

Nine
Dragon
Heads

International Environment Art Symposium 2019

Art Politic-Border Crossing

DMZ & JSA

22th. Sept – 5th. OCT. 2019

Survey & Research

DMZ (Demilitaried Zone) & JSA (Joint Security Area)

Presentation

Yeongang Gallery in DMZ

Conference

Suwon Museum of Art

Exhibition

Experimental Space UZ

Space NOON

Art Politic-Border Crossing DMZ & JSA

22th. September- 5th. October 2019

Venue

DMZ & JSA
Yeongang Gallery
Suwon Museum of Art
Experimental Space UZ
Space NOON

Event

Open Air Symposium
Research & Workshop
Exhibition
Performance
Conference
Presentation



Nine Dragon Heads

Introduction

Nine Dragon Heads aspires to generate positive environmental and spiritual legacies for the future. This is in a context where humankind benefits from manipulating and dominating its natural surroundings; regarding the natural environment as a target and challenge for conquest, a test of its ability to transform and possess nature.

Our desire and ingenuity to exploit and develop the natural environment through domination and control implies superiority. Reflecting on the history of the planet however, many species of all forms became extinct when the friendly environmental conditions that firstly nurtured their birth later changed and became hostile.

The question of when will humankind disappear hangs over us. No matter how 'special' we Homo Sapiens think we may be, we have to realize we are a part of the greater natural world and the product of a unique environment that supports our life.

How can we lead a life with understanding and respect for the world of nature? How can we maintain a life peacefully and fairly for the survival of mankind?

Nine Dragon Heads changes 'I' into 'we', a community of artists, who explore and re-consider the relationship and equilibrium between people and the natural environment.

Nine Dragon Heads joins with other communities to share their imagination, experience and ideas through creative art practices, to reveal and celebrate both diverse and common consciousness and to further co-operation.

Nine Dragon Heads aims to further greater understanding of human nature and the world through restorative creative action and engagement and in so doing aims to leave a healthier environment - the heritage of the future - to posterity.

Director of Nine Dragon Heads
PARK BYOUNG UK

Nine Dragon Heads "DMZ & JSA" 2019

International Art Politic

Border Crossings-ONSAEMIRO

"DMZ & JSA" is the forth project from the Nine Dragon Heads' series of events that emphasize a new component in NDH's current activity. It is working on the subjects of mutual influences and connections between a art event and the geography of its realization, a international art politic, and a large-scale art event with a fixed location and periodicity. Alongside the usual mode of NDH such as open-air symposiums, research-oriented workshops, exhibitions and conferences, these projects are held in the DMZ 155mile from West to East, between North and South Korea Borderline, and will realise exhibition and research presentation at Suwon Museum of Art, Experimental Space UZ, Space NOON.

The research destination of DMZ (The Demilitarized Zone) is a weapons-free buffer zone between North and South Korea. The area was established on July 27, 1953 when the Armistice Agreement was signed during the Korean War, and includes the 2km-wide stretch of land both north and south of the line. The DMZ extends largely from Gyeonggi-do to Gangwon-do, including seven different cities and smaller counties of Paju, Yeoncheon, Cheorwon, Hwacheon, Yanggu, Inje and Goseong. The zone has been protected from human disturbance for about 6 decades and has unintentionally become a haven for wildlife, making it a popular destination for nature lovers.

With the project "DMZ & JSA" Nine Dragon Heads continues its journey on important geographic routes and the locations of special environmental, cultural and historical significance. Working in DMZ & JSA is especially rewarding for the NDH artists-researchers for several reasons.

As a multimedia art project, "DMZ & JSA" is going to examine the complexity of environmental and social issues - as well as Politic, geography, history, and culture of DMZ & JSA through Archive Show - installation, video, sculpture, photography, and performance.

The title "Border Crossings- ONSAEMIRO" refers to an artistic investigation of the nature of borders. On the one hand, the title underlines the vital importance of something happening inside the restricted and exceptional environment of DMZ & JSA, while on the other it offers the possibility of going outside the visible or hidden limits - not only physically, but also intellectually, in order to research differences and commonalities that can be found at DMZ & JSA .

DMZ & JSA 2019

“**DMZ & JSA**” presents the works of the International Environmental Art Symposium - Nine Dragon Heads. Nine Dragon Heads is an interdisciplinary platform where artists from across the 5 continents work in locations that may be environmentally, economically or politically troubled, following important cultural, historical and geopolitical routes. Initiated in South Korea in 1995 in response to the destruction of an important historical site, Nine Dragon Heads has evolved to address varying crises and transitory situations in localized and situation-specific ways.

