



# The Argus

First Issue Published  
July 1, 1954

HANKUK UNIVERSITY OF FOREIGN STUDIES

Vol. VI No. 395 한국외국어대학교 DECEMBER 5, 2005



Successful candidates are taking a pose with thumbs-up after winning the election.

Lee Jin-woo, Yang Eun-ae / The Argus

## Evaluating GSC 2005

Imun

By Yang Sun-young  
Planning Director

Under the slogan "Change the HUFs", the 39th Imun GSC almost finished up their tenure of office. The 39th GSC was first elected as a non-activist student council last year. The 39th made some efforts to change school from student welfare to a struggle for the tuition fee. This year, there were some changes like their motto, which sometimes were followed by conflicts. The Argus reported things that the 39th GSC has worked for this year.

The most distinguished service the 39th GSC has done is the student welfare. The 39th repaired some things related to the students. "The student welfare is not far. It is to make the school a better place to study with more suitable surroundings and better facilities," said Park Jong-won, the president of the 39th GSC. The 39th has improved some school institutions, night lights and school University Identification (UI) attracted people's attention. Other things were remodeling of the building, replacement of the old desks with the new ones, new construction of the dormitory and the Student Hall and afforestation of the campus. Especially, their "making the library where students want to study" received a good response from the students.

The 39th GSC also protested against applying of the relative grading system to all grade levels. The system was revised so that it would only take effect on freshmen. "The relative grading system can increase the competitiveness of our university. But there are some disadvantages. The system made it impossible for all students to receive good grades," said Jun Dae-sik (H-98). The 39th also gave information on lectures via SMS and increased the maximum number of

credits seniors are allowed to take to 20 credits. Starting from the spring semester of 2006, the school abolished the limitation of the number of chances to take leave of absence. Regardless of a graduate-to-be, all students can remove the "F" from their report cards.

Originally, HUFsians must complete 140 credits for graduation. This number is about 10 to 20 points higher than other schools. "HUFs authorities should reconsider on completing more credits not only in the aspect of education quantity but also of the quality. Nowadays, most students want to do extra activities outside the school so that they can invest time in self-development," said Ong Il-hwan, the vice president of the 39th GSC. They had conducted a signature-seeking campaign to conciliate the declined graduation credit, in front of the library. And the 39th served the school by collecting students' signature. Finally, the Council for the Development of HUFs promised to establish 'Committee for Improving Undergraduate System', on October 24.

In this year, there was a struggle for 5.47% raise of tuition. The 39th GSC held rallies against tuition hike for seven days. At last, the tuition raise rate was decreased by 1% point. However, power of anti-tuition hike was divided into two groups; the 39th GSC and the Central Operation Committee which is made up of College of Occidental Languages, Oriental Languages, Social Science and Education. What's more, the Central Operation Committee went on to fight against tuition hike right after the 39th GSC's protest. The disagreement on struggle for tuition hike continued to friction between the two groups. "It was disappointing how the conflict between two groups has existed throughout this year," said Yang Jun-hwan (BA-05).

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## Chosen to Change HUFs PLUS

By Lee Jin-woo  
Reporter of Campus Section

Again "CHANGE THE HUFs PLUS" was chosen by the students. Um Tae-yong (A-03) and Ong Il-hwan (E-97) were elected as the president and the vice-president of the 40th GSC on November 23. Gaining 2084 votes out of 3809, Um and Ong defeated Ko Hyun-ho (PA-01) and Park Ka-young (SC-03), who received 1641 votes. 3725 votes were counted as valid and 84 were error. The 52.15 percent of students voted out of overall students who had a right to vote. The ballot counting began at 7:45 p.m. and continued for more than 3 hours at Social Science Building 206. There were over 150 students who watched the ballot counting, wondering who would be the winner. Each election camp applauded and showed its pleasures whenever the chairman of the election announced the election returns. Some students prepared bunch of flowers. Others cheered for their favorite candidates. After the counting was

finished, the winners were declared.

A defeated candidate, Ko Hyun-ho (PA-01), said "I would like to extend my congratulations to No.1. I think the role of GSC is to protect students' rights and give students hopes, so I wish to ask a favor of No 1 to do them. I want No 1 to take actions against the current president-choosing way as the first activity and keep many promises which they made during the campaign period. Lastly, I really thank No 2 election camp for trusting me and strongly supporting to get me elected.

In response to his remarks, the vice president-elect Ong Il-hwan (E-97), said, "Thank you, my fellows, I will remember my campaign promises and do my best to keep them the next year and also apply the good public pledges from No.2. I am sure there is no difference between No.1 and No.2 in terms of how much we love HUFs. However, I am aware that we have shown the marked lack of communications among the student councils of colleges for the last year. I think it is time to make HUFs better than before all together. We are

perfectly willing to achieve many goals which we did not accomplish in this year. Finally, thank the students for trusting again us."

Lee Sang-young (EE-05) said, "During the campaign period, I thought that there were many people having a different point of view from others. Actually, there are some misunderstanding and prejudice between two camps of the election. I felt as if I was with the older politicians when I was among the witnesses at the opening of the ballot, so I was not pleased with such an experience. Finally, I want the next GSC to keep promises for people who trust the plans of the winners."

Campaign period lasted for twelve days. Those involved in the campaign put a lot of effort into winning their own victory and urged the students to have a vote on 40th GSC election. Their hard works got the majority of students to take a vote on it without an extension vote. An unexpected case reflected growing concerns of the students about the school issue.

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## Wangsan GSC elected in dispute

By Yang Eun-ae  
Associate Editor of Campus Section

The three-week long campaign involving controversy is finally over. The candidates Kim June-sik (H-99) and Lee Se-ho (ES-03) were elected as the president and the vice president of the 27th GSC of Wangsan on November 30.

As the result of the counting of votes, Kim June-sik and Lee Se-ho gained 2,658 votes and Jung Sun-kyo (DIE-99) and Shin Ik-seok (E-01) gained 1,591 of the voting participation rate of 66.4%. Kim and Lee defeated the competing candidates by 1,067 votes.

All of the ballot boxes were opened and more than a hundred students watched the votes together in a state of tension. The ballot counting began at 7:30PM and went on till 2:30AM in Administrative Offices 201. Until then, all of the students who watched the counting, including two candidates, and people who opened the ballot boxes rubbed sleep out of their eyes.

After the counting, the head of the Election

Administration Commission, Jeong Seung-hwa announced, "Many thanks for your trouble. The winner of today are Kim and Lee. Following by 26th GSC, I hope the two lead Wangsan better than now." Giving a shout of joy, they hugged each other and expressed their gratitude to the competing candidates, Jung and Shin and HUFsians who participated together.

The expectant president, Kim June-sik said, "To meet the conditions of the presidential position, I prepared from last year as the head of the College of Asia African Studies. From now, Se-ho and I will find things which only the HUFsians want to do. And we hope we will keep our original mind."

Besides, Yoo Myeong-gon (Ro-00) was elected as the head of College of Central and East European Studies by approval rates of 90%. And Kang Tai-woo (MIS-00) was elected as the head of the College of Economics and Business, beating Park Yun-sik of the opposite side. One of elections which enfranchise members of dongaris, Han Jae-yun and Kim Tae-dong were elected as the head of dongari committee.

The General Women Students Council (GWSC)

election was regarded as invalid. Although Chu Seung-mi (R-01) and Choe Jin-hwa (H-02) won by minute polling score of 24, the number of invalid votes was 76. Because it was against the rules of election, only the GWSC election will be demanded a new ballot, take place again next week.

During the election campaign, the two head offices strove for higher voting rates and their victory of the election by putting election campaign posters and all kinds of canvassing. Thanks to them, the participation rate turned out to be higher than last year, 66.4%. One of HUFsians, Lee Young-ran (PH-04) said, "This election had problems, especially one-sided breakup of Campus. But I was surprised that so many Wangsan students concerned in this election. Congratulations to Kim and Lee. Whoever was elected, I hope they will evolve Wangsan that every HUFsians participates."

There is still an election for revoting the head of GWSC from December 5 to 7. Participate to the vote and give a sound judgement.

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Wangsan

By Kim Han-sem  
Associate Editor of Nationa Section

"Soft Revolution", the 26th Wangsan GSC, is looking forward to cut the finish line. The 26th have caught the attention of student body from the beginning of the year as a non-activist student council. Reason why they put forth their identity as non-activist is because they have felt the need for GSC to come closer to the student body. "Soft Revolution" means change of paradigm. GSC has always been thought of a different organization that is segregated from the student body. The keynote of the 26th GSC was to become a representatives, not an independent group that act on its own," said Jeong Seung-hwa (ES-99), the president of 26th GSC.

Has the student participation really been increased under the slogan "Soft Revolution"? According to the numbers relative personnels suggest, yes, it has. The number of participants have shot up from about 500 in 2004 to about 2,400 in 2005. The 26th have done it through supports to invite more stars and singers to have concerts. And the regular general meeting went brief and crisp. The decisions were done by show of hands. Even more popular with the local citizens have also participated, the Open Air Theater of the meeting was filled up with crowd like never before. Yet, as much as the change have the positive side, there exists criticisms. Shin Ik-seok (E-01), the candidate of 27th GSC vice president, said, "If their true intention was in participation of students, the show-of-hands thing they did at the general meeting shouldn't have been done. They should have given more chance to the students to speak up for themselves. Also the general meeting felt more like a concert than a meeting."

The second best thing the 26th have done would be the interior remodeling. As the second semester begins,

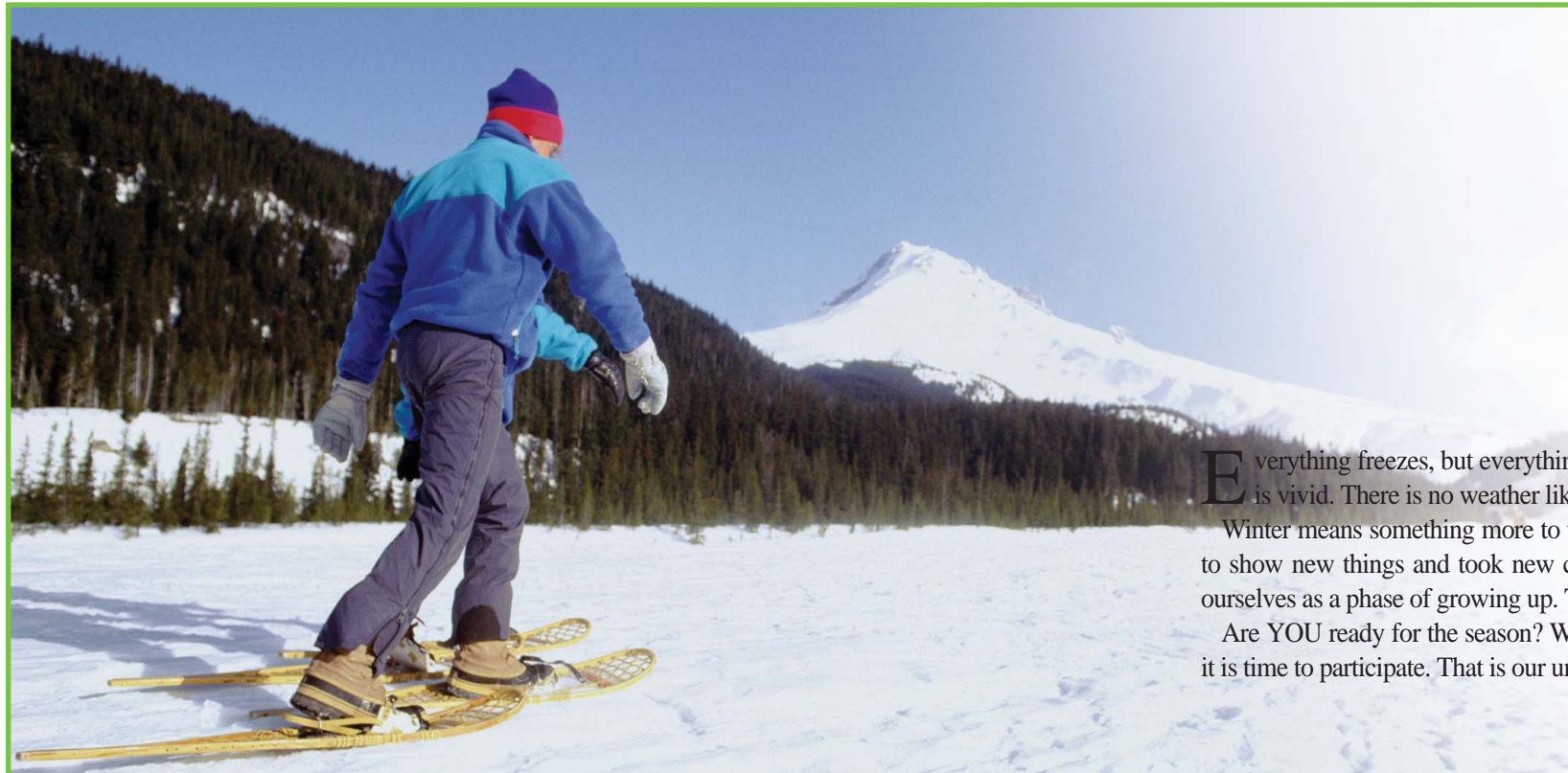

students who walked into the Student Union immediately realized the restroom interior. The restroom were as good as that of hotels. Not only that, many of the department rooms, or gwabangs, were remodeled with GSC support. "It really does feel like school is changing. It's not by much, but it definitely is a better place to live," remarked Lee Seung-jun (T-04).

Another thing that cannot be missed when talking about the 26th is the co-proposing of installing water supply facilities to Yongin city government with HUFs. The problems that lasted for a long time were the delay of building new library and additional dormitories. It has been known that the construction has not occurred for so many years because Wangsan campus area was under strict government control by the environmental issues. The additional water pipelines in Wangsan would cause contamination in local environment. What the 26th and HUFs did was getting the permission from the city government to install the pipelines. According to the president of HUFs Ahn Byeong-man, the new dormitories will be under construction as soon as the papers are signed in March of 2006.

