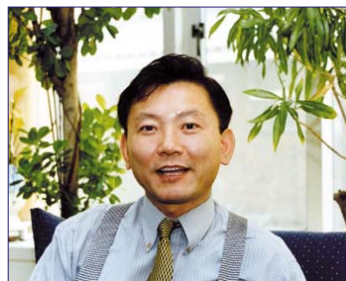




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On May 1, about 15,000 students and workers hold a rally in Youido Park declaring a slogan of "More powerful struggle in May".

Workers declare powerful strife for better working conditions

Korean Confederation of Trade Unions organized this year's May Day mass meeting in Youido park, declaring a slogan of "More powerful strife of May".

This year's May Day is the 112nd anniversary and mainly workers from middle class were in the mass meeting.

More than 20000 people from Korean Confederation of Trade Unions and members of NGOs participated in the commemoration ceremony. They pledged the continuous fight to obtain working 5 days a week without changing the labor laws which would act to them negatively.

It was noticeable that handicapped laborers also participated in the mass meeting and they asked for more security in their working area such as stopping discrimination and keeping their basic rights.

In addition, foreign workers were very united in order to raise up their voice. They brought purple flags with red headbands and shouted out "Stop, Crack down!" A worker from Nepal commented that "I thought that Korea is a developed country and things are done economically. However, I never imagined that foreign workers in Korea have such a bad working condition like what we have now." Another worker from

Indonesia proclaimed that she came to the mass meeting, hoping for the improved working conditions with more security in the future.

Social Party and some of the NGOs collected sponsors in order to raise money for the public announcement of preventing the "F-X industry". Some other NGOs were calling out President Kim Dae-jung for carrying out detection of his three sons.

After the mass meeting, the participants had a street march from Youido to Youngdengpo lottery and dispersed around 6 o'clock in the evening

By Lee Joo-hyun / The Argus

Spanish ambassador lectures

GSIT(Graduate School of Interpretation and Translation)'s BK21 special lecture was held in the GSIT building on April 24.

Invited lecturer of the conference was Enrique Panes, the present Ambassador of Spain and the special lecture lasted for nearly two hours including the question and answer session. The theme of the conference was "Spanish Presidency of the European Union & the Future of Relation between Korea and Spain" and the Ambassador discussed the theme in depth without leaving participants in difficulties of understanding the lecture.

of the important issue for the European Union is fighting terrorism. He talked about "Justice with policy" in order to explain bringing solution with multinational justice so that the European Union may be called as "One unit".

"When I say that I am from Spain, Korean people show interest and I see the possibility of bringing a better relationship between Korea and Spain," said the Ambassador.

In addition, he informed that a cultural exchange program of Korea and Spain would probably be held next year.

By Lee Joo-hyun / The Argus



4.19 marathon HUFs who take part in the marathon arrive in front of the 4.19 memorial tower.

School bus monitored

Transportation of Wangsan campus is still in problem and students of the campus were asked to monitor their attending school buses and private line buses.

Generally, many of them answered that the whole process of attending school is in chaos and they are not pleased with HUFs' behavior facing it.

Problems of the buses included starting to move out from stations when people do not finish riding on, unkindness of bus drivers and uncomfortableness of seats. Besides, riding time is very unpredictable and this causes lateness, especially in the first period of day.

The result of the monitoring showed that private line buses have more problems than school buses. Some answered they do not even dream to have a seat because too many students get on the bus. Kim Jin-young (E-98) said, "I cannot believe why we have problem like this. Students must not have difficulties on getting to the campus."

By Lee Joo-hyun / The Argus

Each constituent busier with election day coming

Faculty Council (FC) and GSC are going into action to make a plan of an open forum for candidates of the university president with the election day a few away. Also Labor Union is going to recommend their candidates to HUFs foundation through their own procedure.

According to the election schedule presented by FC, the first ballot is supposed to be held on May 3rd and a final one, in two weeks. And a panel discussion in which the five candidates who pass the first ballot participate will be held at the interval. The panel discussion is introduced to this election for the first time in accordance with the revised election regulations for presidential candidates at last general meeting of FC. About this matter, FC said that the discussion would serve to make a way to a policy election and create an

opportunity that all of constituents can take part in.

Just before that, FC Election Commission stopped accepting applications and registrations of candidates on 12th of April.

Collecting opinions of students, GSC handed out some proposals around urgent problems to the presidential candidates which the next president should solve. Especially, they strongly urged the candidates to give their opinions over foundation reform and its direction, the construction of a dormitory, the problems on a retirement allowance, layouts as regard how to make use of real estates of Jagok-dong and Segok-dong, the largest properties of HUFs foundation, and the expansion plan of transferred fund from foundation which may cut off an annually repeated vicious circle of tuition fee

struggle. Some students who participated in the meeting of service in the first reserve declared for younger students' struggle for the democratic election, saying, "This election will be a turning point from which HUFs can take a leap or a downfall."

In connection with the current election way that only FC can recommend candidates for a president, some constituents pointed out ensuring problems of it. They argued that the next president should be elected by close collaboration of three bodies; professors, students and staff workers, joining in the election. But, concerning their argument, a professor Kim Sang-yeol, a chairman of the panel discussion, said, "FC has not directly elected a president but only recommended candidates for a president for the last few decades, and

the final decision has been school foundation's share. So, it is wrong." "This panel discussion will be a good chance. The other constituents will play their part in the election through this channel." added the professor Kim.

On the other hand, another open forum sponsored by GSC was postponed until next week after many twists and turns. Such a abrupt decision was made as most candidates conveyed their positions that they could not participate in the forum. As regards this, GSC strongly oppose it maintaining that they won't admit the elected president without any reflection of students' opinion. Our keen attentions are called to how things will turn out.

By Kim Jae-hyuk / The Argus

F-15K meets anti-rallies

Boeing's F-15K jet fighter was selected for Korea's 4.2 trillion-won (\$3.2 billion) project to procure new fighter jets by 2009, but civic groups expressed strong opposition to the selection.

On the 19th of this month, the Minister of National Defence announced, "We made twice objective appraisals before conducting a further investigation to select the boeing's F-15K fighter jets for our next-generation fighter procurement project." He added that Boeing was competing against Dassault Aviation of France.

But the minister did not revealed details of the appraisals to the public because they are the military secret. It repelled a number of civic groups and the Dassault which are rejected cooperation.

On the same day, a coalition of 278 civic groups, including People's Solidarity for Participatory Democracy and Women Making Peace, held a protest rally in front of the ministry headquarters.

They said, "We are astonished by the decision which turned a deaf ear to the public opinion." "Top ministry officials will be subject to the judgment of the people and history," and "The decision should become null."

The groups plan to hold out against the Defense Ministry's virtual selection of the F-15 fighter jets to stop President Kim Dae-jung from approving the decision.

By Kim Yu-kyung / The Argus

GSC members resolve on democratic presidential election

Imun Student Representative Meeting of the first semester was held at the large auditorium on April 8th. Approximately 90 students representing the departments and the organizations in HUFs were present.

In the representative meeting, the president of GSC Kim Jae-yeon (R-99) and vice president Kang Kil-su (V-98) presided over the meeting. The first agenda was to elect a chairman of the committee of forceful for development of HUFs. A single candidate Yu bok-jae(IC-96) answered positively to all questions from the representatives. He

explained a course of tuition hike and the role of the Committee of Arrangement on Tuition Fee (CATF). Next, student council fees were checked up by the participants. There was mainly brought forward the students' questions on how the each organization spent their fees in the meeting. Also the meeting decided to contain the scheme for the reform to prepare the campaign meeting in the president election.

By Ha Kyung-hwan / The Argus

Dongari festival for freshmen

The Dongari Union held a festival for freshmen on April 16 from 9 am to 4 pm with a lot of events and exhibitions that attracted a deal of attention from students.

Concerts were played by Masterpiece, Oebigadi, Haemuri, Binari, Outsider, etc., showing off their musical talent which they trained for months. Students attending the festival painted letters and pictures on the ground and made placards. While the community

of academic Dongaris sold plates of food and alcoholic drinks. Arm-wrestling among female students drew lots of interests, too.

The president of the Union, Baek Jong-seong said, "All our extracurricular clubs try to provide a playground to freshmen taking this event as an opportunity."

By Kwon Hye-mi / The Argus

Hanchongryon elects chairman

Hanchongryon took a vote for a new chairman on April 14, and it is now ready for 2002. On the following day of a board of representatives, which was held in Yeungnam University in Dae-Gu, Kim Hyung-ju (24), president of Chonnam National University (CNU) was selected as the 10th Hanchongryon president. Kim Hyung-ju, a former temporary chairperson of Hanchongryon, received 300 votes of the total 586 ones, and beat his rival Kim Jae-yeon (22), president of HUFs who got 255 votes and aimed at making Hanchongryon legitimate.

As a result, Hanchongryon ended its tentative system, and it is now equipped with a well-organized structure for the implement of the joint declaration on June 15. After vote counts, Kim Hyung-ju said, "I'd like to thank Kim Jae-yeon for sharing the concern with me for Hanchongryon's future in March and April. Hanchongryon has overcome difficulties no matter how hard they were, and we can continue to do so in the future." With his strong determination, he added, "In this year, Let's live our lives to the fullest with our own beliefs."

By Kim So-won / The Argus

2002 Korea Translators Accreditation System(K-TAS)

1. What is K-TAS?
K-TAS stands for the Korea Translators Accreditation System, organized by the BK21 Specialized Project Team of the Graduate School of Interpretation and Translation of the Hankook University of Foreign Studies and supported by the Ministry of Education and Human Resources Development.

2. Levels

Preliminary Level 1	To test if the applicant has the translation capability to apply for the professional translators' test
Preliminary Level 2	A step preceding the Level 1 Test to determine if the applicant has basic understanding as well as aptitude for translation

3. Information

English into Korean Translation Test
-Applicants can choose between Level 1 and Level 2-

Preliminary Level 1	Translating English texts into Korean + Summarizing English texts into Korean	10:00 - 12:40 AM
Preliminary Level 2	Translating English texts into Korean + Summarizing English texts into Korean	10:00 - 12:40 AM

Korean into English Translation Test
-Applicants can choose between Level 1 and Level 2-

Preliminary Level 1	Translating Korean texts into English + Summarizing Korean texts into English	14:00 - 16:40 AM
Preliminary Level 2	Translating Korean texts into English + Summarizing Korean texts into English	14:00 - 16:40 AM

● Applicants can take either Korean into English translation test or English into Korean translation test or both.

- Place : Aegyong Hall (The 2nd floor of the International Building at the Seoul Campus of the Hankook University of Foreign Studies)
- Test Date : March 11, 2002
- Qualifications for Application : Only students of HUFs including undergraduates, graduates and those who stay out of school temporarily can apply for the test (The number of application is limited to 300.)
- Application Period : April 22 - May 8, 2002 (The application form can be downloaded on the Internet.)
- Announcement of the Test Results : June 10, 2002
- Application fee : ₩20,000 (₩30,000 for those who apply for both Korean into English translation test and English into Korean translation test.)
- Caution : Please remember your application number and do not forget to bring an ID card on the test date.
- For further information, go to www.ktas.hufs.ac.kr or call 02-961-4723.

Accreditation Team of BK21
Specialized Project Team of the Graduate School of Interpretation and translation of the Hankook University of Foreign Studies

Editorial

For democratic presidential election

Nowadays the excitement of election for the new president of HUFSS is becoming more and more heated.

For the presidential election to be carried out on May 17, eleven professors in all came forward as candidates with their respective campaign pledges. After going through the first and the second ballot, members of Faculty Council are supposed to nominate two candidates and then the board of directors finally will make the final decision. Although only professors can exercise their franchise, all bodies of HUFSS are concentrating attention on electing the president because the president represents not only professors but also all HUFSSans.

The General Student Council (GSC) has already made inquiries about the candidates' platforms in order to judge if they are eligible for the presidency. But two candidates did not give inquiries back. GSC announced that it would oppose them accordingly. It also holds a meeting with candidates for electing a democratic president on May 7. Meanwhile the Staff Union has been insisting on their participation in the election. Not every body can exercise the ballot at present, however, the rest without the voting right is exerting all possible efforts for electing a president democratically.

In 1998 students, professors, and staff solidarity kicked out the corrupt foundation and Park Seung-jun, a nephew of then chairperson of the board of directors from the campus against a clan's tyranny. Following that, the Ministry of Education sent an interim board of directors and all members of HUFSS began to push forward to reform the foundation and develop HUFSS. Four years have passed since then but there is still long way to go to complete the tasks.

