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## Ahn takes the helm again

With the farewell address of president Cho Kyu-chul, Ahn Byong-man, at age 60, was introduced as the new president of HUFHS. Ahn was the president of HUFHS before Cho took over the office, and was the professor of the Department of Public Administration. This inauguration marked the return of Ahn to HUFHS after four years.

The inauguration ceremony for the introduction of the 7th president was held at Aekyung Hall on Friday 23rd. The day also signaled the official stepping down of the former president Cho Kyu-chul, who was there to congratulate Ahn. The president of the Alumni Association of HUFHS and the president of Seoul National University were also there to give Ahn a warm welcome.

The farewell speech of Cho Kyu-chul was delivered in a very solemn atmosphere as he almost shed tears in front of all the professors, students and reporters. He said, "I've tried my best to bring changes to HUFHS, but some things just didn't go as I planned." Cho said he had made tremendous effort to bring changes to the existing trustees of HUFHS and expressed regret over not being able to accomplish it. He said, "The things that were needed to be carried out

were not accomplished due to a lack of internal cooperation."

Despite the trustee problem, Cho was successful in attracting skilled students and expanding the computer capabilities at HUFHS. The construction of the main building, which was controversial, was also one of Cho's ideas. He stated, "Despite everything, the construction of the new main building is a worthwhile project."

Ahn, in his inauguration address, talked about some of the policies that he was to enforce in coming years. First and foremost, he is looking to improve the educational condition of HUFHS by developing new programs and getting the necessary support. He also stated that he was to establish more language courses at HUFHS. His most ambitious project was the establishment of the College of English, which will offer 4 majors to its students. He also said, "I'll try my best to combine the language and non-language aspects of the school and create a tremendous synergic effect." Another important thing in Ahn's agenda was the creating of dormitories for the students of HUFHS. He said, "Like the dormitories at Wangsan Campus I'll try my best to create them at Seoul Campus as



President Ahn Byong-man is making an inauguration speech.

well." Ahn also expressed his wish to invest in business administration and computer education at HUFHS.

In his final words, Ahn said, "Potential is what makes dreams come true. Hankuk University of Foreign Studies has the potential necessary to achieve such dreams. It is our duty to make HUFHS a world-renowned institution in foreign language education. HUFHS will be a Mecca of foreign language education." He also claimed, "All

these things can't be accomplished without your cooperation."

The president of Seoul National University was pleased to support Ahn when he said, "I'm proud of what Ahn has done. I'm sure that he'll succeed in his endeavors."

According to the General Student Council, the former president Cho Kyu-chul had left many unsolved problems that shouldn't be overlooked and forgotten.

By Park Ji-yeon / The Argus

## HUFHS accepts educational equality

Is it a genuine will to take care of the weak, or just an unreasonable system that causes 'reverse discrimination'? Chung Un-chan, the president of Seoul National University, announced that the university is making a plan to admit one or two students from each country every year. Ahn Byong-man, the president of HUFHS, also said, "HUFHS is willing to introduce the project, which the Seoul National University is setting up. It seems that from next year, when those presently at second year in high school enter university, this system comes into effect. Chung said, "I believe that the recruitment of freshmen with diverse regional backgrounds will contribute to balancing social development in the nation," and Chung added that he was thinking over some more plans to open the school's doors to the weak. Ahn, who recently assumed the university presidency, also said, "I hope that more and more universities adopt the same method of recruitment, which gives the weak a chance."

But much has been said against the admission policy. Kim Mi-rim, a student of Jinsun Girl's High School

said that it was 'reverse discrimination' against bright students from poor urban families.

Parents of the student also said, "It's unfair. Students compete to get into the top universities. The system interferes with fair competition among students."

There are also many people who have expressed their approval of the plan. They claimed that the free market principle could not be a dominant guide in the administration of universities. Park Yong-ki, a university student, said, "This kind of method can work out a solution to the problems of the free market system, which makes a gap between the haves and have-nots."

Lee Sang-ju, a minister of education and Human Resources, announced the government would throw its full support behind the new recruitment policy.

