



The Argus

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The Argus, a hideous monster with 100 eyes, originates from the Greek mythology. We are running our 52nd race this year.

Our Motto Always be awake
Look everywhere
Diversify views on affair



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11.4%, highest rate ever

By Anna
Reporter of Campus Section

This semester, tuition was raised by 11.4% points, and this figure is unprecedentedly the highest. A letter with the new president of HUFSS Park Chul's greetings and with a request for understanding from parents about increased tuition was sent out. After that, the 40th General Students Council (GSC) of Imun campus and the 27th GSC of Wangsan strived to make their position clear about the raised tuition.

On January 14, the first Tuition Coordinating Committee (TCC) was held. There, the authorities of HUFSS presented 11.4% point raise of tuition fee, officially. On 17th of the same month, the student representatives asked question about 2006 draft budget, and the HUFSS authorities answered in the second TCC.

A relative personnel of HUFSS presented that there are four main reasons for the awful tuition raise. The first is the decreased income by 44 billion won comparing to that of last year. Second, the supplementary expenditure as for student demand counted up to 71 billion won. And third, the new structures planned to be built this year in Imun campus costs the school up to 131



HUFSSans are holding pickets to oppose tuition raise.

billion won. Lastly, the wage of school staffs and professors of 2006 has been increased by 4% points from that of last year. Particularly the main reason is the new structures planned to be built on Imun campus—law building, dormitory, administrative offices extension work and so on.

The GSC propose a problem why the school always wants to solve problems with

tuition raise. The school appealed that they rightfully have no reserved finance for construction, which justifies the tuition raise. And then on the 20th and the 25th of the same month, TCC was again held, but no amount of money reduced. As a result, TCC broke apart.

The 27th GSC of Wangsan did not agree with this raise for the new structures planned

to be built of only on Imun campus. This is irrational situation to Wangsan students. Especially Wangsan's College of Natural Science and College of Information and Industrial Engineering students have to pay higher tuition than other colleges.

The student representatives have had six meetings so far, trying to organize their stance. After the GSC of Imun had TCC for the fourth time, they had informal gatherings for discussion about the tuition raise with the new president Park Chul on February 13. However, Imun GSC shows lukewarm attitude consistently about the issue.

In Imun campus, it is not the GSC, but the College of Social Science that is showing some actions to oppose against increased tuition fee by putting up some posters in school. They are showing passive actions yet.

Most recently on February 20 to 22, for three days, the orientation workshop was held. On the first day of the orientation, there was the welcoming speech from the president Park Chul. And at that time, students of College of Social Science held up placards that appeals their strong opposition against the tuition raise. On the other hand, Wangsan students did not show any other actions on the issue.

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Welcome to HUFSS



FEATURE



As many other university students do, HUFSSans are also spending much time on campus. Most of them only use class rooms, library, and sound library. These are the easiest facilities for students to use. But there are also other installations. You can find out useful information about them on The Argus' feature. Let's tour to HUFSS campus!

All photograph and written by The Argus
continued on 4, 5 page

Imun

By Cha Hyun-jin
Reporter of Culture Section

HUFSS of Imun had its freshmen orientation workshop from the 20 to 22 of February. HUFSSans had gathered at the Open Air Theater 10 a.m.

They ate their lunch in school, and they started for their three-day long trip. The old HUFSSans and the new HUFSSans went to Freya condo in Naksan. Inside the condo, there were placards written in each language representing each major of HUFSS. This kind of scene can only be seen in HUFSS.

At around 5 p.m., students of College of Occident had arrived first. And HUFSSan arrived their lodge and had dinner. First day in orientation, each college had a festival and

an event for the freshmen. Because this orientation was for freshmen, each corridor there were many posters in order to advertise many *dongari*s in HUFSS.

On second day, there were free time once in the morning and in the afternoon. Each department and college had their own programs. The Freya condo offered a beautiful scene on the beach. At night of the second day, there was the general meeting in Yangyang. The beginning of the Korean traditional percussion quartet informed the festival's start.

Also there were various public performances at this festival were really HUFSS like. Each major of language department had its own and unique show put on. And Park Chul, the president of HUFSS, visited the orientation and told the freshmen

congratulatory remarks.

This year, the invited singer is Dynamic Duo. With them, the last night of orientation for freshmen was heated up. At the end of the show, president of each college and of the Student Council was introduced. As this, the orientation has ended successfully.

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It says "Welcome" in different languages.

Greeting freshmen with warm applause

By Anna
Reporter of Campus Section

On February 20 to 22 for three days, the orientation workshop was held. In accordance with the day's program, students gathered in campus and lunched at the school cafeteria. Then the students were moved to the Youngin Gymnasium for main performances, which lasted for four hours. The show was opened with guest singer Lissang and academic performances of each language department was held, main *dongari* performance played without accident. And as always, freshmen took over the stage and showed off what they have prepared. They put on yellow t-shirts and blue skirts and performed a dance.

Especially, freshmen from Information and Industrial Engineering Dept. took off their shirt by tradition. Lastly, the 27th General Students Council (GSC) introduced to Freshmen the student chiefs of each college. Unlike last year, open major students were represented as one independent college. Lee Se-ho (ES-03), by saying "I love students of Open Major Division," on stage, expressed a sense of responsibility. Formally, first day of orientation workshop finished in success.

All the students move to their hotels allotted in Sokcho. College of West European and American Studies, Economics and Interational Business Management, Information and Industrial Engineering, Natural Science stayed in Geumho resort and college of Central and

East European Studies, Asia and African Studies, Humane Studies, Open Major Division stayed Sulack Pine resort.

Next day, *dongari* association presented some performance and quiz about HUFSS *dongari* to freshmen. There was a prize for the winner of the contest.

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Freshmen are performing.

The Argus

77th cub-reporters wanted
Time to be journalist
Come and join us

Application deadline : March 22 (Wed.)

Qualification : 06 Freshman

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Editorial

Last sacrifice or overlook

This year, HUFSS' tuition fee has increased by 11.4%, making it the second highest among universities in Korea. The new president Park Chul (S-63) has made various public commitments to develop HUFSS and regain the good reputation of the past. However, with the increase in tuition, there is disagreement among students.

The new president and professors who are members of Tuition Fee Controlling Committee claim that an increase of 12.7% was formerly considered for the following reasons; 4.4 billion won decrease in income compared to last year, an increase of 7.1 billion won expense for students' welfare and education, an increase in wage for staffs and professors, and expenses for constructing new buildings such as dormitory, law department building and students' building. An 11.4% increase in tuition fee is only a reflection of the new building construction.

Students have different attitudes toward this increase. General Student Council of Imun Campus, which has taken a realistic perspective on this matter, accepted the increased percentage because they consider it an inevitable choice. However, some colleges like College of Social Science has indicated that raising the tuition fee will not be tolerated. They believe students tuition fee as the main source for constructing the building is unacceptable.

Between Wangsan and Imun GSC a settlement hasn't been made about this subject. One budget plan is divided between Imun and Wangsan based on their needs. Imun and Wangsan are balancing each other on this. Wangsan will have to pay an increased tuition fee even though not much will be done for Wangsan in the present year. Students in Wangsan campus feels that it is unfair because their construction for dormitory is a plan is 3 years from now.

The opinion among students is divided. Many students agree with the increased tuition fee because they want development in HUFSS. Many others, however, disagree, saying that all the construction projects should not be funded by students' money. Also, they claim the percentage of tuition fee that benefit students like welfare is low. Anonymous professor's opinion is expanding scholarships for students who have monetary suffering with the increased tuition fee. He said "I think scholarship is should not be a prize that is concentrated only to the smart students, rather it should help students who need the monetary support." More effective alternative plans should be prepared to provide students with a better environment.

Clearly, one thing is definite. Since everyone wants development in HUFSS, the problem is simple. If increasing tuition fee is inevitable, that amount should be used only for students welfare and providing better education.

Everyone claims the school is consisted of students, staffs and professors. These constituents should try to look for the development of HUFSS. In economic aspects, staffs offer their labor and receive payment, professors offer their knowledge and guidance and receive payment, students receive knowledge and welfare at the cost of tuition fee. For the present time being while the school is under construction, increasing tuition fee for staff and professor's increasing wage is unfair. Everyone should share part of suffering, not just in words but by actual deed.

As it seems students can not unite into one voice about the rise in tuition fee. As a possible way to solve this problem, the university office should give a clear and fair notification and understanding to the students and carry out a clear budget.

President Park, congratulations in your inauguration! Please don't forget that over the 17,000 HUFSSans and alumni are concerned and keeping a close eye on HUFSS's future.

"Let's reform and share pain"

By Park Min-shik
Editorial Consultant

In November 2005, 10 candidates ran for the 8th president of HUFSS. It was Park Chul (S-63) that smiled at the last moment. With the goal of being one of the top 5 private universities, his presidency officially began as of 1 March. He consistently emphasized reform and sharing pain for development. The Argus interviewed him to listen to his plan on 22 February.

Reporter: You are granted 4-year-term. What business will you focus on?

Park Chul: Entering 1990's, HUFSS began to stagnate. But I will turn the crisis to our advantage. I will reorganize administration efficiently, enhance welfare of students and professors, build healthy finance, and operate both campuses independently. And I will present my plan, called "2016 project."

Reporter: Could you tell us more about "2016 project"?

Park: We didn't progress plan consistently. So, I will make a long-term plan foreseeing 10 years later and advance it systematically. I will select 1~2 representatives from each college in the beginning of semester. They will make 2016 project team, which will be divided into 4 sections. They will research, examine and establish realistic plan. So, the next president can progress steadily. I think the project will come out until the end of semester at the latest.

Reporter: Frail financial condition is the most serious problem. How would you strengthen it?

Park: I will make profit-making business center and unify scattered profit-making business, which wasn't profitable so far. For successful result, it will concentrate on the strong parts such as FLEX, English village, I-HUFSS, and the continuing education center.

Reporter: How do you reorganize



New president, Park Chul, is relating his new plan

school staffs?

Park: We have 367 staffs and 380 professors. On the other hand, Sungkyunkwan University with much more students, professor has a total of 280 staff in both Seoul and Suwon. Hongik University has 190 staffs, 532 professors. Compared with those universities we have big numbers of staffs. However, I will never lay off not even one staff member. I'd like to solve the problem productively. So, I will re-educate, retrain them and then reassign right person into the right position.

Reporter: This year tuition has gone up by 11.4%, while wages of professors and staff members also went up. Don't you think the school passed the entire burden onto students?

Park: We are constructing new dormitories, student hall, and social science building. Besides, the level of professor's welfare is relatively low. To reform and change HUFSS, those factors inevitably led 2 dig it raise ratio than previous year in spite of cutting down unnecessary expenses. Students can see how much the school changed this year. If students can't see visible outcome one year later, then

complain. I'll correct mistakes and decrease raising rate of tuition next year.

