

Think^oAbout CHU

2021
06
CHU OIA
Newsletter



Every ending is a new beginning

Powerful First Step to the Republic of Korea

KIIP is one of the easiest way to adapt and become self-reliant members of Korean society.

Oh, did we mention it's also FREE?

- ❖ *The day to honor those who have fallen in the past.*
- ❖ *The time when a war ravaged the Korean Peninsula.*
- ❖ *Summer Solstice, the longest day of the year.*

App
of the
Month

제주지역화폐

탐나는전

— JECU PAY —

Korea Immigration and Integration Program (KIIP)

The Korea Immigration and Integration Program (KIIP) assists foreigners residing in Korea with acquiring basic knowledge (Korean language, culture, etc.) to help them become a member of our society.

Program Details

- ① Korean language and Korean culture (Level 0 ~ Level 4): 415 hours
- ② Understanding of Korean society (Level 5): 70 hours

	Level 0 (Basic Level)	Level 1 (Elementary 1)	Level 2 (Elementary 2)	Level 3 (Intermediate 1)	Level 4 (Intermediate 2)	Level 5	
Course	Basic Korean	Korean Language and Korean Culture				Understanding the Korean Society	
Hours	15 hours	100 hours	100 hours	100 hours	100 hours	Basic Level	Advanced Level
						50 hours	20 hours
Preliminary Test Score	Oral Exam score below 3 points (regardless of the written test score)	3 – 20 points	21 – 40 points	41 – 60 points	61 – 80 points	81 points or higher	-

※ Participation in program is available after level assignment through preliminary test

Eligible Participant

- ① Foreigners residing in Korea with alien registration card or domestic residence certificate
- ② Naturalized Koreans who have acquired Korean nationality within the past 3 years

How to Apply

- ① Register for membership at (www.socinet.go.kr), apply for the program under the “Korea Immigration and Integration Program” menu, then take the placement test.

※ Preliminary test can be skipped if one is joining the program from level 0 or goes through other level assignment process such as TOPIK.

- ② Participants must bring their ID card with printed registration receipt issued on 'My Page' prior to the placement test