Also, other universities and the general public opinion showed a favorable attitude toward the plan. Considering this trend, the system, which admits one or two students from each country every year, seems to spreading among the universities.

By Kim Yu-kyung / The Argus

## HUFHS honors graduates

HUFHS congratulated the graduates of its graduate school on Friday 23rd of August. A total of 25 doctorate and 77 master's degrees were handed out on that day. Of the 25 graduates who were given doctorate degrees, 14 were recognized for their studies in literature, 1 for political science, 2 for international relations, 2 for law, 3 for political administration and 3 for business management. A total of 42 masters were given out for literature, outnumbering all other degrees combined. In addition, 44 masters were awarded in the Graduate School of Global Business Administration, 61 in the Graduate School of Interpretation and Translation, 62 in the Graduate School of Education, and so forth. In addition, 97 bachelor's degrees were given on this day as well.

Former President Cho Kyu-chul, who was to deliver his farewell address on this day, said, "I congratulate all of you on your wonderful effort and work. You all must focus on developing competitiveness in this unpredictable world and always strive hard to exist in harmony with your surroundings."

By Park Ji-yeon / The Argus

## Junior Flex prizes awarded



Lee Joo-hyun / The Argus

Prizes of Junior FLEX winners were given on 24th of August in 2002, in Aekyung Hall of the GSIT building.

The ceremony started at 11 o'clock and Rhee Seong-ha, the director of

Foreign Language Training and Testing Center of HUFHS, gave a speech at the beginning of the ceremony and delivering a message to congratulate the winners.

The prizes were awarded for two main parts; group winners and individual winners. The group winners were Daewon Foreign Language School, Hanyoung Foreign Language School, Daejeon Foreign Language School and Imae High School. They also won the group prizes last year and made another excellent record this year as well.

The individual group winners were divided into 7 languages and they were English, French, German, Spanish, Russian, Japanese and Chinese.

By Lee Joo-hyun / The Argus

## Reunification Grand Festival held with success

Reunification Grand Festival was held on Aug. 14 to 17 in Konkuk University. The delegates to the four-day festival gathered at an open-air playground in the university and the festival was jointly sponsored by Unity of Reunification, *Bomminryon*, *Hanchongryon* and so on. More than 5,000 students, laborers and citizens were taking part in the event.

The campus was filled with more enthusiasm than any other day, that's because it was the first such festival held in the capital of the South along with North Korean. Before opening the main events, *Bomminryon* put on the screen of the North Korean

visitors who was arrived at Sheraton Walker Hill Hotel. The 116 member North Korean delegation advocated a sovereign unification calling for peace and unity on the peninsula.

In the afternoon, commemoration of 8.15 Reunification Festival's accomplishment and fulfilling 6.15 Joint Declaration of Sovereign unification Festival took place. Lee Jong-rin, the president of *Bomminryon*, Pan-Korea Alliance for Reunification, South Korea Branch proclaimed "Let's turn Aug.15 Liberation Day into Unification Day". Continuously the president of *Hanchongryon*, You Kyung-hee said youths have to take the lead of face

strong into struggle. The last, the committee of unification Hong Bun read aloud to appeal to 70 million compatriot. He said "I'd like all nationalities to realize that you are representing our country and do your best to achieve a reunification".

During the festival, the festivities also include art and photo exhibitions. And all of participants was chanting reunification slogans 'one nation'. The peaceful grand festival seemed to express the strong will of the pan-Korean people.

By Seo Eun-jin / The Argus

### Notice Board

- September 4 ; Training for the new members of the **Democratic Labor Party** will be held in the Grand auditorium
- September 23~27 ; **World Film Festival** will be held as a part of the World Cultural Festival. Movies from various countries will be shown on these days. This festival will introduce people to diverse movies.
- September 30 ; **Imun Student Representative Meeting** will be held. Representatives from all departments will attend this meeting in order to discuss the upcoming issue.