Just last year the HUFSS was under a dark shadow again because the Kim clan tried to enter the foundation. But finally it fell through due to strong opposition of representatives of students and professors. At that time, the incumbent president's dubious attitude brought about their mistrust of him. Now constituents are recognizing how important it is to elect a democratic president. Besides, HUFSS is under the government-appointed trustees system again. Under such a system, it is not too much to say that the president actually controls the school management on the whole. Therefore, electing the president may determine the destiny of HUFSS.

The most important qualification of a new president is a will to reform the foundation. Looking back on the history of HUFSS, the crises of HUFSS were caused by the corrupt foundation controlled by an individual or a clan who was fond of a private gain and selfish desire. We should never forget this historical fact when we construct the future form of the foundation. And the new president should respect all bodies of the school and reflect their opinions in managing the school. For that, the position of the Board of Trustees with no clout now should be strengthened. In addition, constituents should also examine thoroughly also other qualifications such as managerial competence. Several debates hosted by the GSC and the FC would be a good opportunity to judge who is the most eligible.

All candidates are insisting and they are confident in developing the school. If their promises are not ostentatious, they should make sure their will to promote the growth of HUFSSans. The true characters of each candidate should be completely revealed through hearings. The more constituents participate, the more democratically a president would be elected. The Argus hopes that the new president will be elected with a broad consensus. HUFSSans should focus their attention if the most reasonable person is elected as a president. This May HUFSSans' affectionate participation determines HUFSS's destiny for four years and more.

THE CREATURE COMIC CIRCLE "SUN" IN THE CHUGYE UNIVERSITY FOR THE ARTS
ILLUSTRATED BY HAN SE-JUNG



Han Se-jung / Cartoonist of The Argus

Letter to The Argus

2002 World Cup and things we have to cherish

The World Cup is going to be held in Korea and Japan on May 30 to June 30. This is an opportunity in a thousand to the people in Korea. Since it's an important factor to reconstruct and develop our country, we have to do our best for the success of the World Cup.

The first thing we have to possess is that we have to be aware that we're the host nation of the World Cup. The consciousness that we're the host of this event comes with a small practice like not throwing away the cigarette butt, standing in a line, and stuffs like that.

But if we overlook the importance of communication, all the things we've prepared on culture and tour and so on will be useless. So we have to be ready for the foreigner's communication with Koreans.

For that, kindly approaching to the foreigners will be the outset. And the BBB campaign (the language, culture service using cell-phone) sponsored by The JoongAng daily news will be a good example.

And through this co-sponsoring World Cup with Japan, I hope we can cleanse our heart from rancor to the Japanese. That means we have to possess partnership with Japan. After getting these thoughts and doing it, we can get a better future through this World Cup and also it can put away a prejudice against Korea. Let's reappear the 1988 Olympics and give the whole world a big surprise that Korea has thrived.

Cho Hyun-min (R-02)

Interview with famous English teacher, Oh Sung-sik

"Seek for something interesting"

Oh Sung-sik is noted name to learners who study English throughout all parts of the country. He ran a program "Good Morning Pops", English course from 6 o'clock to 7 a.m. on KBS 2FM radio for a long time.

Many students are interested in him and his method of mastering English. And people have an interest in English because World Cup will be held in Korea and Japan next month. So the Argus met him to ask of everything related to him.

He graduated from HUFSS and majored in Portuguese. Frankly, he should have wanted to enter Seoul National University to major in English. But he didn't get a lucky break about entering university. But he decided to apply for HUFSS in order to master English. He said that HUFSS provided supreme facilities to cultivate language skill at that time.

He wanted to apply for English department but he also failed. But he was interested in the Federative Republic of Brazil because he was fond of soccer. So he became a HUFSSan who major in Portuguese.

However, his desire to master English was not frustrated although he failed to enter university examinations several times. He searched for items and methods to help cultivate English and Portuguese in campus and he played part in multifarious activities. Oh said that he was apt to utilize everything in HUFSS and that university students could have a right to make use of surroundings and moods of campus.

At first, he applied for Argus, English a newspaper in HUFSS and he organized University Student Interpreters' Association (USIA). USIA briskly keep their activities until now and many members of USIA have lots of chances to experience in many ways.

Furthermore, he made "Shala", a group united nationwide universities. The aim of



Ha Kyung-hwan / The Argus

organizing "Shala" was to have an interest about English. Shala has also been maintained under interests of national university students. His concern and passion for mastering English never stopped here.

Oh presided over foreigners' song festival for three times fluent and witty English. And he published a book to help English learners. A book showed his passion for English and his method of how to study English well. Oh earned a large sum of money to suffice whole university expenses including tuition

fees.

He emphasized, "Korean university students are lack of the spirit of independence. They nonchalantly go to school with university expenses gained from their parents. It is time that university students corrected such reliance because Korean students fall behind of international competition in a world-wide sense."

He added that students was made realistic persons through independence about money from an early age and that they would get a broad outlook for life and heartily think of their existence.

He boasted of self-funded knapsack trip adding that it was the fruit from the independence about money. Because he was the first generation to make a backpack journey to foreign countries, the cost of trip was very huge. But he could finish such an expensive a trip because he was very economic.

After his various activities in HUFSS, he was burning with passion for English. He studied English over and over dwelling on the origin for his passion for English. He finally founded that continual passion for

English was based on the interest in English.

And he tried to tell his know-how for mastering English through "Good Morning Pops", an English course on KBS radio program. That program was a favorite with all learners from children to adults. Because Oh stimulated learners to take interest of English and he taught the audience how to express a daily conversation with interesting movies and songs.

He said, "When I was young, I was interested in English because grown-ups applauded my English skill. That was the only reason." According to his advice, "The first thing is to have interest in English. Second is to concentrate all efforts on studying in order to master English."

He emphasized, "Learners should practice English day by day because English can be mastered constant contact with English. There is no royal road to learning but repetitive studying."

And he recommended HUFSSans to study abroad. When he visited foreign countries by knapsack trip, he vividly acquired their culture as it was. "If students study abroad, they are more likely to master a language of that country"

"Because they can practice a foreign language skillfully with understanding about a foreign language. In addition, they will take an objective view of the situation about their mother country from an international viewpoint, he mentioned. Oh finally added with a smile "HUFSSans, study hard with pleasure."

By Lee So-jeong

Associate Editor of News Section

From the Faculty Lounge

North Korea and next government

Many Koreans dream the day when they drive to Paris via North Korea from Seoul. When the dream can come true? There are only two possibility. The one is the collapse of North Korean government and the other is the reconciliation of two Koreas. But the collapse of N.K. is proved to be a hope of South Koreans and the U.S. government. Then, what about the reconciliation is? It needs much of generosity and tolerance.

Kim Dae-jung government has shown the North Koreans such generosity and tolerance. That is so called "The sunshine policy". But what is the rewards of that policy? The censure and the jeers are that. So it is the question that the next government would continue the sunshine policy. Already Lee Hoi-chang, the front-runner in the opposition Grand National Party's presidential primaries, criticised that policy many times. And he said recently "Taking an appeasing attitude to North Korea could be said to be leftist in this nation."

Even if Roh Moo-hyun, the winner of the candidacy of the Millennium Democratic Party (MDP) for the presidential election, vowed to continue President Kim Dae-jung's

reconciliatory approach to the North, it is not easy for him to overcome the pressure of public opinions in Korea. And there is another barrier for him to continue that policy. That is the U.S. government. "President George W. Bush reiterated that the United States will not permit the world's most dangerous nations to threaten us with the world's most dangerous weapons. That is not a threat - it is a statement of fact," Hubbard, the U.S. ambassador to South Korea, said.

The U.S. policies for N.K. hurt not only the North Koreans but also the South Koreans. A significant shift in Korean's attitudes toward the United States has occurred since the departure of the Bush administration. President Bush's "Axis of Evil" speech and his questioning the Korean government's Sunshine Policy toward North Korea is likely to create widening of the breaches in the relationship. Furthermore, despite the Korean government's desire to invite North Korea to an annual ADB (Asian Development Bank) assembly, the United States is still opposed to the participation of what it labeled a terrorism-sponsoring state.

On the other hand, the Korean government

decided to start the 127km construction project between Kangnung and the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) this year to link the railway to Mt. Kumgang and also decided to allot 66 billion won from the Inter-Korean Cooperation Fund to purchase and send fertilizer to North Korea, and 780 million won in financial assistance to help cover expenses for a fourth round of separated family reunions. National Assembly Speaker Lee Man-sup proposed opening inter-Korean parliamentary talks to help implement recent Seoul-Pyongyang agreements in his address to an Asian parliamentary conference in Chungching, China.

A series of these events looks like a kind of confrontation between the U.S. and the Korean alliance (south and north). But how far it will go and what is the end of this confrontation? It largely depends upon the next government of South Korea. James Kelly, U.S. assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs, had recently said the next Korean administration might redefine the relationship between the two countries in a way challenging the United States' traditional role in South Korea. His

comment is the apparent proof of the Washington's worries about Roh Moo-hyun.

It is the next President that decide how strongly the new government try to reconcile the North Korean government. The Constitution of R.O.K. gives the President the right and duty to try to reunification of Korea.

Presidential aide Lim Dong-won also said he expects South and North Korea will be able to accomplish a great deal in their bilateral ties in the next 10 years, such as the opening of cross-border rail and road links and free passage of people across the border. The two Koreas will also be able to promote arms reduction, he said. How delicious dream it is? But whether these dreams of Koreans will come true or not depends upon the choice of Korean peoples. It means that at the end of this year the destiny of all Koreans, include North Koreans, might be changed greatly by their own hand.

Kim Sung-moo

The writer is a lecturer of the College of Social Science

Enlightening the students

I think it's important to enlighten the students about the current situation of our tuition money and the administrative policy.

According to my experience, there are many students who don't know much about the administrative policy on tuition due to the lack of interest. It makes no sense that the students, the actual owners of the school, don't care about what goes on with their money.

We lack professors for certain courses and the class registration has become a fierce competition among students due to the high student-to-professor ratio. For example, there are only two instructors for the Korean-English translation class in the English Department. It's ashamed that a school of this quality can't give what the students want due to the lack of instructors.

Our school is undoubtedly the most prestigious foreign language institution in the nation and it should be able to satisfy the

academic thirst of its students. In order to make this happen, the president must invest more on the internal improvements of the school rather than its external improvements. I know that the reconstruction of the main building means a lot for everyone here on campus but sometimes we must get our priorities straight.

Park Ji-yeon (E-02)

Dear Readers

The Argus accepted additional cub-reporters. They are Seo Eun-jin (E-02) and Yoo Ha-na (FE-02).

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Deep inside the activities of the Committee on Arrangement of Tuition Fee (CATF)

Tuition hike should give students more aids and better services

At the beginning of the new semester in March, we have seen school administrations and General Student Councils (GSC) play a tug-war every year, in term of the increase of a tuition fee. School authorities have always stressed on the necessity of the hike for development of school and raised living. Student councils have taken the opposite stance to the school arguing that there is no reason to increase a tuition fee.

HUFS makes no difference comparing with other universities. Every year although GSC has pulled the desks and chairs from the room of the president, school administration has raised the tuition fee regardless of such troubles.


It is not surprising that HUFSSans complain of 6.8 percent tuition fee hike. Who can pay 4.6m won a year without any grievance? Despite these understandable grumbles, the University raised the tuition fee this year. Every year, we could a wider range of choices over more and better freshman seminars, faculties, financial aids, and school facilities if the raised money were used properly to improve the educational quality. That's why we are not happy with the hike every year. This year's hike is symptomatic of a larger problem.

The composition of CATF and its main issues

The composition of the Committee on Arrangement of Tuition Fee (CATF) was based on the shared thought to reduce these kinds of repeated trouble. This epoch-making system consists of HUFSS members such as school administrations and GSC and the Faculty Council and the labor union. All of them have the right to participate in discussion and decision making over the execution and estimation of a budget and the arrangement of a tuition scale system should have organized March. 2001 if the president kept his promise.

- The rate of tuition hike -

Year	2000	2001	2002
Humanities	9.8%	7%	4.95%
Natural Science	10.3%	7%	4.95%
Engineering	10.8%	7%	4.95%



Their activities started from December. It is remarkable money to students as soon as possible. It will complete its activities with the refund promise this year.

The CATF consists of a vice-president of HUFS in Wangsan campus, two heads of the department of student each campus, a head of the department of financial, a head of the budget section, a vice president of Imun GSC, a vice president of Wangsan GSC, vice president of the graduated school department of university, the representatives of Faculty Council (FC) and Labor union.

