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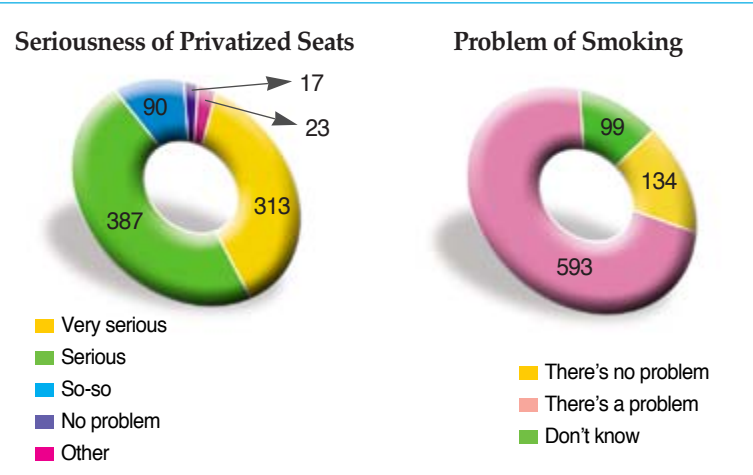
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Library problems resurface



These diagrams show students' opinions on privatized seats and smoking in the library.

The Non-Activist Student Solidarity (NASS) did a research in preparation for the discussion of the upcoming hot issues of HUFSS on Oct. 7th from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

The purpose of this research was to find out about the students' diverse opinion on the problems of privatization of seats in the library, smoking in the building, and so forth.

During the mid-term week, the research got a lot of attention when the students began to use the library more often.

About 835 students participated in this survey where 53% were men and 44% were women. Everyone from freshman to senior took part in the research equally. It conducted a questionnaire survey of students who had to enter the library. NASS said

Promising brighter future

The General Student Council (GSC) assembly was held on Wednesday, October 9 in front of the Graduate School. Many people including the students, faculty members and professors as well as the newly appointed president were on hand.

The meeting started with the addressing of several hot issues on campus. First one was the matter of new trustee. The GSC claimed that it is making continuous efforts so that the new trustee of HUFSS won't become privatized like it has been. Discussions on the formation of a new board of trustees have been heating up since the end of last year as the term of government-appointed trustees expired.

Another was the opposition to the tuition hike, as mentioned by the president of GSC, Kim Jae-yeon (R-99). The school budget for 2002 was made public so that HUFSSans could see the tuition raised to 6.8%.

Although this was a favorable outcome when compared to the preceding years, the GSC has promised to do more to slow down the rate of tuition increase.

Lastly, the murder of two middle school girls by the Americans at Yangju, Kyonggi Province was brought to attention. The footage of *Hanchongryon* representatives rallying in front of U.S. military vehicles was displayed on the large screen next to the stage. The 18th president of the College of Education, Na Sook-jin, delivered a brief speech to the crowd emphasizing the significance of the students' protest in the rain.

At the end of the event, President Ahn confirmed his inaugural promises to the HUFSSans. He had promised to build dormitories for both Imun and Wangsan Campus, create new language departments, and establish the College of English.

By Park Ji-yeon / The Argus

Festival promotes feminism

The first annual Women's Cultural Festival took place from October 7th through the 11th. During these four days, many events were held on campus that promoted feminism and women's rights.

Throughout the duration of the festival, huge bulletins were set up in various parts of the campus to spread feminist ideas and attract students. Some of the contents of this bulletin exhibition included the ever growing problem of sexual harassment and prostitution as well as the way women are portrayed on television. It also explained menstruation as well as substitute sanitary napkins and so forth. This event also included an outdoor survey that read: "Does Women's Resting Area Need Improvement?"

The exhibition of movies was held for two days from the 10th to the 11th at the Women's Resting Area in the Student Hall building. On the first day, movies such as "Living as a

time and the problem would resolve itself. Also, they cited that there are people who really have to occupy seats for a long time in order to prepare for national examinations.

Smoking in the library building was the second issue and 623 participants were reported as non-smokers. Actually in the school regulation, it is possible to smoke in every building in HUFSS. However 71.8% of students recognized another problem because smoking gives harm to other students. There are some people who cannot stand the smell of the cigarette smoke. In addition, indirect smoking is not good for health. As a way to reduce the dissatisfaction of smokers, 574 students have agreed on the creation of smoking rooms in all buildings.

In fact, many complaints about these issues have been constantly brought forward for some years. Therefore, school authorities in charge of the library should present reliable solutions. Also, HUFSSans should cooperate with each other to make this possible.

By Seo Eun-jin / The Argus

Different opinions for NK nuke

North Korea admitted that it has maintained a secret nuclear weapons program. Therefore, the security situation on the Korean Peninsula was in a crisis and the world community of nations will get seriously threatened by North Korea.

In search of resolutions, a summit meeting of leaders of South Korea, the United States and Japan took place in Los Cabos, Mexico, October 27, 2002.

That this situation can be regarded as an opportunity rather than a crisis, urging North Korea to give up its nuclear weapon program for creating a nuclear-free Korean Peninsula.

The U.S. president again said "The

United States has no intention of invading North Korea." In addition, the leaders suggested that North Korea would eventually reap economic benefits if it abandons the nuclear program. The three leaders noted, "North-South dialogues and Japan-North Korea normalization talks can serve as important channels to call upon the North to respond quickly and convincingly to the international community's demands for a denuclearized Korean Peninsula."

However, North Korea is still rejecting the U.S. demand to give up nuclear weapons and they propose the conclusion of a nonaggression treaty

with the U.S. Of course, the U.S. say that they will not negotiate unless North Korea comply with abandonment of nuclear weapons.

The North's nuclear problem should be resolved in a gradual and peaceful manner. In this sense, the summit meeting was a success. Also, dialogue and compromise have precedence over all others for peaceful settlement of the problem. Above all, the Korean government must concentrate in international strength on resolutions of the nuclear problem.

By Hoe Jae-sung / The Argus

A seminar for reunification

Subject of Reunification seminar was held on Oct. 29th. in the Student Hall by the Reunification Society of HUFSS. Seeing the present circumstances of South and North Korea and their relationship with other countries, running through these issues just to make sure is very meaningful.

The first theme was the reason for the partition of the Korean peninsula. It dealt with the point at length about process of national division the times of from under the rule of Japanese imperialism to the end of the Korean War. The partition of the Korean peninsula could not be explained without the conditions of international situation. When seeing from the objective point of view, intervention of powerful countries has influenced the partition of the peninsula.

Next seminar will be held on Nov. 5th, to discuss the Red complex, and Nov. 12nd is the last meeting for the debate dealing with the subject of present international situation and relationship between South and North Korea.

By Seo Eun-jin / The Argus



Farmers are marching on Daebangno on Oct. 22nd. (More on page 4)

Notice Board

- GSC and College Elections :**
 - 14th) College of Oriental Languages, College of Education, and Extracurricular Committee.
 - 15th ~ 16th) College of Social Science.
 - 21st ~ 22nd) College of Occidental Languages, College of Law, College of Business and Trade, and GSC.
 - 16th) Discussions and debates for the GSC election will be held at the Rest Area(F1) of the Student Hall.

- English Theatre Club Performance:** The English theatre club of the English Department will perform for three days (14, 15, 16th). It will perform two times on Saturday.

Exercise Your Right and Vote!

The 37th Imun GSC Election Nov. 26~27

The 24th Wangsan GSC Election Nov. 19~21

Editorial

Give and take for peace

North Korea has made a dramatic event once again. The event is just the confession by Pyongyang of their ongoing nuclear weapons program. South Korea and the United States came to the brink by Pyongyang's threat to divert enriched uranium to its weapons program. In fact, a serious affair similar to the above took place in the Korean peninsula a few years ago. The Clinton administration, then, was ready to strike at North Korea's nuclear facilities after confirming its nuclear reactor facility at Yongbyon. We quite wonder why North Korea knowing that the United States is sensitive to nuclear armaments has admitted its weapons program suddenly.

Now North Korea is confronted with a wave of change. The Kim Jong-il regime has recently carried out the remedy of the management of domestic economy, and taken an affirmative attitude to Japan by officially expressing its regret for kidnapping Japanese. Thus there are favorable opinions to Kim Jong-il's bold gesture. They say that North Korea was compelled to confess its nuclear weapons program to survive.

In the same connection, Pyongyang announced that they acknowledged the weapons program to be assured their existing structure from the United States. That is, North Korea seems to groan under a heavy burden because of President Bush's continuous hard-line speaking.

Anyway North Korea ignored the 1994 Geneva Agreed Framework, which has led to North Korea's nuclear freeze for some recent years. Since such an insincere attitude will definitely bring about distrust against the Kim Jong-il regime from international society, Pyongyang should clarify themselves to keep the Geneva agreement right now. The Bush administration, including even the secretary of state Colin Powell classified into the moderates, has already judged that the Agreed Framework was nullified by North Korea.

Fortunately, President Bush expressed that the United States would solve the problem on North Korea's nuclear weapons program by a dialogue. Also President Bush's national security adviser Condoleezza Rice said in a broadcast interview a few days ago that the problem could be solved through diplomacy. It is obvious that President Bush cannot take his own way in approaching the serious problem because there are many other countries that feel threatened by North Korean nuclear arms. In addition, as long as the United States is absorbed in preparing a war against Iraq, the Bush administration has no remaining power to attack North Korea by arms. Both Pyongyang and Washington could take the time for a diplomatic approach for this and that.

The 1994 crisis ended with a negotiated agreement. Since we fully understand the dangers of a war with North Korea, we should proceed in a manner that would avoid that war, if possible. Therefore the main strategy for dealing with the threat of nuclear weapons must be being preventive. And our most successful prevention program is for our government to build mutual close cooperation system with other nations, especially, the four major powers.

From this point of view, the APEC summit meeting in Mexico seems to secure a bridgehead to amicably solve the problem. Actually leaders of South Korea, the United States and Japan pledged to work together for a "peaceful Korean Peninsula free of nuclear weapons."

The key to the problem is for North Korea to give up its nuclear weapons. Otherwise, the next steps for making Korean Peninsula peaceful won't be implemented properly. Also the United States, of course, should withdraw its hostile policies toward the North Korea. The basic skill of diplomatic negotiations is "give and take."

Interview with Movie Film Translator, Lee Mi-do (Sc-81)

Breathe in the World at HUFS

After watching a foreign film at your local theater, you are almost certain to see the name, Lee Mi-do, somewhere in the credits. This name has become widely known in the movie industry, and there's hardly any foreign movie buff who doesn't recognize it. As one of the most influential movie translators in Korea, Lee Mi-do's impact on the Korean film industry has been enormous.

Lee Mi-do has single-handedly translated more than 400 foreign films into Korean in his career. Although Lee translates about 10% of the foreign films that flow into Korea annually, people actually believe that he does about 90%. Years of experience have taught him to pick out films that have the potential to hit it big in the theaters. And it comes as no surprise that he translates most of the international box office hits. Since people mostly flock to see blockbusters, the great majority of the films they see are Lee's works. His works include "The Lord of the Rings," "Goodwill Hunting," "Gladiator," and "The American Beauty."

Lee spent his childhood in an environment where English was virtually taken for granted. His father, being a Korean-English interpreter, stressed the importance of English to Lee on a daily basis, and he was the one who got Lee started on his English studies. Lee stated, "I was forced to memorize English words by writing them down on paper. I used about three pages front and back for one word."

Lee later went on to study Swedish at HUFS to fulfill his father's wishes. "My dad told me to focus on learning another language because English would be learned sooner or later," said Lee. Although it eventually didn't happen, the family had once planned to live in Sweden as well. Lee Mi-do dedicated his college years to learning both Swedish and English. He admitted, "I



Seo Eun-jin / The Argus

focused more on learning English and I've done so by watching foreign films and purchasing their scripts in front of the school. It's not an exaggeration to say that I became a step closer to English through movies and videos." He later went on to teach English in the Air Force and study advertisement in the U.S.

Later it came as no surprise that he set his foot in the movie business. He had worked for a company that imported and distributed foreign films to the Korean theaters. It was during this time that he became fascinated with the idea of film translation. "Most of the foreign films were translated carelessly and unsystematically at the time," stated Lee. He translated his first movie in 1993 called "Blue," which came in three parts. Lee said, "This movie was what eventually got me started on my career."

"Translating movies is different from normal translation," said Lee. "A film is very different from a book. You have to calculate

the length of each individual subtitles and determine how long they'll be," he continued. "The essence of film translation is to get the message across to the audience as accurately as possible. If you fail to get the message of the movie across to the viewers there's no point in translating," emphasized Lee.

According to Lee Mi-do, one must have vast knowledge of all subjects in order to become a successful movie translator. He insisted that reading books is absolutely essential for any translator because the quality of translation comes from the person's understanding of the topic. If a translator's knowledge on a topic is minimal, the person is more or less likely to rely solely on literary translation. "You must fully understand the source text before transferring it to Korean. Doing just a plain and simple literary translation won't get you far," said Lee. "It doesn't hurt to know too much," he also added.