Education is something all students have to consider about, and they know this need. If one has wondered why there were no foreign students on the university of foreign studies campus, do not worry. Everyone felt the same way. And the 26th has opened the doors for the foreign students by proposing to support more scholarship to them. However, the relative personnels comments on this issue that this is a field that needs more attention and support.

"It pretty much was a fruitful year," said Jeong, "but if there also were some things I regret. That is the split of the opinions of the students. The 26th is very much responsible for this because we didn't do well with informing the students."

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## Cover Story

Everything freezes, but everything is warm. Everything turns white, and yet everything glows. Everything is still, however, everything is vivid. There is no weather like winter that fits the word "paradoxical" more perfectly.

Winter means something more to the Argusians. It is time for us to look back on what we have attained through this semester. We tried to show new things and took new challenges in an effort to gain your love. And there were times to smile and times to frown among ourselves as a phase of growing up. These things give us the qualification to enjoy winter, we believe.

Are YOU ready for the season? Winter is time for all nature to sleep in, but for HUFsians, those who are ready to pay off the hardships, it is time to participate. That is our unique way of growing a year older.

written by The Argus  
continued on 4,5 pages

## Editorial

## Hero, what we need

For this month, the tension around the campus was really hot. The reason was that these days were the election campaign period. Both candidates tried to get students' interests, shouted himself as the most suitable person for serving the school and said the election pledge. The candidates and their supporters were moving around in crowd, and spoke out their catch phrase and even sang a song.

On the other hand, there was a big disturbance in front of the International Center, Faculty Office Building and outside of the school. In process of choosing the new president of the school, professors and other members such as students and staff workers had a big trouble. Professors habitually tried to select the president on their own, and others had dissatisfaction on the traditional practice. For that reason, professors had a secret ballot in and out of the school for several times, and in these order, students and staff workers intercepted their own action.

Although sometimes disgraceful incidents happened, the leaders who will conduct next period of the school were confirmed. With these leaders, new president, new student representatives, HUFSS have to prepare for its next period. Expanding foundation fund, attracting Law school, unsolved construction of the new buildings such as Student Center, dormitories and extending of Administrative Office are the remaining tasks. In addition, unsolved problems such as harmony with all members of the school, students, staff workers and professors, strengthening of curriculum, new board member expansion and so on are waiting for to the new leaders. Can they be reasonable leaders? Can they be the heroes to rescue HUFSS past reputation again, and get much supports from exterior authorities? Why do we concentrate on the issues and feel the tension? The importance of the leader who leads the society is not worth to repeat again.

On the issue of recent days, farewell with scientist Hwang Woo-suk and the professor Fitzgerald because of the lodging on egg cell, most Koreans felt unsatisfied on the problem. It is because Dr. Hwang, was a respectable person who enhanced Korean pride and gave confidence with his scientific achievement around the globe as a scholar. All the people were really worried about the process of Dr. Hwang's egg cell gathering, whether it was moral or not. People do not want their hero to disappear and need someone who they can look up to. We want someone who leads the community or society toward the right direction. For the same reason, we observe the campus election course with attention and sometimes criticize candidates.

Now, HUFSSans do not want any situation of discord within members. HUFSS has to prepare more ideal educational environment. To connect language courses and other fields to develop the law, economy and regional field. The promises many candidates proposed have to be realized. This can not be realized by only a leader or by only the students. However, as a member of HUFSS, the writer wishes that the recently chosen leader will be a real hero to lead HUFSS. A hero does not mean a superman. It means dealing one's work well with creative method and organized regime. Most of the heroes have abilities to lead the harmony of all members. HUFSSans want the leader.

# Preparing evaluation takes reforms

## Ahn shares his thoughts before leaving his office

By Lee Jin-woo  
Reporter of Campus Section

The seventh president's term of office elected in 2002 expires in February 2006. After his reign of the fifth president, Ahn Byong Man took office again as the seventh president when the school stood at the turning point and has tried to dedicate himself to HUFSS for last four years. The Argus met the president to hear his feelings and accomplishments.

**Reporter: You were the fifth and the seventh president. It made you have a flood of emotions. How do you feel before your retirement?**

**Ahn Byong Man:** Lots of scheduled accomplishments have made me pleased during the presidency. Meanwhile, I am loath to leave HUFSS like the dear hometown. However, it is time I said goodbye now. I would like the new president to devote himself to the school.

**Reporter: It was thought that the first experience of president made you think about many subjects to lead to the rapid growth of HUFSS. What was your plans for the progress of HUFSS?**

**Ahn:** At my induction point of time in 2002, I made the plans based on the 2005 University General Appraisal by Korean Council For University Education (KCUE). HUFSS has been evaluated by KCUE every seven years.

In 2002, HUFSS was in a normal state from KCUE's point of view, so I had a strong will to be considered as at least a good university if not the best. In terms of external things, plans were construction of dormitory and the building for law school and demolition of the fence in Seoul campus, establishment of Hankook Academy of Foreign Studies, dormitory and central library in Yong In campus. In terms of programs, policies were foundation of Open Major Division,



Ahn is reminiscing about his residency period.

Division of International Studies, and department of Central Asia and Greece-Balkan and raising the faculty of English to the college of English. Finally the most focussed thing was the establishment of public foundation.

**Reporter: You have done many things during the second presidency. What do you think is the best achievement and what is the unsatisfied point?**

**Ahn:** I want to choose the establishment of public management foundation as the best accomplishment during my term. In 2002, HUFSS was under the system of temporary directors from the government.

However, I thought this system could not lead to the growth of HUFSS and tried to do my best to make the public management foundation. Finally, I succeeded in installing it even though it was not the perfect form. I wanted the public management foundation to settle down in HUFSS.

From now on, I emphasized HUFSS should

obtain finances through profitable businesses and they should be invested in the future of HUFSS. I was very sorry about not setting up the dormitory. I was supposed to build the dormitory in both Seoul and Yong In campus in 2005. However, I felt so sorry not to see the dormitory during the presidency. I signed a contract with Hyundai Development Company. The school promised to offer 10% out of all the expenses and it would provide 90% of the entire cost, but Yong In was designated as a clean zone. A foul water-preventing system should be constructed before the dormitory was set up. At that time, there were no facilities there.

In the end, we had no choice but to wait until the system was completed. But fortunately elementary, middle and high school was exempt from this restriction. It was possible to establish Hankook Academy of Foreign Studies. Actually, I planned to build two dormitories next to the front gate and Administration Offices. The company

which was responsible for the dormitory construction in Seoul campus did not agree to my idea.

**Reporter: What do you think of the president's role and would you like to give advice to the next president?**

**Ahn:** The president can create the best leadership when a combination of distinguished scholarship and entrepreneurship is made. There are so many programs in the school the president should administer as a representative. The knowledge would be helpful for him to decide which policies are priorities. It would be difficult to realize plans for advancement in the school without abundant finances, so with business mind the president should utilize industrial-educational cooperation and partnership with national institutions to make as many contributions as possible to the school.

**Reporter: HUFSS has been famous for the kingpin university of languages since the opening. However, only aptitude for languages could not guarantee them success recently. Which way should HUFSS take for the development?**

**Ahn:** As you know, a combination of language and non-language part should be made to meet the needs of the times. HUFSS also has to throw the current stream into focus, cultivate curricula about particular regions and foster many experts in the studies of regions. I think HUFSS should go to such a direction.

After his retirement, he is going to write as many books as possible and deliver lectures on his major and life experiences. Also, he would not forget to be always with HUFSS forever, and he would strongly support HUFSS.

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### Blue Print

## Impacts of Becoming Multilingual



Azamat Akbarov

Our world is getting smaller, and learning to speak a foreign language is more important than ever. This article will go over the some reasons to learn a foreign language. To learn a foreign language is to see the world a new. You are as many people as the languages you speak.

An obvious reason to learn a new language is to be able to communicate with the people who speak it. This includes both the people you meet when traveling as well as people in your own community. Your trip to another country will be greatly enhanced in both ease of communication and

friendliness if you speak the language.

From my long experience I can say that speaking foreign language shows respect for that culture, and people in every country prefer it when people make an effort to speak the local language, even if all you can say in it is "Hello" and "Please". In addition, learning another language can also help you to communicate with local immigrant populations at home.

My country Uzbekistan with its 27 million people is a home to over 100 ethnic groups, while China with its population over one billion and three hundred million people now officially recognizes a total of 56 ethnic groups. And I'm coming from Samarkand city, which is around 3000 years old and unique in its own way, and people in their daily life communicate in three different languages, Uzbek, Tadjik and Russian.

Three out of six languages that I can speak three of them I have learnt at my home city. Speaking a new language helps you to get to know another people and culture, as language and culture go hand in hand. Because language simultaneously defines and is defined by the world around us, learning another language opens one's mind

to new ideas and new ways of looking at the world.

For example, the fact that many languages have more than one translation of "you" indicates that these languages (and the cultures that speak them) place a greater emphasis on distinguishing between audiences than does English. Uzbek and Turkish languages distinguish between sen(familiar) and siz (formal/plural), Korean no (familiar) and tangshin (formal/plural), Russian ti (familiar) and vi (formal/plural) Tadjik and Persian tu (familiar) and shumo(formal/plural), while Spanish has five words that indicate one of four categories: familiar/singular (tu or vos, depending on the country), familiar/plural (vosotros), formal/singular (Ud.), and formal/plural (Uds.).

Meanwhile, Arabic distinguishes between nta (masculine singular), nti (feminine singular), and nsuma(plural). In contrast, English uses "you" for masculine, feminine, familiar, formal, singular, and plural. The fact that these languages have such different ways of looking at "you" indicates cultural differences between the people who speak them: Uzbek, Turkish, Russian, Tadjik,

Persian and Spanish focus on familiarity vs. informality, while Arabic emphasizes gender. This is just one example of many of the linguistic and cultural differences between languages.

Each subsequent language you study will be, in some respects, a little easier, because you've already learned how to learn another language. Plus, if the languages are related, such as Uzbek and Turkish, German and Dutch, or Arabic and Hebrew, some of what you've already learned will apply to the new language as well, making the new language that much easier. Learning another language can help you to understand your own. Also, in learning how another language differs from your own, you will increase your understanding of your own language.

For many people, language is innate - we know how to say something, but we don't necessarily know why we say it that way. Foreign language study can help to increase problem-solving skills, memory, and self-discipline.

Visiting Professor / Uzbekistan Central Asian Languages Department of Busan University of Foreign Studies

### Letter to The Argus



Recently, Chinese kimchi containing parasites has emerged as a big issue in Korea. Kimchi is such a familiar and inseparable food in Korea that we can't imagine a meal without it. Therefore, it is shocking that the unsanitary Chinese kimchi has already been distributed across the country.

Whether it is from China or Korea, what I want to insist is that the argument relating to food safety is needed in this society. It is natural that we confront many kinds of problems but the issue can be the worst problem because food safety is directly connected with health.

In this regard, what we should be truly requiring is the innovative actions that prevent dangers. For instance, ironically, China selfishly has the extreme law, the

death penalty, to prevent the dangers itself although China exported kimchi with parasites to us. I am not going to say that we also need the death penalty but that we need a law to prohibit unhealthy food. We truly need a law to root it out.

Lately, there were also problems like this. One of the most representative things is 'Trash Mandoo,' a bun stuffed with ingredients consisting of trash stuffs. This event got people not to eat it and socially brought about a terrible shock. However, after several months, it almost faded away from our memory. Furthermore, the related law isn't enacted yet. Sometimes I hope my worry would disappear and never happen again. "Time will tell us that time is not the best panacea itself."



Anyone who belongs to HUFSS knows that there was a vote for election of GSC from Nov 22 to 23. So we could see candidates and supporters canvassing at the main gate, on the streets and in the classes. Apparently students might give them cheerful applause. Though there is a critical difference between two camps — one is the movement group, the other is non-movement group, everyone may acknowledge their will to improve HUFSS. Any vote has winner and loser. But we had better think that winning means not superiority but preference by HUFSSans.

Now the most important thing is not the result of the vote but the result of the result. Vote was finished and only preparing for newly hopeful future remains. But there is anxiety about little quarrel after vote. I think

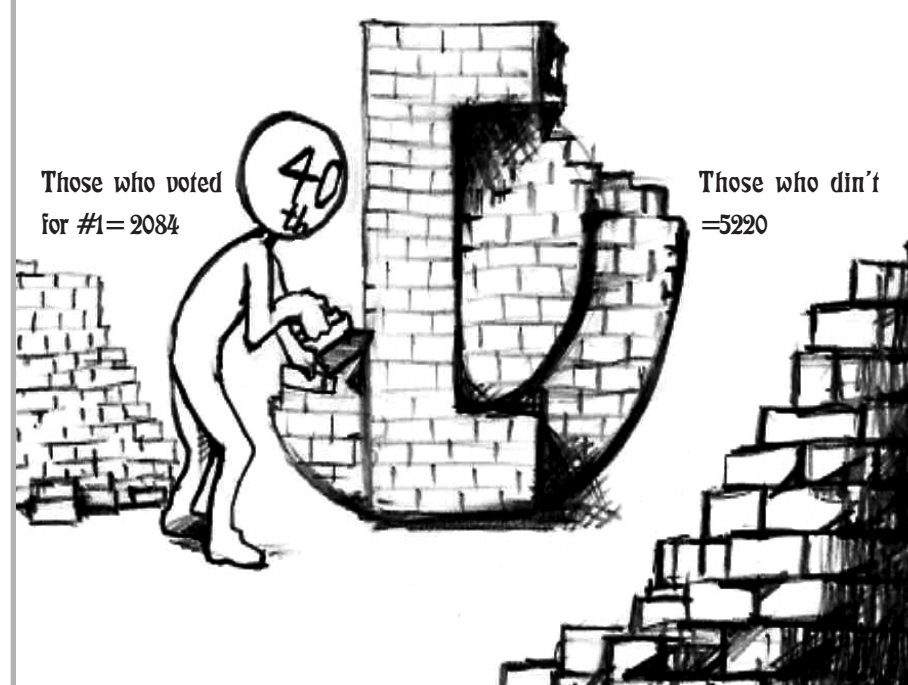
mentioning that here is not pertinent. But if that quarrel makes HUFSS' unity and development slow, this is the most impertinent. We must pay attention to the fact that HUFSS has become less competent than other Universities and that most students think HUFSS seldom has no project and no will for development. So newly starting GSC must concentrate on the University's unity, not trivial arguments. Surely unity and development can be made when all members participate in.