There were five points heated on the discussion. First of all, the depending rate on tuition fee records 78.4 percent, higher than that of most other universities.

Secondly, Even if we recognize the bad

condition under the government-appointed trustees, the amount of money transferred from the foundation is outrageously small. The third is the ground of 6.8 percent hike of the tuition fee.

Lastly, they talked about how school authorities can construct a main building in Imun campus and a central library in Wangsan campus. In particular, the money transferred from foundation would be key to solve the problems mentioned a bane.

How can the depending rate on tuition be lowered?

The right to receive education must be honored. It is the responsibility of government to insure that this medical care, education, and housing are the basic

condition to human life.

We believe that we value my HUFS education because of my work in getting here, not because of the abstract thought that it costs my parents a lot of money.

We can readily admit that students who found HUFS admission an easy accomplishment may undervalue its worth.

But we cannot believe the same for those students whose parents pay less proportionate to their incomes but who struggled mightily to get here.

The GSCs have pointed out the shortage of money transferred from the foundation and emphasized that retirement pay would not be paid by tuition fee.

The head of department of budgets said several times, "We would be delightful if the trustees increase investment for HUFS, that's our wish. What should we though? The board of trustees didn't do that." Many students suspect that it was the limit of trustees' role. Also, it proves that we should elect a wise president.

It is clear that discussions by CATF can't make any progress if there is no plan to expand fund. The rate of dependence on tuition fee is over 80% now-and higher than the nationwide average. Although we considered the specific condition in HUFS that the board of trustees were appointed by government, it is so funny is only five hundred million won per year. And yet, the trustees make all the important decisions. Why? If they cannot generate any more funds the issue of severance fund cannot be resolved. Then, the conflict between the HUFS authorities and GSCs will be inevitable.

As we know, any development plan for HUFS cannot be implemented without great investment by the trustees.

By Ha Kyung-hwan
Associate Editor of News Section

Facing the mid-term exam, the library is suffering from fatigue by illegal privatization of seat. In fact, many complaints about it have been constantly brought forward for some years. But school authorities in charge of the library still does not present reliable solutions. In the meantime, even some pictures of illegal seat-privatization displayed by a student with ID "monitor" are arousing a quarrel with an outrage against human rights. This matter is a good proof which can show us the problems on privatization of seat directly.

Viewed in that light, it was good that a public hearing, "The debates and alternatives about seat-privatization in the library" sponsored by Library Student Committee was held a few days ago. Many students who participated in the public hearing decried injustice of seat-privatization. According to students' understanding about the actual condition of privatization of seat, they regarded it as the conduct of an individual illegally occupying public

facilities, and thought it should be eradicated quickly. Such a discontented voice has something in common with an opinion that illegal privatization of seat is a manifestation of egoism. Many good students agree to the thought. They basically take the position that it is shameful behavior. Their viewpoint is based on the conviction everyone has the equal right. It has to be known to all soon that seat-privatization is an infringement of other's rights.

To the contrary, some students are showing a position that they do not mind it. They consider it as a kind of comprehensible act. Even they also feel sympathy for the students who practices it. Its defenders insist that ordinary

students should be able to understand the conditions that drive students into such practices. That is, what they mean is that the students practice privatization of seat without any other means because of school authorities' slow action.

However, we object to such a position in principle. Namely, we think that so-called seat-privatization should promptly be stopped. Because such an undesirable deed will stir up a whirlpool in the end. Strictly speaking, it may not be an illegal action. There are not any articles about it in the school regulations. But the library is, in all respects, the public facilities that average students are also eligible to use. Therefore, we cannot help saying that seat-privatization is to force ordinary students to be victimized in the library.

School authorities, of course, is responsible for that. As is shown above, many students have raised the problems of the shortage of seats in the library. Although HUFS is not a big school, the current library is too small for students to study. But they have not considered the

students' request in good earnest. For all that, privatization of seat can't be an indulgence. It is clearly selfish behavior. Disregarding the basic rules blaming bad conditions, who will be responsible for the disorder resulting from such conducts later? So, we'd like to propose a way, "removing books". This means to untimely put away the books which lie in privatized seats after notifying in advance. We judge that the "removing books" can play a role in preventing students from practicing it by provoking attention.

By Kim Jae-hyung
Editor of News Section

Pandora's Box

Privatization of seat

Dear HUFSSans

Some tips for writers

Some of you may remember me as a film critic for the Korea Times. I have moved beyond that now. I am now a screenwriter. I thought I'd write about my projects to give some tips to aspiring film buffs. Its an interesting tale. About three years ago, I approached KangJeGyu Pictures with a scenario and screenplay treatment for a feature film called Double Cross.

It was translated into Korean and their production team reviewed it. Unfortunately, none of the directors under Director Kangs management wanted the project.

Another setback occurred when my business contact at KangJeGyu Pictures was fired and eventually jailed for embezzling funds from the film company.

Things are now looking up. Maxmedia Films, under the management of Park Sun-min, in Santa Monica, California is considering two of my scenarios, Double Cross and a four-part TV miniseries called The Daughters of Komundo, both of which are based on stories by Korean novelist Park Young-sook.

Double Cross is based on the real-life story of George Blake, a British spy and double agent stationed in Korea during the Korean War. He came to Korea just before the outbreak of war and was captured by the

North Koreans and marched, along with a column of other prisoners, to a POW camp in Mapo. There, he was subjected to psychological warfare, but maintains in his autobiographical novel, No Other Choice, that the brainwashing was unsuccessful. He claims that his ideological transformation to communism was purely voluntary and by the wars end he had become a double agent working for the Soviets. He supplied the Soviets with information about a surveillance tunnel in Berlin for monitoring telephone traffic. Before a single shovel had been dug in the ground, the site was already known to the Soviets.

A Polish defector later exposed Blake to the CIA and the information was passed on to MI6. Blake was arrested and given a forty-two year prison sentence, which he was expected to serve at Wormwood Scrubs Prison.

However, he escaped after five years with the assistance of fellow prisoner and IRA agent Sean Bourke. Blake was then smuggled to the Soviet Union, where he continues to live till this day.

The TV miniseries, The Daughters of Komundo, is historical fiction and takes us from the King Kojong era right up to the Seoul 1988 Olympics. It is a generational

saga that follows the misadventures of four generations of Korean women, Okee, Meehee, Sookee and Jiyoung. Maxmedia is currently reviewing the material and there are positive signs that the film and TV projects may go ahead.

It has not been easy. The process of becoming a philosopher and writer could be described as torture. My Ph.D. thesis ran into a roadblock in 1992 when I criticized the academic establishment in the fourth chapter of my thesis.

The thesis was published the following year and awarded a Ph.D. nine years later by another university. However, this year my fortunes seem to be turning around. I attended a seminar at the Hankuk University Graduate School of North American Studies on Friday 26th, where I gave a paper on 9-11 and the war on terrorism, in which I implicated the American government in 9-11.

My seminar paper was so well received that Seoul National University professor Jeong Sangjun invited me to attend an international conference on 9-11 in October of this year.

I am currently publishing a series of illustrated children storybooks with Unibooks and more academic papers than

ever before.

What I will say to aspiring writers is that personal contacts are very important. Talent and vision can only be recognized by friends and colleagues who respect the writers ideas. These are the people who can help the aspiring writer. Sending manuscripts cold to publishers that have never heard of you seldom works.

If you are a writer, look for people of influence who have connections in the industry and who can help you. My colleague, novelist Park Young-sook, for example has worked for the British and Australian embassies here in Seoul and knows hundreds of people in the political and filmmaking worlds. Such networking is essential if you wish to succeed as a writer.

If you are a writer, let me wish you the best. The road ahead is rewarding but not without its trials. Best of luck.

By Timothy Watson
The writer is a professor
of the English Language and Literature
Department at Konkuk University

Reporter's Note

Kindness towards foreigners is dubious

People who actually have experience of going abroad or moving to a new place would understand the feeling of nervousness and consuming period of getting adapted to the new environment. The experience of moving to another place would help a person to dedicate less time to getting used to the new place, but this does vary to what kind of person he or she is, and the actual environment makes him or her to relax more or less than what is to be expected.

As mentioned above, the environment counts more than is generally thought. Therefore, this is one of the reasons for why

the Korean government is keen on ordinary peoples' kindness because their smile is the thing which will make "The impression" of Korea.

In May of this year, FIFA World Cup 2002 will be celebrated in Korea and Japan and the majority of Koreans now think about how they should greet and welcome foreigners visiting Korea during the World Cup season. This movement in the Korean society is going to bring certainly a good set of results. However, a question mark still exists around the trend because lamentably the Koreans do not seem to be kind even to

their own people.

Asking directions is to be very frequent. It is pretty natural that an outsider from a place would not know the geography of a new place. For this reason, people do ask directions because they usually find it very difficult to get to their particular destination in easiest way of getting there.

This is what I felt while working and people should realize that kindness is important to everybody, and it is a real contradiction that "I am not very kind to my own people but I will be kind to the foreigners".

Many people think that language ability is the most concerned thing for foreigners. However, it is obvious that people's warm smile and kind behavior make the foreigners more comfortable. Maria Elena Pere de Blas from Mexico said, "I know that Koreans are kind but it is strange that they do not smile that much. This is what makes me feel nervous to talk with them."

By Lee Joo-hyun
Associate Editor of Theory & Critique Section

Notice Board

Annual singing competition is going to be held at the open theater of Wangsan campus on May 18. It was sponsored by FBS, with the name, "The 18th FBS Song Festival". FBS wants many students from many different schools and HUFS to participate in the event.

Imun GSC holds a debate with candidates to elect a new President of HUFS democratically at the open theater at 4 pm on May 7. This discussion was supposed to be held on April 30. 5 candidates who will be chosen in the first vote on May 3 will participate in this meeting.

A lecture about the virtue required by university students in the 21st century will be held in the small theater at 11 o'clock on May 6. A Senator of the United States, "Paul Shin" will give a lecture under the sponsor of the Graduate School of Global Business. This lecture will be recorded by "Exclamation Mark", MBC program.



Hong Jae-hyung, an incumbent representative of Millennium Democratic Party, is giving public lecture at Aekyeong Hall on May 1.

THE EYES OF THE ARGUS

Why such a base scandal repeated

Several corruption scandals involving the president's three sons are, as time goes by, more shocking the people. We are unable to figure out the current of these scandals because there are so many characters in the repercussions, and some suspicions are still not solved. Also President Kim Dae-jung is helplessly drifting over an irrational boundless ocean in which his sons, brother-in-law, wife's nephew and his secretaries are involved. We know a famous Korean maxim, "tasanjok"(literally, a stone in someone else's mountain), which says that one can profit from others' failures. Unfortunately, he seems to forget the saying. Actually, when Kim Hyun-chul's scandal burst out in 1997, he criticized the former president Kim Young-sam that president Kim did not keep control over even his son. However, current "three Hong" scandal is quantitatively much more vicious than Kim Hyun-chul's one.

What we hit upon observing these corruption scandals is a bad effect of "Korean way of familism". A family has been a reliable political comrade beyond plain relationship in our society filled with distrust of politics. Therefore, many people would think that private belongs to not only a president but his family. And taking advantage of the power is just direct cause of scandal of these three sons. We cannot help naming the shadow of "familism politics". Vassal politics is an expanded version of this "familism politics". Above all, these two kinds of politics that emphasize fidelity to one's leader have distorted democratic party politics. These corruption scandals, of course, have also some factors of structural absurdity, which is originated in president's imperial authority. His omnipotent power is supposed to make someone yield to temptation to access to individual or crony holding the power. And there happens various irrationality by exercising president's influence in the process.

Next, we judge that an unofficial politics also brings about such a corruption scandal. Virtually, the unofficial politics rages more in the place where country's political level does not yet step in to maturity. That is, it means private organizations exercise great influence over the country. By the way, it costs too much for someone to control a private group because the group is not working unless a chief organizer supplies members with some money. "High costs" that is chronic evils of our politics come out of it. The absurdity of "Hong Trio" has something to do with the unofficial politics. We can say that the flourishing low-class politics is providing the soil where corruption can sprout. Anyone can guess the point that a corrupt man will stuff his pocket on the authority of private relationship with a power holder when the unofficial politics is prevalent.