Above all, Lee stressed the importance of language skills. He said, "This is what separates good translators from the bad ones. You must have a full command of English and Korean. I can't emphasize this enough." Lee added that it was important to convey the underlying meaning as well as nuance of the source text properly into Korean. "Developing the linguistic sense is crucial in this business because you must appeal to the taste of the Koreans. You're the storyteller and the audience will know right away if you've done a good job on conveying the story," stressed Lee. "Dynamic translations make stories more lively because the subtitles flow with the movie," he added.

"As the students of HUFS, you are at a distinct advantage when compared to other college students. At HUFS, you could breathe in the world," said Lee proudly. He said that HUFS is an excellent place to develop language skills because the environment makes it possible to do so. More than anything, he emphasized the importance of English.

"English is very important in today's world. The students of HUFS seem to know more English than any other college students I've seen in Korea. I think this phenomenon has more to do with the environment than anything else," claimed Lee.

"You come across people from various foreign backgrounds at HUFS, and they'll help you to develop international senses," said Lee. On top of everything, he recommended that the students take a year or two off and study abroad. "Just think about it. When will you ever get an opportunity to study abroad? It's extremely helpful and certainly worth the investment," said Lee.

By Park Ji-yeon
Reporter of News Section

From the Faculty Lounge

With the outbreak of World War I, Britain promised the independence of Arab lands under Ottoman rule, including Palestine, in return for Arab support against Turkey. Aided by the Arabs, the British captured Palestine from the Ottoman Turks. The Arabs revolted against the Turks because the British had promised them, in correspondence with Sharif Husein ibn Ali of Mecca, the independence of their countries after the war. Britain, however, also made other, conflicting commitments in the secret Sykes-Picot agreement with France and Russia (1916), it promised to divide and rule the region with its allies. In a third agreement, the Balfour Declaration of 1917, Britain promised the Jews a Jewish "national home" in Palestine.

In 1920, The San R mo Conference granted Britain a mandate over Palestine, and League of Nations made Palestine a British mandate after the end of World War I, until 1948. During the years of the Palestine Mandate, from 1922 to 1947, large-scale Jewish immigration from abroad, mainly from Eastern Europe took place, the numbers swelling in the 1930s with the notorious Nazi persecution of Jewish populations. In 1947 Britain entrusted the Palestine problem to United Nations. The UN agreed to partition Palestine into a Jewish state, an Arab state, and a neutral UN

zone containing Jerusalem, a city sacred to three religions. The Jews were thrilled, on the other hand the Arabs were adamantly opposed. In late 1947 the UN ratified the plan, and the State of Israel was proclaimed on May 14, 1948. Ever since, conflicts

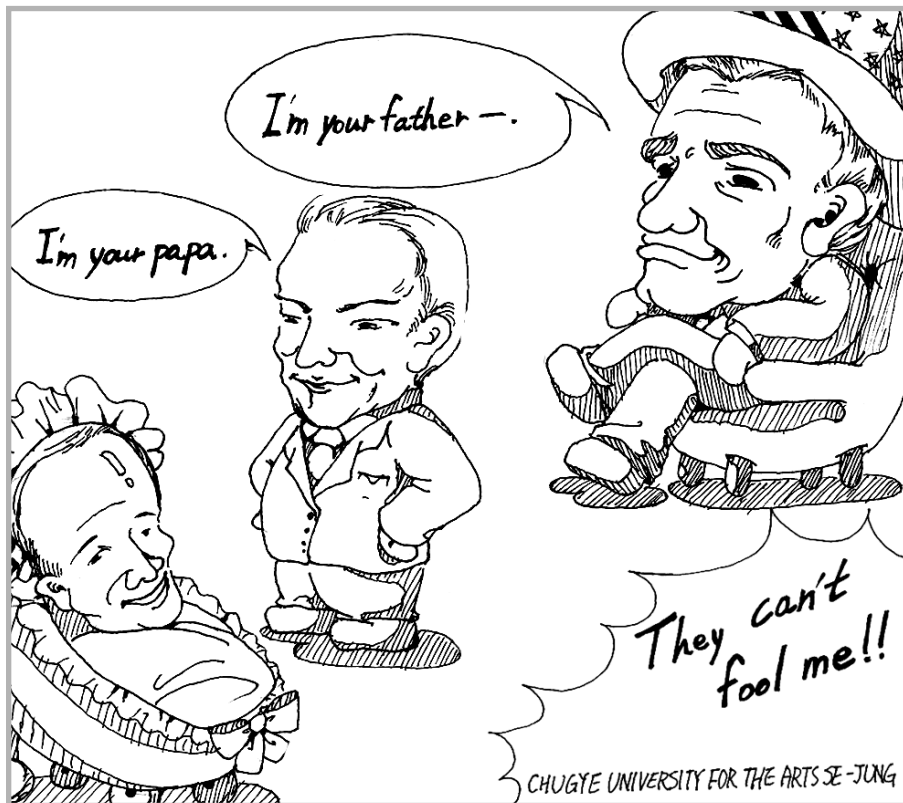
negotiate Palestinian autonomy in Gaza and in the West Bank. However, in 1987, Relations between Israel and the Palestinians entered a new phase with the 'Intifada', a series of uprisings in the occupied territories. In 1993, after the Gulf war, Israel and the

agreement is that both sides are made up of people with a range of conflicting needs and opinions.

While the world is turning all its attention towards the anniversary of the attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, all of humanity seems to be so determined and adamant to fight terrorism and eradicate it from this world. After the tragedy in 9/11, the Bush administration is rushing towards war against the Iraq. Their anti-terrorism legislation sanctioned the military campaign against Afghanistan and Iraq; so does Israel in Palestine.

No one could testify more to the atrocious terror of occupation more than the people of the Palestinian West Bank city of Nablus. In the West Bank and Gaza around 78% of the population is unemployed, universities are in a huge uncertainty over the coming academic year. The newly born cannot be taken care of for there are no vaccines available for diseases. Farmers cannot sow their harvest, as farmers are under curfew, so they cannot reach their olive farms, and even when curfew is lifted Jewish settlers ban them from reaching their fields.

The writer is a lecturer of
the Department of Arabic



Han Se-jung / Cartoonist of The Argus

Letter to The Argus

Is our campus satisfactory?

Looking around the campus you might think that it is too small for a university campus. It's true that the campus is small compared to other universities and the facilities and equipment are not all up-to-date.

But there are some good points to it that can cover those bad ones. Looking at the buildings you might think that they are too old and faded. But that is only on the outside. Once inside you can find that many of the lecture rooms are well designed. Excluding some of the other lecture rooms that have not yet been touched, on the whole the lecture rooms are quite satisfactory.

Many equipments such as computers, are now quite up to date and facilities like the library show the up dating in progress. The library is well designed consisting a well equipped IT (Information Technology) room, stocks of useful information and many study areas that provide the perfect place to

study.

However there are problems that does stick out. Many lecture rooms are still remained to be insufficient for study and some facilities, such as the gym, are lacking equipments. It will be really better if our university had a gym. It could improve the students health and will create a sporty university.

The visual department have damaged or unuseable equipment that have not been fixed for a while. Small problems like these still remain unsolved and they are starting to build up complaints between the student body. To make a better campus for the students the school needs to find an answer to all these problems.

Lee Sun-il (BE-02)

What I think about HUFS

I still remember the day when I got to step into the life I always dreamed of. I have always dreamed about studying German at the best foreign language school in the nation. I was fully ready to take advantage of the programs provided, especially the exchange-student programs.

I was surprised to see how many good programs we had but was disappointed when I found out that few foreign students wanted to participate. Their reasons included poor accommodations. Because HUFS does not have a dormitory, it is a hassle for foreigners to find a place to stay at.

The purpose of this "exchange program" is to give students the opportunity to study abroad and experience another culture. This will help us widen our horizons and establish the constituency to become a global leader.

The idea is wonderful and I thank the professors and upperclassmen who worked to organize and develop this program. But it

would be much better if we were ready to welcome international students. We should publicize and advertise the program in foreign countries so foreign students will be aware of this great program. We must make this exchange program attractive because they don't seem to be as enthusiastic as we are.

The primary reason foreigners come to foreign countries is to learn the language and culture. We should design a better curriculum so they would want to come. When they come, they expect something special and we are not living up to their expectation. Who knows, if people come here and they like it, our sister universities may want to enlarge the number of exchange students or further develop the program.

Jang Yu-sun (G-01)

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Analyzing difficulties in finding rooms around HUFSS

Students need more housing info

Each semester, housing is the most important problem for both the foreigners and students from outside of Seoul. Since HUFSS does not have dormitory at Imun Campus, many students, for many years, have rented temporary rooms near the campus individually.

Unfortunately, as the renting price rises around the school, bearing the expense is becoming a burden for the students as well as their family. The rent has increased almost 20% since last year, monthly payment with deposit, and monthly payment without deposit. For example, recently, single 8-pyong room, is between 25,000,000 ~ 30,000,000 won for lease or 250,000 ~ 350,000 won a month with a deposit of 10,000,000 won. Also students pay 400,000 won a month for room and boarding, and 100,000 ~ 200,000 a month for self-boarding. According to a realtor of Daehak Real Estate, the standard value of the real estate based on the current prices is getting higher and these surroundings influence the rent's price. He said that the expenses are continually amounting to a larger sum.

Students take 'dorm rooms' for granted

Due to the rising rent costs, some students are getting out of single rooms to share a room with other students to reduce the financial burden. So, 'dorm rooms' are gaining a lot of popularity now. 'Dorm room' is similar to the regular dormitory, and it provides a room and a bathroom. The size of each room is about 2 or 3 pyong and there are usually 10 rooms located side by side. The reason why 'dorm room' has become popular is because it is cheaper than single rooms. It is considered nearly the same with self-boarding. It costs 100,000 ~ 250,000 a month with some deposit. However, there is no kitchen and dining room, so the students have to eat outside.

They usually eat lunch and dinner at the student cafeteria on campus. Also they could study at the library because the 'dorm

rooms' are built solely for the purpose of sleeping and resting.

Difficulty in looking for a room

Park Jin-young (E-02), who looked for a room near the school last month, said she could not find one yet. A single room, which she hopes to find, is too expensive for her because she earns living expenses on her own. In addition, finding a room for boarding or one with cooking facilities is not easy, and it costs a lot too. Park Jung-chul (C-99) is a student who is currently living in a single room. He said "I feel so sorry for my parents who live in the countryside, what is more, the school tuition and textbook costs have risen along with the rent," and added, "I've lived here for three years but I'm planning to get out of here and to live with my friends in a cheaper room."

On the other hand, the house owners are experiencing difficulty in finding renters due to the growing number of students favoring 'dorm rooms'. Mrs. Kim, the owner of one of the lodgings, said, "Public charges, taxes and prices have gone up so high that we could not allow cheaper payments. Besides if we do not charge the students a higher price for boarding from the beginning, it is almost impossible to raise the rent through the year."

Comparison with other universities

Most universities have their own dormitory. The Seoul National University (SNU) shows an excellent example. It has 27 buildings and those could accommodate 3,969 students and faculty members. The price ranges from 345,000 ~ 526,000 for one semester, and it is much cheaper as compared with regular boarding.

In addition, the SNU's housing site(www.snulife.com) was open to help students who are looking for boarding houses or rents by providing information on cyber space and eventually promoting students' welfare and convenience. This site divides the community around the school

into 3 areas, - Bongchun, Shillim, and Naksungdae - aiming at building a database of 1000 households by working on data of 3000 houses and the data are expected to be increased and appended.

The major information include types of boarding, expenses, whether it has heating system, how to handle the bills, parking lots, distance between house and school, usual menu, and acceptance of foreign boarders. It also provides image maps and GIS(Graphic Interface System) so the viewer can easily check the location. These facilities keep the viewers from wasting time and money. This naturally leads to a fair competition which additionally brought about better conditions and reasonable expenses.

How the matters stand at HUFSS

President Ahn Byong-man has made a pledge to build a dormitory. And he reaffirmed this promise at the last Student Meeting. When construction of the main building is completed, the dormitory and Student Hall will be constructed where the present Student Hall is located. At Wangsan, there are talks on the possibility of a company's construction and the management of dormitory on campus. At hufslife.com(internet website community for HUFSSans), an average of 2-3 messages per day are posted on the residency bulletin to provide information about rooms and boarding and this is done through the school newspaper, as well as Oedae Hakbo does.



A student is looking at the notices posted on the window of a real estate agency.

However, there must be a stronger connection between the residents around Imun campus and the students so that students could find rooms easily at a more affordable price. Usual boarding information sites are just running bulletin boards without any Geological Information Systems.

Consequently, HUFSSans required of an organized boarding information site. For instance, a site viewers can check divided areas by class, allows the user to choose the type of boarding and other details including pictures, keynotes, owner's comment etc. and bbs for each area for selling and grading.

