Introduction message: Korea Garden, Korea, Koreans, Cherry Trees of Jeju Island and World Peace

Peter Kuznick PhD of American University in D.C. gave his keynote speech to the audience in the 22nd World Peace Island Forum at American University on March 22, 2022:

It was 13 years ago in 2009 when AU President Neil Kerwin visited Seoul to meet with American University alumni and announced plans to build the Korea Garden here on campus. Two years later, in 2011, American University held a ceremony to open the Korean Garden. The ceremony, presided over by AU President Kerwin, was attended by South Korean Ambassador Han Duck-soo who said he hoped the garden will enable visitors to "truly feel the landscape of Korea" and "serve as a reminder and an inspiration to the future generations of Koreans and Americans of the bonds" between our two countries. "The garden," he said, "will be the first of its kind in the United States commemorating the longstanding relationship between American University and the Republic of Korea." The garden was adorned with numerous plants donated by the South Korean government, the Korea Forest Research Institute, and the government of Jeju Province, which also contributed a couple of traditional stone statues called "dolharubang."

Over the years, every spring Korean Americans and visitors from Korea, mostly older Korean men who had participated in the independence movement, would visit the garden and tie a thread around the blooming cherry trees. This intrigued Lou Goodman, the former dean of AU's School of International Service. In 2005, at a diplomatic reception, Korean Ambassador to the United States Lee Tae-sik asked Dean Goodman if the trees were in fact of Korean origin. Goodman didn't know. However, in 2009, USDA researcher Dr. Cheong Eun-ju, a U.S.based Korean botanist and cherry blossoms expert, and Dr. Kim Chan-su of the Korea Forest Research Institute confirmed that the trees, like those on the Tidal Basin, shared genetic material with the wild cherry trees of Jeju Island, proving Rhee to have been correct. Upon learning this, Dr. Goodman flew to Korea together with the two researchers to announce the findings and set the record straight. Although Americans had long assumed the trees were of Japanese origin, it turned out they were from Jeju Island.

When Syngman Rhee planted that first tree in 1943, the world was in the midst of the most brutal and costly war in human history. And sadly as we meet today, the world is again witnessing war in Ukraine with thousands dead as the result of an illegal and immoral Russian invasion and in Yemen, where the Saudis, using weapons provided largely by the United States, have killed hundreds of thousands. By the time of the ceremony in 1943, the tide had begun to turn in Europe as the Soviets had defeated the German invaders in the battle of Stalingrad two months before the tree planting here on campus. The Soviets would ultimately triumph with the aid of the U.S., Britain, and the other allies, but they would pay an enormous price with 27 million dead and, according to President Kennedy in his famous June 1963 Commencement address on this campus, Soviet losses that were the equivalent of the entire United States east of Chicago having been destroyed. The Pacific War against Japan was still raging as the U.S. was steadily gaining ground in its island-hopping campaign. In March of that year, the U.S. had just defeated Japan in the Battle of the Bismarck Sea.

Korea, meanwhile, had been under Japanese domination since 1905. Militarily Defeating both China and Russia had given Japan a free hand in Korea. Japan established a protectorate in 1905 and made Korea into a formal colony in 1910. The U.S. and Britain consented to Japanese domination of Korea and Manchuria, glad that Japan was turning away from the Philippines, a U.S. colony, and the British colonies.

But the Korean people never accepted Japanese colonization. They resisted fiercely during the early years, suffering tens of thousands of casualties. Outspoken nationalist leaders were again tortured and executed in 1919 as Koreans, like Ho Chi Minh and the Vietnamese, demanded colonial liberation at the Versailles Conference. The treatment got worse during World War II. Almost 700,000 Koreans were brought to Japan to serve as slave laborers and sex slaves (euphemistically called "comfort women"). As Syngman Rhee planted the first cherry tree, AU President Douglass read from the Korean Declaration of Independence in a show of solidarity with the brave Koreans who were resisting Japanese colonization, exploitation, and dehumanization.

As we see now in the largely unified Democratic and Republican response to the fighting in Ukraine, wars often make strange bedfellows. Among those in attendance in 1943 was Mississippi Congressman John Rankin. Rankin, a supporter of the Ku Klux Klan, was one of the most notorious racists and anti–Semites in the U.S. Congress. As a member of the House UnAmerican Activities Committee, he was also one of the most vicious anti–communist witch hunters in America. He was Joseph McCarthy before McCarthy came on the scene.

