





an instant photoalbum by Florentin Smarandache

This photojournal is accompanied by the traditional Korean song "너영 나영" "You and I Both Dear". This unique Korean folk song from Jeju island is a typical classical folk song which sings about unfulfilled love yearning for real love.



Copyright: Florentin Smarandache, 2018 fsmarandache@gmail.com

Editor:
Mihai Dumitru
Agora
Sibiu, str. T. Demetrescu
Romania
headahead@hotmail.com

#### Florentin Smarandache

# The Island of Quelpart

Agora Publishing House Sibiu, Romania, 2018



### **FOREWORD**

This album displays instant photos of Jeju Island in South Korea, which I visited in scientific purposes in January 2018. The photos were taken in common places and touristic spots, like Manjanggul Lava Tube, Seongsan Ilchulbong, a volcanic tuff cone and crater, Mount Hallasan, the island's central dominant peak, or Seongeup Folk Village.

The island is the largest island in South Korea, 73km wide and 41km long, with a total area of 1,848 km. Jeju came into existence 700 to 1,200 thousand years ago when lava spewed from a sub-sea volcano. Mt. Halla rises in the center of Jeju to 1950m above sea level. The rest of the island slopes down from its summit and is covered with dark gray volcanic rocks and volcanic ash soil.

Jeju is South Korea's top honeymoon destination, with delicious seafood, gorgeous beaches and mild weather.

Jeju, with a harsh natural environment and its shamanist roots, is distinctly different from mainstream Korea. Relatively isolated from the rest of the world, the island's nature has been well preserved in its prehistoric state, being designated a UNESCO World Natural Heritage in 2007 for its scenic and scientific value.

The island was annexed by Korea in 1105. During the subsequent 500-year Joseon dynastic reign, Jeju was a place of political exile.

The dialect spoken on Jeju Island is known for being almost incomprehensible to speakers of standard Korean. But the Jeju dialect is a critically endangered language spoken by no more than 10,000 people. In December 2010 Jeju dialect was included in UNESCO's Atlas of the World's Languages in Danger.

Jeju means in Korean *place over there*, and the island has been called during times by many different names, such as:

**Doi** (도이, literally "Island barbarian")

Dongyeongju (동영주; 東瀛州)

Juho (주호, 州胡)

Tammora (탐모라, 耽牟羅)

Seomra (섭라, 涉羅)

Tangna (탁라, 毛羅)

Tamna (탐라, 耽羅)

Joonwonhado (준원하도, 준원下島)

Taekseungnido (택승리도, meaning the peaceful hot island in Joseon)

Samdado (삼다도, meaning "Island of Three Abundances").

To Europeans, the island was known as **Quelpart**. The name came from the first European ship to spot the island, the Dutch Quelpart, led up by Hendrik Hamel, in 1653.