The title of the project “**Border Crossings-ONSAEMIRO**” refers to the inherently spontaneous nature of the International Environmental Art Symposium which will react to the particular geographic and environmental situation of **DMZ & JSA 2019**.

“**DMZ & JSA**” reiterates of Nine Dragon Heads – a form of open air research which engages the DMZ (demilitarized Zone) and JSA (Joint Security Area), between North and South Korea. The project will be accompanied by an exhibition of working traces, artifacts and performances at the DMZ 155 mile from west to East borderline, Suwon Museum of Art, Space UZ, Space NOON from 22th, Sept to 5th, OCT, 2019

“**DMZ & JSA**” brings together site-specific work, installation, video, sculpture, photography and performance. It synthesizes and facilitates joint and individual works, while threads of overlapping artistic inquiry are produced in a process of evolving collaborative association. Participating artists do not aim to place full stops or to answer specific questions. Rather, they look for the creation of a space where experimental open air and public art-practice results in an ethical artistic message. Against the background of Nine Dragon Heads wider practice, “DMZ & JSA” is un-curated. Working for the past twenty years without a dominant curatorial figure, the un-curated format is a touchstone of the self-organizing ability of Nine Dragon Heads. It is a truly artistic enterprise, where research-based activity does not look for the creation of an immediate visual effect. The strength of “DMZ & JSA” is not the production of a final work but the provisional, unfinished, incomplete, and ongoing search for meaning.

“**DMZ & JSA**” is not supported by any formal umbrella institution or major foundation. The majority of organizational functions are implemented directly by the Nine Dragon Heads participating artists, with directorial overview and coordination provided by Park, ByoungUK, the project’s artistic director.

“**DMZ & JSA**” is organized in collaboration with the **SHUROOP** art group and dedicated to the support and promotion of contemporary visual arts.

The project is curator by Magda Guruli,. The artistic director of “DMZ & JSA” is Park ByoungUK, an initiator, producer and artist based in South Korea. He is the founder and creative force behind Nine Dragon Heads.

Survey : 22nd - 27th. Sept

Exhibition dates: 29th.Sept -5th.Oct

Inauguration: 29th.Sept, 6 pm.

Location: **DMZ & JSA**

Suwom Museum of Art

Yeon Gang Gallery

Experimental Space UZ

Website: <http://www.9dragonheads.com>/<http://www.9dragon-istanbul.com/>

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Nine Dragon Heads

The Organization

Artistic Director
Park ByoungUK

Advisory Board
Alois Schild
iliko Zautashvili
Jessy Theo Rahman
Moon Sang Wook

Curator
Magda Guruli

Project Manager
Ali Bramwell
Gabriel Adams

Docu Team
Enrique Munoz Garcia
Denizhan Ozer

Liaison
Goo So Young
Park Junho

Nine Dragon Heads 2019 DMZ & JSA

Selecting LIST

Alois Schild (AT)
Ali Bramwell (NZ)
Antti Tenetz (FL)
Armando Sobral (BR)
Bram Arnold (UK)
Bedri Baykam (TK)
Bernhard Gerber (SUI)
Bruce Allan (UK)
Channa Boon (HL)
Christophe Doucet (FR)
Daniela de Maddallena (SUI)
Denizhan Ozer (TK)
Diek Grobler (SA)
Enrique Munoz Garcia (CH)
Gabriel Adams (USA)
Harold de Bree (HL)
Hannes Egger (IT)
iliko Zautashvili (GEO)
Jayne Dyer (AU)
Jessy Rahman (SU)
John Lyall (NZ)
Juliet Fowler Smith (AU)
Kam Yeon Hee (KR)
Kitazawa Kazunori (JP)
Moon Sang Wook (KR)
Nandin Erdene (MO)
Oona Hyland (IR)
Pang Hyo Sung (KR)
Paul Buchanan (SC)
Phil Dadson (NZ)
Pietertje van Splunter (HL)
Sue Callanan (AU)
Suh Yoon Hee (KR)
Susanne Muller & Fred Luedi (SUI)
Suzanne Bartos (AU)
Thom Vink (HL)
Mike Rijniere (HL) & Ludmila Rodrigues (BR)
Paul Donker Duyvis & Marcia (BR)
Neil Berecry Brown & Jieon Lee (AU)
Aleksandra Janik & Magdalena Hlawacz (PL)
Yoko Kajio & Jason Hawkes (AU)

