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The Argus

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The catcher in the money

To grasp a better paying, people are wandering in the money woods day by day. Who made them desire only money?



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Korean movies going through unspeakable hardships and privation

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Protection for Korea's movie industry has been needed so far; however we should figure out how to compete imported films

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Last year, Korean movies “King and The Clown” and “The Host” smashed box-office records in Korea. But now the blockbuster “Spider-man 3” has broken those records. Spider-Man 3 cost 350 million dollar to produce. It was the most expensive film ever made in the U.S.. After simultaneously screening at 800 theaters on opening day, it attracted 2.6 million viewers in its first six days. So Korea's cinematic guild worries about a gloomy industry future. I am just wondering why this phenomenon happens for what and how to solve the problem.

July 1, 2006, The Korean screen quota was reduced in half (a law that ensures Korean cinemas playing a set-proportion of domestic films). At that time, Korean film “The Host” broke national box-office records and some argued that the Korean film industry was strong enough to stand on its own. However, the quota's reduction is creating series of side effects that are now visible.

Above all, Hollywood films dominate the film industry such as the Spider-Man and Pirates of the Caribbean sequels. The film industry is busy making big-budget films to compete against imported blockbusters. Currently Korean theaters have a tendency to shut down a movie if it is not an immediate box-office success.

Therefore filmmakers cannot dare to make a movie if it will not be profitable. According to CJ Entertainment, based on US theater profits alone, returns last year were estimated to have run at a loss of 30 percent (based on 85 major production company films). And the Korean Film Council says that only one out of five movies reached break-even point in 2006.

Because of these situations, small and independent Korean films can't be released and developed. So audiences' choices are narrow to be available. In addition, Korean audiences consist mainly of teens and 20s some things due to nature of the local film market. Roughly speaking, the Korean movie industry has failed to diversify or broaden its audience.

Protection for Korea's movie industry has been needed so far; however we should figure out how to compete imported films. Internally, industry structural contradictions between filmmakers and distributors will change to guarantee diversification. Externally, the Korean movie industry under the process of these internal improvements may not need to do rapid development, but have to develop a higher quality product.

Recently, Jeon Do-yeon, who is the main actress of “Secret Sunshine”, won the Best Actress prize at Cannes Film Festival. Before the award, this movie in Korea wasn't shining its own light. However, after the outstanding success in Cannes, the movie caught the eyes of the people. Even though this was a relatively small-budget movie and not a blockbuster, it showed that Korea movie industry can be reconstructed in the near future without any circumstances. Due to this expectation, Korea has to promote the internal structure of its movie industry as number one priority.

Editor in Chief
Anna

Jeong says, “Tremendous monster is coming”

On May 5, a special lecture session was held by Student Council of College of Oriental Languages and “HUFS Committee to Deter the Korea-US FTA.”

Jeong Tae-in, a former presidential secretary for economic policies, spoke on the topic in relation to the negative aspects of Korea-US FTA. The purpose of this speech was to inform students that it is necessary to be against the new liberalism in universities in Korea including HUFS, and deter to agree on Korea-US FTA. He first said that when it comes to the political situation of Korea, it is impossible to realize the ultimate Korea-US FTA. He also argued three hottest issues in Korea-US FTA in relation to the automobile and textiles trade and the industrial complex in North Korea. He said in lecture as follows. “First, Korea made an agreement on tariff reduction for automobiles imported from the U.S. The same policy applies to the U.S. equally. Thus, the new policy will be regulated in the Korean law system and be effective soon. Also, in order to increase the consumption of full-sized cars, the tax policy will be revised and environmental regulation will be eased.

Second, textile is one of the Korean strong weapons but it has many problems. Korea should submit several documents about managing information to prevent the U.S. from roundabout exportation. This execution could have an effect on public health when LMO imports regulation is eased.

Third, Korea requires that the U.S. recognize an industrial park in North Korea as an offshore production and processing area. Thus, the product produced in the area should be recognized as Korea’s

territory. However, it is not clear yet. Also, it is hard for Korea to make a profit from this agreement as the U.S. gains the upper hand overwhelming in intellectual property rights, services, and pharmaceuticals. This can be fatal to Korea in many ways including politics, economics, diplomacy and security. It is possible to get the relationship between South Korea and North Korea worse when we stiffen the liaison with the U.S.” He finished his speech with some words. “Korea-US FTA has not finished yet. We only agree with the rule of game now. It will influence us very much in many ways.”



Yeo Hee-soo / The Argus

Jeong Tae-in, a former presidential secretary for economic policies, is having a speech.

By Kim Min-ji / Cub-reporter

KOICA : International cooperation is necessary

There was a special lecture session, on May 28th, about international aid collaboration between Korea and the world at HUFS’ BRICs center. The lecturer was Jang Hyun-sik who is the head of the policy research department of Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA). He explained KOICA’s role very well to the students addressing six issues in the lecture. The first issue was about isolation in the process of globalization. He said that only developed countries made much profit. For example, international organizations such as IMF, OECD, and WTO whose mission is to help developing countries are actually focused on supporting developed countries. Such political relationships create bigger economic gaps among countries and put developing countries in debt. Next, Mr. Jang mentioned that Korea used to be a country

that depended heavily on foreign financial support, but now has become developed enough to aid other developing countries. The aid is officially given from a country’s government to another developing country’s government in order to help them develop. He also mentioned that Korea had received much aid from other countries in the past, and that it is now time to give back. The reason why this international cooperation is necessary is to avoid becoming isolated. We must return what we have received from others in the past and make a contribution to the international society. Mr. Jang also stated that KOICA carries out several programs to support developing countries. One of the programs is to invite and educate intelligences and professionals from developing countries, so they can excel in their fields based on what they experienced

and learned in Korea. Finally, he said that KOICA is trying to help developing countries and to carry out a significant role for international cooperation. He is excited because many young people are becoming interested in this mission. Jung Lee Seul-a, a student of HUFS and director for the advertisement and liaison sector of HIMUN, said in a brief interview that this lecture helped her form an idea about the current status of international aid and helped her see that Korea has developed more and is currently making financial contributions to foreign countries. However, she mentioned that the amount was less than that of other countries whose GNP is similar to Korea and therefore, we should try harder to make an increase.

By Yi Sung-ae / Cub-reporter

Neverending struggling

Jo Myeong-hoon and members of “All together” held a demonstration that addressed to withdraw an academic punishment about Jo at the red square on Seoul campus on May 9. Participants of the demonstration demanded to follow the recommendation for abolishing the punishment about him of National Human Rights Commission of Korea. At the same time, they protested that the school authorities removed posters displayed at bulletin boards and walls, which included student voice to withdraw the punishment, and urged the school not to break those wall posters anymore.

After Jo delivered some speeches, the participants had a march from the red square to the office of the president with pickets. The school authorities denied talking with Jo. They had shown their position with official documents and could have further discussion after the Seoul Central District Court made a decision on the punishment. Before the demonstration was finished, he said, “The school authorities are now avoiding accepting their fault. Also, all students need



Jo and the participants are heading for the office of the president.

to pay much more attention to these acts. Denying talking with me implies that the school authorities are dishonest. And we are going to continue to distribute handouts and posters on the wall in order to urge the school to withdraw the punishment on me,” he said. He is now being suspended from the school for an indefinite period as the school authorities thought he had spoiled grace of the school through spreading untrue handouts. On May 10, the Seoul Central District Court judged that the suspension for an indefinite period is an undeserved punishment.

By Kang Se-hoon / Cub-reporter

New world of network begins here

On May 2, at the College of Information and Industrial Engineering, the manager of network IT venture Kim Jung-ho a HUFSSan majoring computer science held a lecture on “Personalized web and managing the knowledge.” The lecture was filled with 25 students. To explain the idea of network system, the general idea of technology was given. Kim Jung-ho stated that technology became the life for us and it’s because of the interest for science and it developed from there. The function of software, in his words, is making a deal with the unseen products.

After explaining the function and the occupation of a network system, Kim introduced his own and new web browser called “Road Browser” to the students. This is a system, where anyone can use their own computer settings at anywhere and anytime,

just like a personalized web. From this students can use their own favorite list settings, multi searching engines, automatic log-in system for specified web pages and even can view and search My Pictures and My Documents from one’s computer using public PCs in libraries or internet cafe. The security system is the highest grade in trust and from 10 years experience on computer related field, the concerns of hacking is not a problem. The Network IT venture released Road Browser beta on March after several years of trend analyzing and made it official on May 2. After the lecture some students were amazed about the concepts of Road Browser and actually were willing to try the browser.

By Baek Song-hyun / Cub-reporter

Meaningful party for HUFSSan

Chonglang Festival (CLF) was held on May 23, in the open stage at Mohyeon dormitory. CLF is held in every semester. It is not only for the resident students but for all HUFSSans. This 38th festival was arranged by Dormitory Student Association (DSA) in order to form a solid unity among members and help HUFSSans’ school life for the first time.

Contrary to the last year, as a part of the new attempt, DSA did not invite famous celebrities and entertainers and broke out the fixed idea and traditional approach to the festival. Instead, various special events are prepared for HUFSSans. In addition, unusual performances are presented such as a magic show, gayageum performance, jazz concert, etc. Especially, the intensive performance made by a magician, Jong Su Kim (SP-97) and the jazz band Paranoia’s drummer, Hye Jin Kim (SP-01) who graduated from HUFSSan was enthusiastically applauded by many HUFSSans.

DSA reflected student thoughts and concerns during the student orientation in the dormitory. Instead of spending millions of Korean Won in bringing famous celebrities and entertainers to present performance, they issued a bar admission ticket that is worth with 10,000 Won and provided for students in order to make students interested in and participate in the festival.

Student opinions about the festival were generally positive. Students commented that special events such as jazz concert and gayageum performance were impressive. The most valuable thing was that all HUFSSans could participate in the festival. However, there were some negative comments on the festival. Some said that due to the absence of entertainers, the number of students participated in the event was less as compared to the last year and suggested that DSA should have brought them.

The festival began with every rehearsal of the performances at 4 p.m., and finished at 10 p.m., after the external performance was done. A school bar was continued by dawn.

By Hwang Gyeong-mi / Cub-reporter

Open the limited door

How to come true education right of disabled students?

By **Kim Eun-hye**

Associate Editor of *The Argus*

Presently, there are seven disabled students (Imun campus 5, Wangsan 2 these figures are for enrolled students). Despite their difficulties in learning and moving, they have the right to get higher education as same as other students. They are able to study at university if they want regardless of their obstacles. However, entering the university is so difficult to them. This difficulty has grown heavier since the latest law amendment. Educational systems, facilities and even matriculation for campus life like other students are getting harder to them. HUFS is opened to the world. Then, is HUFS opened to the disabled also?

