 88 of the Military Service Act. After discharge from active military service, anyone who objects to an assignment to reserve forces is punished with a fine of 2 million won or less or imprisonment of 6 months under the provisions of Article 90 of the Military Service Act.

⁹ Press interviews of Dong-hyeok Na, a conscientious objector, and students who declared their stance as preliminary conscientious objectors (9.12. 2002)

Prior to mid-2001, almost all objectors to military service were forced to enlist and report to the barracks; therefore, all objectors were automatically sentenced, on the charge of mutiny, to 2 or 3 years imprisonment, the maximum sentence available under the law¹⁰. However, since the customary practice of forced enlistment by the Military Manpower Administration was abolished in 2001, most conscientious objectors today refuse to enlist, and are punished under the Military Service Act. They are now being sentenced to one and a half years to two years imprisonment by civilian courts. Under the Military Service Act, those who are sentenced to imprisonment of one and a half years or more are exempted from military service in Korea¹¹. Therefore, those who serve prison sentences are no longer conscripted for military service. Currently most civilian courts sentence conscientious objectors for a period of one and a half years, which releases them from military service under the law.

Conscientious objectors to military service in reserve forces, on the other hand, are repeatedly called for military training in reserve forces even after being subject to punishment once for their objection to military training. The fact that objectors are subject to repeated punishments for the same offense is a serious matter and the total amount of fines from such punishments are of an amount that can threaten livelihoods. Recently, a conscientious objector to military training in reserve forces was sentenced, on separate occasions, to imprisonments of 10 months and 8 months. Although this conscientious objector served in prison for over one and a half years, since each of the prison terms, on its own, did not reach the one and a half year threshold, the vicious circle of summoning him for military training and punishing him for his objection continues.

Cases of Conscientious Objectors to the military service of the Reserve Forces:

- **Hong-gi Choi** became one of Jehovah's Witnesses after being discharged from active military service in 1999 and began to object to the military training of the reserve forces. Through summary proceedings, he was sentenced to pay a fine of 3,350,000 won; five other cases are pending, and in one case, he received a suspended sentence of one year of imprisonment. Such heavy fines and frequent trials have made it difficult for him to live a normal life, and if he is again sentenced to be guilty, he will have to serve the new prison term and the previous suspended prison term together.

With regard to punishment, the human rights violations against conscientious objectors in the Republic Korea can be classified as follows:

First, the Constitution of the Republic of Korea stipulates that a defendant is presumed to be not guilty until ruled guilty, and it is an accepted general principle of the Criminal Procedure Code that when there is no fear that the accused may destroy the evidence of crime, the accused shall be put on trial without being physically detained. However, conscientious objectors have generally been detained from the

¹⁰ The court maximum sentence under the Military Criminal Code was increased from two years to three by the revised law No. 4703(revised on 1.15,1994).

¹¹ Paragraph 2 of Article 136 of the Enforcement Decree of the Military Service Act

commencement of investigation. Since the activities of civilian groups to improve the state of human rights have begun in earnest in 2002, the number of cases where objectors were investigated without being incarcerated has risen; however, currently, most conscientious objectors are being detained and investigated. Furthermore, they are not candidates for government provisions toward inmates such as an amnesty, which is granted several times a year.

With regard to their in-prison treatment, Jehovah's Witness conscientious objectors in prison were not permitted to hold religious meetings in prisons until mid-2003 on the reasons such as "They violate positive laws and evade military service, and thus, are serving their prison terms because of peculiar religious doctrines; therefore, permitting them to have religious meeting which can strengthen their beliefs is against the purpose of correction and education"¹² Such discriminatory treatment was finally resolved in mid 2003, as the Ministry of Justice accepted the recommendation of the National Human Rights Commission, and permitted Jehovah's Witness conscientious objectors and other prisoners of minor religions to hold religious meetings in prison.¹³

The practice of repeated imprisonment, independent of the questions whether someone refuses to enlist or refuses to perform reserve duties, is in breach of the international principle *non bis in idem*, as expressed by the UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention in its Recommendation No. 2 on Detention of conscientious objectors (E/CN4/2001/14 paragraphs 91 to 94), and UN Commission on Human Rights resolution 2002/45.

2.3 Attempts to influence legislation

Until the amendment to the Constitution of the Republic of Korea in 1987 provided for a Constitutional Court, the Supreme Court was the highest court in the country, which had the authority to review laws to determine their Constitutionality. Conscientious objectors appealed to the Supreme Court in 1969, 1985, and 1992 claiming that conscientious objection should not be considered a violation of the Military Service Act because conscientious objection arises from the freedom of religion and conscience guaranteed by the Constitution. However, the Supreme Court has repeatedly refused to accept their claims, holding that "the so-called conscientious decision such as the objection to the military service on account of religious doctrines does not fall within the freedom of religion and conscience guaranteed under the Constitution"¹⁴. Following these precedents, courts in the Republic of Korea have, without exception, have handed out guilty verdicts to conscientious objectors.

¹² Reply from the Ministry of Justice to the suggestion for adjusting its discriminatory procedures in prisons(Gyo Hwa 61490-24)

¹³ News report of the National Human Rights Commission dated July 18, 2003, "Permission of Meetings of Minor Religions in Confinement Facilities by the Ministry of Justice"

¹⁴ Godo Decision 1534 of the Supreme Court[Mutiny] (9.14,1992)

However, on January 29, 2002 Gyeong-su Lee, on trial at the Nambu Branch of Suwon District Court as a conscientious objector to military service, appealed to the Constitutional Court to review the Constitutionality of Article 88 of the current Military Service Act, which provides for punishments without providing a genuine civilian alternative service for conscientious objectors and thus infringes upon their freedom of religion and conscience as guaranteed by the Constitution. The Constitutional Court has granted certiorari and the case is under review. Since then, courts have generally decided to postpone their decisions on conscientious objection until the Constitutional Court makes its ruling, and accordingly, many conscientious objectors are free on bail, awaiting the decision of the Constitutional Court. Since more courts have postponed their decisions or sentenced objectors to the minimum period of imprisonment needed to grant them exemption from re-conscription, the number of conscientious objectors in prison decreased from 1,640 at the end of 2000 to 521 in February 2004.¹⁵

In early 2001, there were attempts by National Assemblymen to promote a Bill to Introduce an Alternative Service for Conscientious Objectors, but since that attempt was foiled due to strong opposition from conservative Christian churches, there has been no further progress from the legislature since. Korea Solidarity for Conscientious Objection (KSCO) has attempted to draft a proposed legislation providing for conscientious objection and thus for a genuine civilian alternative service and conducted a signature campaign in April 2002 where lawyers, law professors, human right activists, etc. participated. However, the government and the National Assembly, to this point, have yet to respond.