Research & Workshop

Through the DMZ 155mile https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demilitarized_zone

- 1st Part : 22th~ 23th. SEPT – West Area : DMZ & JSA (Panmunjom)
- 2nd Part : 24th~ 25th. SEPT – Middle Area : DMZ (Yeonchoen / Cheol Won)
- 3rd Part : 26th~ 27th. SEPT – East Area : DMZ (Unification Observatory)

Coordinate : SHUROOP

Participants : For all artists who participate in Nine Dragon Heads 2019 DMZ & JSA and Scholars (Nature & Environment, Culture, History) who were invited for the open air symposium

RESEARCH EXPECTATION

“DMZ & JSA” is similar in structure to previous NDH location specific symposia, with one key difference: it is expected that works will be researched in advance and planned. Please note that ephemeral, performance and process works in this case will not mean spontaneous or impromptu

WORKSHOP

In line with the research expectation, as noted above, Artists should plan to make at least one independent site visit and attend a structured preliminary event workshop which will take place in APRIL 2019 in Korea. For the overall conceptual cohesion of the project it is very important for us to go to Korea as a group, with a research and practical artistic process focus. The central idea is that works for NDH 2019 DMZ & JSA will be developed over a series of site visits so that what is finally exhibited will have conscious and thoughtful location influence on its development. We will also hold seminars with invited scholars and historians who have specific relevant local knowledge of the historical, political and natural environment of DMZ & JSA and the regions. Attending this workshop will be important because it will also be focusing on producing rapid response experimental testing work as hands on thinking, it is an important chance to refine your project ideas on location and solve some practical details with our support. It is expected that your project ideas may change and develop during this process. There will be a presentation built in at the end of the week to the whole group that will give us a chance to discuss conceptual practical and ethical issues. This presentation session will build overall project cohesion.

PROJECT DISCUSSION, CURATORIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SITE PLANNING

All planned projects for DMZ & JSA 2019 must be approved in discussion with both the Director and Curator. During the workshop each participating artist/ group will have a personal meeting with the Director and Curator/s to discuss their project plan. These meetings will be up to one hour in length and take place by appointment schedule on the days of APRIL15-20th 2019 in KOREA. Directly after the workshop project location maps will be drafted and final decisions made about floorplan



Exhibition

Border Crossings - ONSAEMIRO

Period :29th. Sept–5th. OCT

Set Up :28th~29th. Sept

Opening :29th. Sept. 17:00~

Venue : Suwon Museum of Art , Experimental Space UZ , Space NOON

Curator : Magda Guruli

Liaison : SHUROOP

Participants

For the Artists who are invited NDH 2019 DMZ & JSA .

Visual Art (Installation, Objects, Performance, Video Art, Drawing ...etc)

Artists are responsible for bringing selected work and setting up their own work, also you can make an art work or installation directly in the exhibition hall and Garden during the set-up period. Artists should show developed works from the Open Air Symposium from DMZ & JSA, or works that are otherwise developed in relation to location. All proposed works must be discussed beforehand with Director and Curator, Please send your SHORT DESCRIPTION (information about the proposed art work, desired space, general description, technical details of installation etc) by @mail beforehand.



Performance

Public Space

Period : 22th - 27th Sept

Venue : DMZ (through the 155mile from West to East Borderline)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demilitarized_zone

Coordinator : Gabriel Adams

Liaison : SHUROOP

Opening Week

Period : 29th ~30th Sept

Venue : Space UZ , Space NOON

Coordinator : Gabriel Adams

Liaison : SHUROOP

Participants

For the Artists who are invited NDH 2019 DMZ & JSA .



BORDER CROSSINGS

Presentation - Meeting on ONSAEMIRO

Period : 25th. Sept. 17:00~

Venue : Yeongang Gallery

<http://koreajoongangdaily.joins.com/news/article/article.aspx?aid=3019073>

Coordinator :Ali Bramwell

Liaison : SHUROOP

Participants

Artists who are invited for NDH 2019 DMZ & JSA
and who wish to participate in the "Meeting on ONSAEMIRO"

Free ArtistTalk : Open to anybody who wishes to introduce his or her practice, by prior arrangement. Artist present their experience (approx 10min each) followed by free discussions and outlook on topics



Conference

Period : 30th. Sept. 14:00~

Venue : Suwon Museum of Art <https://sima.suwon.go.kr>

Curator : Kim Su Cheol

Liaison : SHUROOP

Participants

Artists who wish to participate in the "Meeting on ONSAEMIRO"

Keynote Speak

KIM Su Cheol - Border Crossing " ONSAEMIRO"

Ibrahim Spahic - Peace, Freedom, Art

Magda Guruli - Art Politics - Globalization on Contemporary Art

Ali Bramwell - Demilitarized zone & Joint Security Area



General Schedules



SEPT.