Disabled students' matriculation in Korea

Special consideration system for the disabled in Korean universities has been started since 1995. This system is an affirmative action to improve and compensate for discrimination on education, and increase in opportunity for employment. However, this system has no legal force and the conditions for admissions are equivocal. Presently, this special admission is not mandatory for each school. This system is operated in 63 universities out of 221 universities and 155 colleges nationwide. But it is unclear if the system is successfully maintained. Last year, only 21 percent of students have passed the entrance examination. Two issues related to the special system are over controversy.

Excessively high grade criteria for entrance exam

In case of Dongkuk University, students who would apply to the special admission for

the handicapped must rank in 23 percent from the National college entrance exam, two subjects (Korean and English) must meet the same level. On the other hand, special selections for students from agriculture and fishery districts or commercial high school have no minimum standards about National college entrance exam. Yonsei University's special selection for the disabled have minimum standard (three subjects should be ranked in 11 percent of the National college entrance exam). Special selections for students from agriculture and fishery districts or commercial high school require the same criteria. However, minimum standard of selection for the special-talented and small household income students is lower than disabled student's selection.

Discriminative condition on selection

Medical, artistic and physical, and education colleges of Hanyang University do not accept applicants who are handicapped. Soongsil Institute of Technology also does not offer admissions to the disabled for security concerns of laboratories. Dongkuk University limits the admission for those who do not request special accommodation services. A personnel of Dongkuk University said, "Our school is located on a mountainside and more fundamentally, we have not enough money to expand the special accommodations in this slant campus. Konyang University demands student who are available to attend school without assistants. According to a collective study on education for the disabled, 37 schools have discriminative qualifications (73 percent), 17 schools have restrictive conditions in separate departments (33.3 percent) and 26 schools limit the type of handicap (60 percent) of total 51 schools that operating special selection of the disabled. Some schools even contain severe conditions as, "Accepted if the

applicant does not demand special accommodations." Hence, students who have physical handicaps are more likely to be entered to the university because they have less disability than other disabled students. Last year, there were 176 students of physically disabled while the blindness and deafness were just 66 and 53 respectively. There were no applicants who were mentally handicapped or had learning disabilities.

Disabled students' matriculation at HUFS

HUFS is not operating any special selection system for the disabled. It has been no longer mandatory to keep such system since the law revision last year. Even if the selection is not operated, it has no violation against the law. However, if the school administration had at least a slight recognition about the disabled students, operating the system mandatory or not mandatory is not important. If one who have handicap in studying wants to enter HUFS, high school record and National college entrance exam grade is needed. In this process, school should not discriminate common student and disabled student. An official of the Department of admission said, "We are not operating a selection for disabled students. But common students and the disabled can apply for HUFS' general selection. However, their handicaps vary, so they do not apply to here. For example, we cannot make Braille books for one student." Their attitude means, "come here if you can" to the disabled.

Disabled students in HUFS entered by general selection. And their handicap is not serious to live a common university life. Two disabled students are getting scholarship and assistant service by the university. However, it does not mean the entrance is fully opened to the disabled even though disabled students

are possible to apply for admission as a general admission. They have limitations on physical and mental aspects compare with the other students. Thus, it is rather difficult for students who have handicaps to be accepted than other students.

University life of disabled student (lack of facility and system for them)

It is essential that facility and system for disabled students should be sufficient. HUFS is operating assistant service conducted by common students and offering small amount of scholarship. Other system aimed to support each student's needs systematically is not being operated. Scholarship system for disabled students - above level three (Just one leg movable) can get this scholarship and assisting service. They are assured to get scholarship if grades are over 3.0. Getting grades under 3.0, only half of the aid is receivable. Assisting student can be selected by the disabled student or by the major department and they receive scholarship about 1,000,000 won for a semester.

In addition, facility for the disabled is not enough. There are access areas, parking area and restroom, etc. Imun campus' facilities are better compared with Wangsan campus. In Imun campus, access way is set up all buildings except Faculty office Building. But most lecture rooms are located in upper floor. Access ways are on most buildings in the first floor but disabled students cannot go upstairs. Rest rooms are set up most buildings. Especially, new Administrative Offices and Law school building has the best facilities because these buildings have been built recently. These building contain

elevators. Only the two building are good, while other buildings' restrooms are not good. International Center, Library and Social Science Building does not have restroom. Social Science Building has not access ways also. Wangsan campus is worse. Access is not set up in most building. Restrooms are set up in some buildings Welfare Building, Natural Science Building, Student center and Library. In addition, directional signpost and Braille signs (indicates directions for the visually-handicapped) are not enough.

Substantial system and facility for disabled students

When operating the special selection for disabled student, they should provide proper education service considering students' mental and physical limits. Many universities select the disabled student by general selection. But Sokang University is selecting student by high school record and interview considering disabled students' ability and talent. Sungkyunkwan University is operating scholarship program for disabled student and student assistant for disabled student. The school plans to offer credits for student assistants' volunteer service. Seoul National University (SNU) gives priority to handicapped students for dormitory room and provides apartment to student's family if the student need family's help. In addition, SNU is operating daily mentoring program that connects disabled student with graduate student of education for the handicapped. Kangnam University is operating various systems. They are providing private car that has automatic chair lift improving accessibility to lecture rooms. Moreover,

there are Braille printer, text magnifier, and computer supporting students to collect study data. And they have many Braille books and special system, offering a priority over disabled student when they register for courses.

If there is a student of visitor who does not feel free to move in university, it is certain that he or she is being discriminated from the right to move and walk in spite of paying same tuition fee as other students. It is needed to operate various programs and renovate facilities, to help the handicapped concentrate in study. At least, they should be free to access for basic life. Even if the handicapped students have difficulties for university life, they should be guaranteed for basic accessibility. Additional department which manages the welfare concerns is needed to be established.

Real opened university for disabled students

In HUFS, common interest on the handicapped students is lacked. Disabled students are few. Therefore, it seems that the issue is likely to be less important. However, competition with other students is as like big wall to students who have handicaps. Most universities including the HUFS are selecting student by their facility level and educational environment. They are relatively indifferent to each student's talent and ability. However, what is needed to disabled students is a university administration which considers the difficulties of the handicapped students and supports for their study.

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Access way in HUFS



Student center (Wangsan)



International center (Imun)

Welfare Building (Wangsan)

Go! Younha

For the real star

By Jo Min-jeong
Reporter of *The Argus*

“**R**eject an image of a young girl!” Go Youn-ha (J-07), better known as Younha, is a promising Korean-Japanese pop diva. With a new genre, “piano rock,” and her own boyish style, she’s made people throw away their prejudice caused by other existing singers of her age.

Born in Seoul in 1988, Younha started playing the piano at the age of four. “Starting at an early age, piano became a part of me,” she said. Younha made her debut as an artist at the age of sixteen in Japan, nicknamed “Oricon Comet.” She’s released eight singles (single - CD which has the main song of one album and a few short songs on it) and one album in Japan. Many of her songs have been featured in animations and dramas. Recently, she is enjoying popularity also in Korea as “Password 486,” a song from “A Perfect Day to Say I Love You,” her first regular album.

This year, Younha became a HUFSan who major in Japanese. Why did she choose Japanese instead of piano as her major? She said, “Both playing piano and studying are important to me, but I want to leave some margins to enjoy both, the piano and studying. Though I have great passion for both languages and the piano, I could not manage my musical demands and the piano if I choose the piano as my major. I am content enough at my present state where I can enjoy playing music and studying languages that I’m interested in.”

Younha developed her interest about Japanese through watching Japanese dramas. She learned Japanese by herself. As she got into Japanese dramas she became more interested in Japanese culture, including music. With her big interest in Japanese culture and studying on Japanese, she became skilled enough to understand dramas and communicate sufficiently in Japanese.

And now Younha says that she wants to inform Japanese of our culture and bridge both nations more intimately through her songs. “However, it is still difficult for me to memorize detailed Chinese characters. Despite being absent from some classes due to my extra activities, I am always trying to catch up with the lectures and when I need help, I ask my schoolmates for help. I hope that I don’t want to miss anything of all the things I enjoy.”

Then, how is Younha’s first university life? “Before beginning the school, I was anxious that I might fail to make relationships because of my shyness. I even wrote down a list of some questions or things to start conversations. Luckily, my friends and seniors were very kind so I could feel at ease quickly in my new school.”

Younha is enjoying her ordinary school life. She knows many people, and goes around every corner of the campus including the school cafeteria, department room, and famous places known for its tasty food with her friends. “I want to do many things as much as I can. If I have some time, I would like to join a rock band and learn more foreign languages from English, Chinese to minority languages such as Sanskrit or Mongolian.”

Younha also began to compose her own music. The song “Kaerimichi” released on her fifth single “My Lover” is the first song which she wrote the lyrics and composed the music for. In addition, she composed the music for the song “Homegirl” released on “Te wo Tsunaide.”

What is music to her? “What made me sing is ‘people.’ I feel up whenever I meet new people through my music. Through meeting many people and talking with them, I get to learn who I am and what I want to say in my music. For me, music is means of communication. I hope that my songs would influence on someone’s life.”

About her first performance in the May 17th festival Younha said, “When I entered the Open Air Theater filled with hundreds of

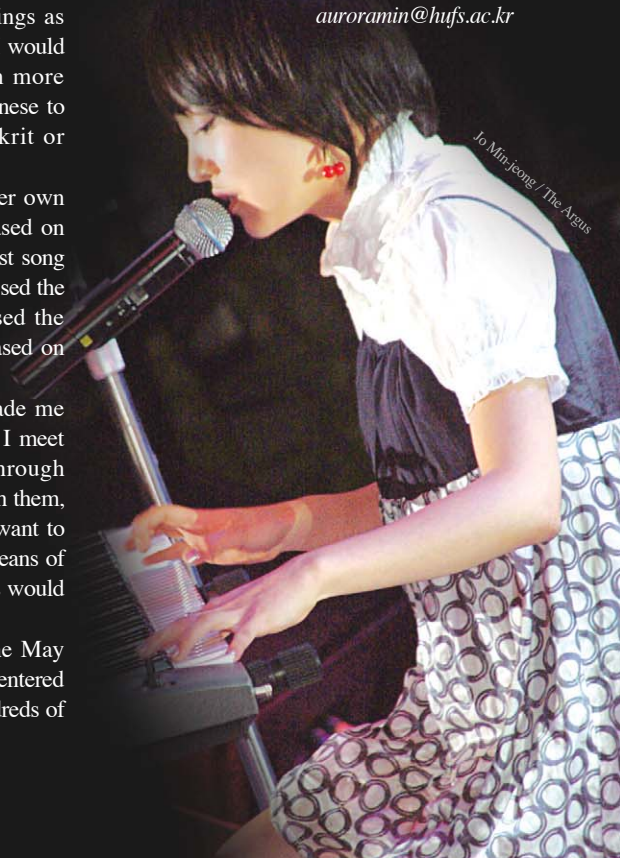
people shouting my name, I was surprised at the fact that the theater can contain such countless amounts of peoples. Then, enthusiasm from the people seemed to be exploded. It was a special moment that I will never forget.”

