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Non-activists speak out

The Non-Activist Student Solidarity (NASS) meeting was held on Wednesday, September 25th at the College of Social Sciences. About 6 to 8 people were on hand to hear Ong Il-hwan (E-97), the head of the HUFs Non-Activist Student Solidarity Steering Committee, gives information about the solidarity and answer questions.

Ong claimed, "The Student Council (SC) has been losing its support from the students and is being neglected." One of the reasons why the popularity of the SC has declined over the past several years was its lack of communication with the rest of the student body, stated Ong.

"The SC must listen to the diverse ideas on campus and serve as the representative on behalf of all students at HUFs." He added, "Unfortunately, it has failed to establish a clear form of communication with its students and became isolated from the mass."

The SC has placed blame on the students for their lack of cooperation and interest rather than making appropriate changes and reforms on the system of student political activism itself.

According to Ong, "The SC has made all the non-participants look like individualistic and selfish students by criticizing them rather

than learning to accept diverse ideas and attitudes of the students. But NASS will change all that for the better."

One of the reasons why the HUFs SC has recently failed to push forward with the plan of normalizing trustee and lowering tuition was the lack of interest and support shown by the students. "The main cause behind the decrease of support by the students was the growing isolation between the SC and the student body, which has increased over the years due to the lack of proper and regular mutual communication," claimed Ong.

There are several objectives, which NASS must achieve in order to gain support and interest of the students. First, it must establish a place where public opinions can be shared and exchanged such as discussion and debate rooms, and act as the arbiter. "NASS must remain impartial to all sides of argument and make sure that all people are fully and equally represented no matter how different their backgrounds and ideas are," claimed Ong.

One of the things that make NASS so appealing to the students is that it shapes its policy based on their opinions and ideas rather than introducing one and making them adapt to it.

What the NASS asserts	
Non-Activist Student Solidarity	Student Council
1. Maintains a neutral stance in discussions between students.	1. Has trouble maintaining a neutral stance in student discussions.
2. Accepts the diversity found among the students.	2. Makes students adapt to its ideas rather than accepting diversity.
3. Makes sure that all the students' opinions are taken into consideration.	3. Has difficulty in taking all the students' opinions into consideration.
4. Will not place the blame on the students for their lack of cooperation.	4. Places blame on the students for their lack of cooperation.

Comparison between the Non-Activist Student Solidarity (NASS) and the Student Council (SC).

"NASS represents liberal democracy, where everyone can participate as a whole in shaping a policy," said Ong.

Ong also manages a website for NASS called MAGNUS HUFs, which is a place of information and discussion for all students interested in learning about non-activism and NASS. Ong said, "It's important for the students to use what's available on the web."

A student had posted a message on

the homepage saying, "Although the current trend of Korean universities indicate that non-activism is gaining support, there are many unsolved questions."

He said, "It seems that NASS is promising many idealistic things, but how will they be carried out? Is there any specific plan out there to enforce all these good ideas?"

By Park Ji-yeon / The Argus

Song festival for HUFsans

The final selection for the 22nd FBS HUFs Song Festival (FHSF) is scheduled for Oct. 10th at the open theater. HUFs Song Festival stands with University and Gangbyon Song Festival as one of Korea's top song festivals. What started in 1980 as HUFs Song Festival was an event exclusively for the HUFsans, FHSF has become even greater in scale accepting people from all universities starting in 1989. In 1995, it was the first festival at college level to do a live multimedia broadcasting via the multi-vision.

In 2001, musical genres other than jazz, folk, hardcore, hip-hop, ballad, and metal were introduced for the first time. By hosting musicians of various backgrounds, FHSF has proved itself to be a festival of great magnitude. "FHSF accepts all songs and lyrics that contain the thoughts and feelings of university students as long as they are not commercial," said Yoo Hyun-woo, the head director of Foreign Studies Broadcasting em (FBS).

By Park Ji-yeon / The Argus

2002 Busan Asiad together with NK

The 14th 2002 Busan Asian Game is held in Busan from Sep. 29 to Oct. 14, for 16 days. The goal of the Asian Game is to foster friendship, exchange and unity among the Asian.

This event has a significance in various aspects. First of all, 44 countries, 9900 people participate in this meeting. This is the greatest in number since the first Asian Games started. Secondly, South and North Korea got an opportunity to unite again with this game. In the opening ceremony, two Koreas entered at the same time with the unified Korean flag. When the North Korean delegation entered, the North Korean flag was raised and the national anthem of North Korea was sung. Moreover, a torch lit at the North's Mt. Baekdu was carried to Panmunjom where it would join the other torch lit at Mt. Halla on Jeju Island to make a single official torch of the Asian Game.

On September 23rd, the first group of 159 North Korean athletes and delegates arrived in Busan to participate in the 14th 2002 Busan Asian Game. The final group of athletes and delegates arrived on September 27th by using the same route. This is the first time for North Korea to participate in an

international sports festival hosted by South Korea.

Kim Jae-hyung, a producer of "Women's world", an SBS program, took charge of the opening and the closing ceremonies. The opening ceremony sketched the hopeful future of the Asia under the theme of "The beautiful meeting." The theme of the closing ceremony is "home-coming" which symbolizes a prayer for athletes' returning safely to their countries and a promise of meeting again.

In addition, Busan made various cultural events for the success of the Busan Asiad. Specifically, they are 2002 Busan Biennale, in which 30 artists from 10 countries participate, Busan International Film Festival, and 2002 Asian Cultural EXPO. Busan also arranged Athletes' village cultural events to make the foreign athletes who visit our country understand the Korean culture. In Participation Madang, people can experience Korean traditional culture through Yutnori, Jegichagi, Tohu, etc.

Korea, which has hopeful medalists in men's volleyball, men's handball, hockey, and taekwondo, is showing a strong will to take the second place in the medal ranking following China.

By Yoo Ha-na / The Argus

Rally against two girls' death held



Kim Jae-hyuk / The Argus

Hundreds of people held a rally in front of the U.S. military Camp Stanley at Uijeongbu.

Three months have already passed since two middle-school girls, Shim Mi-sun and Shin Hyo-soon, got run over and killed by a U.S. armored vehicle. Since then,

citizens, students and people from all levels of society have been held regular and continuous rallies to protest against the death of two girls. So far they have been gathering at

Youido and Uijeongbu. Oct. 29th marked the seventh struggle in Uijeongbu in front of the U.S. military base. The majority of the participants were from Hanchongryon. Hundreds of police prevent the rally by surrounding the students because there was something uneasy about the atmosphere that hung over.

The chant of "Yankee go home" blared heavily over the U.S. military base. The gathered mass shouted together that the U.S. army concealed the truth of assaulting and even killing Korean civilians and were determined to stay in Korea despite everything.

Moreover, they pointed out the Korean government's inability and the unfair regulations of SOFA concerning the current situation. They warned that the same thing will happen again with other innocent civilians if the Korean government neglects the case of murdered girls.

Another victim of a similar crime,

Park Seung-joo was killed on September 14th when a U.S. trailer crashed into his car. He was found killed on the spot. It was for that reason that the mother of the victim attended the rally. Her grief and sorrow of losing her son appealed to the crowd at the rally, who sympathized with her agony. She said the police must make a thorough investigation into the causes of the accident again and find the truth.

To enlighten and teach the case of the death of two girls, Hanchongryon showed many propaganda. They distributed notices to the students that included the details of the U.S. atrocity and conducted a campaign to collect signatures. In addition, the exhibition of gruesome pictures taken on the scene of the accident of Mi-sun and Hyo-soon was held. The photos showed the bleeding and crushed bodies of the two girls run over by the vehicle.

By Seo Eun-jin / The Argus

Half success, half failure

The sixth World Film Festival(WFF) was held from Sep. 24 to 27. Since the first WFF in HUFs began 5 years ago, the WFF has served as the cultural ambassador to HUFsans by introducing international movies that aren't widely known in Korea.

On the first day, the main program started with the opening film, India's "Muthu" which combined a wide variety of genres: romance, thrill, action, betrayal, anger and so forth.

Also, there were some interesting programs that took place. One was the piano concert on the second day of the festival. The pianist was the Korean new-age artist YIRUMA.

On the third day of festival, Yoo Jina, the director of Screen Quota Union, discussed the issues of screen

quota in Korean movie industry, and the government's policy concerning Korean movies.

Throughout the festival, two or three main films were shown in small theater everyday. However, several films from the previous festival were shown again. The number of students who participated in this sixth WFF is not much, though WFF gave the HUFsans an opportunity to approach other culture.

On the other hand, some students in the library complained that they suffered from the noise outside through out the festival. Despite these complaints, there weren't any notice of apology to the students in the library.

By Seo Eun-jin / The Argus

Notice Board

October 3 - 6: The autumn Student Farmer Solidarity Activity will take place at Kimjae, Junrabookdo. Students of HUFs will get an opportunity to work with the farmers and experience what it is like to be a farmer.

October 7 - 11: The first annual Women's Cultural Festival will be held. The programs will include the exhibition of bulletins for different topics dealing with women and the playing of the movies as well as performances of female musicians from various universities. The purpose of the festival is to increase the awareness of women in society.

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Editorial

Kim Jong-il regime awaken from daydream

The Japan-North Korea summit meeting was held in Pyeongyang a few days ago. The realization of the summit meeting is enough to attract the public attention. Actually bilateral relations between Tokyo and Pyeongyang in the meantime had been in a tight box as the South and North were in the past. Such facts, of course, were unfavorable to our government. But the rough relationship has begun to look getting better due to the visit to the North by Japan's Prime Minister, Junichiro Koizumi.

When two countries feel the necessity for an improvement of their relationship, this summit meeting was accomplished. Restoring the North's relations with Japan was an important issue in some aspects from the North Korean leader Kim Jong-il. One is to succeed in the remedy of the management of domestic economy. Unless the steps don't fail, because of a shortage of materials and tremendous inflation like the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, it is necessary to cooperate with the developed countries including Japan. Another is to improve relations with the U.S. It is interpreted that President Bush's negative view for North Korea makes Chairman Kim send out a love call to the U.S. The public estimate that Pyeongyang declaration signed by Mr. Kim is none other than a dialogue proposal toward the U.S. also lets us surmise the North's friendly attitude.

Mr. Koizumi also visited Pyeongyang with his own tasks. The current issue Japan insisted on solving first was the kidnapping case of Japanese. He had to obtain good result on the problem on suspicion of the kidnapping Japanese so that his visit to the North will receive a successful evaluation. In addition, he had a duty to convey to Kim Jong-il the U.S. worries on weapons of mass destruction. Consequently, the summit meeting seems to play a large role in scratching two countries' itchy spots. The North Korea admitted the kidnapping case, which they have denied consistently for a long time, and even officially made an apology. And they expressed repeatedly that they were ready to talk with the U.S. Also Japan professed deep apology for its past colonial rule on the peninsula, which the North had required as a precondition of normalization of the diplomatic relations.

But they have only taken a step towards the Northeast Asia's peace. Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi has to put a boiling Japanese people to sleep to form a friendly relationship with the North. Now they are indignant at several people's death abducted by North Korean spies. Kim Dae-jung's government must also pay attention to the issue. Because it is said that the government has taken a lukewarm attitude to the issue of the Koreans kidnapped to the North Korea. Also immediate reopening of the North-U.S. dialogue is not yet to be known. It is reported that the Bush administration will observe the North reducing weapons of mass destruction and accepting a special International Atomic Energy Agency inspection of its nuclear facilities.

Anyway the summit meeting is important enough to change the security surroundings of the Northeast Asia. Our government welcomed the accomplishment of the meeting under the judgment that it would contribute to peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula. They think that the improvement of the relations between the two countries will have an affirmative effect on exchange and cooperation works between the North and South by helping resuscitation of the North's economy. For all that, Kim's government should not only look on with folded arms. It is obvious that Japan's voice for the Korean Peninsula will be also loud as the relations improve. That is, the government ought to lead Mr. Koizumi and his cabinet to discuss prior consultation with our government on all contacts with the North. The North Korean authorities should also keep in mind not to get genuine reliance of international society until they are cautious lest heroism of an intelligence agency haunt again.

Interview with Prof. of Graduate School of Interpretation and Translation, Choi Jung-wha (F-74)

Continuous efforts bear fruits

Only few years ago, most people supposed that an interpreter is a guide for foreigners. However, there is Choi Jung-wha, a professor of Graduate School of Interpretation and Translation in HUFs, who had changed this prejudice. Due to her effort and fame as an interpreter, now many people notice that an interpreter is a professional job that specializes in interpretation for international issues and conferences.

From 1980, she started to work as an interpreter over 1,500 international conferences on political, economic, scientific, technological and cultural issues etc. Recently, she also was elected as a director of Asia-Pacific part of AIIC (Association of Internationale des Interpretes de Conference). There are 2,500 members in AIIC and only 8 members are Korean. Therefore, her assignment itself is fully meaningful. She's found a quite comfortable niche for herself at the top of AIIC. What makes her have these honors?