20th~21th : Arrival & Room Arrangement (Suwon)

21th : Welcome Meetings & Orientation

Research & Workshop - Survey to DMZ 155mile (from West to East Borderline)

22th ~ DMZ (Egibong Observatory)

23th ~ DMZ & JSA (Panmunjom . Bridge of no Return. NNSC)

24th ~ DMZ - Meeting on NDH (at Yeongang Gallery)

25th : DMZ (Cheol Won)

26th : DMZ (Geojin, Unification Observatory)

27th : Back to Suwon / Room Arrangement

28th ~ Set Up Exhibition

29th : **Opening**

30th : Conference at Suwon Museum of Art

OCT

1st : Presentation at Suwon Museum of Art

2nd~ Nature & Culture Survey to Gyeongju , Busan..etc

4th : Back to Suwon

5th : Take down Exhibition

6th : Got to Insadong (Seoul) / Room Arrangement

7th ~ Individual Schedules & Departure

About Venues - DMZ & JSA



DMZ (Demilitarized Zone)

The Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) is a weapons-free buffer zone between North and South Korea. The area was established on July 27, 1953 when the Armistice Agreement was signed during the Korean War, and includes the 2km-wide stretch of land both north and south of the line. The DMZ extends largely from Gyeonggi-do to Gangwon-do, including seven different cities and smaller counties of Paju, Yeoncheon, Cheorwon, Hwacheon, Yanggu, Inje and Goseong. The zone has been protected from human disturbance for about 6 decades and has unintentionally become a haven for wildlife, making it a popular destination for nature lovers.

Location

The Korean Demilitarized Zone intersects but does not follow the 38th parallel north, which was the border before the Korean War. It crosses the parallel on an angle, with the west end of the DMZ lying south of the parallel and the east end lying north of it.

The DMZ is 250 kilometres long, approximately 4 km wide. Though the zone separating both sides is demilitarized, the border beyond that strip is one of the most heavily militarized borders in the world. The Northern Limit Line, or NLL, is the disputed maritime demarcation line between North and South Korea in the Yellow Sea, not agreed in the armistice. The coastline and islands on both sides of the NLL are also heavily militarized.

History

The 38th parallel north—which divides the Korean Peninsula roughly in half—was the original boundary between the United States and Soviet Union's brief administration areas of Korea at the end of World War II. Upon the creation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK, informally North Korea) and the Republic of Korea (ROK, informally South Korea) in 1948, it became a *de facto* international border and one of the most tense fronts in the Cold War.

Both the North and the South remained dependent on their sponsor states from 1948 to the outbreak of the Korean War. That conflict, which claimed over three million lives and divided the Korean Peninsula along ideological lines, commenced on 25 June 1950, with a full-front

DPRK invasion across the 38th parallel, and ended in 1953 after international intervention pushed the front of the war back to near the 38th parallel.

In the Armistice Agreement of 27 July 1953, the DMZ was created as each side agreed to move their troops back 2,000 m (2,200 yards) from the front line, creating a buffer zone 4 km (2.5 mi) wide. The Military Demarcation Line (MDL) goes through the center of the DMZ and indicates where the front was when the agreement was signed.

Owing to this theoretical stalemate, and genuine hostility between the North and the South, large numbers of troops are still stationed along both sides of the line, each side guarding against potential aggression from the other side. The armistice agreement explains exactly how many military personnel and what kind of weapons are allowed in the DMZ. Soldiers from both sides may patrol inside the DMZ, but they may not cross the MDL; ROK soldiers, however heavily armed, patrol under the aegis of military police, and have memorized each line of the armistice. Sporadic outbreaks of violence have killed over 500 South Korean soldiers, 50 US soldiers and 250 soldiers from DPRK along the DMZ between 1953 and 1999.