2.4 A Social Movement for Conscientious Objection

In 2001, as the long-standing stance of conscientious objection by Jehovah's Witness became known to the general public, and Tae-yang Oh, a Buddhist and pacifist, declared his conscientious objection, the level of interest in conscientious objection within society has rapidly increased. The fact that approximately 10,000 Jehovah's Witnesses have objected to military service for reasons of conscience over the past 50 years and that Korea has the largest number of imprisoned objectors in the world served as a wakeup call to the value of human rights which had been pushed aside for reasons of national security. Various areas of society such as the press, academia, legal and religious circles have had various debates or discussions over the issue of conscientious objection and adoption of the right to conscientious objection, and an alternative service, and in February 2002, the "Statement by 1,000 Persons Urging the Recognition of Conscientious Objection and the Adoption of an Alternative Service System," signed by 1,552 people, including distinguished persons from the media, academia, legal and religious circles, and civic groups, was published. Korea Solidarity for Conscientious Objection (KSCO), in which 36 civic and social groups are participating, has been conducting various debates and forums, providing counseling and legal services for conscientious objectors, and promoting the legislation of conscientious objection and an alternative service system since it was founded in early

¹⁵ According to the information provided by Jehovah's Witnesses, as of February 2004, 66 conscientious objectors have been arraigned without physical confinement and 89 others are on trial, released on bail, in addition to these imprisoned conscientious objectors.

2002. By doing so, KSCO is making efforts to expand the concerns of the society for conscientious objection. In April 2002, a delegation of KSCO and MINBYUN-Lawyers for a Democratic Society attended the 58th session of the UN Commission for Human Rights and reported on the issue of conscientious objection in the Republic of Korea, and in March 2003, a member of the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights and a delegation from the Taiwan Military Manpower Administration attended an International Conference for Conscientious Objection held in Seoul with the cooperation of the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) and War Resisters' International (WRI).

Under such circumstances, even public opinions which opposed the recognition of the right to conscientious objection and the adoption of an alternative service system on the grounds that it favors a certain religion, threatens national security, and promotes inequality in military service are recognizing that a realistic amendment to the system needs to be made for conscientious objectors. The appeal to the Constitutional Court to review the constitutionality of the Military Service Act, the increasing decisions by lower courts to release on bail and postpone their decisions on objectors, and the court sentences of one and a half year imprisonment on conscientious objectors are a reflection of the social shift in recognizing and becoming more sensitive to the issue of conscientious objection.

However, the government and legislature have yet to show any effort to recognize conscientious objection and to adopt a system of alternative service even as conscientious objection to military service has increased in importance as a social issue. In fact, the government and the Ministry of National Defense have been working to oppose conscientious objection to military service. On October 2002, then-president Kim Dae-jung revealed his position in stating that "Under our circumstances, evasion of military service cannot be allowed for any reason whatsoever and allowing for such measures would not be equitable," and thereafter, furthered the practice of conducting investigations on objectors while detaining them. On March of 2003, the Ministry of Education was criticized for sending an official document to universities asking them to stop the spread of objection to military service. The Ministry of Defense also refuses to budge from their stance of opposition since it announced its "Position of the Ministry of Defense on Alternative Service for Objectors to Military Service"¹⁶ in October of 2001. They also held a training program for current soldiers, telling them conscientious objection to military service must not be permitted under any circumstances.

Also within the legislature, the issue of objection to military service is treated negatively. When in June 2003, the National Human Rights Commission as a part of an movement to encourage the formation of private organizations, supported the production of a documentary about objection to military service, the Legislation and Judiciary Committee criticized them, stating, "The National Human Rights Commission supported the production of a documentary on conscientious objection to military service; are they trying to lend support to the movement of young people to evade military service?"

Under such circumstances, the National Human Rights Commission has not yet presented a clear position on the issue of objection to military service, despite the submission of several petitions on the issue. Reflecting on the resolution 2002/45 of the

¹⁶ See Attachment 2

UN Commission on Human Rights which urged the National Human Rights Commission of each country to review its law and practices concerning conscientious objection¹⁷, the National Human Rights Commission of the Republic of Korea is required to make more positive effort to do so. Conservative Christian associations such as the Christian Council of Korea which treats Jehovah's Witnesses as heretics have not shown any change in their position¹⁸ of opposing conscientious objection and alternative service systems for conscientious objectors.

On the other hand, conscientious objection is expanding as an important method of practicing the recently intensified anti-war sentiment and pacifism. The incidence in June 2002, when two female middle school students were killed after being run over by a tank of American forces stationed in Korea and the increasing military tension between North Korea and America around the North Korean nuclear issue have made many Korean people doubt the viability of the traditional national security policy which relies on military might and increase support for anti-war and peace movements. The decision to dispatch Korean soldiers to Iraq that the National Assembly made and passed through over two sessions in April 2003 and in February 2004 provided occasions for the anti-war and pacifist movement to expand greatly. Tens of thousands people came out into the streets and raised a united front against war and dispatching troops, and many people headed to Iraq vowing to act as human shields. However, the government and National Assembly justified American invasion into Iraq and their decision to dispatch soldiers to Iraq on the logic that dispatching troops is unavoidable and is beneficial for the nation under the current circumstances where Korea must rely upon America militarily and economically. In addition, they took measures to pour cold water over the movements for human rights and peace through the making or passing measures such as the Prevention of Terrorism Act¹⁹ and the revision of the Assembly and Demonstration Act²⁰ arousing great opposition from civic groups.

¹⁷ UN Commission on Human Rights, Resolution 2002/45

¹⁸ See Attachment 3

¹⁹ The Anti-terror Act whose deliberation was suspended at the National Assembly because of the strong opposition of civic groups in 2002 was reattempted in the middle of 2003 but was aborted again this year due to civic groups' opposition. However, the government has not yet withdrawn the bill. Some provisions of this law contain factors to infringe upon human rights. For example, it stipulates the concepts of 'terror' and 'terrorist organization' very vaguely and also gives an authority for the Counter Terrorism Center under the National Intelligence Service to monitor and control even the legal political activity by reason of preventing terror. Many human rights organizations point out that the anti-terror law is almost not related to terror but only a bill designed to strengthen again the power of the National Intelligence Service which has been down-sized gradually from the end of the military dictatorship governments from the beginning of 1990.