First, we should focus on the problem of law school, so the building for law school should be built as soon as possible. Next we should improve HUFSS' image by establishing a boarding house and remodeling buildings. All HUFSS' family expect HUFSS to be hopes.

Kwon Ji-hyun (E-02)

Park Myung-seo (EE-05)

# You must use those



Kim Sun-wong / Cartoonist of The Argus

## The Argus

ESTABLISHED 1954

Published monthly except the school holidays by and for students of Hankook University of Foreign Studies. The Argus, the oldest campus English newspaper in Korea, pursues the highest standard of campus journalism.

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Tel: (031) 330-4113  
Printed by HONG DESIGN Tel: 464-5167 Fax: 464-5168

# For what is more democratic

## All student body want to select president in democratic way

By Lee Jin-woo  
Reporter of Campus Section

The eighth president election time has come in four years. In 2002, General Student Council (GSC) and the Labour Union (LU) in HUFs raised questions about the current way to elect the HUFs president and called for a democratic style under which all school members can participate in choosing the president. However, the president was elected in the current system.

The student body was aware that the current president-selecting way was unreasonable and again protested. The PC-led vote for nominating the candidate was scheduled in Aekyung Hall on November 11. LU in HUFs and Measure Committee (MC) for selecting the president in a democratic way started to demonstrate in front of Aekyung Hall. The professors did not enter there at the expected time.

So, LU and students belonging to MC came to Professor Hall and shouted at them to elect the president in a democratic way. Finally, the election was cancelled on November 11 in Aekyung Hall and Professor Council (PC) selected five candidates outside HUFs in the first vote. Also the vote was obstructed on November 17 in Aekyung Hall, so PC elected two candidates in a private way. They were Park Chul and Lee Yoon-bae. On November 21, the last vote was held to decide the rank between them. Park gained 174 and Lee gained 170. PC decided to recommend them to the board of foundation as the final president candidates.

### The current way to select the president

Professors who have been in HUFs for more than ten years have the chance to run for the president candidates. A vote keeps continuing until one of the candidates gain a majority and PC recommended two persons ranking as the first and second for president candidates to the board of foundation. It is customary to appoint the person taking the first place as the president.



Labour Union are protesting at Aekyung Hall

### The problems of the present system to choose the president

Ko Hyun-ho(PA-01), the previous chairman of HUFs Promotion Committee, said, "Under the current system, the president is a representative only for professors. University Common Committee, which aimed to operate a university in a democratic manner, was established after foundation reform and struggles for a democratized university in 1998. In the early days, it played a major role in listening to opinions with the flow of reform, but the presidents did not run it well after that period."

"The current way would give chances to only a well-known person like professors in charge of department. It is impossible to accept a figure outside HUFs under the system. Professors have exclusive rights of taking a vote on an election under the present pattern. There is a growing concern about not having deep talks with each other about the development direction of HUFs but degenerating into a popularity vote."

"For example, election pledges of welfare is overall imbalance between professors and

other body. Most candidates promised the higher wages, but did not have any plans for other school body such as students and LU. Also, there are candidates making promises without their fullest consideration."

### The reactions of each member

Kim Jung-yul, the chairman of PC said, "PC made a subcommittee which deals with amendments to president-choosing regulations based on other school cases and the proposal by other school members."

PC are aware that the current way is not the best method. For example, the closed qualification range needs to be broadened and they would consider figures outside HUFs. Also, the board of foundation sympathizes with such problems and would take account of them when examining the regulations."

GSC proposed so-called 'the third way'. It contains the following two steps. At first, professors, students, alumni and staff recommend less than two candidates each. The board of foundation elects one person as the president. HUFs Power was organized in Wangsan. It raised the questions about the president-selecting

way and made it public with notice boards.

### The potential for the change for the better

Cho Myung-hoon(E-99), the representative of Da-Ham-Ke, said, "University Common Committee was held two times in September. The vice-president, the chairman of LU, the president of GSC from Imun and Wangsan and the president of Graduate Student Council took part in it. They made the candidate-recommending committee and told PC to participate in it. PC's refusal prevented the committee from operating it. In response, LU declared that they would not accept PC's decision and go on strike, but they actually did not launch a strike. PC was continuing its own schedule." However, the scheduled election was obstructed by LU. There would be a possibility that the school body might reach an agreement on this issue if PC had intention of discussing it with other members. However, PC could not avoid a tension with other school members if it adhered to the current way.

### Direction for the right manner

Externally, the president is the representative on behalf of HUFs and internally the role of the president is the chief operator to do main business and make the final decision in it. The fact that the president is such an important person means that consensus on president-choosing way should be reached, but the present method does not satisfy the student body. In the early days, the board of foundation appointed someone as a president.

As time passed, the regulations were changed. Professors took a vote on the persons whom it recommend as the candidates. With the movement of democratization, professors gained the right to select the president candidate directly and recommend him to the board of foundation. Now, president-electing way needs to be changed. The way should be the way to guarantee the participation of all student body.

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## Campus News

### School for Business-Edu

The Postgraduate School of Business Administration will take its first step March of the year 2006, combining the Graduate School of Global Business and the Graduate School of Management and Information Science. Taking this opportunity for this merger, it will help to cultivate global leaders with IT skills as well as management capabilities. With Mr Kang Hyo-suk, a Ph. D in business administration as a dean, this school will include the daytime course and nightly one for students' convenience. Especially, the day time course embraces department of Business Administration, Information Science, and among other things, Marketing.

This establishment will be the first in Korea and will meet the expanding needs of the time. Application for the first semester began from November 23 to 30. The entrance examination will be on December 10, and successful candidates will be announced on December 16. Each of the daytime courses can admit less than 100 students, and more than 50 % of them will be benefited by scholarship. University graduates, university graduates-to-be, and those equivalents confirmed by the Ministry of Education can apply, regardless of undergraduate major

By Kim Min-jung / The Argus

### Be born again new feature

Remodeling of the old Wangsan Open Air Theater has begun on November 18. The construction is made up of the first and the second sessions. The first session is the stage remodeling and the extension of the Open Air Theater as a whole. This will be done by January 30, 2006. The second session will be dealing with the seats for the audiences and will be done by the spring of the next year. With the blueprint of the new Open Air Theater has already been done, the stage will be including an arched roof and widened ground. In addition, the lighting equipments and sound facilities will also be set up for the vivid concerts. The seats for the guests will have a roof and chairs arranged in tiers. The president of the 26th General Student Council (GSC) of Wangsan, Jeong Seung-hwa (ES-99) explains the motivation behind the remodeling, "The students of Wangsan always have felt the need for a gymnasium because when an event is held on a rainy day, the event has to be canceled. It costs much less to just put on a roof than building a whole new structure. And also because there were no lighting equipments and sound facilities at the theater, every time an event is held, we had to rent the equipments. That accumulatively added up to be much. For that reason we need a theater something like outdoor concert hall."

Lee Noo-ri (OHP-05) said, "I expect a new feature of the Open Air Theater. But the other educational facilities need school's investment, too."

By Ahn Na / The Argus



Yang Eun-ae / The Argus

### Sympathy of literature

A seasonal seminar with the subject "Paradigm of 21C World Literature" was held on November 26 at Administrative Offices. The Comparative Study of World Literature (CSWL) and HUFs Foreign Literature Research co-hosted this autumn periodical seminar. The CSWL researches Korea Literature and Foreign Literature with a global point of view as well as comparative one. And it has held a seminar twice in a year for finding a new direction of literature study through variety information related to other literatures.

The conference was divided into two parts and continued for approximately six hours including break time. Announcers and debaters mostly make up members of the seminar containing professors of diverse universities. With those people as the central figure, there was a presentation about the results of their studies related to the literature of Rumania, the Czech Republic, Germany, Korea and so on. Also, an announcement of mutual relation of ones nation's literature with others was done.

Professor Lee Sang Yeop who belongs to the Department of Italian and a director of the CSWL and led this ceremonies as a master said, "A conference like this was held the past, not only the members but also many students who were interested in literature came. But these days, fewer students come and that makes me feel sorrow. If you like literature, do not hesitate. We always welcome to your visit."

By Jang Sang-yeop / The Argus

### Law school building delayed

A bid which decides the outsourcing company for construction of the law school was held in Faculty Office Building II at 10 A.M on November 17. The vice-director of Division of Construction, Park Jong-duk said, "Among ten construction enterprises, only three enterprises; Seohee Construction, Dongkwang Construction, and Samhan Enterprise; participated in an open tender. "As a result of the tender, the Seohee Construction is finally selected. However, the cost that the chosen company suggested was higher than the fee which university authorities expected. Official discussions are in progress between the authorities and the selected company. On November 24, they did not reach an agreement. And then, the university reported the result to the board of foundation.

Seohee Construction has been known as a company undertaking responsibility of many other schools for years. For example, the dormitory of Kyunghee University in Suwon and the library of Saejong University are all done by the firm. Seohee is going to work on Student Center, dormitory, and the extension of Administrative Offices for HUFs. According to the plan, the final result should have been out by November 29, yet, as of the moment, it is in delay. In addition, the company proposed new conditions such as lowering of the price.

By Cha Hyun-jin / The Argus

By Yang Eun-ae

Associate editor of Campus Section

It has not ever getting heated like these days in Wangsan Campus. The presidential election of HUFs is forthcoming. From the first day of the election campaign, which lasts almost three weeks, all the HUFs is boisterous over the controversy of the election. Despite the cold weather, two candidates who ran for the presidential election and the ones who support them started campaigns going around to get signatures of recommendation, putting up campaign posters and placards.

Next, the two candidates and supporters sang and had rhythmical movement for HUFsans to be accepted friendly, with all kinds of unique actions. Last week, there was a joint rally in front of the Welfare

### Building.

There are several elections other than the presidential election; the head of each colleges, dongari union, and the General Women Students Council. So all the buildings in HUFs, including the main building, were filled with campaign posters, which had made some of the students wry faced.

As a final event, the presidential debate between the two candidates was held on November 24. The Central Election Management Committee (CEMC) and four press of HUFs prepared it together and it was from noon for about two and half hours

at the refectory of the Welfare Building.

Two candidates were seated in the center, press corps and students who ate lunch and came to watch it took seats at the back. Yoon Min-soo (MIS-00) presided at the debate and questions were made up from the four press and visitors.

However, when listening to answers which the two candidates replied, many students fell into confusion. While one side vigorously asserted their public promises with inaccurate information, the other insisted a lot of commitments but they look like lack of reality, which did not

## Pandora's Box

### To be real

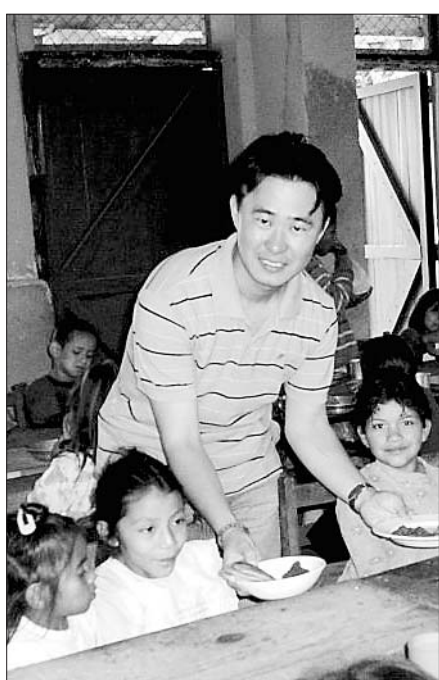
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This writing is related to HUFs' portal site, www.hufslife.com

## Visiting

By Yang Eun-ae

Associate editor of Campus Section



Lim Hyeong-jun is serving foods for kids.

## Pouring lights in midst of shadow

Whoever hears about this man's work cannot hold his or her tongue. Lim Hyeong-jun (Ro-90) is the man who wandered barefoot 76 countries during the period of attendance at HUFs for three and a half years. As a freshman, he was attracted to a phrase, "Trip abroad, and freely talk with foreigners," and joined an Esperanto dongari. He started a tour around the world to find answers of merely two questions; "How should I live?" and "What sort of a man should I be?" Until he went to America and Europe, his parents helped out with the traveling expenses. However, they gave a strict command to come back from the next trip. Since the telephone charges are so expensive, he did not contact them for 4 months during his third trip to Africa. So he did a lot of work to meet his traveling expenses.

Lim entered Graduate School of International Area Studies of HUFs after graduation. He began to earnestly dream that he would work at UN. He interned at Romania NGO, Albania UNDP, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, the head office of UN, and assisted as a

researcher of literature of internationalism and internship project. In Albania, he wrote a field thesis. He had no sooner completed internship than he obtained a position at UN of Kosovo, but he entered the Korean Culture & Arts Foundation by going through 300 : 1 competitive rate. However, this easy work was not his direction. Like the saying "Don't bite off more than you can chew" he decided to change his mind when he took his parents to a trip to Bali in 2001. He had seen Africa and other countries that were badly off and firmly determined to work at UN, so he went through the Junior Professional Officer (JPO) examination after just one-year-rest

JPO is the system that the government pays for duty expenses of one's compatriots and helps for them to experience UN and make good use of that. JPO offers an ample chance to work as a regular official at UN by entry level if one is eligible for the position. Lim already knew about JPO when he interned at the Foreign Office. Nevertheless, he thought it was very difficult, and did not dare to apply for the examination then. However, thanks to lots of

experience, he passed the test. While most of the applicants dreamed about high-class life, he showed his resolution to work at the hardest working place. With a long trip, he realized differences between wealthy and poor countries, and was worried about how the hunger and poverty would be solved.