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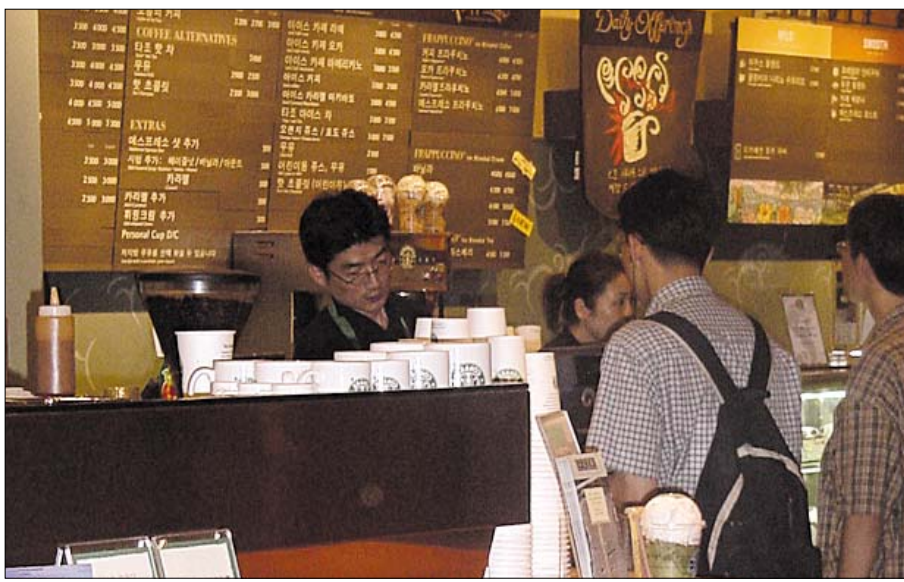
Analyzing new cultural trend of Korea

# Creating new life style, take-out

People saw New-Yorkers in movies and saw how the New-york citizens live. It was somewhat different from Koreans. However, in the past few years, something has changed a lot. The ordinary people no longer eat inside, but of course outside. They order food or coffee and take them in a very short time, and then go outside walking and eating or sitting on a bench and eat it. This pattern has been a daily life for Korean youngsters in recent years. This so-called 'Take-out' culture has broken the stereotype. Let's take a look at the Take-out culture which now became a part of a culture through the transition period.

The meaning of 'Take-out' is the way that pack up the food or beverage and not just eat inside. In this form, 'Starbucks' made a great success with selling the luxurious and various coffees. People can just take-in and have a drink inside the decorated cafe or else take-out and drink outdoors. Now 'Starbucks' heads the market and 'Sweetbuns', 'Rosebud' and so on are chasing after. With emerging take-out specialty stores, many people can see hundreds of consumers holding a disposable cup of coffee and bubble-teas and stuffs. This is not confined to beverage like coffee. Recently there are more. For instance, boiled rice with assorted mixtures (*Bibimbap*), beer, chinese food, and lunch and other types of food as well. It is now said to be a trend.

The strong point of this take-out, might be the quickness. Almost every food comes out in about 3~5minutes. This fits perfectly the people who lives a busy life. In modern times, almost everybody is all tied up. Therefore, nearly everyone has to be busy all day. And for this reason many people skip the breakfast. However, with this take-out beverage like 'smoothy' and others, people can eat breakfast in a very short time and we can also expect the diet effect. Without any doubt, this is why women like this take-out stuff. Besides, it does not need much space



People are taking coffee out of the 'Starbucks' in GangNam.

and money. So, most people can start the business with a little money and earn more money than they invested.

However, it has a weak point also. It is not noticed well, but it has many defects. The biggest shortcoming is a over-used disposable cups, napkins and other throwaways. According to the existing law, more than 90% of the throwaways should be collected and be recycled. Unfortunately, a research by the Korea Waste Movement Network(KWMN) shows that 74% of the take-out stores except the stores that have no take-in place, did not obey the laws. Starbucks assert that they collect all the throwaways and recycle them from the head office, but it doesn't have a credit that they are telling the truth, and moreover, they have nothing to prove that they are not guilty. In comparison with fast-food stores, workers of fast-food stores check all the documents of the garbage and guarantee the number of garbages. This is still the beginning.