²⁰ The Law Concerning Assembly and Demonstration passed through the National Assembly in December 2003 began to effective in March 2004. According to this law, the freedom of assembly and demonstration is in fact terminated because any assembly or demonstration is prohibited by the reason of so-called 'violent demonstration' even though it may be a trivial defensive violent incident occurring during the assembly or a peaceful procession on a major street where order-conductors are stationed is prohibited or an assembly is prohibited near an elementary school or middle school or high school or military facilities or any assembly which generates noise over a certain level designated by a presidential decree is prohibited. Furthermore, assemblies shall be reported one month in advance, making it difficult for a large assembly to be held because the place and time should be chosen in advance, but only small assemblies on holidays which are not against foreign official residence or office are permitted. Civic groups are opposing the revised assembly and demonstration law is in fact 'a law prohibiting assembly and demonstration' which infringes greatly upon democracy and the freedom of expression and planning a civic movement of disobedience.

Under these circumstances, conscientious objection is receiving much attention from youths who are at the age of conscription as a way to voice anti-war and pacifist sentiments. Since Tae-yang Oh became the first non-Jehovah's Witness to declare conscientious objection towards the end of 2001, a total of 10 persons who are not Jehovah's Witnesses declared their objection to military service based on their beliefs in pacifism and have been already punished or are on trial at the court. The issue of conscientious objection, which began to be brought to the fore as Jehovah's Witness conscientious objectors came to be known to the public in 2001, is now an issue of protecting human rights, and at the same time, is now being recognized as a peace movement with such human rights at its foundation.

<Attachment 1>

Current Status of Conscientious Objectors in Prison (as of February 15, 2004)

No.	Name	Prison	Applied Law	Length (month)	Charges	Begin of imprisonment	Release Date
1	An Hyeongdo	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	24-Nov-03	23-May-05
2	Baek Jongguk	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
3	Baek Seunggho	Uijeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	13-Jan-03	13-Jul-04
4	Bak Boram	Ulsan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
5	Bak Changwon	Pyeongtaek_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	22-Sep-03	22-Mar-05
6	Bak Cheolmin	Yeoju_Prison	Military Service law		Pending	15-Jan-04	
7	Bak Cheonhong	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
8	Bak Chunman	Ulsan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
9	Bak Gihak	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
10	Bak Gyunil	Seoul_Jail	Military Service law		Pending		
11	Bak Heungrae	Gongju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	22-Oct-03	21-Apr-05
12	Bak Hyeokjin	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	2-Dec-02	1-Jun-04
13	Bak Hyeongjun	Daejeon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	24-Dec-02	24-Jun-04
14	Bak Hyeonmuk	Masan_Prison	Military Service law		Pending		
15	Bak Hyeonsik	Seoul_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
16	Bak Hyeonu	Yeongdeungpo_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	19-Sep-03	18-Mar-05
17	Bak Hyeonu	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
18	Bak Hyogyeeong	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
19	Bak Inbok	Uijeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	11-Mar-03	10-Sep-04
20	Bak Jehyeon	Uijeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	28-Jan-04	27-Jul-05
21	Bak Jeongeung	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
22	Bak Jeongsu	Gangneung_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Nov-03	1-May-05
23	Bak Jihyeok	Yeongdeungpo_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	20-Aug-03	19-Feb-05
24	Bak Jinu	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
25	Bak Jun	Yeoju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Dec-03	1-Jun-05
26	Bak Junhan	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law		Pending	30-Dec-03	
27	Bak Mingyu	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
28	Bak Munjong	Seoul_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	2-Jul-03	1-Jan-05
29	Bak Munsu	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	20-Dec-02	19-Jun-04
30	Bak Naeseok	Uijeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	15-Oct-03	14-Apr-05

31	Bak Nomin	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
32	Bak Sangmin	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
33	Bak Sejong	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
34	Bak Seju	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	4-Mar-03	3-Sep-04
35	Bak Seongho	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	21-Dec-02	20-Jun-04
36	Bak Seongho	Ulsan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
37	Bak Seongjin	Cheonan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Dec-02	1-Jun-04
38	Bak Seongseo	Daejeon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	27-Mar-03	19-Aug-04
39	Bak Seongyeol	Seoul_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	28-Feb-03	27-Aug-04
40	Bak Seongyeol	Uiyeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	6-Dec-03	5-Jun-05
41	Bak Seongyu	Busan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
42	Bak Seuk	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
43	Bak Taejun	Pyeongtaek_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	25-Sep-03	25-Mar-05
44	Bak Taesu	Wonju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	5-Dec-03	4-Jun-05
45	Bak Wonil	Yeoju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Apr-03	1-Oct-04
46	Bak Wonjae	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	26-Nov-03	25-May-05
47	Bak Wonsang	Seoul_Jail	Military Service law		Pending		
48	Ban Jiu	Pyeongtaek_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	22-Jan-03	22-Jul-04
49	Bang Jihun	Daejeon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	27-Jun-03	27-Dec-04
50	Byeon Hongseop	Seoul_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	18-Jun-03	17-Dec-04
51	Cha Wonjae	Chuncheon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
52	Cha Yeongjun	Uiyeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	13-Apr-03	12-Oct-04
53	Chae Seunghyeop	Cheongju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	10-Oct-03	9-Apr-05
54	Chae Yeonghun	Yeongdeungpo_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	10-Dec-02	9-Jun-04
55	Chang Donghyeon	Jeonju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	9-Jul-03	8-Jan-05
56	Choe Changsu	Daegu_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
57	Choe Chunhui	Daejeon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	15-Jan-03	15-Jul-04
58	Choe Daegeun	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
59	Choe Donghyeok	Yeongdeungpo_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	29-May-03	28-Nov-04
60	Choe Duyeon	Pyeongtaek_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	12-Aug-03	12-Feb-05
61	Choe Geunyeong	Gimcheonsongyeon_Prison	Military Service law		Pending	1-Dec-03	
62	Choe Gichae	Yeoju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	15-Jan-03	15-Jul-04
63	Choe Gijun	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
64	Choe Gwangjae	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	13-Dec-02	12-Jun-04
65	Choe Hongu	Uiyeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	17-Apr-03	16-Oct-04