Around the Blue House is not the only one that now degenerates. Most of public institutions and private organizations such as the prosecution, the police, the opposition parties, organs of public opinion, school and private corporations are caught in the chain of corruption. As is always the case, the corruption scandals are nothing but a part of our corrupt daily life. But, should not we criticize such scandals? It is not desirable. As the corruption is proportional to a size of the authority, first of all, it is required that the judiciary authorities expose the scandals. A step that is practicable and effective at present is that the prosecution enforces a judicial act for corrupt men. The core of democracy lies in constitutionalism, which equally applies law to everyone not discriminating president's sons from common people. We expect again that the judiciary authorities will investigate three sons' corruption scandals with their belief.

By Kim Jae-hyuk
Editor of News Section

University students give first priority to finding jobs

Nowadays, university students' greatest concern is finding employment, and so universities are changing to meet the demand of students. However, some experts criticize this trend saying that universities are not job-placement information agency, the way that they should be in pursuit of knowledge.

At the beginning of this semester, Kyunghee University created 10 classes that help find employment for two credit. Taking these lectures, and that students can learn how to fill out an application form and make a successful interview. Most of these classes enjoy great popularity among students; even the auditorium seating two hundreds people can't meet the demand. Joining a club, students also choose something useful for getting their job. N-CEO, a club of Seoul National University that studies on corporate

activities, accepted only 20 percent of the applicants. There were two applicants for each opening of Yonsei Venture, a venture club of Yonsei University.

College graduates have been faced with very tight job market, so university students, even freshmen, are on edge for getting a position. This trend is related to the fact that a number of students have prepared for government service and turned away from college of fundamental science and engineering studies. Some people are worried about the current situation that universities become like a job information center. "The root of the problem lies in a stringent job market, the unemployment problems should be fixed first," a student said.

By Kim Yu-kyung / The Argus

Analyzing problems of universities which cannot keep up with digital age

Highly developed IT infrastructure cannot show its potential

Let us suppose that two players took part in a motor race. The first runner had a high-powered racing car which can go 400 kilometers per hour. But the second racer had just an ordinary one.

Who was the winner? Of course, in nine cases out of ten we would say that the first runner beat his opponent with ease. But contrary to general expectations, the second racer won the race. What made the second a victor? The reason was the first made the worst use of it, but the second dashed at full speed. Well, a proverb is flashed into our mind, "Whether the tool is good or bad depends on the users."

You would say, "The racing car is wasted in the hands of the stupid racer." Yes, his action does not make sense. However, nowadays, many of us have made the same kind of mistakes.

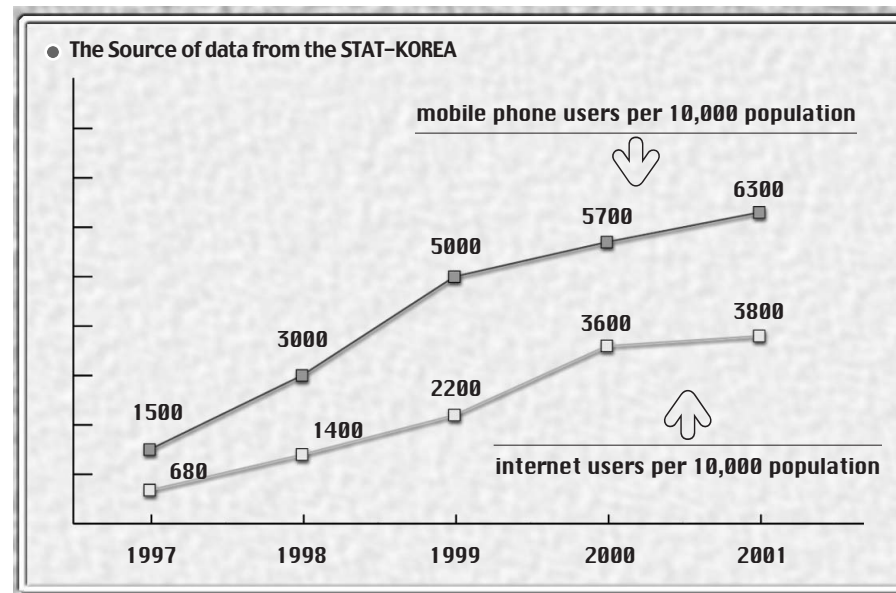
IT infrastructure has been developed to a high degree in Korea, but many people are blind to its benefits

Korea's IT infrastructure is ahead of the rest of the world. "If there were an event as IT World Cup tournament, Korea would likely have already the final match" said Alex Vieux, Chief Executive of Dasar, a U.S. organizer of Information Technology Forums.

Actually, Personal Computers(PC) found their way into almost every household. According to a survey, carried out at the end of the last year, an estimated 20.7 million PCs have spread throughout our country, which indicates that a person out of every 2.3 has a personal computer.

Also, the country's mobile phone users numbered 30.3 million as of the end of the March. It means that more than 60 percent of the total population are now hooked up to the mobile network.

These statistics are an index that Korea's IT infrastructure is world-class. However, there comes an issue that people are blind to its benefit and so few new services have been introduced that are successfully taking advantage of this infrastructure.



Korea's IT infrastructure is world-class. However, there comes an issue that people are blind to its benefit.

"It is a waste that the high-tech infrastructure is used just for pleasure," said Im Byung-do, Director of Information Planning Team in Information Technology Group at Korea Telecom.

And it is the point to see that technically quite possible services have not been presented yet in university campuses. What makes the sophisticated machines run idle?

Cellular phones do not have a chance to show what they can really do

Nowadays, most people have a mobile phone including students and the faculty. And the products have made an eye-opening improvement in quality. Mobile phones are no longer limited to calling service. They are now capable of wireless Internet anywhere, anytime, and can also do what computers are usually used for.

There are various services technically quite possible. Students can confirm with their phone whether they could check out a book or not. And if they want to know if there are any seats left at the library, the phone would come in handy.

What is more, it is possible that the faculty gives notifications to students as soon as they can. Students can take important information with their small machine.

Now, however, in campus, the modern convenience cannot show off its ability.

Jung Jae-hong, a university student, 21, said "My cellular phone is usually used for making and taking calls, playing games and sending short message service. So do most of my school mates'."

On-line lectures and cyber universities have not been widespread yet

As shown above, PC has spread over almost every household. And also, it is easy for people to access the Internet because they have the exclusive line. Private institutes already found the way to take advantage of this infrastructure. They have offered various on-line classes, and gave students satisfaction. "The merit of the On-line class is that great number of people can take one good class anywhere, anytime with reasonable price," said a teacher of an

institute.

Kim Bo-hyang, a university student, 22, said, "Especially, when I failed to enter my favorite professor's class. I wanted to take his on-line lecture. But there wasn't one."

"There are many computer-illiterates more than generally expected, and people have such feelings against cyber universities that they might be different from regular universities," said Kim So-young, an official of Korea National Open University.

Measures to take full advantage of the gifts of civilization

Officials of the Computer Centers said, "In order to improve the services which make an advantage of mobile phones, it is necessary to upgrade servers and establish the post in charge of the services."

According to a staff managing on-line lectures at Hufs, it is required that some students and professors get training to handle the computer, and University authorities also need the skilled technical staff; one technician can do more than ten simple workers.

The government should foster as much skilled technical manpower to meet the growing demands. And it is also necessary that our society treat graduates of cyber universities on the same footing with their counterparts of the regular universities.

But still the universities' budgets show that the schools give priority not to upgrading servers but to constructing buildings. Besides, most schools have not had a plan to set up the new post and the training courses.

With good IT-infrastructure, students and the faculty cannot take full advantage of their benefits. With a high-powered racing car, the first runner lost out in a race. Now, his failure leaves us many things.

By Kim Yu-kyung
Reporter of National Section

5.18 civil court will judge if U.S. is responsible

Civil court will be held in Gwang-ju in May to judge if the U.S. was a wirepuller. The originators of 5.18 Civil Court Promoting Committee (CCPC) said at the press conference in Gwang-ju YMCA on April 14, "We will judge who ordered, aided, abetted, and conspired the 5.18 slaughter."

These issues regarding U.S. collusion with the then new military government, its intervention possibility during the suppression process were already suggested

by the academic sector long years ago. Therefore, this court would arise public debates over possibility of U.S intervention which subsidized for some time.

Han Sang-ryul, a joint representative of Reunification Solidarity, said at the press conference, "We have to accuse the U.S. of its collusion and conspiracy concerning 5.18 Gwang-ju slaughter. To make 5.18 Gwang-ju democratic uprising into glorious victory. We must strive to get the official apology and compensation from the U.S."

The originators are going to summon the accused like a final orderer the Jimmy Carter administration, William H. Gleysteen, the U.S. Ambassador to Korea in 1980 and Worum, commander of U.S. armed forces in Korea in 1980 as local executors, Holbruk, Assistant Secretary of Defense in charge of East-Asia, Pacific in 1980 as a back manipulator and a former president Geon Doo-hwan for a fratricide.

The bereaved families and victims will attend the court as suitors, conscientious

specialist Ramsey Clark, former U.S. Attorney General, etc. will be present in court as witnesses.

Besides the civil court, the CCPC intends to indict them in International Criminal Court and UN Human Rights Commission jointly with other human right groups in U.S.

By Park Min-shik / The Argus



Citizens' Alliance for North Koreans' Human Rights

North Koreans hard to fit themselves into South Korea

On March 18th, a group of 24 North Koreans arrived in South Korea through a third country. Their arrival brought to 238 the total number of North Koreans who have resettled in the South this year.

Many people had a high interest in the North Korean refugee problem sparked by the incident of 25 refugees rushing into the Spanish Embassy. But it is already coming to be "a forgotten affair". The North Korean refugee problems are more serious than general expectation and the refugees stand in need of constant concern and help.

Students looking for a chance to help the North Koreans need to pay attention to this organization. It is Citizens' Alliance for North Korean Human Rights(NKHR).

NKHR is a non-governmental organization working to improve the human rights of the people in North Korea as well as of those North Koreans who have fled their country for various reasons.

This alliance have played an active part for North Korean human rights in various fields. Noteworthily, it has offered a practical volunteer program to university students.

First, this NGO runs "home visits



North Korean children who finished the winter school program receive a diploma.

program". Volunteers help young North Koreans adjust to their school life by assisting them in academic subjects including Korean, English, Mathematics and so on. These visits to the homes of North Koreans usually take place every week or depending upon arrangements made between volunteers and North Koreans.

The students also make weekend visits to Hanawon, a government-run adjustment

facilities for North Korean asylum-seekers. Hanawon carries out a three-month program after North Koreans start their lives in a new social, cultural, political and economic environment.

It is "1 to 1 guide program" that the aspirants share their experience of the life in South Korea. There are also some North Koreans who wish to help other South Koreans by sharing their experience in successfully settling in South Korea.

NKHR began Summer and Winter School programs in the winter of 1999 and has successfully carried out three times. The Summer and Winter School programs aim to help North Korean refugee children who are often neglected while the adult refugees take classes in Hanawon. Students can be a teacher for them.

Kim Su-young, a university student, 22, a volunteer playing an active part in this organization said, "Nowadays, the refugee problems are on the increase. It is a worthwhile job that helps the refugees in Korea. It offered a chance to get to know the North Koreans. It is necessary to understand the North Koreans. our people, so I ask my fellows to do this work"

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By Kim Yu-kyung
Reporter of National Section

Shot On Spot



Kim Yu-kyung / The Argus

On April 21, Equality Trade Union held a rally at Chongmyo Park in front of the Seun Market. It was worried about human rights of migrant workers in Korea, and denounced the government cannot protect the workers.

Looking into Volunteers of 2002 World Cup Korea/Japan

Volunteer, flower of World Cup

The 2002 FIFA World Cup Korea / Japan is almost drawing near. With less than a month to go until the start of the biggest competition in world sport, all the people are busy in preparing for successful World Cup.

The Korean FIFA World Cup Organizing Committee (KOWOC) has built 10 brand new stadiums including the largest football-only stadium in Asia. And the Committee has arranged hundreds of cultural events and exhibitions throughout the nation, celebrating the game of football.

However, the most important element for successful operation of the competition is the volunteer support of the host country's people. "I think the 1998 FIFA World Cup France could be ended in success thanks to volunteer support of the French" said Micheal Platini, co-chairmen of the France Organizing Committee.

Besides, the person concerned of the Organizing Committee of 2000 Sydney Olympics said "Volunteers are the display stand of the Olympics and the contact point between foreign visitors and the Organizing Committee."

How to recruit volunteers for the 2002 World Cup

According to the announcement of the KOWOC, the guidelines for volunteer applicants were settled and the Committee began to receive applications for the

volunteer service from April 16th to May 31st in 2001. More than 16,000 volunteers, who work in 13 service fields were selected in March in 2002, after review of documents and face-to-face interviews with applicants in September in 2001.

