



## WORKING GROUP ON ENFORCED OR INVOLUNTARY DISAPPEARANCES

### COMMUNICATION FORM

#### 1. INFORMATION CONCERNING THE DISAPPEARED PERSON

(a) \* **Family name(s):** Kim

(b) \* **Given names(s):** Ki-Jeong

(c) **Pseudonyms or other forms besides given name, by which he or she may be known:** N/A

(d) **Sex:** ☒ male / ☐ female      (e) **Occupation/profession:** Executive Director of the Korea Mining Association

(f) **father's name:** Kim Jisu    **mother's name:** Ms. Lee

(g) **Date of birth:** February 18, 1896

(h) **Place and country of birth:** Cheongso-myeon, Boryeong-gun, Chungcheongnam-do, South Korea

(i) **Was the person below 18 years-old at the moment of the disappearance?** ☐ yes / ☒ no

(j) **Identity document (passport, national identity card, voter's card or any other relevant national identity card)**

**Type:** Notice of Decision as Korean War Abductee

**Number:** N/A

**Date of issue:** June 20, 2012

**Place and country of issue:** Seoul, Republic of Korea

(k) **Nationality or nationalities:** Republic of Korea

(l) **Address of usual residence:** 40-9 Donam-dong, Seongbuk-gu, Seoul, South Korea

(m) **Any other place of residence at the moment of the disappearance** N/A

(n) **Marital status:** Married    (o) **Indigenous:** ☒ yes / ☐ no

(p) **Pregnant:** ☐ yes / ☒ no

#### 2. INFORMATION CONCERNING THE FACTS

(a) \* **Date of arrest, abduction or disappearance** (at least month and year)

End of August or Beginning of September, 1950

(b) \* **Place of arrest, abduction or where the disappearance occurred** (be as precise as possible. Indicate street, city, province or any other relevant information)

40-9 Donam-dong, Seongbuk-gu, Seoul, South Korea (The abductee's residence)

(c) \* **Date when the person was last seen** (at least month and year), if different from date of arrest or abduction (for example: if seen in a prison months after the initial arrest or abduction)

Same as the Date of arrest.

(d) \* **Place where the person was last seen** (if different from place of arrest or abduction. For example: if seen in a prison months after the initial arrest or abduction. Please, be as precise as possible. Indicate street, city, province or any other relevant information)

Same as the Place of arrest.

(e) **Please, provide a full description of how the disappearance took place** (attach one page if necessary. Please note that, although this is not a required element, providing a description as detailed as possible of the circumstances of the disappearance will enhance the possibilities to find the person)

The abductee was an executive director of Korea Mining Association and was preparing for the 2<sup>nd</sup> parliamentary election of Republic of Korea after resignation of the country governor in Chung-cheong Nam-do. On the day when the Korean War broke out, he was on the business trip to Seosan and only three people of his family, his two sons and his wife, were at home. The abductee and his family believed Republic of Korea government's public announcement that was designed to make people feel safe in Seoul, therefore his family missed the timing to evacuate Seoul. On the business trip, the abductee heard a rumor that all his family in Seoul died. Seriously worried, he returned home in disguise. It was very obvious that he was a target of the Internal Bureau because he had been in public office for a long time, so he left the house for seven or ten days and then came home for a day or even shorter feeling a threat to his safety. Around 5 a.m. in the next morning he returned home, there was a knock at the door. When his son answered the Internal Bureau officer, his neighbor who turned out to be working for the Internal Bureau was at the door with three officers from the Internal Bureau. The neighbor who was a leftist watched the abductee coming home the last night and informed on him to the Internal Bureau. One of the officers pointed a gun at one of his sons and asked where his father was. The abductee had to follow their order. The Internal Bureau officer said that he would release the abductee after an interrogation, but his family never hear anything about him after he was taken.

(f) \* **State or State-supported forces believed to be responsible for the disappearance.** If the perpetrators are believed to be State agents, please specify and indicate who and why they are believed to be responsible. Be as precise as possible (military, police, persons in uniform or civilian clothes, agents of security services, unit to which they belong, rank and functions, identifications presented, etc.)

The Internal Bureau Officer under the direction of the North Korea regime. The North Korea is the state/authority responsible for the abduction as it took place right before the eyes of his family.