66	Choe Hosik	Daejeon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	5-Aug-03	5-Feb-05
67	Choe Hyeonggeun	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
68	Choe Hyeonseon	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
69	Choe Inseok	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	21-Aug-03	20-Feb-05
70	Choe Jehan	Yeongdeungpo_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	18-Nov-03	17-May-05
71	Choe Jihun	Seoul_Jail	Military Service law		Pending		
72	Choe Junsu	Chuncheon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
73	Choe Minhyeok	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law		Pending	29-Jan-04	
74	Choe Myeongjin	Daegu_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
75	Choe Seonghun	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
76	Choe Seongtaek	Daegu_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	3-Dec-02	2-Jun-04
77	Choe Seunghyeon	Daejeon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	11-Nov-03	11-May-05
78	Choe Sinyeong	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	18-Oct-03	17-Apr-05
79	Choe Yeongmin	Yeoju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Aug-03	1-Feb-05
80	Choe Yeongnam	Gyeongju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
81	Chu Minhyeop	Seoul_Jail	Military Service law		Pending		
82	Do Hyeonseok	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-May-03	1-Nov-04
83	Eo Minu	Cheongju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	27-May-03	26-Nov-04
84	Eo Sehyeong	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	11-Dec-02	10-Jun-04
85	Gang Chungseong	Busan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
86	Gang Hodong	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
87	Gang Hyoseon	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
88	Gang Indeok	Busan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
89	Gang Jaegu	An-dong_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
90	Gang Jihun	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	15-Jan-03	14-Jul-04
91	Gang Jinsu	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
92	Gang Jinyeong	Seoul_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
93	Gang Jonghui	Uijeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	10-Dec-02	9-Jun-04
94	Gang Minu	Masan_Prison	Military Service law		Pending		
95	Gang Mungyu	Cheongju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	5-Dec-03	4-Jun-05
96	Gang San	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
97	Gang Seongheon	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
98	Gang Seongmin	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	23-Jun-03	22-Dec-04
99	Gang Seunguk	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law		Pending	24-Sep-03	

100	Gang Songhak	Busan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	31-Mar-03	30-Sep-04
101	Gang Wonsan	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	19-Dec-02	18-Jun-04
102	Gang Yeonghun	Seosan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	4-Aug-03	3-Feb-05
103	Gang Yeongjun	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
104	Gil Yonghun	Uijeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	24-Jan-03	23-Jul-04
105	Gim Bobae	Chuncheon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
106	Gim Boknam	Jeonju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	23-Apr-03	22-Oct-04
107	Gim Bulno	Yeongdeungpo_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	14-Aug-03	13-Feb-05
108	Gim Byeongho	Seoul_Jail	Military Service law		Pending		
109	Gim Byeongseo	Daegu_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
110	Gim Byeongsu	Uijeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	21-Dec-03	20-Jun-05
111	Gim Changmin	Gyeongju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
112	Gim Changyeong	Daejeon_Prison	Military Service law	20	Convicted	14-Jan-03	13-Sep-04
113	Gim Chanu	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	28-Nov-03	27-May-05
114	Gim Daeung	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
115	Gim Dohan	Gongju_Prison	Insubordination	24	Convicted	28-Apr-03	27-Apr-05
116	Gim Dongchan	Daejeon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	18-Dec-02	18-Jun-04
117	Gim Dongmyeong	Suncheon_Prison	Military Service law		Pending		
118	Gim Dongsu	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
119	Gim Euntae	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
120	Gim Geonu	Suncheon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	13-Jan-04	12-Jul-05
121	Gim Gwangeop	Gunsan_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	18-Jul-03	17-Jan-05
122	Gim Gyeongeon	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	10-Jan-03	9-Jul-04
123	Gim Gyeongho	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	27-Mar-03	26-Sep-04
124	Gim Gyeongjin	Ulsan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
125	Gim Gyujin	Gyeongju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
126	Gim Gyuwon	Chuncheon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
127	Gim Hakseon	Jeonju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	8-Oct-03	7-Apr-05
128	Gim Hyeong	Uijeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	22-Mar-03	21-Sep-04
129	Gim Huiseong	Gangneung_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Jun-03	1-Dec-04
130	Gim Hun	Gwangju_Prison	Military Service law		Pending		
131	Gim Hwiyeong	Chuncheon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
132	Gim Hyeon	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	21-Nov-03	20-May-05
133	Gim Hyeonggeun	Uijeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	14-Mar-03	13-Sep-04
134	Gim Hyeongjin	Yeoju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Sep-03	1-Mar-05
135	Gim Hyeongjun	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	29-Jan-03	28-Jul-04

136	Gim Hyeonjae	Hongseong_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	9-Jan-03	8-Jul-04
137	Gim Hyeonsu	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
138	Gim Hyeonu	Yeongdeungpo_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	16-Feb-03	15-Aug-04
139	Gim Hyeonu	Busan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	25-Jun-03	24-Dec-04
140	Gim Hyoseong	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
141	Gim Ilro	Jeonju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	21-Dec-02	20-Jun-04
142	Gim Inho	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	27-Nov-03	26-May-05
143	Gim Jaehak	Ulsan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
144	Gim Jeonghun	Daegu_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	12-May-03	11-Nov-04
145	Gim Jeonghun	Suncheon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	21-Oct-03	20-Apr-05
146	Gim Jeongsik	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
147	Gim Jihun	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	28-Jul-03	27-Jan-05
148	Gim Jihwan	Daejeon_Prison	Military Service law		Pending	24-Dec-03	
149	Gim Jinhong	Wonju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	6-Jan-03	6-Jul-04
150	Gim Jinhui	Anyang_Prison	Insubordination	24	Convicted	26-Apr-03	25-Apr-05
151	Gim Jinu	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	26-Mar-03	25-Sep-04
152	Gim Jitae	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
153	Gim Jiyun	Masan_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	3-Jul-03	2-Jan-05
154	Gim Jongha	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
155	Gim Jongil	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	16-Jul-03	15-Jan-05
156	Gim Jongmin	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	16-Jan-03	15-Jul-04
157	Gim Juncheol	Suncheon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	22-Jan-03	21-Jul-04
158	Gim Juncheol	Daejeon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	30-Jun-03	30-Dec-04
159	Gim Jungseop	Seoul_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	3-Dec-02	28-Jun-04
160	Gim Junha	Gunsan_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	9-Feb-04	8-Aug-05
161	Gim Juwon	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
162	Gim Mincheol	Gunsan_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	30-Sep-03	30-Mar-05
163	Gim Minsu	Yeoju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Apr-03	1-Oct-04
164	Gim Myeongcheol	Busan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	31-Mar-03	30-Sep-04
165	Gim Myeongjin	Pyeongtaek_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	25-Sep-03	25-Mar-05
166	Gim Namhyeok	Gangneung_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
167	Gim Namsu	Seoul_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	11-Jul-03	10-Jan-05
168	Gim Pyeonghui	Suncheon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	5-Dec-02	4-Jun-04
169	Gim Raehyeon	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
170	Gim Sanghun	Yeongdeungpo_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	23-Dec-02	22-Jun-04
171	Gim Sebin	Chuncheon_Prison	Military Service law		Pending		

