

Appeal for the Release of Prisoners of Conscience in South Korea: Lee Seok-ki and Han Sang-gyun!

Text of Open letter to the government of the Republic of Korea to grant pardon to all prisoners of conscience including Lee Seok-ki, former lawmaker, and Han Sang-gyun, chairperson of the KCTU

By [The Korean Committee to Save the Victims of 'Lawmaker Lee Seok-ki Insurrection Conspiracy Case'](#)

Region: [Asia](#)
Theme: [Law and Justice](#)

Global Research, December 12, 2017

The Korean Committee to Save the Victims of 'Lawmaker Lee Seok-ki Insurrection Conspiracy Case'

Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development (FORUM-ASIA), one of the most prominent human rights organizations, announced the open letter to the government of the Republic of Korea to grant pardon to all prisoners of conscience including Lee Seok-ki, former lawmaker, and Han Sang-gyun, chairperson of the KCTU on December 10, 2017.

FORUM-ASIA said

“On the International Human Rights Day, today, we, the Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development (FORUM-ASIA), are writing to request the unconditional release of all prisoners of conscience who have been unjustly charged under laws that restrict fundamental freedoms and stifle political dissent. Among those are: Mr. Lee Seok-ki, a former Member of the National Assembly; and Mr. Sang-gyun Han, a leader of the Korean Confederation of Trade Unions (KCTU). This request echoes the voice of 58 member organisations of FORUM-ASIA from 19 countries across Asia.”

Further it emphasized, expressing concern that

“Over the years, the National Security Law, enacted in 1948, has been a widely



used instrument of repression against any 'anti-government' activities, or anyone voicing dissent against the elected Government. In most cases, if not all, charges under the Law have resulted in guilty verdicts, including that of Mr. Lee Seok-ki (right). The application of the Law is fundamentally incompatible with the Republic of Korea's international human rights obligations on the freedoms of expression and peaceful assembly.

The Assembly and Demonstration Act, although considered to be in line with the Constitution, grants broad power to the authorities to determine the 'lawfulness' of assemblies, allowing them to be banned if deemed unlawful. This contradicts the Republic of Korea's positive obligation to facilitate and protect peaceful assemblies. The Law, read in conjunction with Article 185 of the Criminal Code on General Obstruction of Traffic, has been frequently used to pre-emptively ban assemblies or criminalise organisers and participants of assemblies."

FORUM-ASIA urgently calls on the Government of Republic of Korea to:

1. Grant pardon to all prisoners of conscience who have been unjustly charged and sentenced to prison terms, including lawmaker Lee Seok-ki and the six other former UPP members, as well as Sang-gyun Han, the leader of the Korean Confederation of Trade Unions. The Government must stop all continuing investigations and detentions regarding these cases.
2. Stop all ongoing investigations and current detentions in similar cases ; and
3. Review and amend all laws that restrict the rights to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly in the Republic of Korea.

*6 leaders of religious groups in Korea, most civil society groups and human rights organizations are calling for unconditional release of all the prisoners of conscience.

Amnesty International demanded the release of prisoners of conscience in Korea in the 3rd UN UPR, November 2017.

*Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development (FORUM-ASIA) also announced the open letter to the government of Korea, which is a scathing address that the government should release unjustly detained prisoners of conscience according to the international standards of human rights if the government of president Moon Jae-in respects human rights.

As we reaffirmed, the first step toward the development of human rights in the Republic of Korea will be 'the release of all prisoners of conscience including Lee Seok-ki and Han Sang-gyun'.

Thank you.

Yours sincerely,

The Korean Committee to Save the Victims of 'Lawmaker Lee Seok-ki Insurrection Conspiracy Case'

The original source of this article is The Korean Committee to Save the Victims of 'Lawmaker Lee Seok-ki Insurrection Conspiracy Case'

Copyright © [The Korean Committee to Save the Victims of 'Lawmaker Lee Seok-ki Insurrection Conspiracy Case'](#), The Korean Committee to Save the Victims of 'Lawmaker Lee Seok-ki Insurrection Conspiracy Case', 2017

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [The Korean
Committee to Save the
Victims of 'Lawmaker Lee
Seok-ki Insurrection
Conspiracy Case'](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca