

The Anarchist Library
Anti-Copyright



Sin Chai-Ho (1880–1936)

Jang-Whan Oh

Jang-Whan Oh
Sin Chai-Ho (1880–1936)
2011

The International Encyclopedia of Revolution and Protest, Edited
by Immanuel Ness. DOI: 10.1002/9781405198073.wbierp1768

theanarchistlibrary.org

2011

Shin Chae-Ho. (19232005) Declaration of the Korean Revolution. In R. Graham (Ed.), *Anarchism: A Documentary History of Libertarian Ideas*. Montreal: Black Rose Books.

Shin Il-Chul. (1982) Shin Chae-Ho and His Concept of Nationalism. In International Cultural Foundation (Ed.), *Korean Thought*. Seoul: Si-sa-yong-o-sa Publishers.

Sin Chai-Ho's Commemorative Committee. (1974) *Sin Chai-Ho jun-jip [The Works of Sin Chai-Ho]*. Seoul: Hyung-sul Publishing Company.

Contents

References and Suggested Readings	5
---	---

Sin Chai-Ho, a veteran of the Korean anarchist movement regarded as one of its “fathers,” was a historian as well as a fighter for the independence movement. He participated in the Korean Provisional Government established in Shanghai in 1919, but he insisted on revolutionary rather than moderate methods for achieving independence.

In 1921 Sin Chai-Ho lived in Beijing and communicated with Korean and Chinese anarchists. In 1923, he was asked to compose the draft of the Jo-sun huk-myung sun-un (Korean Revolutionary Manifesto) issued by the Eu-yul-dan (“Band of Heroes”), a revolutionary terrorist group responsible for a campaign of anti-Japanese violence. In the Manifesto he appealed to a “mutuality of destruction and construction,” refusing any kind of compromise with Japan. He actively supported Korean anarchists in Beijing, writing anarchist articles for journals such as *Jung-eu kong-bo* (*Justice*), *Dong-bang* (*Asia*), and *Tal-whan* (*Conquest*). In 1927, in Nanjing, he became a member of the Dong-bang mu-jung-bu ju-eu-ja yung-meng (League of Asian Anarchists). He was arrested for participating in a “direct action.” He also wrote an anarchist novel, *Yong-gwa yong-eu de-kyuk-jun* (*The Great War of Dragons).

References and Suggested Readings

Kim Gi-Seung. (2001) Embracing and Overcoming of Social Darwinism by Confucian Intellectuals in Early 20th-Century Korea: The Cases of Park Eun-Sik (1859–1925), Jang Ji-Yeon (1864–1921), Lee Sang-Yong (1858–1931), Sin Chae-Ho (1880–1936), and Cho So-Ang (1887–1958). *International Journal of Korean History* 2: 25–40.