172	Gim Sehyeok	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
173	Gim Seokjun	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	24-Jul-03	23-Jan-05
174	Gim Seongjin	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	4-Mar-03	3-Sep-04
175	Gim Seongjin	Gwangju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
176	Gim Seongjun	Masan_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	2-Aug-03	1-Feb-05
177	Gim Seongjun	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
178	Gim Seongyu	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
179	Gim Seulgi	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
180	Gim Seungjin	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	31-May-03	30-Nov-04
181	Gim Suyeong	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
182	Gim Taeen	Gwangju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
183	Gim Taeha	Gyeongju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
184	Gim Taeho	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	20-Dec-02	19-Jun-04
185	Gim Taehwan	Masan_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
186	Gim Taehyeon	Busan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
187	Gim Taein	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
188	Gim Taeju	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
189	Gim Taemin	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	5-Jan-03	4-Jul-04
190	Gim Taeu	Yeoju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Jul-03	1-Jan-05
191	Gim Taewon	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
192	Gim Ujin	Seoul_Jail	Military Service law		Pending		
193	Gim Wanho	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
194	Gim Yeongchae	Mokpo_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	30-Nov-02	30-May-04
195	Gim Yeonghun	Uijeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	28-Oct-03	27-Apr-05
196	Gim Yeongjae	Gyeongju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
197	Gim Yeongmin	Daejeon_Prison	Military Service law		Pending	30-Jan-04	
198	Gim Yeongmok	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	30-Jun-03	29-Dec-04
199	Gim Yeongsang	Gyeongju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Dec-02	31-May-04
200	Gim Yeongsang	Ulsan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
201	Gim Yeongseon	Jeonju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	24-Jun-03	23-Dec-04
202	Gim Yeongsun	Ulsan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
203	Gim Yeongtae	Cheonan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Nov-02	1-May-04
204	Gim Yongjun	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	28-Dec-02	27-Jun-04
205	Gim Yongtae	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	9-Jan-03	8-Jul-04
206	Gim Yujun	Pyeongtaek_Jail	Military Service law		Pending	13-Jan-04	
207	Gim Yumin	Gunsan_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	12-May-03	11-Nov-04

208	Gim Yunchool	Pyeongtaek_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	8-Sep-03	8-Mar-05
209	Gim Yunsu	Daegu_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	8-Dec-02	7-Jun-04
210	Go Byeongyong	Yeongdeungpo_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	23-Jan-03	22-Jul-04
211	Go Hayeong	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
212	Go Hyeonyeong	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
213	Go Wongeon	Suncheon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	6-Jan-04	5-Jul-05
214	Go Yeonghun	Daejeon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Dec-02	1-Jun-04
215	Gu Hanyeong	Gyeongju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	17-Jan-03	16-Jul-04
216	Gu Huisang	Suncheon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	18-Jun-03	17-Dec-04
217	Gu Jongseok	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
218	Gwak Chungso	Gongju_Prison	Insubordination	24	Convicted	26-May-03	25-May-05
219	Gwak Daeho	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
220	Gwak Dongju	Busan_Prison	Insubordination	18	Convicted	1-Mar-03	1-Sep-04
221	Gwak Hyohun	Uijeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	25-Jan-03	24-Jul-04
222	Gwak Jihun	Yeongdeungpo_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	24-Jan-03	23-Jul-04
223	Gwon Dongjin	Cheongju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	18-Nov-03	17-May-05
224	Gwon Giwang	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	19-Sep-03	18-Mar-05
225	Gwon Hun	Gyeongju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
226	Gwon Hyeondon	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	17-Dec-02	16-Jun-04
227	Gwon Seyeong	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	7-Jan-03	6-Jul-04
228	Gwon Sumin	Gimcheonsongyeon_Prison	Military Service law		Pending	1-Jan-04	
229	Gwon Suncheol	Uijeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	12-Apr-03	11-Oct-04
230	Gwon Sunsang	Gwangju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
231	Gwon Suyong	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
232	Ha Hyeonsu	Daegu_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	8-Jan-03	7-Jul-04
233	Ha Ilhan	Ulsan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
234	Ha Seongeun	Gyeongju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
235	Han Changhun	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
236	Han Chungsu	Yeoju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Jan-04	1-Jul-05
237	Han Daehui	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
238	Han Gaheun	Gwangju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
239	Han Jangseong	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	3-Jun-03	2-Dec-04
240	Han Jeongcheol	Busan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
241	Han Minsik	Cheongju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	15-Oct-03	14-Apr-05
242	Han Sangeun	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
243	Han Seonggeun	Cheonan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Feb-03	1-Aug-04

244	Han Seunghui	Yeongdeungpo_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	2-Dec-02	1-Jun-04
245	Han Taesu	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	20-Dec-02	19-Jun-04
246	Han Yeonghun	Yeongdeungpo_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	30-Dec-02	29-Jun-04
247	Heo Gyeong	Suncheon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	18-Mar-03	17-Sep-04
248	Heo Gyeongdeok	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
249	Heo Jeong	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
250	Heo Seonyang	Seoul_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	27-Dec-02	24-Jun-04
251	Hong Bada	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	15-Jan-03	14-Jul-04
252	Hong Daeho	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
253	Hong Inpyo	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	20-Dec-02	19-Jun-04
254	Hong Jicheol	Yeongdeungpo_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	24-Jan-03	23-Jul-04
255	Hong Seungjin	Suncheon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	17-Jun-03	16-Dec-04
256	Hong Yeolpyo	Masan_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	2-Mar-03	1-Sep-04
257	Hong Yeonggwon	Gwangju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
258	Hwang Gwanghyeon	Masan_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	2-Aug-03	1-Feb-05
259	Hwang Jinseong	Seoul_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	5-Dec-02	4-Jun-04
260	Hwang Junbeom	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	14-Jun-03	13-Dec-04
261	Hwang Sungeun	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
262	Hwang Uhyeon	Daejeon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	22-Oct-03	22-Apr-05
263	Hwang Yeongsik	Gangneung_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Dec-02	1-Jun-04
264	Hyeon Seongyun	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	26-Nov-02	27-May-04
265	Il Baek	Gunsan_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	8-Jan-03	7-Jul-04
266	Il Changhui	Gyeongju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
267	Il Changhyeon	Yeongdeungpo_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	30-Mar-03	29-Sep-04
268	Il Chihyeong	Yeoju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Apr-03	1-Oct-04
269	Il Donggyo	Seoul_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	9-Jul-03	8-Jan-05
270	Il Donghyeok	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
271	Il Dongjun	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	20-Dec-02	19-Jun-04
272	Il Dongyeol	Uijeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	29-Apr-03	28-Oct-04
273	Il Donhyeok	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	28-Apr-03	27-Oct-04
274	Il Donseong	Pyeongtaek_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	27-Jan-03	27-Jul-04
275	Il Geonhyeong	Pyeongtaek_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	21-Jan-03	21-Jul-04
276	Il Geonuk	Gyeongju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
277	Il Gilro	Jeonju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	9-Jan-04	8-Jul-05
278	Il Giri	Gwangju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		