What is her goal? “I want to be not only a singer who gets the genius of Avril Lavigne, destructive power of PINK and sensitivity of Sarah McLachlan, but also a person who knows his or her duty as a student.” During talking about her goals, Younha was smiling brightly but also showed the tough spirit in her.

She says to HUFSans, “I am really proud of being a HUFSan, and I always appreciate concerns and responses of HUFSans. I will try to do my best at my field not to forsake the name of HUFs, and never let down many HUFSans’ expectations.”

She gave *The Argus* a hint that she usually glances through the bulletin board at Hufslife.com. Why don’t you leave an encouraging message on Hufslife.com?

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Jo Min-jeong / *The Argus*

Advance for invisible truth

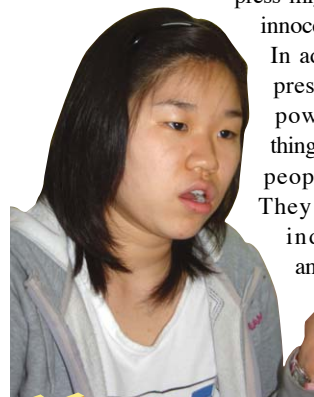
By Yun Ji-hun

Associate Editor of *The Argus*

Most people could think that coverage and reportage must be the professions of a reporter. However, there are a few students who are interested in journalism even though they are not campus reporters. “*Hinduru*” is a journalism club in HUFS, which isn’t an official campus press. Members of the club discuss social phenomena and controversial current issue, conduct interviews, and write articles. Some of them consider those activities as foundations for their future life.

Reporter (R): What is your basic idea about the press?

Choi Kang-hyun (Choi): Fairness is the most necessary value for the press. As Dreyfus Affair proved, unfairness of the press might produce innocent victims. In addition, the press has great power over things that affect people’s lives. They must be independent and impartial,



Choi Kang-hyun (RU-06)

especially from the government. Thus, I think objectiveness is so crucial.

Lee Seung-hee (Lee): It seems to me that journalists regard themselves as “Hermes,” a messenger in Greek mythology. However, as long as there are outer pressures influencing reporters they cannot be genuine “Hermes” any more. Journalists have and exercise the right to report news according to their conviction, and only then do they have freedom of expression.

Cho Eun-bit (Cho): As the internet progresses and spreads netizens can exercise enormous influence over cyberspace. Then, on-line journalism becomes larger and the role of journalism becomes more important than before.

R: What do you think about the suspension of the publication of *Oedae Hakbo*?

Lee: I think it is possible to cease the publication in terms of the school. *Oedae Hakbo* is not a companion club but an affiliated organization. The paper is in the position of representing the school. What’s more, the school is very sensitive to the articles in paper because all alumni members read this paper. It is true that the school probably is worrying about maintaining their positive reputation.

Cho: This control could occur anywhere on campus. The school has a Clean Campus policy, so each club has to get permission to use the club bulletin board. Furthermore, the

operation of Clean Campus may weaken various journalistic activities of students.

Choi: I’m aware that the Traffic Broadcasting System (TBS) is an affiliated organization of Seoul city. Therefore, TBS almost makes radio or television programmes related to Seoul city itself. Likewise, *Oedae Hakbo* and *The Argus* are also under charge of the school, so from time to time they need to publish the school’s position. However, what is most important is that the school doesn’t interrupt the reporters’ decisions on which articles they write. If the school unconditionally carries out regulation policy towards the campus press, the school’s improvement is not guaranteed.

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Lee Seung-hee (G-06)



Cho Eun-bit (RU-06)

Join in

A reporter of *The Argus* went to Hanyang University with four “*Hinduru*” members: Choi Kang-hyun (RU-06), Lee Soo-jae (RU-06), Kim Nam-ji (RU-06), and Lee Seung-hee (G-06). The four members went there to cover Hanyang University’s festival called Daedongjae.

The purpose of the coverage is to reconsider the real meaning of university festivals by investigating different festivals. They focused on several issues such as tedious invitation of celebrities, widespread commercialism, and low students’ participation during university festivals.

Also, they seriously considered whether students can develop love for their school through festivals.

They hung around the campus and tried to interview some students. All the students whom they interviewed answered kindly and a little shyly. They interviewed about eight students. Some students said that university festivals lacked several things that attract many students. Other students said one-day bars that most departments or companion clubs could open for fundraising in festivals, adding that too many one-day bars could cause lowering of real meaning

of university festivals.

After finishing the coverage, Lee Seung-hee said, “I think most university festivals follow similar patterns, so the festivals may seem too uniform. Due to this, many students get tired of the festivals.” Choi Kang-hyun also said, “University students feel free in May, since mid-term exams are over and final exams are still distant. However, it is true little entertainment for students doesn’t satisfy students’ interest and brings about the low participation. Therefore, it is the very time that university festivals should be improved.”

Boys, don't be frustrated before mon



Yes, the economy is expanding with great force, but the undergraduates are threatened by its high spirit. In fact, according to the survey polled about one hundred HUFsans both in Imun and Wangsan campus, 68 percent of them feel that they come to a money crisis. Now, The Argus focuses on situations and causes of this money issue.

By Jo Min-jeong

ey



what makes him engage in Pyramid selling?

By Mun Hyeon-gyeong

Associated Editor of The Argus

Have you ever been involved in multilevel marketing (pyramid selling)? News reported that sizable university undergraduates are engaged in pyramid selling. Why do these college students attend to this job and the number of undergraduates who work in this pyramid job increase?

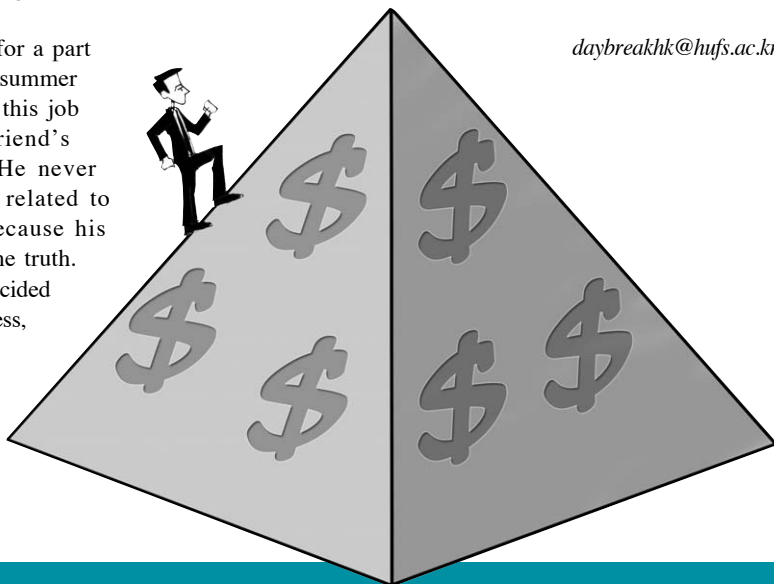
“I needed some money for my personal reasons. I wanted to support myself and pay the tuition for my own in order to reduce my parents’ burden and stress. After being discharged from the military service, I did not want to get financial support from my parents; I think most man think like this. In addition, I thought it is my responsibility to save money for future.” A HUFSan who is a junior (call him “Son”) responded to the question “why did you work on pyramid selling?” in an interview with the Argus.

When he looked for a part time job during the summer vacation, he joined this job through his friend’s recommendation. He never knew the job was related to pyramid selling because his friend did not tell the truth. Anyway when he decided to work on this business, he thought he could earn money more easily and faster

than other jobs. He believed that this job would be an opportunity to support himself and pay the tuition fee. “As a college student, it was easily led me astray,” he referred. He also said that there were many students like him at that time. He recalled an elder female student engaging in pyramid selling who needed to make a payment for the tuition fee. Almost 30 percent of workers who were involved in pyramid selling were students.

Although he is not involved in pyramid selling business now, he still has a part time job. “I know some friends who have many small part time jobs. Some have three or four jobs. I think the different reasons they should have jobs, but it is being common to have small extra jobs for university students.” “Son” thought that this trend is easily observed. Actually, why are students engaging in several small part time jobs even including pyramid selling? **Is the reason just a personal need of money?**

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Catch me if

Various motives that the students hur

By Yu Byung-ho

Reporter of *The Argus*

Asked the question “What are you doing in vacation?”, “Kim” (EC-03) said, “I will earn the money as with part-time job.” Like this, when the vacation comes, there are many students who hope to find a part-time job, because the students are too busy to study and do leisure activities in the semester. So they don’t have the time for a part-time job.

Recently it is easy to see students working part-time jobs in the semester. “Lee” (J-04) serves in a restaurant weeknights and tutor in the weekend during the semester. According to a site to inform about a part-time job, kinds of a part-time job have increased by 220.7 percent. The types of those are various as the number of students demanding part-time job increases.

The number of members in *dongari* relates to investment increases rapidly, while numbers in *dongari* reduce continuously. “*Bujadongari*” first consists of students from Seoul National and Yeonsei University, and now other university students join it.

According to this trend, it is getting popular to lecture about the success of investment techniques and the secret to success in life. The lectures are an “Introduction to be wealthy” at Kyunghee University, and “The lecture to be wealthy” in Seoul Women’s University.

Why students are sensitive to money

The students are sensitive about money. Maybe the problem could be mainly personal ambition. However, in this article, it is good to consider the reason in a light of the social structures.

Because, people are affected inevitably by how fellow society members live. Influences of society include the unemployment crisis, the rising of tuition fee, and the development of the demand to study abroad.

-Unemployment crisis which threatens the future.

Unemployment crisis is the well-known. In the past *leetaebek* expressed the seriousness of this. The rate of part-time job workers was 67.1 percent in 2006. “Recruit”, a popular website for jobs and employment information, said, “Although the plan of hiring increased more rapidly than it did last year, but the total number employees of 2007 is as many as that of last year.

The unemployment crisis settles the fear to the students. It is hard to get a job. But it is necessary to earn money; the students who earn money in other ways can grow. Those ways are to earn the money through part-time jobs and investment techniques. This person is termed a “freeter”. It is newly-coined word which composes “free” and “arbeiter”. Originally it appears to be a vicious social problem in Japan. But the number recently grows rapidly.

“The heaven of arbeit”, the site of job advertisement, carries out a research where responders are visitors of the site from February 16 to February 24. The search regards responder as the job seekers who visited this site. The question is “would you think to be freeter after graduating university, if you don’t get a job?” The result of research is “yes” 61.4 percent, and “no” 24 percent, and “I don’t know” 15 percent. The unemployment crisis drives the students out of the place of part-time job.