She heard French for the first time in the elevator on her way to her sister's office when she was a middle school student. She said, "It was the most beautiful language that I've ever heard." Finally, she decided to learn this attractive language some day. As a result, she chose French as a Second Foreign Language in high school and majored in French at university.

Prof. Choi had been studying French with all her might. Her passion for learning French grew much bigger when she studied abroad, at Paris University III in France- for Ph.D. in Interpretation and Translation. However, unfortunately, she encountered a lot of difficulty in France at first. She supposed that there was no big difference in French ability between native students and herself. She was full of pride in her French ability. In contrast, there was a big difference between native speaker and herself. From



Cho Hyun-min / The Argus

then, she started to study French very hard. Her daily schedule went on hard working. She woke up before dawn to study French and went to bed late. She read English and French newspaper a lot, listened to the radio and watched TV everyday. Once she even had a nightmare about the coming exam. She found her daily life rather monotonous such as going and returning only between school and home. The only exercise she had was her finger exercise for writing. Consequently, she gained weight a lot. She described herself as a "Little pig". She made a rule to study 15 hours a day and usually exhausted from overwork. However, the fruits of her hard work were as sweet as we expected. These blood-and-tears endeavors gave her a success as an interpreter.

She commented about her job as follows; an interpretation is not only putting language into the words of another language by talking but also re-creation work. She explained this as follows: First of all,

interpreters have to understand the meaning and context of a speech communicated during the conference, and then they can translate the meaning of the language. Therefore, interpreters have to prepare in advance to make a script on his or her own before he/she appears on the stage for interpretation. She insisted on having a nimble mind' as an interpreter's essential ability to those who want to be an interpreter. That's why an interpretation is like live broadcasting. For example, interpreters have to prepare unexpected situations which could possibly happen all the time. The ability to handle a difficult situation effectively is regarded as a wit. Therefore, it is required to have both nimbleness and wit to be a good interpreter. Besides, "Intellectual curiosity" is another key of being an interpreter. She added that interpreters have to have interests and basic understanding about all kinds of fields because of the fact that an interpreter is a person who enables experts to

communicate with each other on their subjects. That is, an interpreter must perfectly understand technical terms related to the conference in advance of the conference. In addition, Prof.

Now, she works as an interpreter in international conference such as ASEM (ASIA-EUROPE MEETING). Her most impressive conference is the ASEM, where the summits of 25 countries participate. There are 3 interpreters for each language in ASEM conference. The reason she chooses ASEM is the pride of being part of history. She said she could read the current times by living as an interpreter. In other words, she faces with upcoming phenomena through the international conferences.

For instance, the days she were busy with many conferences were the time of beginning of Korea's economic growth. For this reason, she described interpreter as a very attractive job because she has to study upcoming phenomena and current problems in terms of job.

The recent research shows over 80% of the students who major in foreign languages want to go to graduate schools majoring in interpretation and translation. That means a career as an interpreter is favored by many people and interpretation business is very promising. Korea is now leading the interpreting field in Asia. Yet, Prof. Choi asked us that we should not stop here. It is required that government have to set up a proper organization more and more to keep the leading role of interpretation and translation in Asia. She ended the interview by giving a word to students who aim to have a career as an interpreter. "You need to be qualified. Don't stop studying."

By Seo Eun-jin
Reporter of News Section

From the Faculty Lounge

It was undesirable but not surprising that two nominees for prime minister were rejected by the National Assembly. Unlike in the past, we now have parliamentary confirmation hearings for prime minister nominees. The nation has watched their qualifications for prime minister position through the hearings process.

The questions Chang Sang, President Kim Dae-jung's appointment for prim minister, faced in the National Assembly's approval had been almost about her moral character such issues as the forfeiting of Korean citizenship of her eldest son, the unjust process of amassment of her assets, and the false statement of her academic background. In two days of confirmation hearings, prime minister designate Chang Sang never cleared up the suspicions concerned with her morality.

She tried to shift the responsibility for the issues of her son's citizenship, assets, and education on to the Ministry of Justice, and her mother-in-law and secretary, respectively. The hearings showed us considerable problems in her ethics and law-abiding spirit. Despite the high expectations for the country's first female prime minister, the National Assembly voted against confirming Chang Sang for the position. The rejection produced serious doubts about the way of prior examination of people who are

asked to assume government positions.

Chang Dae-whan, President Kim's another appointment for prime minister, also suffered from the suspicions related to his assets, education, and business. The first suspicion was concerned with questions of

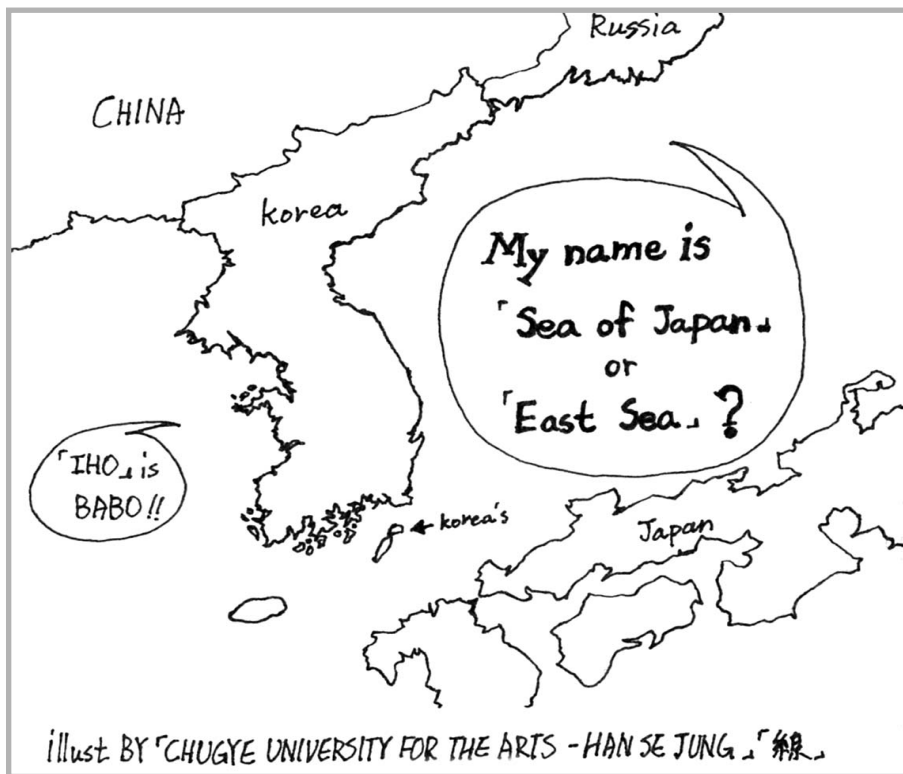
confirming him as a prime minister even if some people thought he would be acceptable. When he was introduced as a prime minister designate, we expected his dynamic leadership with managerial skills and reform minds. However, he failed to

parliamentary confirmation hearings? Chang Sang and Chang Dae-whan had complaints about being treated as people like criminals. It is true that there are some limitations in the way of conducting the hearings.

However, many people think the hearings should be extended to other cabinet members and officialdom. The parliamentary confirmation hearings are very meaningful in that the process provides clear and strict ethical standards for the average leaders in our society with the two-faced nature.

From now on, people who have suspicious academic and military service records, and accumulate wealth in unjust ways cannot and should not seek public office. Now, I am wondering whether you can have a clear conscience to the following questions: Did you finish your military service obligation in just ways? Don't you have any troubles in your and your children's citizenship? If you don't have any problems in answering to the questions, you have good qualifications for our public office in ethical standards. Unfortunately, it is difficult to find people who pass the ethical standards among our society leaders.

The writer is a professor of
the department of Diplomatic Politics



Han Se-jung / Cartoonist of The Argus

Letter to The Argus

School authorities should open more art classes

As a student of the German Department, I would like to request the school administration for more art classes. Before I entered HUFs, I hoped that there would be many art classes, but to my disappointment, there weren't enough of them.

Great scholars and artists don't get motivated solely from their fields of study. For example, Einstein was a great biologist, and religious scholar Paul Marshall was a geologist, and the pianist, Yuki Kuramoto, is currently a doctor in physics. Many of the classical philosophers were at the same time great musicians and physicians as well as scientists and artists.

Therefore, it is reasonable to say that people, who have succeeded in one field, got their motivation from other fields as well.

In other words, art classes in high school serve as more than just easy classes to boost

up grades, but as a means of providing motivation for the students.

When students learn about other cultures through music and art, it would be easier for them to learn foreign languages as well.

Because our school is a liberal arts university, it is obvious to see that most of our classes focus on the fields of literature and foreign language.

However other fields can help us in our studies. It is sad to see that our school has relatively less subjects and classes dealing with arts and sciences when compared to other universities. I hope HUFs could take charge of at least in the subjects of arts and sciences.

Yoon Hye-jung (G-02)

Need More Professors?

Many students in HUFs study more than 1 language or the various cultures and societies. Many of them study foreign languages for their majors and of course to know the ropes of a nation's cultures and social systems, mastering its language is necessary.

Although there are some differences upon the departments, usually the language departments have curriculums which are composed of composition, grammar, reading, speaking etc. as fundamental steps to be fluent in a certain language. But probably most of the students feel the shortage of the professors. I mean "the professors", not "the instructors". For example in the Department of Spanish, there are some 10 professors. If we consider how many students are there in the department (about 800 students in Imun and Wangsan), the ratio of one professor to students is 1:80. In my opinion, with more than 20 students in

a conversation class, it is hard to expect the outcome of quality. Of course it is understandable that in the condition of HUFs' shortage of places (like lecture room or something), those problems seem inevitable. Because to lower the ratio of a professor to students, more lecture rooms are needed. But once the authorities concerned has decided to give the admissions to as many students the university can accept and if the authorities concerned thought that HUFs can give good quality of education to every single students who attend now, they should feel the responsibility.

In conclusion, now the expansion of equipments and more professor are needed to meet the original purpose of the establishment of HUFs.

Ryu Young-dae (S-01)

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What do various businesses look for in their applicants?

Each company focuses on different points

“ We favor people who have real-world experience... ”



“ Team players are always welcomed... ”



“ You must be innovative as well as creative... ”



“ International communicative skills are essential... ”



Big Business

Small Business

Start-up Business

Foreign Business

Many big businesses nowadays prefer selecting people with at least some work experiences. This is very different from the past where people were recruited mainly by their educational background and college records. If an applicant is visibly competent and is fully capable of surviving in a working environment, he or she is more than likely to be recruited. However, even though a person is exceptionally talented experience is something that can't be taught through training. Although most big companies such as Samsung, LG have adopted training programs for their new employees, these programs are no substitutes for the experience one can acquire from real-life. Almost all employers regard experience highly in their selection of the new employees, and it's important that the job seekers understand this fact.

Small businesses are what the name suggests: Small. It's plain and simple. These companies favor team players more than anything else. One can't deny the fact that this holds true for all the other companies regardless of their size, class, and location. However, in companies of minute scale, working together towards a common goal and cooperating in a unified manner are indispensable. This is where the term, "team player" comes into action. All small businesses, regardless of the established date or size, place a great deal of trust and dependence on their employees; likewise, each employee has more individual responsibility than would be for a large company. That is the reason why small businesses these days favor "team players" rather than "single players," who are talented in their own rights, but not as cooperative.

So what do the start-up companies look for in their applicants? The key word is "creativity." Most of these companies seek people with innovative ideas and thoughts rather than plain hard work and dedication. They believe that "individualistic people" are the ones who would bring changes and make their companies more competitive. In order to select these "competent people," many start-ups are investing their money and time on the recruiting procedure. They have gotten rid of the traditional interviews and made some changes on them in order to find out and fully evaluate the applicants' humanity, activeness, thinking, wit, and other talents in a comfortable atmosphere. While creativity and innovativeness are emphasized, all employees must be efficient team players. The idea of working towards a common goal is stressed heavily in start-ups.

Many people tend to favor foreign companies in times of economic depression. This is because most of these companies put emphasis on individual talents rather than one's educational backgrounds. Many people with work experiences apply for foreign companies because their skills are highly valued. Most college graduates prefer foreign companies to Korean companies because of better working conditions and wages. However, if one expects to work for a foreign company, the person's language skills must be competent enough so that he/she won't have any trouble communicating with the rest of the employees. People can leave a good impression on their communicative skills through a thoroughly and carefully written resume. All applicants must clearly state the motive of their applying in their resumes.

How the HUFSSans can develop themselves

Many graduates of HUFSS find themselves looking for jobs in the business field in one of the previously mentioned four categories: Large, small, start-up, and foreign.

Businesses in each one of these categories have their own individual requirements and methods of screening their applicants. For example, large businesses tend to look for people with experience although it's only one of many things they consider in their selection. Applicants must be qualified and competent enough to meet all the demands of the company they are applying for.