Reporter: Students request to decrease required credits for graduation. However, you said HUFSS needs "2+1 system" which is to master 2 foreign languages and take 1 non-language major. Don't you think it's a big burden for students?

Park: Graduates said HUFSSans' ability went down compared with the past. In my opinion, the curriculum isn't substantial and students avoid studying hard. Statistics showed that only 6.9% of students completed second-majoring course and 26% took minor. I think my mission is to push them hard and make competent people. Also, I will extend classes spoken in English and relative evaluation gradually. I will try to give scholarship to all students whose GPA is more than 4.0.

Reporter: Although students study foreign languages at HUFSS, only few students can go abroad as exchange students. Do you have a plan to expand student exchange program?

Park: It is the dormitory that blocks

student exchange program, because we need to provide counterpart students with accommodations. Once it's built, I'm sure that we can send more students. I will make scholarships to support exchange students from this year. 200 students to study overseas - 100 from each campus - will be granted scholarships this year. And I will do my best to establish sisterhood relationship with excellent universities such as Ivy League and activate exchange program.

Reporter: You promised to operate both campuses separately.

Park: Overall administration will be separated. I will organize its own office of planning & coordination and admission department. Wangsan Campus had only a few professors 5 years ago. But it formed a faculty of 60 professors. I will supplement more professors, so professors don't need to teach on both campuses. Academic work, personnel and finance will be separated soon.

Reporter: Setting up hospital and medical school was included in public promises. Would you give us more details?

Park: The Ministry of Construction & Transportation expects Yongin city's population reaches 1.2 million by 2020. The city will need a hospital sooner or later. HUFSS should prepare to induce a hospital. If not, other universities in Yongin city will snatch it. And it is closely connected with long-term development of Wangsan campus. Because the campus was in a depressed atmosphere for a long time, we are hoping for it to live up to the environment. And if we make unique medical school and link a foreign language system, it will have competitive. Therefore, HUFSS must catch the golden opportunity.

He promised to keep his words. All HUFSSans long for noticeable improvements. What is left is to wait and see whether he achieves his goal or not.

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Blue Print

Make hundreds of more film festivals



Lee Sang-bin

and intolerance of other cultures may be one of the key reasons. Moreover, trial and error will be repeated as long as a local authorities regard film festivals as profit-making business.

Is there any better event to satisfy the spirit of the humanities, literature, art, images, cultural industries simultaneously. If images' substitution for letters cannot be denied, isn't it time to talk about the social functions movies play? At this moment, films make us understand other societies, make up for the weak points in the knowledge acquired from books.

The reality in France supports this logic. There are about 150 film festivals in France. Its number is so high, when it is compared with ours. Distinctive and unique character is an indispensable condition for the success of film festivals. Following is the classification a number of festivals in France.

First of all, there are the film festivals which capitalize on the unique features of a region. Dealing with Asian, South America, African movies, "Festival of 3 Continents - NANTES" has already become classics.

"Deauville Festival of American Film," "Nordic Film Festival - Rouen," "Dinard British Film Festival." These have focused on a single or various countries via films. Some regions are holding festivals considering geographical characters the maximum.

Secondly, film festivals characterized their own genre can be raised as an issue. Representatives festivals are "Clermont-Ferrand short film festival," "Brest Short Film Festival," "Marseille - Festival International Du Documentaire." Thanks to the development of telecommunications technology, internet film festival has appeared. Festivals focusing on specific genres allow deep discussions about movies' aesthetics.

Finally, festivals which focus on subjects can be found. For instance, there are "Gerardmer International Fantasy Film Festival," "The Cognac International Thriller Film Festival," "Women's Film Festival in Creteil." These events are almost unique in France. Peerless events contribute to the decentralization system.

Distinguishing festivals mean that the spirit of giving lives is mutually spread all over the society. It is quite different our mood that makes similar things and frequently previous achievements and efforts. Now, Korean society should recognize that films or film festivals are valid means to understand other societies and cultures. Cultural development through movies will only be empty words as long as our concern is still focused on Western film festivals and the possibility of Korean films winning awards in them. The nation needs to take an interest in why more film festivals are need. Of course, people can say that movies' usefulness lies in giving different kinds of effects to the people. Before saying that, however, think whether a better understanding of each language and culture is required to make more film festivals or not.

This writer is a Professor at Center for International Area Studies



How about you "aim" before you shoot, Sir?

Give me more bullets, will ya? 11.4% more

Kim Sun-woong / Cartoonist of The Argus

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Letter to The Argus



How to have a good start in your college life?

It has been already three years ago that I was so excited being a freshman in the campus. Now that I have become a senior, I would like to give some tips to all the welcomed freshmen at HUFSS. There are some things that you are to do and definitely not regret about and I am glad that I did it. Find your interests and get involved with a club within your department or either the center club. If you are not sure what you enjoy the most, knock on the door of each one of the club rooms in the student hall building (some of them are also under Open Air Theater) during the first semester and by the end of the semester, stay with one of them. If you are sure about being able to handle more than one, and keep up with your studies, you

can, but usually it is better to concentrate in just one club and go deeper with your interests and develop them.

There is one thing that I regret about listening to seniors is that most of them told me not to worry about the grades during the freshman year and they say that enjoy to the fullest the first year and you can study starting the second year. I would not say that as a senior because it will be very hard to catch up with the work if your grades are very low. Thank God that I realized this at the end of the first semester in freshman year and studied hard starting my second semester.

My advice is to enjoy your freedom in college life that you have never had in high school, but remember not to miss too much of school work.

Chung Sun-hee (S-03)

Undreamt college life and myself

Everyone imagined how good will be when one gets into college. For me, it was like the only way to put myself up and work hard on high school years. It is true that almost everyone in Korea strive hard to go to college, and when they finally get in, we start to feel emptiness. This is well known fact and I am very concerned about those who have to go through this same issue.

When I was in high school, I used to be too stressful about what university I should apply for. Many college-life stories from teachers and TV-show made me wonder how good will be if I actually at that stage. For me, I imagined library with sunlight over lighting desks and from there, through window I could see the green and colorful grass all over the campus. People were enjoying daylight time, preparing to go to class, planning on *dongari* activities. My right hand on my favorite book, smelling fresh grass in one of those benches. I wished I could be here all day along just

reading and lay back.

However college life wasn't what I expected. It was something that I was always doing so. Wasn't really different from high school years. School life was forced just like in high school. Too many restriction over what I am suppose to do. With so many classes I have to take, I didn't really have time to look back. University life became just like high school, which you attend everyday for better grades. This, in my point of view, is our school's biggest problem. Even though HUFSS doesn't offer imagined grand campus, it should offer us some freedom on what we should take for classes. We really need to decide for ourselves, not school. That is suppose to be goal for university student; to set a goal and strive for it. And that's what we are missing in our campus. School should try to offer students more freedom, so they can seek true knowledge about themselves.

Anonymous reader

Seek for reasonable use of tuition

Explanation of tuition is needed to better the understanding of students

By Anna

Reporter of Campus Section

Every year, the tuition hikes up. No matter how much, the tuition fee always have been raised for the same reason — the weak financial standing of HUFs. Among all other times of tuition fee raises, this semester's increase is most conspicuous. The current year tuition fee increase was by 11.4% points, and this figure is an unprecedented high. This number doubles the inflation rate of 2005, and it also ranked second in university tuition increases across the nation.

A personnel of HUFs sees that there are four main reasons for the drastic tuition raise. The first is decreased income by 44 billion won, compared to the income of last year. Second, a supplementary expenditure as for student demand counted up to 71 billion won. Third, the new structures, which are planned to be built this year in Imun campus costs the school up to 131 billion won. Lastly, the wage of school staff and faculty of 2006 has been increased by 4 percent points from that of last year.

Questionable things

A question every HUFsSan has in his/her mind is why the school always wants to solve all problems with tuition raises. Constructing school facilities and buildings purely with tuition fee raise just doesn't seem right. Is there any problem in this?

Not in the eyes of the law. The school rightfully has no reserved finance for construction, and this is actually the main reason why the needed amount must be supported by tuition. Yet it just bugs HUFsSans' mind to think that while their parents work with aged back to pay for the tuition, the school itself really has not shown any convincing effort to extend its revenue.

Another question was brought up when the labor union of HUFs staff almost went on strike last semester. When they ask for the wage raise, have they not figured that all that burden will be transferred to student body? They have asked for the student cooperation in their strike, then why aren't they participating in the student suffering? Students are becoming a sacrifice in any case.



Kim Sun-wong / Cartoonist of The Argus

Yet another problem remains. The school insists that purpose for the increase is in development of HUFs, but there remain too many obscure things to just accept this argument as it is.

The students did not select president. Therefore, the budget of 2005 was organized without the student body's opinion. The problem is that the tuition is now one of the financial resources for the president to realize his public commitments. That is still a matter of debate. Truly, for the better of the school, we must be together in sharing sufferings.

In addition, the labor union of HUFs must show the student body and all other members of school community a credible productivity which corresponds to the demanded wage level. There is the need for a system which will allow them the salary proportionate to their ability.

An alternative plan

To gain more authenticity, HUFs needs to disclose more of its income information to the public so that the student can clearly understand the seriousness of the school budget. The practice of alleging about the bad budget status with no proof whatsoever and asking for the cooperation of the student body must be stopped.

It also is irrational how the raised portion of staff wage and faculty fees is supported by the tuition. But this is inevitable situation in reality, considering the seriousness of the budget. Right now it is just impossible for the members of the school society to share the sufferings among themselves. If that is the case, however, HUFs need to set a good example by taking an alternate way for development.

If professors show their dedication by making contributions to the "HUFs development fund", then the trust between the professors and the students will become more solid.

For students to accept the tuition raise, there must be a result in benefit that can be felt and be seen. Wangsan campus students have an especially hard time understanding this raise of tuition. So far there have been a lot of constructions going on for the new buildings on Imun campus and still there are plans for many more, yet there hasn't been so much of a change in Wangsan. If HUFs would make an effort in focusing on a solution to the primary dissatisfaction, student's discontent would be reduced at least by a little.

If it is hard to build new buildings, instead, the interior redesigning and support for the outdated facilities can be considered as an

alternative solution to upgrading the studying environment. Also expanding the exchange student program and investing in the Colleges of Natural Science, Information and Industrial Engineering are good ideas. These can be considered in HUFs present concrete compilation of the budget.

It is true that the image of the school is not going to get any better just because there are new buildings. But what HUFs needs to armage for is a well-balanced advancement between Wangsan and Imun campuses and not go against the equilibrium.

Wangsan's College of Natural Science and Information and College of Industrial Engineering students are not getting the same direct advantages as other Linguistic students in spite of higher tuition fees. Sin Ji-won (Natural Science-05) said, "We didn't perform experiments all semester long due to insufficient experiment equipment. Frequently, already scheduled experiments were called off. I was disappointed with this situation again and again."