Daeseong-dong (also written *Tae Sung Dong*) and Kijöng-dong are the only settlements allowed by the armistice committee to remain within the boundaries of the DMZ. Residents of Tae Sung Dong are governed and protected by the United Nations Command and are generally required to spend at least 240 nights per year in the village to maintain their residency. In 2008, the village had a population of 218 people. The villagers of Tae Sung Dong are direct descendants of people who owned the land before the 1950–53 Korean War.

To continue to deter North Korean incursion, in 2014 the United States government exempted the Korean DMZ from its pledge to eliminate anti-personnel landmines. On October 1, 2018, however, a 20-day process began to remove landmines from both sides of the DMZ.





JSA (Joint Security Area)

The **Joint Security Area (JSA)** is the only portion of the Korean Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) where North and South Korean forces stand face-to-face. It is often called the **Truce Village** of Panmunjom (the Truce Village; or simply, Panmunjom) in the media and various military accounts.

The JSA is used by the two Koreas for diplomatic engagements and, until March 1991, was also the site of military negotiations between North Korea and the United Nations Command (UNC). In 2018, North and South Korean officials ordered the JSA to be cleared of all landmines, weapons, guard posts, and personnel. This withdrawal was complete on October 25, 2018 and the JSA now just contains 35 unarmed security guards. The area will also no longer function in its current state and it was agreed that it will now just serve as a tourist attraction.

The Joint Security Area is located at 37°57'21"N 126°40'36"E Coordinates: 37°57'21"N 126°40'36"E lying within the village of Panmunjom.

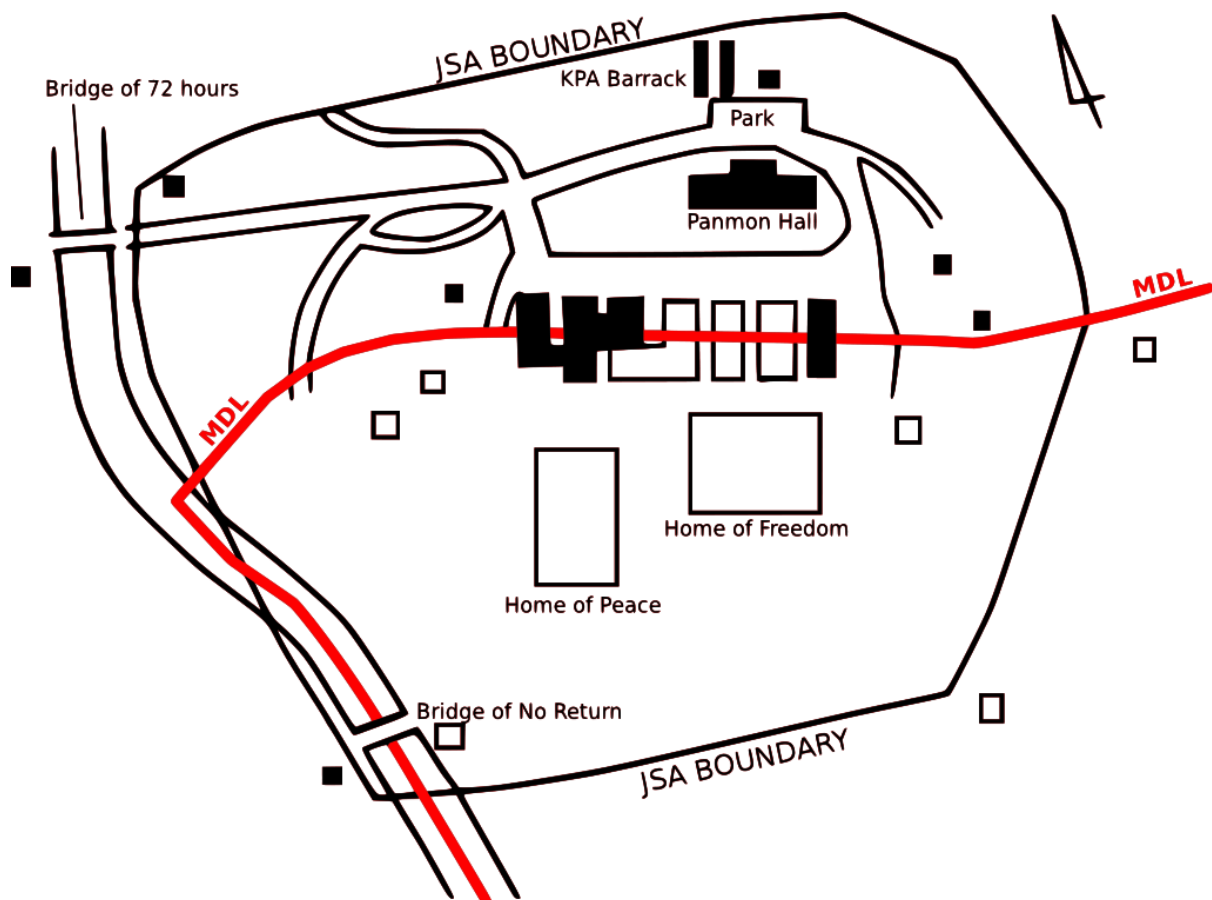
The original village of Panmunjom encompassed a larger area than the current inter-military complex of the JSA, and consisted mostly of farms. The JSA itself is actually about 800 meters (½ mile) south of where the village proper used to be, though still within the village's old farming area. It is because of this proximity that there is often ambiguity between the terms JSA or Panmunjom. Panmunjom no longer exists as an inhabited village as it was destroyed during the war, and all that now remains on the site of the village is the building constructed for the signing of the armistice agreement, now the North Korea Peace Museum.