Syngman Rhee, who had lived in the United States for nearly four decades and fought unrelentingly for Korean independence, went on to become the first democratically elected president of the Republic of Korea in 1948. Seen in 1943 as the heroic patriot who championed Korean freedom, as president Rhee wasted little time before becoming brutally repressive. His brutality was most evident in his ruthless repression of the Jeju uprising in 1948 and 1949, with tactics that resulted in tens of thousands of deaths.

Sharing the Meanings and Contexts of Korean Provisional Democracy, Diplomacy and Asian Pacific Care approaches at the Grass Roots Level (1919 to 2022):

"Sharing the Meanings and Contexts of Korean Provisional Democracy, the 22nd World Peace Island Forum (March 22–24, 2022) in D.C. and Philadelphia, USA. (March 22–25, 2022).

Chang Hoon Ko PhD (World Association for Island Studies, S. Korea), Martin Kang (Professor, Mississippi State University, USA and board, WEU Inc. in Philadelphia) Horim Kim, at their essay, "Sharing the Meanings and Contexts of the Korean Provisional Democracy, Diplomacy and Asian Pacific Care approaches at the Grass Roots Level with Neo Generations (1919 to 2022): Reflection and Projection for the 22nd World Peace Island Forum (March 22–24, 2022) in D.C., and Philadelphia, USA. (March 22–25, 2022)".

WAIS in S. Korea and WEU Inc. in Philadelphia to hold the 22nd World Peace Island Forum: Remembering Jeju King Cherry Trees Biodiplomacy (1943) in Washington D.C. and the first Korean Congress Democracy (1919) in Philadelphia by the Korean Provisional Government from March

22 to 24, 2022. We try to propose the cultural historic events which connect American society with Korean one such as both Trip to Faith and Liberty Hall relating to integration processes of Korean and American Democracy. As for Jeju King Cherry trees cultural event, Dean Max Friedman of American University calls it Bio-diplomacy among world citizens. In addition, the Korean embassy evaluates it as a new kind of Bio-diplomacy which paves the way for understanding different cultures in different countries. The main purpose is to share present contexts and meanings from both the first Korean Congress Democracy (1919) and Biodiplomacy (1943). We had also the 2022 GAN Korea Jeju to Philadelphia Webinar Conference: Diversity as a New Diversity for Global Ageing Network in New Normal: Jeju Village Healing, PASSi Asian Culture, Japanese Indigenous Peace Culture, and Busan Smart Health Care approach.

Christianity and the March First Independence Movement

Dr. Byung Soo Lee, Professor, Kosin University, S. Korea, talks about Christianity and the March First Independence Movement:

The first generation of Korean Christians became the main leaders of the independence movement, and they established a connection between Korean national identity and Christianity that has continued into the 21st Century. One of the main leaders of the independence movement was Soh Jae Pil. The March First Movement was a nonviolent revolution, a decade before Gandhi's Salt March in India, that issued a Declaration of Independence and held nationwide demonstrations demanding an end to Japanese rule. Of the movement's 33 organizers, 16 were Christians, at a time when fewer than 3 percent of Koreans were. Thus the first generation of Korean Christians made a great contribution to the March First Independence Movement,

Real-Time Remote-Health Monitoring Systems: a Review on Patients with Chronic Diseases

Jiwon Kim and Chulho Oak, Professor of Department of Internal Medicine, Kosin University College of Medicine, Busan, Kosin University of South Korea suggests Real-Time Remote-Health Monitoring Systems: a Review on Patients with Chronic Diseases:

The aging society are causing complicated problems from chronic diseases such as diabetes, heart disease in aged patients. Recently Covid pandemic swept across global aging societies and put aged people with chronic disease more vulnerable to mobidity. Therefore, from view of preventive and precision medicine, remote monitoring an aged people with chronic disease is an important issue than ever. Smart health care systems as remote monitoring is so called telemetry system which enable doctors or health care providers to manage remotely to consult, diagnose and treat patients with chronic disease and infectious disease as well. The goal of telemetry system is to meet timely medical need in aged patients in distant place through communication technologies. Through technological breakthrough, particularly in real-time health care industry. Telemetry system with realtime mornitoring of heart rhythm and blood glucose level can play an important role in managing healthcare services in aged patients. This report introduces a comprehensive and inclusive review on the usefulness of realtime patiens monitoring with wearable sensors in telemedicine applications. The findings of this report are as follows: (1) The advantage of real-time monitoring and blood glucose level and biofeedback based on visual data (2) The advantage of realtime-monitoring heart rhythm coupled with blood glucose level. (3) There is an additional need to produce a digital imaging from protable diagnostic divices such as X-ray and ultrasound.