Selected volunteers, who were receiving basic training and education on the 2002 FIFA World Cup and their mission, were subject to on-the-job training (OJT) and on-site education, depending on their specific missions from early this year. These days they are being assigned to specific work places.

There are various fields in volunteer service. First, the volunteer service of KOWOC has 13 fields such as registration, foreign language service, medical affairs, transportation, communication, computation, media, control of entrance and exit, spectators guidance, traffic, tickets examination, administration and ordinary service.

In addition the volunteer service of each local committee is somewhat different. For example, Seoul Metropolitan Government wanted volunteers in the fields of public relation, campaigns for good public manners of citizens, environmental protection, transportation, cultural tour, home stay and cultural events.

Various age and occupation of volunteers

As well as the fields of volunteer service, the age and the occupation of volunteers are in great variation. Surely, volunteers in 20s make up the majority of volunteers with 52 percent. Teenagers come next with 18 percent, followed by those in their 30s (12 percent) and 40s (10 percent). No less than 8 percent of registered volunteers are in their 50s or older.

One of the elderly assistant is 83-year-old, Kim Tae-seon of Seogwipo, Jeju-do. "I applied to be a volunteer since I think caring for and serving others not related to age," he said.

The occupation of volunteers shows much diversity, too. Not surprisingly, students comprise the majority of support staff with 53 percent. An assorted group of businessmen, housewives, office workers and others, however, are also rolling up their sleeves to be part of the hosting effort, making up the other 47 percent.

Korea's legions of married women, or "ajumma" in Korean, for instance, are getting ready to impress foreign guests with their cooking skills and hospitality. Anagi, an abbreviation of a Korean phrase that means "Ajumma are the pillars of the nation," is an organization of married women that will facilitate home stay arrangements during the World Cup.

University students volunteers

As you see previously, volunteers in 20s compose up the majority of volunteers with 52 percent. However, some university students volunteers don't participate actively in the training and education with the attendance of true volunteers.

"Most of them have class on weekdays, so it is difficult that they have time to be educated perfectly and have no strong sense of responsibility," said Kim Hye-ja, the person in charge of volunteer works of the World Cup Stadium Information Center. "Many students stopped to work as a volunteer for reasons such as getting a job, studying abroad and so on."

In order to solve these problems, the on-site education was produced to many university volunteers by Seoul Volunteer Center.

"When I finished the on-site volunteer course, I felt that it might be insufficient only with this program to be a good volunteer," said Park Si-young (S-01), a student trained by on-site education program on the internet. "But since completed the course I have

studied by the formal teaching materials, and I'll do my best as one of World Cup volunteers."

There are some volunteers who stay out of school temporarily. "I am busy receiving the technical education these days," said Park Hyung-ra (G-97), a student of Chinese language service field. "The education program for volunteer is somewhat different from one of the campus, and the program is very practical"

Now, she is being trained with Chinese, Seoul area studies and cultural studies. She said that the education would be continued by early May. Although she is the senior in the campus, she is the youngest of her volunteer team. First, she was a little bit surprised at this, but soon she was impressed by the professionalism of adults volunteers, and she felt that she would follow the model of them.

"Above all, I am pleased with working as a volunteer itself and working in Jeju-do also seems to be interesting," said Yu Won-sik (S-98). "I submitted the application in Jeju-do because the volunteers who can speak Spanish here not sufficient there." In these days, he is working at the shop which sell the souvenirs of World Cup in Seoul city hall and he waits for the day when he will work in Jeju World Cup Stadium.

Volunteer, essence of World Cup

The 2002 FIFA World Cup will be the first to be held in Asia, the first in the new millennium, and the first to be co-hosted with Japan. It is important to provide newcomers to Korea with an opportunity to discover a little of what the country has to offer. Above all, volunteering is very important key to connect the newcomers and Korea. At the same time, it is a mirror reflecting extent of maturity of Korean society.

Korea is a vibrant nation, rich in culture and heritage and devoted to the game of football. All Koreans including many volunteers look forward to welcoming people around the world to Seoul for the Opening Ceremony on May 31st, 2002, and for the subsequent matches. Let's try to make an excellent World Cup that the whole world will always remember.

By Kim Hong-ran

Reporter of International Section



Kim Hong-ran / The Argus

These people are volunteers who work at the souvenir shop of 2002 World Cup.



Life at University of Auckland, New Zealand

Join multi-culture at university

In New Zealand, there are less than 10 Universities. The University of Auckland is the largest University in New Zealand.

Auckland University was established in 1883 and has grown into an international center of leaning and academic excellence. And it is in the heart of the city of Auckland and provides a good environment for 26,000 students.

New Zealand is a multi culture society. If you come to University of Auckland, you will meet a different race of people and are able to understand their culture.

Teaching and research are conducted in seven facilities on three campuses, which are located in cities such as Tamaki and Takapuna. These include Architecture, Property, Planning, Fine Arts, Arts, Business and Economics, Engineering, Law, Medical and Health Sciences and Science.

There are three kinds of degree: general, conjoint and honours. General degrees always include a major, which means a specified number of courses in one subject, taken from stage 1 through stage 3.

The degree system of New Zealand is pretty simple but hard to earn. For example, in my case I am studying in Arts department with double major as Film and Media Studies, Chinese and minor as Japanese.

There are conjoint degrees, which mean to complete two degrees at the same time. For example, if you would like to do both a Bachelor of Art and a Bachelor of Science.

You can complete the conjoint degree in four years. Each of the two degrees studied separately would take three years, which mean six years in total. And the honour is what we called *suk-sa*. To get in this programme, you should have a Bachelor with high standard level.

To enter the university of Auckland, students must take the exam called

"Bursury" but this is only for those who go to college in New Zealand. There are different requirements for international students. According to University of Auckland, for Koreans they are required a completion of High School Leaving Certificate plus one-year successful study at a recognized of university standing, with good passing grades.

To understand easily, I will give you an example of my major degree system with the points. If you are planning to do a BA (Bachelor of Art), you need to pass courses a total of at least 42 points. Generally undergraduate courses are worth 2 points each.

To graduate you need to do 21 papers within 3 years. Normally students select 7 papers each year for 3 years then you will be graduated. Korea Universities are mostly up to 4 years but we depend on the courses. For example Bachelor of Arts, Science and Business and Economics take about 3 years. There are also core papers. If you can't pass it you can't get a degree.

Now, you will be wondered about the Courses fee. The fee is quite expensive to not only international students but also those who are permanent residents or citizens. They are only paying about maximum NZ\$37,400 (Bachelor of Medicine, Surgery) and Minimum NZ\$11000 (Bachelor of Arts) in a year

I am not really sure the exact number of Korean students but there are many Korean students are studying in this University. So every year we have a welcome party for freshmen. It's pretty similar to Korea universities to drink alcohol and have a good time between seniors and freshmen. Also during the break, we have a membership training (MT), I guess we are following the Korean students culture.

There are many clubs in university, especially for outdoors activities. To Korean



The writer is on the right.

students association has only a few clubs, therefore we don't have much opportunity to hang around. I was never involved with *KIWI's* (New Zealander) association but I think this will give you much fun and some kind of memories.

I am a junior in University of Auckland studying Film and Media Studies, Chinese and Japanese.

Well I would like to suggest that if you intend to go overseas to study, then please think about this situation very carefully. Most Korean Students have a idea that *Gyopo* or those who are studying overseas go to university easily. To tell the truth, it is easier than in Korea. BUT! Graduation is more difficult comparing to easy entrance. If you are ready to study harder, I would like to recommend to study abroad.

By Stella Park

The writer is a student majoring in Film and Media Studies at University of Auckland

On Foreign Streets - Visiting Museum of African Art

Respectable African art

When you hear the word, "Africa", what comes into your mind? Probably there will be many things such as vast extent of desert, Bushmen, wild animals and so forth. But you may not know that the African art has influenced the modern western art of 20th century.

That is to say, it was the African art that western typical artists like Matisse, Braque, Modigliani and Picasso used in their works. But there are few chance to appreciate these African art in Korea. But you can experience them in here, Museum of African Art (MAA).

"Since I was fascinated by the African mask which was exhibited in British Museum, I began to collect various African works privately," said Han Jong-hoon, the director of this museum. For the last few decades, he collected a lot of art works, so he established the Museum of African Art at *Hannok* building in *Dae-hak-ro* in 1998.



Kim Hong-ran / The Argus



Woo In-sook, an official clerk of MAA said, "This museum has two exhibit rooms on the 5th floor and the 6th floor. And 'Elpaso', a cafeteria on the 3rd floor, in there you can relish the Tanzanian coffee and African folk beverage." And you can buy the African handicraft imported directly and characteristic merchandise and postcard produced by the museum itself.

In this museum, about 450 art works are displayed which are produced from late 17th century through early 20th century, and by 70 tribes of some 30 African countries. As a whole, this museum divides into three themes, the African masks, sculptures, living goods. On the 5th floor, you could be surprised at many various masks.

General people may think the mask is the simple instrument which covers one's face. In Africa, however, it is the religious instrument that protected Africans' families and tribes from disasters. As soon as you enter the exhibit room on 5th floor, you will be impressed by various colors and forms of the masks. For example, there are many masks not only for faces but also for body.

Moreover, African sculptures are very religious, and the whole sculptures were created for presenting the authority of the king and chief. In addition, there are many sculptures expressed in the fecundity of women and the world after death. Most of these sculptures are formed into statue, the sculptures are made from very diverse

materials such as woods, nails, fragments of swords, glass, mud etc.

Living goods also have peculiar figures. If you don't watch these works carefully, you may not find out what they are. Because they are extraordinary works which we can not see in common place. Especially *Senfo* Seed Container seems to be common pot, but it is the important container in which were served seeds of cereals. And you are sure to be astonished at various chairs of chief, from simple wooden chairs to colorful and splendid chairs.

As you see previously, African art is not a kind of savage culture. It has peculiar and special feature and contains its own ideas. Moreover, it gave many western artists fresh motive which helped them create wonderful works in the field of the cubism and the fauvism.

Like this, African art has much influence in power and long history, but it is true that the art of Africa has not investigated systematically and been evaluated completely for a long time. Then, how about going there and setting a value on these art works personally?

Museum of African Art

Tel : 02-741-0436-7

Website :

<http://www.africanmuseum.org>

Place : near the exit no.2 of Hyehw subway station

By Kim Hong-ran

Reporter of International Section

Reportage - Visiting "The May 18 Institute of Chonnam National University"

Model for investigating history

With the commemoration day of 5.18 Gwangju civil protest coming, this month The Argus visited "The May 18 Institute of Chonnam National University" to know about the institute and its research activities. ...Ed.

In some cases, historical events become history which means not much of investigation and study of the events are carried out lively in academic fields. Especially, investigating events which are closely connected to political issues are tend to be interrupted partly because of pressure from powerful class and partly because of historians' mind of fearing any side effects of investigation such as revenge from the government.

However, this tendency did not work in case of May 18 Incident and one of the most remarkable occurrence in the Korean

history is still studied throughout the nation, basing Gwangju as the center of both investigation and study.

The May 18 Incident occurred in Gwangju, 1980. It was to bring an end to the dictatorial government in Korea.

At the first place, it was called "Gwangju riot" and even history textbooks called the uprising for democracy as a "riot". Eventually, this wrong concept was changed into what they should have been called and general impression of ordinary people also changed. However, there is still more to be discovered. Ordinary people should wonder "what is left?" because everything may seem to be have been carefully revealed but experts say that the belief that the May 18 Incident had been investigated in detail prevents further research, and it actually suppressed the growing study of the May 18 Incident.

"The Institute of Korean Historical Data and Material" was created in 1987 which was a voluntary organization and "The May

18 Institute of Chonnam National University" was established on December 10, 1996. The May 18 Institute was set up to carry out research into the history of the "Gwangju May People's Uprising" which took place in 1980 and remains one of the most important events in the history of democratization on Korea. The Institute also aimed to endeavor spreading the ideals of the Uprising for the full-blown democratization worldwide.

The Institute possesses three aims in order to promote its objectives. The first aim is to carry out research and training programs on democracy, social justice, human rights and other Korean social issues. Second aim is to promote educational programs for democratic citizens' life. The last aim of "The May 18 Institute" is to facilitate domestic and international academic exchanges.

The Institute has been carrying out its both social and academic activities such as organizing monthly forums, lectures, conferences, doing research projects, translating research materials in English and maintaining English webpages documenting the "May Uprising", and collecting materials and publications based on the "Gwangju May People's Uprising".