When on a trip to Malawi in Africa in 1995, he observed food rationing and made up his mind to work in the field. So after passing JPO, he prayed to work at such a country and now he works in Guinea Bissau which is one of the poorest countries in the world. He is working for two and a half years pleasantly but it is a pity that he is far away from family and friends, whom he married in 2003, and lives with no modern comfort. What he would like to say to HUFsans is to have a penetrating sense of duty, linguistic ability in English, expert knowledge and career, and the capacious mind for other cultures. "Furthermore the most important thing HUFsans have to keep is not to think only about the appearance of international organizations but to think about what one really can do."

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# Escaping freeze with dongaris

The bad news is the final exam. And the good news, the vacation! If you have already got down on thinking what to do this winter, you probably realized there aren't many new things to do. The same old skiing and snow fight just doesn't seem like spending the time wisely. And sitting down at the library while others are having fun isn't a beautiful idea, either. But surprisingly, there is a way near you that can help make the time memorable. That is through dongaris. For a person who has never stepped over the dongari's threshold, it might not have been an option ever. And for a person who's in a dongari so boring, he or she might have started wondering what other dongaris do that's fun. The Argus steps over that doorsill for you; follow in!

## Haneulsarang

Haneulsarang, meaning the sky-lovers, is a parachute dongari that has ~ years of history and is composed of ~ members. Parachuting and flying always are considered "dangerous", and that might be why many have not had the experience in it. But that possibility of danger in parachuting only applies to the military forces who jump down from 3,000 feet above the ground.

The place they fly is called Mt. Bultansan, located in Oido. The altitude the mountain is

100 meters. "The reason why it is called Bultansan is because it was once burned a long time ago, and the angle it is burned happen to be just right for parachuting. It is a perfect place for beginners to enjoy flying," said ~~, the president of Haneulsarang.

The entire members must go through a two to three weeks of training to be able to participate in actual flying. Depending on how fast you learn and how earnestly you participate, the training time can vary. After the training, a certificate will be given for mastering the basic skills, and it is then one can participate fully as a member of Haneulsarang.

## Airo

One thing that cannot be missed in winter is snowboarding. As everyone knows, the popularity of snowboarding has exceeded that of skiing lately. It's easy, fun, and thrilling along with the romance skiers enjoy. A perfect way to enjoy the snow it is.

The only problem is the price. No matter how much one loves to snowboard and everything it gives, if his or her pockets are empty, snowboarding is not an option. Well, there is a way, however, through Airo, a dongari dedicated to snowboarding since ~.

Airo is composed of ~ members, and most of them are participating in this

winter's fun. And this is how they can lower the price. Because they go in such a big group, the amount each person has to bear is only 700 thousand won for the whole season of three months. Now, compare that to over 2 million won if one goes by himself. Of course, do not dream of a rose garden when going in such a big group. The place you might have to stay in might not be a condo and the price does not include the renting fee for the equipments needed, but these people have gathered with the pure desire for snowboarding. They are planning on spending a hot winter at Phoenix Park of Myeongwun, Kangwon-do.

If you want to feel the love of snow 100%, come join Airo, they will teach you what the

snow is all about.

## Angles

Winter passes too quickly for the young people, especially when they are having fun. It might be a good idea to steal the time and capture it.

The angles is a photograph dongari at Imun campus. They have taken pictures since 1967, and every year had they opened exhibition called Shinijeon, the exhibition of budding photographers. This year, too, they will have this exhibition going on. Yet, that is not the most exciting event they have prepared.

They are going to Jeju Island for long term photographing for seven days, beginning on



Airo, at their 2004 winter MT.

December 19. They will go from Seoul to Mokpo by train and then from there to Jeju by ship. They are planning on spending two days around Halla University area, they will go to Cheongsan sunrise hill, then continue on to following the beltway, taking pictures.

Traveling with a purpose. It's just something normal person would never do. Take your chance and pick up that camera of yours!

## Bitmoseub, the movie click

Not only the photographing, but there is another way to spend a unique vacation. How does becoming a movie star sound to you? Bitmoseub, or the form of light, is a movie making dongari at Wangsan campus. They make films intensively during vacation periods. And since the movie producing takes much planning and effort, they are yet to be done with the scenario works and choosing of the place. Last summer they have spent time at Wangsan and Imun shooting a film "Nightmare".

New comers who join before the semester is over are welcome, and they can immediately participate in the production. Come, be a movie star.

## Sonmal Saranghoi

The weather gets colder and colder as



A Haneulsarang member enjoys in sky.

winter deepens, yet our heart goes the exact opposite. Christmas is coming. Surely, the days when thinking of Christmas as Santa Claus Day has passed with high school. We, college kids, need to start admire the warmth of heart.

Sonmal Saranghoi is a sign language dongari which is founded upon the purpose of helping neighbors who are deaf. Sonmal Saranghoi is known as the most active student volunteer group on campus, and they will be the same out of the campus for winter.

Although they participate in volunteer service every week during the semester, they have special events ready for the winter such as having a concert for the deafs, for whom they have to sing with sign language. New members are welcome to join in with some training; however, they will not be getting the license for sign language until they follow the regular training session during the semester.

# Express your ideas

During the winter vacation, how about participating in a contest instead of spending time with friends, taking trips or watching television programs?

## Express your idea with various means

You can take part in this "Think Tomorrow" the name of the second university students' idea for nature hosted by Lotte Department. You can submit your work between January first, 2006 and January 16, 2006. Even a graduate student may participate in the event with up to two other friends. There are three sections: essay, design and idea/plan. The subject of the Essay is how Lotte Department can make public marketing with the others like Government, Non Government Organization and costumers. Essays must be submitted with 25 to 30 pages in A4 papers.

There are two themes in Design section. One is for emphasizing the importance of nature with our own birds in the public poster and another is making a shopping basket for more broaden use. There are three projects in the idea and plan section. Lotte department store is operating the Purum which is the eco-friendly food brand. There are three subjects that you can submit. First idea is proposing the marketing strategy which will let the consumers know the importance of the nature and make the larger profit through Purum. Second idea is suggesting the way for more eco-friendly schools for children which is supported by Lotte Department store and Korean Federation For Environmental Movement. Third idea is planning eco-shop which is a

store for eco-friendly goods. Idea and plan must be submitted in approximately 15 pages of A4 and also with Microsoft power point file.

## Enjoying skiing with pictures

The 2014 Pyeong Chang Winter Olympic Games Bid Committee (POBISCO) holds first Pyeong Chang picture contest to publicize its bid and to garner support. Pictures have to be taken in this region. There are three scenery subjects. One is the winter scenery that can publicity the beautiful and traditional life. Second scenery is resort site of winter sports like ski resort or the people who are enjoying there including the athletics of winter games. Last scenery is the pictures of 2006 the 14th Daekwallyeong Snow festival. You can send your pictures from April 10, 2006 to 21. The size of the picture must be 11 x 14 inches. The participants must submit the pictures which will be taken during December first, 2005 to April 21, 2006 with slide films. Also, Participants must not submit the pictures as a computer file or which is a fake. If you love to take pictures and ski, why don't you visiting PyeongChang for both.

## Be an advertiser with advertising idea of current products in market

KPR which is the one of the advertising company in Korea held its third contest of idea. In the purposes of development of national promotional industry, intriguing university student about promotion and dig out the fresh promotional idea. At most four

university students can be a team for this contest. Making the 50 slides of Microsoft power point about promotion idea for various groups and products is the goal of this contest. You can check out the KPR homepage for find out those products and groups. You can apply for this until January 9, 2005. There is an extra prize for one person from winning team.

That one person will be employed by KPR as an intern. There are many products that you could have thought about its advertisement by yourself so it would be good chance for you to express your idea.

If you are planning to take in part this as a group in advertising section. There are clubs for making advertisement Ad-line and Ad-valley. From Ad-line, Choi Jun-ho (B-04) commented "Our club had prepared for the contest last vacation; we had two or three meetings in every week. As we are in fond of making advertisement we prepares for the advertisement. We assign the work into three parts; creating, researching and producing." From Ad-valley Ju-Hyun (IBA-01) who has won eleven awards from the various contests advised "You can gather the information from portal sites. Also, Seeing a lot of exhibitions would be good for making new ideas or designing. I think the most important thing is taking notes all the time. I take notes even when I am watching a movie."

There are various intriguing contests for university students. How about making new friends this winter by entering and preparing for a contest?

# Having fun, earning money

Winter is coming in an instant. HUFs are about to prepare winter vacation. Some will travel abroad or the others study more, serve internship and so on. The Argus is trying to recommend HUFs who seek jobs on the side, especially unusual thing work to do.

## Theme 1. Two birds with one stone

① Correcting essays: Intensive reading enunciation papers which candidates for an examination stated and grading in detail from composition, comment to spacing words and orthography.

In case of verbal test, one values student's property and brand-new thinking on



Students are seeking for part-time jobs.

elementary knowledge, culture and social issue. Correction fee is about 4000-5500, and the verbal, 3500. This work is flexible because one can schedule time he or she wants and high fees, but it is not regular job. It is recommended who likes writing and has ability to evaluate closely and then one can work if he or she passes correction test before. If you would like to apply for, contact discourse academy.

② Quizer: Attention all quiz enthusiasts! Connecting various popular quiz sites and participating quiz games, then gets premium or cash if one is ranked. Prize is 50,000-200,000, and given cash or cyber money. The merit of this side job is that play is work itself, but it is toxic so worries one's desultory life and slim chance to win because of too many applicants. If you like quiz, contact www.livequiz.tv, quizquiz.naver.com

③ The supervisor of an examination: The best weekend part time job! Taking charge of keeping watch and ward people who act dishonestly at the spot of certificate of qualification, toic test, and the like.

Having orientation before one hour before, supervising, and collecting papers are all. Daily pay is 30,000-60,000 to that level. Use your the forenoon in weekend, payment is among the most expensive.

On the other hand, competitive rate is also high. HUFs who have meticulous nature and shrewd observation are necessary if they want to apply for it. If you are interested this work, it will be good guide; www.korcham.net, www.hrdkorea.or.kr.

④ Extracurricular game work: Teaching

others and also one can play game together. Contact near internet cafe.

⑤ Taking photograph foreigners who are sightseeing Korea: Traveling together foreign tourists mountain, sea, and buddhist temples in Korea and taking photos them. Apprenticeship time required one week.

One has to have film camera as canon eos series. Flexible time on attendance and going home. When one is assigned for team, he or she goes Incheon international airport and then welcome the team. About four night five days per one team, and 6000 per one photograph. If you have photo fad, or want to learn skills and make foreign friends, contact the company by calls 010 - 6329 - 7771, or e-mail: gkgustnr10@yahoo.co.kr.

⑥ Cameraman with a race track outside broadcasting: Filming with a camera for broadcasting at the place where a racecourse comes into sight. Once introduced race horses, each cameramen broadcast race and keep watch jockeys. 10AM-6PM on weekend. The races are every thirty minutes except lunch time. 50,000 per a day. One can learn how to deal with camera and earn much money more than you think. Who major in camera or broadcasting have advantage over. In case of beginners, about three-month-training is necessary.

⑦ Traveler's guide the Military Academy: Introducing the Military Academy, which is opened to people from 1997, who visit it; kindergarten pupil, students from elementary to high school and tourism. It takes one and half hour to guide and explain everywhere in the academy. In

## BOARD HUFs' Plan for Winter Vacation



### Jang Sang-yeop (I-05)

With some of my friends from high school, we will have a trip. Without a tour guide we will travel London to Paris. We will stay from December 26 to January 24. We do not have a specific plan yet, however, we have ambitions.



### Na Hee-do (PS-02)

I am belongs to White Space which is the club for the painting. We will have a seminar about the art of the painting and pieces. In this winter vacation, I will have my own a piece of painting.



### Park Woo-seok (F-00)

My dream is to be a licensed tax accountant so I will study hard for it, however, I am majoring in French right now so I will study hard for that too. I will play basketball time to time.



### Kwak In-choel (P-05)

I am depressed because I have to go to the army. Before that I will work in part time jobs. I believe that there are many friends like me.



### Son Bo-ram (E-05)

I am preparing for TOFLE for exchange student. Also, I will get a drivers' license. I have learning in practical Japanese and practical Chinese. I will chose one of them and study for it. I will fly to the Hawaii with my mother in this winter vacation.



### Yu Jung-sun (RO-02)

I am in a senior year right now so I will be preparing for the openings. I am in Hinduru which is the club for the reporting. I will visit my club's friends' home. And we will trip to report around Korea.



### Jung Yeon-yi (P-05)

I will go to the India by myself. I wanted to visit where most people do not go, therefore in this winter vacation I will visit India no matter what.



### Seo Eun-jin (E-02)

I will be making money for the travel in December and January. I will participate in a work camp in Milan, Italy. In the work camp I will work for the disables. After the work camp, I will visit England, Swiss and Germany.



### Seo Seol-hwa (D-05)

I will have a trip with other ten friends around Korea. There are many places that I want to go where I could not go because of classes. Also, I will go to the Japan from December 20 to 26.



### Woo Young-kyung (F-04)

In winter vacation, I will continue to work in a family restaurant and study French until January. On February, I will stay in New Zealand for three weeks with my friends.



### Song Hye-keun (S-04)

I will prepare long term staying abroad for learning language. I will be making money for that in the winter vacation and this February I will fly to China for one semester then I will fly to South America for another semester.



### Kim Min-sun (I-04)

I will travel around Spain and Paris then I will enroll in Siena University in Italy for two month. I have wanted to experience the Italy so this winter vacation would be a good chance for that.

# Studying abroad in winter vacation

What are you planning to do during the winter vacation? A lot of students will have several plans for spending wonderful winter vacation. HUFs has aimed at cultivating enlightened professionals with broad perspectives who will build bridges between cultures of the world. Therefore,

there are many students who are going to study abroad during the winter vacation in HUFs. Especially, students who are majoring in foreign languages would like to visit the country using the language which they are learning.