-The rising tuition fee

While the tuition fee goes up gradually, the payment for part-time jobs remains the same. according to the Ministry of Education & Human Resources Development, the average tuition fee for a four-year university is four million seven hundred and seventy thousand in 2001, but it rose to six million four hundred and six thousand won in 2006. It means that the raising rate is 35 percent. The raising rate records that 1.6~2.75 times of the inflation rate.

“Yoon” (R-94) and “Yu” (R-06). When Mr. Yoon enter into the Hankuk university of foreign studies 13 years ago, the entrance fee included the tuition fee was one million two hundred thousand won. When he graduates in 2000, the tuition fee raises two million won, compare to this, Mr. Yu who paid three million seven hundred thousand won for the entrance fee.

Like this, the tuition fee is different from 13 years ago. But the hourly wage of the part-time jobs shows little difference. Then, the rate was about 2,000~2,500 won, recent wage is 3,500 won. The tuition fee is necessary money to study at university. So the raising the tuition fee could be the reason why students are pressed for money. In the case of the Gang-won University, as fighting against rising the fee, the students cried out, “We can pay for the tuition fee by working 870 hours if the hourly wage is 2,300 won.”

Under these circumstances students use student loans. The on-line site for employment “Saramin” does the survey testing done on 1,650 graduate job seekers. The question is “Have you ever had a student loan?”. Of the respondents who reply “yes” 43.1 percent only 78.1 percent of them have repaid the loans. And 68 percent of them have done a part-time job to repay.

you can

ry up to earn money

-The investment for future, studying abroad

According to an announcement of the immigration office in the U.S. in 2006, Koreans who are 13.5 percent of all students studying abroad in the U.S. "There are about 250 thousand Korean students, if the search includes the trainees of language study. Maybe it is more than 13.5 percent. Because many students don't report studying abroad to the immigration office in the U.S.. Korea is the nation which sends students to the U.S. for studying abroad as much as China and India." According to "UHAK.COM", the leading company to inform the studying abroad, said.

"UHAK.COM" said, "Current students think properly that going to studying abroad as a temporary rest from study." The purpose of studying abroad is learning a foreign language. Then why do students want to study abroad? "Jobkorea" surveys 1,074 university students from May 4, 2006 to May 12, 2006 with "Campusmon". The question is "Do you think why the students want to study abroad?". The main reason of preparing to study abroad is "growing global competition" 25 percent, other reasons are that "the national degree doesn't have sufficient power" 17.1 percent, and "being discontent for the situation of the recent education" 13.2 percent.

The students usually do two or three part-time jobs to earn money to study abroad. It is necessary to offer a superior education in Korea and accept Korean degrees are better than foreign degrees. That change would make the students waste time chasing money in the spring time of life.

Why students devote themselves to earning money is diverse. Someone told to a current student, "You're not romantic as the youth. You're hurry up to earn money." But today the students want to cry, "We don't want to live like this. We are just absorbed in existence." The social reason to be crazy for money is an unemployment crisis, raising tuition fees, and a trend of studying abroad.

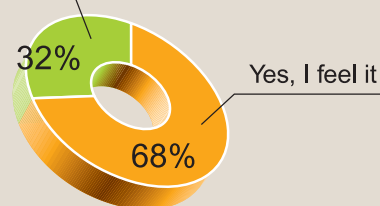
This is not the students' fault. It is the reality that students cannot avoid making money. It is not the fault of students, but rather it is because of social structure. Instead of blaming the student, society should make an effort providing a better environment to realize their dream.

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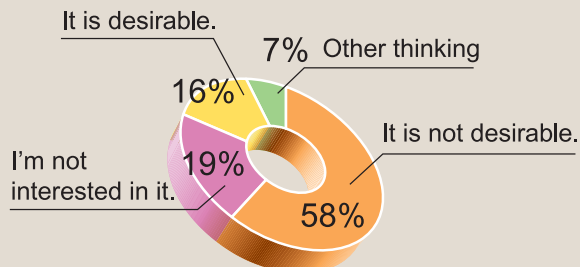
The HUFSan thinks about

1. The press mainly announces "The students hurry up to earn the money recently." Do you feel the trend?

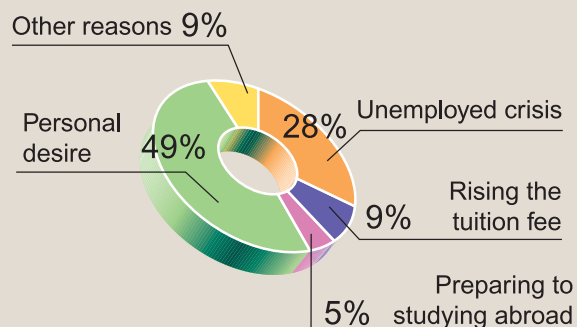
No, I don't feel it



2. How do you think about this trend?



3. Do you think why the students hurry up to earn the money?



The number of responders
-113 HUFSans

Earlier investment for better future

By Kwon Eun-jung
Associate Editor of *The Argus*

Song Eun-sub, who is a senior student at Yonsei University, has been doing stock investment since last year, after he was discharged from military service. And he has been saving some money by himself. He also is managing an online community “Bujadongari (Which means the rich club).” Including him, why do many students study financial technology? In this page, he is going to talk about his work and the online community.

Reporter (R): When did you start financial technology first and how?

Song Eun-sub (Song): After I was discharged from military service, I was persuaded by my friend to study financial technology, especially investment. There were some more communities that I wanted to join, but those communities did not seem to be good for self-development. So I started to do this work by studying alone and attending lectures.

R: It must be quite different from your major, mechanical engineering, aren't there any difficulties to keep your GPA?

Song: Last year, I did not have any problems and rather I received a scholarship. However, as becoming busier by taking a manager position in the community of “Bujadongari,” it became hard to receive a good grade. Also, I chose my second major as business administration. I want to get a job in this field after I graduate.

R: What is your goal of making money?

Song: Many people say that I do not see

anything except money, but actually I'm not interested in. The job market is getting narrower and entering a profession is much harder than before. What's more, retirement age has been younger. Then who guarantees my life quality after the retirement? Nobody except myself. Thus, I am preparing for entering a job market and my old age.

R: If the society hasn't change, would not you do financial technology?

Song: Not only the job market but also the interest rate is getting worse. At least 10 years ago, people can expect the high interest rate, but it is only in a dream now. Buying a house? It may take 10 years or more. People have to find a way to save more money. I chose an investment.

R: Besides, anything else did you get for doing financial technology?

Song: I had rarely read newspapers before, but as becoming interested in economy, I read newspaper everyday. It broadens my views to look at the world and happenings in many ways.

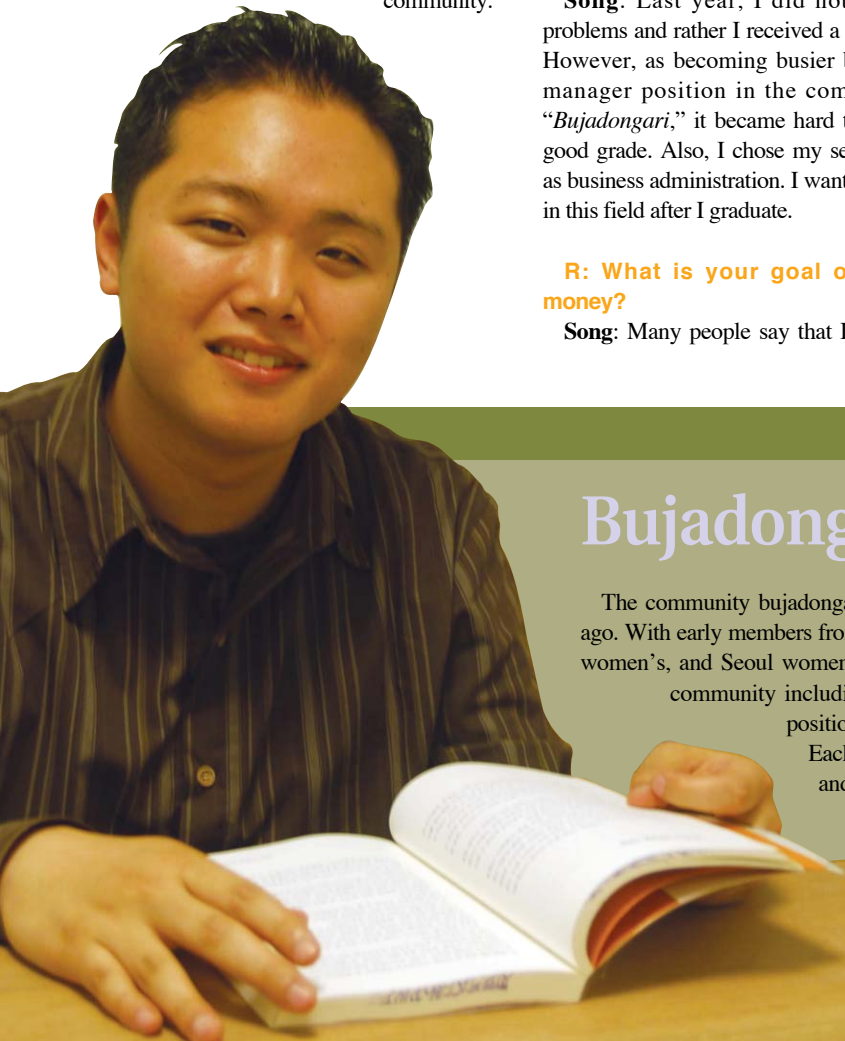
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Online community

Bujadongari

The community bujadongari, which means the rich club, established 3 and half years ago. With early members from four college unions at Yonsei, Seoul National, Sukmyoung women's, and Seoul women's universities, seven university unions recently joined this community including HUFS. After Mr. Song takes in charge of the manager position, the number of the project increased from four to seven.

Each union has a meeting at least once a week and usually study and discuss together. Also, they are planning to make a group fund. This community is organized by only university students and graduates. Also, there are some sponsors who financially support the community operation and events such as celebrity's lecture. Mr. Song says that the purpose of doing financial technology is not just for the money, even in the short benefit. They do that for themselves. “We, all members of bujadongari, never give a priority doing this work but our study and ourselves.”



Why they struggle to earn?

By Song Dan-ah

Associate Editor of *The Argus*

Nowadays, a number of university students work part-time job in many reasons. Some students

work part-time job because of their own pocket money while other students do it for studying and training of language without parents' financial support. This trend shows that many students are earning money for themselves by doing part-time job. Now,

this column will show this trend through a day life of "Kye," from Sungkyunkwan University, on leave of absence and interview with "Park" who is attending Kyonggi University.