"I was very surprised that "The May 18 Institute" of my university prepared such great lectures." As a student from Chonnam National Graduate School said, the Institute carries out studies and investigations with foreign academic organizations including universities.

Professor Holger Heide from Bremen University of Germany gave a lecture based on "Research Methodology of the May Uprising" on May 24, 1997 in Chonnam National University. Another scholar from Bremen University, Jorg Sandkuhler, lectured at the same place on "Civil Rights, Human Dignity, and the Universality of the May Uprising" on May 19, in 1999.

In addition, the Institute is doing a major research on "Investigation on Korean peoples' mind on the "May Uprising" and democracy" and the Institute publishes memoirs on human rights of Eastern Asian workers.

As we have been seen above, "The May 18 Institute of Chonnam National University" has been actively carrying out its academic works, and its future plans maybe identified in six parts. The first one and - at the same time - the most important part is to investigate the development of democracy in Korea and the May Uprising. Carrying out a comparative study on the world media reports of the "May Uprising" and a comparative study of the "May Uprising" and other national historical events is the second and the third future plan for the Institute. Inquire into cultural movements and the "May Uprising" and reporting the development of democracy and human rights in Latin America is the fourth and fifth one. Lastly, notifying racial conflicts and human rights in Eastern Europe is the last future plan of the Institute.

Without any doubt, "The May 18 Institute of Chonnam National University" takes a very important role in investigating modern Korean history and it has done a lot of remarkable activities. However, not many people know about the Institute and there is still a long way to go in order to get closer to the ordinary people as well as historians and experts of sociology.

As Henry Dietz from University of Texas at Austin said, "May 18 Uprising" occupies a significance in civil democracy studies, and the institute should try its best to set a continuous model for studying historical events.

By Lee Joo-hyun

Associate Editor of Theory & Critique Section



These are the pictures of "The May 18 Institute".

Mini interview

"Institute is valuable in many respects"



Nah Gan-che

Head of "The May 18 Institute of Chonnam National University"

condition of the institute.

Reporter: Are there any other documents apart from the State Department of the United States which have not been known to the ordinary people?

Nah Gan-che: Yes, there are some unknown documents but we plan to open them to the public as soon as possible. It takes time to arrange and classify them and as soon as we complete these processes the ordinary people will be able to see them either in the Institute or through the official webpage of the Institute.

R: Would you tell more information about academic interchanges with abroad universities and other foreign organizations?

N: The Editor of "New Political Science" magazine is preparing a comparative study on "The May Uprising" and "The Paris Common".

Especially, many Philippine historians analyse common factors between "The Philippine peoples' Uprising" and "The May Uprising".

Of course, we share historical factors and organize seminars, conferences and lectures in order to record a true history. In addition, we are in a process of confirming international conference with the Philippines, Indonesia, Japan, Mexico, Australia and the United States of America.

R: What would you like to say to the ordinary people about "The May Uprising" and the Institute?

N: In my opinion, "The May Uprising" possesses its value more internationally than nationally and my opinion seems to be right so far. The uprising has set an example to other countries especially in the movement for bringing democracy in Eastern Asia. The ordinary people of Korea should be very proud of it.

The Institute tries to give college students

and the ordinary people the right information, and for this reason we will publish a textbook based on "The May Uprising" by the end of this year.

R: What are the directions of the Institute?

N: As I said before, "The May Uprising" has more significance abroad. However, we have to do more work on promoting the better understanding of the uprising internationally.

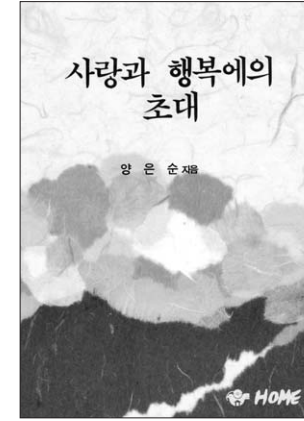
Many under-developed nations still have conflicts of their government and the Institute should light up their way out. We are looking forward to invite Menchu, the Nobel Peace prize winner of 1992 to this year's lecture. Like this, the Institute will try hard to improve more.

By Lee Joo-hyun

Associate Editor of Theory & Critique Section

Books@argus.com

Invitation to Love and Happiness



True love and happiness is everyone's hope and cherished desire. From the very beginning, human beings have pursued the passion and affection of love, which was, and still is thought to be the door to happiness. But this long sought happiness is not everyone's fish in the bowl. Rather, it is one of the greatest challenges in life. Often it has become life's goal itself.

Then, what is the key to love and happiness? Where are we to look for it? And how are we to grasp it into our own hands? This book invites the readers into a pleasant journey of love and happiness through marriage and family life. Being a steady seller for over 20 years, this book beautifully illustrates the preparation, process, and the products of marriage to

young adults. Parents who have read this book in their early years recommend it to their sons and daughters as a classic guidebook for courtship, marriage, and family living. Introducing past experiences and real life examples, the author delivers practical principles of child-raising and brings attention to the real value and beauties of marriage and family.

According to a recent research of the National Statistical Office of Korea, this year had the lowest marriage rate. The total marriage rate (including remarriage) has decreased 4.2% in one year. The bigger problem is that this marriage rate is rapidly decreasing year by year! On the other hand, the divorce rate has increased by 12.5% compared to the previous year. In short, Families are harder to form, but much easily broken apart.

Their second question was, What is the most basic condition for happiness? To our surprise, 45.5% replied peace and harmony within the family. This condition had surpassed social success (0.5%), wealth (2.8%), and even health (30.9%).

Based on this survey and much more, the author firmly but calmly asserts (1). The importance of marriage built on love and trust and (2) Peaceful family life as a basis for our happiness.

Over the years, this book has been noticed and praised upon domestically as well as foreign. Numerous mission schools and churches use this book as reference, throughout the whole world. For people whom have been hurt by other family members, this book gives peace and understanding through reconciliation with their own past. Young adults find the way to possess positive self-esteem, which is the basic outline of building healthy interpersonal relationships: governing them to be a good person, partner, and parent.

This is an open invitation to all. It is never late to pioneer the way to love and happiness. Experience the love today!!

Yang Eun-soon

Dean of Graduate School of Counseling of Chonan University

Quiz Quiz!

Send your answers to theargus@hanmail.net until May 20. A prize will be awarded by lot. All the answers are in the No.366 of The Argus

①				③			
①		②	②				④
③							
			④				
⑤							

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- 1) _____ has peculiar art culture.
- 2) 2002 _____ Cup volunteers are busy in being trained.
- 3) This month's "Shooting Star" is about __ Sung-sik.
- 4) A new service called "_____ portability" will be opening to ordinary users at the beginning of 2003.
- 5) The government plans to hold _____ World Cup.

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- 1) A dutch painter _____ is famous for his yellowish pictures.
- 2) Enrique Panes is the Ambassador of _____.
- 3) The May 18 Institute is in _____ National University.
- 4) This year's _____ day is the 112nd anniversary.

The Prize Winners of the 365's 'Quiz Quiz!' are Kwon Bum-gyu (DPA-02) and Choi Jae-young (E-00).



Neo-file

"Number portability" brings more flexibility

"If you change your phone number, you would not be able to keep in touch with all of your relatives and friends. In addition, people will get confused with the new number and you will waste money by renewing the number."

This is the exact description of those people who are afraid of changing their phone number. It is called the "Lock-in-Effect" and this prevents people from changing their number frequently and immediately. However, a new service called "Number Portability" will be opened to ordinary users at the beginning of 2003 in Korea.

"Number Portability" is a service which allows customers to use their number even after changing their service.

In other words, if a person is not satisfied with company A and changed to company B, the person would not have to change the number unless the person wants to change it.

There are three types of the "Number Portability" service. The first type is switching from company A to B. The second type is changing locations such as Seoul to Busan with the same number and the last type is switching the system such as mobile phone to local line. However, the "Number Portability" usually means of the first type which seem to have variety of choices of changing the company of the service.

The "Lock-in-Effect" allows companies to strengthen monopolies and pay less attention to their own customers because they know that their users would not leave them easily.

This limits the quality of the service and the choice of the customers.

England first began its "Number Portability" service of local lines in early 1990s and it actually forced the companies to improve the service also minimized economical loss on telephone sector.

Later, many European countries such as the Netherlands, Spain, Italy and Denmark followed the English model. Nowadays, the service has spread to Hong Kong and Australia.

In January 1999, again England introduced "Number Portability" for mobile phones. Many countries which are mentioned above already have inducted this type of service and the United States and Japan plan to introduce the "Number Portability" service for mobile lines as soon as possible.

It is very difficult to say whether some who have studied the issue were all benefited from the "Number Portability" but according to the people, some nations ended up with a huge amount of benefits on both the economic and practical levels.

Some economists are worried about the "Number Portability" because they think that it will bring big competition between firms so that each of them would just

concentrate on grabbing new customers and this would act as a negative role in using the service.

However, the "Number Portability" has two major effects. It guarantees that any users may change their service provider for any reason so it gives a positive pressure to the companies and eventually the whole process prevents entering to the vicious circle.

Secondly, the customers will gain right to choose the company freely so that they will have a range of service options even before choosing a company.

By Lee Joo-hyun

Associate Editor of Theory & Critique Section

BULLETIN

May

Special conference of "The Center for Foreign Literature Studies".

Title of the conference: "Publication Planning and Translation".

May 8, Wednesday - Types of best sellers and trend in publication planning.

May 15, Wednesday - Translation and copy rights.

May 22, Wednesday - The digital era, the reality of publication and possibility.

All of these thesis will take place at the small theater in the Graduate School of Hufs.

Ears & Eyes

Introducing the theater company "Street Theater Troope"

Meeting pioneer of "Woori theater"

The drama, "A Learned Man, Cho Nam-myong" was performed in the Munye Grand Theater in Hyehe-dong from March 22nd to April 7th. Since the drama was firstly performed in Seoul Performing Arts Festival 2001, this drama was carried away with nearly all the prizes such as in the fields of Best performance, Best director, Best actor, and Best music Award. In addition to these, it was collected as the opening work of Seoul Performing Arts Festival 2002.

Probably you wonder who indeed produced this drama. It is the very "Street Theater Troope" (STT) led by the most famous Korean drama producer, Lee Youn-taek. Since the STT was established in Busan in 1986, it has continued producing a lot of remarkable dramas.

For example, "Ogu - the form of the death" in 1990's participated in Tokyo Performance Festival in Japan, Essen World Performance Festival in Germany and this drama was invited in 1997 World Performance Festival officially. "Hamlet" won the praise of many critics in Russia and Germany, which is similar to the original drama.

Why these dramas of the STT are valued highly? Because the dramas of the STT have the Korean characteristic factors which are different from western drama. It is the *Woori* theater, which it can't be given a definition by just one word. After a student watched "A Learned Man, Cho Nam-myong", in a question-and-answer period, he asked Lee Youn-taek what the genre of this drama was. He said that the drama seemed to be a musical or an opera to him. But Lee Youn-taek answered that it is not the genre in Western style one, it is "*Woori* theater".

What is the definition of the "*Woori* theater"? Lee Youn-taek said that the "*Woori* theater" is an aggregate of music, song, dance and narration. It is important that "*Woori* theater" is different from the Western style drama in the aspect of the relation between each source.

That is, Western style drama has a definite division of each structural element, but "*Woori* theater" is the genre that all elements get joined together in good harmony without genre barrier. "Western drama has been developed into all factors divided into various specialties since Modern ages. Eastern play, however, has been formed and united genre freely without limitation," said Lee Youn-taek, "Since I founded the STT, I tried to make open theater along the way."

Then, what is the most impressive drama in his memory? He answered "Hamlet" without hesitation. In 1995, the SST participated in Five Continents International Performance Festival in Russia that is the primary country of drama with "Hamlet".

"I was very nervous when we heard the news that a Russian theater company participated in the festival with "Hamlet" as the same drama as mine," said Lee Youn-taek, "However "Hamlet" of the STT was received enormous bursts of applause and bunches of flowers. In 1999, the drama was performed in Berlin, the capital of Germany that is famous for drama. The next day of the performance, reviews of the drama was published in three newspapers of Berlin. And all of them commented that Korean Hamlet had the original energy that Western dramas forgot."

Besides various splendid productions of *Woori* theater, the STT founded the "*Woori* Theater Institute" (WTI) in 1994 in Seoul and has tried to do research and development of *Woori* theater. Now, contemporary famous theatrical people including drama directors and drama critics come from this institute. And at the same time, the WTI helps more public people able to be familiar with a drama. And the publishing company was established as the same name as "*Woori* Theater Institute", and the company has issued a lot of technical books about *Woori* theater.