Benefits from Completing KIIP

- ① Exemption from comprehensive evaluation and interview screening at naturalization
※ Interview exemption is only available for applicants who passed the comprehensive evaluation of naturalization (with a score higher than 60 points).
- ② Recognized to be meeting basic literacy requirements when applying for permanent residency
- ③ Change of status of residence and grant of extra points for visa application, exemption from proof of Korean proficiency.

~~~~~  
CHU, as one of the appointed institution to provide KIIP classes by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Korea, welcomes everyone to apply and attend the program.  
Contact us now for you to start realizing your hopes and dreams in Korea.



## UPCOMING DATES

June 6: Memorial Day

June 8~June 11: Makeup Lectures

June 14~June 18: Final Exams Period

June 21: Summer Vacation Starts

June 21: June (summer) Solstice

June 25: Korean War



## South Korean Memorial Day (현충일)

Wednesday June 6th, 2012, in South Korea is South Korean Memorial Day, a national holiday dedicated to commemorating the lives of both men and women who died while in military service or during the independence movement (1910 to 1945).

It maybe strange to think that less than 60 years ago Korea was a deadly war zone with combined casualty's of over 2.5million people during the Korean War. The fighting may have stopped all those years ago, however officially North and South Korea are still at war. The Korean independence movement was a 35-year struggle to regain independence from Japan.

Please take a moment this Wednesday to remember those who lose their lives during any war past and present.



## Summary of Korean War (6.25전쟁)

The Korean War began in 1950. Korea had been split into North Korea and South Korea two years earlier. In North Korea, there was a communist government. In South Korea, there was a democratic government. Each wanted to unify Korea under its own form of government.

North Korea invaded South Korea on June 25th, 1950 in order to unify Korea by force. South Korea was caught off guard and North Korean troops took over the capital, Seoul, and almost took over the whole country. The only area left from communist rule was a little area around Pusan. The UN forces in Korea attacked Inchon, a city near Seoul, in September of 1950. This caught North Korea off guard. The UN was able to take back Seoul and push North Koreans back into North Korea.

The UN decided to continue to fight and invaded North Korea in October of 1950. North Korea was almost lost entirely to South Korean and UN forces, but the Chinese came into the picture. China had hundreds of thousands of troops and helped North Korea to force South Korean and UN Forces back into South Korea. They crossed the border again as well.

Seoul was lost for a second time to the communists in January of 1951. After much planning, UN forces regained Seoul in March.

UN Forces pushed North Koreans back about 20 miles above the border. The United States wished for peace talks to begin.

Peace talks went on without anything happening for the next two years. Battles were still fought in the same areas around the border. Finally, on July 27th, 1953, the papers were signed, and an agreement was made.

Nobody really won the war, and nothing really changed. There are still disputes between North Korea and South Korea even today.



## HAJI (하지), the Summer Solstice

Haji (하지, 夏至), the summer solstice, falls on Tuesday, June 21, in Korea this year. Haji marks the tenth of 24 solar terms throughout the year, and in the northern hemisphere we have the longest daytime and shortest nighttime of the year.

The tenth solar term begins when the sun reaches a celestial longitude of 90 degrees, or when the sun is, more or less, directly overhead. It normally runs from about June 21 to July 7.

The character 지/ 至 means "extreme," so the term for the summer solstice can mean the "summit of summer."

In agricultural communities at this time of year, farmers prepare for potential monsoon floods, and for droughts, and get ready for any pests or crop invasions. They sow buckwheat seeds, breed silkworms, plant rice, weed chili fields and harvest potatoes, garlic, barley and hemp. If the summer rains have not started by Haji, traditionally farmers would perform a series of sacrificial rites known as giuje (기우제, 祈雨祭), literally "ritual praying for rain," in the hope for rain.

In more modern times, everyone enjoys the long summer days and picnics after work. In Seoul, the summer solstice falls technically at 7:34 a.m. on Tuesday, June 21, 2016. On June 21, Seoul has 14 hours, 45 minutes and 39 seconds of sunlight, the most throughout the year. After that day, the amount of daylight each day begins to lessen, as we proceed around the sun. In GMT, the summer solstice is Monday, June 20, at 10:34 p.m.

Haji falls between Mangjong (망종, 芒種), "The Day the Grain Begins to be Harvested," on June 5 and Soseo (소서, 小暑) the "Day of Minor Heat," on July 7. Haji always falls sometime in the fifth lunar month.

Make sure to go outside and enjoy the long summer evening on Haji, June 21, in Seoul next week.

## Birthstone



### June: Pearl

The June birthstone, pearl, has long been a symbol of purity. The ancient Greeks believed that pearls were the hardened tears of joy from Aphrodite, the goddess of love.



## Birth flower

### June: Rose and Honeysuckle

Symbolically, the **rose** has more meanings than one can count!

- A pink rose means perfect happiness, while a red rose means "I love you."
- A white rose signifies innocence, purity, and new beginnings.
- A yellow rose conveys jealousy.
- A bouquet of roses means sincere gratitude, whereas a single rose amplifies the meaning of the color (a single red rose means "I REALLY love you").

The other June flower is **honeysuckle**, which is a strong symbol for the everlasting bonds of love.

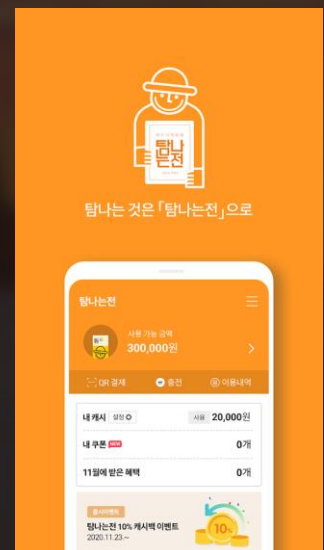
App  
of the  
Month



TAMNA is a convenient local currency in the form of a rechargeable pre-paid card. It can be used in registered merchants in Jeju area.

Main features:

- Apply for a card directly from the app.
- The card can be recharged anytime through the app.
- Card usage history.
- Incentives when charging the card



Download Link:



## SOURCES

<https://jejutourism.files.wordpress.com/2019/06/ec84b1ec82b0ec9dbcecb69cebb489-2.jpg>  
[http://www.immigration.go.kr/bbs/immigration\\_eng/230/388571/download.do](http://www.immigration.go.kr/bbs/immigration_eng/230/388571/download.do)  
<https://modernseoul.org/2012/06/05/south-korean-memorial-day-%ED%98%84%EC%B6%A9%EC%9D%BC-june-6th/>  
<https://kdva.vet/2020/06/06/kdvas-rok-memorial-day-message/>  
<https://www.learnkoreanlanguage.com/summary-of-korean-war.html>  
<https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/features/bomb-korean-war/>  
<https://www.history.com/topics/korea/korean-war>

<https://www.korea.net/NewsFocus/Society/view?articleId=137714#:~:text=The%20summer%20solstice%20falls%20on,shortest%20nighttime%20of%20the%20year.>  
<https://www.almanac.com/content/june-birthstone-color-and-meaning>  
<https://www.almanac.com/june-birth-flowers>