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Li Jung-Kyu (1897–1986)

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Li Jung-Kyu, the younger brother of Li Eul-Kyu, was also an anarchist theorist and revolutionary activist. In 1922, through contacts with Chinese anarchists in Beijing, he was won over to anarchism, becoming an active member of the Je-jung-kuk jo-sun mu-jung-bu ju-eu-ja yun-meng (Korean Anarchist Federation in China). In 1926, he published his translations of several English-language anarchist pamphlets produced by Freedom Press in London. Together with Li Eul-Kyu, Yu Ja-Myung, Jung Hwa-Am, Baik Jung-Gi, and Li Hoe-Young, he participated in the preparatory committee of the National Labor University in Shanghai, which was proposed by the Chinese anarchists. In June of 1927, he participated in the Chung-Yung People's Training Center in collaboration with Chinese anarchists. At this moment, Li, the keenest junior theorist and activist in the group, was arrested by the Japanese police and sent back to Korea in 1928. After the liberation of Korea in 1945, he was active in the Ja-yu sa-hoi gun-sul-ja yun-meng (League of Free Social Constructors). He organized the Kun-min mun-wha yun-gu-so (National Culture Research Institute) in 1966 and started the university students' village movement.

References and Suggested Readings

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