All the markets have been encroached by

the foreign enterprises. Starbucks earned 26 billion won last year and expects to increase the amount to 50 billion won this year. However, Korean company 'Sweetbuns' is expecting this year only 84 million won in sales. Korean companies and the foreign companies have a great disparity. The last thing I want to say is that people, especially young people, have to be aware of the trend of luxury. Take-out coffee, for instance, is not cheap as it was. Pursuing high-quality is not bad, but crossing the limit may be dangerous. People have got to know the beauty of frugality.

In the preceding part, there were some defects to carry-out. It is certain that it depends on people, the ordinary customers. Firstly, offering discounts when customers bring their own vessel or something it could put the food inside, and making throwaways collectors so that the customers can separate the trash at the time of disposal. These are the institutional ways, but ethical ways are also needed. Doing these simultaneously

would be the solution to this problem. Second problem is the domination of the foreign companies in the market. This can be solved as the case of 'Lotteria', which survived in the keen competition. Fast-food markets were dominated by the foreign companies also. But they carried out careful researches about what attracts Korean people and made a huge success. Therefore, making distinctive features against the foreign firms and creating them in a Korean way will surely lead to success. In the case of Take-out coffee, for example, adding Korean tea and selling other Korean traditional beverage like sweet drink made from fermenting rice (*Sikhe*) will be very helpful to possess a competitive power. Perhaps selling different kinds of products like take-out *Bibimbap*, Chinese food, Mexican food, will be competitive as well as the previous example.

This new trend brought many changes to people's way of life. Most Koreans think that their food is time consuming, but this preconception must be ended now. And people must realize that fast is not always good. In this speedy and rapid world, Korea needs time to apply this new trend to their own lives such as time to have a dinner 2~3times a week with the family. This sparing time will prevent the cultural shock from Koreans in the ways of eating the food. They have to make this new culture to their own. Making take-out cafe as a cultural space where people can drink coffee and beverages, read a book and chat, will be a good idea as well. Not too fast but steadily would the new culture stabilize, and this will bring the Koreans more adaptability to the world culture so that they can easily adapt themselves to the world.

By Cho Hyun-min  
Reporter of Culture Section

## Dating on Sunday

### Ambitious plan to enter global market

30th International Exhibition of Inventions, New Techniques and Products" was held in Switzerland, Geneva in March 2002. Cho Hyun-sung(SCIC-02) was awarded a silver-prize of interior section. What with being on the international stage and what with being the first youngest participant and also awardee, he received full attention.



Cho Hyun-sung (SCIC-02)

This invention that gave him the prize is an electric light with stand fuction. The new device of his invention could adjust the height of a light and rotate in a 360-degree arc. This means that when people use this light, the stand which is on the desk is no more needed. In addition, this invention will make it big in European countries, where the people try to reduce the electric expenses to the minimum. Cho said he got this idea from the 1st year in high school, when his stand got out of order. Some solution to this situation flashed into his mind.

Cho's life of invention started when he was an elementary school student. He said his first real invention did not have a single practical use. This trifle but meaningful idea would create a novel invention continuously. "Most of all 'Gradient attaching of wheelchair supplementary tool' was the best reminded invention" said Cho without hesitation. This equipment is a supplementary tool attached to the wheelchair so that a handicapped person or an elderly person can go up acclivity with ease. For this invention he received a Science and Tecnology Minister Award.

According to him, this idea came from his public service for handicapped people in Chung-dam social welfare organizations. In both cases, experience in real life appeared to be his own inspiration. He was very emphatic on the importance of seeing, hearing, thinking and experiencing and their being the main sources of invention. Also, he would not throw away anything even signboards and poster which has little interest of ordinary persons. He insists that "Experience is more important than anything else."