The Value of Jeju Island Biosphere Reserve as an Internationally Protected Area

Byeongmu Kim PhD. in Environmental Sociology, Secretary-General, Asia Climate Change Education Center, South Korea and Part-time Lecturer at Dept. of Sociology, Jeju National University, South Korea, points out the value of Jeju Island Biosphere as an Internationally Protected Area:

This research analyzed the environmental, social, and economic value of Jeju Island BR. The findings

from this research enable us to draw the following as conclusions in relation to the value of Jeju Island BR as an internationally protected area. First: The value of BR humans can receive through conservation as an indirect use depends on two factors. One is what sectors of BR are covered in examining its value. The other is the default factor which is substituted in the estimation of an economic value by sector of the BR. Second: Sustainable use of BR refers to its direct use. It is of course true that the direct use provides humans with many benefits in terms of improving material affluence and convenience in life. Third: Sustainable use does not mean there is no impact on the conservation of BR, but it means minimal impact on the entire BR or within the resilience of natural circulating ecosystem. Fourth: In the context of the above third conclusion, it would be necessary to conduct an empirical research on whether the current land-use in BR is within its carrying capacity. Fifth: In order to achieve the land-use within the carrying capacity of BR, there must be an explicit consideration of ecological implications of the existing social and economic decision as a cultural ethos in a way to environmentalism from consumerism. Sixth: Change in human perspective on the relation between humans and nature from anthropocentrism to ecocentrism is a necessary condition to establish environmentalism as a cultural ethos. Seventh: Nonetheless, nature and human activities toward nature have been in a conflicting relationship throughout the history of human civilization. The conflicting relationship may be termed a dialectic process through historical stages.

A Study on the Establishment of a virtuous cycle of donation using NFT auction to promote Gotjawal's sharing

Jong-Myoung Park (Ph.D. Course, Department of Public Administration, Jeju National University), Special Researcher and Institute for Social Science Research, Jeju National University), Hye-Young Ko, (The Performance Planner of Jeju Arts Center) and Kyung-Soo Hwang (Director of the Institute for Social Science Research, Jeju National University and Professor, Department of Public Administration, Jeju National University) do a study on the establishment of a virtuous cycle pf donation using

NFT auction to promote Gotjawal's sharing to the public:

The purpose of this study is to introduce a non-fungible token(NFT) for the protection of Gotjawal, and to propose a virtuous cycle of re-donation to a donation organization for the main goal and protection through the auction process.

The Gotjawal Trust of Jeju is active in Jeju Island. It started with a problem consciousness to link the NFT to the movement of the Gotjawal Gong Yoo Fire Foundation.

It proposed requirements for successful application of NFT to Gotjawal sharing.

First, there is a need for a convincing story about why the Gotjawal Shared Fire Foundation entered the NFT market.

Second, it is necessary to examine whether there is a reputation of the Gotjawal Gong Yoo Fire Foundation that can be solved by NFT.

Third, it is important to develop and promote logic that can guarantee the "future value will continue or increase" of the Gotjawal Shared Foundation NFT.

The effects of applying NFT to the protection of Gotjawal are as follows. Securing the reliability of the Gotjawal Foundation Movement, adding the concept of investment to donations, continuing activation of donations through a virtuous cycle structure, connecting donations to ownership, and digitalizing donation certificates to secure objectivity of certification.

Culture and Arts Administration Governance for Blockchain-based Initiative

Hye-Young Ko, (The Performance Planner of Jeju Arts Center, S. Korea) talks about the possibility of Culture and Arts Administration Governance for Blockchain-based Initiative:

This study is to think about how to invite a model of culture and arts administrative governance for Blockchain-based Initiative in the nearer future. In particular, it was conceived only in the field of performing arts and was intended to be proposed by referring to the situation in Jeju.