As another business of the SST, there is the "Milyang Theater Village" (MTV), the



This man is Lee Youn-taek, the representative of "Street Theater Troope"

community arranged reforming closed school in Milyang in 1999. These days, the MTV has about 40 official members and some 20 workshop members, and they live together in a training village. In last summer, "Milyang Performing Arts Festival" was firstly held in Milyang under the auspice of the MTV for 15 days. From the university students who major in drama to first-class directors, all people who love drama participated the festival.

Today the public people prefer watching the screen such as movies to watching dramas, thus, the theatrical world is confronting a crisis. But Lee Youn-taek said that this crisis was only a passing phenomenon, so the performance art including drama would be able to attract more people than now. Compared with movies or media arts, the drama is the genre contacting with audiences directly and comprehending all elements of art. As soon as audiences experience various charming drama, they will be absorbed.

He added a few more words for this result, "Only when the quality of the drama is improved, the theatrical world will be activated." Moreover, in the advance of Korean dramas into foreign markets, the research and investigation of *Woori* theater will be continued. As the possibility of Korean drama is already admitted in many abroad theatrical festivals, the prospect is very hopeful.

To the students who expect to become the drama actor, he said that outward appearance or born talent is not important. Only blood-and-tears endeavor is necessary to good actor. To be a good director is the same as being a good actor. Both good actor and director can fight against his own fate.

By Kim Hong-ran
Reporter of International Section

Enjoy drama and dance at one place

"Seoul Performing Arts Festival 2002" will be held from the 4th of May to the 9th of June in Munye Theater in Daehangno, The National Theater of Korea, and Sejong Center for the Performing Arts. This festival is a combination of Seoul Theater Festival and Seoul Dance Festival originally held in autumn. But preparing for the World Cup 2002, the festival is being held earlier than those last years. There will be about 150 plays and performances from the nation and abroad.

The opening ceremony will be held in Munye Theater on May 4, and "A Learned Man" will be on the stage for the opening play. Including "Waiting for Godot" and 8 more plays which were formally invited to the festival and were praised for excellence of works, and six premiers, such as "The Missing of Janghwahongnyun" will be on the stage. Among them, a play named, "It Was Little Darkness in the Hole of a Wood Block" will be played in Korean and English. Also there are foreign plays in the

festival: "Leitmotiv" from Canada, "The Mask of Fire" from Lithuania, "Weird Concert" from Russia, "The Condition for Happiness" from Japan, and "Jinzz" from China. These plays will be at Sejong Center for the Performing Arts and Artspool Center.

During the festival there are also all genres of dance plays from traditional dances to ballet, modern dance and jazz. In the contest of the dance performance, there will be a team performance, which consists of 10 corps de ballet, from May 25 to June 2 in the

Munye Theater. And people can also see Korean traditional dances performed by intangible cultural assets such as Kang Sun-yung and Lee Mae-bang. In addition, the public can take part in the festival, an event named "Dancing Event at Noon" from the 13th of May to the 7th of June on the square of waterspout in Sejong Center for the Performing Arts.

By Lee So-jung / The Argus

Reviewing the film "A.I.", "Artificial Intelligence"

"A.I." tribute by the great to the great

"A.I." began life as a longtime Kubrick project. Kubrick had long been intrigued by the concepts introduced in the 1969 sci-fi short story "Super Toys Last All Summer Long" by Brian Aldiss. He has virtually willed the project to Spielberg and his heir has certainly made something of himself with the inheritance. Kubrick worked on a treatment with Ian Watson and handed this, along with the many concept drawings he'd done with Chris Baker, over to Spielberg. Spielberg developed the screenplay from the screen story treatment by Kubrick and Ian Watson. And like any good heir to a legacy, Spielberg takes full credit for the script, while crediting Kubrick with the story concept. In a sense, David is a sci-fi adaptation of the wooden boy Pinocchio. There are many parallels to the Disney classic, like when David teams up with Gigolo Joe (Jude Law) who is a good

match for Lamphry. The theme park's main attraction called the "Flesh Fairs", where robots are subjected to gladiatory sport and destroyed to the delight of the crowd, is reminiscent of Paradise Island in "Pinocchio", where the orphan children are led astray and slowly find themselves being made into asses. The ringmaster of the fair is modeled on Pinocchio's Honest John. Humans, who have organic brains, are considered superior because they have no need of a simulator or "sim". Ironically, it is Lord Johnson-Johnson (Brendan Gleeson) who gets pelted with stones by an angry crowd incited to sympathy by David's very human plea for help.

The computerized teddy bear (voiced by Jack Angel) is a Jimmy Cricket for the Information Age. Loyal to a fault, he tries to steer David away from harm's way, sticking by him through the worst trials. He always warns David against temptations such as Jimmy Cricket warned Pinocchio. You may recall Jimmy Cricket cautioning Pinocchio on the perils of temptation, "You see the world is full of temptations. They're the wrong things that seem right at the time, but even though the right things may seem wrong sometimes, sometimes the wrong things may be right at the wrong time or visa versa. Understand?" I'm sure I won't do any better than that when I get around to explaining right and wrong to my own child.

Teddy attempts to steer David in the right direction at every turn. So when David is tempted into an eating contest by his human brother Martin, Teddy's admonition, "You'll break," is all that's required. But like Pinocchio, David has to learn the hard way.

David does indeed break. In the next scene, we see him on the operating table having his circuits vacuumed.

As a parody of Pinocchio, the screenplay is utterly brilliant, but Spielberg's lyrical screenplay is steeped in filmlore and other literary allusions. When David's future creator, Dr. Allen Hobby (William Hurt), is asked a question he is unable to answer, it is clear that Spielberg has a nineteenth century literary classic in mind. The question is, "If the robot genuinely loves its owner, what responsibility does the human have towards the machine?" This is the central question theme of "Frankenstein," though the question concerns an organic as opposed to the "mecha" creations of this film.

The Frankenstein theme is further developed in the story itself. Take the incident at Martin's birthday party, where David is taunted by Martin's friends. Appealing to Martin for protection, David clings to him so tightly that, when they fall into the pool, Martin is nearly drowned. Clearly like Dr. Frankenstein's creation, David is regarded and treated as an abomination. Subjected thus, what recourse does he have but to resort to self-defense? But when the victim of persecution tries to defend himself, he is immediately accused of aggression and monstrous behavior, as was Dr. Frankenstein's creation. This prompts David's mother Monica (Frances O'Connor) to abandon David in the woods just as Dr. Frankenstein abandons his creation in the Mary Shelley classic.

This film is far from Spielberg's standard fare and for that reason I like it. There are scenes that disturb as only Kubrick could

and Spielberg seldom tries. The scene where David and Teddy are abandoned in the woods like unwanted pets by his programming mother Monica is heartbreaking and horrifying, as are the spectacles of cruelty at the "Flesh Fair". And the final words Gigolo Joe utters, "I am, I was," as he is hoisted away for disassembly by a police helicopter are hauntingly Kubrickian. The robot is employing Cartesian reasoning to affirm his existence by stating "I am", while ensuring his future survival in David's memory with the past tense form "I was".

Professor Hobby's speech before a body of his scientific peers is filled with scientific jargon and requires considerable concentration. Some have faulted Spielberg for going over people's heads on this one. What struck me is how tuned the American ear has become to scientific jargon. I think the average American high school student could actually follow this deep and rather thought-provoking prologue. They may be tuned out to Shakespeare, but are quite tuned in to the Newspeak of the Information Age.

I find the film's title apropos given Spielberg's filmography. Given his penchant for the lame-brained, he is clearly using his own artificial intelligence to capture the brilliance of Stanley Kubrick's vision.

Timothy Watson

The writer is a professor
of the English Language and Literature
Department at Konkuk University

OVERVIEW

Culture World Cup

FIFA World Cup 2002 is only a month away. World Cup is not only sports games held in one place but it is also an opportunity to meet many people from all over the world and enjoy the bright and active mood of sports. Such a festival is also another chance to meet various foreign cultures, it is like a cultural market where people all over the world gather in and show their cultures at one place. Therefore, we should prepare for this cultural festival and the government must make effort to make it a "Culture World Cup". The government think that it is a good opportunity to inform others about our country. They are holding or going to hold many cultural events, theater plays, performances and concerts. In addition, in the name of Culture World Cup, the government has improved public accommodations such as public toilets, roads and streets.

Culture has become an essential and important factor to understand other nations and people and it is unavoidable to exchange cultural events. As culture is considered to be essential, International Olympic Committee (IOC) has declared culture to be one of factors of "The 3 spirits of Olympic" along with environment and sports. Like this, such big international events have to consider the importance of cultural fact and it is no exception for the World Cup. As a result, the government and the society had to make this event to "Culture World Cup". The notion of "Culture World Cup" is not difficult - World Cup also shows various cultural aspects of the world.

As stated above, there are many cultural events that are held for World Cup, such as concerts in 11 cities where World Cup games are going to be held, "Seoul Performing Arts Festival" and "Dream Fantasy 2002", an international fireworks festival. In addition, the Seoul City government is landscaping the surroundings of Sangam-dong World Cup Stadium and decorated subway stations and subways with World Cup-related pictures, such as the pictures of soccer players and the advertisements of football goods.

However, this preparation for "Culture World Cup" is insufficient that, still there are short of cultural events. Most cultural events are classic concerts and performances that most people dislike and are unfamiliar with. Also there are no events that foreigners can participate more easily as those events are focused on informing Korean traditional culture. The government is interested in advertising Korea has a big power in IT and culture and it thinks it is a good chance to inform the superiority of Korean culture.

The visitors during the World Cup are coming to Korea to see soccer games not to appreciate Korea during the World Cup. Most of them are soccer fans and they visit to enjoy their teams playing. Therefore, we have to prepare events for them, who love football and come to see the games, so that they can enjoy. They need a place to go after the matches to release their excitations and stresses such as pubs and dance parties. It is important to inform our beautiful culture to the world but more important thing is to offer places where people from participant countries can enjoy themselves.

"Strangely, I cannot feel the excited mood of the World Cup in Japan and Korea," said a foreign visitor about the mood of World Cup in Korea. The reason can be many but one sure is that we have no preparation for the festival that creates an joyful and amusement atmosphere of World Cup. Spain could gather many tourists after World Cup in 1982 and France proved to be powerful in culture through excellent cultural events. Korea also can hold the FIFA World Cup successfully if all the Koreans care more about this international festival. "Culture World Cup" is achieved by all the people's continuous interests, not by many cultural events.

By Lee So-jung

Associate Editor of Culture Section



Chang Il-bum's
music letter

Taste southern soul

"Cuando calienta el sol aqui en la playa." One day, entering the room of "Classical Music on Thursday", a classical music appreciation club at HUF, I heard the melody of one Mexican song sung by a member of it. That was Mexican song, "Canciones populares Mexicanas" which means "when the sun shines at the beach". Because of that lovely and refreshing song, I was engrossed in Mexican music, the new music world.

Thinking this unfamiliar song was wonderful, I wrote down its lyrics immediately. I sang it and memorized it at one sitting all night. Till now "Cuando calienta el sol aqui en la playa" is one of my favorite songs. Of course I had already known "Besame Mucho" was Mexican song at that time, but the more you listen to it another Mexican songs such as "Quien sera (Who will be?)", "Quizas, Quizas, Quizas (Perhaps, Perhaps, Perhaps)", "Adoro (Adore)", the more charmed I was with cheerful rhythm and sunny melody and displayed its passionate optimism reminiscent of their southern soul, differentiating from Italian Czone. Mexican music has eaten into Koreans' heart due to the legendary groups which had gone behind the history, "Sombrero Trio" and "Trio Los Panchos" quietly.

One day I happened to hear a chorus of Mexican children at a concert hall in Seoul. The name of the song was "Cielito Lindo" which means "lovely little sky". And it also means the term of endearment, calling his lover as if Romeo called Juliet "sky" expecting her showed-off out of the balcony. I could hear this one of Mexicans' most popular song once again at 3 Tenors' Concert. At the celebrating concert in the eve of 1990 Italy World Cup final match, Placido Domingo sang "Cielito Lindo" among a various world folk song medley. I think this song shows us optimistic characteristic of southern country. It was so impressed that Luciano Pavarotti looked at

him with a broad smile on his face and I felt his happy smile was contagious to viewers. If sung by Russian even a happy tune becomes melancholy well as Mexican can take the sad song turned into a merry one.