HUFs's role and duty are to provide an environment for the students to have classes regularly. Getting the rating "Best" at the College Evaluation does not mean anything if the actual quality of the students is not getting better. It is pretty much obvious that the quality of basic class improves the quality of students. This is the right students have. And students in HUFs are losing this right. HUFs need to guarantee the student right. Regrettably, it is the reality that HUFs has no funds, which causes the tuition to cover most of the shortage.

Therefore, the students need to be convinced of this raised tuition. But there exists a problem of inequity in budget due to an excessive construction investment apportioned for Imun campus, compared to that of Wangsan. To this problem, Kim June-sik, the president of the general student council in Wangsan, remarked, "The finances of the two campuses must be managed separately. Each campus needs to work on its own to advance, not relying on the other for it."

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Dating on Sunday

Romantic life in France



Lee Yong-kyu (HS-00)

By Anna

Reporter of Campus Section

"I started to dream of happy life in Paris, France when I traveled to Europe after I was discharged from the military duty."

A city of romance, a city everyone wants to live once in their live time in, France. Let's meet Lee Yong-kyu (Humanity History 00). He act as a guide in Paris, France.

Reporter: What was your motivation to start this job?

Lee Yong-kyu: I like to travel. After I was discharged from military, I participated in a tour in Louvre Museum. The trip left a huge impression on me because I got to meet the world I have never had chance to know before.

Reporter: Why did you choose to go to France?

Lee: During the travel, France caught my eyes with its fancy atmosphere, particularly the city of Paris. In addition, the france is closely related to my major. Since I was young, I adored Paris as a goddess of historic, literary, philosophically, and artistic fields of studies.

Reporter: What preparations need to be done before working as a tour guide?

Lee: I think the basic skills you need is the knowledge and comprehension about art history over all. And understanding about culture and history of that country helps a lot when studying art. Having personal attractiveness doesn't hurt. Well, above all, I believe it is passion. You can't go anywhere without passion.

Reporter: Do you have any stories to tell about working as a guide in France?

Lee: In summer, the high-demand season, millions of people come to France for vacation. One day, two hundreds of people gathered in

Montmatre. At that time I played clarinet for the tourists, and I remember we singing Arirang, a traditional Korean folk song, together. It was the most memorable day in my life of a tour guide.

Reporter: Do you have merits and demerits by doing this work?

Lee: By nature, I like to meet new people and I am fulfilling that desire through this job. And I get to enjoy all the famous art master pieces, and I have chance to explain it to others. I feel somewhat fruitful, you can say. As for me, Paris is fascinating and everyone must take his time to visit here at least once in his lifetime. So I think that living in Paris itself is good experience and rememberable.

The only drawback will be missing family, friends, This is very exacting.

Reporter: Are you planning on staying in this business for long?

Lee: I have a plan to stay at least two more years in France because I feel like I haven't got what I want. Then I want to work as a tour guide in Italy, Czech, England, and Turkey.

Reporter: Any tips and advises for travelers?

Lee: The travelers are the nongovernmental foreign diplomats. Any actions they do in other country can be interpreted as the behavior of their people. At least the travelers need to study about primary etiquette and manners of touring country. That way Korea can develop better image in global society.

He was in paris working as a tour guide when I wrote the report. This report is interviewed by e-mail unavoidably. Nevertheless, the e-mail interview was enough to know his sprit of entrepreneurship and great sensitivity of art. All I can do now is to hope that his dream will come true.

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By Kim Jae-hyuk

Editorial Consultant

Recently a graduate school at Yonsei University was publicly criticised for favorably treating applicants from certain universities while discriminating those from the remaining universities. According to a provision of the screening regulations of freshmen, the graduates of Shinchon Campus of Yonsei University received more ten points. And the graduates of Seoul National University, Korea University, Sogang University, Sungkyunkwan University and Hanyang University took their original scores.

However, applicants who graduated from other universities lost five points. Unfortunately,

HUFs was pointed as a example of the rest of the universities on the released material. Considering the fact that many people would be reading the report without any knowledge of the background story, the school authorities must respond seriously to this report.

Most HUFsSans are filled with indignation at the fact that our university was not included as a major university. Of course we don't have to totally trust the arbitrary judgement of a well-known private university. But lots of news from various parts disturb the members of HUFs. According to the university evaluation conducted by JoongAng Ilbo last year, HUFs was ranked at 14th place. Even though JoongAng Ilbo's ranking had several problems, it is definitely disappointing that HUFs was not included in the top ten.

Also HUFs was not included in the list of twenty-eight research-centered universities appointed by Ministry of Education & Human Resources

Development. Such negative evaluations by external authorities have been letting down many HUFsSans that think much of HUFs. We think that our university stands at the crossroads, which will decide takeoff or a decline.

The school authorities should concentrate its energies so that it will be selected as one of the universities to have a law school. Currently almost 40 universities are investing several hundred billion won into building new facilities and hiring professors. Because many people think that the honor and prestige of a university will be decided by whether a university gets a law school or not, universities are engaged in massive projects to build law school buildings and to hire former judges, prosecutors and attorneys as new faculty members.

In the middle of the tough war, HUFs also announced that it would entice law school through special strategies. It is desirable that the collage of law will train students as international lawyers with expertise in foreign languages and

area studies. If our university makes full use of the Graduate School of International Area Studies and Center For International Area Studies, chances of success are high.

In addition, we want to point out that the school authorities need to cope with the reports of the press aggressively. The controversy over the name of Hankuk Academy of Foreign Studies(HAFS) is largely due to slack countermeasures of the authorities after all. Since one of the objects HAFS was founded is to improve the image of HUFs, it is no doubt that the authorities should approach wrong coverages with meticulous care.

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English Camp for youth

I-HUFs English Camp was held in Wangsan Campus from the first day of January through 27th of the same month.

The participants were composed of elementary and junior high students. The teaching staff was made up of native speakers including the professors of English department, and many HUFsSans applied and were hired for the assistant teaching job for the camp.

The students were allocated to classes of different levels according to individual ability. Each class was composed of ten students. Everyday, the class began at 9 a.m. in the morning and went on till 9:30 p.m. in the Language & Literature Building. Then they headed straight to bed in the HUFs dormitory (Mohyeon dormitory).

Throughout the class, the students were only allowed to speak in English.

The text books were divided into five steps. The materials included grammar, reading and speaking. Each professor had his/her own unique method of teaching, and almost all professors used visual materials to help the students concentrate better.

However, some students are not completely satisfied with I-HUFs English Camp. Yoo Ean-kyung, an elementary school student, remarked, "My teacher was very interesting and speaking in English was not so much of a difficulty, because several times I have participated in various English camps. But the school facilities such as restrooms were uncomfortable to use."

By Anna / The Argus

New president inauguration



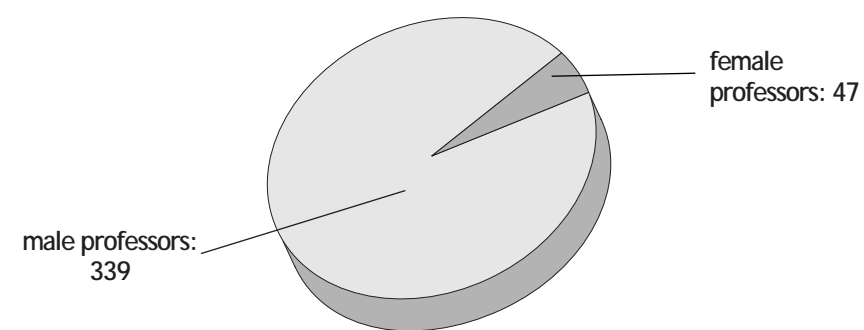
Jeon Kyu-man / The Argus

HUFs had an inaugural ceremony on February 28 at 3:00 p.m. in Aekyung Hall. The new president Park Chul made an inaugural address. He will take office formally as the new president from March 1.

Slight Peeking

Ratio of male and female professor employment

This new column will show statistics and give a chance to think again about HUFs.....ed.

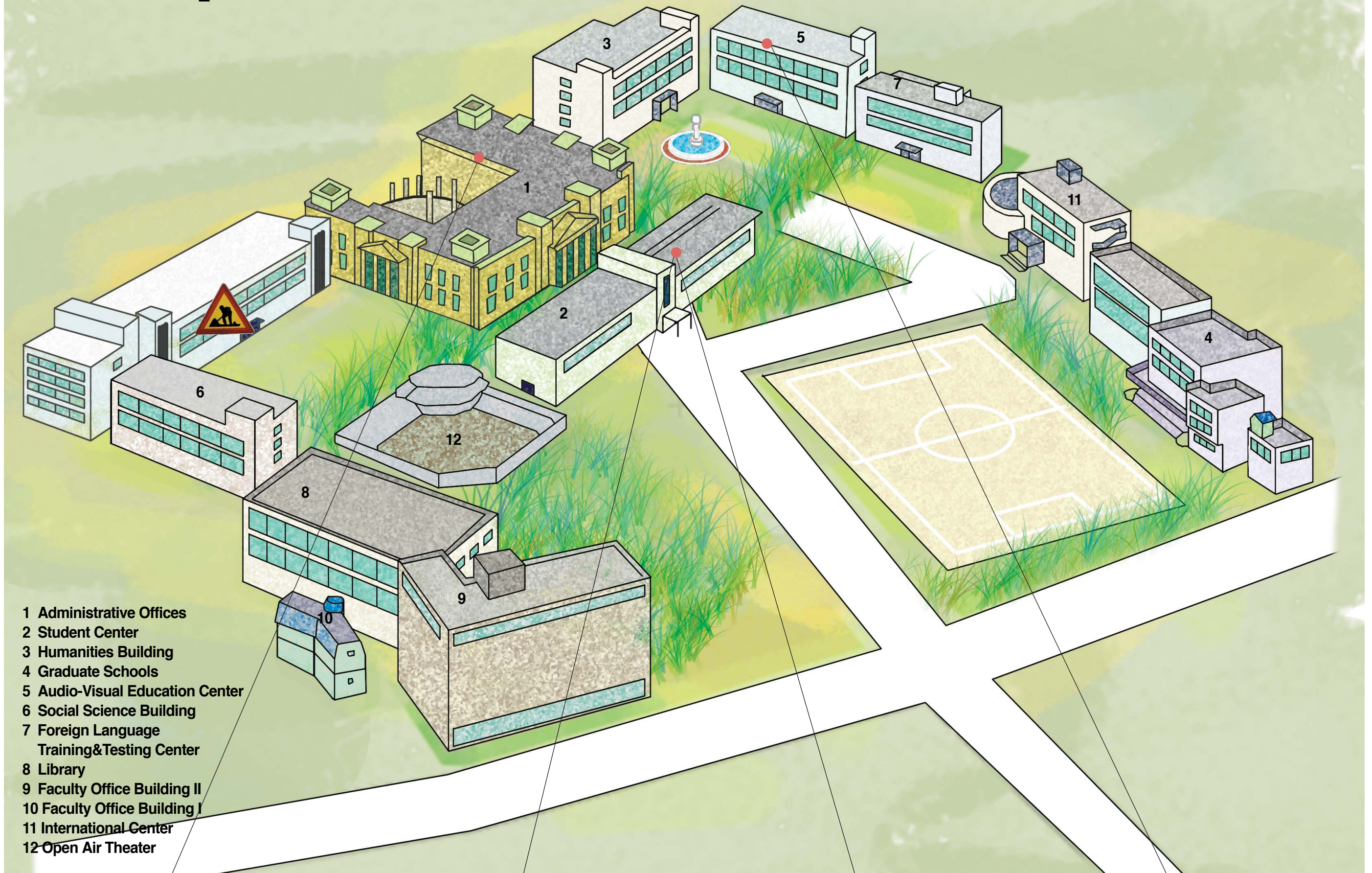


This semester in HUFs, the number of male professors is 339 and of female professors is 47. Foreign and temporary lectures and emeritus professors are not counted. The percentage of female professors is about 8.2%. Of course, the placement of regular professor should be selected by one's capacity. Does this mean that the female professors still need to study more than male professor just to keep up?