In order to do so, they must research the company they wish to apply for and develop specific strategies. It is never too early for the students to start collecting information for the companies that they're interested in applying for. The sooner the students learn about what they want to do after graduating from HUFSS, the more time they'll have to develop and improve their skills for the real world.

Students must make the most out of their stay at HUFSS in developing themselves for

the future. Since HUFSS specializes in the study of foreign languages, it is recommended that all students learn at least one foreign language besides English.

Although English is currently the most important of all foreign languages, investing time and effort on another language could definitely serve as a plus when one is looking to apply for a foreign company or any company for that matter. HUFSS encourages all students to take at least one foreign language besides English. The majority of students at HUFSS usually start taking courses in their junior year to fill the requirements for their minors.

Many students tend to minor in another language besides the one they're majoring in. Therefore, HUFSS is widely known for its multi-lingual graduates. Likewise, students who are non-language majors should double major or minor in foreign languages. By doing so, they could develop their business and technical knowledge as well as the language skills they need to survive in the ever-competitive world. Language skills

mixed with professionalism are what the companies generally look for in an applicant.

According to the head of the employment office, Yoon Sung-mook, students must utilize the resources provided by the school when looking for jobs and start it as early as possible. "Many students start looking for jobs in their junior and senior year.

It's important that they find what they like as start as early as possible perhaps in their first or second year in college. They should make the best of what HUFSS provides for them."

He also said that all students are encouraged to use the resources at the employment office as well as the Internet to find information they need. "There was a senior who didn't know where the employment office was," said Yoon in a shocked manner. "Obviously that person didn't utilize the resources provided by the school nor did he have any interest in finding information." Yoon also said that the school administration should hold

seminars and meetings to increase the awareness of the students regarding employment.

"I would say that studying here at HUFSS serves as a great benefit to any student seeking a job in foreign companies as well as various other companies," said Yoon. He added that, "When compared to other universities, HUFSS provides an exceptional educational environment for students, who want to experience foreign culture and language.

There are foreign professors found everywhere on the campus and that itself allows the students to develop international senses." "HUFSS is the gateway to the world and the students should realize the fact. They should try to get as much out of their stay at HUFSS. I can't emphasize this enough."

By Park Ji-yeon
Reporter of News Section

When an adjutant of Cho-cho, who is the leader of Wui dynasty (one of the kingdom in the era of Three Kingdoms of China), visited the Cho-cho's barrack for asking a tomorrow plan in midnight, Cho-cho just said "Chicken ribs" and evaded making his comment on it. As you know, "Chicken ribs" means something that one hesitates to give up even though it is of little interest.

What can be compared to "chicken ribs" in HUFSS? Maybe, it is the college of science and engineering. Somebody asked, "Is there a college of science and engineering in Hankuk University of Foreign Studies?" "Why does a college of science and engineering exist in there?" What is worse, you, a member of HUFSS, think once at least that it is unnecessary for us to operate a college of science and engineering.

Why did the administration establish a college of science and engineering? In early 1980, many universities struggled to extend their structure for attracting more students and funds. Our school also founded several colleges including science and engineering in Wangsan campus. Although the school structure became larger than what it was before, the policy was still poor in contents.

The college of Science and Engineering needs continuous investment in research facilities. But, there is not enough research facilities in laboratories. Base research instruments were very old and were frequently out of order. The administrator said that it is difficult for us to purchase sufficient experiments because they could buy facilities within the limit of budgetary appropriation. In addition to that, there is insufficient research funds to the science and engineering professors. Therefore,

they have problems concentrating in their studies.

The administrator did not also try to inform high school students that HUFSS has science and engineering colleges. Although we advertised ourselves as "Unique and Best", our school was silent on the existence of the science and engineering colleges. It is doubtful that how many people including high school students know science and engineering departments in HUFSS.

Other universities were carrying out researches on new technologies and informed their science and engineering departments through the joint research with the enterprise institute. Recently, our school has built the Establishment Training Center(ETC) in Wangsan campus but it is a pie in the sky. ETC

was not operated efficiently and most students have not the slightest idea of the ETC function.

According to the Education Ministry survey, many high school students are reluctant to make an appliance for admission to science and engineering departments. If the administration would not make a

master plan of the HUFSS institute college, science and engineering departments would certainly fall into a decline. Also, senior students of high schools would not choose HUFSS.

The administration should apply "Unique and Best" concept to the institute college. If we have not any solutions for upgrading the quality of the institute college, the science and engineering college is only "Chicken Ribs".

By Oh Dong-chun
Editorial Consultant of The Argus

Reporter's Note

Learning wisdom from the past

This year has been very special in that the reporter got a chance to get closer to Korean culture and its relics. *Gochangseupung* is a well-known fortress among people because natural stone surrounds it, which is uncommon. A festival of Gochang, *Moyangsunje*, will be held from October 12 to 17 this year. It was said that this event had been developed into a party with other traditional events such as treading of fortress, award ceremony of Dongri prize, and national children's *pansori* contest.

This is the only province that has kept its natural custom and legend. The legend related to Gochang fortress says that a woman can heal her leg disease if she makes a round of the fortress once with the stone on her head. She can live healthier if she becomes successful in her second round, and she can even go to paradise if she goes around it three times. Where this legend came from, and who made this is absolutely unknown, but here, one cannot overlook the wisdom of the old generation. As women trod the fortress, which had been frozen during the winter, they contribute to reinforcing the fortress.

Gochang is also popular for the Korean classical music called *pansori*, and the *pansori* museum displaying its exhibition,

which makes the town much more unique.

Chung Hoi-suk, a *pansori* vocalist, says that now is the right time to get educated on our native culture and to pass it on to others in style. With the unique quality of *pansori*, it is gradually gaining attention, especially among learners and foreigners. There are even foreigners who have been taking lectures on Korean classical music including *pansori*. However, one *pansori* soloist mentioned that youngsters don't have the patience to listen to Korean folk music.

Hopefully, the education department of Korea can find more practical ways of teaching students in no time. To be more specific, they should visit historical sites instead of memorizing facts or numerical values to truly understand them. In short, Koreans should learn to appreciate their own, and this does not mean they must stay away from the culture of America or Japan.

By Kim So-won
Reporter of Theory & Critique Section

Timemachine

Students demonstrated against official visit in 1984

It is said that the 1980's is the times of turbulence. Especially, there were demonstrations throughout the nation in 1984, because of President Chun Doo-hwan's first state visit to Japan. Why would they be against a national policy? Of course, President Chun made economic profit and listened to the regret-the Korean-Japanese history of the past of Emperor Hirohito. The aid fund will go toward Chun's stay in power.

But Japan resent the Korea's fixation with the past. What is worse, a recent attempt to

ease the longstanding tensions came from an aid fund to their thinking. HUFSS students and other university students in the 1980's were enraged with a humiliating Korean-Japanese relationship. So they were against President Chun's official visit to Japan. So we searched for the then current opinion on Aug. 1984 in the first page news of the HUFSS The Argus.

On Sept. 4th about 200 HUFSSans demonstrated on the campus against President Chun's official visit to Japan scheduled from Sept. 6th through 8th. The

students attempted to march into street, but they failed because the police blocked in. The police fired tear gas and arrested some 20 students.

On the other hand, on Yongin Campus about 150 students also demonstrated on Sept. 5th against the President's state visit to Japan. About 60 students from Imun Campus and about 100 Yongin HUFSSans together claimed that the President's visit to Japan would be a grave diplomatic submission.

The students tried to go out into street, but

they could not succeed because of the powerful interception by both professors and the police.

Some of the students also demonstrated at Seong-nam, a satellite city of Seoul, demanding that the interference of the police should be abolished from campuses. But six students or so were arrested by the police.

By Lee Eun-kyung
Reporter of News Section



People are purchasing clothes whose profit will benefit those suffering from the flood disaster.

THE EYES OF THE ARGUS

Like father, like son

Did you see "The World Is Not Enough," the movie known as "007 Unlimited" in Korea? It is the nineteenth installment of the world-famous Bond serials. The breath-taking movie went to the top at the box office in the States and also made a big heat in Korea. As usual, our super-hero James Bond, always with amount of dazzling, eye-opening gadgets and the hell of ladies so-called Bond women, didn't let us down. The synopsis runs as follows: The world has become face to face with shortage of oil-supply. And a typical vicious terrorist has hatched a plot to make the energy his own. Of course, the American hero beat off the top dog bad guy, bringing the World to peace. The movie looks not far apart from reality. Human race is going to be on the verge of oil crisis; then, the high price natural resource will cause a lot of troubles and wars. Actually the conflicts have already begun.

As we know, the 41st president of U.S. went to war against Iraq on 1991. And now, his son is trying to make war on Iraq again. It is rare that both the father and the son become presidents; however, it would be more unusual that the two of them waged war against the same country. What made the older Bush set off the war? What is egging the younger Bush on to the fight with Iraq?

Eleven years ago, when Iraqi president Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait, the president George H. Bush, who was in the oil industry in Texas, didn't miss this good opportunity. The Federal Government has announced that the reason it attacked Iraq was to prevent additional aggression. Vowing to free Kuwait, he rallied the United Nations, the U.S. people and Congress and sent American troops. After weeks of air and missile bombardment, the 10-hour land battle dubbed Desert Storm routed Iraq's million-man army. US-led UN coalition forces expelled the Saddam Hussein from Kuwait. Thanks to the battle, which yields great demand of war supplies, the munitions industry in U.S. had great years. But what U.S really wanted was basically oil control. From this point of view, the war didn't end in victory for the Whitehouse; because the Hussein government, who isn't obedient to Washington, is in the saddle, blocking against the Washington's attempt to control oil.

War clouds are hanging over the world. The 43rd president of the United States, George W. Bush, is preparing for Gulf War 2. The Administration says: "Iraq is hiding weapons of mass destruction and long-range missiles. The dictator, Saddam is dangerous now and will grow only more dangerous as he builds his arsenal of gases and poisons and searches for a nuclear weapons." Also, 64% of Americans supported U.S. military action to oust Saddam Hussein. But this time, he cannot bring around the outside of the world; because the government has no sufficient evidence that Iraq has such weapons. Most of world leaders are decrying Bush's war plans.

Defying the opinions, the Bush government, which wants to control oil, is making preparations for attacking the Middle East country. Korean government announced that there had been no consultations between America and South Korea about the Iraq issue. But according to Washington, it expects Seoul's support in case a war breaks out. Seoul faces a dilemma between its own interests and the alliance with Washington. It is very important for us to keep a good relationship with the U.S.; however, we should bear in mind that the unjust war, which Americans are preparing for their benefits, will sacrifice a great many innocent people.

By Kim Yu-kyung
Associate Editor of National Section

UMCJPC asks university students to participate in election

"The voting day is just a holiday?" University presses come out to change misunderstandings on politics and raise the participation rate of the university student voters.

On September 13th, press conference for the establishment of the United Movement of Campus Journalists for Political Campaign(UMCJPC), which consists of 4 main university media groups, National Association of Campus English Press(NACEP), Joint Association of Campus Press(JACP), National Association of Campus Press(NACP), Alliance of Broadcasters in Incheon and Gyeonggi-do(ABIG), was held at Cafe Neutnamu located in Anguk-dong. Each press in university with its characteristics brought into one for the first time.

Kim Young-shik(chairman of NACEP), Kim Dong-il(president of JACP), Jin Hyeon-cheol(chairman of NACP), Kim Nyeon-gyeong(vice-president of ABIG) attended at the conference. They declared to lead an active movement for raising political

concerns of the students. The voting rate of the twenties was 66.4%, otherwise those of the fifties was 89.9%. It reflects indifference of university students on politics.

They will offer right information related to the 16th Presidential Election through the joint-article and joint-advertisement using newspaper and broadcasting. Furthermore, they are planning to hold a presidential candidates forum, too. The campaign is expected to be a good opportunity to vitalize depressed university press. They are going to keep its activity to improve university students' distrust on politics and to make them participate in politics even after the presidential election.

In spite of the expectation, specific activity isn't planned yet. Press has a specialty which is very sensitive to the political campaign. For this reason, it seems that its activity is restricted. It is doubtful that the university press, which is being neglected by the students, would achieve expected results.

By Park Min-shik / The Argus

Shot On Spot



Park Min-shik / The Argus

The 14th 2002 Busan Asian Game attracts people's eyes for 16 days from September 29th to October 14. In this time, North Korea also takes part in the festival. Hankyoreh newspaper 200 recruited joint - supporters for both South and North. They are going to cheer one Korea in judo, softball. On October 1st, they were making an oath. They will shout, "Go! Korea."

Analyzing problems of on-line commercials

Netizens want to escape from overflowing Internet ads

Han Do-hee who is a sophomore at Ajou University is surprised from time to time while surfing the Internet. The reason is that no sooner had he connected to the Internet website than full screen CF suddenly appeared. He doesn't want to see it but there is no way to close the CF screen. It was made so that it couldn't be gotten rid of. He doesn't have any other choice but to see it for about 30 seconds. He said, "It's very annoying. I think many people would agree with me. Is there any way to avoid it? I hate it!"