(g) **If identification as State agents is not possible, please indicate why you believe that Government authorities, or persons linked to them, may be responsible for the incident**

N/A

**(h) If there are witnesses to the incident, please provide their names and relation to the victim. If they wish to remain anonymous, indicate if they are relatives, by-standers, or others. If there is evidence, please specify.**

- i) Kim Jae-jo (born in 1941), the abductee's second son, the testifier of direct witness
- ii) The abductee's two sons (brothers of testifier)
- iii) The abductee's wife (mother of testifier)

**(i) Additional Information on the case. Please indicate any other relevant information that could be useful to find the person**

i) The abductee had a wife, three sons and two daughters. According to his son's testimony, he has bog eyes, thin hair and good character.

ii) As planned before the outbreak of the Korean War(1950-1953), North Korea abducted the high-ranking government officials whom it had selected beforehand. There was a list of abductees that a great number of people living in Donam-dong were taken to the North. It was because Donam-dong was a wealthy neighborhood where many high-ranking government officials lived. The abductee's house was built only two years before the Korean War. It was a tile-roofed house and was well known as the house of the governor. The abductee was abducted because he had served in a high-ranking government post. North Korean government abducted as many high-ranking government officials as possible.

### **3. INFORMATION CONCERNING ACTIONS TAKEN AFTER THE DISAPPEARANCE**

**\* Indicate any action taken** (police inquiries, jail, human rights commission, habeas corpus petition etc.) **taken by the relatives or others to locate the person.** You are required to state the following: *when*, by *whom*, and before *which organ* the actions were taken.

**(a) Complaints** (*when*, by *whom*, and before *which organ/s*)...

The abductee's son and wife went to the Internal Bureau to find the abductee after he did not get back to his house after the day breaks. At that time, there were two Internal Bureau Buildings near Donam-dong. One was a private residence of Dr. Jo Byeong-ok, located on the opposite side of the Miari Ridge and the other was in an area where now the Seong-buk Police States is located. They went to both of them and described what the abductee looked like. The officer of both building said that they had not seen anyone like the abductee, although they would not have told me even if they knew. They could not hear anything about him after he was taken, but failed to find his body among dead bodies on the Miari Ridge where North Korean Army made people line up in front of the ridge and shot them all dead. They just witnessed the North Korean Army taking a great number of abductees to the North through Jeongneung-gil and the Arirang Ridge.

**(b) Other steps taken** (*when*, by *whom*, and before *which organ/s*)

i) On June 25-Aug 31, 1964, the Chosun tribune newspaper and Korean National Red Cross collaboratively carried out a “One million signature-collecting campaign for Korean War Abductees’ Repatriation”, and it was submitted to the United Nations, but turned down because the wartime civilian issues were deemed to fall under the jurisdiction of the International Committee of the Red Cross.

ii) Dec 13, 2011, KWAFU advocates the drafting and passing of House Resolution 376, a U.S. congressional House resolution.

**(c) If no action was taken, please explain why**

The two previous Korean governments were less than reluctant to recognize the Korean War abduction, allegedly fearing bringing of it openly to the North Korean authority would hurt the North-South peace mood, which we deem is a nonsense as any peace treaty without admission of the fact, on either side, would not be a true one and, therefore, would not last.

**4. PERSON OR ORGANIZATION SUBMITTING THE COMMUNICATION**

**\* Person submitting the communication**

(a) Family name: .Kim

(b) First name: Jae-jo

(c) Relationship with the disappeared person: Second Son

(d) Contact details (address, telephone, fax, email): Please contact with the organization below

**\* Organization submitting the communication (if applicable)**

(e) Contact details (address, telephone, fax, email):

Korean War Abductees’ Family Union (also referred as KWAFU) 2F, Seongil Building, 317 Cheongnyangni-dong, Dongdaemun-gu, Seoul, Republic of Korea

Tel: +82-2-964-0625

Fax: +82-2-964-1205

email: jinhwan2103@hanmail.net

**5. CONFIDENTIALITY REQUEST**

Please state whether you would like your identity to be kept confidential

Yes, keep my identity confidential: \_\_\_\_\_ No request for confidentiality: ✓

\* **Date:** 14 November 2013      **Place:** Seoul, Republic of Korea

\* **Signature of author:**

\*\*\*Reference: Notice of Decision as Korean War Abductee

A special law pertaining to the Korean War abductions finally legislated in March 2010, and the National Committee on Investigating Abductions during the Korean War was established with the Prime Minister as chairman. This new law stipulates government to compile an updated list of abductees based on petitions submitted by surviving family members of the abductees.