By Seo Eun-jin
Reporter of News Section

Kim Min-seok, a former lawmaker of the Millennium Democratic Party(MDP), left the party and joined the new party, National Unity 21 on October 17. Even though he was considered as a leader of 386 generation politician and representative of the student movement in 1980's, he easily left the MDP for the purpose of maintaining his political power. His move gave a terrible shock to the student movement circles as well as the political world.

The student political movement has a long history. The student was regarded as a new intellectual under the rule of Japanese imperialism and they led us to the independence.

After Korean War, many students took the initiative in rebuilding of our destroyed society. In modern Korean history, Rhee Sung-man, a first president, was taken out of his government post by the student struggle. They also strongly led the van in the democratization movement from former President Park Jung-hee to the Rho Tae-woo military administration.

They were trying to speak out for the weak from their heart and knowledge. Working classes including the labor, the poor, the peasantry are the important members of the society; however, they only have a voting right under the cloak of democracy.

Recently, each district party chapter of the Democratic Labor Party(DLP) was established in many universities including HUFSS. General Student Council(GSC) announced that they supported Kwon Young-kil who was nominated for President of the DLP, and would participate in the election campaign of DLP to speak out for the

weak. It is doubtful that their participation in the political activity is based on pure purpose of protecting the common people. As you know, the final purpose of the politics is grabbing power and keeping it as long as possible. Most politicians didn't concentrate their energies on the stabilization of the people's livelihood, though public interest takes precedence of private interest.

Are we different? A fire broke out last month in boy's dormitory. In spite of fact that four dormitory students suddenly lost everything, nobody including GSC, Dormitory Student Council(DSC) was substituted for them and presented a claim for damages.

Does GSC know how many disabled students there are in our school and have you ever thought their inconvenience and tried to solve it? Does GSC know how many students study during weekdays and work during weekend to make a tuition fee?

Have you ever considered their financial difficulty and made an alternative proposal about creating more scholarships?

It, of course, is not easy to compare politics with the students movement; even so, the politician and GSC represent many people just like a nation and students. We have to start from the beginning. Don't forget your duties and position in the university. We should be different.

By Oh Dong-chun
Editorial Consultant of The Argus

Pandora's Box

Is it different?

Speak Out



Mark Allen Grubbs

"What problems do you face with the HUFSS Administration as a foreign professor?" I was asked by an "Argus" reporter. Knowing I am not in America, I will attempt to be more balanced in my comments than usual so as not to offend anyone. I want my remarks to be taken as constructive comments, not as complaints.

When I first came to HUFSS in September, 2000, I was immediately impressed with the services of Kim Suk-jeong in the Academic Affairs Office. He was and still is a most helpful person when it comes to assisting me with anything. Also, Dr. Lee Sun-woo has been very supportive in my time of adjustment here. While I have not had the pleasure of meeting many other Korean professors, the ones I have met have been

very kind.

One of the struggles I have as a professor at HUFSS is in the area of communication, as one might guess. Since my Korean is very limited, and I am teaching in a Korean school, it stands to reason that I would have difficulties in communication. An example of this is when I receive certain memos in my mail box. Many of these memos are in Korean and I cannot understand them. After a meeting arranged by Dr. Lee Sun-woo last October, 2000, some of these have been translated into English for the foreign faculty which I greatly appreciate. Notices about Mid-term and Final Examinations, financial statements, and other documents remain a mystery. Mine is the task of learning Korean I suppose.

Another frustration of new foreign faculty members like me is that our term of teaching is limited to 4 years. For most people, especially foreigners, about 1 year is required to acclimate to a new position in a new country. By this time the foreign professor has started to learn important lessons about teaching in this particular culture and in this particular University. I suppose by the end of the fourth year, most of us would be well-tuned to our task. It seems a pity to lose our position at a time when our teaching would probably reach a

balanced and efficient level. Also, personally, I really enjoy teaching here at HUFSS and enjoy sharing in the lives of the students. As I enter my second year of teaching, I feel that I want to stay here longer than 4 years. As it is, I will sadly have to move elsewhere by the end of August, 2004.

Another issue for the foreign faculty members is that they would like to have their own office. Some professors prefer not to share their office with 3 other professors. Some, if not many professors, believe that they should have more personal space. The lack of private offices makes it difficult for the professors to do work in between classes whether it be grading papers or preparing for the next lecture.

Often, in such cases the office is not equipped with computers and printers adequate for use by 4 professors. These 4-professor offices can make one professor's private consultations with her/his students difficult. Some feel, in general, that any professor should have their own office. While this office issue may be inconvenient for some, I think it can be worked out through a lot of cooperation among those who share the office.

A minor issue of concern for the foreign faculty is one of lunch food. Obviously, Western professors are not immediately

accustomed to the palette of the Korean. I myself like most Korean food, but unfortunately I have a digestive problem with the spice so frequently used in it. So, I must look for food that is not very spiced. This makes eating lunch in the cafeterias a bit difficult since most dishes offered are indeed spiced, and sometimes heavily (for a Westerner, that is). I do not really want American food, but some slight modification in the Professor Cafeteria's menu. This accommodation for the foreign professors' differences in taste might be helpful. Ultimately, however, if I am speaking only for myself here, then I always have the option of going into town to eat and I can survive well enough.

All in all, I am very happy with my arrangement with the Administration and I am privileged to teach here at HUFSS in the English Department. I am blessed by my students and hope I can be a productive member of this community of students, faculty, and administrative staff.

The writer is professor of the Department of English

Reporter's Note

Thinking about minorities

The reporter changed his view towards the strange lover, who lost the public recognition, after the comparison of the two love stories dealing with *Bing-yie*.

This mysterious subject was used very often in horror movies. But the directors of "Bungee Jump of Their Own" and "Secret" changed the fixed ideas and created new style of love stories. However, both stories failed to provide the real answer for the taboo, which was an important part of the story. The taboos were homosexual love, incest and the eccentric and intimate relations between a teacher and a student.

In the movie "Secret", the answer to the strange relationship between the husband, who loved her wife whose spirit had moved to her daughter's body, was deep understanding and love.

Actually, these heavy topics need more understanding to find an answer. Similarly, the movie "Bungee Jump of Their Own" used the theme of homosexual love only as a means to make the movie more enjoyable but not for the people who are experiencing a big problem due to homosexual love. The solution to this problem was just death, as shown in the movie. If the director reconsiders, he should have changed the last scene.

All of these problems came from the society, which is not so generous about these things. And it is also true for the

citizens to acknowledge the social morality. But as a university students we should also think about the minorities who think strangely. It could be unfamiliar and different for the others, but at least we should try to understand them first.

The righteous always changes and that means that the minorities with strange thoughts can be someday prove to be right.

The two movies were very impressive with the new subject of "Bing-yie", and the unexpected turning points. Furthermore, these movies took the heaviest topics without heaviness and this gave the audience a fresh shock. But there should be a solutions to the movies that deal with heavy topics. Even though "Secret" and "Bungee Jump of Their Own" have made people, as well as the reporter, to think a lot about the people who are treated indifferently from society.

By Kim Min-suk
Reporter of Culture Section

Timemachine

Student election showing some problems

On November 19th of the year 1982, the general student council election was held. Cho Do-jo (Ph-81) was elected as the president and Park Hyeong-keun as the vice president of General Student Defense Corps (now called Student Council) at Imun Campus.

In the first election where five candidates competed, Lee Dong-hyeon (J-81) won 68 votes, and Cho received 63. Since there was no candidate who won more than 50% of the supporters, the second election was held according to the election law. In the second election, 90 electors out of 176 voted in favor of Cho.

This was the first election after the revision of the election law and it was held with success. The number of Electoral College members increased to 224 and the running mate system was put into practice for the purpose of getting a wider support from all the students.

The candidates weren't hesitant about throwing personal criticisms at each other.

They became very materialistic in their campaigning as well by giving away free gifts and merchandise. University is a place where truth and justice are valued and cherished. It is necessary for the school election to be carried out in a non-hostile

environment where the candidates can maintain friendly attitude towards each other.

There was also the problem of Electoral College. The school should be composed of electors selected by the students since the former carries out the voice of the latter.

However, many students did not even know how the electors were selected in their departments due to the lack of information. Therefore it was difficult to say that the Electoral College fully reflected the views of the students.

The running mate system was put into practice for the first time but there was not

enough time for the electors to learn about the vice president candidates because most of them were introduced immediately before the election. There was even a story that a candidate chose his runningmate on the morning of the day of the election. Since it was the first time ever that this system was put to the test, the lack of experience seemed to have caused the problem.

By Park Ji-yeon
Reporter of News Section



The electric bulletin board, which is in front of the main gate, is not working.

THE EYES OF THE ARGUS

Fathers who send their families abroad

Have you ever heard about "a wild goose father," whose children are studying overseas and whose wife is also there to take care for them? Nowadays, an increasing number of Korean fathers, who want their children to get better education, are willing to become the wild geese. Some experts denounce this situation saying that it is a waste of money and it will cause family discords. But others think it is wise of the father to send their family to the advanced countries; besides, they say no one can blame them.

According to reports, a businessman whose wife and two children are living in Canada sent sixty-million won a year, and another man remitted forty-million won to his wife and two children living in New Zealand; as a result, an estimated trillion won a year drained away from the fathers' pockets to the foreign countries. Is it too much? Is it a waste of money? Should the fathers become the focus of criticism? Reports also show that up to twenty billion won is spent a year for students' private education. In Korea, as we know, students have to fight their way to the brand name Universities; and lots of middle school and high school students are not satisfied with their classes. So, after school they make their way to private institutes. You know the story. You can't throw a rock in Seoul without hitting an institute, so-called "Hakwon" in Korea. Even university students are in the similar circumstances. They spent lots of money, time and efforts to have a good knowledge of English. Which make us smile a bitter smile. Every summer and winter vacation, tens of thousands of college students make their way to English-speaking countries; also, there are many students who have been absent from school for six months or one year to study English overseas.

That is how it is today in Korea. In such circumstances, who could blame the fathers willing to become a wild goose? The young children who have studied in an English-speaking country, like America or Canada, can have not only high-quality education but also good command of the international language.

People do not deny that the separated family could have some troubles. Two months ago, a wild goose father reportedly committed suicide. But many reports overstated the truth; they said as if all the wild geese fathers were thrown away like old shoes from their family, and the fathers did a thoughtless thing. They however usually keep in touch with their family through Internet; they can e-mail and have on-line chat whenever they want. And the important thing is that most of them express their satisfaction with their decision; they think they did their best for their children. Instead many high school students in Korea are too busy to have conversation with their father and mother.

In our society as it stands, it is natural that fathers want to educate their children overseas. As I have sketched above, the people who have studied abroad can get much more advantages. So who is to blame? It is not the parents but the government. It should take some right educational reforms before anything else. The problem defies easy solutions, but it is the government's duty to give a satisfactory education to its people. And we have a right to have it. A wild goose father said, "When my son told me that he was happy to go to school, I got to be sure my decision was right. I don't begrudge paying almost all my salary."

By Kim Yu-kyung
Associate Editor of National Section

Farmers held a demonstration against Korea-Chile FTA

On October 22nd, about 1,300 farmers from all over the country held a rally at Boramae Park in southern Seoul to protest against the negotiation of the Korea-Chile Free Trade Agreement (FTA) and censure the failure of government's policy on agriculture.

They insisted it should be stopped immediately for the FTA to bring about the fall of agricultural village and punish those who are in charge of the negotiation. They also criticized wrong agricultural policies of Kim Dae-jung Administration which made worse their living conditions in terms of insufficient welfare policy on rural community, poor flood-relief measures, negotiation on garlic with China, and so on.

They urged the government to introduce a special law to relieve their debts. "President Kim promised to solve the problem of heavy debt on farmhouse, the most important and serious matter for farmers. Despite of his term of presidency coming to expiration, he didn't keep his word, yet. His policy rather

went against it. The government must set some reliable measures to guarantee fundamental living of agricultural village," said Lee Dong-jin, a 35-year-old farmer from Youngdong in North Chungcheong Province.

During the rally, they burned effigies symbolizing 6 persons in charge of the negotiation with Chile and marched to the Cultural Plaza in Yeouido Park. While the rally was getting heated, there were some friction with police and several farmers got wounded. The demonstration ended around 6 o'clock.

In spite of farmers' strong protest, the FTA was signed 2 days later, on October 24th. According to the terms, Korea should gradually abolish tariff barrier on agricultural products like grape, pork, peach and so forth. Korea, however, succeeded in excluding rice, pear, apple from the key items to be opened.

By Park Min-shik / The Argus

Shot On Spot



Park Min-shik / The Argus

'Hi Seoul, we are Seoulites.' To greet the 9th Seoulite's day(10.28), 'Loving Seoul Festival' was held around City Hall on October 27th. This year, there were many interesting events to promote participation of Seoulites; beer festival, various performances on the street, walking Seoul, etc. In this picture, a performer dressed up in fancy clothing is marching in the parade.

Analyzing university students' illiteracy of basic Chinese characters

University students shrink even in front of basic Chinese characters

"Can you write your name in Chinese characters?"