Many people are aware that Internet ads are increasing. A couple of matters are rising related with them same as other media like TV, newspaper. It comes to be a kind of pollution, rather than just ads.

Internet advertisement is spreading very quickly in various ways

There are many types of Internet ads. First of all, banner commercial is one of the commonest ways of advertisement. You can see it on almost all Internet websites you've visited. Moving banner ads have just appeared recently. Pop-up ads are common as well. Another one is the video clip CF. When your computer mouse cursor is on it, CF is played automatically as if you are watching TV. You can also see it on ordinary Internet sites. In particular, when you use 'Video On Demand(VOD) service', you have to watch some commercials before watching programs. Initial screen of the Internet is changed forcibly by some Internet sites that you connected before.

Internet advertisements resulting in some problems

Advertisement is an important method of letting companies give information to others. Therefore, it is natural that companies promote themselves by using Internet advertisements. On the other hand, it causes several problems.



Park Min-shik / The Argus

Netizens are shouting, "Don't get on my nerve."

They invade sovereign power of the netizens. Although netizens don't want to see them, ads are forced on them against their will. Sometimes, computers are broken down due to them. Jang Yeon-shim who works for a small venture company said, "When I turned on my computer monitor, the initial screen was changed to a strange Internet site. I tried to get back to the original state, but the computer was suddenly out of order. In the end, I had to reformat the computer."

There are many false and exaggerated commercials, and a lot of people are swindled by them. An anonymous consumer had posted a message on the bulletin board of Korea Consumer Protection Board(KCPB) that said "I bought a mobile phone after seeing a commercial. It says that if you watch our ad 53 times everyday, we will give you about 40,000 won each month as an assistant installment. They didn't keep their word. I didn't get any money from them." Nearly 10 messages like that are

being posted on the bulletin board of KCPB everyday. Netizens are suffering from economic damages like above.

There are no special regulations to control Internet ads.

The various advertisements are out of control due to the absence of law related to Internet ads. It allows the advertisements to flow uncontrollably because there is no restriction.

On the other hand, other medias have their own rules for ads. For example, there is some restriction law for TV. According to the rule, each broadcasting station can't broadcast ads for over 10-15 percent of the total broadcasting time. It is a measure to supplementary the characteristic of one-sided media. In case of newspapers, its advertisement is managed by the laws on the registration of periodical publications. Korea Advertising Review Board(KARB) inspects on paper's ads and if there are some matters, KARB asks for correction.



National Election Commission banned informal social gatherings

NEC's announcement faces opposition

On September 6th, National Election Commission (NEC) made official announcement on prohibition of "getting-together" like alumni association, clan meeting and native gathering during 16th Presidential Election Campaign. Many voters were confused by the announcement and strongly opposed to it.

The decision of NEC is based on the law of official election and transparency act. Among the items of the law, the controversial part is Clause 1 of Article 103 covers prevention on illegal official election. It says, "While election campaign is going

on, no alumni association, clan meeting and native gathering can be held in the election district. If someone violates the regulation, the person will be sentenced to maximum three years of imprisonment or will be fined maximum six million won." With the 16th General Election ahead, the regulation was suggested by NEC for the first time to root up the background connection such as regionalism, alumni affinity and blood relationship. Then, the National Assembly passed the bill unanimously on February 16th in 2000. What do you think about that decision?

The Argus took an opinion poll to collect the thoughts from HUFSSans for 3 days from September 14th to 16th. In total, 160 students participated in this survey. According to the result, cons-HUFSSans are predominant over pros-HUFSSans. Among 160 participants, 115 students (71.9%) voted against it and another 45 students (28.1%) voted for it.

HUFSSans on the pros side insist that it is necessary to make the clean election culture, which is the object the decision pursues. They emphasize that whenever election

season comes around, many illegal campaigns have been repeated so far. Therefore, pros also lay stress on, it is needed to acknowledge the realistic situation and have to reform it. An anonymous student said that some candidate have made money and gift passed under the table through the meetings. In the result, the student mentioned, the meetings provide the place and the chance of unlawful election campaign. Also, they say this time can't be an exception. The regulation has been applied to 4·13 National Assembly Elections in 2000, 6·13 Simultaneous

chance to meet the people each other. As a result, the decision takes away the good opportunity to meet their friends." Yoon Hye-jung, a sophomore of department of Portuguese, showed her view, "Even though there are a lot of gatherings having no relation with the campaign, NEC prohibits every private meetings. I can agree with the purpose of the decision, but it went far." They are also cynical about the decision owing to vague definition on the meetings to be controlled. The NEC prescribed that every formal meetings which are previously notified people of the details such as date,

place and attending persons will be restricted. Jang Jin-woo(Department of Economics 97) said, "I think that it is demanded to prepare the more detailed criteria like attendance of candidate's relatives, budget and purpose of the meeting. Those particulars are possible to drive the meetings to the wrong way." Besides, they are doubtful of reaping the desired fruits. Actually, NEC has found out 76 illegal cases throughout 4·13 National Assembly Elections in 2000, 6·13 Simultaneous Elections in this year. Among them, only 2 cases were charged by the prosecution.

As the controversy has amplified, NEC announced the changed policy on September 18th. They decided to prohibit the meetings connected with the presidential election only." Though the controversy has settled at the first stage, it seems that the regulation has to be revised.

By Park Min-shik
Reporter of National Section

GRE becomes difficult

Asian students, wishing to study in the States, come face-to-face with some difficulties. They have to go through more complicated formalities to take GRE (Graduate Record Examinations), one of the important graduate school entrance tests.

Recently, UCLA (University of California) and UPENN (University of Pennsylvania) found that some Chinese students have handed in the fake scores; the unjust actions brought discredit on Asian students. In the end, last month, ETS (Educational Testing Service), a GRE agency, announced that the test would be changed from computer-based GRE to paper-based GRE from this October only in Asia. Moreover, students are permitted to take GRE only two times a year from this October. "Asian students have higher scores than their ability," said Stanford University, making complaints to ETS early this year. The agency looked over 40 countries before coming to a conclusion that some Koreans and Chinese cheat on the exam to make the changes.

The shift of the testing system in GRE, which is prerequisite for Koreans wishing to study in North America, comes as a big burden. Says Park Young-ki, a university student, 24: "It is too embarrassing. I planned to go to the States next year. I can take the test just one more time. It would be hard to get a good grade. I need more chances."

CBT GRE was introduced on October 1998 to much acclaims. It was possible for students to take the exam whenever they wanted.

Also, it became more difficult for students to be granted the visa. After the Sept. 11. Attack, the U.S. visa and entry requirements were tightened. Kim Young-jun, a university student, 23 says, "I planned to take a trip to the U.S. this winter vacation, but it was hard to get an entry visa. So I wound up to Australia."

By Kim Yu-kyung / The Argus

Focus - Looking into his career as scholar with emphasis on recent activities

Dohol Kim Yong-ok, a heretic in academic field

There is no end in studying. Dohol Kim Yong-ok proved this fact in Korean society. As a Korean educator or philosopher, he is earning fame among the people nowadays.

Who is Dohol ?

How made Dohol the audience wild with enthusiasm through his intellectual Show? Dohol began to give a lecture 'Noja and the 21st century' through EBS program in 1999. The lecture focused on giving the new viewpoint about 21st century by reinterpreting Noja. Contrary to other confucian thoughts pursued utopia by artificial order, Noja's thought makes people recover their humanity by returning to nature.

Dohol is the one who mentioned about the high-quality culture in mass media. Dohol's lecture was renewed with increasing acrimony between people and finally created a sensation. Therefore, he attracted lots of attentions from people.

Today, he broadcasts a lecture "Encounters of the India" through EBS program. The main purpose of the lecture is to introduce Buddhism easily to people. At this lecture, he says reconciliation between the religion and new function of the Buddhism.

What does Dohol stand for ?

Those who interested in Kim Yong-ok inquire about Dohol's meaning. Dohol is a pen name of Kim Yong-ok. His pen name originally meant log, the title of mangja's book, which implicated infinite possibilities. In contrast, Dohol himself stated that Dohol meant stupid person because he was called "stone" in his early days as his nickname. This fact shows that Dohol is the man who has sufficient humility to acknowledge his own imperfection.

There is no man with various careers like Dohol in the entire domestic scholar. Dohol



Kim Yong-ok is going to make a lecture "Encounters of the India" through EBS program.

was born on June 14, 1948 in Cheonan of Chung Chongnam-do Province. After he graduated from Bo-sung high school, he majored in philosophy at Korea University in 1972. Dohol studied philosophy in world-famous universities such as Harvard and Taiwan University. He was an associate professor of philosophy department at Korea University from 1982 to 1986. Interestingly, Dohol was a professor in diverse academic subjects: oriental medicine, philosophy and play. Dohol changed from the professor to the herb doctor when he quit teaching after the declaration of conscience. In a word, Dohol is called a professor, an educator and an herb doctor.

What kinds of books did Dohol publish?

Dohol published all sorts of books. The first book which he wrote is "what's the woman?" Unlike the superficial title, the book discussed an outlook on the world of the Orientals through femininity. It is one of

the largest record editions among Dohol's books. A book titled "what should the Oriental studies do?" is also popular with many people. This book says methodology regarding scientific approach of Chinese composition. In addition to publishing books, Dohol participated in several organizations. Dohol run the private academy called Dohol-seowon, which succeed to classic seo-won of Chosun dynasty. Participants in Dohol's academy could receive Dohol's lecture and other erudite scholars lecture. Dohol-seowon is the place that passionate people in learning could hear the lecture and study regardless of their general knowledge. Humanity research disappeared in University education. In the circumstance, Dohol's academy made the human knowledge's position secure.

Furthermore, there is the medical institute founded by Dohol in 1996. The patients can realize the method to improve people's physical constitution at medical institute. The place intends to develop therapy

concerning people curing their own illness for themselves.

His image in the society

Some scholars criticize Dohol with slight knowledge because he did not study Noja steadily. However, his various knowledge makes him approach between Eastern and Western ideas. Importantly, Dohol made the audience have easy access to philosophy through an actual proof. The dispute on estimation about Dohol is still processing. Dohol has always been a target of criticism. Someone says his philosophy went wrong, though he popularizes the philosophy. Dohol explains his philosophy as follows; he doesn't secularize the philosophy but philosophize the mundane world. Dohol says his ultimate purpose is to humanize the philosophy.

Moreover, Dohol states that there isn't such meaning that his philosophy doesn't believe in religion. His thought is based on followed facts: philosophy should not force people to believe a religion, and the religion itself should pass through people's self-examination. So he insists philosophy is the course of everything. Some scholars criticize Dohol severely because his analysis about classics isn't exactly correct.

In addition, his speech to denounce specific religion or its originator raised a problem because that could make faction between social classes. But others extol Dohol because he used modern expressions about tedious and hard contents. He made the masses to have interest in the classics. Dohol created a boom in the humanity field because of the fact that people want to pursuit practical learning. Above all, in the circumstance of ignoring morality, Dohol made a deep impression on people's mind about ethic consciousness of human.

By Heo Jae-sung

Reporter of Theory & Critique Section

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Pascual Duarte's Family



Without any doubt, the most famous book of Spanish literature is Don Quixote, the masterpiece of Miguel de Cervantes and up to now, 5 Nobel Prizes for literature have been awarded to Spanish writers and another 5 of them to Latin American writers.

The masterpiece of Nobel Prize for literature winners are usually well known in Korea because Koreans think that reading these books is an essential step to becoming intellectual person and they regard the books as classical works. Gabriel Garcia Marquez's "A Hundred years of Solitude" (Cien años en Soledad) is a good example of this; after winning

the prize, the book became a key to getting the broad picture of Latin American literature.

Camilo José Cela's "The Family of Pascual Duarte" (La Familia de Pasual Duarte, first published in 1942) was named as the second best novel after Don Quixote. Although he is one of the most important novelist in the twentieth century, his novels are not well known in Korea. However, unlike Korea, many European countries have recently started to analyze his works since January of this year, when he passed away in Spain.

"The Family of Pasual Duarte" is a model literary work of "tremendismo" or "brutal realism", which describes terrific and brutal episodes of the Spanish Civil War. The novel highlights by showing only the dark part of the existence, which probably explains why the novel is not popular among the Korean readers.

The tremendismo of this novel reaches its climax when the hero Pascual Duarte murders his own mother. Having said that, the elements of its brutal realism are astonishing and fearful, and they are described deeply in the novel. However, the examples are threatening because they are realistic and dealing with taboos of human society. For example, the hero, Pascual Duarte is a kind of mentally distorted person and kills his neighbor friend after getting into a fight while intoxicated. Other examples are the scene that shows the murdering of his wife's boyfriend Paco, and the killing of his mother, who becomes the matchmaker of her daughter-in-law. Later his father also dies in misery.

The most wretched part of "The Family of Pascual Duarte" is how Pascual Duarte's brother is expressed pitifully. His brother, whose name is Mario, had an accident when he was four years old. His one ear was eaten by a pig and Pascual Duarte bullies his own brother frequently. Lamentably, the poor brother later sank down in an oil jar. Not surprisingly enough, scary examples, which are mentioned above fill the entire novel.