Some departments have a plan to study

abroad for taking a language course during the winter vacation at least for four weeks and the students of the departments can take 3 to 6 units; the department of Chinese, Japanese, Hindi, Persian and Arabic. The Argus met three outstanding departments such as the department of Chinese, Hindi and Arabic.

The department of Chinese starts the Chinese language course with colleges of Taiwan for the first time this year. Until last year, most students of the department of Chinese went to China to study Chinese. This year, HUFs of the department can go to Taiwan by support of the Taiwan government. Students who will take the language course are going to stay a dormitory of University of Taiwan for four weeks. They learn Chinese for three weeks and freely experience the culture of the region for one week. Regardless of grades, anyone of the department of Chinese can apply for the program but the program was closed in order of application. "I will visit Taiwan for the first time. With cheap expenses compared with making a studying abroad at our own expense, we can not only learn Chinese but also experience Taiwan culture, people and regional features during a short term. I think it is a good chance. So the

program will be continued in the future," said Park Young-hyun (C-02).

The department of Hindi of both Imun and Wangsan campus operates a program in which students go to India to study Hindi during the winter vacation every year. Students of the department were sent to Delhi University which set up a sisterhood relationship with HUFs. They mainly learn readings in Hindi from native teachers. They will stay at a guesthouse of Delhi University for one month and travel India for one month. All cost of the program is approximately two million won. They also can take three units through the program. "I went to India with the program of our department. After we took class from 9 to 12 AM, had a tea time for a while and went around Delhi. The life of India was so exciting and I would like to go there if I have a chance. So I want to take more programs like the exchange student program. I want more students to be benefited from the program." said Choi Tae-Kun (H-00), a student who went to India last year.

The department of Arabic sent about 40 students for six weeks to University of Cairo in Egypt during winter vacation. The University of Cairo also established a sisterhood relationship with HUFs. The

program began from 1998. Students participated in the program can learn Arabic language from the native speakers as well as experience Arabic culture and meet native people. At the weekend, students can visit a place of historic interest and a museum to see ancient relics of the Egypt civilization around Cairo. "We can actually use the Arabic language which we only learn in the class with local people. It is not just learning a language but promoting understanding on Arabic region and culture. Students of the program are organized into classes according to their linguistic level. However, it is hard for students to adapt themselves to weather, season, and natural features of Egypt. Despite difficulties, most students also miss the country after they come to Korea," said Kim Han-ji (GS-03), a leader of the program of the department of Arabic last year.

Each student is trained in at least one foreign language in HUFs. Through the language course during winter vacation, students can learn foreign languages and foreign cultures, preparing themselves effectively in the global marketplace. In addition to languages, students can experience the regional politics, economy, society, and culture of different parts of the world.



Students of the department of Arabic get along with children in Egypt.



Students of the department of hindi go around campus after their class.

Continued from the article "Having fun, earning money" on page 4.

case one takes kindergarten pupil, he or she has to be all intention because children often lose way or make several accidents. One is sent to the spot after a week practice, and payment is 10,000 per one case at weekday and 15,000 at weekend. Selecting schedule when you can work. The important thing you should take care is not to spread security aspects of the academy. Check the homepage frequently as employers notify vacancy: www.kma.ac.kr.

⑧ Mystery shopper: People who are dispatched from the head office to agency secretly propose and value customer satisfaction on food or products.

On settled time, department, and eating decided menu. Mainly the food service industry operates this shopper system. While eating, one has to check cleanness in store, if a store stick to time when pizza or

beverage come, and if the salad is filled in bar.

For example, score three runs in the fifth inning. Payment is nothing particular. But the hard thing is to eat settled time and place exactly. Almost service industries operate this system, one who wants to this part time job is necessary to watch carefully the homepage of the company's want ad.

## Theme 2. Tester job

① Clinical demonstration: Participating experiments for demonstrating statistically if the virtue of medicine is equal to original's ingredients. In case of two days lodge, one can get 200,000~400,000.

The merit of this side job is easy working and high payment. But it worries side effect. If you want to earn much money, this job is recommended, contact BIODKOREA (www.phytonside.co.kr, 02-3461-0560), or clinical demonstration

center of Seoul national university (<http://cpt.snu.ac.kr>, 02-760-1681).

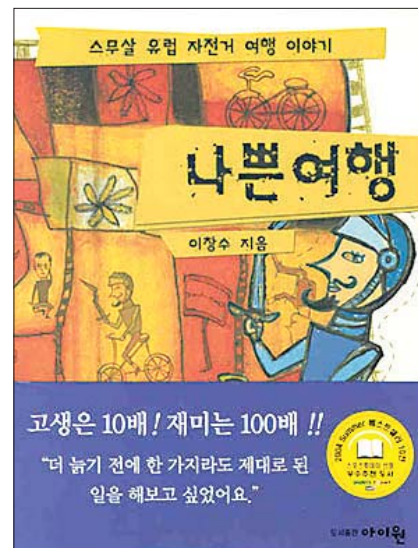
② Fastfood tester: Testing newly launched food. Attractive job if one is interested in bread or confectionery. Directly seeing, smelling, tasting, listening and then valuing food image, texture, and defect on the question paper. One has to prepare resume, self-introduction paper, and opinion on the company's food. Here are tips, contact www.daesungfoods.co.kr, (02)2220-9839, 9840. One and half hour is needed for one case and get 30,000 as cash.

③ Tobacco test: If you like to smoke, it is exactly yours! Participating question paper on the taste of cigarettes as following simple way; smoke and make out paper. If you smoke cigarettes which you want usually, you can get 20,000~30,000. Contact near clinics and take opportunity on this job.

## Different ways to enjoy holidays

Winter vacation! 70 days of school free, worry free— vacation. It's that time of year when HUFs can take long journeys to explore and experience new worlds outside campus. For those HUFs who are planning on a great travel, here are some good books with helpful tips that will get you started with planning, preparing for your trip. Books like "Lonely Planet," series on "Travel around the world." Those also seeking for some interesting ways to travel can also enjoy these books

### "Troublesome Travel" by Lee Chang-soo



Traveling around Europe with a backpack is symbol of adventure, youth, and passion. These days many students are looking for unique ways to travel. Lee, a university student, had been thinking of a bicycle trip around Europe. He finally went on for it at the age of 20. The idea was pretty disturbing to his parents, since there will be lots of difficulties, not to mention how dangerous it is. Lee's father was not an exception for a father who does not want his son to be in trouble. Disapproving his son's travel on bike, Lee's father asked him "Why do you want to go on such a troublesome Travel?" (The title of the book, Troublesome Travel, was originated from his words. Unwillingly, the parents had allowed their son to go on his unique tour.

The idea of his trip was based on his favorite literature "Don Quixote." Lee, of course, decided to start his journey from Spain, the spacial background of the story, Don Quixote. He named his bicycle "Rosinante," the same name of the horse of Don Quixote's.

In the book, he describes in details on how to prepare for a trip on a bike around Europe. Lee prepared a lot for his adventure. He even learned Spanish and Italian. He also tried hard to get a sponsorship which he finally did. Unlike travelers who travel in groups, he traveled alone. Through his trip, he was able to look back on himself. For him, traveling alone was good time for him to concentrate on himself. When traveling in Europe, Koreans find it hard to be acquainted

with the European lifestyle. However, Lee had positive and active character which helped him greatly. A road to understand one's favorite work (painting, literature, music and so on.) definitely helps one to fully take hold of their meanings. Following the roots Lee's favorite literature by completing a full bicycle tour is how he enjoyed his trips and became famous.

### "CmKm" Kim Jin-pyo and 5 others



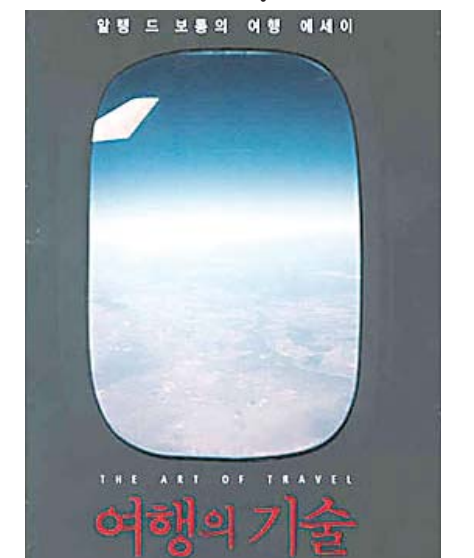
"Each person wearing different sizes shoes (Cm) walked a hundred thousand of kilometers (Km) in all." As you can see from the title of this book, it is a book on various traveling styles. Kim Jin-pyo, a rapper, likes to take photographs, so he traveled East Europe on a rent car and took photos.

Copywriter Jung-sin lived in Tokyo for a month. She collected her receipts and wrote her daily life stories as a consumer. She has been working in an advertisement company and wrote her story in her sensitive and unique way.

Famous model Hong Jin-kyung, Lim Sang-hyo and Jang Yoon-joo stayed in Paris together. Hong wrote poems, Lim wrote stories about love and Jang composed two songs.

Musician Naul who is majoring in fine arts went to Jamaica to draw and take pictures of its colorful sceneries, native children in all innocence. He tried to catch the beauty of Jamaica in his camera.

### "The Art of Travel" by Alan de Botton



The question that immediately came into mind after reading Alan de Botton's book was "What do you want to gain from traveling?" The writer thinks together with the readers on how to make the most of traveling.

This book is divided into five sections "Departure," "Motive," "Landscape," "Art," and "Return." His style is thoughtful and dense; he recalls every single moment of his journey and puts them together in his own words. He shows how experiences from the past affect the present by doing so.

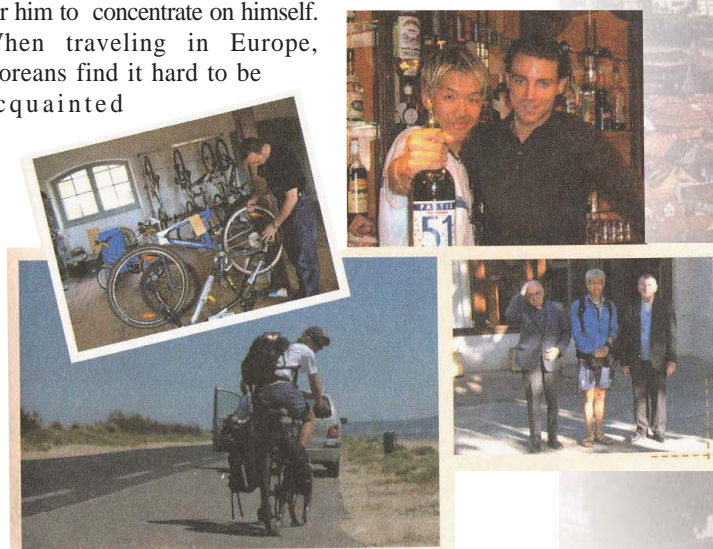
The author tells us not to just look around and take pictures or buy souvenirs, but tells us to go and meet the great figures of past. He asks us to talk to the writers, the painters and the philosophers by jumping into the real scene of their masterpieces. Alan de Botton tells us the way how to see what they saw and feel what they felt in this book.

In "Landscape," Alan de Botton goes to Provence where Van Gogh stayed for 2 years from 1888 to 1890. The writer there, notices why the cypress trees in Gogh's work were drawn in a sort of wavy shape. The trees have short trunks and long branches. When the wind blew, according to what he says in the book; the shape of the trees actually looked wavy.

When travelers understand the writers, the painters, the philosophers and their works, they find out the true meaning of the masterpieces. This is what Alan de Botton seems to believe. He asserts that every traveler has the power to discover and become those great figures if history if only they can see with their hearts open.

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# For whom is rice negotiation?

## Agreed amount of rice import rate angers farmers

By Kim Ah-reum  
Reporter of National Section

On November 15th, the National Assembly Building was trembling with cries of farmers.

The day's demonstration was to oppose the Grain Validate Policy Convention (GVPC) which has been laid before the assembly on November 23. Around fifteen thousand farmers put up a fight with the police force of a hundred. The farmers inflamed seven police cars and they made a blockade to control the traffic of the area. The farmers totally destroyed the civil rest area. Yeouido park was filled with broken bricks and collapsed basketball goal posts, and the farmers flashed with anger.

November 11 was the Farmer's Day. Although, ironically, not one farmer celebrated the day like he was supposed to. On top of that, Jeong Yong-pum, a farmer, killed himself on this day. His desire was the revival of agriculture, and he departed from life with a heart longing for a true farmer's day. Also, Gang Gi-gap, an assemblyman of Democratic Labor Party, had gone on a hunger strike against the presentation of GVPC from October 28 to November 23. Thus, farmers' antipathy has grown more and more. The government, in response, delayed the presentation of GVPC from the original date of November 16 to 23.

The farmers are planning on continual struggle to oppose the GVPC against the government authorities. The conflict between the government and the farmers only deepens.

### About the GVPC

In 1994, Korea was allowed to defer tariffs by WTO. This is because WTO considered rice as Korea's most important source of food. So, for ten years, the government and farmers had to endeavor to build competitive power before the end of the deferment of tariff in the year 2004. Import rate of rice started at 1% in 1994, and would increase gradually for ten years, and at the same time, the import rate of rice has to be 4% by the end of deferment period. At that time, importing of rice was allowed, but the rice had to be changed into another form of processed food.

Ten years have passed. WTO debated about the Korea's rice tariff in 2004. Farmers persisted to the government, arguing that opening the door of rice importation with unprepared domestic competitiveness would directly result in the problem of survival. Therefore, the government received the deferment for



The farmers are on strike at the National Assembly Building

Kim Ah-reum / The Argus

another ten years from WTO. But, the convention of WTO has also a problem. That is, Korea has to increase the import rate of rice from 4% to 7.96%, and 30% of all imported rice should be offered to the market as original rice, not the processed one. The fact that the imported rice would be freely opened to the public became the source of anger for the farmers.