Four major governance models were devised. The first is subsidy-related governance. Second, governance related to donations and support, third, governance related to artistic activities, and fourth, governance models for securing customers and

resonating between performers were proposed.

There are factors to keep in mind to establish governance based on blockchain technology, which is such a future technology. Jeon Myungsan (2017) proposes elements to keep in mind when introducing blockchain technology into the administrative domain in a book called Blockchain Gourbonment. Accepting the proposal, this paper also intends to present matters to be noted in order to build a blockchain gubernator in the conclusion.

Among the fields of culture and arts administration, a step-by-step approach will be needed to establish blockchain-based governance of performing culture. First of all, in the first stage, local governments, related organizations, artists, and associations must work on governance construction offline. In the second stage, the blockchain base is learned and governance activities begin within the blockchain base. The third stage should involve citizens as audiences to operate governance.

Kyong No Dang Model Research for the Elderly- Based on ERIS CCAI Model, Whitney Center Model, PASSi Model and Chongsu Kyong No Dang

Im, AeDuck Ph.D. (Jeju National University), Ko, Chang Hoon (Jeju National University), Dr. Horim Kim(DongYang Univ. S. Korea), Dr. Hesung Chun Koh(Chair of East Rock Institute) and Choi, Im Ja (the Former CEO of PASSi) talk about "Kyong No Dang Model Research for the Elderly- Based on CCAl Model, Whitney Center Model, PASSi Model and Chongsu Kyong No Dang."

This study aims to restore the dignity of the elderly based on "filial piety" and community values in preparation for the 'silver tsunami' in Jeju by studying the case of Whitney Center in the United States, PASSi, Jeju's Isidol Nursing Home, and the haenyeo society. The main goal was to develop the Asian Jeong Nang model which was named by professor Ko Chang Hoon, Chair of WAIS at Jeju National university. Jeong Nang(정당) is the gateway with 3 wooden bars to the traditional residential space of Jeju where several generations live together.

Dr. Hesung Chun Koh, Chair of East Rock Institute gave me motivation and support for the study of the elderly welfare model at the Jeju National University

Island Research Institute. As the head of this study, I was dispatched from the Jeju National University Island Research Institute to the East Rock Institute (ERI). Dr. Hesung Chun Koh, Yale University Medical School Ann Datunashivili who is a practice professor at Medical School of Yale and in charge of Medical Center of Whitney Center, and Mike RambaRose who is Chief Executive Officer of Whitney Center. supported my research. In addition ImJa Choi, CEO of PASSi, also allowed two research students, Lee Seung Yong and Ko Yoo Seok, from Jeju National University, to help my research related too psychosocial approach for the elderly at PASSi. This study was intended to develop a model for senior citizens in Korea through Hesung Chun Koh's ERI CCAI Model, Whitney Center's residential apartment model for retired seniors, and PASSi's community care model for the multi-cultural community.

Jeju-World-Peace-Island-Declaration (JWPID) and Peace-Island-Network-Organization(PINO) in the Age of Artificial Intelligence (liberalism approach)

Dept. of Al Big data Convergence) says his idea on Jeju-World-Peace-Island-Declaration(JWPID) and Peace-Island-Network-Organization(PINO) in the Age of Artificial Intelligence to the public:

This study attempted to reinterpret the meaning of the Roh MooHyun Jeju-Declaration in accordance with the age of artificial intelligence based on the liberal theory. In the era of artificial intelligence, a new aspect of the U.S.-China hegemonic competition was considered. The Roh MooHyun Declaration, which declared Jeju Island a peaceful island, was reinterpreted from three points of view of liberal theory. This study presented the necessity and orientation of the World Peace Island Network International Organization.

The WEIS is no longer "scratching at the surface". Rather the journal is getting to the heart of the matter". Indeed, as the world is coming to know more about island people, cultures, islands are becoming important actors on the global stage in an age of World Environment. The World Environment and Island Studies Journal continues not only to provide a forum for discussion and analysis, but also suggests a vision of island civilization model to the

world. In doing so, the Journal offers directions as a lighthouse to ships on the sea in a cooperative age of 21st Asia Pacific, not to mention as a script. Thank you again for your attention to our journal.

March 30, 2022.

Editor in chief

Dr. Ko, Chang Hoon President of World Association for Island Studies And an Emeritus Professor, Jeju National University, S. Korea.