By The Argus

Welfare facilities in HUFs

Imun Campus



- 1 Administrative Offices
- 2 Student Center
- 3 Humanities Building
- 4 Graduate Schools
- 5 Audio-Visual Education Center
- 6 Social Science Building
- 7 Foreign Language Training & Testing Center
- 8 Library
- 9 Faculty Office Building II
- 10 Faculty Office Building I
- 11 International Center
- 12 Open Air Theater



1 Language Department Library

HUFsSan can rent books in other places other than the library. For each language department, they are located at Administrative Office.

When you go to Administrative Office, room 418, you can see Austrian library. Its books are donated by the Austrian embassy, and there are over 2,000 books, at least. Except one for block, every book is in German. Most of the books are written about German culture and language. The one block is composed of translated books. Even though this small library is not open all day, you can tell the side room, the dean of department of German. Although, it is the students of German major who use it, every student who is interested in German is free to use the place. Lee Ga-hyun, an assistant professor of German says there is nothing to it when borrowing the books. You only need to jot down your contact address and your student ID number. A professor in charge is Jang Eun-su.

There is College of Oriental Languages's library at Administrative Offices, room 316. In this place, you can rent various books of oriental languages including Chinese and Japanese. The most books at this library are the Chinese original texts. This place opens from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. during vacation and from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. during semester. You can rent any books with just writing down your contact address, for here also. The term of renting is two weeks. Moreover, they have a space where student can sit down and read. So for people who want to read at a quiet place can use this library. Park Ju-myung (GS) says that because the library have the original texts and students don't know about the place, postgraduate students and instructor of university are the majority of patrons here. Except these libraries, there are English library in room 337 of Administrative Offices and French library in room 326.

2 Health Service Center

"What would you do if you suddenly get sick in the middle of class or in the library?" HUFsSans don't need to worry about it. Because the Health Service Center (HSC) will take care of their health needs.

The HSC, located on the first floor of the Student Hall, is open to any HUFsSan. It provides basic medical measures such as examinations and prescription. For further treatment, a physician from Seoul Adventist Hospital has been providing medical treatment for campus students every Thursday since last semester. Self-boarding students and exchange students like it very much, because it is almost free. In addition, Ms. Lee In-ja, the only nursing instructor on Imun campus, learns newly-introduced treatments and can practice them. For example, she learned spiral taping remedy that is often used by orthopedics these days.

According to Ms. Lee In-ja who is in charge of the health-keeping center, about 6,000 HUFsSans use the on-campus hospital per year. Visitors increased by 10 percent last year, which can also be related to the fact that the location is more visible than before. Even freshmen who did not use the facility, are now using it more due to senior's recommendations. She said, "Students tend to have meals irregularly and have chronic indigestion or gastritis. Those symptoms are main reason to take them here. Also, female students often drop by for menstrual pain. So, I want you to take care of yourself first."

There is a spot even in the sun. The medical center doesn't have enough room. The former main building is being used temporarily as Student Hall. The examination rooms and resting rooms need to be separated for patient's privacy, which they are not. The good news is that the school has promised to assign enough room when it moves into the new Student Hall, which is expected to be completed in 2008. HSC will take care of students until graduation. Feel free to swing by.

3 Student Counseling Center

"What should I do in the future?", "How can I change my character?", "I don't know what kind of talent I have?"

Everyone has agonized over these thoughts at least more than once and would like to get clear solutions. In particular, the twenties — time to design one's life, strive substantially for their dream? They tend to take these issues more seriously due to uncertainty of the future. So, HUFs runs the Student Counseling Center (SCC) to help those students out.

The SCC, established in 1968 and became independent in 1982 with present organization, assists students in adjusting to university life and helping them grow mentally. It welcomes anyone who is eager to learn more about themselves. The center offers various psychological examinations such as aptitude test, personality inventory, etc. With the objective results of the examinations, professional counselors consult with the students individually. Besides, there is also a group consultation during the semester, which consists of about ten people. The group meets periodically to talk, express themselves and also gain better communication skills. These group meetings benefit everyone, because they are not only giving, but are also receiving feedback on whatever topic they are discussing.

SCC has also run a Sexual Health Counseling Center since 2001, which deals with sexual assault, sexual discrimination, and relationships with girlfriends or boyfriends. It also publishes a newsletter and provides education to prevent sexual assault and settle down sound sexual culture.

SCC is located on the 3rd floor of the Student's Hal. The programs it will be offering this semester have not been decided yet, it will be announced in March. For more details (02) 2173-2562, <http://www.hufs.ac.kr>

4 Fitness club & Shower room

As going down to the first basement of Audio-Visual Education Center following the central stairs, there is a health club for HUFsSan. There are about one hundred users per day. But a health club is being used for culture classes like yoga, the martial arts or for *dongaris* such as *taekwondo* or health. There are only about 20 persons who use the place for personal purpose. This health club is available from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., but it is possible to readjust until 10 p.m. depending on available time. Though the sanitary conditions are bad and most facilities like health equipments are fallen due to the lack of support of the school authorities, there are shower rooms for students but it also be old. In some university, it is possible to exercise by each and every person through the latest health center connected with mental counsel center or scientific instruments for health improvement. Health Center is a necessary facilities for HUFsSan's fitness.

Wangsan Campus



The visual and auditory materials lending

Located in Language & Literature Building four floor.
Open 9:30 am and

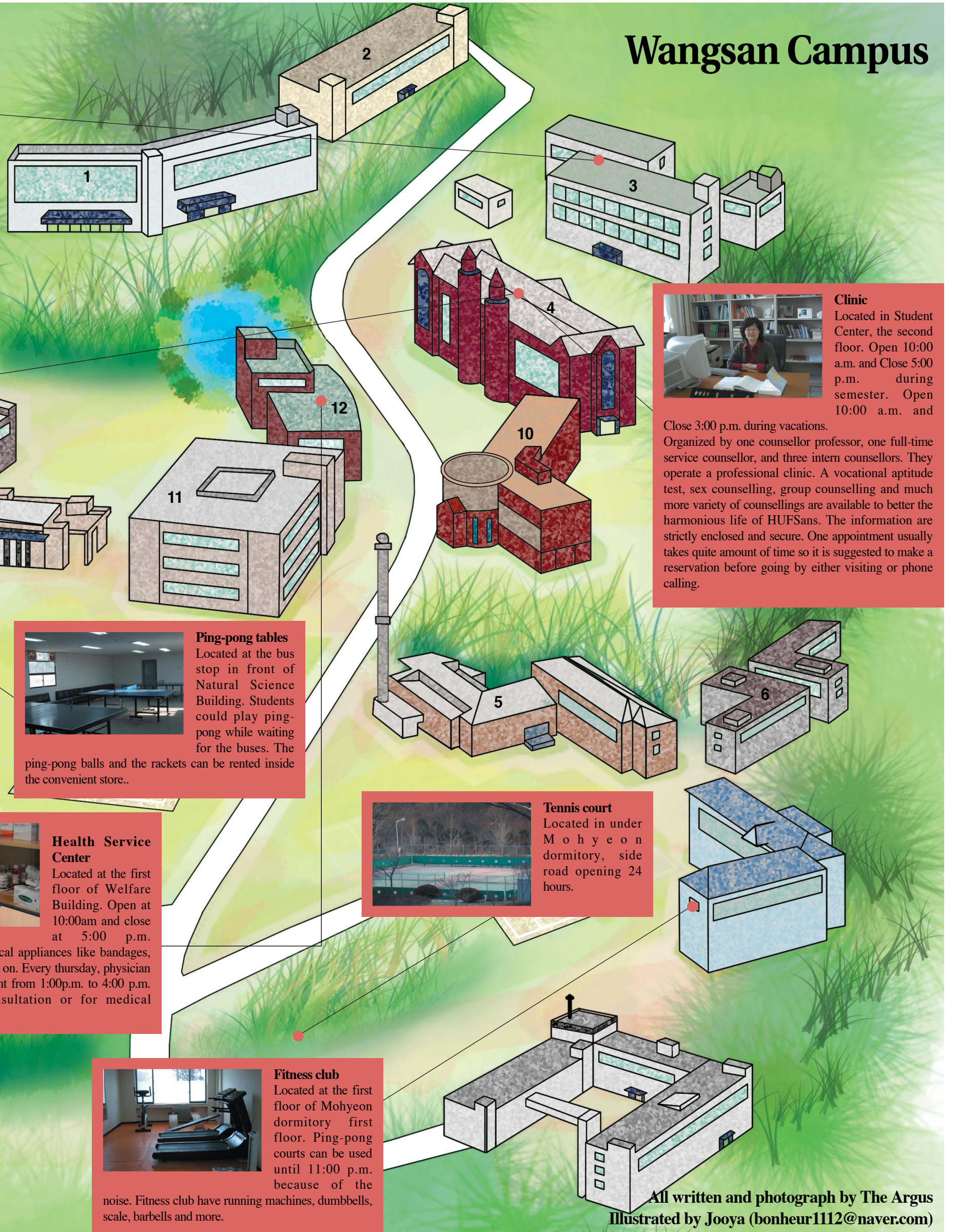
Close 9:00 p.m. during semester.
Open 9:30 a.m. and Close 5:00 p.m. during vacation.
It lends DVD, Video, Language visual and auditory materials for different language studies free of charge. Students can apply for the program or tape they would like to have via internet. Applied materials come in within a month. On the average of 20 volumes come in there.