Camilo José Cela, a Galician-born writer, only mentions the dark side of the Spanish society when both the light and the dark side exist. The novel prize winner does not use any indirect literary style but only uses direct style with exaggerated violence and cruelty. For example, he wrote that "a train with thirty two compartments ran through a young boy's head and the head was crushed," and even this is a purified form of language description.

Tremendismo novels were probably the most convenient way of describing the postwar era of Spain which was full of poverty, violence, and stupidity.

By Na Song-joo

Professor of Department of Spanish

Academic Café

Creating new era in investigating music

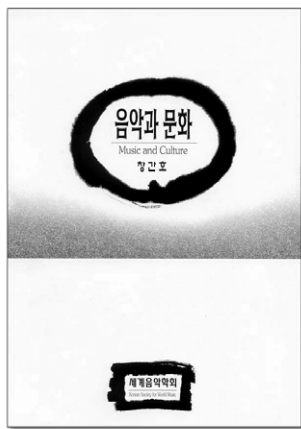
What would be people's first impression of music? Without any doubt, music has been man's best companion. However, not many people realize that music is investigated very deeply and academically. Especially, an academy called "The Institute of World Music" has carried out this function notably well since 1996, when the institute was founded in Deagu.

The institute has carried out its investigations on 5 main parts: international music, regional music, popular music, actual music and most importantly, Korean music. This is pretty unusual because music institutes often investigate one area of music rather than several. In other words, it is more common that music institutes focus on one part of music and not combine other studies such as sociology and history.

This explains that why "The Institute of World Music" is valuable. The institute collects unknown data of international and national music and the members of the institute investigate music with sociology and history. Its major aims are to study these kinds of music more deeply and publish magazines in order to help the ordinary people understand them better.

It may sound biased but the members of the institute insist that music has been misunderstood by the mass media in that they provided false information for the people.

They published a magazine called "Music and Culture," which included lots of information and views of what the members of the institute called "The New Music" were contained. Basically, they explained the gap of study between oriental music and occidental music, which is notably deep; therefore, "Music and Culture" wants to become a bridge that connects both fields of study. In addition, many specialists are still researching the occidental music and they



The photo shows the first edition of "Music and Culture" of the IWM.

sometimes investigate oriental music as well as occidental. Of course, this causes a big problem, and another function of the magazine is to correct incorrect ways. They published their 6th edition of the magazine in March of 2002. As the leader of the institute said, doing this kind of activity is very hard but fortunately more people are helping them as economically and psychologically.

The future plan of the institute is to supervise "Concert with Explanations" and music lectures as well as seminars. These are for the common people and they all have a high probability of helping people to get closer to music.

The activities of "The Institute of World Music" have got to be more formalized but according to their achievements it is certainly a model institute and will do much more work than what it has done up until now.

By Lee Joo-hyun

Editor of Theory & Critique Section

Reviewing Health and Functional Food Expo & Conference 2002 at COEX

First exhibition held for new paradigm in food industry

"Health and Functional Food Expo & Conference 2002" was held at COEX from September 13 to 16. The first exhibition was organized by Korea Health Food and Special Nutritive Food Association and Korean Society of Food Science and Technology to provide a new paradigm for the food industry.

The main theme of this event was the importance of health, functional food for promotion of national health, and living a happy and healthy life. According to the

organizers, it is also said that for better health, functional food is necessary to improve one's health and quality of life by preventing diseases. More than 100 enterprises including Pulmuone and Nutrilite participated in this expo and conference.

Following the new trend of thinking highly of one's health, the National Assembly of the Republic of Korea is supposed to pass the Health and Functional Food Act by the end of this year. The president of the association, Mr. Nam

Seung-woo said, "The forerunners in health and functional food are participating in this expo, and they are giving a wealth of information to their visitors. We're hoping that many other food companies will join us in the upcoming expo and conference."

Many people lined up to try a sample party offered by each company while paying attention to explanations on how health food is processed. Amid a growing interest in health care, many visitors showed a great deal of interest in the expo and conference.

This indicates the fact that in the near future, the food industry is most likely to succeed in improving the health of our people. Moreover, the organizers said that the large crowd of visitors encouraged the food companies and upgrade the value of their businesses.

By Kim So-won

Reporter of Theory & Critique Section

Introducing cyborg-related study through the movie "Ghost in the shell"

Being cyborg is possible for anybody

Cyborg (cybernetic organism) appears in the movie "Ghost in the Shell". The hero Motoko Kusanagi's body is almost completely robotised and only a part of her brain remains from her original body. She has the cyborg body of a 20 year old girl, but her actual age is estimated at about 30. Is cyborg really able to appear in actual life like "Ghost in the Shell" then? It actually can. Cyborg's member was inserted the verichip under the skin in the fleshy part of their upper arm. This happened on May 10, 2002. The chip is useful in an emergency because it enables doctors to establish quickly a patient identity, his telephone number and his case history. An eleven years old girl named Duval has a microchip inserted to her body for an emergency like kidnapping. Wherever she is, the microchip shows her exact position on the computer through radio waves.

Then what is cyborg? In short, cyborg is a human who has certain physiological processes aided or controlled by mechanical or electronic devices. The cyborg dose not only include a human having a mechanical heart, a mechanical bone, an artificial eye, an artificial arm but a human wearing glasses, a lens or a wig. Most artificial instruments fall into category of cyborg with the exception of natural organs of the body. Therefore there are great many cyborgs all over the world.



Motoko Kusanagi having the cyborg body appears in the movie "Ghost in the Shell"

Cyborg's original conception was meant to be replace the body with the artificial organs so that people may survive severe circumstances such as the outer space or the sea. But today cyborg is used to provide people with artificial organs in case lost a part of their body owing to disease or accident these days.

How is cyborg-related research going on world wide? The study of cyborg is still in elementary stage. However, recently the results of study proving the infinite possibility of cyborg has been made public all over the world. A blind person get his eye to see thanks to the technology by Dobbelle

Institute(a professional organization that makes artificial eye) in New York City January 18, 2000. The Dobbelle Institute put a pair of sunglasses for him connecting a digital video camera, computer, and associated electronics to the visual cortex of his brain. By replacing a sub-miniature television camera with a special electronic interface, the patient is able to learn how to "watch" television, use a computer, and gain access to the Internet. Studies are also under way to control symptoms of hands trembling for patients Parkinson's disease. The main purpose of this study is to restore the body to its former condition by giving to the brain

electric signal from prosthesis of the heart. In addition to this, there is a computer called WearComp, which changes into a cyborg when the patient puts it on. By means of the transplanted the chip in the brain, people may communicate with each other is worthy of notice. In other words, people can communicate from brain to brain without the use of language.

Cyborg also includes people who prolong their span of life by changing their old and ill organs such as the heart, the liver and the lungs to fresh the artificial parts. However eternal youth has both advantages and disadvantages. The merit is that it eliminates the fear of death. The demerit is that the eternal youth can not feel the value of time. Because the finite of time endow human with value of world and individuality.

Some scholars prophesied that there would be post-human age that cyborgs may become the master of the earth in the future. Other scholars say that humans must become cyborgs to combat the domination of machines. Actually, as days go by, human become more and more dependent on machine. However it depend on us whether or not we ought to develop artificial cyborgs.

By Heo Jae-sung

Reporter of Theory & Critique Section

Prueba de Comprensión Auditiva

* Desde ahora probaremos la comprensión auditiva.
* La prueba de comprensión auditiva va de la I parte a la III parte.

I parte

* Ahora empieza la I parte.
* Escuchen primero las siguientes preguntas cortas y escojan la oración que concuerde con la pregunta. Sólo una oración es apropiada.
* Leeremos las oraciones sólo una vez. Escuchen con atención.

1. ¿Recibiste buenas noticias en la carta de tu hija?
① Sí, las mande al extranjero a universidades y embajadas. ② Sí, hice una excursión por Europa. ③ Sí, dice que va a venir para Año Nuevo.

II parte

* Ahora empieza la II parte.
* Escuchen bien los siguientes diálogos y escojan la alternativa que concuerde con las preguntas que están en el papel del examen.
Sólo los diálogos están grabados.
* Leeremos cada diálogo sólo una vez. Escuchen con atención.

2. (Mujer): Oye, quiero comprar unos recuerdos para mi amiga.
¿Qué le puedo comprar?
(Hombre): Pues, no sé. ¿Algo típico? Un abanico o algo así?

(Mujer): No, no me parece muy original.
¿Qué quiere hacer la señorita?

① Quiere recibir unos recuerdos de su amiga. ② Quiere comprar unos recuerdos de su amiga. ③ Quiere darle unos recuerdos a su amiga. ④ Quiere recibir unos recuerdos de su amiga.

III parte

* Ahora empieza la III parte.
* Escuchen al texto de la grabación y escojan la alternativa que concuerde con las preguntas que están en el papel del examen.
* Leeremos el texto sólo una vez. Escuchen con atención.

3 - 4
Un día normal de trabajo de la secretaria puede comprender las siguientes tareas: al llegar a la oficina por la mañana, abre, clasifica y distribuye el correo. Estos tres apartados significan que, después de abrir los sobres, debe comprobar que todo está en orden.

Cuando llega el jefe a la oficina, debe hallar sobre la mesa toda su correspondencia debidamente ordenada y con información adicional que le ayude a una rápida comprensión del contenido de las cartas.

3. Lo que la secretaria debe hacer después de abrir los sobres es:

- ① Comprobar que todo esté en orden.
 - ② Buscar algo valioso para esconderlo.
 - ③ Investigar si hay algo explosivo.
 - ④ Pesquisar si se encuentra una carta de amor al jefe.
4. Cuando llega el jefe a la oficina, debe hallar sobre la mesa:
- ① Una taza de café bien caliente con aroma agradable.
 - ② Un montón de periódicos.
 - ③ Toda su correspondencia debidamente ordenada.
 - ④ Un informe confidencial acerca de los comportamientos de colegas.

Prueba de Comprensión Escrita

IV Parte

* Ahora empieza la IV Parte.
* Escojan la alternativa que es apta para los parentesis. Sólo una es correcta.

5. ¿No cree usted que lo que () es marchamos?

① hagamos ② hicieramos ③ tengamos que hacer ④ deberiamos hacer

V Parte

* Escojan la alternativa incorrecta entre las subrayadas.

6. Durante mucho tiempo Corea fue un país repelgado y cerrado, hoy se hayas

① convertido en un centro de interés y de atracción mundial.

VI Parte

* Escojan la alternativa que tiene el mismo sentido que la frase ejemplar.

7. En este instante me es imposible.

① Pido la palabra. ② Quiere hacer el favor de atenderme. ③ En seguida estoy con usted. ④ Ya nos conociamos de vista.

VII Parte

* Lean los siguiente textos y escojan la alternativa que concuerde con las preguntas. Hay una sola respuesta acertada que corresponde a cada pregunta.

8 - 9
La integración de la informática en la educación exige una revisión de todas las materias de humanidades. La informática es de lo más humanista, porque trata cómo los problemas son resueltos por las personas y de cómo éstas pueden ser sustituidas por máquinas en ese esfuerzo mental. Como se aplica a resolver problemas de cualquier materia, su naturaleza hay que verla en función de las relaciones con todas ellas.

Muchos conceptos de la ciencia se tratan ahora de ver a la luz de la información, su transmisión y su manipulación, como los procesos genéticos en biología. A su vez, la dinámica de los seres vivos induce a crear



Colored areas indicate nations where Spanish is spoken as their first language.

modelos informáticos, como los algoritmos genéticos. Siguiendo con la biología, futuristas son las propuestas de computadoras biológicas a partir de características procesadores de información entre macromoléculas, lo que se conoce como bioinformática.

- 8. ¿Cuál es la cosa que no tiene nada que ver con "informática"?
- ① El ordenador ② El CD-rom ③ El disquete ④ El microscopio
- 9. ¿Cuál es el tema del texto?
- ① El humanismo de la informática. ② La complicación de la vida humana. ③ La investigación de la ciencia moderna. ④ Información, transmisión y manipulación

Composición

- * 문장작문
- 1) 그녀는 그녀의 어머니가 돌아가셨다는 소식을 듣자 얼굴이 창백해졌다.
- 2) 내가 무슨 말을 하든지 간에 서반아어는 중요한 언어임이 분명하다.
- 3) 그는 외국사람임에도 불구하고 서반아어를 잘 한다. 왜냐하면 10년째 서반아어를 공부했기 때문이다.
- 4) 처음에 나는 부산의 주거환경이 쾌적한 것으로 생각했다. 그러나 시간이 갈수록 그렇지 않다는 것을 깨달았다.
- 5) 나는 이 책을 최근에 한국에 도착한 외국인 선생한테 빌렸다.
* 지문읽고 의견 진술
- 6) Hoy día la educación juega un papel muy importante en nuestra sociedad. ¿Cuál es su reflexión sobre cómo cultivar la humanidad desde las aulas y qué humanismo debe inspirar nuestra educación?
- 7) La Organización Internacional del

Trabajo estima que 250 millones de niños en edades comprendidas entre cinco y 14 años trabajan, sólo en los países en vías de desarrollo. ¿Cuál podría ser la mejor manera de resolver este problema? 8) ¿Qué opina usted sobre la moralidad que debe guardar un alto funcionario del gobierno?