I start a day to wake up for an alarm at 5 o'clock in the morning. Not being able to have breakfast, I head toward to English Institute in Sillimdong. Getting out from the subway, I walk faster with simply saying to myself "I can't be late." I just arrive at there. The lesson's over and I take a trip on subway of line No.2. At 8:40, I start my work at my office. I take phone calls, receive documents and work on that

till 12:00 p.m., and then go out for a lunch with co-workers. After a tough and dull afternoon passes, I leave my desk and then I go to Gangnam to take the bus for Incheon. I arrive at student's house and begin an extracurricular lesson at about seven-thirty. After a long day, dozing in a bus became my daily routine. It is midnight 11 o'clock when I come back home. It is over 12 midnight after I finished trifle daily

work, something like washing my face. It is a long day. This work that raise money for studying and training of language is fruitful labors. Also, I love meeting new people and have a society experience. In addition, part-time job gives an economical stabilization. Now I'm studying and working hard, however, they are all preparing for the future. Therefore, it is not painful while I'm doing these things.

Reporter(R): Do you have some extra part-time jobs? And how many hours do you work for the part time jobs?

Park: I am working in the finance management company as a business assistance from Monday through Friday between 8:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.. After being off duty, I have a dinner and go to school. From Monday to Thursday, I have full classes and attend to a learning community meeting on Friday. I am working at the wedding hall during the weekend. I have been working there since I was a senior student in middle school and help the wedding ceremony on a busy day. Working hours are from 10 a.m. to 11 p.m. on Saturday. I also work usually from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. on Sunday.

R: What is your goal of having an extra part-time job?

Park: I am earning money for the tuition fee and living expenses. I give parents weekdays working pay except for cellular phone expense and transportation fees. All salaries are almost used to pay the school loan and the rest of salaries such as weekend's salary are used for my pocket money.

R: Have you ever had any negative influences on studying?

Park: Come natural. I have much less time to study than do those who do not work at a part-time job. So I usually sleep almost for only two or three hours a week during the midterm or final exam.

Closed to the due date of class projects, I am almost staying up all night. I work on the class assignment during the small break at the company. I am trying to concentrate on lectures and not to be late for classes because I don't have any time to study.

R: What are some good things of having a part-time job? Any benefits?

Park: First of all, I can give myself tension in my life while I am working on the extra part-time job. I do not think that it is so bad to get up earlier than late in the morning like others. Frankly speaking, I envy students who go to school without worrying about work. However, I try to enjoy my work if any work opportunities are given. I get up at 6:20 a.m. every morning. I go to the office and work hard to financially support myself. I also try to study much harder during class times because I do not have enough time. In addition, I tell you that part-time job is a tonic of my life. I have made several

outstanding accomplishments in the financial management job without much difficulty for 10 months. I always keep myself and move forward with positive thinking, although I sometimes feel some physical limitations. I have never stopped part-time jobs from the first year of the college. Because I have been living on my feet, I know that making money is very challenging. While doing a part-time job may seem like an obstacle, it may help me smooth my life.

R: What makes student work on part-time jobs?

Park: First, because the tuition fee is getting more expensive, students need to find a way to keep up the tuition fee increase. Students can rely on family support or get a part-time jobs to support themselves. In my case, an admission and tuition fee that my younger sister paid to the university was 5,200,000 won this year. I felt that parents may have financial difficulties, so I could not have a rest from my part-time jobs since I was a freshman. I got the school loan and pay back. I repeated this again and again. I call for a parents' help, about a one million won, only when I am short of money for tuition fees.

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Living hell in Darfur

The Washington Post



The desolate withered field in Darfur

International community needs to take a stand against Darfur genocide

By Park Yeon-jun
Reporter of The Argus

Large scale demonstrations broke out in London, Rome, Berlin and the capital cities of 35 nations on April 28. The only purpose of these demonstrations is putting an end to the Darfur crisis. The Darfur conflict is a complex crisis in the Darfur region of western Sudan. Hollywood's famous couple, Angelina Jolie and Brad Pitt, donated 1 million dollar to solve the Darfur crisis. Members of a human rights club at Spackenkill high school, located in New York, are going the distance to express their concerns about the genocide in Darfur. Students also played a large part in planning the Darfur walk. Ban Ki-moon, the Secretary-General of the UN, emphasized that the Darfur crisis is one of difficult problems to solve. Well then, what is the Darfur crisis?

What is source of tragedy?

Darfur is located to the southwest of

Sudan. Nearly four times the size of France, Sudan is Africa's biggest country. Sudan was a British colony. The United Kingdom ruled Sudan with indirect rule through Muslims. The British government turned its power over to the Islamic government in 1956. Africa has a tremendous gap between the rich and the poor. Sudan has been plagued for decades by rebellions, separatists, driven by feelings of discrimination and economic neglect. The Islamic government has not been fairly redistributing governmental services to the native Sudanese people. So southwest native groups declared independence and civil war broke out in 1980. The UN mission was sent to mediate the civil wars. They settled the exigent situation, but the conflict remained unsolved.

The beginning of Darfur genocide

Sudan's central government organized militia to solve the problem. Many prosecutors say most of the killings were done by the Sudanese army and the Janjaweed, Arab militiamen backed by the Sudanese government. At least 200,000 people have been killed and more than two million displaced since 2003 in an ethnic and political conflict triggered by a rebellion in

Darfur. The conflict has left 500,000 dead in four years. Most of the mass killings in this area happened in late 2003 and early 2004, during long-simmering tensions in Darfur. Around 240,000 refugees from Darfur are also living in camps in eastern Chad. And Chad is suffering from the strain of 250,000 refugees. The Darfur crisis in Sudan is perhaps the most politically convoluted conflict in the world today. In addition, Janjaweed fighters still stroll through the marketplace with automatic rifles slung over their shoulders. And Sudan's government has a policy of racial segregation. Arabs in Sudan describe themselves as "red" because they are slightly lighter-skinned than ethnic Africans.

Fallacies of Sudan's government

Although many citizens of the world criticize them, Sudan's central government shows no signs of regret for what they did. Sudan's president rejected the core elements of a plan to send UN peacekeepers to Darfur to help protect civilians from a government-backed campaign of violence. Sudan is an oil-rich nation. Sudan area is estimated to have a 360-million-barrel oil reserve it could produce 500,000 barrels a day. They can not give up profits from oil production. The Darfur conflict is an ongoing armed conflict between the Janjaweed militia group and the mostly agrarian tribes of the region. The

Sudanese government in Khartoum says only 9,000 have died. Sudan remains, in World Bank terms, a highly indebted poor country. But oil is changing all that: by 2006, oil accounted for over 25 percent of Sudan's GDP. Why does the Sudanese government want to exterminate, or at least subjugate, the African population in its western provinces? The reason cannot be religious since everyone in Darfur, killer and victim alike, is a Sunni Muslim. The true reasons are racial and cultural. Arabs are a minority in Sudan. And Sudan says that, like the U.S., China or Israel, it is not party to the International Criminal Court and will not hand over suspects to it.

Fat profits from Sudan are first

California's Republican governor, Arnold Schwarzenegger, passed a law obliging Californian public bodies to sell any shares in US or foreign companies working in Sudan. However, the Bush administration has a different view on the Darfur crisis. They do not take any measures. U.S. oil interests have known about Sudan's oil wealth since the early 1970s. Bush's administration thinks that Sudan is the next market for oil because oil-rich nations of the Middle East are in turmoil plus because of anti-America sentiment. While Chinese President Hu Jintao has called for "a dialogue" to end the conflict in Darfur, China's investments have provided a lifeline that has kept the Sudanese regime afloat. In 2006, China passed Japan becoming the world's second-largest importer of oil after the U.S.. Sudan is China's second-largest trading partner in Africa. China buys more than 400,000 barrels of oil a day from Sudan and helped build an oil pipeline. China has also reportedly canceled 100 million dollar in debt owed by the Khartoum government and offered 20 million dollar in no-interest loans to erect a new presidential palace. China also has used its veto at the UN Security Council to block efforts to impose sanctions on Sudan. An Amnesty International report said China and Russia were supplying weapons to the Arab militias, backed by President Omar el-Bashir's government, who have carried out the attacks in Darfur. China's close ties with Sudan present a major public relations problem for Beijing. With the Olympic



Darfur inhabitants hope to end this tragedy.

Games little more than a year away, some activists are urging a boycott of the Games if China doesn't help end the bloodshed. Also France is working behind the scenes to help its own proteges under threat from Sudan.

International organizations only watch Darfur genocide

Violence is escalating elsewhere in Darfur. The UN and the African Union (AU) have been powerless in the face of this disaster, producing only symbolic measures and stalling tactics. For the past two years the African Union Mission in Sudan (AMIS), an inter-African military force of 7,500 men, has been deployed in Darfur. A dozen African countries contribute contingents but most come from Rwanda and Nigeria. The force is totally ineffectual. At least 30,000 men would be needed for an area the size of Darfur, 500,000 sq km. AMIS is almost entirely financed by the European Union. AMIS soldiers may not carry out offensive patrols and may only negotiate. They are there to count the dead. On 31 August 2006, the UN conceded a lack of results and adopted resolution 1,706 to deploy a UN intervention force. But the resolution has not been implemented because the Sudanese government has yet to approve the deployment. In reality, the Sudanese government is trying to prevent the fighters from holding a congress that would unify their movement and enable them to start

negotiations with the support of the international community. The international force requires political determination to end this tragic. Only international organizations could end this tragic genocide because NGOs and other interest groups have insufficient power. For example, aid workers from the United Nations and NGOs have had to move camps 31 times to escape attacks. The Sudanese government fears that the UN forces may lead Sudan's government to the International Criminal Court, which for the past two years has held an UN-compiled list of war criminals. The list has never been made public but it is likely that several important members of the Sudanese government are on it. However, special measures have not seen. Why is the international reaction so weak?

Where are our priorities?

The case of Darfur illustrates the new Cold War over oil. The international community must soon find a political solution to the conflict in Darfur. Only dialogue will provide long-term peace and address the historical root-causes of the conflict. However, the point is many Darfur inhabitants have been killed since 2003. Rwanda, where 800,000 people were killed in 100 days, ethnic cleansing in Darfur has gone on for four years. So, active support is important. Although the Sudanese government will not permit the deployment of UN troops, it encourages the international community to continue financing AMIS to save Darfur inhabitant's life. The Darfur crisis has vast implications internationally. The powers of the world have ignored human rights of Darfur inhabitants for national interests. International organizations do not have a practical alternative and active support to solve the Darfur crisis. Many citizens of the world look forward to a sustainable peace in Darfur. Darfur inhabitants should not be treated inhumanely any more. The powers of the world and international organization must provide realistic support to Darfur to solve this situation.

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Poor is not crime but uncomf

By Yu Byung-ho
Reporter of *The Argus*

The reporter visited Poi-dong, Kangnam-gu and experiences them during two days. This article is written by the background of experience.