Shower room

Located in Student Center, the first basement floor. Opening 24 hours everyday. Recently it was remodeled. Enjoy the clean and

convenient facilities. A must-stop-by place for clean HUFsans.



Clinic

Located in Student Center, the second floor. Open 10:00 a.m. and Close 5:00 p.m. during semester. Open 10:00 a.m. and

Close 3:00 p.m. during vacations. Organized by one counsellor professor, one full-time service counsellor, and three intern counsellors. They operate a professional clinic. A vocational aptitude test, sex counselling, group counselling and much more variety of counsellings are available to better the harmonious life of HUFsans. The information are strictly enclosed and secure. One appointment usually takes quite amount of time so it is suggested to make a reservation before going by either visiting or phone calling.



Ping-pong tables

Located at the bus stop in front of Natural Science Building. Students could play ping-pong while waiting for the buses. The ping-pong balls and the rackets can be rented inside the convenient store..



Health Service Center

Located at the first floor of Welfare Building. Open at 10:00am and close at 5:00 p.m.

Students can use medical appliances like bandages, ointments, drugs and so on. Every thursday, physician give a medical treatment from 1:00p.m. to 4:00 p.m. Use for health consultation or for medical examinations.



Tennis court

Located in under Mohyeon dormitory, side road opening 24 hours.



Fitness club

Located at the first floor of Mohyeon dormitory first floor. Ping-pong courts can be used until 11:00 p.m. because of the

noise. Fitness club have running machines, dumbbells, scale, barbells and more.

- 1 Administrative Offices
- 2 Humanities & Economics & Business Building
- 3 Language & Literature Building
- 4 Student Center
- 5 Women's Mohyeon Dormitory
- 6 Men's Mohyeon Dormitory
- 7 Center for International Area Studies
- 8 Natural Science Building
- 9 Bar Exam Prep. Hall
- 10 Library
- 11 Information and Industry Building
- 12 Welfare Building

All written and photograph by The Argus
Illustrated by Jooya (bonheur1112@naver.com)



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International Internship and Voluntary Service Orientation
When : Thursday, 30 March, 6 p.m.
Where: Imun Graduate School 1st floor, Theater

How to use women resources

Recognizing the ever-deepening problem of women employment

By Kim Jeong-eun
Reporter of National Section

Last year, women ranked first not only on a state law examination but also on administrative examination. This supports the fact of woman power. Especially, female proportion of applicants on each governmental examination jumped was 32.3% and 44.0% respectively, showing large growth. However, the percentage of women employed is still lower than that of men.

To solve this problem of women employment, the government authorities decided to enforce "Affirmative Action" on private enterprises. In the present situation, a reconsideration of possible solutions is needed to find a way to settle the never-ending dispute of women employment.

The reality of employment among the women

According to a statistical data by Korean Women's Development Institute which analyzed 400 college graduates of metropolitan area in 2004, men's trial to get employment was 8.3 times per year on average. On the other hand, women apply for jobs 14.9 times per year. That is to say, women's investment of physical and financial effort to get a job is more than twice than that of men. This represents the frustration and stress women job seekers face.

The existing conditions likewise remained in HUFSS. Looking at the results of the class of 2005 of HUFSS, the data showed that out of 1775 graduates, 72.4% of men found employment and 62.2% of women found employment. This shows the reality of employment among the women plainly.

Obstacles of women employment

It is common for most enterprises to hesitate before hiring women. Companies claim, "If there is a choice between a man and woman with equal ability, one could not help hiring a man, of course."

The reason of such decisions run as follows. First, due to the fact that the majority of counterparts are men, women would struggle to negotiate tactically when they are working with men.

Second, companies insist the limitations of women are evident. That is, compared to men, women are likely to be less loyal to their workplace. By far, women tend to quit a job more often than men, and the responsibility of household management is relatively less than that of men. The labor efficiency of women undoubtedly lacks.



A woman student is looking at a notice board for job seeking.

Kim Jeong-eun / The Argus

Lastly, the problem can be seen in a practical point of view. Women are given three months of the maternity leave, which is a combined period of two months by company's decision and one month by the government support. To fill up the gap, the company can not sustain the loss of material and financial aspects. The company also sees this as inefficient. This is why the company tends to shirk employment of women, which results in the internal organization of workplace depending largely on men. By this, all superior positions are occupied by men, in contrast to women who are mostly in the sales department or in assistant positions.

As a matter of course, there is some truth in what companies argue. But it is obvious that the assertion claiming the women's illegibility of negotiation is a superiority complex of men initiated from generation to generation. Such prejudiced sight produces a men-based atmosphere in their place of work.

Problems in the university are obstacles, too. Even though many colleges are investing a large amount of effort to improve women's leadership or etc, it is incapable to solve the problem of women's employment. Instead of having a biased view of women, a university is very important as it keeps an

open mind while acting as a buffer zone. This, however, isn't enough to turn or change societies viewpoints and activities.

Solutions to the problem

It is necessary for governmental policy to step in to solve the issue about women's employment. Affirmative Action, which will be applied to private enterprises this upcoming March, is one expedient for making good use of women's abilities in business. Furthermore, a currently executed project by The Ministry of Women and Families, "Program to Promote Women Employment, Tailor-made to the Community Need" is also attracting expectations from the public. This plan is based on support program cooperated with industry, government, and educational institutions after vocational education of 1500 employed women under 29 years of age. Through this plan, it achieved 36% of women's employment at the end of year 2005. This should be continued to positively aid government policy.

Also, companies should have a more aggressive attitude toward the improvement of productivity of the women's workforce. For example, LG Electronics has voluntarily dedicated to have 20% of its new

employees female since 2004, and other companies will carry out the women quota system even more than that proportion this year. Another improvement is in the expansion of day-care centers and the entire aspect of maternity leave, both are essential. A day-care center in workplace will enable women to attend faithfully to their work and reduce the anxiety of working mothers who are burdened by the thought of balancing, the action of raising a child while working.

The role of each university also plays an important role. At this time, Ehwa Women's University has activated Ehwa's Development Program of Leadership to develop women's faculties.

Along with revitalization of such program, female students are also in need of professional councilor for career and trials of cooperation between the academic world and the industries which prefer women workforce.

Conclusion

It should be divided into two aspects, conscious side and structural side, to solve the problem of female economical activity. Above all, it is necessary to try to find a rational solution of a structural aspect.

Even though the year 2005 has witnessed the extension of women's rights from the Anti-Family Headship Law to the ruling of equal klinsfolk property Inheritance between men and women, it is yet incomplete in many fields. In modern society which aspires to attain sexual equity, the problem must be solved as soon as possible.

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※ About "Affirmative Action"

According to the reform bill, both public and individual enterprises which has more than 1,000 workers should submit the present state of both sexes of workers by the kind of occupation and job classification. By analyzing that state of affairs, companies which maintains women employment of below 60% of the average must formulate a plan for more female workers. And then they should present actual results of performance.

By the introduction of Affirmative Action from coming March, it is expected for the companies to use excellent women workforce in the right place and will contribute to extend women employment.

This year's rice farming begins in struggle

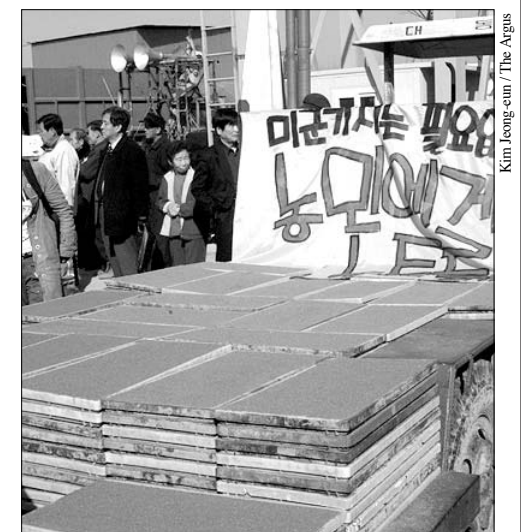
On February 24, residents of Pyeongtaek held *yeongnongbaldaesik* which is the ceremony for informing the beginning of rice farming in this year, in front of the village hall in dodu2-ri with the hope of a year of abundance. At this ceremony, under the auspices of Pan-Korean committee against U.S. base extension to Pyong-Taek about one hundred residents performed the opening ceremony of farming by filling up soil in seedbeds. It symbolizes the dedication of earnest working.

It is now the 4th year since the inhabitants in Daechuri and Dodu2-ri have fought against the U.S. troop redeploy on their livelihood. However, they did not reach to an agreement yet. Furthermore, the government authorities are threatening farmers to stop farming in the area with the warning of possible use of coercive force—the farmers who would participate in farming might be sentenced to two years' imprisonment or be subjected to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand won.

The committee side showed an indomitable will by proclaiming, "Marking this ceremony as the starting point, we will form solidarity with not only the farmers but also with numerous stratum of society in order to stop the extra expansion of U.S. armed forces in our land and to sprout life all over the vast plains."

On March 17, all farmers this nation will drive their tractors to Paengseong and turn the whole rice paddy over to ruin. The confrontation between the residents and the government is becoming the center of interest and attention.

By Kim Jeong-eun / The Argus



Arranged seedbeds in order

Kim Jeong-eun / The Argus



By Kim Jeong-eun
Reporter of National Section

This column is for showing college students who are taking an active part in the society. ...ed

When the reporter met Saeeteomin at Hanawon, who had escaped from North Korea, they shouted "Daehanminguk," which was exactly same when South Korean cheered in 2002 World Cup.

In An-seong, there were many brick buildings in a quiet place. Those are homes of North Korean defectors called "Hanawon." This is under the control of the Ministry of Unification and regulates the access of general public. People in here go out into the world by the support of the Ministry of Unification after being educated for three months.

They need to acclimate themselves to the new environment of South Korea. In certain cases, they go through financial problems

Arousing hope to North Korean defectors



Papers filled with students' hopes exhibited in classroom.

Kim Jeong-eun / The Argus

and suffer from feelings of alienation from this different culture. To solve such problem, it is necessary to educate them for re-socialization in liberal democracy.

For this, North Korean Human Right (NKHR) is playing an important role. Volunteers in NKHR participate in entertainment education program intended for children and youth every Saturday. NKHR is an organization founded in May, 1996 by activists for human right, intellectuals, and insurgents from North Korea with the intention of informing an infringement upon people's right in North Korea.

Volunteers are mostly young people including college students. Hanawon activity is carried out every Saturday. Volunteers teach Korean and social science from 10a.m. to noon. Of course, Hanawon also educates children on weekdays, but volunteers are making aware of purpose of study, developing skills, amusing them by various education program rather than enrich their knowledge. The afternoon program begins at 1p.m. until 5p.m. That program is organized not only for teenagers but for school children and kindergarten pupils. With students, volunteers listen to popular songs or see a movie sometimes.