279	Gwangbae	UiJeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	11-May-03	10-Nov-04
280	Gwangmin	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	11-Aug-03	10-Feb-05
281	Gyeongjin	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	21-Dec-02	20-Jun-04
282	Gyuseong	Wonju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	5-Nov-03	4-May-05
283	Haeyong	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	10-Jan-03	9-Jul-04
284	Hosan	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	24-Dec-02	23-Jun-04
285	Hyeon	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law		Pending	10-Nov-03	
286	Hyeonbeom	Yeongdeungpo_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	15-Mar-03	14-Sep-04
287	Hyeonu	Chuncheon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
288	Hyojun	UiJeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	13-Feb-03	12-Aug-04
289	In	Pyeongtaek_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	21-Jul-03	21-Feb-05
290	Jaegwang	Daegu_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
291	Jaeho	UiJeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	26-Jul-03	25-Jan-05
292	Jaehun	UiJeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	15-Jan-03	14-Jul-04
293	Jaehun	Yeongdeungpo_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	20-Nov-03	19-May-05
294	Jaeyeon	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
295	Jaeyeong	Cheongju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	2-Sep-03	1-Mar-05
296	Jeonggyu	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
297	Jeongho	Yeongdeungpo_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	26-Dec-02	25-Jun-04
298	Jeonghun	Busan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
299	Jeonghyeok	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
300	Jeonghyo	Daegu_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
301	Jeongmin	Seoul_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	16-May-03	15-Nov-04
302	Jeongsu	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
303	Jeongun	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
304	Jiho	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
305	Jihyeong	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	23-Sep-03	22-Mar-05
306	Jihyo	Daegu_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
307	Johun	Gunsan_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	15-Feb-03	14-Aug-04
308	Jonghun	Seoul_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Jul-03	1-Jan-05
309	Jongu	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
310	Juhyeok	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
311	Junbeom	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
312	Junbok	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	28-Aug-03	27-Feb-05
313	Junho	Seoul_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	24-Jun-03	23-Dec-04
314	Mingyu	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		

315	Minho	Masan_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
316	Minseong	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	23-Jan-03	22-Jul-04
317	Minseong	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
318	Myeonggu	Gyeongju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
319	Myeongguk	Jeju_Prison	Military Service law		Pending	1-Jan-04	
320	Myeongil	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
321	Myeongjin	Ulsan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
322	Myeongmin	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
323	Myeongyeol	Chuncheon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
324	Namhun	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	27-Dec-02	26-Jun-04
325	Sangcheon	Cheongju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	8-Mar-03	7-Sep-04
326	Sanggyu	Yeongdeungpo_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	10-Jun-03	9-Dec-04
327	Sanggyun	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
328	Sanghun	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	21-Jan-03	20-Jul-04
329	Sangjun	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
330	Seongbae	Seoul_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	11-Dec-02	1-Jun-04
331	Seongi	Uijeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	10-Jun-03	9-Dec-04
332	Seunggap	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
333	Seungil	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
334	Seungil	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
335	Sokeun	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	8-Jan-03	7-Jul-04
336	Sumin	Pyeongtaek_Jail	Military Service law		Pending	15-Dec-03	
337	Taeyang	Jeonju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	20-May-03	19-Nov-04
338	Ujeong	Yeongdeungpo_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	9-Oct-02	8-Apr-04
339	Ung	Gyeongju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
340	Wangyeong	Chuncheon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
341	Wonjun	Gangneung_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Dec-02	1-Jun-04
342	Yeongdae	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
343	Yeonggyu	Uijeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	26-Jan-03	25-Jul-04
344	Yeonggyu	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	13-Aug-03	12-Feb-05
345	Yeonggyu	Yeongdeungpo_Jail	Military Service law		Pending	8-Jan-04	
346	Yeonghun	Gunsan_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	28-Jun-03	27-Dec-04
347	Yeongjae	Daegu_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
348	Yeongju	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
349	Yeongun	Cheongju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	20-Mar-03	19-Sep-04
350	Yongho	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		

351	Yungi	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	26-Dec-02	25-Jun-04
352	Yunho	Cheonan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Sep-03	1-Mar-05
353	Yunseop	Yeongdeungpo_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	16-Feb-03	15-Aug-04
354	Yunu	Pyeongtaek_Jail	Military Service law		Pending	16-Jan-04	
355	Im Byeongjun	Yeongdeungpo_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	2-Jan-03	1-Jul-04
356	Im Daehyeon	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	25-Sep-03	24-Mar-05
357	Im Dongjin	Daejeon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	11-Nov-03	11-May-05
358	Im Giwan	Pyeongtaek_Jail	Military Service law		Pending	13-Jan-04	
359	Im Gwibin	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
360	Im Gyubaek	Gyeongju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	17-Jan-03	16-Jul-04
361	Im Gyuseok	Daejeon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Feb-03	1-Aug-04
362	Im Gyutae	Daegu_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	16-May-03	15-Nov-04
363	Im Huirak	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	11-Jan-03	10-Jul-04
364	Im Hyeonung	Daegu_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	30-Dec-02	29-Jun-04
365	Im Mil	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
366	Im Myeongju	Seoul_Jail	Military Service law		Pending		
367	Im Sanghyeon	Gunsan_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	15-Sep-03	14-Mar-05
368	Im Sangmin	Daejeon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	26-Dec-02	26-Jun-04
369	Im Seongbae	Chuncheon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
370	Im Taewon	Seoul_Jail	Military Service law		Pending		
371	Jang Baeksang	Cheongju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	2-Dec-03	1-Jun-05
372	Jang Beomdu	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	15-Feb-03	14-Aug-04
373	Jang Gyeongmin	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
374	Jang Junsu	Suncheon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	24-Jul-03	23-Jan-05
375	Jang Wonjin	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	18-Nov-02	17-May-04
376	Jang Yongmin	Yeongdeungpo_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	13-Feb-03	12-Aug-04
377	Jeon Daeseok	Daegu_Jail	Insubordination	36	Convicted	5-Sep-01	5-Sep-04
378	Jeon Dongyun	Uijeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	16-Dec-03	15-Jun-05
379	Jeon Muhyeon	Jeonju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	5-Feb-03	4-Aug-04
380	Jeon Yanggyu	Cheonan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Dec-02	1-Jun-04
381	Jeong Daun	Yeoju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Apr-03	1-Oct-04
382	Jeong Dongjin	Yeongdeungpo_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	30-Oct-03	29-Apr-05
383	Jeong Eojin	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
384	Jeong Euntae	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
385	Jeong Gwanghun	Gwangju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Dec-02	1-Jun-04
386	Jeong Hohyeon	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		