There has always been a few examinees who could not answer the question in the interview for university admission every year. That has happened even in the prestigious schools. Newspapers used to cover it as news. Many people including university students probably laughed at them. Yet, it came out that university students are not in the position to make fun of the shame. About three fourths of them do not reach even the level of middle school graduate.

Students don't know even basic Chinese characters in the context.

100 university students in Seoul were measured through a simple test which was composed of questions on Chinese characters being taught in the middle school. The result shows that only 27% of the participants passed it. Considering it was only made up of the easiest questions on how to pronounce Chinese characters, it can be concluded that the level of university students is much lower than the superficial result itself shows. To make matters worse, 5 university students could not write even a word.

Students themselves have evaluated their knowledge of Chinese characters as being limited. It reflects that the university students do not have confidence. Most of them acknowledge the necessity to know Chinese characters when they are reading newspapers or books. Only 5.4% of students thought it is unnecessary.

"Students' ability on Chinese characters has remarkably fallen behind compared with what it was in the past. I think it is a very serious problem. Especially, writing got worse than reading," said Han Young-gyu, an instructor of Classical Chinese at HUFs. He added, "The level of Chinese characters used in Korean society is high, but ability of students is far behind it. They have to meet the minimum standard socially required."

Year	Gender	Male	Female	Total
		pass/application (rate)	pass/application (rate)	
Freshman		8/31(25.8%)	1/14(7.1%)	9/45(20%)
Sophomore		6/14(42.9%)	1/10(10%)	7/24(29.2%)
Junior		7/12(58.3%)	1/8(12.5%)	8/20(40%)
Senior		3/8(37.5%)	0/3(0%)	3/11(27.3%)
Total		24/65(36.9%)	3/35(8.6%)	27/100(27%)

※ Middle school students learn about 900 Chinese characters by the time of graduation. The test was conducted with 600 commonly-used Chinese characters. If you score more than 70%, you are considered to have passed it.

What makes this problem?

The tendency that Chinese characters being disregarded caused the problem. It makes hard to use Chinese characters in daily life. What is worse, the classical Chinese has been excluded from College Scholastic Aptitude Test (CSAT) from the beginning. It will be just added as an optional subject of the second foreign language category in CSAT from the academic year 2005. Under this situation, they rarely recognize the necessity of studying even basic Chinese characters. For these reasons, the subject was laid aside and high school students had not learned and studied it much. Thus, they became college students without preliminary knowledge of Chinese characters.

It is necessary for university students to learn basic Chinese characters for several reasons.

It is helpful in understanding the Korean language better. University students, majoring in specific fields, face much

technical terminology composed of Chinese characters. Most students feel the necessity of learning Chinese characters. Lee Chang-hoon who is a sophomore majoring in Life Science at Chungang University said, "Although my major belongs to the College of Natural Science, I attend a course of cultural Chinese characters in this semester. The lecture is very helpful to me while reading textbooks."

It is also beneficial in practical purposes to learn fundamental Chinese characters. As China spreads its power worldwide based on its economic growth, a lot of students feel a great interest in learning Chinese. Basic knowledge on Chinese characters will certainly be a help for better communication. Jung Shin-ho, majoring in Chinese at HUFs, said, "The more you know about Chinese characters, the more easily you can pronounce them as pronunciation of Chinese is similar to that of Korean." As most Northeast Asian countries use Chinese characters, moreover, you can foster competitiveness.

Some people say Chinese characters are necessary, but it is unavoidable to learn basic Chinese characters because more than 70% of the words are made up of them.

Universities should solve the problem.

Universities need to open more courses that teach Chinese characters for the so-called 'illiterate' students with well-prepared texts and methods to enhance their basic abilities like reading and writing. "Students want to learn practical usage of Chinese characters, therefore university has to develop interesting teaching skills and materials focused on more practical use. Teaching on the origin of each Chinese character, four-letter idioms, phrases derived from instructive affairs, and how to use or write them would be examples," said Kim Gyung-cheon, a professor in the Education Department of Classical Chinese at Sungkyunkwan University. Like he said, Sookmyoung Women's University (SWU) has been teaching this way in a course of liberal arts titled 'Chinese characters in living' with a newly-developed textbook by its professors since 1995. SWU designated it as a required subject. Korea University also has been offering similar classes with textbooks published in Peking University since 1999.

Education of Chinese characters needs to be strengthened from the middle and the high school. Once students are trained with fundamental capability in Chinese characters earlier, they would be much less in trouble when they become university students. Because they are younger, they memorize better. They are also required be familiar with Chinese character by reading newspapers and books more often. It will narrow the gap between students and the Chinese character.

By Park Min-shik
Reporter of National Section



On the controversy of enforcing disclosure of sex criminals

Most HUFsians want to see their faces

The Commission on Youth Protection (CYP) is driving forward to revise 'open to the public' policy of sex offenders who committed sexual crimes to the under-aged. The commission has a plan to intensify the policy with more detailed address and pictures of the offenders.

"We are trying to strengthen the policy. The regulation which limits disclosing of the offenders' address by 'shi (city),' 'gun (county),' 'gu (district)' is too loose and didn't work," said Lee Seung-hee, the chairman of the CYP. Actually, the number of disclosed offenders has increased. The first list contained 169 persons and second one, 443. The latest list that was made public in last September had 671 names which is more than a sum of the first and the second. He added, "It is under consideration to let the public know more concrete address such as 'dong (precinct)' and 'beonji (house number)' of the criminals with pictures."

The public 'naming and shaming' was made to prevent irrevocable damage of sex crimes on teenagers who have not grown up yet. Filtered criminals through strict inspection and fixed steps by blue-ribbon panel under the office of the Prime Minister are to appear on the official gazette with their personal information; name (both in Korean and Chinese character), age, birthday, job, address, and the criminal records with guiding words. In addition, the information is also on the internet homepage of CYP for 6 months and bulletin boards of government office for a month.

While the controversy was getting hot, the Argus took a survey to collect HUFsians' opinions. A total of 427 persons took part in the survey from Oct. 6th to 8th. According to the result, 301 (70.5%) persons voted for the

policy and other 126 (29.5%) persons are on the opposite side.

Cons-HUFsians pointed out that the policy is unconstitutional. It has a possibility to invade fundamental human rights like privacy, equality as well as to violate the banning of double penalties. An anonymous student said, "Sexual criminals pay a high price for the irresponsible behavior by serving their term of imprisonment. It should be ended by it. Any kind of added punishment is doubled-penalties."

They maintain that it would be better

supported the plan very positively to prevent the crime. Hong Soo-yun (FE-01) made an assertion very strongly, "Sex crime is an incurable wound for a woman. So, it is a good idea to beef up the punishment." Yang Sung-mook (BA-00) agreed with her, "Punishment is lighter comparing with the crime. Therefore, he or she deserves it."

They have an objection for claim of Cons that it is an invasion of fundamental human rights. Jo Guk-hyun (L-96) said, "That doesn't stand to reason at all. Constitution was made to protect the weak not offenders.

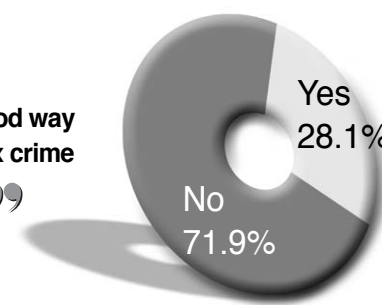
It is valuable when it defends those who deserve it." Oh Won-suk (G-99) said, "If the sex criminals are really afraid of being disclosed, they shouldn't have committed the crime at first."

Disclosing system is also operating in foreign countries now. France made a regulation which is called "The Sex Offender Act '97." According to the regulation, sex criminals on children have to inform their residence whenever they move into a new house. The police offers related information to the near-by schools and facilities for children. In Germany, they constructed a DNA central data-base on the second offenders. Besides, Australia, Canada, Norway and many other countries enforce the disclosing system.

The Constitutional Court is still weighing the unconstitutionality of such a disclosure. The judgement is expected to put an end to the fierce controversy over the Cons and Pros.

Is it fair to make public detailed address and picture of sex offender on minor?

"It is a very good way to prevent sex crime in advance"



"The punishment is too severe"

strengthening the punishment rather than disclosing identities. Lee Bum-han (C-98) said, "It goes too far to reveal their face. In a country like Korea, cherishing personal honor above all, it would be a way to make another discriminative class. In my opinion, it is even better to intensify the punishment." Joo Shi-bum (EC-97) has the same idea. "Although the crime is shameless, the punishment should not be over the cost of crime. We can think very easily that how much their family and relatives as well as criminals themselves are painful mentally after criminals' profiles are open to the public. I prefer to strengthen the penalties to avoid controversy."

On the other hand, Pros-HUFsians

By Park Min-shik
Reporter of National Section

Survival of fittest

Amid intensifying cooperate downsizing, college seniors scheduled to graduate this winter are likely to face a very tight job market.

While Korea's universities and colleges will be churning out about up to four hundred fifty thousand graduates by this winter, struggling domestic industrial firms seem prepared to employ just fifty thousand.

The multinational industry, among the most popular employers, is keeping their hiring plans in check in light of the uncertain economy. There will be about 28.8 percent fewer job openings at these companies on the second half of this year.

Students and graduates are both having a hard time. Park Young-ki, a senior 27, sat down at a computer and began to write a resume for a financial company. He banged his head for ideas. Park said, "The hardest part when I prepare an application is writing a self-introductory note. Selling oneself to a company is a toughie." Jung Jaehong, a graduate 29, finding a job, made up his mind to get a face-lift. Jung said, "I think I haven't got an employment because I don't look good."

Most major recruiting service firms like Joblinks, Jobis, Incruit and Job Korea are offering a series of online/offline job services ahead of the recruiting season for the second half of the year. The online program will take place on Internet Site, where employers can place their recruiting notice and jobseekers can post their electronic resumes. Off line the company will dispatch automobiles that will travel through the college to offer photo services to those preparing their resumes and personality testing service.

The young unemployment is a big social problem. Kim Dae-jung government carried out some policies to solve the problem. But it hasn't had good results. The presidential election is coming. It would be good to examine thoroughly the candidates' policies on the unemployment problem.

By Kim Yu-kyung / The Argus

Looking for Morrie Schwartz's life and works from "Tuesdays with Morrie"

Teaching about living and dying

Friends and relatives can be helpful source of advice. They help one to understand the world as a profound place and give courage to cope with the hard times. For Mitch Albom, the author of Tuesdays with Morrie, his greatest mentor was Morrie Schwartz, his college professor. Almost twenty years after college, Mitch met Professor Schwartz again, and decided to write a chronicle of their time together. Morrie was a great teacher even until his death, and he left many aphorisms and philosophies of life, inspiring people to live a better life.

Morrie's Life and Works

Morrie Schwartz was born in Chicago and raised in New York. He was only eight years old when his mother died. After his father remarried, his stepmother brought him up. In his childhood, he learned about loss and vulnerability as well as goodness and strength, and he became interested in these values throughout his life. He got his bachelor's degree in the University of Chicago, and he majored in social psychology, which focuses on the combined effects of one's personality and one's personal situations on one's behavior. While watching the employees who suffered during the Great Depression, he decided not to simply look at the workers, but study and learn from their situations. And for nearly 30 years, he taught his knowledge on sociology to students at Brandeis University.

However, he was diagnosed with Lou Gehrig's disease, or Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS) in his late seventies. He was not frustrated with this; instead, he decided to use the last phase of his life as an opportunity to further teach people. Thus, he taught anyone and everyone including his family, friends, colleagues, and journalists. His lessons were profound, and they were about how to live a meaningful life and how to die without regrets. While his muscle function became worse, he began writing a number of aphorisms to express his ideas.



Morrie had the last interview before his death.

His short, but pithy statements touched many lives and his efforts ended up with a book, *Morrie: In His Own Words*. Here, Morrie wrote "Learn how to die, and you will know how to live".

Wisdom about Life from a Remarkable Man

Morrie's courage in the face of his slow and painful death inspired a lot of people. In addition, he is well-known for his aphorisms, brief but pithy sayings characterized by logic or imagery. They are often confused with sayings or proverbs. However, aphorisms reflect the personal viewpoint of distinct individuals. On the other hand, the basic values in the society are found in proverbs. The oldest aphorism in the world is "Art is long, life is short" by Hippocrates who had greatly contributed to the medical world. William Shakespeare is also popular with the statement "Frailty, thy name is woman", while Blaise Pascal asserted, "Man is but a reed, the weakest in nature, but he is a thinking reed."

Academy in Vermont, U.S.A. For Mr. Schwartz's students, he was just like Professor John Keating.

A Teacher until His Death

Morrie Schwartz always wanted to be remembered as a teacher even until his death, and he actually achieved his goal. He taught more students even after his death, and in fact, people still learn a lot from his wisdom until now. Mitch Albom, author of *Tuesdays with Morrie* and a sports columnist, was his student at Brandeis University. They were not able to keep in touch for 16 years, but when Mitch heard of Morrie's illness, he flew to Massachusetts to join his mentor once again, and keep him company while thinking and talking about living and dying. The old professor named these lessons as his final thesis. Mitch wrote down the conversation he had with his mentor, and this resulted in the book *Tuesdays with Morrie: An Old Man, A Young Man, And Life's Greatest Lesson*. This book has attracted a lot of people, and helped people understand the beauty of living and dying.