Residing within the North Korean half of the DMZ, the village has not been rebuilt or repopulated, but the name carries on and the name is now used to usually refer to the JSA. The village gained lasting fame as the site where the Korean Armistice Agreement was negotiated. General Nam Il of North Korea and General William Harrison, Jr. of the United

Nations Command signed the armistice agreement at 10:00 am on July 27, 1953, in a hastily constructed pavilion at Panmunjom.

General Mark W. Clark, Commander-in-Chief, UNC, later countersigned the document in a separate ceremony at Munsan, approximately 18 kilometers (11 mi) south of the DMZ; and Marshal Kim Il Sung, Korean People's Army (KPA) Supreme Commander, along with Peng Dehuai, Commander, Chinese People's Volunteer Army (CPV), countersigned it at Kaesong, approximately 10 kilometers (6 mi) to the north in another separate ceremony.

The JSA has been the site of numerous major events since its establishment in 1953, the first of which was the repatriation of prisoners of war (POWs) after the cessation of hostilities, across the Bridge of No Return.



Map of the current Joint Security Area (JSA) showing the red Military Demarcation Line (MDL) and the buildings; solid black are occupied by North Korea (KPA) and the white are occupied by South Korea (ROK) and the United Nations (UN)

About Venues - Yeongang Gallery



A GROUNDBREAKING ART GALLERY NEAR THE NORTH-SOUTH KOREAN BORDER

Above the South Korean Civilian Control Line, which runs alongside the Demilitarized Zone (commonly known as the DMZ), the gallery is the first of its kind to open near the heavily armed border.

The Korean DMZ seems like an unlikely place to find contemporary art. Yet, the Yeongang Art Gallery is perched on the edge of it, in an area known as Yeoncheon county. The gallery exhibits art from around the world and serves as a concert venue. "It's extremely interesting to see the contrast between the military and the geography here

Since the ceasefire in 1953, to enter the Civilian Control Zone in Yeoncheon, all visitors should go through a guard post. In a short moment when sentries check our ID cards and the number of visitors, we leave one reality and enter another. After running through the uninhabited CCZ, we reach the Yeongang Gallery, which was renovated from a building used as a security museum and opened in June 2016. It is the first art space established in the CCZ in 60 years. "Yeongang" is another name for the Imjingang River.

<https://edition.cnn.com/style/article/yeongang-art-gallery-korean-dmz/index.html>

<https://ggc.ggcf.kr/p/5b5b43687a74c422d68411f1>

About Venues - Suwon Museum of Art

<https://sima.suwon.go.kr/eng/index.do>



Suwon I'Park Museum of Art was established in 2015 in the plaza of the Hwaseong Haenggung Palace, which was designated as a UNESCO World Heritage site.

Suwon is home to one of Korea's representative cultural heritage landmarks, the Hwaseong Fortress. The museum sought to establish the identity and cultural development of Suwon arts and form a cultural space where the citizens of Suwon can enjoy high-quality exhibitions. Suwon Museum of Art aims to develop Suwon's art culture through various exhibitions and educational programs that reinterpret Suwon's historicity and cultural symbolism in a modern sense.

Facilities

The museum has total 5 galleries, gallery 1, 2 and 3 on the ground floor and gallery 4 and 5 on the second floor. The contemporary art in various kinds of genres is presented in the galleries..