387	Jeong Honggyu	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
388	Jeong Hoyun	Masan_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	2-Jul-03	1-Jan-05
389	Jeong Hyeonggi	Cheongju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	27-May-03	26-Nov-04
390	Jeong Hyeonju	Masan_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
391	Jeong Hyeonmin	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
392	Jeong Hyeonu	Pyeongtaek_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	20-Dec-02	20-Jun-04
393	Jeong Incheol	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
394	Jeong Jaeheon	Pyeongtaek_Jail	Military Service law		Pending	7-Jan-04	
395	Jeong Jaehyeok	Uiyeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	13-Nov-03	12-May-05
396	Jeong Myeongcheol	Uiyeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	6-Oct-03	5-Apr-05
397	Jeong Seunggyu	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
398	Jeong Seungyong	Uiyeongbu_Prison	Military Service law		Pending		
399	Jeong Uihyeon	Masan_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	2-Sep-03	1-Mar-05
400	Jeong Yeonggyun	Uiyeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	18-Oct-03	17-Apr-05
401	Ji Hun	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
402	Ji Sanghun	Seoul_Jail	Military Service law		Pending		
403	Jin Donggeun	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
404	Jin Janggwan	Gwangju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
405	Jo Hyeongmin	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
406	Jo Hyeonyu	Gimcheonsoneon_Prison	Military Service law		Pending	1-Jan-04	
407	Jo Ilhyeong	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
408	Jo Jeongnam	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	4-Jul-03	3-Jan-05
409	Jo Junhyeok	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
410	Jo Ocheol	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law		Pending	15-Jan-04	
411	Jo Seongho	Uiyeongbu_Prison	Military Service law		Pending		
412	Jo Seungha	Masan_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
413	Jo Yeongbok	Masan_Prison	Military Service law		Pending		
414	Jo Yeongguk	Jeonju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	27-Dec-02	26-Jun-04
415	Ju Gicheol	Cheonan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Oct-02	1-Apr-04
416	Ma Hyeonsu	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
417	Min Myeonggi	Daejeon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	3-Jan-03	3-Jul-04
418	Mun Daeseok	Jeonju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	12-Feb-03	11-Aug-04
419	Mun Daesik	Jeonju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	12-Feb-03	11-Aug-04
420	Mun Hasong	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
421	Mun Huigyun	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		

422	Mun Hyeondeok	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	30-Sep-03	29-Mar-05
423	Mun Sehwon	Jeonju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	8-Oct-03	7-Apr-05
424	Mun Seongmin	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
425	Myeong Jangwon	Gongju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	19-Jul-03	18-Jan-05
426	Na Hyeongmin	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
427	Na Jinsu	Daegu_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
428	Na Yeongmin	Busan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
429	Nam Hyeonguk	Yeongdeungpo_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	28-Feb-03	27-Aug-04
430	Nam Sangsin	Chuncheon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
431	Nam Seungho	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
432	Nam Yeongnyeom	Gimcheonsongyeon_Prison	Military Service law		Pending	1-Dec-03	
433	Nam Yunho	Daejeon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	27-Nov-03	27-May-05
434	No Gwanho	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
435	No Junho	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
436	No Yeongjin	Seoul_Jail	Military Service law		Pending		
437	O Daehyeon	Daegu_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Nov-02	30-Apr-04
438	O Giseop	Yeongdeungpo_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	9-Sep-03	8-Mar-05
439	O Gyeongcheol	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
440	O Gyeonghun	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
441	O Hyeonin	Masan_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Feb-03	1-Aug-04
442	O Jinuk	Yeoju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Apr-03	1-Oct-04
443	O Semin	Mokpo_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	29-Dec-02	28-Jun-04
444	O Seokyeol	Yeongdeungpo_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	23-Dec-02	22-Jun-04
445	O Seongmin	Daejeon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	31-Jul-03	31-Jan-05
446	Pyo Jeongwan	Daejeon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	27-Nov-03	27-May-05
447	Raseongheon	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
448	Seo Cheonghun	Uijeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	25-Jan-03	24-Jul-04
449	Seo Ganguk	Cheonan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Jul-03	1-Jan-05
450	Seo Hyeongmin	Daejeon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	18-Dec-02	18-Jun-04
451	Seo Jaemin	Mokpo_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	16-Dec-02	15-Jun-04
452	Seo Jaeyong	Uijeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	12-Jul-03	11-Jan-05
453	Seo Jeongil	Busan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
454	Seo Jihun	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	21-Nov-02	22-May-04
455	Seo Jinyong	Uijeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	29-Dec-03	28-Jun-05
456	Seo Juhyeong	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
457	Seo Nakwon	Uijeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	13-Jan-03	13-Jul-04

458	Seo Seongdae	Seoul_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Jul-03	1-Jan-05
459	Seo Seungjin	Suncheon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	16-Sep-03	15-Mar-05
460	Seok Jindong	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
461	Seong Gwanghun	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
462	Seong Hyeonje	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	29-Sep-02	28-Mar-04
463	Seong Hyeonsu	Daejeon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	8-Oct-03	8-Apr-05
464	Seong Juhyeon	Daejeon_Prison	Military Service law		Pending	8-Jan-04	
465	Seong Sichan	Uijeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	10-Apr-03	9-Oct-04
466	Si Daehun	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
467	Sim Gyeonghun	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
468	Sim Hyeonsu	Uijeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	12-Feb-03	11-Aug-04
469	Sim Seonggi	Seoul_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	11-Jun-03	10-Dec-04
470	Sin Byeongjin	Busan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
471	Sin Jaegwang	Daejeon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	13-Feb-03	13-Aug-04
472	Sin Jeongsu	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
473	Sin Jiwon	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	9-Dec-03	8-Jun-05
474	Sin Minseop	Uijeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	18-May-03	17-Nov-04
475	Sin Minsu	Daejeon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	28-Jun-03	28-Dec-04
476	Sin Seongcheol	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law		Pending	6-Dec-03	
477	Sin Seongho	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
478	Sin Seungjun	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	21-Dec-02	20-Jun-04
479	Son Gwon	Uijeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	8-Dec-02	7-Jun-04
480	Son Changhwan	Daejeon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	5-Nov-03	4-May-05
481	Son Daehan	Uijeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	3-Sep-03	2-Mar-05
482	Son Inchan	Yeoju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Jun-03	1-Dec-04
483	Son Jinho	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	4-Dec-03	3-Jun-05
484	Son Jinyong	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
485	Song Dongseop	Uijeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-May-03	1-Nov-04
486	Song Hakgi	Pyeongtaek_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	17-Oct-03	17-Apr-05
487	Song Hyeonggeun	Daejeon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	23-Jun-03	23-Dec-04
488	Song Min	Jeonju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	22-Jul-03	21-Jan-05
489	Song Siyeong	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
490	U Changgeun	Busan_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
491	Won Jongmin	Uijeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	5-Dec-02	4-Jun-04
492	Yang Byeongchan	Yeongdeungpo_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	14-Jun-03	13-Dec-04