Prueba Oral

- 1) ¿Cómo le va? ¿Puede usted presentarse a sí mismo ante nosotros?
- 2) ¿Cuánto tiempo tiene usted estudiando español? 3) ¿Ha viajado usted a algún país hispanohablante? ¿Por cuánto tiempo estuvo allí? 4) ¿Está usted contento con su desempeño universitario? ¿Por qué?
- 5) Hoy día las alumnas fuman en el campus o en un sitio público. ¿Qué opina usted? ¿Por qué presento usted el examen FLEX? 7) Muchos intelectuales dicen que las carreras humanísticas están en crisis. ¿Está usted de acuerdo con ellos o no? 8) ¿Por qué el español es importante para los alumnos coreanos? 9) ¿Cree usted que las dos Corea tienen que reunificarse en un futuro cercano? ¿Por qué? 10) La contaminación atmosférica es uno de los grandes retos para las sociedades de fin de siglo, así como el combate a la pobreza. Mencione otros retos de fin de siglo para la humanidad. 11) ¿Cree usted que la expulsión de albaneses en Kosovo es justificable? ¿Por qué? 12) ¿Qué opina usted sobre la discriminación sexual y racial? 13) ¿Qué opina usted sobre el matrimonio entre personas de grupos culturales distintos? 14) ¿Cuál será el papel que debe jugar la familia ante los retos del siglo XXI?

Important role of FLEX Spanish in Spanish Education

Without any doubt, Spanish language is one of the most widely spoken languages in the world and its importance is still growing.

About 35 million people speak Spanish as their mother tongue and 1 million people speak it as foreign language.

A famous English newspaper, "The Guardian", reported last year that the number of IGCSE(International General Certificate of Secondary Education) Spanish as Foreign Language takers is notably increasing.

In addition, more people are learning Spanish in the United States and many international schools have replaced French with Spanish.

However, Spanish is not that well known in Korea and its popularity is still very low. When people say Spanish, it is really "castellano" which is the original language of Castilla, a central region of Spain Peninsula.

Also, Spanish language is known as "Seo-ban-a-uh" and "the language of España". All these names stand for the same language but many people are confuse these terms and think that they are different languages.

For this reason, FLEX Spanish has an important role of creating the right image of the language and giving opportunity for people to become familiar with the language.

Up until now, many foreign language school students have taken Junior FLEX Spanish. There are lots of high schools that offer English, French, German, Chinese and Japanese and the number of schools that offer Spanish are also increasing. Thus, more high school students took Junior Flex Spanish this year than last year.

One of the positives of FLEX Spanish is that it enables companies to check up on an employee's Spanish grade instantly because it is a unique examination in Korea that tests applicants' oral and essay writing skills.

Both skills are essential to those who want to handle Spanish correctly and usefully, and as mentioned above, one's Spanish ability becomes valuable if the person possesses a certain capacity of conversation and writing skills.



Lee Joo-hyun / The Argus

Korean students tend to concentrate more on grammar and vocabulary.

They are also important but listening, speaking and writing skills must also be considered.

It is true that learning Spanish in Korea is not simple as learning English in Korea. Getting Spanish books and study materials is not that easy but there are still many ways to feel the beauty of this language. Using internet would be a very effective method of studying Spanish and the publishing house of HUFs is continuously producing materials to help those who are interested and willing to learn Spanish language more effectively.

As a predecessor, I recommend that Spanish learners study verb conjugations carefully and avoid mistakes on genders and numbers of substantives. Koreans are not used to genders and numbers of substantives and it is very common that test-takers of FLEX Spanish lose points by making mistake on this part.

In addition, native Spanish speakers tend to speak very fast during conversations and put the test-takers in a state of panic. However, it is important to relax and try to understand the conversations as a whole.

These simple points will help.

By Jeong Hye-jeong
Director of
FLEX Spanish examing board

Polaris

Guardian god of woods changed into capricornus

The sea goat (Capricornus) occupies the tenth slot of in the western Zodiac. It has an inverted triangular figure. The sea goat stays in the equatorial region of the Southern Hemisphere near Aquarius and Sagittarius. It looks like a monster with the head, forefoot and trunk of a goat and the tail of a fish. It changed its figure when Pan (the god of woods) was attacked by Typhon (a monster with 100 heads, thrown by Zeus into Tartarus) and fled into the water. However, Pan was so impatient and made a wrong incantation.

How then can you find the sea goat in the sky? First, you must link the herdsman (the star Altair in the constellation Aquila) to a woman weaver (the star Vega in the constellation Lyra). Secondly, you must search the place which is the same distance linking the Altair to the Vega to the south. Then you will discover the star Algedi in the sea goat which is located on western edge of the inverted triangle. If you confirms the Algedi, you would look for different star of the sea goat.

The Neptune was discovered near the star Dabih in the constellation sea goat in 1846. Galle discovered the Neptune because he thought that disturbance of the movement of Uranus is due to the gravitational pull of

the Neptune. The planet occupies 8th from the sun. It has a sidereal period of revolution around the sun of 164.8 years at a mean distance of 4.5 billion kilometers.

The parallel of latitude 23° 27' south of the equator is called the Tropic of Capricorn, because it was once the point of winter solstice in the sea goat. Of course, the point of winter solstice has moved step by step in the west and now it stays in the Archer, owing to precession of the equinoxes(a slow gyration of the earth's axis around the pole of the ecliptic, caused mainly by the gravitational pull of the sun, moon, and other planets on the earth's equatorial bulge).

The sea goat has the test-star of the eyesight. The star Algedi in the sea goat is a double star. Therefore, one would pass the test if one have divided two stars in a double star. This test was derived from ancient Rome. Long ago, this method was used to the eyesight test of soldiers. Of course, today nobody could divide a double star because of pollution and lights.

Do you know where you can see the sea goat? Generally, it is hard to see constellations in the center of a city in autumn because there are no bright stars in sky. So this reporter recommends the astronomical observatory on Mt. Jungmi which is in Yangpyong, Kyonggi Province. At that place, one can observe about 3,000 stars. Besides, the people going to the astronomical observatory are visible nebulas, star clusters and Saturn's rings through an astronomical telescope.

By Heo Jae-sung
Reporter of Theory & Critique Section



Let's go back

Looking for historical sites to understand the past and treasure the national heritage

Treading on fortress with Korean classical music

On September 9 on the lunar calendar, women stepped on the wall to avoid the future disaster and offered a prayer for good luck in Gochangupsung (Gochang castle), Jeollabuk-do. It is said that life could be prolonged by walking around the wall while carrying rocks above one's head. This was considered an important custom in Korea. The castle was built during the reign of the first of King Danjong (1453) up to that of King Sukjong. However, it played a crucial role in defending the Honam area together with the *Najujeungwan* and *Ipan Mountain Fortress*.

Moyangseong is another name for this, since Gochang had been called Moyangburi in the Baekje Period. The wall, established by piling up stones, was constructed so well that most of its wall remains in relatively good condition. With a dense grove of bamboo trees enhancing its elegance, there were 22 buildings including the administrative office, guesthouses, four fountains, and two ponds, but some of them were destroyed by fire. Fortunately, many were restored to their original state by 1976. As of now, standing amidst the fortress today, there are about 10 buildings such as *Punghwaru*, *Gongbukru*, *Deungyangru*, *Seonghwangsa*, *Jakcheong*, *Nae-a*, *Hyangcheong*, *Seocheong*, *Jangcheong*, and a government office.

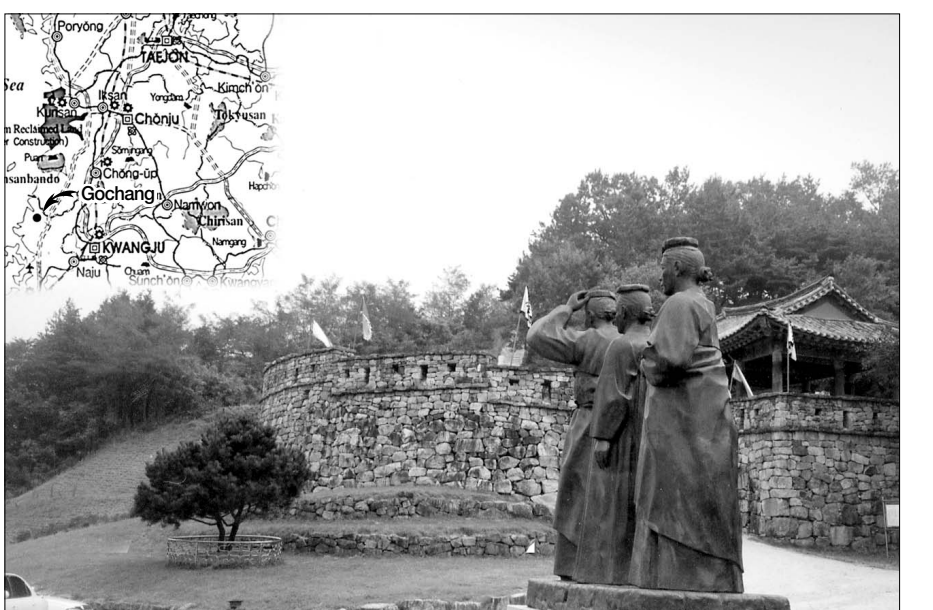
The fortress was built in extraordinary design that shows prudence of our ancestors. Its architects thought that preventing collapse is the best policy to provide better efficiency, which is very true.

One is likely to hear of *pansori* while going into the Gochangupsung Fortress. This is from the Dongri Korean Classical Music Hall built in memory of Sin Jae-hyo

who compiled Korean classical songs. *Pansori* is a kind of chant in which one singer tells a story accompanied by music (*sori*), lyrics (*aniri*), and gestures (*Neoreumsae*) to the beat of a drum. The drummer helps with the exclamatory words like "Great!" or "All right". Its origin is not known; however, it is presumed that *pansori* either came into being before Sukjong, or dates back to the Silla Period when *pannoletum* was performed.

Sin's old house located at the entrance to the fortress was designated as a cultural treasure NO. 39 on January 23, 1979. Sin Jae-hyo, also known as a famous scholar of Korean literature, unified a motley of dramatic songs that has been used in the system up to now, and created the system in six categories; that is, *Chunhyangga*, *Simcheongga*, *Baktaryeong*, *Garujigitaryeong*, *Tokkitaryeong* and *Jeokbyeokga*. More surprisingly, he made a distinguished contribution to the *pansori* to dramatize Korean classical operas -*Chunhyangga*, *Baktaryeong*, *Tokkitaryeong* and *Simcheongga*.

The lyrics in *pansori* express one's personal ups and downs of many people in a somewhat liberal style. Although this is a unique genre of Korean Classical Music, its significance is completely forgotten among the new generation. For ardent admirers of Western music, it is recommendable to visit Sin Jae-hyo's old house and the *Pansori* Museum in Gochang to have more opportunities to become familiar with Korean music. Situated close to Gochangupsung, this museum has been open to the public since June 2001. Lots of cultural activities are held in front of the castle. Gochang is rather called the "Center



Kim So-won / The Argus

Gochang castle has the legend that women who make 3 rounds can go to heaven, and the symbolic statue stands in front of the fortress.

of *Pansori*" because of the museum and dongri classical music hall.

The museum has an exhibition hall, a morgue, a study room, and a hall of honor. To get there, one can catch the express bus which makes 19 rounds a day, and the museum is 500m from Gochang Cross country-bus terminal. One can contact the museum by phone (063)560-2761, and the Dongri Institute is at 063)560-2541. The Institute offers various activities to the public, including *Pansori* performances, contests, and classes.

The prestigious Dongri Awarding goes to people who devote their life to Korean traditional music during the Moyang fortress festival, and this award makes the festival

much more interesting and meaningful.

It will be a worthwhile experience to join in the various *pansori* activities in Dongri Institute especially if one wants go hand down *pansori* to one's offspring. In addition, in an age marked by highly sophisticated modern inventions and high standards of living, walking along the top of the fortress while listening to *pansori* would be a priceless experience for those of us who have forgotten our cultural legacy.

By Kim So-won
Reporter of Theory & Critique Section

Reviewing the movie, "Lover's Concerto" with drama, "Do What You Want"

Death portrayed in positive attitude

Finally, the leaves are slowly falling down. Autumn may be the hardest time for the people who have not found the true love. In addition to that, love might be the hottest issue for the young students, especially, college students. Here are two heartbreaking love stories. From these features, the new patterns of young people's love and their new way of thinking could be glimpsed.