The reporter met one of the volunteers who is in Sungkyunkwan University,

workshops, and we are planning to systematize and merge resources of various programs."

This volunteer is in fact forming a network friends with North Korean defectors. Though they can not keep touch with one another, they phone or exchange messages and sometimes they spend time seeing a movie or having a meal together.

As the reporter inquired about the differences in North Korean defectors, she said that she did not feel any of that. She said, "it's even weird to mention about the term differences because they are so much alike. Sometimes though, I get confused with their unique accent, pace of speech or certain terms they use in dialogue. If so I always ask them about the definition of that word."

Lastly, the reporter requested some advice about volunteer service for HUFSSan. "It is only an excuse that people could not participate in public services or take part in the society due to their work or study. I did so, at first. When I started working at Hanawon, I thought I had many things to offer, but as I started visiting Hanawon every Saturday, I understood that volunteer service is about what we 'share', not 'give'. And that is the motivation to strive for the beauty inside."

The reporter participated in the education program at Hanawon, too. Children looked uncomfortable as they saw a journalist with a large camera, but soon they welcomed reporter amicably. The reporter could not help wondering about their bright, optimistic attitude in the face of various hardships.

There is a saying among the defectors, "South Korea is a land of trial as well as opportunity." It means that they go through physical, spiritual pain here in our society. The reporter was inspired by volunteers endeavoring to reduce such gap with North Korean defectors. Is it not an exemplary conduct on the part of real youth with passion to dive into the society?

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Better way needed

By Park Min-shik
Editorial Consultant

Last month, an 11 year-old girl was murdered after being sexually abused. What is surprising people is that the murderer was her neighbor and had committed sexual crimes before. The incident has made the public look back on regulations and punishments for sex offenders. Because an important function of regulations is to prevent crime before it happens. If ineffective, society needs to make them stricter or find other preventive measures. Authorities can decrease sexual crimes only when it combines three things - punishment, education, mental treatment.

Present law on sex offenders punish them lightly. According to a report on sex offenders against juvenile released by the National Youth Commission (NYC), only 1,725 persons out of 10,090 violators has been imprisoned since 2001, accounting for 17%. Others were fined or got suspended sentences.

Korean disclosure law, one way of giving punishment, should be stricter. The NYC now reveals sex offenders' names, ages, occupations and general addresses, which is vague, to keep them from repeating the same crimes. However, in other nations, the naming shaming against sex offender is much stricter. For instance, Germany constructed centralized DNA database system of habitual sex offenders. The United States punishment for these types of crimes varies depending on the state in which the crime was committed: limiting offender's residence, adhering GPS navigation system for lifetime, hanging on notice board saying "Sex offender." Compared with above countries, Korea is very lenient on sex offenders. Korean authorities can't disclose concrete addresses for these

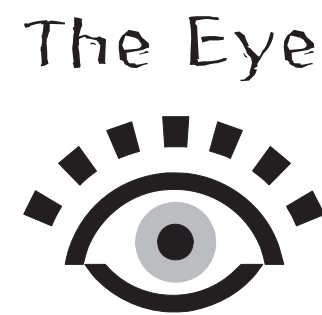
criminals. But the public, for safety reasons want to know how these people look. According to a survey conducted by NYC, 83.2% out of 2,986 participants agreed that they should disclose the face of criminals who commit sexual assault repeatedly and are highly likely to violate again. Some insists, "It's too harsh," or "Offender's human rights will be infringed upon." Then, who will take care of victim's human rights? Since sex offender already invaded victim's human rights, it doesn't make sense to place the offender's rights over the victims or future victims.

Authorities enlighten them through education; statistics released by the NYC showed that education was very useful into preventing recurrence. Only one among 756 offenders who took the classes made the same mistake. On the other hand, 23 people out of 4,624 veiled offender's violated, and 59 people out of 4,441 unveiled criminals. It proves that both publication and education are helpful, but education is better. So, authorities needs to focus on education.

Some doctors suggest people consider this a psychical illness. It focuses on unseen factors such as character, home background, etc. In the United States, specialists analyze offender's background, medical history, character and then continue to follow up on them even after discharge. But Korean prisons seldom offer medical treatment except Gongju Curing Prison. If they could receive psychological treatment while in prison, it would be helpful in cutting down the recurrence of more sex crimes.

People are outraged and do not want to see these shameful crimes happening again. Something needs to be done now to protect the young, vulnerable and innocent children.

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Ms. Shin is volunteering at Hanawon.

Kim Jeong-eun / The Argus

Another World is Possible

World Social Forum struggles for anti-World Economic Forum

By Chea Dea-chul
Guest Reporter

Last January 25 through 29, the World Economic Forum (WEF) also known as DAVOS Forum was held in the Davos, Swiss. At the same time World Social Forum (WSF) was held in Caracas, Venezuela. What is WSF and why was it held at the same time with WEF? In Korea Some of the citizens had awkward chances to see the famous screen actors with picket on the streets. Last December, There were some of farmers who are in the Korea Farmers Union have protested against the meeting of World Trade Organization (WTO) executives in Hong-kong. These actions are on the line with the anti-internationalization. This is why these anti-internationalization movements are seen in our society.

World Social Forum is developed in the Porto Alegre de Rio Grande de Sul in Brazil with the movement of anti WEF. Reason why they protest on WEF are that they think the forum does not listen to the third world and developing countries, which result in the forum of only countries with the power. The World Social Forum is an open meeting place where social movements, networks, NGOs and other civil society organizations opposed to neo-liberalism and a world dominated by capital or by any form of imperialism come together to pursue their thinking, to debate ideas democratically, for formulate proposals, share their experiences freely and network for effective action. Since the first world encounter in 2001, it has taken the form of a permanent world process seeking and building alternatives to neo-liberal policies. This definition is in its Charter of Principles, the WSF's guiding document.

The World Social Forum is also characterized by plurality and diversity, is non-confessional, non-governmental and non-party. It proposes to facilitate decentralized coordination and networking among organizations engaged in concrete action towards building another world, at any level from the local to the international, but it does not intend to be a body



Participants at the opening of the World Social Forum. Mumbai, Jan. 2004. (Left) Bill Gate, Tony Blair, Nelson Mandela and Bono at the World Economic Forum in Davos in 2005. (Right)

representing world civil society. The World Social Forum is not a group nor an organization. This WSF has been hosted in the same place from the first but in this sixth WSF is planned to be held in three different places. During January 19-23, Bamako the capital city of Mali and January 25-29 Caracas of Venezuela, March 24-29 Karachi of Pakistan are the stages of the WSF.

With the leading of the Chavez the Caracas VI, the president of Venezuela, WSF had 7 million applicants from Non Government Organization, Anti-War groups, in the same time the WEF had 2,340 applicants from the 89 countries executive people. In our country Ban Ki-mun, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, attended on the WEF. On the WEF the theme is Creative Imperative. Under that theme 244 sessions are held. Among them half of their subject are related to the Economics. Meanwhile on the Caracas WSF there were subjects like "the power, politics, struggle of liberation of society," "The strategy of imperialism and the struggle for the people," "The source and the rights for the life," "Labor, exploit and the reproduction of life," "Anti Iraq war and anti-internationalization," "Breaking the poverty." The difference between WEF and WSF is shown obviously.

In the WEF, the sponsors are famous multinational conglomerate companies. In

this forum also hosts almost every secretary of the Foreign Affairs from the countries. What they would discuss is guessable. The cash flows in the world and how to flow it not to change it. In contrast, Social activist are gathering around from countries in WSF with the same theme of that "Another World is possible." As you see above its subjects they are against the any kind of imperialism. They also protest against the increasing gap between the rich and the poor, and they research ways to improve the problem.

The movements from the Korea

Last December 18 the Korea peasant groups have organized the protest group of about 1400 people to demonstrate against WTO executives meeting in Hong kong. The groups will keep in touch with the Via Campesina to protest on Doha Development Agenda (DDA) which was created after WTO members in November 2001 and launched a new Round of global trade negotiations, named after Gulf City where the talks took place to exclude the agriculture section. Because of that protest 700 was in held in the prison for some time and 4 are still in the prison waiting upcoming trial.

Anti Korea & U.S. Free Trade Agreement (FTA) movements has risen on the against the negotiation between Korea and U.S. They are protesting on the reason that they

should not proceed the negotiation without the agreements from every constituents of society. The NGO groups have their meeting on January 24 who are from Korean Advanced Farmers Federation (KAFF) and Korean Peasants League (KPL) with the group who are against the screen quota to be decreased. In these days, the media focuses on the screen quota discussion however, the real problem is the FTA negotiation. Korea have accepted the demands of U.S. even before first negotiation in four areas which are Screen quota, beef, vehicle, medicines according to Seoul Economics There was public hearing on this FTA problem on February second. However, with the physical protest of the participants made this hearing closed after 20 minute.

Anti-internationalization is not to against on the internationalization as you see in the WSF and the movements from the farmers they are keep in touch with other countries. They are protesting from the concept of humanism that the people in hunger needs should be fed. They are against the internationalization which enlarge the gap between the rich and the poor. Their true purpose is "Dreaming Another World."

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REFLECTING THE GLOBE

The video in this time tells the human rights in Iraq

The human rights of Iraq has not been focused for years because of all the political change, the guerilla war and terror. Especially in these times the Iraqi prime minister have elected on February 13, so the almost all the media had published almost all pages with this story. The tape that captured the scene of some British army brutally beat a young who could not resist. This tape has been released by 'News of the World' which is one of the British media. The violation human rights on Iraqi by the allied force is not the first time. This makes the voice of the allied forces should be withdrawal stronger in the world.

Abu Ghraib prison which was established on 1960s by Saddam Hussein to torture the political enemies was used by the Allied force after the April 2003 for detain the Iraqi who were arrested by the police questioning. Next year, this facility's name will be notoriously spreaded out to the world known as the place of abuse on prisoners. U.S. force have detained about 8,000 for one year. 95% of them were prisoned because they have helped the attack on allied force or the potential of that. However, they were sexually abused or tortured by the American soldiers who had the mission to keep the parameter around the facility.

Pictures of the piled naked prisoners are well spread through the internet and the news in that time. This pictures were taken from the soldiers for sending them to the friends over in U.S. This made the whole world blame the U.S. Due to this some soldiers have been sentenced with seven to ten years in prison. However, the fundamental solution has not developed. After this has happened the international red cross held the press conference and said that they warned U.S. to stop this abuse. They also insisted that the abuse is not only happened not only in the Abu Ghraib prion but also more prisons in Iraq. They said they contacted to the officials to solve this problem several times and the officials said positively to that request. Although the result came out negatively.

