Peace Island Village Care Models through Jeju World Peace Academy

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Abstract

We reach at conclusion that title of the 2021 GAN in Jeju Korea is “This Is Peace Island Care.” We have two reasons: one is that as we have basic assumption “ Jeju Island should need Peace Island Care in Asia Pacific region,” at village level beyond trauma of Jeju 4.3 Grand Tragedy (1947–1954), we try to illuminate Peace Island Village Care models to heal its trauma at grass roots level by both participants and villagers through Jeju World Peace Academy for 4 years (2016–2019) such as Jeju 4.3 damaged Buchon-ri, Dongkwang-ri, Ora-ri and Chungsoo ri assisting its resilience beyond its atrocities. It is important for us to connect the Peace Island Care models with other global care models globally. So, we introduce three village models to audience at the Toronto GAN Biennial conference : This Is Long Term Care 2019. It says “Transforming Ageing Together, a global approach to This Is Long Term Care 2019.

Key words : Jeju Korea, This Is Peace Island Care, Village Healing, Jeju 4.3 Damaged Buchon-ri, Dongkwang-ri, Ora-ri and Chungsoo ri, Resilience beyond its Atrocities.
Introduction

We proposed “the 2021 Global Ageing Network Biennial Conference: Korean Care Into Global Humanity,” at the 2019 Canada Toronto Biennial GAN : This Is Long Term Care 2019. We have discussed about our proposal at both Global Ageing Leadership Retreat from September 16–17, 2019 and Innovative Solutions to Serving a Culturally Diverse Ageing Population: Penn Asian Senior Services’ Excellence in Ageing Services Model on September 19, 2019. At closing ceremony, President of GAN, Kaith Smith–Sloan announced the 2021 GAN will be happened Korea Jeju Island in September of 2021.

After some discussion among members of GAN Korea, we can reach at conclusion that title of the 2021 GAN of Jeju Korea is “This Is Peace Island Care.” We have two reasons: one is that as we have basic assumption “ Jeju Island should be Peace Island Care in Asia Pacific region,” at village level beyond trauma of Jeju 4.3 Grand Tragedy (1947–1954), we try to illuminate Peace Island Village Care models to heal its trauma at grass roots level by both participants and villagers through students of Jeju World Peace Academy for 4 years (2016–2019) such as Jeju 4.3 damaged Buchon-ri, Dongkwang-ri, Ora-ri and Chungsoo ri assisting its resilience beyond its atrocities.

Secondly, it is important for us to connect the Peace Island Care models with other care models globally. So, we introduce three village models to audience at the Toronto GAN Biennial conference: This Is Long Term Care 2019. It says “Transforming Ageing Together, a global approach to This Is Long Term Care 2019. Transforming Aging Together builds on the Ontario Long Term Care Association (OLTCA)’s Annual Fall conference and the Global Ageing Networks’ Biennial conference to profile emerging research, innovation and successful quality initiatives in a unique forum, dedicated to shared learning and professional networking--- more than 600 delegates, including Canada, the U.S., Asia, Africa and Europe to join us---” Korea Jeju also try to provide a diverse platform for Asian Pacific care models to inspire attendees travelling from near and far to learn about cutting edge ideas on a global scale with collaboration of participants of 6 party talks countries plus Jeju Peace Island (6+1) Culture Forum such as S. Korea, N. Korea, Japan, mainland China, Russia and U.S.A. Jeju people demonstrate their idea of ‘This Is Peace Island Care’ conference is to connect with ‘This Is Long Term Care’ of Canada Toronto’s one spiritually and practically. In particular, we have developed and applied a type of creative syncretism to Jeju villages through connection of Cross Cultural Ageing Initiative CCAI of New Haven of USA and Six Party Talks Plus Jeju Peace Island (6+1) one since October of 2015. At the local level, we have made an efforts to find peace island care through connection among professors, students and villagers consistently from 2016 to 2019.

It also depends on phenomenological method, which is focused on intersubjectivity about concept of peace island care among participants at Jeju World Peace Academy at everyday situations face to face encounters among students and villagers at village level.