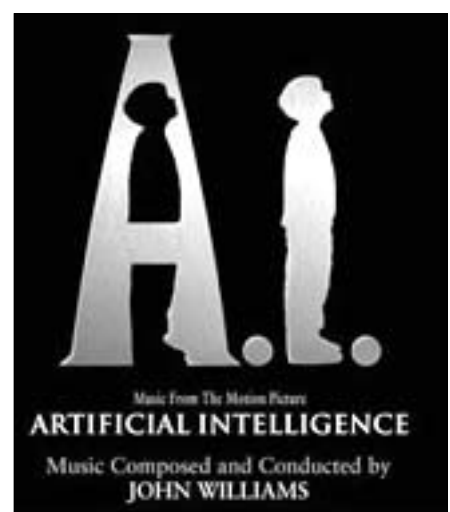
Another what I could hear at 3 Tenors was "Te quiero, dijiste (I love you, you said)". It is a kind of Mexican serenade which is sung under the lovers window and also called "Munequita Lindo (little beautiful doll)". In these days when the sun beat down so hard that you can't tell whether its spring or summer, I listen to Mexican tune and am able to have taste of summer now not later. Comparing with Argentina, Cuba and Brazil, music of Mexican who believe the myth that first human being popped out of a corn husk is simple and modest. I would like to introduce some albums of Mexican song to you.

It is "Mexico Lindo (beautiful Mexico)" sang by Ramon Vargas, a famous Mexican tenor who plays the leading role of opera on world-class stage with pureness like a country boy. The album contains beautiful gem-like music such as "Cielito Lindo", "Besame Mucho", "Granada", "Cuando calienta el sol", "Te quiero", "dijiste", "Sabor a mi". You may feel the essence of Mexican sounds played by Mariachi with the trumpet, and the violin which is most prime instruments of song.

Because his parents were Spanish immigrants moved to Mexico, Placido Domingo was grown up and trained his voice in Mexico. Your ears can also take pleasure in energetic and colorful song with his voice from the album "Adoro" and a recently released album, "100 years of Mariachi".

Chang Il-bum (R-87)

The writer is
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Present situation and history of Minjung Art

Draw reality of world on canvas

Most people think *Minjung Art*, a Korean fine arts genre that expresses the reality of the world, is a kind of unfamiliar art genre. But the negative attitude toward *Minjung Art* is not right, it is only a prejudice. How many people would consider the art in a positive way? Only few recognize its real meaning and understand the pictures.

However, *Minjung Art* is one of the art genres that exists in Korea and it can be considered as having similar characters as other Korean folk paintings. It shows the real aspects of the society satirically or just as it looks. This art faces the present figures of society beyond the present situations of paintings and sometimes it expresses the deep hurt of our society by painting.

The history of *Minjung Art*

Minjung Art was first started in 1980s against the modernism and existing Korean fine arts which are mostly based on abstractionism. Kim Yun-soo, an artist, first framed the theory of *Minjung Art* and many other young artists put the theory into practice.

"The Actuality and Speaking" was the first group who started *Minjung Art*, drawing the actual views on canvas. Since then, many other groups, who were involved in *Minjung Art* genre, acted briskly, participating in many other society and political movements. The themes of their artworks were related to the politics and civilizations in Korea as *Minjung Art* was born against the formalism in the existing Korean fine arts.

Because of such character of *Minjung Art*, based on Realism and expressing the political and social problems in Korea, many artists were in risks of being arrested or their works were confiscated by the police. Artists had no right to express or criticize the society realistically at that moment. As a result, *Minjung Art* had to exist as an underground genre and they had rare chances to be



"Reunion of People 21" Installation Art at Kwanghwa Gate, by Lim Ok-sang, in 2000. If one understands the *Minjung Art*'s meaning, it won't be dreadful anymore.

exhibited openly, thus staying apart from the public.

Minjung Art in 1990s

Even though *Minjung Art* had a good intention to inform the realistic views of the society, as it had been far from people for a long time, general people had negative views of it. *Minjung Art*, however, had many problems itself that their drawing styles were too realistic, ignoring artist's unique character and creation. In addition, they did not try hard to enter into the orbit of common Korean fine arts - they still needed opportunities to communicate with the public.

When *Minjung Art* was legalized by the government in 1993, the artists got to have more chances to exhibit their works freely. The works of *Minjung Art* artists were exhibited in National Museum of Contemporary Art in 1994, it was the debut exhibition, entering

the current system of fine arts in Korea. It is said that the exhibition was a remarkable event as *Minjung Art* intended to get involved in the existing Korean fine arts, meeting the public in over-ground places. After that, *Minjung Art* started to participate in more social activities and hold exhibitions. They still try to inform about their activities through conferences and academies. In these days, people, who miss 1980s, collect *Minjung Art* works and appreciate exhibitions.

Minjung Art is on the Internet

Moreover, they also extended their movements on the Internet sites, opening a site, www.artmov.com. This site has been in operation since March and on-line exhibitions are held. Most artists who take part in the homepage are in their 30s and have passions on *Minjung Art*.

The works on the site are different from

the senior artists, who were first members of *Minjung Art* in 1980s. In the comparison with the works of senior artists, more sarcasms are incorporated in their works and various materials were used. Also they hold exhibitions on the Internet as to be familiar with the public and inform their activities to them. As most artists are not accustomed to using computer, they scan their works, such as paintings and formative arts. Although they cannot use computer well, they try hard to learn.

Minjung Art expresses our society honestly.

Minjung Art has been disregarded and prejudged for a long time. Only few people remember its importance. Though it has many problems in that the paintings are so political that it lost pure artistic character, original meaning has to be remembered and any misconceptions must be directly corrected.

As stated above, *Minjung Art* needs to notify people through the Internet and exhibitions. Artists also should try to change their drawing styles and develop their own new characters. The styles in Artmov.com are certainly different and their works have more wit and humor that people can appreciate them more comfortably and easily.

It is certain that most Korean fine arts are based on abstractionism, ignoring the reality of our society. *Minjung Art* is just the different side of Korean fine arts that completes the other part. There is no need to be afraid of *Minjung Art* and people just need to appreciate the works and have sympathy on them.

By Lee So-jung

Associate Editor of Culture Section

Dating on Sunday

Center of Rho's wind, NOSAMO

"Do you mean the reason of Rho's wind? I think that the ruling Millenium Democratic Party(MDP)'s adoption of the primary election system could be a motivation, for sure. The emergence of Internet mass media affects us the collection of public interests. In addition, though many people liked Rho Moo-hyun in our society, they had no chance to help him directly. However, the advent of NOSAMO, an assembly of who loves Rho Moo-hyun, caused the sharp increase of the number of members. I suspect that it might win popularity of the candidate, Rho."



Park Hyun-a (C-00)

Ha Kyung-hwan / The Argus

The relationship between Park Hyun-a(C-00)and NOSAMO was traced back to 4.11 general election, 2000. The fact that the candidate, Rho couldn't cross a hurdle of regionalism disappoint many people. So some netizens proposed to make a fan-club on the internet for Rho Moo-hyun. Hyun-a who was also disappointed with defeating in election in Pusan participated in NOSAMO.

"At first, NOSAMO was a friendly meeting. Most of the members talked about private life story rather than political issues. Sometimes we went on a picnic on a fine day. We celebrated a birthday for each other. Yet, after Rho's utterance which stressed the needs of the press reformation, the number of members sharply increased. We started to have a deeply discussion as to how to help our reader and to find a way to solve the problems involved with Korea politics.

A series if movement, of NOSAMO were successful draw a great deal of interest from many news papers and a political sphere. There have been heating debates about their direction after MDP's election. Some members said "Let's act together as a guard dog to be on a lookout for illegal electioneering or E-party for the political purpose to help the candidate. Rho has courage and confidence to be president.

However, it is self-evident that they would be supporters who desire the harmony between Yongnam and Honam and reformation of Korea on the whole.

"It was my first time to meet Rho in the meeting of the Pusan NOSAMO. At that time they held a one day HOF for helping an disabled person. A constitute of NOSAMO who lived in Pusan had taken care of him, but recently patient's illness was more serious. So that event was designed to raise a fund, where Rho came. Actually, I was shaking with excitement before meeting, but when I met him, he seemed like a neighbor who lived in the next door to me. The first impression was so unaffected. After that meeting, I had several chance, to meet him during the event of district party chapter. I was much impressed by his speech. When I heard his speech, I thought that no one who could tell that kinds of stories that way."

Now, Park Hyun-a is a representative responsible for Jonglo-gu. She have worked in the center office located in Yeouydo and took part in the district festival. "We concentrated our power to support a MDP's primarily election by sending a letter or internet. We would attribute the participation through internet to be a trait of our group. Some members were actually picked up as a voter, which helped create a great result in favor for Rho. The reporter wonder that if her friends know the fact Hyun-a likes Rho very much. "When I present a report about a changing if regime in Turkey, I compared Kemal Pasha with Kim Dae-jung. I started a slim of hope symbolized by Rho Moo-hyun. At that time, there was no one who had an interest in a politician Rho, but after MDP's election many friends started to be interested. I feel that the awareness of students has changed very much."

Few pollsters had predicted Rho, once a dark horse, would eventually obtain the MDP's presidential ticket before the party started its presidential primaries March 9. Political analysts attributed Rho's triumph to the public demand for fresh faces in Korea politics, which has been tainted by regional rivalry, corruption and factional feuds for decades. "People are sick and tired of politicians who have been on the political scene for a long time, and Rho's rise represents their ardent wish for political reform," said Park Hyun-a.

By Ha Kyung-hwan

Associate Editor of News section



Artist who paints sunshine, Gogh



"Vase with Twelve Sunflowers", by Vincent Van Gogh, 1889, in Philadelphia Museum of Art, Philadelphia. This painting expresses the characters of Gogh best.

In the middle of the picture, there is a great number of largely-bloomed sunflowers which makes the vase look like it's going to break any minute. Not only the colors of the sunflower but the whole picture with bright lights makes us think of the hot weather and strong sunlight of the early summer. The sky-blue wall is in contrast

with the yellow table and the sunflower, this color contrast makes the wall seem cooler and the yellow color even hotter. This painting makes the viewer to appreciate and to feel the hot sunshine of southern France and also feel fresh breeze in such a warm and bright day in May.

Vincent Willem van Gogh was born on

March 30, 1853, in Zundert, the south of the Netherlands, as the oldest son of Theodorus van Gogh, a preacher and Anna Cornelia Carpentus. He worked in the Hague at a branch gallery established by his uncle. He was once a preacher, but he finally decided to be an artist in 1880. In early 1886, Vincent moved in with Theo in Montmartre from Paris. This was a crucial period for developing his painting style. At that time he saw for himself how the Impressionists handled the use of light and color, and how they treated the town and country as themes. He began to meet the city's modern artists, including Paul Gauguin, Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec, and Camille Pissarro. Vincent's Paris work was an effort to assimilate the influences around him; his palette becomes brighter, his brushwork even more broken. He was greatly influenced by Impressionism, but his styles are some how different from it. Actually he is Post-Impressionism that pursued the insides of the world in the comparison with the Impressionists.

This work is one of the famous sunflower series of van Gogh. It is easy to distinguish Gogh's paintings. In other words, his works are very characteristic to recognize them among others' pictures. Bright and strong colors and strong brushwork are his unique feature whoever can notice they are by

Gogh. The picture is also recognizable to people that it was drawn in passionate and strong yellow color along with the broken brushwork.

Vincent drew this picture when he was in Arles, in 1888. He heard that his friend, Paul Gauguin, was coming to him so he began to draw these sunflower series for his friend. Gogh had rented a studio to live with him and painted the house with yellow and prepared another bedroom where Paul could stay. In anticipation of his arrival, Vincent painted sunflowers to decorate Gauguin's room. Finally when Gauguin arrived in Arles, he discussed and painted in the "Yellow House" for 9 weeks with Gogh. However, Gauguin soon became bored living in a country and the relationship between the two men gradually flew apart. At last, Gogh even got to the point where he cut his left ear off with a razor after the argument with Paul. He is admitted to a hospital in Arles and stayed there, completing his works of sunflowers. Gauguin said that the sunflower series were "completely Vincent." Like his words, "The Sunflowers" is expressing the various and eccentric inner aspects of Gogh, that he follows the sun as well as sunflowers.

By Lee So-jung / The Argus



Seoul International Animation Festival
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Cho Yun-jeong / Cartoonist of The Argus



The Pinocchio's lie



We can see it



HUFS, your lie,



It can also be seen