Morrie had a quiet approach to death and offered a lot of thoughts about a good life and a good death. In addition, Morrie explained what is true happiness, and asserted that one does not need to be a celebrity or a rich person to be happy. Charles Derber, his former colleague and confidante, said his true self and genuineness came through in his books. Undoubtedly, Morrie Schwartz was an inspiration to his students, family, and friends. He was a great mentor and a devoted husband as well. And it is good to know that even now, his wisdom and influence still prevail long after he is gone.

By Kim So-won

Reporter of Theory & Critique Section

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Mother Goose's Tales by Charles Perrault



Among the masterpieces of French literature there is one work which is especially renowned and beloved not only to westerners but also to Koreans although, paradoxically, its author remains virtually unrecognized.

If one asked a Korean reader to identify the source of "Little Red Riding Hood", "Cinderella", or "Sleeping Beauty", the most likely answer would be Grimm's Fairy Tales or even just tradition.

The famous Grimm Brothers, however, were merely the collectors of numerous versions of tales that had first been printed in 1697, over one hundred years before. The original versions of these stories were written by Charles Perrault.

Charles Perrault, who was born in January 1628 in Paris, was a member of the Académie Française and a leading intellectual of his time. Perrault's popularity and reputation even today is due, almost entirely, to a slender volume of tales that he published in 1697. This book, composed of eight simple stories, had an unassuming title, *Stories or Tales from Times Past, with Morals: Tales of Mother Goose (Histoires ou contes du temps passé, avec des moralités: Contes de ma mère l'Oye)*, which in their original order were as follows: *Sleeping Beauty*, *Little Red Riding Hood*, *Bluebeard*, *The Master Cat or the Booted Cat*, *The Fairies*, *Cinderella*, *Ricky with the Tuft and Little Thumbkin*.

Perrault chose his stories frequently from the storytelling tradition, and he recorded them with wit and style. His tales were cleverly pieced together from a variety of versions and were given elements of humor and language alluding to seventeenth-century bourgeois and court society that would have been foreign to a peasants tale. He did not invent his tales even in his day their plots were well known - but he gave them literary legitimacy. Each tale was also accompanied by one or two verse morals, composed in such precious, sophisticated language that today, most modern publishers of the tales eliminate them entirely, considering them unsuitable for children.

Stories or Tales from Times Past, with Morals: Tales of Mother Goose. However, children are certainly not the exclusive readers of these charming stories which make us think and dream. Next year marks the tercentenary of Perrault's death and it will be commemorated by those who love him and his works all over the world. We are all invited on this occasion to read and re-read his masterpiece which opened up a new literary genre: fairytale.

By Shin Junga

Lecturer of Department of French

Academic Café

Horticulture blossoms more in Korea

Have you ever heard about "Horticultural science"? Without any doubt, many people are familiar with "Horticulture" but not many of them actually know "Horticultural science". Of course, it is related with flowers (floriculture), plants and the environment but it also includes the related sciences such as genetics and inheritance and especially, biology, landscape architecture and gardening.

As many people might imagine, this study field is not widely known and this is the major reason why the Korean Society for Horticultural Science cannot be developed as it should have been. Oh Sung-do, the president of the society noted that, "I dare say to everybody that the members of the Korean Society for Horticultural Science have worked extremely hard but we could not satisfy ourselves." His statement seems true.

The KSHS was founded in 1963. Its great works include symposia in six areas which are: vegetables, fruit trees, flowering grass or flowering plants, facilities of horticulture, preservation and circulation, and heredity and breeding. It sets at least two symposia per year and tries to award the best thesis annually as well. Last year, the 21th ceremony of awarding prizes were held and this ceremony helped a lot of specialists to concentrate more on their works in order to produce more valuable results and to contribute the KSHS more academically as well.

May of 1983, the society organized its first international symposium in Korea as a ceremony of its 20th anniversary. 10 years later the KSHS held another big international symposium called "past, present and future of Horticulture of the North and the South Asia." Lots of great scholars from 12 different nations participated in this symposium and in 1994 it opened the next symposium called "Lily" and in 1997 a symposium with the title of "Freshness and the quality of fermented vegetables."



Above picture shows the latest conference of the KSHS.

In addition, the society is putting its best effort in publishing own books and data in English and the members of the Korean Society for Horticultural Science are preparing the internet conference and presentation.

On the 1st of August in 2002, the 27th venue of International Horticultural Congress was announced in Brussels, Belgium. Not surprisingly enough the next congress will be held in Seoul, Korea in 2006 as a fruit of the effort of the KSHS. "We are just doing our best and we are sure that the 27th congress in Korea will be successful," said Lee Jung-myung, the chairman of the 27th IHC Organizing Committee. He added that the society needs more help from specialists and also from ordinary people as well.

The theme for the 27th IHC has been decided as "Global Horticulture: Diversity and Harmony", signifying the importance of maintaining and preserving horticultural diversity as well as harmonizing the diversity in this global village which becomes much closer and more intimate thanks to the recent innovations in transportation and communication technology.

By Lee Joo-hyun

Editor of Theory & Critique Section

Reviewing the 11th international conference of Korea Association of the Middle East studies

A warm debate for civilization and modernization in Middle East

The 11th International Conference of Korea Association of the Middle East Studies was held at lecture hall, faculty office building, Hufs from October 11 to 13, 2002. This seminar was supported by many organizations such as the Korean research, the Korean Foundation and Hufs.

The main theme of this seminar was civilization and modernization in the Middle East. Participants read a piece of paper related to the subject and held a discussion about it. However, the subtitles of the presenters were various. They were as follows: "Modernization and Jews between

Europe and Islam", "Arab world models of development", "Modern Egypt in nexus-reconsidering the modernity in Egypt", "Korean - Saudi economic relation", "The sacrificial scapegoat motif in modern Arabic novels", "The identity of Islamic women and social status of Saudi women" and "The role of muslim intellectual in Indonesia (Past & present)".

Then what is the meaning of modernization? The modernization is a process of social change by which countries of a backward state make efforts to gain the common characteristics of the developed

societies. It results from man's expanded knowledge and control of his environments. Is modernization possible in the Middle East? Likewise, in order to overcome the problems of backwardness, the Arab nation looks to an advanced country as an example model and a source of inspiration. They are obligated to follow the flow of history.

It means that, the Muslim will be able to adapt to a changing world, but there are differences between modernity and Islamic modernity. The former is mainly being directed towards the future, while the latter reinterprets the past in order to create the

future because the Arab world knows that keeping their identities is more important than modernization. The purpose of this seminar looks back upon the past of the Middle East and prospects on the future of it. This seminar was brought to a focus of discussing than announcing a treatise on middle east. Also, mood of this seminar is solemnity and seriousness.

By Heo Jae-sung

Reporter of Theory & Critique Section

Cinema + α Disclosing secret of eternal life through the movie "Death becomes her"

Prolongation of life is not impossible dream

The heroines of the movie, "Death Becomes Her", two women hanker for having eternal youth and beautiful face even after they enter the twilight of their life. They are not happy at the realization of dream, though they have eternal youth as they take the elixir of life. They must live even if it is broken for them not to beware of their body.

So far, little is known about the secret of longevity. However, it is not necessary for one to be disappointed about this because science is still possible to develop.

Then what is the phenomenon of aging? In a broad sense, aging is the whole process of going through until the life is over. In a narrow sense, aging is what we usually know about growing old. It includes the concept of increased wrinkles, inelastic skin, decreasing the amount of hair and weakening bones. From the former viewpoint, being a provision of Nature, this aging process is irresistible, but the latter regards it as a phenomenon of abrasion which can be developed or stopped.

What is the reason that causes aging? There are a variety of views. Firstly, there is a programmed aging theory which says that the process of aging was all arranged beforehand in the gene. For example, the telomere fixes the life span of cell division.

The telomere is the repeated structure of six nucleotides called 'TTAGGG' existing of the end of DNA. (DNA is composed of



A woman, who had the elixir of life, tempts an innocent scholar to take it.

Adenine(A), thymine(T), guanine(G), cytosine(C)) The telomere gets shorter little by little when cell divides, and the cell division would after that it shorten to some degree. So the telomere is an index showing age of cells.

Secondly, there is the stress theory saying that aging happens to people when stress builds up. Thirdly, there is the free radical theory of aging. In short, the aging is caused by active oxygen, because it destroys the material such as the DNA, the protein and the cell membrane. It means the active oxygen is highly reactive and it easily attacks different materials. There is a controversy on the limit theory of 120 years. So far, there is

no one who went beyond the limit of 122 years. Supporter say that the maximum lifespan potential will not change though the life expectancy may be lengthened. On the other hand, others says that the maximum lifespan potential will lengthen if the length of a telomere becomes longer. It was proved through experimentation of an eelworm. The life span of the eelworm was 1.5 times raising genetic variation. They will live until 180 if lengthening of a telomere can be applied to human as well.

How is aging-related research going on today? Recently, it was discovered that studies about aging have the infinite possibility. Scientists thought that they

would live much longer if people took a medicine free of the active oxygen. It actually succeeded in America though this medicine only prolonged eelworm's span of life. In addition, people have the enzyme prolonging them in DNA, but the length of a telomere gets shorter. That is the exact form of telomerase. Therefore, one will have immortal cells if the person inserts the telomerase.

Lastly, a scientist argues that the human growth hormone might have an effect of preventing aging. One had more than a normal amount of cholesterol and worsen the function of body as a lung, a kidney when the human growth hormone lacked. These are exactly equal to symptoms of aging. The aging can be delayed if the human growth hormone can be maintained for 20 years. The effect of the human growth hormone was proved through a clinical test. Besides, Hollywood's stars make use of the human growth hormone so that they may preserve young and beautiful body. If people want to live longer, they have to avoid active oxygen, stress, and overeating. This will be the firm truth for a long life. Above all, it is important that they have good days without having stress.

By Heo Jae-sung

Reporter of Theory & Critique Section

Compréhension orale

* 1-10.

Écoutez les questions puis choisissez pour chacune la réponse qui convient. Questions et réponses ne seront lus qu'une seule fois.

Modèle :

C'était quand?

- ① Demain soir.
- ② Dans quelques jours.
- ③ Il y a quelques jours.

* 11-40.

Écoutez les dialogues puis les questions. Choisissez ensuite pour chacune des questions la réponse qui convient.

Modèle :

H - Bonjour Madame, je voudrais trois baguettes.
F - Voilà Monsieur! Cela vous fera dix francs tout rond.

Où se trouvent les personnes?

- ① Dans un restaurant.
- ② Dans une boulangerie.
- ③ Dans un magasin de vin.

H - Alors Madame Michon, vous avez passé un bon week-end?

F - Pas vraiment, nous sommes allés nager à la plage mais le temps était mauvais.

H - Vous n'avez vraiment jamais de chance, vous.

Qu'est-ce que la femme a fait pendant le week-end?

- ① Elle est allée à la campagne.
- ② Elle est allée au bord de la mer.
- ③ Elle est allée nager la piscine.
- ④ Elle est restée chez elle la mer pour nager.

H - Je peux vous renseigner?

F - Voilà, je voudrais louer une voiture pour faire les Alpes en juillet en famille.

H - Oui, Madame. Quel genre de mod vous aimeriez?

F - Quelque chose de confortable si possible. Nous comptons passer le mois.

Pourquoi la femme veut-elle louer une voiture?

- ① Pour son travail dans les Alpes.
- ② Pour visiter toute la France en juillet.
- ③ Pour visiter les Alpes pendant tout l'été.
- ④ Pour passer le mois de juillet à la

montagne.

* 41-60.

Écoutez les textes puis les questions. Choisissez ensuite la réponse qui convient. Textes, questions et réponses ne seront lus qu'une seule fois.

Modèle :

La mer, la montagne ou la campagne? Chaque année, au moment des vacances la question se pose. Ceux qui aiment le soleil et veulent se reposer choisissent la mer. Ceux qui préfèrent un peu d'exercice et des visites de sites historiques choisissent souvent la campagne. Quant la montagne, c'est surtout les sportifs qui s'y rendront, amateurs de marche et d'escalade, de plein air et d'exercice.

Que recherchent ceux qui vont la mer?

- ① Le repos et le soleil.
- ② Le soleil et les exercices.
- ③ Le repos et la visite de sites historiques.
- ④ Les exercices et la visite de sites touristiques.

Qui aime la marche et l'escalade?

- ① Ceux qui vont à la mer.
- ② Ceux qui restent en ville.
- ③ Ceux qui vont à la campagne.
- ④ Ceux qui sont amateurs de plein air.

Compréhension écrite

* 1-10

Choisissez ce qui est correct.

Modèle :

J'aime () musique.