The abuse on the demonstration march by the British army has revealed by the video which was taped in early 2004. The video, filmed in the restive town of Amara in the Maysan province, just north of Basra, in January 2004 appeared to show defenceless young Iraqis being kicked and attacked with batons, to the apparent amusement of the cameraman. This tape is seemed to be photographed during the protest for the right payment. The Basra is the city that approximately 8,000 british army remain. One of the citizen of the Basra Muhanad Al musay insisted "The violence which is showed in the video is happening everyday there are more severe violences," according to Associated Press.

The Human rights of the foreigners is worse than the Iraqi. There were time that the car where the foreigners rode was accidentally attacked by the allied force. And there are possibility of kidnapping by the terrorists and the murder. The later is well known to us.

For the reason of the Iraq war, America mentioned the human rights of Iraqi. However, after three years of stationing the human rights, of Iraqi seemed to be worsened. This leaves the original intention of the stationing and the war unclear.

It looked like the new prime minister have been elected and so the Iraq finally can have its own stable state. but in the inside of the Iraq black shadows of human right abuse still exist. The Human rights was the fundamental reason of America for the war. However, It didn't improved at all; it only has gotten worse.

By Chea Dea-chul
Guest Reporter

Virgin voyage

Feel the BRICs

By Chea Dea-chul
Guest Reporter

During the winter vacation the BRICs voluntary work teams were sent to four different countries — Brazil, Russia, India and China. The Argus talked with Jung Jinkyung (E-03) who participated in the project named HUFs-COLORADO from February 1 to 15.

1. How did you prepare for this event?

At first, to be selected by our school, we had to work hard to get good grades for the semester and participate in the preparation of the project. All of our teammates are friends from the Young Aboard Internet Voluntary Service team which is sponsored by Ministry of Information and Communication. Our members are Kim Jun-ho (S-05) who speaks well Spanish and Portuguese, Yang Ki-tae (CS-00) is our team leader. Most of all, we had to contact Brazil. We did our best to be practical in the procedure.

2. Would you tell me your first impression of Brazil?

The long flight was exhausting. To get the lowest price on the flight tickets we chose a flight with several transfers. However, it was good to feel the warmth in Brazil during the time of winter in Korea. Sao Paulo is the biggest city in Brazil. I could find out why with my own eyes. There are so many people in the city which is almost similar to Seoul. But the difference is that there are many different races.

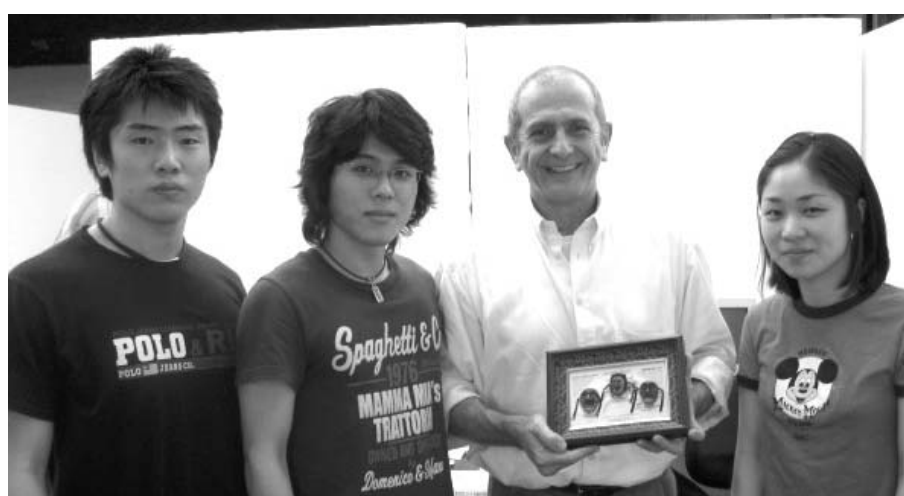
3. What did you do on the project?

We learned about the Brazilian culture at the culture center in Sao Paulo. On the first day, we were fatigue due to long flight hours so we rested. On the second day, we started on the project by visiting the culture center. For the next 14 days we studied and searched the sources of Brazilian culture in that facility it helped us establish an understanding of the culture. We also saw

many performances and met with ordinary living in Brazil. In the weekends we visited Korean town and Asia town in Sao Paulo to look around the images of Korea in Brazil.

4. What did you feel during the project?

First of all, Brazil is located so far away from Korea so it is hard to get there. I think there should be more concerns from our university on the issues of safety during the trip. However, overall it was a great experience. Brazil's vast size which I could only learn through books or movies was beyond my imagination. I could feel the beating heart of Brazil. I was surprised to see Brazil with unlimited possibility of development. It was an honor to be the first BRICs voluntary team member.



In the Brazil culture center, Yang Ki-tae, Kim Jun-hyo, staff and I.

Russia, in the eyes of foreigner

Regional conflict has long been considered a chronic problem in Korea, a characteristic unique to our country. However, it's not only a dilemma for Korea, but also for Russia. One of my friends living in Vladivostok says that people living in Moscow don't care about other cities in Russia, especially those in eastern Russia. He thinks that the people in western Russia are haughty and narrow-minded. Examining Russia is interesting because it has many similarities and differences with our own country.

Russia, nicknamed "Polar bear," is a huge country and faces many problems ahead. The bottom of their predicament lies in the mentality. Russians like to talk about this mentality thing, calling it "patience." This is an admirable trait, one that Korea has benefited from for a long time. However, it turns out that in Russia, "patience" is impeding the progress of the nation itself. When people face the absurd and unreasonable system, they just say "It's Russia, let it be" and live on. In my view, including that most of Koreans, this mentality needs to change and people have to protest and seize their rights. But Russians want their country to be ruled by a powerful president, who reigns like a tsar, barely coping with problems even though people know they have to be modified. Nonetheless, the problems were not like today. Besides, Russians used to assert their rights eagerly.

As history shows, Russia has developed more slowly than others and lived through countless wars and bitter coldness. Yet Russians established a remarkable culture and were progressive in thinking about the ideal society. In a nut shell, they were stoical in a beneficial way, enduring. They went through the revolution to build an ideal society. During that time, politics became the most important thing of all and Russia became a police state about which Russians do not talk. Through the Stalin years, they became submissive and feared speaking against the government. As a result, Russians seldom protest against what they think it is wrong. But even Russians have a breaking point, saying that they would start a war or revolution if pushed past this point. That



Jo Hyun-min(R-02) is posing in front of sign board in Russia.

means they are not that submissive after all.

Apart from this matter, the economy is all about politics. About 90 percent of the members of the national Duma are millionaires and own a company. I'm not saying it's bad that they have their own businesses. However, citizens of the Russian Federation do not trust government officials, for they earn a lot of money by improperly wielding their political power. The economy is ruled by the mob and politicians, thus creating a serious poverty gap. For example, traffic police, who are notorious for extortion of money from foreigners, earn 200 dollars per month. Prices are also rising rapidly. Therefore, the traffic police don't have a choice in doing that. That is probably why people sometimes say they want to go back to Soviet times and wear T-shirts with the initials "USSR."

More intriguing stories are in the Russians' way of life. Generally, rich people don't act rich. However, in Russia, both the rich and poor like to present themselves as rich. The number of luxury cars indicates

that Russia is one of the best countries that have Luxury Generation. Even though many Russians are poor and their businesses are about to go bankrupt, they buy exorbitant minks and cars for they think if they do not look like a rich person, potential business partners and ordinary people would not want to deals or talk with them. Such thinking makes women spend most of their money on clothes.

Of course such phenomena are not confined to Russia. We have problems like these as well. Russia is developing slowly as they did in the past. Yet they have resources and read a lot of books. Even though they are in the middle of transition and are facing many problems, they will rise again. Many Russians say to foreigners that Russia does not have a future. But still, they have proudly believe in their hearts that Russia is the biggest and the most powerful country ever.

From Jo Hyun-min(R-02)

Streets tell of university culture

Student's concern and participation are the most important

By Cha Hyun-jin
Reporter of Culture Section

Generally in Korea, the town formed around a college is called a "university town". However, in this "university town" we don't see any more social-science bookstores. There's nowhere students can go to discuss social problems in depth. Instead, in front of universities, there is an overflow of bars, clubs, and dining rooms. Currently, there is no difference between a university town and a red-light district. Universities have lost their role of contributing to the development of the surrounding community. Furthermore, they don't have any plans to stop the red-light district from expanding. This situation shows university towns are losing their original identity.

In fact, the Shinchon region in front of Yonsei University has the most "drinkeries" per unit area. Moreover, the streets in front of Ewha Women's University have over 140 hair shops and clothes shops. And in 2003, Seodaemun-gu office appointed that place as the street for beauty specialization. This means we don't have a real university town any more. What is a university street devoid of any cultural spaces?

University contributions to the society in the region

In HUFs, by breaking the surrounding walls, the school offered a promenade to local residents. It is a project of Seoul Metropolitan Government. The project is called: "Wall Breaking in Universities" and is not only for HUFs but also seven other universities in Seoul including Korea University, and Kyunghee University. These two schools have torn down their school walls and made a tract of green land. As a result, many inhabitants can use the campuses as a park or a picnic place. In addition, we believe that tearing down the walls has contributed to the overall beauty of the area. In the case of HUFs, by tearing down the walls of the front gate and changing it to walking path, they have opened up the view. Also in Chung Ang University, after they have torn down their walls, they made benches, which can be



A bookcafe offers space for students read. (up) Too many drinkeries stand closely together in Shinchon, in front of Yonsei University.

used, for the people who want to rest. They offer a scenic green plot with trees and grass for all residents.

Sufficient reading place in University town

In the 1980s, in front of Yonsei University, there was a bookstore named "Today's Book." It was the place for social science books and a secret base of operations for university students. On every street of all universities, there used to be social science bookstores catering to young and passionate minds. In fact, because of the decreasing students demand for books, bookstores cannot remain profitable. As a result, a new kind of bookstore was spawned. For example, there is an "A Root and a Sprout" in Shinchon and Yesterday's Book in Seodaemun. These bookstores sell secondhand books. Vital to the survival of these bookstores are book donations. People enjoy many books and buy books at cheap prices. Also they donate their books.

If these bookstores don't help much with your financial problem, here is another

solution. There is a book cafe which can save you a lot of money and is meaningful to culture and education. One of them, "Princeton Square" in front of Ewha Women's University is famous for its collection of over 2,000 books, which includes classical literature. This place also has enough space for customers to read books. They have seminar rooms in which conferences can also be held. Book cafes are one of the ways in which universities can bring culture to the campus.