welcoming Christmas

## urbanization





fence in



gazebo



touristry



history on stone



visitors



preparing for a horse riding





promenade



mesmerised



land and sea







tabular



floating



## destinations





Hallasan





on the Seongsan Ilchulbong's peak







water source



wood joinery





stairs



stance



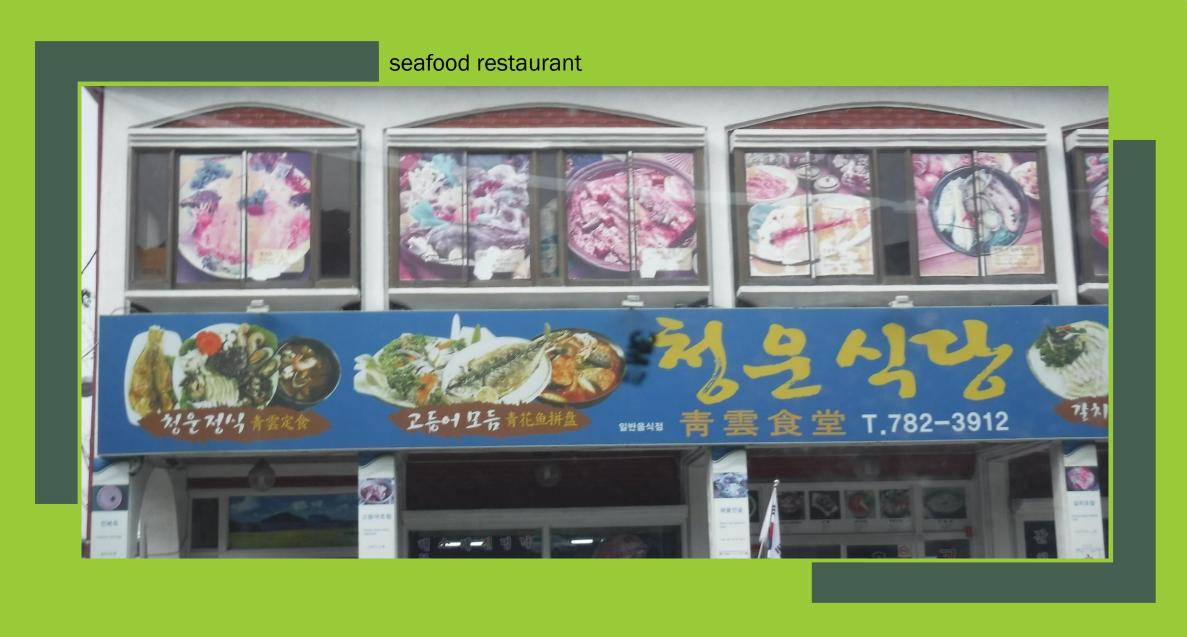
street



carfax



wires





delicacies

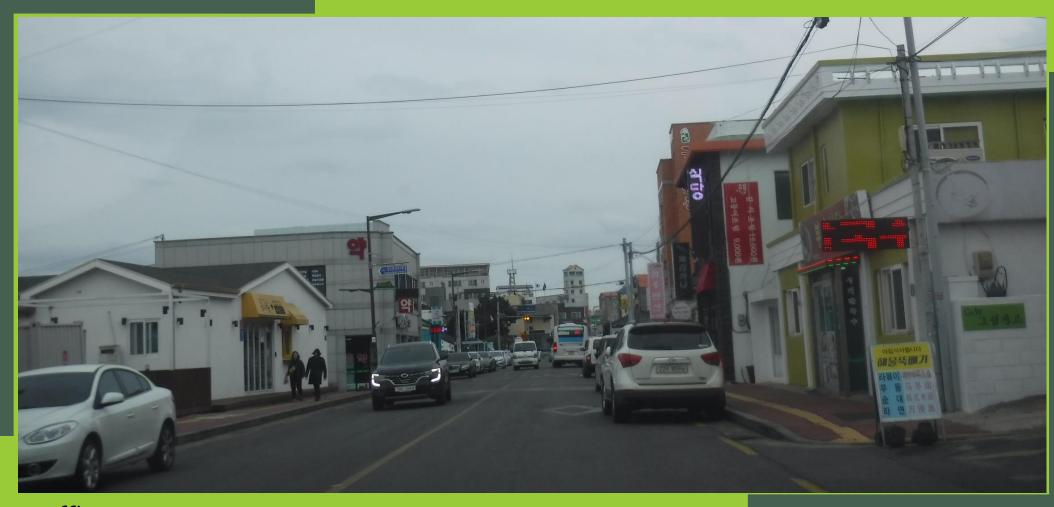




trajectory



another restaurant



traffic

## Jeju's streets





quietness





poles







gold



red and alone



imposing white



lights



