Women's Worlds 2005 June 20, 2005 Panel on "Military and Sexual Violence in the 20th Century Korean Peninsula"

Examining the relationship between colonialism, militarism, and sex industry: The Colonial "Pleasure" Quarters (Yûkaku), the Camptown (Kijich'on), and the "Entertainment" Districts (Hwallak'ka) in the City of Gunsan

Kim Puja

COE Post Doctoral Research Fellow, Ochanomizu University e-mail: k-puja@muf.biglobe.ne.jp

Objective: To offer a historical examination of the relationship between colonialism and militarism and sex industry, with a special focus on Gunsan City in North Cholla Province (Population: approx. 280,000).

I. Colonial Period

(1) Gunsan, a Colonial City

Colonial Gunsan flourished as a commercial city and known as the City of Rice.

- The Port of Gunsan opened in 1899. Japanese settlers forced 700 Korean villagers (150 families) to evacuate from a small village in order to establish a living quarter reserved exclusively for themselves.
- Gunsan (with rice producing regions behind it) was one of the key shipping ports for Korean rise to be exported to Japan. Gunsan functioned as a base of Japan's colonial exploitation of Korean resources.
- Northern Korean cities (e.g. Hweryong) assumed more militaristic roles ←→ Southern Korea (eg. Gunsan) more commercialistic and economically exploitative
- Japanese-style houses and buildings in present-day Gunsan: e.g. Former Building of Bank of Chôsen (1923), formerly known as "the Most Magnificient Building in Gunsan"

(2) The "Pleasure Quarters" and the Japanese colonial rule

Japanese oversea settlers during Japan's Meiji period (1868–1912) are said to have built brothels first.

· The Kyômachi Yûkaku (the Kyômachi Pleasure Quarter): one of the pleasure quarters

located in colonial Gunsan's Japanese district.

- According to documents as of 1935, there were 8 Japanese brothels (61 people) and 3 Korean brothels (26) in the Kyômachi Pleasure Quarter.
- Now turned into the Myongsan Market. (Photo: the second floor of the former brothel called the Yoshimotorô)

II. After Liberation/Division of Korea

(1) The US Military Forces and the Camptown

- The US base in post-WW2 Gusan built on the confiscated Japanese air base
- 1960s: Clubs in Yonghwa-dong (in Gunsan City) for US soldiers
- 1969: "America Town" near the US base, women moved to America Town
- Today: Camptown women also from Russia, the Philippines, and Uzbekistan

(2) "Entertainment" District for Korean men

- Sonyang-dong: former pleasure quarter in the colonial period
- 2000 Fire Incident: near Gunsan Market, killing 5 women working in sex business
- 2002 Fire Incident: in Kaebok-dong, killing 12 women
- 2004: legislation of laws regulating sex industry; legislation made possibly by women's movements

Conclusion: Gunsan provides a vivid example of a close relationship between the development of sex industry and colonialism, militarism, and male chauvinism in the 20th century Korean peninsula.