University towns holding festival due to student initiative

It is solely the university students who are leading the charge in creating a more culturally rich environment. The students held festivals are quite meaningful. For example, there was a festival in October of 2005 named the 5th Beautiful Shinchon, "One Piece Sharing Festival." This festival's goal was to change the image of Shinchon as a center of entertainment. During the festival season, everyone joined in the festivities by donating something. That is to say, the restaurants

donated food, students donated products and artists donate their talent through performances. Also the "One Piece Sharing Festival" has other events. One is the sharing market in which a donation can be sold with the proceeds going to the needy. About 15,000 people participated last year. Kim Hong-gu, the promoter of the festival, said, "Like this, many university students know how to enjoy the festival, take part in it."

University town streets are cleared for pedestrians

A few days ago, the streets surrounding Ewha Women's University have changed to new roads after a long period of work. It became a street people wanted. This is significant because after the environment is transformed into true university streets, more desirable educational circumstances will follow. For example, in Ewha Women's University, you can see wider streets than before. And you cannot recognize a telegraph pole anymore. Now these streets do not cater to commercial interests, but instead cater to the people in the area. It is important to note that even Ewha, where numerous stores had been established, can be changed into a refreshingly people oriented location. Due to Ewha's example, many universities will change their university's environment epochally. This project in Seoul will be progressed in Seoul National University, Hanyang University and Sungkyunkwan University.

Why does the university street have to be a space for various cultures?

University streets are very important place for students. It is a space not only for the student's use and living, but also for the university's culture to be re-created.

Also university streets have other functions. It is a place where young intellectuals discuss their thoughts and exchange the scholarly ideals. If these spaces are occupied by red-light districts, university culture cannot be free from cheap consumption culture. Also, the university culture on the streets is made by the students who need to enjoy the culture in a more multi-faceted and positive way.

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What's what

Tough roads to the Olympics

By Jo Hyun-mi
Editorial Consultant

This column will give readers some interesting and unfamiliar information about culture surrounding us. ...ed.

Many Koreans were pleased with the good results of the national team in Torino Winter Olympic Games. People will give them high appraisal on their effort to be winners. Of course, fighting for medals is difficult, but getting qualified to be in the Olympics is not that easy. The following will tell the roads that many of the competitors had to take before getting in.

The first type of qualification is getting individual points. TV broadcasted a story of an athlete who trained on asphalted road not on formula facilities for his competition due to lack of financial support, and it made many viewers feel sympathy for him. His name is Kim Min-kyu for Luge, Men's Singles Competition. In his discipline, Luge every competitor must attend at least five World Cups and get more than five points. Moreover, all qualified athletes should be rank in 40th place. He had competed in five World Cups, fulfilled all of its requirements to go to the Olympics.

Another discipline, skiing attaches importance to the ranking by International Ski Federation (FIS) points. The youngest member of the national team, Yoon Chae-rin, got FIS Point 152.50. According to FIS qualification system for Freestyle, one should achieve at least 1.00 point in FIS World Cups and should be placed within 30th in the world.

Meanwhile, different type of qualification was used in other sport,

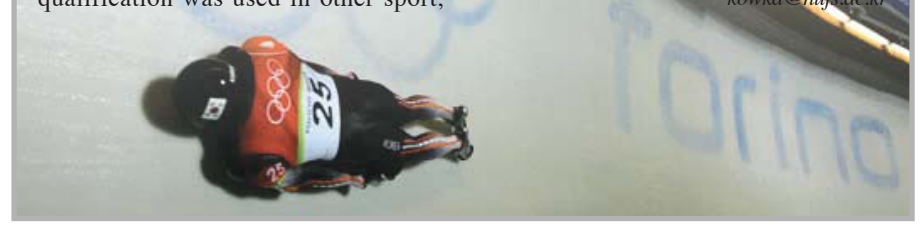
figure skating. Which nations will send their athletes is determined by the results at previous season of World Championship. After the Worlds they sum up each nation's top two competitors' rankings. According to this figure, each member nation gets limited number of tickets for Olympics.

For instance, three male skaters of Russia participated in World Championships in 2005, but the 2006 Olympic gold medalist, Evgeni Plushenko had withdrawn from the games. So, the number of tickets for Russia would be determined by the other competitors, Andrei Griazev and Sergei Dobrin. They finished 11th and 17th, so they got 28 points, which would narrowly make two tickets for this Olympic. Thanks to their results, Russia got two tickets. But, two skaters were not seen in Torino, because the tickets do not belong to individuals, but to the nation.

As you have seen above, most competitors are determined by major method, but the last train is left for the athletes who could not compete in major competitions. Kang Kwang-bae, who competed in Men's Skeleton, attained his ticket to Torino by finishing the race in 5th place not in the World Cups but in FIBT Challenge Cup which is the last chance for top eight competitors to get the Olympics.

It does not need to know every rule and qualification for every discipline. However, there are many athletes who try to go to narrow and rather bleak roads to the Olympics. Why don't you try to understand their difficulties and drops of their tears and sweat. Even though they lose games, they already are winners in the fights against themselves.

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CLOSE UP CULTURE

Power of continent

By Cha Hyun-jin
Reporter of Culture Section

This photo column will introduce global culture by interviewing foreigners. ...ed

China Cultural Center in Seoul opened in December, 2004 and Korea-China Cultural Center in Incheon in April, 2005. As the cultural interchange between Korea and China become more vivid, more opportunities to enjoy Chinese culture is being developed. Let's meet the scent of Chinese culture in Korea.



Song Nan-qiong (J-06) In front of China Cultural Center, she will explain about Chinese culture during a day.



She is examining the picture of Chinese traditional dance.

Many Chinese enjoy "Shabushabu", which is cooked by dipping food in boiled water. The food that can be cooked here are vegetables, muttuns, mushrooms, and Chinese noodles.

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Rendezvous

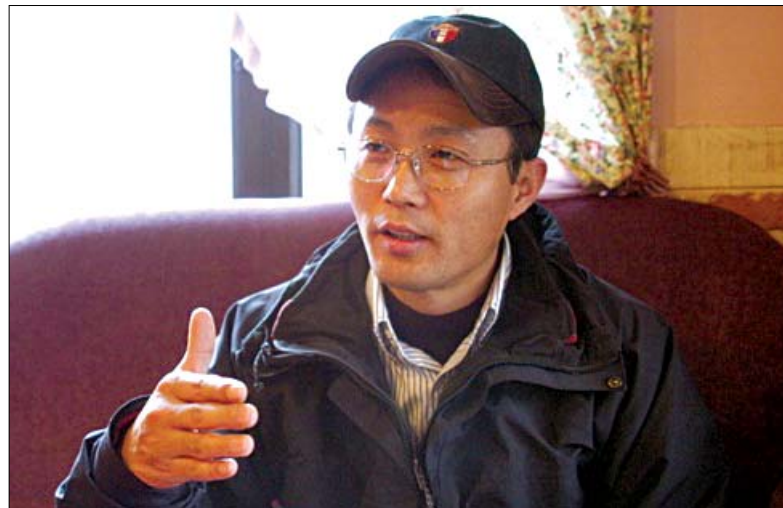
Coax lights to his own completion

By Cha Hyun-jin
Reporter of Culture Section

Do you know a lighting designer of the stage? It is not a lighting director. But nowadays by enlarging public performances, almost every play has a lighting designer. Choi Hyung-o is a lighting designer who received the L.A. ovation award in the part of illumination design in 1999. He is the first oriental to be awarded. Also he has been the lighting design of "The Last Empress" for 11 years. Besides the play, he designed many famous musicals, dancing performances, and dramas. He shows about life of a lighting designer and Choi Hyung-o's own life.

Reporter: What is a lighting designer of the stage? How different is it from a lighting director?

Choi Hyung-o : A lighting designer is a person who embellishes and decorates a light using an electric system. In fact, to make a brightness and a darkness in the world is god's range. The "god of the stage" makes a public performance more effective and impressive. It is a lighting designer's work. Depending on the lighting's color and chroma, people can feel a performance very differently. So in this sense, a lighting designer and a lighting director play different roles.



Choi Hyung-o is explaining about his job with excitement.

R: So does lighting design need to be sketched like they do in other designs?

Choi: Yes. It has almost similar design. Basically, the position of lights are all drawn out. In one play, they needed over 500 lights and I drew every thing. Moreover, I also drew up 15 different ways to use those lights. I used to draw their sketch. But the sketch is just picture and a stage of the play is not just one plane. A lighting design is a spatial art so every lighting design continually gets shifted around in my mind's eye.

R: Why did you choose the job and who did help you to become a lighting designer?

Choi: When I was a college student, I had lost interest in my school study. Then Yoo Duk-hyung, a Seoul Institute of the Arts's chief director, suggested that I work at an art theater. Even though the work was hard and tiring, I felt attracted to this job. I couldn't receive any training like it in my school. It was a real education. That's nothing like a theory. Another person who helped me to be a lighting designer is Lee Sang-bong. I learned many valuable lessons from him like a professional discernment and pride in the finished product.

R: When you design a play, you have a philosophy of your own.



Lights operating equipment

And in your life, maybe you have a your personal motto. What could it be?

Choi: To be brief, "enjoy life." It is my job, not a hobby. So I have to do it whether I like it or not. This is the thing beneath my heart. And when I design the play, I always think about my attitude in the first performance. It is my motto in my life and work. In fact, it is same for every person, I think. The most important point is our mental attitude.

R: Do you have a type of play you specially would like to do?

Choi: I have one. In Seoul and other big cities, there are various theaters for arts. But on small islands or mountainous district, people who live there don't have theaters so therefore I want to hold plays for them. And I also think putting on plays for children is very important because if they see a performance when they are young, they will continue to watch plays until they are adults. The performances help them to

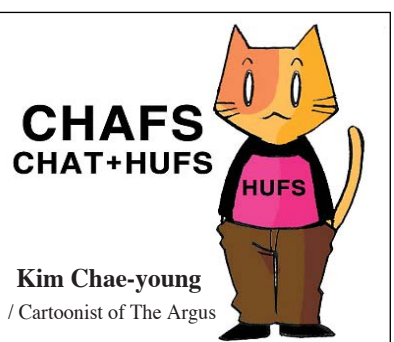
expand their senses for art. For these reasons, I want to open a theater for children and people of the back country regions.

R: When you work in theaters, have you had any interesting episodes?

Choi: When I worked in Drama Center in 1980s, a drama club of HUFs performed there every year. The name of the play was Othello. At the last scene of this play, the two main characters had to kiss. However, because it is a play and not real life, they didn't really need to kiss. Then the leading actor in Othello told me that he didn't want to turn off light when they performed the last scene because he loved the leading actress in Othello. I accepted his request, and they kissed each other on the stage. Afterwards, they came to me with a wedding invitation. When I heard that a HUFs reporter was coming to interview me, I remembered this episode.

Choi says that "A lighting design is the art of time." A lighting arts does not continue. During the performance, audiences can just feel and experience. So every play can not be the same, they change. This is the charm of lighting. Even though audiences can not see him on stage, audiences can feel his art and spirit in his production.

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Kim Chae-young / Cartoonist of The Argus