The process of conference between the government and WTO also has problems. First, the government did not reveal the process of convention to the public, and they did not report to the National Assembly. Then, they made a promise to participate a professor as a representative of farmers, but it was only conventional and the government, at last, expelled him from the meeting. These facts were informed to farmers after the convention.

### Standpoint of the government about the GVPC

The government supported eco-friendly fertilizer in agriculture for the ten-year period. It was for improvement of quality of rice because, with the small amount of land available for rice production, the only way for Korean farmers to compete with the world rice market is through quality, not the price. The government put off 3.5 years for the farmers to pay back their liabilities of farming, and it also provided a support for the poor farmers. However, ten-year effort was not enough to have the farmers fully ready for the upcoming agony.

Accordingly, the government proposed at WTO conference for another deferment of ten years as an adjustment period. Still yet, the conditions WTO demanded were overwhelmingly disadvantageous to

farmers. Farmers had to resist against the demand.

The government kept its firm decision of getting the ten-year deferment. "If presentation is delayed, the contract will become nullified. It will bring about the loss in Korea's credit in international society. Moreover, Korea is labeled as promise breaker already. Korea will face disadvantageous position in all international contracts. If the National Assembly does not pass the presentation of ratification of rice, the world will disregard Korea," Lee Myeong-su, a deputy secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, remarked.

### The problem of GVPC

But in actuality, the support of the government during the first deferment period was insufficient. The farmers had received support using eco-friendly fertilizers, but it did not help improving the quality of rice. Using the fertilizers raised profit to 23%, but it increased the liabilities of farmers to 105%. Farmers have suffered throughout the first ten years with the debt, and along with that, they are in agony from rice-price slump this year.

The government's alternative proposal to the international trend of free trade only resulted in sharp decline in rice price. The government used to intervene in the market and decided the standard rice price and quantity in the past. But on March 2 of 2005, the policy was changed. It guaranteed self-regulation in market without the intervention of the government, which applied the price of the market as rice price. This made farmers anxious and made them lower the price. The price of rice that year dropped down to 30%

in general. Like this, the farmers were not prepared to protect their living and to accept the fallen price due to the open market.

"In truth, the proposal of another deferment was for the farmers. But disadvantageous treaties in WTO convention are aggravating the farmers. If import rate of rice increases to 7.96% and the price-competitive rice of foreign countries is imported, farmers will leave their farm because of the dropped price. Finally, our rice industry will disappear," Kimhwang Kyeong-san, a policy director of *Jumong*, said.

As GVPC has been presented to the National Assembly on November 23, imported rice will be opened to the market by the July of 2006. Korea has to import 2.83 million rice at 5% dutifully, and that amount is 11.8% of the total consumption of rice within the country. In the past, farmers suffered from loss of 2 trillion won per year because the processed imported rice was opened at 4% level for ten years. But if the unprocessed rice is imported at 7.96%, farmers will experience severe damage.

"The government's hasty attitude towards laying the bill before the National Assembly might put our nation vulnerable to the external dangers. Our rice shares its fate with our nation for 1.4 thousand years. We have the longest history of farming in the world, and it is unprecedented in the world for a society to rely this much upon rice. 76% of the farmers are engaged in rice industry and half of the farming profit is from rice. The most important of all, the fact that rice occupies 95% in a country whose degree of food self-support is only 25% indicates rice is different from all the other farming industries.

If the government is considering the importance of rice, it should foresee the endangered farmers and rice industry before persisting to achieve the presentation of GVPC," Gang remarked.

### Awaiting solution

Currently, the government has not investigated the expected damage which farmers will face after the acceptance of GVPC. *Jumong* and Democratic labor party demanded the investigation. They also claimed for a countermeasure for their handicap. Also, the government should reconsider the failure in improvement of species for the last ten years and have to progress systematically. The government's support has to be strengthened to support the competitiveness of farmers completely so that in case of open-door trade of rice, the farmers will be fully prepared.

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## Penalty for sin

By Kim Han-sem  
Associate Editor of National Section

In high school, learning about logic, my class had a discussion on the issue of a needed criminal. Let's say that there is an artist so genius, there is no one who can be like him; that makes him "in strong demand". The problem comes in when he commits murder, the penalty for which is death. He says he did so in order to get sentimental imagination needed for work. Experts say that he is a genius that can rarely be born only once in thousands of years, and also the public demand for his works is so strong, the manias strongly suggest his release. Now, is it justifiable to kill him for what he did?

The answer can be differ depending on where one puts his focus on. If one values justice, then the artist must be hanged in order to keep the society in peace and stability. On the other hand, valuing more on the progress of the culture, one would try to save the artist as well as his talent to make advancement in field of art and culture, because, killing him would make us wait another thousands of years.

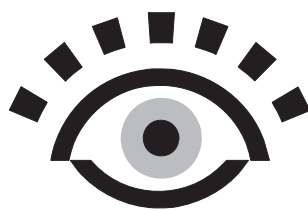
Lately, the media is hot with articles and broadcasts about Prof. Hwang. What made Hwang an international lier is the fact that he used eggs of his own research worker and that he made a comment on "Nature" that had followed all ethics completely. Those who oppose him say that he has violated the Helsinki Declaration, which includes the explanations about medical ethics. Hwang is now confessing of what went wrong.

Those who support Hwang say that he either never knew about the illegally obtained eggs or he was not aware of the Helsinki Declaration. Neither of the two were denied by Hwang himself by his confession, saying that he was fully aware of the donated the eggs. If it was really a

donation there would not be any problem, but because of the unique relationship between a professor and a researcher, as in employer and employee, the declaration makes it unethical for a donation to happen in this. The employer can easily extort what he wants from the weak and allege that it was a donation.

Accordingly, the media exaggerates about whether Korea will lose its power as the first in stem cell research. Since Hwang's great achievements drew the world's attention to the small country, his moral failure can be reflected as the nation's image. Many world renowned scientists and

### The Eye



hospitals have turned their back on Hwang already, making him isolated in the medical society.

Now, a question. Does Korea really have gains in continuing the stem cell research? The answer is both yes and no. Yes because Korea will want to keep its first place in the field of the research, but no because the international image of Korea will be trampled on ground, not to mention the struggle among religious and political groups.

It has already been a year since the famous TV series "Dae Jang-geum" was last on air. The show finished in happy-ending. Here's the brief summary of the scenes from last episode: As the king lays on his deathbed with the disease incurable with the era's medical technology, he seeks for Jang-geum's help. Dae Jang-geum, the first woman medical doctor of Korea, knew how to cure his illness—a Caesarean operation. She couldn't do it, however, because cutting the king's belly open just was not the right thing to do back in the days. But what if she performed the surgery anyway? Probably the king would survive and continue to rule, but the unethical decision would cause domestic discord, making the country vulnerable to the invasion. Maybe he was wise in the series to refuse the new surgical technology.

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## People

By Kim Ah-reum  
Reporter of National Section

Do you remember the cartoon with a frog have tadpole's dead body in her arms and is filled with tears? The cartoon described Korea at that time when the country was filled with industrial sewage in accordance with Korea's rapid economic development. It is a vivid expression of collapsed ecosystem by comparing the mother's deep grief. The cartoonist is Park Jae-dong. He is famous for his sharp criticism on the social issues. The Argus met Park to ask some personal things.

Park Jae-dong was born poor. His father managed a small comic-book store. As a child, he read comics so much because the store was his home. Also he practiced drawing by tracing. His drawing piled up in the garret and formed a heap. Through the passion about the comics, he was growing the dream of a cartoonist.

Park Jae-dong found cartoon in every part of his life. And it was when he started college he began to think seriously about the cartoons. He graduated from Seoul National University. And there, he majored in Art. After graduation, he took the job as an art teacher here and there. After all those years of studying and teaching Art, what he



This picture had an unprecedented affect on public

## When satire comics view society

found was nothing more than a limitation of what he could do through the job. Thus he gave up the job as a teacher.

At that time, formal president Jeon Duhwan was in office. The society was in confusion, and he found social contradiction and our nation was under dictatorship, and the dictatorship was conflicting with democratic idea. And there, democratic principle always became victim. Finally, he decided to hold the pen to stand up for justice through his cartoon. The place he first worked for was drawing satire comics for Korea National Newspaper.

Korea National Newspaper was founded only by the people's fund raise in 1988. When he drew the desultory criticism in Korea National Newspaper for the first time, cartoons were treated contemptuously. And socially, discrimination of occupation existed and cartoonists were not an exception. On top of that, the pressure the administration had total control over the media. It was a time of hard knock life for the satire cartoonists.

But Park put forth his strength to do what he had the will for. Nevertheless control of the government, the small cornered space of the newspaper always spoke up. His satire comics in newspaper was new to Korea, and it was shocking to the public.

His most impressive cartoon is that a frog have tadpole's dead body in her arms and cried. The cartoon had experienced several trial and error.

In his first drawing, the frog was watching the tadpoles who were dead by industrial sewage. But the cartoon did not take his fancy, so he changed the cartoon five hours before the dead line. Second, he described frog's mind watching the tadpole swept away the river. Editor advised that the cartoon seems a 'Danger past, God forgotten'. So he changed to the now cartoon before 30 minutes.

Park's cartoons were unique because he tried to draw it in different format and view. It was different in view because he was the first to draw a satire comic, and it was different in format because all cartoons were used to be done in four cut whereas Park started an one-cut cartoon. Also the chat balloons, which were only used for children's cartoons, were used in criticism

cartoons for the first time. These changes made good impact to the public. Newspaper was so hard for the children to read. He drew the cartoons so that general people could read it easier and they could feel more familiar with the newspaper.

Park described the estranged in many cases. At that time, they had eager to democratize but had no financial support needed for informing and instigation. He helped them by drawing the dictatorship. He informed the democratization and spoke for the people of estrangement. The fund gathered up to around one million won strictly from donation. He has afforded many cartoons that could prosecute contradiction of the society.

If the cartoons he was drawing were a shout for the democracy and ecosystem at the past, he is all about human rights lately. These human right cartoons ranges from student's right to the disadvantaged of society. Moreover, in his collection "Be a human being", he commented on neglectation about the weak people while the government only pursues raising the GDP bar.

The book was describing students as gorilla. It criticized that the society forced the study only, pursued the university. He contradicted to be all standard of academic clique in our society.

Recently, he published the criticism cartoon named 'Sipsilban' which means untidied effort to help a person. The topic of this book is about serious discrimination of Korea society. The purpose of publishing this book is to resist the discrimination.

Actually, he choose the topics and collected materials of book himself. For a depth criticism, he collected data, learned from lecture and eventually published a book.

Through the book, he tried to tell the public about the difficulties that women, poor, and foreign labors should endure in this society. Since individualism is spread out all over the society, many young people are starting to recognize the importance of human rights. But it is true that until now, the upright notion of human rights is not sink into our society. Especially people are hardly notice that discrimination, discrimination of gender, rich and poor, the



Park Jae-dong at his office

foreigners, is infringement of human right.

"A social cartoon should look at the flow of the society and manage the important issues all the time; it has a role guiding the public. The time I lived is the time you can only meet through history books. Our society was under dictatorship, and the people were eager to bring the democracy into reality. Lack of money was the biggest problem. Comparing our time to that, we have attained much advancement. Of course, not 100% complete, and I believe that in big portion social cartoons have contributed to this achievement big time. But still, there remains many things in our current society that need to be fixed. There are many satire comics floating around the net these days, and I hope that they can be the guides for revisions of today's social problems. The problems are not quite the same as the old days. They need to come up with new ways to not only for the society but also to contribute to the satire comic industry. If our social cartoons keep on developing more and more, our society would some day attain true democracy, just like the cartoons back in the days have changed the formal society into what it is now." Park Jae-dong, having described all social problems from the democratization to the human right, remarked.

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# Allergy sinks into daily life

## Not only improve allergy but also complete cure

By Kim Jung-ho

Reporter of Theory & Critique Section

In winter, weather gets colder and most people spent more time to be at home. Due to industrialization, many people gathered in cities which are too crowded to live, so many houses are small or not ventilated properly. So dust in homes has increased and some ticks remain in the sofa and carpet. These cause allergy. Furthermore more families are starting to have pet animals; their hair and dandruff also are the cause of increasing allergy. Now allergy is recognized as an 21st century's chronic disease.

### What is allergy?

Allergy is an overly sensitive response of external stimulus. Our bodies have an immune system which defends our body from external substances. When such substances as pollen or dust get into our body, our immune system starts to make antibody to fight foreign substances. After invasion of antigen, normal people make antibody appropriately. For people who have allergic genes, immune system abnormally make too much antibody.

If Allergic responses become chronic, body becomes too sensitive that it will over react to other antigen which is not cause allergic responses.

### Variety of allergy

Primary factor of allergy is inborn rather than acquired. Environmental factor is also huge. There are several antigens. Those are food, inhalation, drugs, and contact. Food antigens are milk, eggs, fish and peaches and so on. Inhalation antigens are dust, pollen, hair of animals and so on. Drug antigens are penicillin, aspirin, and sulphyrine and so on. Contact antigens are cleanser, cosmetics, and metal and so on. Now there are about 3000 sorts of antigens that have become known, but only 50 kinds of antigens are available to be tested at the



Over ten kinds of allergy test are available.

By Lee Sang-hee / The Argus

hospital. Allergic rhinitis and allergic asthma is common allergic diseases in Korea.

### Allergic rhinitis

Nowadays allergic rhinitis is gradually increasing all over the world. In USA, 20 to 30 percent of world population is allergic rhinitis patients. In Korea, it is estimated that 10 percent of population have this disease. Allergic rhinitis is occurred frequently to city dwellers than country person. This disease is also heritable like other allergic diseases. Allergic rhinitis is divided into two ways. One is seasonal. In certain period of a year like spring or autumn, cause of pollen, endless sneezing is occurred. And clear nose is running and soon stuck. Eyes are itchy and sometimes blood shoot. If it gets serious, face is swollen and causes a headache it can be developed to asthma. The other is year-round. Dust, ticks, hair of pets in the house can cause year-round allergic rhinitis. Because this allergy patients are stimulated continuously and the period of having allergy are getting longer, they suffer much pain in nasal congestion than nose running or sneezing.