driving

## evening trice

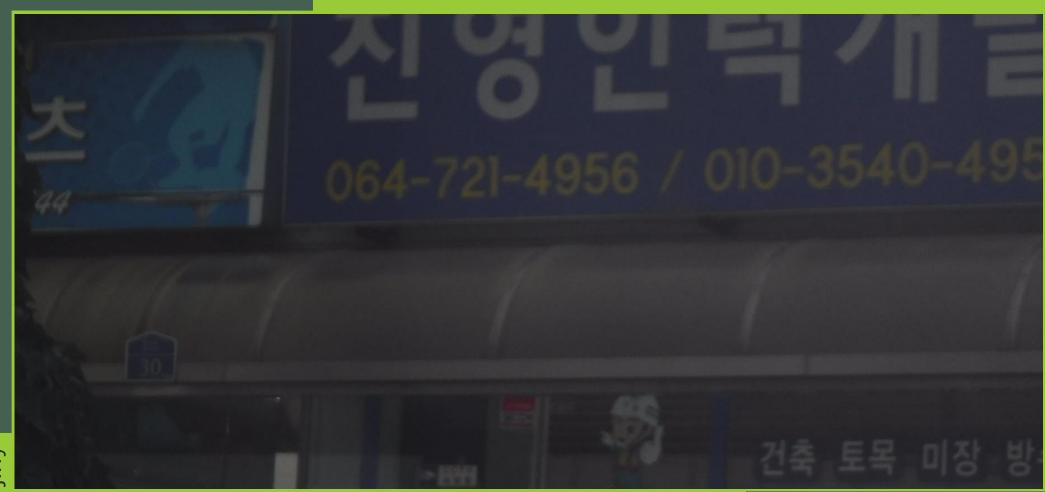




buildings



gogreen

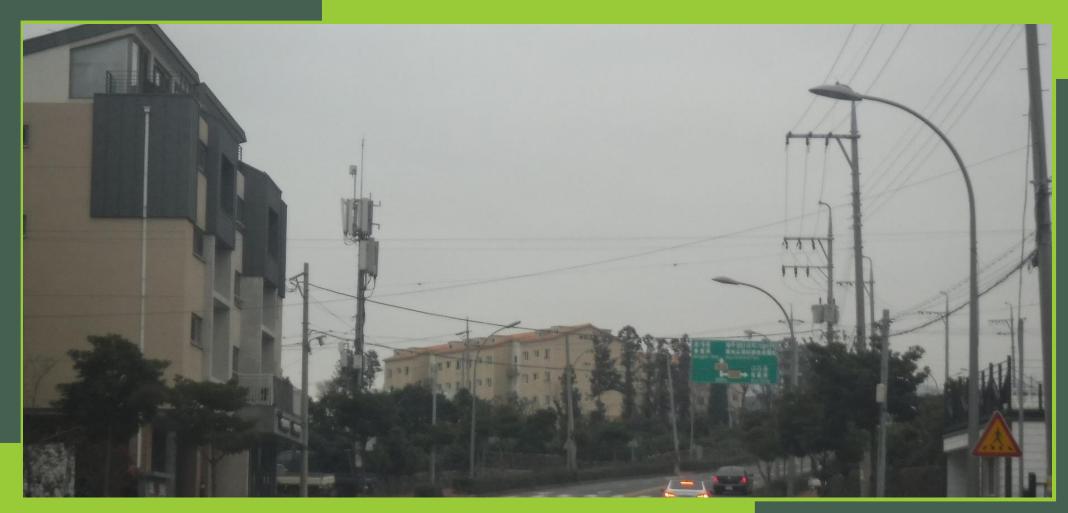


jiffy

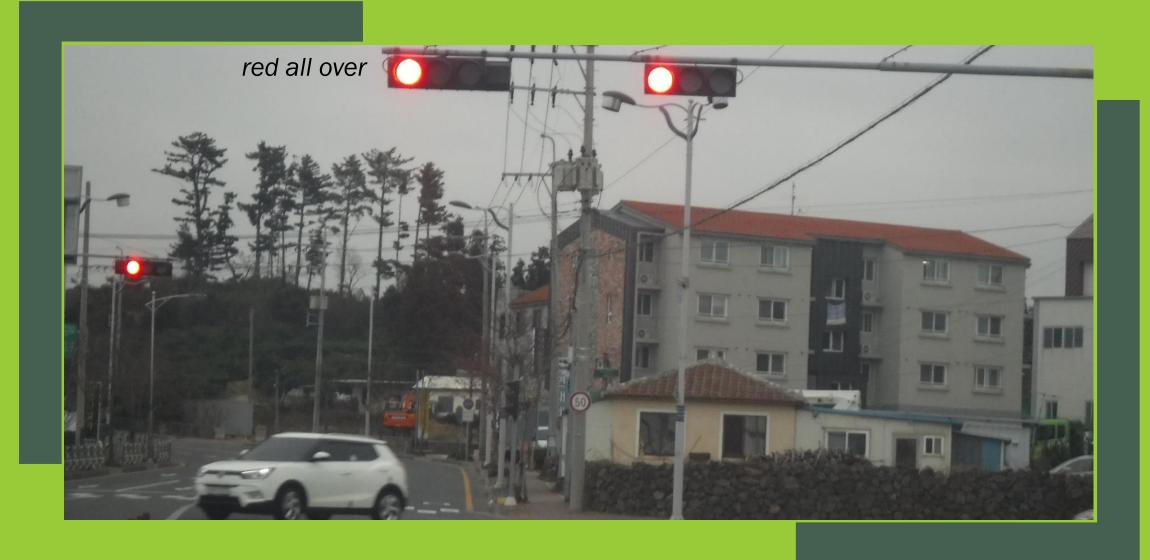


forward





tilt over





bus station





architecture



phrasing







shops



Hanbok



a doctoral halt: Dr. Madad Khan, Dr. Young Bae Jun, Dr. Florentin Smarandache



perambulation

# Mangjanggul

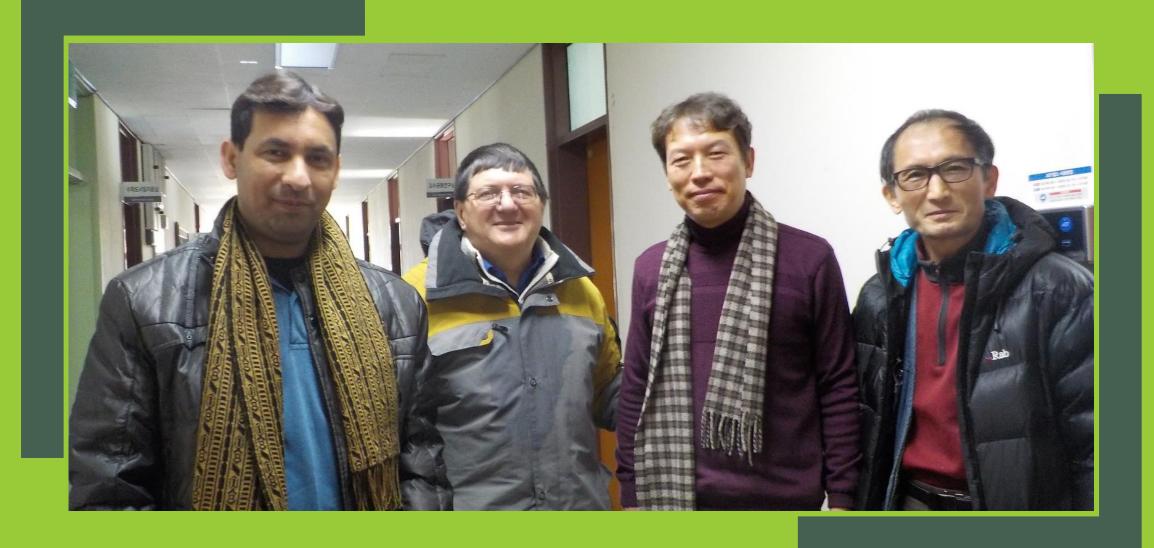




prepared for a new international conference on Neutrosophics

### Foundations of Neutrosophic Logic and Set and their Applications in Sciences





Dr. Madad Khan, Dr. Florentin Smarandache, Dr. Seoung Dal Jung, Dr. Young Bae Jun.



enjoying Korean food

# departure





poinsettia

This album displays instant photos of Jeju Island in South Korea, which I visited in scientific purposes in January 2018.

The photos were taken in common places and touristic spots, like Manjanggul Lava Tube, Seongsan Ilchulbong, a volcanic tuff cone and crater, Mount Hallasan, the island's central dominant peak, or Seongeup Folk Village.

To Europeans, the island was known as Quelpart. The name came from the first European ship to spot the island, the Dutch Quelpart, led up by Hendrik Hamel, in 1653.