On Saturday, May 19, 2007, the reporter visited "Soo-jung Village." When the reporter got off the station "Guryongsa intersection," a resident showed the way to "Soo-jung Village." Before entering the village, there are many high buildings around. However, there are only narrow alleys and shanties in the village. Recently 64 houses are living in "Soo-jung Village" and dwellers' self-government association has been operated for 4 years.

"This place is far from sanitation," Choi Sang-ok (W, 75) said. Dwellers use the public restroom established in 4 places. The restroom is conventional type, so it is hard to use. "I'm the old as the person is old, the legs are twinged. So it's hard for me to sit bending the knee. If I use the public restroom, I spread a newspapers and sit on it," said Choi Eun-rae (W, 84). The reporter



Tower palace is seen from "Soo-jung Village"

also tried the restroom. The bad smell is hard to bear.

"The policy regards this place as an illegal residence, so they don't establish the water services, and the electric services. We establish the services by ourselves to live here," Kim Joon-gyu (M, 51), the manager of the association, said.

"When I arrived at this place, there were nothing around here. It was different from now. I arrived here after nonpayment. I paid 5 million won to buy the shanty. We don't live here free of charge. Then, one day, I was suddenly attributed to public utility fares

because I live in a place where the nation plans to develop. Then it would have been better for us to not to be permitted to live here in the first place." Choi Eun-rae (W, 84) said. "I cannot receive the bill of public utility fares, because my address is different from my actual residence. The policy doesn't permit us to register here. The policy regards here as the unlicensed land. So the bill accumulated continuously. That fee is about some million won. One day, the government employee visited here and demanded me to pay for it. I'm so absurd." She added.

"I really didn't know that I would live here. Though I worked hard, finally I ended up living here. Most of the residents here are honest people. The olds gather trash to make a living for one. Although they live here, they are not strange people," said Bae Bok-ja (W, 61). The residents usually have lived here for 10 years. "What we hope is not big. We only want to get a nest. We only hope to gain peace by getting the address. Because of that we cannot reach the minimum living standard. We hope to settle in the rented apartments gradually. I hope that day comes soon," Choi soon-sim (W, 41) said.

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Yim Deok-kyun, the director of a bureau in KCHR

The reporter visited the Korean Coalition for Housing Rights (KCHR) residence coalition, which fight for the right of the residents of vinyl greenhouse area.

What is the greenhouse area?

The greenhouse area which is formed the greenhouse used for farming. That is why it is named as so-called "vinyl greenhouse area." One feature of the greenhouse area is that it is in unlicensed residential district. Nevertheless, not all of the "houses" in greenhouse area are greenhouses. Incorrect form of houses made by plank has a common

property which is the background of the formation, the form of living, and the living state of inhabitants. So the house made by plank could also be classified as "greenhouse area."

Why is the vinyl greenhouse area formed?

When 86 Asian Games and 88 Olympic Games were held, the government started an extensive land-organizing plan. Also grand scale reconstruction business is on going since the early 80s. The effect of this phenomenon expels low-income families from their residence. Low-income families need to search a new residence. Then soaring of expenditure appears. According to the statistics by the Housing and Commercial Bank, the fee of key money deposit lease grows to an upturn point of 118% from 1986

to 1994. Low-income families are unable to get a house and they have made the "greenhouse area."

KCHR is acting for receiving the abode. What is the meaning of the movement?

The residents in vinyl greenhouse area could not have the resident registration because the greenhouse area is an unlicensed area. According to this, the residents have tough times. They cannot receive important documents, the registered mail, and the infrastructure like water, and electric service. The purpose of the movement "receiving abode" is to solve this problem. There are 10 villages in KCHR. The residents of these villages visit the dong office respectively and demand moving-in notification from last April 16.

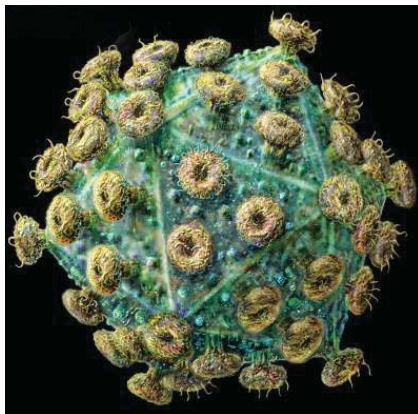
Some casts a doubt over AIDS

By **Mun Hyeon-gyeong**
Associate Editor of *The Argus*

Students at American University of Beirut held a campaign for rethinking of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) in a campus newspaper (right). It has been believed that the Human Immune-deficiency Virus (HIV) causes AIDS. However, there are some people who raised questions over the unproved belief.

The members of anti-AIDS said that there is no scientific evidence for the existence of HIV. The photograph of an isolated HIV particle or any related proteins and nucleic acids have not been reported. The existence of HIV is inferred from an antibody test, but how this is supposed to work, when the virus has never been found to exist and obtained free of contaminants, remains a mystery. In addition, people argued that there has never been a workable HIV test. The definitions of "positive" response to the HIV test are different depending on organizations dealing with HIV. The test method changed from laboratory to laboratory. Moreover, HIV has been informed through press releases and statements as a killer virus that causes AIDS without considering other factors. Distorted research and treatment have caused thousands of people to suffer and die.

If so, supporting there is no HIV, no AIDS,



This is simulated photograph of HIV known as a cause of AIDS. However, there is nobody who found this virus's essence

who makes this wisdom? An operator of a website, "no-AIDS" whose members disagree with existence of AIDS said that in his essay, "You have to understand that AIDS journalists have very close relationships with the drug companies and with their PR department. They fund all research, first of all. There is no such thing as an independent research. All clinical experiments are supported by the drug companies." The claim that multinational pharmaceutical companies and researchers which are in collusion with the companies have made great profits from the expensive medicines is not a reason to create virus myth about AIDS. Some people claimed that racists and perpetrators used AIDS for discriminations and blamed African Americans. In other views, some said that when an HIV positive person became known, Reagan government in the U.S. connected AIDS and homosexual relationships to obstruct homosexuals. The government considered the homosexual as trouble-makers who threat capitalism and social birth control.

Anti-AIDS demonstrators threatened mainstream groups insisting that HIV causes AIDS. It is not a criminal that challenges general truth. As somebody said, "If there was no challenge, there is no prosperity," the negative view can be a motivation for promotion. There are possibilities that the anti-AIDS claim is just a hypothesis and existence-AIDS claim too. To judge whether the opinion is true or not is a future task. Foremost, people in the various fields may need to dispute contrary insistences about the cause of AIDS and real vaccines or medicines should be made as soon as possible without any illegal transactions between pharmaceutical companies and researchers. Moreover, it is needed that rethink conventional prejudice about AIDS, and consider if this hypothesis, no-AIDS, is true, who makes profits by creating existence of AIDS. At the conclusion, it is emphasized what is the most helpful way for the HIV positive person or the person with AIDS.

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Outlook

The official student newspaper of the American University of Beirut since 1949

Red Cross organizes 'Run for AIDS' campaign

Red Cross organizes 'Run for AIDS' campaign

The campaign was organized by the Lebanese Red Cross Club (LRCC) to mark the international Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Day by holding its yearly awareness campaign under the motto: "Spread the message, not the virus? More than 150 students, faculty and staff participated in the event.

The campaign was highlighted by two successive events. The first activity consisted of a 1200-meter run that covered both upper and lower campus. Over 60 participants ran, jogged or walked from the start/finish line beneath West Hall's main entrance. Ahmad Hammoud told Outlook, "In spite of the political turmoil occurring outside the walls of AUB, students insisted on participating in the event which came out to be a great success. He added, "The event should be repeated every year, since it brings together students from various faculties and majors to participate in the awareness of a critical worldwide concern: AIDS.

The second event took place at the Green Oval where more than one hundred students and faculty joined to form a big human ribbon using red umbrellas. Ramzi Semaan, a member of the Lebanese Red Cross Club said that "this event allowed students and faculty to share a common activity and promote the same cause. Participants also received packages including pamphlets and brochures discussing all sorts of information about the disease. In addition, on the morning of the event, eye-catching awareness boards were displayed along the track to grab students attention and pass along the message.

Carl Odegaard and Camilla Dalaker, two visiting Norwegian Red Cross members were positively surprised by the success of the event. Camilla commented on the campaign. "The members of the Lebanese Red Cross Club were very committed to the project, and promoted AIDS awareness in a very original way instead of just setting up a stand.

Do I tremble with Fear?

Something about fear you didn't know

By **Tae Yu-mi**
Reporter of *The Argus*

Bungee jumping and riding a roller coaster are exceedingly scary, however, people enjoy it very much. Fear gives such a pleasant sensation to people. Why do people go to horror movies every summer? The psychological satisfaction is the reason. Therefore movie theaters are crowded this season for this feeling. However, there are the people that shake with fear. They are concerned about terrorism at present. Otherwise, some people are worried about incurable sicknesses. What is the difference between enjoying fright and just dreading it? Let's look at the "fear culture."

Bungee jumping from a dizzy height.



First reaction and the second reaction to fear

Would a dog be scared of the movie, "Ring?" I would say no. However, the dog might feel fear when it rides a roller coaster. The fear aroused from watching a horror movie is rather a cognitive emotion. These two reactions to fear arise from different pathways in the brain. For instance, imagine that a snake appears right in front of our feet when we walk by. We get frightened even before we see the object. The heartbeats get rapid, eyes dilated, and bodies shrugged. This is the first reaction to fear, which is biological and unconscious reaction managed from amygdala. After that, the visual information goes to the cerebral cortex so people recognize that as a snake.

Finally amygdala thinks, "There is a scary snake!" This is the second reaction to fear, which is a cognitive and conscious reaction. In fact, the interval between the first reaction and the second reaction to fear is very short. But what if the snake was just a toy? Only the biological reaction arises. This is the reason why we get frightened for a second, but then rather laugh about it, saying, "Oh, I got scared by nothing." Kim Young-jin professor in Ajou University commented, "Horror movies are a similar example. Scary scenes always accompany sudden loud sounds or simulative visual change. The purpose of doing so is to maximize the first reaction to fear. When we watch a horror movie, biological changes occur in our bodies, but since we already know that it is just a movie, conscious reaction to fear gets weakened." After all, film producing companies or amusement park owners make



Rollercoaster in amusement park.

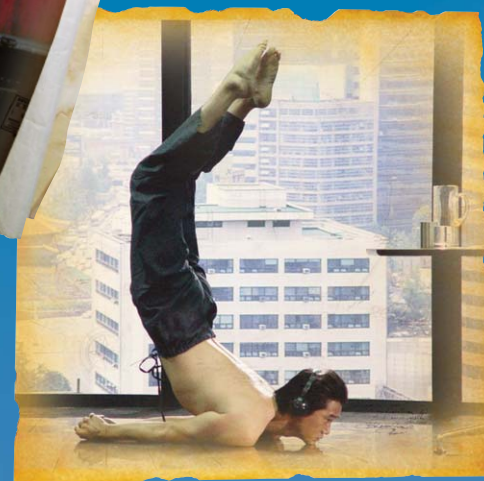
profits by utilizing the first reaction to fear. A "thrill" is a type of the first reaction to fear. People who enjoy bungee jumping or skydiving take pleasure in unconscious reactions to fear.