Jeju Peace Island Care : History and Background

In Summer of 1998, we suggested a philosophy of “oceanic tolerance” and utilized this philosophy on deriving a model for island development, which was defined as “ a system of spirit shared by islanders who try not only to keep and develop their own merits, but also to accept other people’s strengths while correcting their own wrongs.” (Ko et al. 1998:19.) We also applied the concept to “Jeju 4.3 and World Peace” conference at Jeju National University by financial support of the Jeju 4.3 Special Committee of the Jeju Special Self-Governing Provincial Council in April of 2001. What it means, we try to contribute to world peace through overcoming Jeju 4.3 Grand Tragedy through creation of World Peace Island Forum.

In 2019 we try to apply the concept to senior’s rights to so called Jeju 4.3 victim villages as human rights for long-term care of Jeju 4.3 survivors or widows we believe Senior’s rights are human rights in the 21st century. Jeju Island wants to share in the opportunity to learn about global healing and long-term care at the Toronto conference. We believe that world peace can be achieved by implementing a new model for aged care which combines both Eastern and Western approaches: the so called ‘peace island’ approach.
Source: Professor Ko, Chang Hoon created “Peace Island Care” in September of 2019 which will be possible through creative syncretism among Jeju World Peace Academy, Peace Culture Initiatives and Continuous Care and Concerns (Korean Care Into Global Humanity,) and National university-related longevity enterprise development. This will combine research, education, training and necessary skilled caregivers to develop syncretic services that seek to meet various subgroups of the ageing population. For example, these services will cater to everyone, whether healthy, towards the end of their life or those who desire independent living. Moreover, these services will cater for those with varying chronic illnesses such as Alzheimer’s, Huntington’s Disease or cancer, who require skilled nursing and health services, whilst also taking into consideration the different stages of ageing, socio-economic groups or the changing needs of those in their retirement: A study on the secret of ageing and progeria: ageing is both a global and domestic issue. In Korea, as of 2018 the population aged 65 and over accounts for 14.8% of the total population (on Jeju Island the elderly account for 14.4% of the population). The Korean National Statistical Office estimates that by 2060, this number will reach 41%. As the elderly population increases, socioeconomic policy changes have been implemented, and extensive research into healthy ageing has been carried out, particularly in developed countries. An integrated approach of a longevity island tradition using syncretic forces overlooked in over-specialized and technical approaches: wisdoms from Cross Cultural Ageing Initiative: the Youth Camera Project, involving both the elderly and babies was completed after 10 sessions. This project was apart of the Women–Friendly City Project of 2019. The project was conducted in senior citizens halls in Chongsu. On their last visit, Robyn Stone and Imja Choi visited two senior citizens halls in Chungsoo. Both Robyn Stone and Imja Choi thoroughly enjoyed their visits. Combining Western health care methods with the time tested Eastern traditions, where culture dictates respect for the elderly and the use of food for therapeutic and health purposes. Eastern traditions also emphasis art as a form of conflict management and resolution. These methods will be explored when the PASSi model is applied to Jeju villages. Aged care models throughout the U.S. and beyond have changed significantly over the past year. Aged care is no longer seen as a long term care plan, but rather a continuous care system for the ageing population that is both flexible and interrelated with independent living, assisting living and ageing at home. These continuous care systems involve skilled service delivery, daycare centers (some of which are combined with at-home care services like PASSi), specialized healthcare units (known as Memory Unit) for patients with Alzheimer’s and health care centers where patients can recuperate from temporary illnesses (Choi, 2019).

All these facilities need networks of cooperation so that they can access to a health unit, or to receive skilled health care appropriate to different chronic illness.
Poster 2: 6+1 Chung-soo-ri Kyungnodang (Korean Senior Assembly) model: Korean Seniors’ Human Rights movement and Gotjawal Preservation Festival (September 19, 2019).

Poster 3: 6+1 Chung-soo-ri Kyungnodang (Korean Senior Assembly) model: Korean Seniors’ Human Rights movement and Gotjawal Preservation Festival (September 19, 2019).