"Do What You Want" and "Lover's Concerto"

Do What You Want : It is a popular drama that ended on September 5th, which has a large fan group. It showed the healthy figure of a youth from eliciting the everlasting love.

One day Ko Bok-su, a pickpocket, finds himself that he has a brain tumor. However, he accidentally starts having a crush on a woman, Chen Kyung. But sadly enough, he already had a girlfriend, Song Mi-rae. Kyung tries to avoid her loving feelings toward Bok-su, but she can't. As the time goes by, their love towards each other becomes greater. Mi-rae figures out that he has no feelings towards her, so she slowly tries to get away from him. However, one day Mi-rae realizes that Bok-su has a brain tumor and Kyung finds out about it as well. However, the disease couldn't withhold them from the power of love. As usual, they smoothly accept the situation. Being persuaded by Kyung, Bok-su finally undergoes the operation.

Lover's Concerto : It is a movie, released on September 13th, which was successful in showing the power of pure love of the lovers of the good old days.

It starts with an unknown mail with a picture in it. Then the story goes back to the past. Ji-hwan, a working student at a cafe, falls in love at the first sight with a girl, Su-in who drops by the shop. And the following girl Kyung-hee was her best friend. In a hurry, Ji-hwan confesses his love to her, but she refuses. However, Ji-hwan doesn't want to lose this great opportunity, so he tries to be a close friend with them and afterwards, they became best friends. They spend a wonderful time which they consider as the most precious moment in their lives. As the time



goes by, Ji-hwan's love slowly moves to Kyung-hee. But it doesn't turn out to be so good. It was this strange feeling that came through them. Two girls leave him with saying that he is not comfortable for them anymore. But there was secret reason that nobody could realize. Ji-hwan couldn't let go of the beautiful time they had together. After 5 years later, he searches everywhere, and he finally finds them. However, things had changed. It wasn't like the old days. He finds that Su-in died and Kyung-hee dying. The movie ends with Ji-hwan meets Kyung-hee again.

Death is a part of life

There are many things similar in these characters. The first thing is the attitudes of accepting death. From these two examples, people can see how the youngsters face the death. It shows the changes of behavior in handling the death by making the main character die at the end. In the old days, if a lover is expected to die, the partner gives up hope and tries to set everything the way it has to be. However, these features show the reaction towards death has changed.

In the drama "Do What You Want (DWYW)", the death finally turns out to be a

turning point of Bok-su's life. Furthermore, he carves out the fortune. Moreover, viewers can see the strong will in the scene where he tries to be a stunt man, as far as he could move his body. He is turning the mishap into luck. This is just a one aspect of the young people's positive thinking.

It is seen in the movie "Lover's Concerto" as well. The two girls don't care about their death-dealing condition, and what's more, they enjoy their remaining life. They always smile and pretend that they are alright. No one could've realized that they had a fatal disease. People might say, young people are too weak and they have no patience than the former times. But watching this drama and the movie, these thoughts could be changed. The reason is that these reflect the way of thinking of the youths in their twenties.

Of course there is also kind of adjustment in their remaining life before the death, and the sad moments as well. But the viewer can see the conversion of the young people's attitudes of the young people towards death and the changes in the way they think.

Unusual triple love affair

The traditional patterns of love triangle show that two girls fight each other to

capture the boy's heart. Is it the same in these two? Perhaps not. Both of them have gotten out of the stereotypes that two girls must fight.

In "DWYW", Mi-rae talks straight to Kyung that she doesn't like her, but it doesn't seem like the girls striving for one man's heart. They are just competitors not the enemy. Kyung even surreptitiously admires Mi-rae's dignified behavior and the strong will.

In the Lover's Concerto, two girls are friends. Therefore they care about each other and they don't really express their feelings. At this point, people can throw away the old stereo type that love triangle always involve people fighting with each other.

Different view is needed

What can people learn from here? It could be the new way of thinking and talking of the young men and women. Some seniors might say, that young people are too self-involved, and very inconsiderate towards other people. But from now on, they might need to change their thoughts because with seeing these features people could know the changes are going through the twenty's. They see the death as in the novel, "Lost and Delirious" written by Murakami Haruki, that death is not the end of one's life, but it's just a part of life. And they think of each other and give care for them. Now they are different. They are not the one in the age of information anymore who likes to be alone and knows only oneself. They love with consideration towards others and they do not take death seriously but accept that as a part of their lives. Thus, they are positive and they don't want to bruise other people's feelings.

But there is one thing that people must think twice. It will be nice if every youngsters turn out that way. Director of DWYW says this is the type of the youth these days. Is it hard to believe? Think about it.

By Cho Hyun-min

Reporter of Culture Section

OVERVIEW

To remake or not to remake

“I just listen to their music because it has fast rhythm and their lyrics do not include love stories. These days, almost every song's lyrics are about love affairs, breaking ups, confession and hunting a boyfriend or a girlfriend. All of them are childish and boring,” says Kim Soo-hyun (S-01). Similar comments of “Geou-book-i”'s music, meaning “Turtle” in English, are made by many people.

The group's famous song is “The four seasons” and it is a remade song of one of the 70s “Minjoong” pop song. “The four seasons”. Kim Eun-hyung, the reporter of “The Internet Hankyoreh” called this phenomenon as “Upgraded Minjoong Pop music”. According to Kim, the phenomenon possesses more negative effects than positive ones and the most important reason for going against it is that the original meaning and background of Minjoong pop music get discolored. This assertion is pretty convincing but the attempt of reaching a higher standard of Korean lyrics also has got to be considered.

Same thing happened at the beginning of the early nineties. Many food companies started to name their new products in Korean but they didn't use grammatically correct vocabularies. For example, Korea's leading confectionary launched a new biscuit called “Nunetine”. The name was a Korean word but the company used it with the wrong spelling. Many Korean specialists insisted that the company was creating a bad trend with its naming process but others noted that it was a good attempt at giving consumers an opportunity to become familiar with the brand names. “The ideal method would be using a correct word with the right spelling. However, the confectionary market is full of foreign names and our attempt at using names like ‘Nunetine’ certainly gives a good chance,” claimed the copywriter of the product.

Kim is not the only person who worried about the “Upgrade Minjoong Pop music.” Those people who actually know how Minjoong pop music was made and became popular still worried more.

The music possesses extreme sorrow and lamentation of the laborers of the seventies. This is why the lyrics of the Minjoong pop music songs are meaningful and important. Lee Min-jung, who worked in a textile mill in her youth, said that her colleagues and she were not interested in the melody of the songs. They just focused on the lyrics because singing and listening to these songs were the only ways to express themselves and forget their stress. However, times are behind us now and it would be very difficult to make young people understand the working situation of seventies. “It is a cultural trend,” stated a famous culture critique. He also expressed that conflict like this one partly comes from the generation gap. Of course, there are more reasons but this seems to be the most important one.

Nobody is wrong, but the fact is that young people are enjoying “Geou-book-i”'s songs and other remade songs of the seventies. In addition, lots of middle-aged people are also pleased to hear their nostalgic songs once more. As a culture critique once said, culture is just culture and trend is just trend, nothing more and nothing less.

Without any doubt, singers like “Geou-book-i” and “MC Sniper” try to bring the original meanings of the Korean songs and hopefully the younger generation will get a clearer idea of the meaning of these lyrics including the “Upgraded Minjoong Pop music.”

Will the new generation understand them? To get an answer, people should wait at least a decade.

By Lee Joo-hyun

Editor of Theory & Critique Section



Beverage Report

Know a lot, taste a lot

Beer and student, both can't be separated these days. Nearly all drinking parties in college start and break up with beer. Beer is a natural part of student's lives. But unfortunately, most of us who drink beer do not know about it so accurately. There are lots of theories about the origin of beer, and people can share commonness.

It's quite simple. After human started civilized life, they made the bread. One day people knew that an old bread under rain became special. It was the first beer. People can make bread from barley. It means that beer comes from barley. But it's not still perfect. To make a real beer, we actually need germinated barley. It's called malt. For beer, the malt is the body and the hop is the spirit. Without the hop, the beer can't get its particular bitter flavor. The hop comes from Humulus lupulus. It's a plant that grows in mild climate regions of Asia and Europe. The hop was first discovered at Hamkyung Namdo, and Haesan in Korea, in 1934. It's usually cultivated in Kangwondo these days. Hop is very important scent for beer. It makes the unique incense of beer and because of that, the beer stored for a long time.

The beer usually has a good influence on our body. In the book called “Bier und Gesundheit (beer and health)” by W. J. Uhlman, 1970, we can see that beer has a good effect in alimentotherapy. It's because of the female hormone from hop. The beer has medical benefits not only on the inner parts of the body but also on the outer parts. An archaeologist said that the ancient Egyptians used beer for beautiful skin and Cleopatra also used it for the same purpose. It was just a simple theory from one of the archaeologists. But, from the recent study it became quite real. Actually, a pharmacist from the “Bayern” king “Sausfuss” said in 1541, “Beer could help restore elasticity smooth breath and face for ladies.”

There are also various kinds of beers. Hoegaarden is a special beer from Belgium.

By Kim Min-suk
Reporter of Culture Section



Kim Min-suk / The Argus

It is a white beer and has 5% of alcohol. The aftertaste of this beer is very strange. It tastes like burned meat. Desperados is also a different kind of beer. It is a beer from France with 5.9% of alcohol. It also has a relish, mixed with *maccol*, a Korean beverage, and fruits. And the glucose makes it a little bit sweeter. That's the reason why lots of girls prefer this beer. San Miguel is a palatable beer for the Asians and it's also the most reprehensible beer from Asia, because it contains 4% of cereal. This makes the aftertaste very smooth. It's tender like an ice cream.

San Miguel does not have the shooting taste despite of the 5% of alcohol that common beer has. Tequila Slamma is a beer without malt. It sounds funny but it is a beer with 6.4% of Tequila. It tastes like Korean lemon *Soju* and since including the Tequila, people could keep its tradition. For example, lots of young couples drink the Slamma after eating lemon, and lick each other's hand in which salts are dispersed. Corona is also a special drink from Mexico. People put a piece of lemon in the bottle and then they drink the beer. Because of that, it has a very tender taste. The students at Hufs can find all these in “UTAH”, which is located in Sinsa-dong. The owner graduated from Hufs, so Hufsans will get a good service.



Diverse Tunes

Chanson melted in the French with long history

Many people usually think that “Chanson” is a kind of French pop song. However, it is a musical genre indigenous to France with a tradition of more than 10 centuries. Antiquity troubadours, who were wandering minstrels during the middle ages, sang it.

In this sense, Chanson is the oldest and the most popular type of music that originated in France. Chanson sings about French history and the feelings about French people. It's fans range from the laborers to the president.

For example, Chanson deals with various themes from children's songs like, “Papa aime maman (papa likes mama)” to the national anthem of France “La Marseillaise.” Chanson also sings about the joys and sorrows of everyday life. This is why people like it and still remains extremely popular.

The French word “Chanson” has the same

origin with the Italian word Canzone, meaning simply a song. All the French popular song is called Chanson. Traditional Chanson has some unique features, which are different from those of traditional songs of other countries. Chanson is somewhat like a drama, because if its lyrics are composed to tell a story. All the words in a chanson are spoken in the plain everyday languages. Only occasionally a chanson uses an argot (secret language).

“Les Champs-Elysées,” a familiar Chanson to Korean people, sings of the beauty of the street named “les Champs-Elysées” and the romance of two young lovers. In “Pinocchio” became the background music of a “Paris baguette” CF, a woman sings about her hope of being able to follow autumn like small Pinocchio does. And in the opening song of “Midnight TV Entertainment (a program of SBS)” called

Ohio, a woman sings about her wish to go to some other place.

The history of Chanson is 2,000 years old. The French has sung Chanson. Monks and priests in progressive churches made gospel songs in the form of the Chanson in order to make people became familiar with the catholic hymns. In this way, a religious genre of Chanson was born to glorify the achievements of saints and the grace of God.

During the Renaissance period, Paris began to prosper as the cultural center of France both in name and reality. At that time, the people who favored Chanson were the common folks. In early 17 centuries, Pont-Neuf, the bridge that spanned the Seine River became the most popular spot.

The first World War (1914-1918) had also influenced Chanson. For Parisians intoxicated in triumph, a series of a large scale of revue (social theater) were performed

in succession and splendid Chansons were produced. The period around 1930 also marked a time of great growth of Chanson. Records have spread to almost every household. Thus, it played an important part in a popularization of Chanson.

To be honest, Chanson has undergone some changes over the years, but its original spirit remains the same. On one hand Chanson reflects the ethos of the French people holding on to their old tradition, but on the other hand Chanson embraces changes of times. This is why Chanson remains popular forever in the heart of all people.

By Yoo Ha-na

Reporter of Culture Section

Nobel prize closer to public

The centennial exhibition of Nobel Prize is being held at Rodin gallery in Taepyeongro, starting from August 23 until November 3. The name of this exhibition is “The Centennial Exhibition of the Nobel Prize - Cultures of Creativity: Individuals and Milieus.”