Professor Kim also said, "Only humans possess the highly developed brain function which seeks for a sense of thrill despite the risk of danger" and "perhaps it is because high level of reward system exists in us." Actually there has been a research result that some neurons that release dopamine, a hormone that is activated when there is a big reward, are related to this particular characteristic.

The effect of fear

There are not only people who get pleasure out of fear, but also people who are in love with fear. The internet clubs for watching only horror movies or thrills in haunted houses are also popular. Moreover there are on-line shopping malls selling scary dolls or grotesque accessories. They are indeed "Fear addicted." What is the

Application of fear in the movie industry; A poster of "Spiritual home in Legend" and a scene in "Old boy"



psychology among them? When having a fender bender or somebody is two hours late for one's engagement, maybe you feel some unpleasant feelings. Many such things make people feel unpleasant, however, remedying that stress is not easy. Then, the bad memories are accumulated in one's brain. It is designated as "Surplus tension" in psychology. One of the methods for surplus tension's reduction is creating a bigger fear than before. When the bigger fear is disappeared, the surplus tension vanishes together. Actually the reasons of two tensions are different, but people have an irrational brain. Therefore people couldn't divide the tensions with two. That is the reason of why people get rid of stress after watching horror movies. Fear diminishes not only surplus tension but pain. It is also under the management of amygdala. So to speak, it is an unconscious reaction from fear. When a person is watching the climax of a horror movie and his friend pinches him, then the person doesn't know that and don't feel the pain. Not only people but animals feel less pain in frightening situation. For example, in a horror movie when the actor meets a scary thing, he didn't feel any pain of getting cut or hurt. In an extremely horrible situation, the brain discharges a neurotransmitter that similar to narcotic. It reduces the pain.

Fear around our living

People experience a fear reaction to cultural industry, construction, marketing and such like.

Horror movies or an amusement park are good examples of cultural industry. Also, people feel fear of construction. The apartment in the movie named "Old boy"

didn't have a veranda. It is perfect scenario for fear fostering and displaying the hero's insecure feeling. "People select houses with nice views. Because views provide some time before the intruder comes. Actually, not having a veranda gives a wider living room but that is not comfortable." Enterprises also use the reaction of fear for the promotion of the sales of manufacturing. For instance, a company selling automotive parts says like, "If you didn't use our company's parts in your car, there will be a danger of big accidents."

An advertisement of medicine also uses it. In the advertisements of a remedy for arthritis, there always appears person who is grimacing with pain as he clutches his knees. Viewers looking at it and think, "I have to buy the remedy for arthritis before it becomes serious like him." Furthermore, there are promotions of our fear reactions outside of the marketing. In the past, when war broke-out only the participants of the war felt the fear of the conflict. But that is now different; news can be seen in real-time on all sides of the earth. Therefore people can watch and listen to the terribleness of the war. After that, they are shrouded in fear.

In this way, modern people are exposed to various kinds of social and cultural fear without any defensive measures. In the course of time, people learn it as a real stimulus of fear. However, if the phenomena were serious, it becomes to an illness. Namely, it becomes to a phobia. Kim En-jeong, a Professor of Ajou University, commented, "Nowadays phobias are

increasing." "Because of a development of mass media and increasing in feelings of uncertainty." The phobia patients' cerebrum has sensitive reaction to some emergency. When people, who are susceptible to fear, are exposed to chronic stress, phobia breaks out.

If people use fear with a cautionary meaning, it could have a good function such as decreasing stress or pain. However, there is the increase of the uneasiness element of day-to-day life which people can't avoid. In case of the psychological consultation office in Ajou University, there are about five phobia patients in a week. It is exceedingly sophisticated compared with the past. The phobia is not an issue that's far away. We can become the target of phobias ourselves. Therefore now we have to be more careful about using of fear in advertisements and other media. Why don't we take time and think back on the other side of industry's development.

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Aspirate soul into cold-hearted movement

By **Kwon Eun-jung**

Associate Editor of *The Argus*

Great artists are able to look at the simplest things and find the beauty within them. For artist Choe U-ram, a robot is not just a robot. He transforms a robot with new life, and turns cold metal into art. Even though the metal is really cold itself, his art projects a warm feeling. Choe U-ram has an artistic skill, which makes him able to change metal scraps into beautiful sculptures. What makes his art so special and unique? Let's meet him and find out.

Reporter (R): Why did you major in carving and modeling?

Choe U-ram (Choe): Since I was young, I was interested in making something by myself. Also, I loved things that move. As I was growing up I always wanted to be a mechanical engineer, and I have been studying in that field since my second-year of high school. One day, as it happens, a friend of my father's visited my house and he looked my sculpture, which I made in art class. He was an authority in the world of art at that time. He showed quite an interest in my work. Because of his interest, I felt encouraged toward pursuing my interest. This made me decide to change my major and attend an art academy. Actually, I hadn't received a good grade at that time in my school, and the future seemed really dark. The first time I touched clay in the academy, I felt something beyond expression. And realized, "Ah, this is my way".

R: How long does it take to make a robot? And how is the process going to?

Choe: Of course, it depends on each robot. The planning of constructing the robot takes up to three or four months. After designing each piece by computer, I send them to a factory. When my team and I are

constructing them, there must not be an error. A tiny mistake can cause a robot not to move.

R: Is there any reason that you chose to make your sculptures into robots?

Choe: As I said, I love things that move. It was hard to make something until my university sophomore year. The first time I tried to make something that moves was in my junior year. The sensitivity and dreams I had dreamed till I was a high school student were resuscitated. Wow, I started to be crazy about robots at that time, and that's why I entered a robot company, "micro-robot." Learning many things such as engineering, principles of electronics, etc from that company, I started to make my sculptures as robots. I gained so much knowledge and experience working at that company.

R: What purpose do you have in mind when you making an insect, microorganism and so on?

Choe: The ultimate reason I make a robot art is the strong impression it creates. Marveling and surprising people with my art are my pleasures. Also, I want to show people the process of evolution. A machine evolves very quickly. I just want to show that. I also believe that one day machines will evolve so much that they are similar to humans. When I create my robots, I feel as if the art is a living creature. I get a sense of genesis from creating a new soul that my robots possess, even though it maybe invisible or insignificant to others.

R: What do you think is the most attractive aspect about metal?

Choe: As you may think, metal is not just cold and hard,

but the more I touch it the more it becomes warm and soft. From piece to piece, lumps to lumps, and the wires that connect those pieces of metal... Isn't it beautiful?

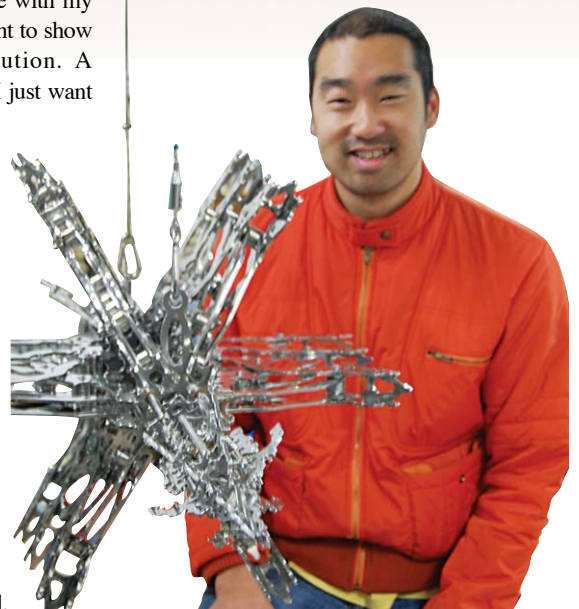
R: What is your philosophy?

Choe: To make a long story short, it is "symbiosis." I believe in things that nobody can prove exist. And what I do is inspire with new life and a different perspectives. My art is about finding a new subsistence. Also, my art is about making religious, spiritual and natural energies and finding spectacular impressions. This is what I have in mind when I make robots into inspirational art.

R: Would you say something for HUFSAans?

Choe: Do travel a lot. See and think of a lot too. Extend your knowledge and experiences. There are lots of things that are more important than study or money. Experiencing many things, to find your own way, is really important in your life. And challenge!

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Kwon Eun-jung / The Argus

Magical space dating back to past

By **Tae Yu-mi**
Reporter of *The Argus*

Heewon does not have many visitors although it is located near the Everland and easy to find. That is why Heewon is the best place ever to enjoy a restful walk. Let's go inside the plain and simple Korean traditional garden.

Heewon, located in Yongin, is a Korean traditional garden. It, opened in May 1997, is the place to exhibit the Korean traditional garden's beauty that we may be able to easily find in current surroundings. Everywhere in this garden, we can find our ancestors' aesthetics that present the principle of nature and the ground of our life. Inside and outside of Heewon, there are about 450 stone pieces from constructions. Also, various Korean trees planted make the garden more beautiful. It has a very beautiful scene that looks just like a painting. This place is filled with natural simplicity and beauty that excluded human touch.

Heewon rebuilt the traditional landscape in 20,000 acres of the garden. There are stone towers from Shilla period, Buddha sculptures, stone constructions, flowers, and bamboos that represent moral culture of old scholars. For this reason, many landscape experts consider the garden as an original form of the Korean traditional garden.

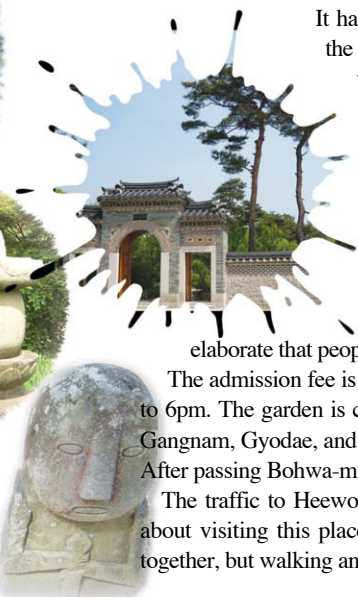
It has not been decided, of course. The garden is not spacious, so you can walk along the road slowly and look all around. The sidewalk in the Korean garden harmonizes with the surroundings, which does not have a clear boundary with nature comparing with Chinese sidewalk that often arranges fantastic rocks and stones as well as Japanese sidewalk that is fenced, but only decorated inside the fence. This means that it represents harmony with nature rather than regulated nature. This photo is Guanum-Joeng in Heewon, which is facing with a pond and made like Aeryeon-Joeng in Changdeokgung.