### Allergic asthma

The causes of allergic asthma are ticks, cockroaches, pollen, hair and dandruff of pets and bacillus which can make allergic asthma. Among of these, ticks are the primary cause, they live in carpet, blanket, sofa that made of cotton, and bed.

After antigens invaded into body, throat becomes narrow and starts asthma. But antigens are not the only causes. There are complicated factors that outbreak the allergy. These factors are called trigger-factors. These are the cold, exercises, air pollutions, and drugs. Symptoms of allergic asthma are usually appearing at night or dawn and weaken in the afternoon. This is because throat gets narrow at night, ability to extract the sputum is weaken and the cold air of the night is shrinking the throat. Just allergic asthma start to appear coughing, breathing difficulty. If it becomes serious, breathing gets harder, and the respiratory tract is stuck. It can cause death.

### How to cure allergy?

A test to find out the kind of allergy a person has is taken before treatment can be provided. Generally, the skin-test is used. Liquid of antigen is dropped in patient's

arm or back and prick the place where the liquid is dropped to see whether it react or not. It brings about little pain and bleeding and can be carried out in short time.

Not until was known to the kind of allergy, that the cure for allergy is started to study. The certain and safe cure for allergy is antigen-avoid method. But allergic rhinitis or asthma is almost impossible to avoid all kinds of antigens because they are always exposed to antigens when breathing.

Among the antigens of the house, the main cause is ticks. To constraint their breeding, it is needed to make sure bed and carpet keep dry. Use a vacuum cleaner frequently. Moreover, pollen is easy to avoid if cautioned. Hair of pets can also avoidable if not petting.

The second curing method is using drugs. Mostly used drug is anti-histamine. When antigen invades body, histamine is secreted to form antibody. It affects on cell wall to start immune system. Construction of anti-histamine is similar to histamine and combination with cell acceptor to block the histamine. But it has side-effects. Hypnosis action is accompanied.

The last method is an immune remedy. Minimum amount of antigen is injected to patient continuously develop the power of resistance. At first, the remedy starts with once or two times a week and increases to three or four times in a week. After the treatment is effective for two years, it is considered a cure. Usually three to five years are taken to cure with this method. But it also has side-effects. It can change patient condition to worse.

In general, the cure for allergy like the cure for hypertension, is focused on relief not recover. Thanks to many doctors, many antigens have been clarified, and their treatment methods are now being studied. Environment pollution and bad working conditions increasingly cause allergy. It is important to know about allergy and the way to deal with it.

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Herstory

## Forgotten reformer Shin Don

By Kim Jung-ho

Reporter of Theory & Critique Section

Nowadays, a drama about Shin Don, a reformer in the late period of Goryeo, is now on the air. Depending on the popularity of this drama, questions are now being raised such as who Shin Don is and what he did.

Most people who took history class and learned about Shin Don would remember him as a reformer who reform the decayed society. However, there are neither positive nor negative valuation on him. In many history books that were written in that period, valuation on him is really bad. In Goryeo Sa which was written about the people in Goryeo, he was described as an old evil fox. Since it was written by the Confucian scholars who excluded Buddhism, it is hard to believe what was said in the book. Actually he, Shin Don, tried to reform the decayed politics, to relieve the innocent slaves and to give back the unfairly taken lands by the nobility to the farmers.

### Who is Shin Don

Shin Don was born in Yeong San in Gyeong Sangdo. His father was not known, but his mother was a slave in Ok Cheon temple. After he came to power, he changed his name to Shin Don. His Buddhist name was Pyeon Jo. His power at that time was more than the prime minister's and he led the government and Buddhism.

### Shin Don and the King Gong Min

The reason why the king charged Shin Don with the reformation is simple. Shin Don had no relationship with both the nobility and other monks because he was a person of low birth. He was able to reform without regarding the nobility.

According to a document, the king said "Including the nobility, new bureaucrats are trying to make marriage relationships among themselves to hide their low status. Their interest is not a reform but wealth and power. I'm willing to find the one who keeps aloof from the power and has a will to reform."

### Shin Don's Reformation

Shin Don's reformation was conducted in



two ways. One is the bureaucracy reformation. At the latter term of Goryeo, sons of nobles were promoted faster than others. To stop this, Shin Don made a rule. That is, any bureaucrat who wanted to promote had to fulfill the settled term. This rule was for blocking the illegal promotions of the nobility juniors and for giving more chances to the new bureaucrats.

The other way is to help public welfare. For this, Shin Don made an institution called JeonMin byeonjeong dogam. At that time, nobles who ran farms stole weak citizens' land and furthermore, they made citizens their slaves by force. Shin Don tried to restore the land and social position. After he drove forward this reform, lands and slaves nobles illegally took were released and many nobles were punished. The populace welcomed him and his reformation. Someone called him a saint but nobles who had been damaged from his reform cursed and conspired to drive him out of his position.

### Revaluation

Valuation on this reformer is really bad in an old history book and even in the books which are published today. That is because new history books do not reevaluate but just rewrite the old book to be read easily. Before valuating Shin Don, we should remember that the old history books were written by the nobles whom Shin Don tried to reform. Although what the old books said is right, what is bad is his personal life. He had a sexual scandal and he also had a son even though he was a monk. These personal defects can't fade his efforts and work to reform.

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### Digest & Focus

## Tirany of media and powers



Chomskyan's studies were held in HUFs.

newspaper companies are depending on income of advertisement. Advertisers are only interested in companies which have a lot of readers who are able to buy goods. Companies like labor papers are soon died out although they had many readers. Therefore newspaper companies that have survived are much more influenced by advertiser and the capital. Same things happened in other mass media.

### Chomsky's view of international politics of USA

Chomsky doesn't hesitate to criticize the US government which is now the single most powerful nation in the world. America asserts world piece, but on the other side, it commits many brutalities against world peace.

For instance, Chomsky pointed out that in 1960 Kennedy government's terror on Cuba. He said "In fact, Cuba had the most influence of international terrorism. This situation has been continued and USA is one of supporters of terrorism."

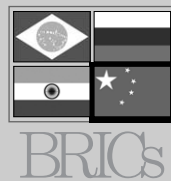
The other example is that USA has fabricated the existence of genocide weapons to make moral duty to attack Iraq. The US government now depicts Osama Bin Laden and Taliban government as an evil. Ironically, they are the guerrilla units, which are made by US to fight with Soviet Union at cold war.

### FOCUS

It seems that nations have more access to information, because the number of mass media is increased. But in a loser look, mass media distort information or speak on behalf of powers frequently.

On May Day, many people rallied in Gwanghwamun and City Hall for the rights of laborers, but it was not reported by mass media in a significant way. Absurdity of Samsung is also controversial, many people wanted to investigate the issue and know about the truth. But reporting on the issue is going to fade away. It is obvious that mass media have a duty to speak for the people's right to know.

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By Chea Dea-chul

Reporter of International Section

HUFs eagerly started its first step to BRICs. The information about BRICs will be covered by monthly.

1. Brazil
2. Russia
3. India
4. China

With China's phenomenal economic growth, more goods are being imported into Korea than ever before. Korean industries have complementary relationships with their Chinese counterparts. For example, the more Chinese economy grows, the more raw materials and capital it will need from Korea. Moreover, Korean companies like LG and Samsung in China are marking outstanding growth due to the "Korean Wave," called Han-ryu in Korean. Because of this sudden popularity in Korean products, positive image of Korea have recently surged in China. That is the one of the merits for enlarging our market to China.

### Beijing Foreign Studies University

Beijing Foreign Studies University (BFSU) located in suburban of Beijing.

This university have won its reputation with attraction from Chinese leaders since 1949. Oh Seung-yoel, Professor who is in charge of China in BRICs fellowship program, commented "BFSU and Nanjing universities are both our sister universities and they are selected for this because of her reputation, curriculum, location. Considering ones' proficiency of Chinese and wish I have arranged students." A lot of graduates from this school are working in Chinese Foreign Affairs. Lee Seung-duk (C-99) who have selected as a BRICs fellowship member for the first time said "In Chinese department 22 student were

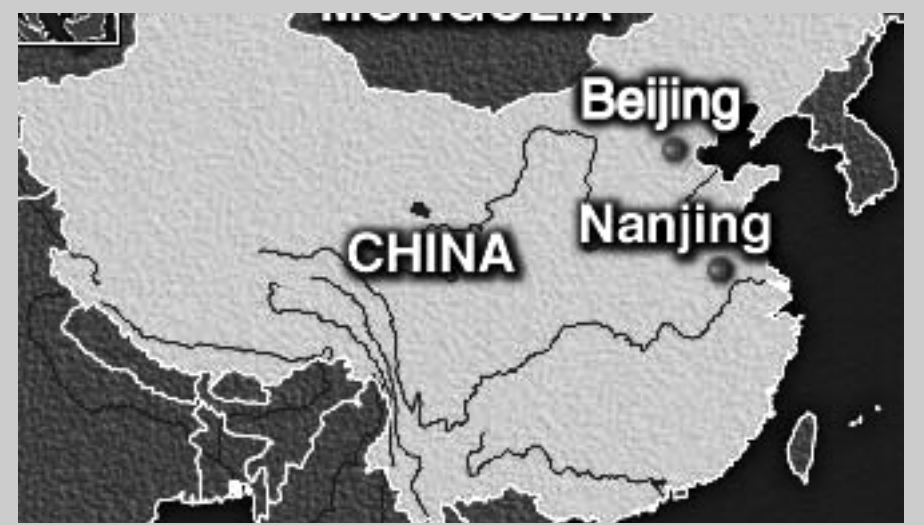
## Take part in vast potential of China

selected for this, ten has been arranged to BFSU and nine to Nanjing University. Other three postponed this to next semester. Before the flight to China I have researched the materials from BRICs interactive major. The lectures which I am learning here are Chinese for Business field, Chinese Economic, Research of Chinese government policies, Economics. The university has two sections separated by one broad road. The west section has dormitory and the eastern section has the classrooms. Compared to other universities in China, there are many foreigners from the West here, generally even if there are foreigners from the West they are not fluent with Chinese. In BFSU, many of them have high proficiency in Chinese. Around BFSU there are Peking University and 'Oh-do-gu' where Korean stores and academic schools are located. With some of my friends I go to Peking University for lecture. Lectures start at eight a.m. and finish at six p.m. On break time, I go to classrooms where student from department of Korean studies and chat with them."

He also said it is not his first trip to China and one of the Korean television drama (Dea-Jang-Kum) is leading the Han-ryu in China. Another student in BFSU Huh Tea-yun who went China for the first time said "Almost every Chinese I met were interested in the Korean culture. They seem like in fond of Korean culture owing to Korean companies, Korean television dramas in China. In dormitory, one person use his or hers own room which has bathroom. A kitchen is in every floor. I have visited the farms around Beijing which was the one of the program of BFSU. I enjoyed the time in there with many foreigners."

### Nanjing University

Nanjing University is located in the Nanjing where had been in the capital city during ancient six dynasties. Her history goes back 1909 as an elementary school. With the direct influence from



Nanjing and Beijing are located in the heart of China.

government's education policy, her education system has developed with her own tradition. Nanjing University benefits from the concentration of scientists of national and international renowned and talented young and middle-aged scholars.

One of the students who is studying at Nanjing University is Phoe Han Na (C-04) who said, "The first impression of the China is like they are the same as us. When I was in Korea I heard that there are a lot of poor people in the streets and that the streets are dirty in China. However, roads do not seem to be that dirty and there aren't that many poor in the streets. Before, I thought China was not as developed as Korea. There are Koreans who have a tendency to look down upon China, but I have seen many Chinese students who were studying really hard. Seeing these students I thought China will develop more in the future. Since China is a Confucian nation, I thought Chinese have more strict disciplines. However, on the streets and on campus young couples express their love so freely that I thought I was in a Western country. This university has two campuses like ours. I heard there is campus across the Yangtze River where lower grades are studying. There are many buildings in here.

On the northern part there are classrooms and the southern part there are dormitory and cafeteria. I am have lectures from 8 a.m to noon and I am learning 'ai chi ch'uan for two hours on every Sunday and learning Chinese from one of students in here. I have visited the museum of 'Nanjing genocide'. From December, 1937 to January, 1938 the Japanese army killed about 4 millions citizens and prisoners after they occupied the city. The museum established on the victims' buried site where you can see the skeletons. Seeing that I felt the sorrow same as Chinese because Korea also has many victims by Japanese.

China's import of every material and parts for electronics and automobile industry is increasing, but Chinese companies mainly produce goods for wide use.

In contrast, for the high technology goods China depends on imported goods. For this reason China imports more materials for high technology like semiconductor, plasma display panel, and steel, mobile communication gears. With the purpose of this BRICs interactive major, our students can be a bridge in hi-tech exchanges between Korea and China.

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# Art, therapy of human mind

By Lee Eun-young  
Reporter of Culture Section

Art therapy is a therapeutic use of art making, within a professional relationship, by people who experience illness and by people who seek personal development. People can increase awareness of themselves and others from the art therapy. These days, there is an increase of people's interests about art therapy because a psychologist Erich Fromm's word that modern people's symbolic disease is the mental disease spreads. Let's look at some art therapies that help people.