Nobel, who loved peace, closed his life in Dec. 10 in 1892. He donated all his property to the world for men who made the greatest contribution to the human race. In 1902, the Nobel Prize was established in accordance with his last will. Since 100 years from then, his mind of praying for the world peace has come down beautifully. Nobel Prize is bestowed in 6 fields: physics, chemistry, medicine, literature, peace and economics.

This year, the Nobel Foundation opened the Nobel Museum at Stockholm, Sweden in commemoration of the centennial of the Nobel Prize. They presented Alfred Nobel and his time, the background of the prize birth and a process of selecting winners. Also they started an international exhibition tour.

This exhibition is composed of the most advanced equipments. All the Nobel Laureates-parade is installed as a rail on the ceiling. Viewers are able to listen to a speech of the winners through the audio pavilion, watch the winner's achievements via Touch Screen, and look into the Nobel Prize in detail in Nobel Internet Museum. Moreover, Nobel's will, medals, and diplomas are on display and the banquet given in the 1991 Nobel Prize in Stockholm was reproduced. President Kim Dae-jung has received the Nobel peace Prize in 2000. His articles in prison, for example, grave clothes, pair of eyeglasses, the Bible, and letters he wrote in prison are on display.

This exhibition will be a great opportunity to ruminate on the Nobel Prize's meaning and the winner's creativity. It will continue at the Rodin Gallery until November 3.

By Yoo Ha-na
Reporter of Culture Section

World's documentary arrives

The secondary “Seoul Independent Documentary Festival (SIDF)” will be held from October 2nd to 7th. This festival, which is the only documentary festival in Korea, will be performed at Seoul Art Cinema. Festival will show the works of the Korean documentary directors to the inside latest and outside world as well. Also, people will have the time to prospect the world's documentary trend. And what's more, official of the festival says, with reviewing documentary masterpieces, this festival will be a great chance to communicate in single mind with people who love documentaries.

Festival this time, will show the world's most famous documentaries, and the retrospects of the Hartmut Bitomsky will be held. Therefore, the festival will have more significance than ever. Moreover, the most focused event, the invitation lecture meeting with Hartmut Bitomsky, the most well-known documentary director of the world, will take place. So people will have a chance to discuss about the documentary and other

things with him. In these special treats, this fiesta is expected to be a successful party in the way of communicating with the audience.

Another aspect of this event is the two sides of its character. One is to find personal patrons and to reinforce the market function of the documentary. Second is having a forum and discussing about the Korean documentary films with directors. As a result, the commercial side and the main function of documentary will coexist in this festival.

The opening movie “War and Peace” was chosen as the most important movie of this year's “Berlin International Film Festival.” Movies will be played in three-sections. 11 of Domestic new films, 6 of this year's focus, and 3 of the retrospective of the Hartmut Bitomsky will be played.

By Cho Hyun-min
Reporter of Culture Section

Looking into new ways of self-upgrading

Upgrading, necessary but properly

Everybody wants to look nice. This is why boys want to wear Nike shoes and girls want plastic operation. This is how people upgrade their looks these days. Both their outside and inside. This goes everywhere, including our campus. Many HUFs freshmen are studying in the library to prepare their future.

The society wants them to be perfect both inside and outside. This is the key and the members of the society must follow the new cultural trend that regard both. If they don't follow the trend it will be hard for them to join the upper class.

Do you like expensive high quality things?

College students are usually catch strapped and so their organize *gae*, mutual saving club, to buy some luxurious. This is why they called Luxury Generation. Park Jin-young (BE-02) and Shim Min-a (BE-02) said, "Expensive famous brands never go out of fashion and they last long. That is why we buy the famous brands." The chief researcher at Samsung Economy Research Institute Lee Sang-min said, "It is also very important to have a high consumer culture from the standpoint of industrial development and we should develop our own fine goods instead of criticizing the importation of foreign goods."

But as students we must think about the side effects because expensive foreign articles drain our finance. So our economy hurts.

In this connection, the most serious problem is the underground imitation economy, which is negative for our society as a whole.

If people spend a lot of time and energy for expensive luxuries but can not tell if they are being cheated, then, it is sincerely required for them to think one more time before they are buying.



Some luxurious goods are displaying at the showcase in the masterpiece section of a department.

The people who want a plastic operation

"The faults that beautiful girls have can be forgiven." It is commonly said in Korea. Moreover, it is an important thing to have a beautiful face to get a well-paid job for women these days. It means people's appearance influences the business career. That's the result of our mass-media that just focuses in the beauty contest and other sensational model shows. There are over 200 plastic surgeries in some place in Gangnam. We will never see such a plastic operation town in the world.

Pursuing beauty is not wrong. But it will be wrong when it becomes the only way to compare people. We should also think about the beauty of our inner side. For human beings it's a very important thing to have a balance in outside and inside.

The operation has also side-effects. There are many people who are suffering because

of the sequela after the surgical operation. The other problem is the increase of the quack physician. As the market of the correction of deformities grows, the number of illegal doctors will also grow. The reason of this situation is quite simple. The market became very huge. And it became very easy to earn much money in this market. Furthermore, lots of people who want a plastic operation don't have the large amount of money. And that makes them to have a surgical operation by a quack doctor. It's dangerous and there are lots of people who get bad effects after the operation. Actually, there was a case where a person died after getting a jaw reduction operation last December.

Beauty is not everything. There are lots of things that are more important than the beauty. It's a common sense. But in lots of situation we value the person only with the outside. Because of that we need to be

beautiful in every situation.

To be an intelligent student in the college

Many seniors in our school said that the freshmen in our university became different as the old days freshmen. Kim Dong-un(BA-98) said "In former days, there was no freshmen in the library instead of the mid-term and final weeks, but now there are lots of first grade students who are in the library everyday." They are preparing for their own future. It is also a good example of the way to upgrade themselves.

The society have changed these days very fast. Our environments want us to be a perfect man, if we want to participate the upper class. And nowadays many students want to have a high-quality life. That makes them to go to the library at the first year of the school. This could be a good phase for our economy. But it's not good for HUFs union. HUFs already saw the unharmonious *Daedongae* last June.

To prepare for their own future is very important. Though, we should know that our Team, it could be everything, need sometimes its sacrifice. Without the participation and sacrifice no group will survive. We can see it from the HUFs Daily. The society only with individualist never survive.

The students must need to know that the master of our club ,college or HUFs are ourselves. The new generation should think about this point. If it's not the really right way, it must be changed. The principle of our society is ourselves. The constituent can change it if they really want. Now it depends on ourselves.

By Kim Min-suk
Reporter of Culture Section

Dating on Sunday

Worldwide alpinist Um Hong-gil

It is no exaggeration to say that Um Hong-gil is the greatest alpinist that Korea has ever produced. Um Hong Gil became the seventh climber in the world to hold the distinction of Himalayan Crown - having scaled all the 14 mountains of above 8,000m in height. We not only see him in the TV commercials and broadcasts, but also on the school advertisements. That's because he is a freshman of the Chinese Department at HUFs. But owing to his tight schedule it is not easy to see him. Fortunately enough, he gave a ready consent to interview.



Um Hong-gil (C-02)

Seo Eun-jin / The Argus

Um is a perfect man for mountain climbing. Mt. Dobong especially - absorbed in the memories of his childhood and adolescence had an impact on his mind. His playground was the mountain and the mountain was his life. So it was natural that he rock-climbed in middle school. He started to learn mountaineering as the time went by.

Why did he decide to take on impregnable mountains over the life in comfort? Um doesn't like to be lazy and quiet. His challenges on the mountain - of mental limit, physical limit and fervent desire- are the battles of his life. It is truly difficult to climb mountains, but he made an attempt to climb mountains in Himalaya. The mountaineering was successful in the Himalayas under difficult circumstances - temperature in the F 20's and steep mountain, which sometimes singed his feathers. No one could predict with certainty Um return alive from the Himalayas. All through, he continued pushing on undauntedly despite 14th failures, and it took a total of 15 years.

Um talked about the most difficult mountain that he climbed out of many ones that he had climbed.

He says descending from a mountain is more difficult than ascending. When ascending, he thought only about getting to the top than did his desperate efforts. But, the fear came to him when he was at the top. His body strength was weakened due to exhaustion. And the prostration had come before the feeling of accomplishment. Then, he descended the mountain in the worst condition. Every time he wanted to stop and swore not to go up mountain again, he prepared again on his coming back alive. Many Westerners also ignored him as an Easterner and would not authorize his achievement and made cynical remarks as he invaded their sphere. He had made a surprising impression on the Westerners that Easterner also can do just the same!

He determined to take Chinese courses. Five visitations to China left many feelings to him, who didn't feel uncomfortable about the conversation. Chinese was too difficult for him. Chosun race's interpreter had many problems just like the economic loss and intention error. So, He set a goal to learn Chinese. Then he applied for HUFs. His head was filled with thoughts dealing with mountains every time except when he was sleeping. But learning was too hard and it made it hard to plan to go up the mountain. He complained that white hair increased recently. He joined "mountain climbing club" which is in HUFs. He was acquainted with them before his HUFs entrance.

How could he as the head of a family ascend the mountain without any reluctance? Who would offer economic assistance? He is the Pagoda foreign language campus's part-time public information director. The chief of Pagoda foreign language campus who was acquainted with him in ascending mountain together assists him. The chief also joined the Mt. Everest expedition team as the team chief. Anyway, the chief's indebtedness gave him the salary and ascending support. He made a guest-house in Nepal to make it more easy to ascend. But every activity was accomplished by his family's understanding and assistance. He was at the Himalayas for these seasons every year. His children felt him, who was always at the mountains for half of a year, strange and escaped from him crying.

Um says, he would much rather go up an impregnable mountain than rest from work. He planed his new mountaineering program to other mountain climbing - second only to scale all the 14 mountains of above 8,000m. In addition, his finally give a talk "If you'll give it your best shot, your dreams will be comes true."

By Lee Eun-kyung
Reporter of News Section



Renoir captures light out of human



"Girls at the Piano"
by Pierre Auguste
Renoir, 1892, in
Musée d'orsay, Paris

There was once a painter who made the human body glow by using the light and the flow of air. The man who did that amazing feat is Pierre Auguste Renoir (1841-1919). Consider his work "Girls at the Piano".

"Girls at the Piano" is one of the Renoir's most famous paintings along with "Bal at the Moulin de la Galette", "The Boating Party

Lunch", "Two sisters", and so forth. The first impression one gets from the "Girls at the Piano" probably is brightness and tranquility. This particular painting portrays the daily life of upper class people in 19th century, France. According to critic, in spite of the banality, Renoir caught the rhythm of everyday life and depicted it with various radiant colors. Actually, as this picture

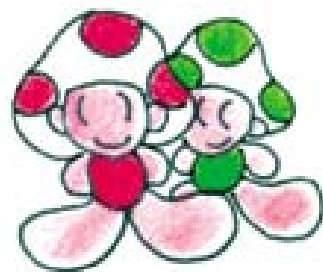
exemplifies, he liked to convey a sense of warmth and tenderness in space. Here, two young ladies are concentrating on the piano score. Soft tender curves in the picture, make the picture seen full of motion. Instead of following the characteristics of other impressionists, Renoir often used long and short lines crossing one another and thus diffused the colors, so that his pictures looked milder and softer. This tender tone of color suggests that the hearts of the two ladies were in harmony. About this work, experts usually say that almost everyone who likes art can feel the harmony of the form and color which can be hardly achieved by going through the strict style.

Renoir, was born in 1841 at Limoges, France. At the age of 13 he became a potter. During his spare time in the factory, he followed drawing classes and in 1860, he studied in the studio of the Swiss painter, Charles Gleyre, where he met his artist-friends Monet, Sisley, Bazille, the future founders of Impressionism. In 1860's Renoir lived with Monet in Bazille's house. Consequently, Monet's influences made his technique evolve toward little brushstrokes using vibrant colors, leading him toward Impressionism. It was the 1870's that Renoir's technique reached its peak. He actively participated in the impressionist

exhibitions. From that period on, people remember him with the picture "The swing" and the most famous "Bal at the Moulin de la Galette", a great drawing of numerous friends and Montmartre girls. Since that time, his technique has been firmly defined as a "masterful rendering of movement and facial expression". By the way, he painted many youthful portraits of his acquaintances, mostly artists and writers. In his later years, he suffered arthritis. However, the disease couldn't stop him from drawing. He finished "Terrace at Cagnes" in that period, and he broadened his landscape using luminous and vibrant colors.

Using primary colors contrasting has been the characteristic of his style. Not letting himself drift away in the streams of time and the trend of the impressionism, Renoir created his own field and style in painting. His passion and talent in arts was handed down to his last son, Jean Renoir, a great French film director. In terms of catching the beauty of life, many artists and all mankind are indebted to Renoir.

By Cho Hyun-min
Reporter of Culture Section



CHAFS

CHAT + HUFs

Park Ji-yeon / Cartoonist of The Argus