- ① une
- ② de la
- ③ le
- ④ la

* 11-20

Choisissez ce qui n'est pas correct parmi les mots soulignés.

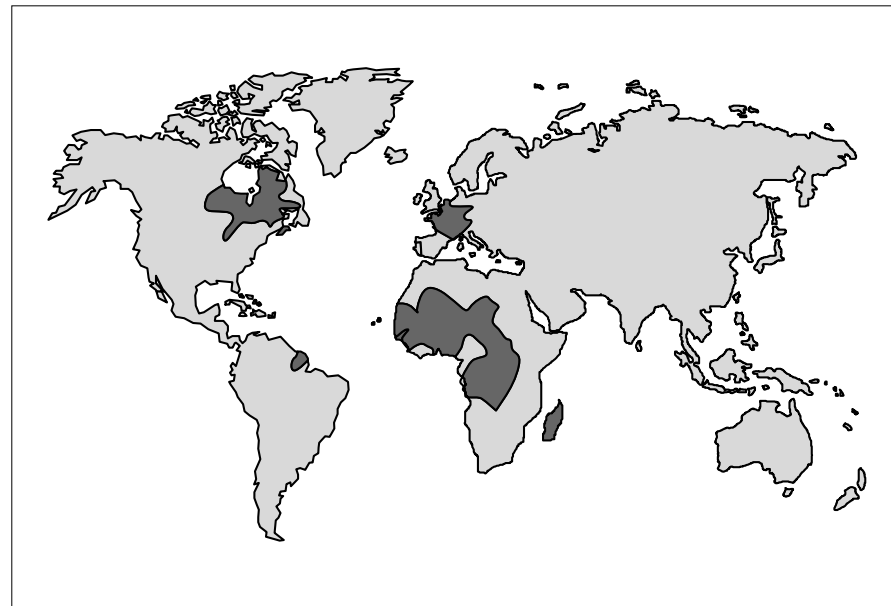
Modèle :

Ses enfants, nous les avons vu la semaine

- ① dernière.
- ②
- ③
- ④

* 21-30

Choisissez ce qui a le même sens que la phrase donnée.



Colored areas indicate where French is officially spoken.

Modèle :

Nous prendrons la voiture pour nous rendre chez Lucie.

- ① Nous prendrons la voiture en dépit de nous rendre chez Lucie.
- ② Nous prendrons la voiture afin de nous rendre chez Lucie.
- ③ Nous prendrons la voiture grâce à nous rendre chez Lucie.
- ④ Nous prendrons la voiture à moins que nous nous rendions chez Lucie.

Quatrième partie

* 31-60.

Lisez ces textes et choisissez la bonne réponse.

Florence ARTHAUD, née en 1957

Fille d'un éditeur très connu, elle se lance dans le monde de la voile après de courtes études vite interrompues en faculté de médecine. Elle est la 1^{re} femme avoir traversé l'Atlantique en solitaire sur un catamaran. Après avoir remporté la Route du rhum, entre Saint-Malo et les Antilles, elle a momentanément arrêté sa carrière pour avoir un enfant, mais a repris la compétition des 1996.

Modèle :

Quelle est la nature de ce texte?

- ① Un conte d'enfant.
- ② L'extrait d'un roman.
- ③ Un bulletin touristique.

④ Une notice bibliographique.

Choisissez ce qui n'est pas conforme au contenu du texte.

- ① Florence est une femme.
- ② Elle a repris la compétition en 1996.
- ③ Elle a traversé l'Atlantique en groupe.
- ④ Elle a fait momentanément des études en médecine.

Expression orale

Présentez-vous brièvement.

Pour vous qu'est ce que le bonheur dans la vie aujourd'hui?

Présentez l'un de vos livres préférés en justifiant votre choix.

Qu'est-ce que vous pensez de la peine de mort?

Expression écrite

Mettez les 5 phrases coréennes ci-dessous en français :

사자는 동물의 왕이다.
의미가 같거나 비슷한 두 단어를 동의어라고 한다.
그녀는 공부를 하더라도 안 했는데도 시험에 합격했다.

Écrivez une lettre de remerciement en cinq ou six lignes à une amie chez qui vous avez passé une soirée très agréable.

Vous avez reçu un faire-part de mariage d'un ami, mais vous ne pouvez pas vous rendre à ce mariage. Écrivez-lui donc une lettre de refus en vous justifiant.

Some tips for FLEX
French test-takers

We would say that all languages of the world are equally important, and learning a language is so helpful to organize our thoughts.

As every language has its own way of arranging the world in a system, we can learn different ways of thinking through studies of foreign languages. To study French signifies to get French style of looking at the world as well as to secure the means of communication with people who speak French.

FLEX is an examination testing the four skills of language such as listening, reading, speaking and writing. We know that there is already an examination named DELF/DALF which is administered by Alliance Française and recognized by the French Ministry of National Education.

We think, however, that we need to develop an evaluation system of our own in order to let people who study French estimate their potential capacity.

According to the Foreign Language Testing Department of our university HUF, FLEX must have its function which is not only to evaluate the proficiency of Korean learners who want to continue their studies in France but also to estimate the grade for the promotion of those who work in different parts of our society. Awaiting and expecting a good future of FLEX-French, we would like to make public, with some sample questions, the outline from which the test is made.

Generally speaking, we invite candidates for this examination to three different situations such as the situation of everyday life including "family, friends, health and transportation", that of professional life which is represented in terms of "studies, business, tourist or commercial affairs" and that of socio-cultural life which includes "cinema, theater and sports".

To state more in detail, for the oral comprehension part, which contains 60 questions in total, the first 10 questions are about social standing or family situation, and questions from 11 to 40 are given to know if you understand dialogues about everyday affairs such as food and clothing, something about health, feelings, one's physical characteristics, leisure, current events, studies or business.

The representative questions on the

professional life are as follows : 1) interview for engagement, 2) telephone call for an order, 3) making an appointment, 4) communication (messages), 5) buying/selling, 6) tourism (traveling, guide), 7) administrative affairs etc.

The last 20 questions of listening comprehension comprise short texts on various subjects to test your listening comprehension.

For written comprehension, we set also 60 questions: 20 questions asking to choose the right expression in order to complete the given phrase or to pick up the element which is not correct ; these are questions to test your basic grammatical knowledge. Questions from 21 to 30 ask you to find out the best paraphrase of the given expression. Questions from 31 to 60 are from the written documents on various subjects such as articles from a newspaper, advertisements, letters, announcements, recipes, etc. in order to test your reading comprehension.

Now, let's talk about the expression part of the examination. Speaking test consists in recording one's response in time to the oral questions. Sometimes, you have to give your personal opinion and justify your answer. You have 6 questions in all. As for the writing part, you have to translate 5 sentences from Korean into French. You have also 3 types of writing of which you have hereby some sample questions.

By Pak Shi-hyeon
Director of
FLEX French Exam Board

Polaris

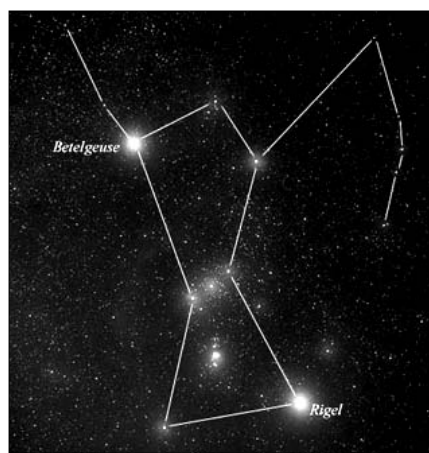
Prince in winter sky, Orion

A night sky does not feel cold, because a night sky of winter become ripe for the festival of the bright first magnitude. The Great Hunter (Orion) is the most splendid star of the festival. The figure of changu would come across peoples' mind, if they looked carefully at the stars in the constellation Orion.

However, Orion was regarded as the giant hunter from old times. In other words, Orion is the name of a brave hunter who appears in Greek mythology, the giant hunter killed by Artemis (the virgin goddess of the hunt and the moon). They were in love with each other, but Apollo (twin brother of Artemis) was not happy with Orion. So Apollo made up his mind to put Orion to death. One day, he covered Orion with golden light and the Artemis could not see Orion. Apollo made sarcastic remarks that Artemis could not fire the golden thing and make it hit. Artemis fell into the Apollo's trap. So Orion was killed by his own lover. Zeus created the constellation of Orion to comfort Artemis who was in sorrow.

The Orion is only the constellation that has two stars of first magnitudes. So the Orion is more predominant than anything else in the west sky of winter. Then how do people search the Orion? Firstly, they must search three stars ; Mintaka, Alnilam and Alnitak which are located in belt of the Orion. Then they can know the fact that two stars of first magnitudes are symmetric with the three stars; Mintaka, Alnilam and Alnitak as the central figure. In other words, they could search different stars of the Orion, if they confirmed the three stars.

Moreover, people would know due east from the place where they are standing, if they confirmed the rising position of the three stars. The three stars rise in the due east and sets in the due west to all appearance, because the three stars are



located in the equator. Above all, the Orion plays an important role in searching the surrounding constellations.

Famous thing in the constellation Orion is the Orion nebula, M42. The Orion nebula is the representative of the emission nebulae. The emission nebula is a kind of nebulae giving out light by being ionized when its surrounding gas gets ultraviolet rays from the high-temperature star. It twinkles as if a bird spread the wings. The Orion nebulae is located to the south from belt of Orion. In addition, the Orionids (a kind of meteor shower) appear near the constellation Orion from October 20 to 22. This phenomenon like the Orionids occurs periodically.

This reporter would suggest the Sejong Astronomical Observatory which is located in Yeojoo, Kyonggi Province, if one wants to see the constellation Orion. This place is equipped with planetarium (projective facility of stars) and many university students is making use of this place as an orientation hall or a membership meeting.

By Heo Jae-sung
Reporter of Theory & Critique Section



Let's go back

Searching for historical sites to understand national heritage

Harmony of Buddhism and Korean's folk belief

Traveling itself is relaxing in that it brings all the opportunities such as enjoying nature, discovering different places, and interacting with people from other cultures. Nature refreshes one who is exhausted with daily routine, and getting to know the national heritage of another country is another way to gain wisdom. For these, the temple of Daedunsa, situated in Haenam, is a perfect place to visit this time of the year.

A great teacher of Buddhism named Seosan commented that this temple is least likely to be destroyed by any natural calamity, and he declared it as the center of Buddhist idea and spirit. It is believed that this temple was made during the end of Shilla dynasty or during the early Goryeo dynasty because of the remains such as the stone pagoda.

Buddhism was first introduced in Korea 1600 years ago, and it accorded with the Korean people's existing beliefs. Under the rule of Japanese imperialism, Daedunsa was temporarily called Daehungsang; however, it was again named as Daedun temple and made a great impact on Buddhism. The Daedunsa temple is divided into two: Bukwon and Namwon. Bukwon is the space around the main temple, while Namwon contains Daeungjeon, Cheonbuljeon, Pyochungsa, and Daewangmyeongjeon.

In addition, there is a hanging board in the temple and it shows the beauty of Korean calligraphy. Chusa Kim Jeong-hui and Sin Gwan-ho wrote on it. Outside the temple is a refreshing sight of a forest with bountiful trees. The forest enables a person to forget all his or her anxieties and put his or her thoughts in order. In the old days, temples only welcomed visitors who are Buddhists,

but nowadays, these places of worship, especially the Daedunsa, are already open to the public, no matter what religious belief a person maintains. In fact, the temple is open to all kinds of people who want to discover the unique culture and religion of Korea.

Inside the forest is a bridge, called Simjikyoo, where one thousand Buddhas welcomed the passers-by. The Buddhas are in Cheonbuljeon, which means, "All living things have the pure life of Buddha" Also, inside Daedunsa Temple is a three-story stone pagoda designated as National Treasure No. 301, and a Buddha carved on a rock, known as National Treasure No. 48.

After walking up the mountain trail, one encounters Iljam where a Zen Monk Choui developed the Tea Culture. He had the philosophy that tea and Zen had the same effect on people, and he created the tea ceremony. He even wrote about tea in his book, Dongdasong. The Zen Monk Choui made contribution to Korean teas, and he even did great in Korean paintings and calligraphy.

Unlike other temples, Daedunsa has numerous programs during the year, and the programs include practices of Zen meditation. The temple also has a Buddhist college. They welcome everyone who is interested in Buddhism. Every October, a cultural event called Choui invites those who love teas, and there is a writing contest in April, which aims to hand down the spirit of Seosan. Most importantly, the training program on weekends offers opportunities to hike, relax, and learn.

A businessperson, Park Hyun-young joined this program and said, "I am a Christian, but it was such a pleasure to participate in this. I came here to forget my



Kim So-won / The Argus

Daedunsa displays the fact that Buddhism made lots of impact on Korean's religion.

stressful life and look back on my life without any disturbance" During the World Cup 2002, tourists from other countries showed interest in the program called "Temple Stay", which allowed them to stay in the temple and understand Buddhism.