## Art Therapy

Vincent Van Gogh said "Picture speaks by itself" and cured his hurt by it. Art therapy came to Korea by Kim Dong-yeon who is professor of Daegu university in 1992. Art therapy is a therapy that cures client by drawing or making art works. Therapists begin to see client's drawing or crafts and then make conversation. University students usually come with anthropophobia and melancholia. Fundamentally, the clients can get more effect if he or she likes art. Most clients do not know their mental disease, their friends or family usually perceive and decide to take the client to the therapist. During having art therapy, they use all of materials on the earth to make an art work. One of the famous treatment is making a mask. Every person has persona. So the masks that people made look all different. A group of universities students came here with interest and learn art therapy. From the learning they cure themselves unintentionally. It is also good for old people too. They feel happy and get some achievement after they finish making art works. In addition, they use their hands a lot during making the art works. Art therapy takes minimum 3 months and maximum 2 or 3 years to cure clients perfectly. One of officials in Seoul Art Therapy Institute said art therapists are not enough. In Korea, there is only about 10 professional art therapists. So she asked university students to give interests to the art therapy.  
www.sarththerapy.or.kr

## Music Therapy

"Music makes you beautiful", the word

are said by the president of Korean Music Therapy Association(KMATA), Kim Kun-ja. She continued, "Our therapy is the art therapy which use music as treatment to people who has medical, physical and emotional problems. Music is an attractive thing." Music therapy was used by the kings who has melancholia in ancient times in Europe. It was introduced to Korea 1964 by one professor in Yeonsei University and in 1981 Kim Kun-ja used it to hearing-impaired children for the first time. The method of music therapy is not only listening to music but also playing instruments, singing, moving to the rhythm and acting vigorously using music. Through these activities, a trained music therapist watches the client and finds the problem and gives an effect. Music effects on the client's physical, psychological and socio-economical functioning. For example, the therapist make the client to improvise the music or sing, then the therapist make the client to have a new understanding about one self by music. Sometimes therapists play music with the clients or play for them. One good result of the therapy was the client who seek a divorce. She hated her husband and wanted him to live the house. But after having music therapy she realized that she disregard her husband's personality. Therapist gave some advices and tell her to praise her husband whenever she saw him. And that worked, she felt the amenities of home life and cleared the air between her husband. "Try to

listen to the classics, it is not for one time, it remains in your brain and gives a big effect of your life on and on." Dr.Kim added. Every thursdays there is a clinical examination in KMATA.  
www.kamt.com

## Biblio Therapy

Literary works help to solve the problems and growth. Literary works could be not only novels but also everything that has story ; a picture book, a poem, a play, a new article, a lyric, video. For university students, they came to university without thinking clearly about their ego, so they came with that problem or relationships with the opposite sex. Many normal people came to have develop mental reading therapy when they have broken heart or someone's death around them. After reading or watching these materials, patients has to do some specific activities like writings and interact with others. Adults usually do discussion, role-playing game and art works like collages. Adults takes longer time than kids because of the time they spent is more longer. Reading alone will be good to get lessons or feel the catharsis, but you won't find out the answer about what is your real problem. Biblio therapy was introduced in 1960 but it was not active, after 1978 someone wrote about it in his master thesis and started to use at the mental hospital. Korean Association of Biblio therapy (KAB) was established in 2003. The chair person of

KAB, Kim Hyun-hee said biblio therapy has strong point that your problems can be exposed naturally during talking and can be cured easily. She said by reading books you have to learn how to love your self. And love just the way it is. Then, you can learn how to love somebody. If you don't love your self, you can not love somebody. She recommended Men Are from Mars Women Are from Venus. They yet have no center for university students, but they are planning on it. They are always open for people who needs help.  
www.bibliotherapy.or.kr

## Cinema Therapy

Cinema therapy is the latest form of art therapy. It was born in 1990 but it came to Korea in late 1990s to replace biblio therapy. The meeting was held since 2003. It was late because it was hard to get equipment for movies like. This November, movie critic Sim Young-seop opened counseling center "Psy" in Amsa-dong. It is also Korean Institute of Film Application(KIFA). Dr.Sim said the cinema therapist help patients by watching movie or making movies like self cf or self documentary. It is effective to the shy person who feel hard talk about themselves. To show the example, Dr.Sim showed a movie named "Hitch(2005)" which Will Smith star. After watching the movie for a short time, she talked about lessons the movie gave to the audience. First was dating skills and the other one was communication skills. Sharing information with each other, the patient and therapist can get close and are able to have talks about it. It is more effective in group because you can get blind point of your mind and feedback from interpersonal relationships. The merit of using movie in mental healing is that you can get near to your mind in a safety distance so you can look at it more objectively and increase the effect of the material. Also, characteristic of entertainment takes a big part of the therapy. However, relationship is the most important thing in mental healing. Dr. Sim recommended some movies for university students. For finding your self, "Prince & princess", for the understanding of equality of the both sexes "Whale rider" and "Secrets and lies" for family problems and secrets of women.  
www.cinematherapy.or.kr



Everyone has persona, the masks of people.

Illustrated by Steve Adams



The houses has not only traditional mode but also fearness to be demolished.

## Past island of Seoul, Iksun-dong

By Lee Eun-young  
Reporter of Culture Section

In Seoul, you can see the city scape of lots of skyscrapers. However, do you know that there is still a shanty town? Back of the Nak-won down town in Jongro-gu, there is Iksun-dong. This alley is special because there, you can see many old-style Hanok houses where low-income families live.

Iksun-dong Hanok complex is a housing estate constructed by the first Korean builder in early 1920s. In the heart of Seoul, surrounded by high scrapers, there are about more than 150 Hanok houses, creating a small island. Probably many people who live in Seoul have not seen or thought about its existence. Here in Seoul, there is no ethnic village which has real meaning. But here in Iksun dong, you can see the real Hanok, which people still live in.

The alley is narrow, so only one person nearly can pass. Passing the alley, you might think of the old days and the romance in alley in movies that you saw. Residents are mainly old people. You can not see kids there anymore. Because the government decided the alley as a redevelopment area. When you enter the alley there is a slogan of redevelopment in the sky. But still inside of the alley, there are various street vendors selling old stuffs.

And there are many small shops and restaurants which looks like more than 20 years old. They are run by old people and the prices are very cheap.

One of attractive shops is a small clothing store which sell all the stuffs in the shop at only 3,000 won per each. The clothes are old ones revived but looks like new one. If you go through the alley for few meters there is a barber shop named Backo(which means white tiger) which interior is never untouched since 1960s to 1970s. And fortune telling houses are crowded. Inside of the house you can experience Korean traditional interior of a Buddhist temple and images. Walking through the alley, you can feel longing for people and your childhood.

It is true that Iksun-dong Hanok complex has been damaged during the last 80 years. But when you visit, you can see people living and breathing. Seoul may look gorgeous and attractive to some, but it is not in many ways. There are quite a number of lonely places. One of the visitors said "It will look better if new buildings come in, but I think it is more valuable if government preserve Iksun-dong and specialize as a town which reflect old days in Korea."

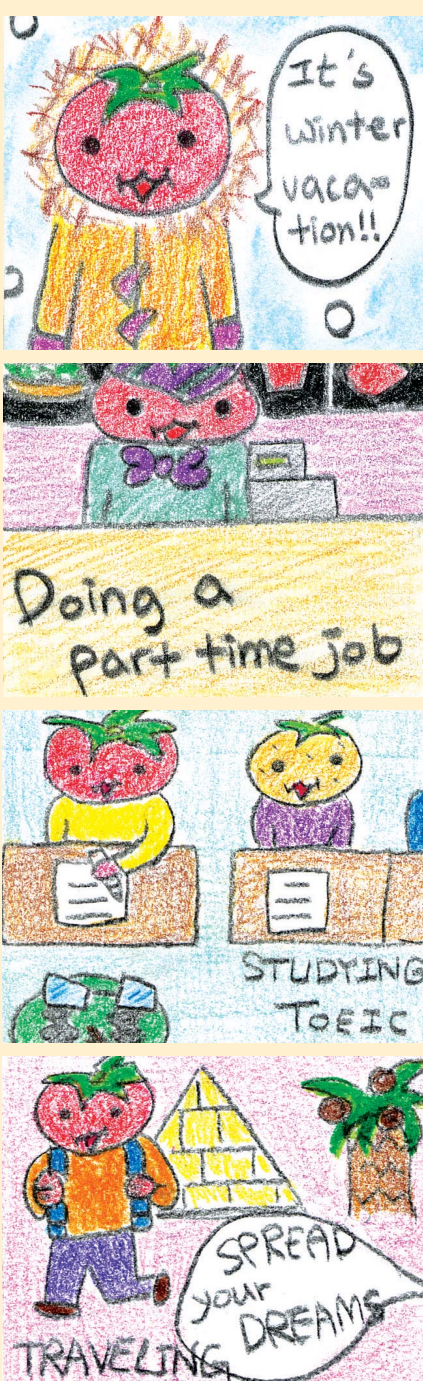
How about visiting Iksun-dong, instead of going abroad for this winter vacation?

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## CHAFS

CHAT + HUFs



Lee Eun-young / Reporter of The Argus



By Lee Sang-hee  
Editor of Culture Section

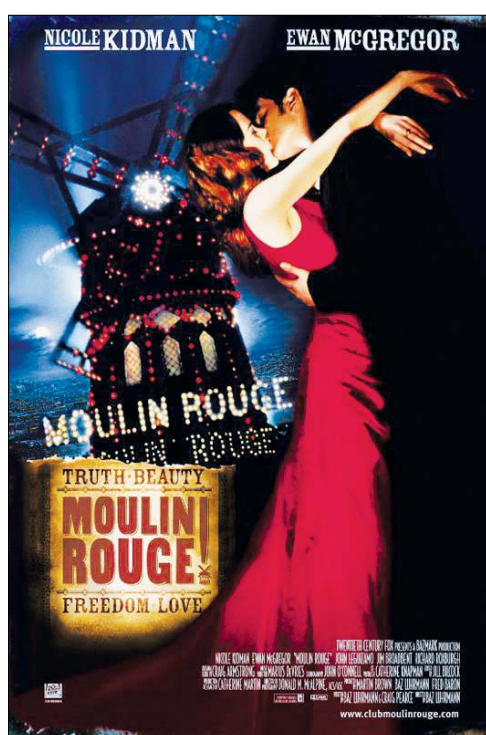
There is an unchangeable favorite theme of all time in the field of art, love. For most people, love is something to admire and treasure. The natural feeling of love and being loved is as sweet as it is. However, when we come across the word "prostitutes", most of us may think of them far from admirable or being treasured, and it certainly is not sweet. Have we listened to their thoughts on love without any prejudice against their job or status? Let's look at two famous works on "Love and prostitutes" and find out the beautiful meaning of love they have through film "Moulin Rouge" and monodrama "A song of an old prostitute."

In the late 19th century, Paris, France, there was a popular club called "Moulin Rouge." The club was a place where all kinds of people come to have fun. Even in this seedy haven of sex, drugs and newly-discovered electricity, there was pure love.

Satine, the club's highest paid star and the city's most famous courtesan, wanted to be a famous actress. She says she only believes in Diamonds, singing "Diamonds are a girl's best friend, Diamonds are a girl's best friend" over and over again. She refuses to trust people or love. Only money could fulfill her desires and give her fame, high status, and better life that she longs for. One day Satine gets the chance to become famous when a despicable duke supports her. The duke wants her to be his for a time in return. However, destiny brings her to Christian, a young would-be Bohemian poet.

Though the main theme was a little too obvious and was hard to deny that the whole story was a boring old plot, the movie was presented with beautiful scenes and music. They are special features that make this movie so fascinating. Many vivid scenes and spectacular music take your breath away. Flashy clothing is one of the great features. Luscious, sensuous clothing such as corsets and bustier shows us the

## Time to listen to her story



fashion code of those times. As a dancer, Satine dresses differently in each scene. When she tries to appeal to the duke, she wears a white suit to look graceful. Still, there's nothing like red to reveal her attraction. The red dress with back pleats is the best for it. The colour seems to represent her desire and pure heart longing for love. Gorgeous music is another thing that makes this movie special. "Come What May" is a duet by Christian and Satine. They conclude their song singing "I will love you Suddenly the world seems Such a perfect place Come what may I will love you until my dying day." Their lines become reality in the movie.

Although the movie is a repeated serenade of love, it never loses its appeal. This common and universal theme "Love" make us agree in the movie that it is the hidden treasure of every heart-even in the heart of a prostitute.

The movie leaves a memorable line behind. "The greatest thing you'll ever learn is just to love and be loved in return."



Let's go back to Korea in its 1950s. In the southern part of Korea, Mokpo, a rural district, behind the train station lies slums and brothels, an area called "Hibbari."

Yang Hee-kyung, also known as younger sister of famous singer Yang Hee-eun, is in her early fifties re-acting the main character of this monodrama again after 10 years. She is a little plump and has a soft warm, comforting look. She is a talented actress who can freely speak dialects of Jeonnam province.

The main character of this monodrama's monologue starts when she welcomes a customer. She speaks to the audience as if she is talking to her customer, "Welcome, have a seat." She starts explaining her past, she says that she misses her hometown which she will never be able to return and sings songs yearning to be back there. Back to her past and back to her family and friends. All so pure and lovely then when she was 19.

However, when listening to her story and plaintive songs, a question arises. If her life is so

miserable, why does she live in that place for twenty years? Why doesn't she try to change her circumstances? She says she left home to look for work and one day she fell in love with a man. He was the one brought her to such miserable place where she is, and now she cannot go back home. People might think that she is a fool for staying in such place for so long.

However if you listen to her a little longer, you will understand why she stays. Her song continues, "When I see people like you wandering around with an empty heart, I want to give a glass of wine with my purity which I had when I was 19."

In the middle of the play, she moves down to the audience and offers soju. She knows the sadness of those who wanders and simply decides to share a pure heart that they had been forgotten. Listening to her story, viewers' heart start to throb quietly with sadness and love for this woman. As her monologue continues the audience keeps quite not to miss a word. With simple background music her pure, clean and sincere voice has marvelous power that really moves the audience. Her stage costume is a pair of transformed Korean traditional costume, a pink skirt and a shirt. It makes her look more soft and young. The color represents her purity.

After the play, there is a finishing line from Yang, "The main character has infinite love for the customer and the audience, too. I hope I can comfort everyone with this role's love by the end of the year."

Two women with the same job in each story above, have things in common as well as differences. "Moulin Rouge" has many spectacular scenes with wonderful songs while "A song of an old prostitute" was played on a stage which does not change, with the character in the same clothes through out the play. In spite of the difference, these works show us what pure love is. When love is faithful, it is equally pure no matter what job and status the lovers have.

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