Buckchon 4.3 House: 북촌 4.3의 집

Human Rights Model as Korean Care into Global Humanity: to the World in 2019 Global Aging Network (September 17-19, 2019 in Toronto Canada)

August 4, 2019 by: Warren Su and 28 Participants 13 Widows

New York Times (May 28, 2019) "Tourists New Brutes the Ancestors by Chen Sang-Hun BUCKCHON, South Korea-The soldiers decorated upon village, torching the homes and colliding weakens into a shroudlet.

Korea Today (May 2, 2019) "Uncovering: Jeju History by Donald Kirk: Jeju War's ancestors revenge to terrorize the American soldiers whom they occasionally between 1947 to 1948 on Jeju Island.

UPI June 20, 2020: South Korea Jeju Massacre honors the Memory of survivors by Elizabeth Shier; The 5th Symposium on Human Rights and July 4. 3

August 4, 2019 by: Warren Su and 28 Participants 13 Widows

Photo 1: 6+1 Global Peace Bulteok Assembly for students, residents and tourist: Jeju 4.3 Human Rights and Women Divers Healing at both Gapai island, U-do Island and i, On-pyung-ri (September 19, 2019).

Poster 4: 6+1 Buckchon-ri Sharing of 4.3 House for widows model: Jeju 4.3 Human Rights and Peace Island Sharing House model (September 19, 2019).
South Korea Delegation Joins in “Wisdom Talk” GAN office in D.C.: Korean Care as a continuous Care system for the ageing population (May 2, 2019).

Dongkwang-ri: Jeju Senior’s Dark Tourism Education Model by Choon-ho Hong, 82 years who is a Dark Tourism guide: a continuous care system for the ageing population which incorporates the younger generation through dark tourism Poster 1: Dongkwang Dark Tourism Model.

Jeju Buckchon-ri: Jeju Senior’s Human Rights Model: a continuous Care system for the ageing and solitary for 4.3 widows. Political Context: Jeju Island succeeds to have survived the ordeal of the Jeju 4.3 Grand Tragedy: Buchon-ri Human Rights Model.

Poster 3: Jeju Buckchon-ri: Jeju Senior’s Human Rights Model.

Environmental Context and Peace Island Village Education Model: Jeju was designated a UNESCO Biosphere, World Natural Heritage and Geo parks Island. Jeju Island wants to remain a longevity island:

City to City to Bio Diplomacy: Chungsoo-ri Model: Orari Model Poster 1.

Geological Context and Dark Tourism Healing Model: Jeju Island is located at center of East Asia, it benefits from easy access to major cities such as Beijing, Shanghai, Tokyo, Osaka, Seoul, Busan, Hong Kong, Taipei and so on.
Cultural Context and Peace Education Model: Jeju is a specialized island for human peace. As a World Peace Island, Jeju tries to integrate the ageing human life agenda into part of the broader human life agenda. For instance, Jeju Island participated in the “Peace Education and Reconciliation at the Grass Roots Level: Towards Asia Pacific Care Models,” and “Korean Care Into Global Humanity” (September 19, 2019).

The conference will take place in South Korea in September 2021, primarily on Jeju Island. The main conference will be held over 2 days. There may be additional pre-conference event(s), i.e. a Leadership Retreat, as well as additional post-conference event(s), such as site visits for the attendees. (Note: this is subject to change but included for the purposes of discussion. Global Ageing Network Korea will ensure simultaneous translation for other languages, depending on the program session.

GAN Korea will prepare for the main conference from September 6 to September 8, 2021 at the International Convention Center on Jeju Island.

Jeju National University will provide an additional post-conference event, including an educational conference at Ara Convention Hall on the JNU campus (one auditorium, two seminar rooms and press room) and a JNU Symphony’s musical event at the Ara Muse Hall, September 1 to 5, 2021 in Jeju Island.
References


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Global Ageing Network, This is Long Term Care (leaflet) (2019).

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