A monk in Daedunsa said, "Modern people tend to only look forward without looking into themselves. So, the purpose of the program is to provide time for people to reflect on themselves, since living here is at a very slow pace." For further information about the Daedunsa temple, visit their website (<http://www.daedunsa.org/>), or call (061) 534-5501.

In addition, there are many tourist attractions in Haenam, which is located in

the southern part of Korea. Besides Daedun Temple, Nokwoodong and Mhwangsa are known to public. It is recommended to make a trip to the end of the Korea peninsula, and one can even observe beautiful sunset and sunrise. There are express buses running eight times a day, and it takes 5 hours and thirty minutes from Seoul to Haenam.

By Kim So-won
Reporter of Theory & Critique Section

Reviewing films : "Secret" vs. "Bungee jump of their own"

Serious topics but touching stories

Do you have any idea about *Bing-yie*? This is the movement of spirits, moving from one body to another. In fact, there are a lot of people who have experienced this phenomenon. That means the existence of *Bing-yie* is real. The spirits easily infiltrate people who have weak will. Mental psychiatrists justify it as the disease of "multiple personality."

Although this frightening and supernatural topic was used very often in horror movies, nowadays, it is frequently used in fantasy love stories such as "Secret" and "Bungee jump of their own."

The first half of the movie "Secret" and "Bungee jump of their own"

"Secret" is a Japanese movie, which is made in 1999. In the beginning of the movie, a bus that had the passengers, Naoko (mother) and Monami (daughter), falls off a cliff. After the accident, Naoko dies and Monami wakes up from coma. However, the person who gets up isn't exactly Monami. The ardent love towards Heisuke (father) made Naoko reborn in her daughters body.

Consequently, Monami starts a double life as a wife in the house and as a daughter outside of the house. Monami knows everything what her mother did. She called Heisuke "honey" and she knew the place where he and Naoko had their first date. Worst of all, she knew about the incident, that happened between Heisuke and Naoko during their first sex. Finally, Heisuke feels that Naoko's spirit is inside of Monami's and enjoys his life with the two. For the audience, it's an actually funny impracticable situation. This was the first half of this film and it feels like a humor love story.

The first half of "Secret" is quite similar to the Korean movie, "Bungee jump of their own" which was made in 2001. In the beginning of this movie, In-woo meets a girl named Tae-hee from his school and falls in love with her at the first sight. Their love unfolds in a way that is similar in other movies and dramas.

However the movie takes an unusual twist when Tae-hee gets involved in an accident.



She dies on her way to meet In-woo and he enlists in the army without her.

After his military life, he becomes a Korean teacher at a normal high school. And one day, he meets Hyun-bin, who is one of the students, and gets a strange feeling in his heart. It didn't take a long time for him to realize Tae-hee's spirit in Hyun-bin's body.

The second half of the movie "Secret" and "Bungee jump of their own"

Both movies start to get serious in the second half. Monami enjoys her new life in the college. She studies hard, joins a club, and also gets courted by a young boy. Because of that, Heisuke becomes jealous and angry. And he begins to think about this situation seriously. For Heisuke, living with her daughter and her wife, both in a body, provides both happiness and problems. He loves his wife, but he can't give only kisses to her. He realizes that he has to give up either his daughter or his wife. And this is the secret of the movie as its title suggests.

One day, after the quarrel between Heisuke and Monami, they both decide on something. Heisuke decides to break up with

Monami because of his deep love for her. And Monami decides to cheat her husband because she didn't want to see his hopeless face. After her decision she starts to cheat on her husband as if she is changing back to real Monami. Actually this is the turning point of this movie.

In the end of the movie, in Monami's marriage ceremony, Heisuke realize that Monami is still her wife. But, he knows her mind and forgives, wishing her a good life. This is a very touching scene for everybody. Because of this scene lots of people want to see this film again.

However in "Bungee jump of their own" Hyun-bin, actually Tae-hee, and In-woo decides to fall off a cliff. The reality was too hard for them. The Korean culture couldn't accept them. Homosexual love and the eccentric and intimate relations between a teacher and a student was still a taboo in so the Korean Culture.

After Hyun-bin realizes that he is Tae-hee, he has already crossed the river, which he could not come back. Involved in a same sex and a student-teacher relationship, they stood directly against the social morals. But they

didn't stop the love. That made In-woo to destroy his own family. The transcendental love, without concession, pushes them to the death.

Merits and demerits of both movies

Both movies used the taboos of social morality as their theme. Incest in "Secret" and a same sex and a student-teacher relationship in "Bungee jump of their own" were used as themes. Usually, these kinds of heavy topics make the movie very hard for the viewers to watch. But both movies dealt with these topics without heaviness. This gave the audience a fresh shock.

Especially in "Secret," the writer doesn't forget to describe the fantasy of the mothers. Naoko shortens her skirt like Monami's friends and eat hamburgers to overcome the generation gap. This shows that the mothers starting a new life inside their daughters bodies could be a dream for all mothers in the world. And this movie succeeds in melting this feeling down.

However "Bungee jump of their own" failed to provide the real answer to homosexual lovers. In the end of the movie, In-woo says at last, "Let's meet in the next world as people of opposite sex" before In-woo and Hyun-bin jump off the cliff. That means In-woo threw his life and his family away just to die. If the writer understands more about the homosexual lovers, he or she should have written it a little bit differently. They could have flown to some European nations where homosexual love is legal. The writer used the theme of homosexual love just to make an interesting film.

The both movies doesn't lose its psychological tension without any sexual scene and endless love was shown in Secret. The audience could see the sublimity of love under the heavy social problems. Both movies have paved a new way for future love stories.

By Kim Min-suk
Reporter of Culture Section

OVERVIEW

Can soap opera lead healthy culture?

Television has been a hot pie for many people since its birth and it still possesses the great power of leading ordinary people psychologically and also it has a huge impact on the modern society even after the apparition of internet access.

The latest research of "Sports Seoul" and other researches of well known newspapers show that "Yainsidae" of SBS and "Miss Mermaid" of MBC are the most popular soap operas at the moment. The first one appears to be more popular among men and the others seem to be more popular among ladies but lots of people watches both of them because they are telecasted in different times.

At first nearly all soap operas start with a good beginning unless one starts with a controversial issue or actors of the opera are in trouble. However, the problem begins when one soap opera becomes very popular. As shown above, popular soap opera helps other programs to be popular as well, so one broadcasting station makes the scenario much longer than when it was set at the beginning. A good example would be "The Women World" of SBS which was telecasted for 150 times but the producers only planned to telecast it for 50 times. As a result, the artistic part of it as a whole was totally ruined and made televiewers angry.

Apart from extending the total amount of a soap opera, other serious problems also exist. "I could not believe that Joo-wang's mother bought a 300,000 won-worth-wig just for having a poke pun at her husband," said Roh Hee-suk who watches "Miss Mermaid" daily. Her saying tells the general viewpoint of unrealistic scenes of the soap opera. In "Miss Mermaid," the heroine Ariyoung owns a lot of clothes, learns salsa dancing and drum which are all expensive hobbies but she is supposed to be a poor lady. Her boy friend Joo-wang is a reporter of national section of "The Taeyang Daily" and he always have lunch with his girl friend. An editor of national section of a newspaper commented that, "I wonder what Joo-wang's job is because he cannot possibly be a reporter of national section. All reporters of national section are busy and they do not waste their lunch time with their girl friends."

Jeong Hyo-sun, a teacher of Sinjong elementary school warned "Yainsidae" of SBS for showing gangsters as ideal adults and falsification of Korean history. The teacher added that many young boys would like to be a gang and many young girls would like to marry gangsters.

Similar things happened when "Sandglass" of SBS was popular but many teachers noted that the effects on the children of "Yahinsidae" is more serious. In addition, a number of televiewers have criticized about the distortion on Korean history, asking SBS to produce it with historically correct view.

Are soap operas leading healthy culture? Without any doubt, not many people are able to say "Yes" and the broadcasting stations should reflect on themselves and take more responsibility when they telecast programs, especially soap opera.

By Lee Joo-hyun
Editor of Theory & Critique Section

More people getting to know about Media Art

The only Media Art Festival, "Media City Seoul 2002," is opened September



"Twin Funeral" by Codi Choi.

26. This image festival, that the Seoul City arranges second time subsequent to the one held in 2000, is being held for 60 days at Seoul Museum of Art in downtown Seoul and outdoor display venues nearby. The first exhibition ended in failure last year because it didn't convey to viewers the correct meaning of media and digital. Therefore, this exhibition is focused on viewers' easy understanding about the notion of media and helping them to be able to look on media as a form of art.

This exhibition's theme is "Luna's Flow (Flowing of moonlight)." The moon symbolizes media. That's because the moon

represents the connector of the lost memories of a mankind, not as a media, technology or the means of the conquest. 79 artists (37 Korean artists and 42 foreign artists) participate in this exhibition

This biennial exhibition is composed of main exhibition and outdoor exhibition. The main exposition takes place inside the Seoul Museum of Art. The museum building serves as an organic medium: each room symbolizing different body parts, such as eyes, brain, heart and bones. For example, "Digital Subline" is represented by eyes, "Cyber Mind" by brain, "Luna's Children" by heart and "Luna Nova" is symbolized by

bones. The outdoor exhibition is the project of the stone walls by Deoksu Palace. At this nostalgic place for Korean people, media art works are displayed.

The artists who bring glory to this festival are Piak Nam-June, Cody Choi, Jennifer Steinkamp, Ken Feingold, Catherin Ikam and Miltos Manetas.

This exhibition will be a great chance for anyone who would like to get closer easily to the Media Art.

By Yoo Ha-na
Reporter of Culture Section



Diverse Tunes

Dancing with hardship, Irish music

When people listen to traditional songs in Korea, many youngsters say that kind of music is rather boring and sleepy. Actually, they tend to avoid listening to the Korean folk songs. On the contrary, in Ireland, contemporary music and other related things are in a very close situation with the Irish folk song. Irish folk music is still keeping in touch with the public. This time in "Diverse Tunes," will bring people to the unique island, the Ireland.

Irish folk music is a part of Celtic music and it is best known as the introduction part of the original sound track of "Titanic," the song "My heart will go on." Though the eccentric sound of "penny whistle" is now pretty familiar to Korean people, the real essence of the Irish folk music lies in "Uilleann Pipe," which is similar in shape with the Scottish "Beg Pipe," best represents the Irish music.

This music is based on the traditional dance music called "Reel" and "Jig" which make people amusing and playful.

However, people could recognize the characteristics of contemporary Irish folk songs as dynamic, energetic and playful. As a lot of people know that the Irish people passed through a numerous invasions and overcame the desperate situations like Ireland's the great famine which made them iron-willed people. As far as this kind of history is concerned, Ireland and Korea have a lot in common. But the difference is that Korea expressed the feelings of heart burnings with a folk song like "chang" and Irish people expressed the hardships through laughing and dancing. According to a large majority of critics, this cheerful music grew out of the situation that they had to strive against in this unique island.

There is a Korean saying "Ongojishin" which means reviewing the old and learning the new. This is the first characteristic of this music. The features of

the Irish traditional music have been handed down from generation to generation. In addition, Irish folk music has adopted the active parts of the old, and let go the stillness. Besides, they introduced things that have not been allowed before. Moreover, the music has been converted in a creative way when it comes to accept the various materials as well as the new style of performance. Though a lot of new folk songs are created and new groups of performers are continuously coming out the Irish still have a conservative tendency as they reflect the obstinacy of the Irish people. That is, respecting the old. Therefore, they accept new songs and factors in a critical way.

In short, they partly accept the cheerful and amusing sides of the old and create the new, but they accept in a strict way. Anyway, combining these two characteristics, people can see that the contemporary Irish music is applying the old repertoire which was loved by the people in the 18-19th century. They created a new form of style.

Irish traditional music has been paying attention to the past, and established a new style through this. This is well proved in the examples of a world popular group "The Corrs," combining Irish folk music with contemporary rock music and the famous folk song group "The Chieftains."

Although they had tons of invasions and hardships in their history, they did not gave up hope and recreated a dynamic and cheerful music, not melancholy and gloomy. That's the lesson of the Irish people and their music. Their tradition as mixing the old and new and creative transmission would be the things which Korean people can learn.

By Cho Hyun-min
Reporter of Culture Section



Beverage Report

Starting a day with a warm cup of coffee

Reading a book with a warm cup of coffee might be one of the most preferred ways for college students, especially for female students, to relax. As it implies, coffee would definitely be the most favored beverage to the college men and women today. However, how much information do people have about this well-known and best wanted beverage? Drinking with a little more knowledge, this time in "Beverage report" is coffee.

There are various origins of coffee, and two of them are best known. One is found by an Ethiopian shepherd named Kaldy. The other by a Muslim monk named Omare.

It was a long journey for coffee to come to people's tables. Coffee has a long history. The history begins at the land of Ethiopia which is usually called a horn of Africa. An Indian, Baba Budan, made a great contribution in spreading coffee to Asia. He brought coffee seeds to his hometown while returning from Mecca to which he had made a pilgrimage.