You can feel graceful beauty with two ponds and pavilions. Also, besides Heewon, there is a small Bourdelle garden where 9 sculptures created by Bourdelle, a French sculptor are exhibited. The sculptures are big and elaborate that people can spend time for browsing and enjoying each single one.

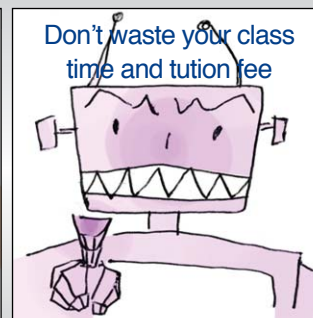
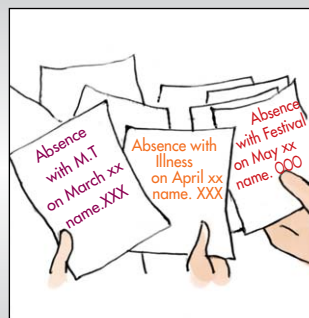
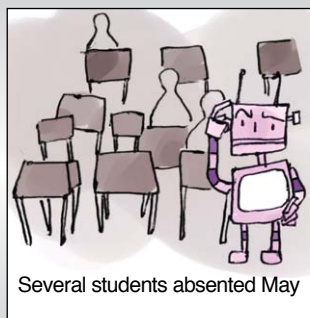
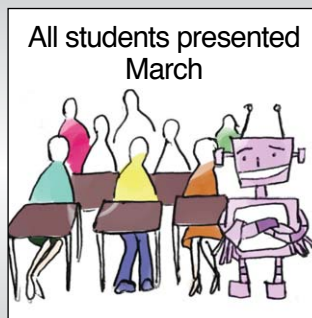
The admission fee is 4,000 won for adults and 3,000 won for students. The business hour is from 10am to 6pm. The garden is closed on Monday. If you want to use public transportation, you can take a bus at Gangnam, Gyodae, and Yangjae stations. From the front gate to the west gate, you can use the shuttle bus. After passing Bohwa-mun and bamboo forest, you can meet the traditional garden "Heewon."

The traffic to Heewon is convenient. The admission fee is just a half price of the movie ticket. What about visiting this place to upgrade your insight in this weekend? It is valuable to visit with someone together, but walking and thinking by yourself is not that awkward.


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CHATS
CHAT
+
HUFSS
Cartoonist
Kwon Eun-jung



New digital network ties up HUFsans' tongue



By Cha Hyun-jin

Editor of The Argus

HUFS concluded a “Clean Campus Campaign” with the University News Network (UNN) on April 20. This agreement has a goal that the campus will be a cleaner place than before. If this campaign is fulfilled, posters and placards will be removed and LCD monitors and electric signs will be installed. It seems that HUFsans are welcoming the upcoming initiatives. However, there are other voices which say that the “Clean Campus Campaign” can influence students sufficiently with posters and placards.

The campaign is supported financially by the UNN. HUFS is the third university which made an agreement after Chung-Ang University and Hanyang University. According to this agreement, LCD monitors and electric signs will be set up in main buildings and streets of Imun campus. After the electronic monitors are established they will deliver the information such as public notices of *dongaris* and the General Student Council (GSC). However, contrary to its original purposes, convenience and cleanness, the campaign could damage students' rights seriously.

HUFS administration asserts that the campaign could improve school's circumstances discarding indiscreet placards, posters and using convenient digital machines. Additionally, they say it is easy to disperse information. The most important point is that it could infringe on the freedom of expression because of vague associated standards. In school, there are posters and placards put up for commercial purpose. However, most of the information materials are about announcements from the GSC, institutes, and *dongaris* of HUFS. If these materials are converted to digital without specific provision, it will sink students' own various expression and their original goals.

Rather defining placards and posters as reckless things, HUFS administration can restrict HUFsans from self-expression in school. In fact, intentional interference with the posters frequently occurred even though the freedom of expression is a fundamental right. For example, a professor tore down posters and even burnt them because he felt the contents in posters dishonored him.

Besides, constraints on journals of HUFS are getting increasingly constrictive. In case of the Oedae Hakbo, they weren't able to publish twice this semester. Having some friction with a professor editor about its contents, they were banned from publishing the newspaper. It is inferable that some policies which were made from the “Clean Campus Campaign” could limit publications violating students' rights of expression.

Likewise, students' various opinions can be controlled under the university administration. Controlling students' voice means that the administration can restrain informative materials, at the same time the view points conflict with the administration.

When many posters and placards are plastered from place to place and not being crowded with commercial papers or ads, it can be called, “Clean Campus.” However, to manage every poster and placard is damaging the student' basic right. What the most urgent for the administration is to prepare more concrete conditions.

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Catalonia-Korea: *Strengthening Cultural*



Laura Serrano Garcia
- Professor Department of Spanish

Festival of Catalan language & culture in HUFS

Last 23rd of May 2007, the 2nd Festival of Catalan language & culture in Korea was held in Hankyong Foreign Studies University with the special invitation of famous Catalan artist Pere Vidal.

The audience expressed their enthusiasm about all the activities of the Festival. In addition to photo exhibition, tourist and art brochures of Catalonia, the guests could have a sample of Catalan cuisine, wine and wholeheartedly participated in the first Catalan Folk dance workshop held in Korea.

The Festival was a success mainly due to the hard work of students of Catalan course, professors and students of Spanish dept. & other foreign languages departments together with the support of Catalan Government (La Generalitat) and Official Language and Culture Institution (Institut Ramon Llull), which financed the event by inviting famous Catalan artist (Pere Vidal) and supplying materials (posters, brochures) for cultural exhibition.

Catalan studies in HUFS

Catalan studies were established by his Excellency HUFS President, Dr. Park Chul more than 10 years ago, being the only Catalan course in all South Korea.

In the past 3 years Catalan class has counted with an average of 30 students per semester. Tourism, economic and cultural relationship between Catalonia and South Korea are the main attractions of the students joining Catalan course.

La Generalitat and Institut Ramon Llull are supporting the promotion of Catalan language and culture in HUFS by offering scholarships to study in Catalonia, teaching material and assessment.

Moreover, for the first time in Korean History, official language examination was held in Seoul last November 2006, with excellent result of candidate Natalia Ha.

Additional Information about Catalan language Catalan, language of Europe, Generalitat de Catalunya. Language Agency.

Origin, territory and population

The Catalan language is one of the Romance languages, was formed between the VIII and X centuries. The linguistic domain of Catalan language covers an area of 68,000km² and has more than 11 million inhabitants. Nowadays, it is divided into seven territories distributed in four states: Spain (Catalonia, the Balearic Islands, Valencia and Franja de Ponent-part of Aragon bordering on Catalonia-); France (Southern France called as well Northern Catalonia); Andorra; Italy (L'Alguer).

Knowledge of Catalan

The knowledge of Catalan varies from place to place due to diversity of historical and political realities. The number of persons capable of speaking Catalan is around 7.5 millions and there are around 10 millions who can understand it.

Catalan, a unique case in Europe

Due to its legal status, it is the official language in Andorra and, jointly with Spanish, in three Spanish autonomous communities: Catalonia, Valencia, Balearic Islands.

Due to its demography it is the 8th language in the European Union. The number of people speaking it is higher than those who speak Finnish or Danish, and is comparable of those who speak Swedish, Greek, or Portuguese in Europe.



Korean movie in 2007



In the last few years, Korean movies have shown the biggest growth in its development. With the help of Screen Quotas, they can even thrive when Hollywood blockbusters ambitiously compete in the Korean movie scene for viewers. In the year 2007, however, the

future of the Korean movie industry doesn't seem so bright. The decreased Screen Quotas and popular blockbuster movies that wait to seep into the Korean movie industry dim the Korean movie industry's chance of success.

Korean movies don't ring a bell in the first half of the year 2007. Decreased Screen Quotas now mean that Korean movies can no longer be assured a place in the Korean cinema market. As for this reason, the amount of money being invested in Korean movies is getting smaller. Investors see few possibilities to succeed in the increasingly-competitive movie industry. Hollywood blockbusters cast a shadow making Korean movies wither easily in the battle for

viewers. Among those released in the first half of this year, only three movies, "Voice of a murderer", "Miracle on 1st Street," and "Paradise Murdered" were successful by selling more than 200 million tickets according to the statistics of the Korean Film Council.

Compared to the record of Spiderman 3, the performance of those Korean movies shown this year is unpretentious. Spiderman 3 released in May, 2007 continues to break records.

Furthermore, while the markets share of Korean to Hollywood movies was 7:3 between January to April in 2006, but that ratio is now 1:1 in 2007. Korean movies have started losing their strong dominance of its own market. However, it can get over its difficulties and progress for the future. Making diverse kinds of movie and finding its own cultural, the Korean industry can overcome the difficulty facing decreased Screen Quotas and Hollywood blockbusters. Movies that possess a cultural Korean narrative are required for Korean films to succeed in an ever-increasingly-competitive world in the movie industry.

Yang Jung-mo (EIT-06)



Winner is obvious



Many people are paying much special attention to how to elect the one candidate of Grand National Party (GNP) the presidential election is drawing close. The coming president election is growing more popular

because of a hot issue related to the possible candidates. That must be because there are two popular candidates in the non-government party contrary to the government party which still lacks the unification of one candidate. A government party is having a difficulty finding the proper candidate for the president election. There are some qualified candidates for the election in the government party, but all the candidates' popularity is by far lower than both candidates of the non-government party. If this condition keeps up, the government party

cannot help facing the unquestionable defeat.

It is naturally prevailed that the result of GNP election will be that of the president election. A preliminary match will be a final match itself. The government seems not to have the credit from the public due to its poor administration and policies of President. Most of the people seem to want Roh, who has been leading the government to change the government after the coming president erection. It may be no wonder the way of GNP election between two popular candidates is the most mixed and complicated. The situation in GNP seems to become more interesting than people expected. I just hope that two candidates will make unification not with personal attacks each other but with wonderful and credible promises. However, we will need to see if the preliminary match will be the finals.

Shin Dong-wook (ELI-02)



Han Gyu-hyun
Cartoonist
of The Argus





What is HIMUN?

HUFS International Model United Nations (HIMUN) is an organization that prepares the HIMUN General Assembly.

The HIMUN General Assembly which is based on basic ideology of United Nations: freedom, equality, and charity, for international peace and human security: is first annual domestic foreign language academic event.

HIMUN's agenda for this year

The Official
Development
Assistance
towards achieving
Millennium
Development Goals.

INVITATION

Date_ 2 P.M. Saturday on
August 25, 2007

Place_ COEX Grand
Conference Room

Sponsors_ HIMUN and Korea
International Cooperation
Agency (KOICA)



The Argus

www.theargus.org