1. GLOSAS/USA’s record of public/private cooperation:

Since early 1970s <http://tinyurl.com/bdjch>, GLOSAS/USA played a major pioneering role in initiating the closing of the digital divide, with the extension of U.S. Internet to Japan and other Asian countries <http://tinyurl.com/lyvys> and <http://tinyurl.com/6r8c63>. GLOSAS/USA had a major role in deregulating Japanese telecommunication policies for the use of email (with help from then U.S. Secretary of Commerce Malcom Baldrige <http://tiny.cc/gplvqv>), and in de-monopolization and privatization of Japanese telecom industries. These practices have been emulated in many countries, and have led to more than 5 billion current email and Voice Over IP (VOIP) cellphone users around the world <http://tinyurl.com/cqgjisy> (see 2 blogs in this web site for his saga of extending the Internet to Japan encountered in 1970s to early 1980s). The case can be made that these policy initiatives played a foundational role in facilitating the so-called “Arab Spring.” GLOSAS also contributed to the extension of GLORIAD to South Africa via ACE <http://tinyurl.com/95n723k> and <http://tinyurl.com/awabmbd>.

2. Demonstration of Global Peace Gaming in Quantitative Mode:

In July 1986, GLOSAS/USA conducted a demonstration of global-scale peace gaming at the conference on "Crisis Management and Conflict Resolution" that was organized by the World Future Society (WFS) in New York City <http://tinyurl.com/kanxa9o>, <http://tinyurl.com/mya9f7x> and <http://tinyurl.com/md5ol56>. It was one of the largest and perhaps the most successful demonstrations of global gaming/simulation to date. The event was a global gaming simulation session on a crisis scenario involving the U.S.-Japan trade and economic issues. Nearly 1,500 people took part in New York, Tokyo, Honolulu, and at the World's Fair in Vancouver, B.C.

3. Global Lecture Hall (GLH)™ Videoconference:

Since early email was text-oriented only, without graphic or video capabilities, GLOSAS/USA developed innovative distance teaching trials with its "Global Lecture Hall (GLH)" multipoint-to-multipoint, multimedia interactive videoconferencing technology, using hybrid delivery technologies, and spanning the globe <http://tinyurl.com/6r8c63>. We conducted a number of Global Lecture Halls, in Korea, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, North and South America, Europe, Scandinavia, and Russia, with tremendous cooperation and help from educational, industrial, domestic and international governmental organizations. The GLH employed inexpensive media accessible to the less developed countries.

GLOSAS/USA received (with great appreciation) “in-kind” services from various parties, such as National Technological University, INTELSAT, Hughes Communications, US Sprint, and many others. We were able to share free Sprint account privileges (equivalent to US$1 million/year) with many colleagues in developing countries, which initiated Internet use in Central and South America.

These Global Lecture Hall demonstrations brought about awareness of the technical and economic feasibility of global electronic distance education and telemedicine. They thus helped build a network of leaders in the global electronic distance education movement. These leaders have become a core group in forming the Global Knowledge Centers Network (GKCN) and Global University System (GUS) in their countries.

4. Lord Perry Award for Excellence in Distance Education:

As an acknowledgement of his efforts since the early 1980s in developing and promoting global e-learning (often with his private funds), in 1994 Dr. Utsumi received the prestigious Lord Perry Award for the Excellence in Distance Education (the highest award in distance education) from Lord Perry, the founder of the U.K. Open University <http://tinyurl.com/36amstr>. The two-year senior recipient of the same award was Sir Arthur C. Clarke, the inventor of satellite telecommunications. Dr. Utsumi also received the Benjamin Franklin Pathfinder Award: Planet Earth in 1999, “Software Strategies for Retooling the Workforce (SORWORK)” Award in Nigeria in 2013, and the Center for Media & Peace Initiatives (CMPI) Fellows Award in New York City in 2014.