According to the young inventor, it is very important to follow these steps when a person tries to do an invention. Firstly, get some freshness idea and ask advice from professors and experts. After finishing the design drawing of the idea, make a construction with useful science-boxes. Then picture the structure and show it to the storekeeper to help buy materials. Finally, put together models and the invention will be completed. In doing their he was concerned with the expenditure because he bought all materials by himself.

The inventor won almost over 100 prizes since the elementary school days. What is the secret of these rewards? He said, "Different way of thinking made a big deal for me. Difference between other people's thought and mine is what I pursue." He asserts that inventing something new is significant but more important thing is different design product rather than others. So more important point might be creating a new design and interior. He was greatly influenced by his father. This is because his father majored in engineering as well as he was good at assembling and repairing all electric home appliances. Needless to say, his father is one of the best supporters giving him an interest and encouragement.

Cho tries to put the focus back on the restaurant part-time job. He wants to take this opportunity of earn money for himself in order to travel around Australia this coming winter. His remarks are mixed optimism, positivism and ambition about travel as people learn lots of things. He was burning with youthful passion. He said in no measured terms he likes partying with friends and amusement. He has lively character that makes a person cheerful.

Now, he manages the homepage with world wide friends to achieve his goal of the future business. Relationship with various kinds of people is also precious property for him. If you want to meet with him and his friends, click this address [www.freechal.com/ahaclub](http://www.freechal.com/ahaclub)

By Seo Eun-jin  
Reporter of News Section



## Millet admiring the humble



"The Angelus" by Jean François Millet, 1859, in Musee d'orsay, Paris

One day in autumn, there was a finished harvesting wheat field. A farmer couple who ended their day time work was praying against the setting sun. This farmer couple who stood on a field seems to be just like one with the ground. Their devout attitude has aroused religious inspiration. This realistic painting represented a figure

dressed with thick coarse fabric on a dim canvas. They are not rich. They are poor. However they don't complain about it. Rather they look appreciative of it. Many people love this painting because it conveys not only pleasure from work but also from true life.

Jean François Millet was born in 1814 in

Normandy in the north era France, as the son of a poor farmer. He studied art in Cherbourg and he debouched into Paris in 1837. He moved into Barbizon, the suburbs of Paris, in 1849. In the time of the February revolution in 1848, some painters got together in Barbizon, France and fell in to observe the nature. They were just the school of Barbizon, and Millet was one of them. Also, he engaged in farming and drew a life of the peasant. In these times he formed a close friendship with Pierre Etienne Theodore and Corot Jean-Baptist-Camille. In addition, he was battling against poverty, and he made a work of art with the inspiration from his peasant life.

Specific characteristics of the group of Barbizons are the feeling of the nature and lyrical aroma of a painting. The group was known to the international center in America. After that, the people of the impressionist school make a base as Fontainebleau. Finally he became a representative artist of a Barbizon group. However, contrary to other painters of Barbizon, he painted many more peasant life than a landscape. His paintings evoke affection by religious feeling.

"The Angelus" is admired as a new mode of holy paintings. These paintings put the

deep philosophy of self-examination towards the nature. For this reason, he is judged a religious painter. His major product is peasant art and his painting is reputed as a genre picture of the times. He was a revolutionary man at that time, in the middle of 19th. Then, many painters thought that noble pictures must be drawing of noble men. Labor and farmer were suitable subject for a traditional genre picture.

His picture brought out conversion of understanding of the value of labor, sublimity and the beauty. They are regarded as worthless in the meantime. He said in the painting that the beauty is not splendor and nobleness visible from the outward point of view, but that real beauty belongs to the land and the earth.

Millet, who was the son of a poor farmer, refused a loud color of a romanticist and a polite matter of a neoclassicist. In addition, he put into his paint the people sowing seed and plowing a field in poverty. Clearly, he felt the greatest of the human about the people plowing a field.

By Yoo Ha-na  
Reporter of Culture Section

A great outcry for 2002 Busan Asian Games  
2002 Busan Asiad Citizens Support Organization

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# CHAFS

CHAT + HUFFS

Park Ji-yeon / Cartoonist of The Argus