Nicolas Witson also expanded the coffee range widely. In 1696, he brought coffee plants to Java, Indonesia, from Malabar, Africa and succeeded in coffee growing. That was the beginning of the first European coffee plantation and, as a result, Indonesia became the fourth biggest nation of coffee

production.

In 1865, the emperor of Korea was concealing himself for his safety in the Russian embassy. He drank coffee there. Almost at the same time, a German woman Son Tak opened a coffee shop in Seoul, and this was the beginning of the coffee history in Korea. In times of the Korean War, instant coffee which was supplied to US army, was popularized. But sadly, most Koreans lost the true taste of coffee and got only used to instant coffee with sharp taste.

Coffee can be divided into three types: Arabican coffee, wild Congo coffee (Rubusta) and Liberian coffee. The home of Arabican coffee is Ethiopia. Growing only in the hill district guarantees its high quality. It takes up 70 percent of the coffee in the world and it has been mostly favored in America.

The home of Rubusta coffee is Congo, Africa and it has less bitter taste than the Arabican, and is, for that reason, usually used for producing instant coffees. It doesn't fit to the straight coffee type. The 'Blue mountain', a Rubusta type, from Tanzania is the best known high quality coffee of this type.

Due to its short planting history and little demand, the Liberian coffee is usually exempt from one of the major types. Thus, people usually classify coffee into such three

types as Mild and Brazil from Arabican coffee, and Rubusta.

Coffee is different in the way they are made. There is an Espresso which we normally drink in take-out stores such as Starbucks. It has a relatively low amount of caffeine, because workers abstract the liquid out of coffee beans in a very short time. Espresso is popular among people for its variety and the fact that it is made by mixing ingredients, like milk, chocolate and fresh cream.

Another type is not as sweet as the previous one. That is the ordinary straight coffee. It is different from instant coffee. The original straight coffee comes from the coffee beans produced in various countries and also needs the dripolator. In contrast, instant coffee is made of coffee powder.

Finally, The Argus recommends a famous coffee shop, "Coffee mihak," to out readers. It is located in Chung Dam dong, Gang nam. There are various types of coffee some of which one cannot even imagine. People may enjoy the fun of choosing which coffee to drink. They recommend "Macchiato" which is made of strong solo (original espresso) with a heart-shaped milk form for couples.

For singles, "The mihak brand". Singles can feel the deep taste and the relaxing smell of this original coffee. What's more, brand



coffee fits in a rainy day. Therefore, singles can feel the mood of loneliness with a cup of coffee in a rainy day.

In the old days, coffee was used as a medicine. However, in these days, many people think that they can easily be addicted to coffee. However, it is not proved yet. The truth is that everybody has their own caffeine accepting ability. Therefore, drinking properly would be the best way to drink coffee. Every food and drink is good when it is taken in an appropriate way.

By Cho Hyun-min
Reporter of Culture Section

Looking into flower boy syndrome in Korea society

Flower boys represent unisex

A man with a slim figure and a wave perm passes by the street. His dress is unisex clothes, too. Viewers are talking in a whisper. "Is it a man, or a woman?" These days such a thing is not rare.

People can see commonly the person whose sex is indistinguishable by appearance. Also in the past, people wondered, "Is that a man or a woman?" at the sight of a man with long hair. Men have been changing like women, and women have been changing like men little by little. Nowadays many products such as perfume and clothes are for both men and women. The unisex trend, that men and women are not distinguished and that they are alike, extended its influence to outward appearances.

Man changed like a woman

"Flower boy" makes a good example of the man who changed like woman. "Flower boy" is a new word that calls the handsome man who has a soft skin and a neat and tidy appearance. In former days, women used to pay attention to strong and muscular men. However, according to the recent research of an Internet site "beautynet," women nowadays like slender men more than muscular men. This result is contrary to men's expectations. Men's womanish fashion, accordingly, is no longer a hateful phenomenon.

Following the trend of the times, men are striving to be a "flower boy." What have been regarded exclusive possessions of woman, began to step into men's ground. Men go to a beauty parlor for a perm, and to the skin-care beauty salon to have a massage. Even they go to the department of dermatology and the plastic surgery.

Also unisex trend is in vogue with the fashion industry. In most men's fashion brands, they take out the pad that was put in the clothes to make them look tough. The



Ahn Jung-hwan and Kim Jae-won, they represent "flower boys."

waist is hollowed with dart, so it seems to be slender. The collar of a dress shirt became soft remarkably. Men's clothes became splendid and soft.

Also, men came to choose their profession among women's jobs such as from a visit salesclerk of cosmetics to a visiting housekeeper.

According to these phenomena, men's character was changed into thoughtful and soft one. Men are not blunt and authoritative any more. Because men who are full of humor are favorites with women.

Woman changed like a man

Undoubtedly, woman is not an exception. These days, a definition of womanliness is quite insignificant as that of manliness. Women's images of tenderness and shyness are nothing but an outdated stereotype. In downtown, people can see easily women dressed in men's clothes.

Typical models of "man of woman" are

Shin Eun-kyung, an actress in "My Wife is Gangster" and Jeon Ji-hyun, the an actress in "The Sassy Girl," (Korean title: Yeopgijeokin Geunyeo). In these films, women's characters are different from those of other films. Women who are stronger than men control men.

Even women were admitted in 1998 for the first time to enter the Royal Military Academy after long years of exclusion. And this year the Academy produced twelve women generals. Appearance of a woman general, especially, has a special meaning breaking the fixed idea that only man can be a general.

Why unisex appeared

Today is called "visual times." Visible things became important. Especially a lively time of "flower boys" is deeply concerned with a growth of mass media. With mass media developing, people begin to show a sensitive reaction about visible images. They

regard appearances of entertainers who are splendid and handsome as the standard of the beauty. Therefore, men started putting on a makeup and doing a plastic operation in order to get women's interest.

Also this trend was affected by an increase in the rate of women's going out into the world and men's doing housework. Women learn by experiencing men's works and men learn by experiencing women's works. During this process, men become delicate and women come to have an enterprising spirit.

Lastly, unisex is a required course of the Post Industrial Society controlled by autonomy and originality. According to the critics, unisex is not a passing phenomenon, but in the course of human evolution.

According to the latest result of a study, however, rather than typical men, those who possess both soft and warmhearted personality easily adapt themselves to society and are emotionally sound. Likewise, it is as much to say that women who have some mannish character have a high adaptability. This phenomenon should be regarded as not destroying sexual characteristics but breaking down a fixed idea of "what man must be or what woman must be."

It is true that man and woman became beautiful with resembling each other. However, appearance is not all. It is required that they resemble each other not only in appearance but also in character. If man learn woman's delicacy and woman learn man's progressive spirit, they will make advance to a preferable side.

By Yoo Ha-na

Reporter of Culture Section

Dating on Sunday

Honesty and integrity are necessary

It's hard to see a friend as a representative of the company in college around us, especially in Korea. There is one man in Hankyong University of Foreign Studies(HUFS). The name is Chae Kyong-min (BE-02). He created a community, "Film making people" in 1999, even though there were a few communities on the internet. He created this community because he liked using cameras. After he made this community, he got to know the people in many fields. In 2000, he finally started to sell the electronic equipments to the members of the community.

After all these years, he promoted his own company and paid his debt to his parents which is about five million won. Now his company has been stabilized and he is proud of being completely out of debt.

He said, "I am concentrating on two jobs now. One of them is distributing the digital electric home appliances and audio and video(AV) stuffs. I start to make home-theater and films. These are my core part in my business. The other is a free-lancer in broadcasting stations such as Gangnam cable TV and others. I am involved in making a program there."

The most recollectable time he mentioned was the days of expanding the business. After he entered the college, he abruptly went out to expand his business with his feet, bringing his briefcase. At that moment, he got a lot of stress and realized how difficult it is to expand a business. His business ideas came from his life style. He never passed over a single thing without thinking. He said taking interests in everything would be helpful to the college students who want to get a brilliant idea. After thinking and seeing a lot, he usually go to sauna(a kind of public bathroom in Korea) at last to reach a conclusion of his countless thoughts.

People might think how wonderful it would be if the representative of the company majors in the management and economics. However, his disappointment regarding college curricula made it impossible once. As a matter of fact, he had a hard time in getting to the college since he was involved in study and business simultaneously. He also said, "The toughest thing in my business was the fact that I had to study as a student." However, he started to feel attracted in lectures because he can adapt his actual experiences to his study systematically.

As it is seen, he is quite young for his career. For the question "Does the age bothers you?", his answer was determined. He said by quoting a TV commercial "Age is just a number". Only in terms of appearances, he said he looks like 30's rather than 20's, as a joke. Yes, his appearance was not like those at early 20's due to his firm faith in his business. Since he was born in devout Christian family, his favorite motto was 'honesty and integrity'. These were the basic ideas in his thoughts of being success. For all these reasons, he picked Roh Moo-hyun as a respectable person. He is a member of *Nosamo* now and adopts Roh's principles into his business. His faith is in line with Roh's principles which emphasize the importance of following the general rule.

For the question about venture company, he refused to call his company as a venture. Besides, he pointed out several mistakes that other ventures made by expanding their business without reasonable consideration. Watching the collapse of most admired venture companies, he founded that companies will not survive unless they have a clear goal to achieve. He also mentioned about the requirement of the venturers as follows: to be challenging based on deep knowledge in a particular field and one's commercial nature.

The last thing he said was that he wants to major in trading and to turn his business into small production of good goods in many fields. Throughout the interview, he repeated the importance of being honest and of going back to the basics. Moreover, he made sure through his experiences that having interests in many fields would make people(college students especially) a better life in the future.

By Cho Hyun-min

Reporter of Culture Section



Chae Kyong-min (BE-02)

Kim Min-suk / The Argus



Seurat, creator of divisionism



"Sunday afternoon on the Island of la Grande Jatte," which Seurat completed in 1885.

We can easily see Seurat's "Sunday Afternoon on the Island of la Grande Jatte" printed on shopping bags. It's a picture that's very familiar to us. Nonetheless many people don't exactly know about this masterpiece.

Seurat made this masterpiece in 1885, and it took over two years to finish. In this period Seurat went to the beach of "Grande Jatte" every morning and made some sketches of the people. And in the afternoon, he recreated his sketches of the people in new ways. This recreation made it possible for every person in "Sunday Afternoon on the Island of la Grande Jatte" stand facing to the

front or to the side. Because of it, this painting has a solemn atmosphere. And he used a new painting method in this picture named pointillism. No other painter was able to surpass his pointillism at the time. He used this method to paint real nature, which could not be made by middle color but by mixing various base colors. In addition, he painted this picture very large, at size 207x308, to draw the repletion of nature.

He made an effort to draw the real world naturally and scientifically as well. That's why he used a lot of geometrical figures in this picture such as ovals, straight lines and curved lines. Because of that the picture

looks very uncomplicated and very static. When you look closer to this picture you will feel the mystic atmosphere of the isolated people. Seurat drew the tedium, loneliness and indefinable sadness of a normal Sunday afternoon.

While painting the picture, he invented the theory of divisionism, which is a painting method from the post-impressionism era that used pointillism to brighten the campus. Despite the scientific and artistic method used on this masterpiece, it still looks simple. This is so, because of the simplification of the shapes in his picture. The influence from the researchers who studied color and eyesight, made this masterpiece possible. And this influence made Seurat move away from impressionism.

Later, one art critic would call him a post-impressionist after seeing "Sunday Afternoon on the Island of la Grande Jatte" in Seurat's eighth "Impressionist Exhibition." Actually this was the start of post-impressionism.

The man who started the post-impressionist movement was born with a rare gift of talent in art in 1959 in Paris. After the graduation, from the National Dessin Academy he established the "Association of French Artist" in 1881. He displayed "Une Baignade Asnieres" in the first "Salon des

Independents Exhibition" and created a great post-impressionism sensation. He also played a substantial role in the establishment of a new exhibition besides the existing "Salon des Independents Exhibition."

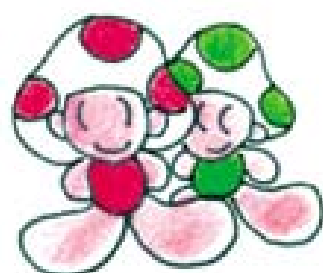
In 1885, at the age of 25, he completed his work "Sunday Afternoon on the Island of la Grande Jatte," a year before, and displayed it in 1896 at the "Exhibition of Impressionism" in New York. The masterpiece is currently in "The Art Institute of Chicago."

At the age of 31, in 1890, his first son was born. But he couldn't pass down the love that was given to him by his parents because his son died soon afterwards.

After his death, his old friend Paul Signac said, "A lot of critics expressed unstinted praise on his talent and many of them were regretful of the fact that he left few works. However, whatever others might say I thought that Seurat left works far too many to be counted." He was an important part of the history of art and made a great influence to the important young painters of Paris of the late 1880's. He was a great master and respected teacher to them.

By Kim Min-suk

Reporter of Culture Section



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Park Ji-yeon / Cartoonist of The Argus