493	Yang Chungsil	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	29-Dec-03	28-Jun-05
494	Yang Eunseok	Cheongju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	24-Oct-03	23-Apr-05
495	Yang Seongeun	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
496	Yeo Minseong	Daegu_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	3-Dec-02	2-Jun-04
497	Yeo Seongyong	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
498	Yeom Jaeseop	Uijeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	30-Sep-03	29-Mar-05
499	Yeom Munsu	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
500	Yu Daegeun	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
501	Yu Geumsang	Chuncheon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
502	Yu Gildong	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
503	Yu Jaechun	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
504	Yu Junsang	Gangneung_Prison	Military Service law		Pending		
505	Yu Seunghyeon	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	5-Dec-02	4-Jun-04
506	Yu Seungjun	Daejeon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	22-Oct-02	26-Mar-04
507	Yuk Geunse	Uijeongbu_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	9-Jul-03	8-Jan-05
508	Yun Chan	Incheon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted	4-Dec-02	3-Jun-04
509	Yun Changgyu	Chuncheon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
510	Yun Changhun	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
511	Yun Gyeongmin	Masan_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
512	Yun Hyeonguk	Suncheon_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	9-Aug-03	8-Feb-05
513	Yun Sangyeon	Yeoju_Prison	Military Service law		Pending	15-Jan-04	
514	Yun Sehun	Yeoju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Apr-03	1-Oct-04
515	Yun Suhwak	Suwon_Jail	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
516	Yun Yeongsu	Yeoju_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted	1-Jan-03	1-Jul-04
517	Choi Junho	Hongseong_Prison	Military Service law	18	Convicted		
518	Yun Yeongcheol	Yeueongbu_Prison	Insubordination	30	Convicted		
519	Im Hyeujae	Yeoju_Prison	Insubordination	18	Convicted		
520	Gang Cheolmin	The army_Prison	Desertion		Pending	28-Nov-03	
521	Yeom Changeun	Seongdong_Jail	Military Service law		Pending	27-Jan-04	

<Attachment 2>

Position of the Ministry of Defense Concerning Alternative Service for Conscientious Objectors

October 23, 2001

The Ministry of Justice makes clear its standpoint as follows on the conscientious objection of a specific religious group with which the media are dealing as a social issue, how it affects the national defense and the common sense of the Korean society on the obligation of military service.

The obligation of military service forms a basis of the democratic civil awareness that is "citizens can exist as long as the State exists", and also reflects a fundamental social agreement for the existence of a State. We have enjoyed freedom and happiness despite numerous invasions from other countries because of the sacrifices of common and virtuous consciences, and because of their performing duties as a citizen even now.

But, as an opinion, which insists that conscientious objectors should be permitted an alternative service for several reasons such as the prevention of increasing criminals, the protection of minorities' human rights, etc., is gaining power, this matter is being misunderstood as a matter related to human rights and the security of national benefit.

The military service system was decided based on various factors such as political and economic situations, social and cultural traditions, and defense conditions of a country. However, conscientious objectors in Korea are requiring a special favor of exemption from the obligatory military service including the basic military training and the 8-year reserve service, without considering our special defense situation of the divided Korean peninsula and the people's expectation for the implementation of impartial obligatory military service. The conscientious objectors are insisting that if the period of alternative service is long and they are allowed to serve in poor and hard fields, the fairness of service will be respected. But we should keep in mind that it is not a matter of service period but a matter of country's existence related to this question "who will perform a military service risking his life?".

Especially, the Republic of Korea has lots of various religions comparing to other countries, and the Constitution guarantees the freedom of religion and also stipulates that everyone should not be treated 'discriminately' and also should not receive a 'special favor'. Recently, social concerns about conscientious objection and opposition to conscription are spreading through many meetings and international joint seminars. But we should consider the question, "how can we safeguard the conscience and

morale of soldiers who are keeping the basic promise as a citizen of a democratic country for the security of the nation even now?".

In conclusion, the objection to military service is an objection to the basic duty to keep our freedom and rights under our special defense situation of the divided Korean peninsula. Therefore the Ministry of Justice makes sure that any alternative service for conscientious objectors cannot be accepted under the present defense situation and conscription system not only because it will disturb the fairness of obligatory military service system but also because it will disturb the unification of people due to the dispute of a special favor for a specific group.

<Attachment 3>

Statement of the Christian Council of Korea

June 1, 2001

We, the Christian Council of Korea, strongly object to the legislation of an alternative service system for 'Jehovah's Witnesses' who object to the obligatory military service.

Recently, Jeong-Bae Cheon(assemblyman of the Millennium Democratic Party) and Yeong-Dal Jang(assemblyman of the Grand National Party) are preparing for presenting a bill on a so-called 'alternative service system' for conscientious objectors based on their beliefs, which would permit them to perform public services instead of being punished and extend the period of their service term. We, Korean churches, object to this legislation on the adoption of alternative service system and the revision of the Military Service Act, which would endanger our nation and foster a sense of social incongruity.

According to recent television programs of KBS and MBC and the articles of 'Hankyorye 21', it was shown that 'Jehovah's Witnesses' are maneuvering the movements behind and it is sure that the legislation is a special favor for them. Everybody knows that 'Jehovah's Witnesses' is a heresy wearing a mask of Christianity and has caused social problems such as 'objection to being armed(evasion of military service)', 'objection to blood transfusion', 'objection to saluting the national flag', etc.

The reason why Jehovah's Witnesses object to military service is because they regard nations and governments as organizations of Satan. If they insist that they cannot participate in wars killing people and be armed because of their conscience based on their religious beliefs, they are deceiving their own conscience. An opinion, which considers Jehovah's Witnesses as conscientious religionists conniving at their bad effects by insisting the freedom of religion and the guarantee of minorities' human rights, is very dangerous.

This legislation will cause big ill effects. It is because there are religions prohibiting killing lives, any religion could make a theory to object to conscription order or war, and it is expected that a new religion that takes advantage of objection rights would appear. And, since nobody can prohibit anyone to convert his/her religion, there are many possibilities that draft dodgers make bad use of the alternative service system.

<Attachment 1> Current Status of Conscientious Objectors in Prison (as of February 15, 2004)

<Attachment 2> Position of the Ministry of Defense Concerning Alternative Service for Conscientious Objectors

<Attachment 3> Statement of the Christian Council of Korea