

The Argus

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-박철총장-

Law School

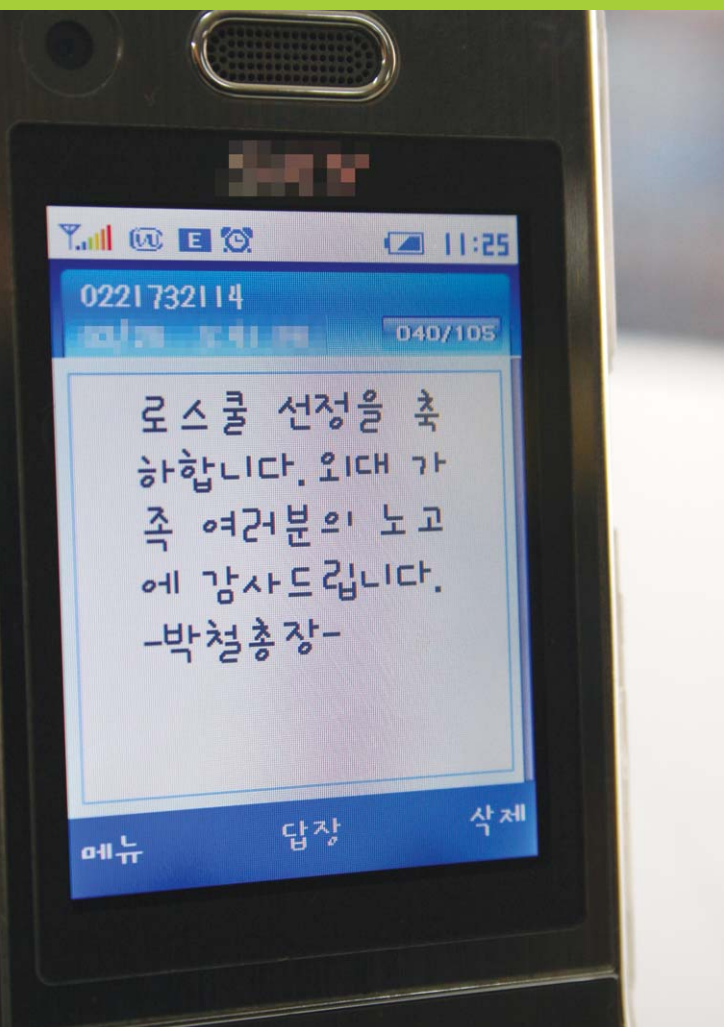
The future of
law school
falling into disorder



HANKUK UNIVERSITY OF FOREIGN STUDIES

Cover Story

Hankuk
University of
Foreign Studies



Law School, Low School

Park Chul, the president of HUFS, sent the congratulating text message to everyone in HUFS. However, the students are questioning whether this is to celebrate or not. The story is on page 14, Campus Section.

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The Argus

ESTABLISHED 1954

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

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Golden Saying | Editor-in-Chief

“Know yourself” _ Socrates

A lot of volunteers give their hands to rub oil off pebbles and rocks at the oil-coated Taean seaside. It is wonderful to see people working together. However, there are unwilling guests too. Some of the people do not work and wander about the beaches wearing in raincoats and wellington boots. They are just here for the certificate of voluntary service or recompense. The polluted seaside is not their interest. Even, while most people are absorbed in wiping oil off pebbles, the conscienceless people stand in free-lunch-line only to stuff out their bellies. Socrates said, “Know yourself.” This golden saying is for them who hide their wicked mind and pretend to be well-meaning people. The absurd people should clean themselves, not the pebbles. At the real spot of Taean, the Argus accuses social irregularity in the pity seaside as well as the above mentioned people. The story is on page eight, National Section; Reportage. 📄

E d i t o r i a l

Desperate Students

As March begins, students start the new semester, and with the new president, Lee Myung-bak, to lead Korea. In the beginning of President Lee's administration, people from all walks of life expect the new government to help them accomplish their wishes. University students are no exception. People in their twenties, including university students and recent graduates, threw their 40 percent of the vote to Lee with the expectation of CEO management. The hope, however, is nothing but wishful thinking.

According to a survey of the Seoul Daily, 44.5 percent of the twenties stressed that the solution of unemployment is the most important problem for the new government. The students sincerely believe the new president will bring Korea to great economic prosperity and ardently wish that he does a good job. Is it possible, we believe and hope, for the president to diminish the ratio of unemployment from eight percent to four percent?

At a meeting with college students in Daejeon in Chungcheong Province, Lee said, "The number of temporary employees is not serious in comparison with other developed countries. It is better for the students to have various experiences making adjustments of their aims." Judging from this statement, his viewpoint of youth unemployment is the same with that of private enterprise. The number is just a statistical change, but despite that, people in their twenties are uneasy about the job situation. Quality jobs, the purpose why the

students and their parents endure high tuition fees, are insufficient.

University students are interested in solving the high tuition fee problem, as well as getting jobs. As the new semester begins, many of university authorities including those at HUFSS, raised tuition by approximately seven percent, and the students and their parents suffer from the increased burden. Owing to skyrocketing tuition, students want President Lee to do all he can to lower our tuition fees. This expectation, sad to say, may easily not come to pass.

Lee claimed that he was for the university self-control system as a candidate. The system contains that university administrations have some rights to decide the universities' educational operation according to what they want, and then to administer their own exam-system in their own admissions systems. Each university could also draw up a university budget and set appropriate tuition fees. Under the universities' strengthened autonomic rights by the guarantee of the new government, all universities can afford to expand their bills on the basis of increased tuition fees. Thus the powers named "sanctuaries of learning" can exploit their own students without hesitation.


Judging from Lee's viewpoint and policies, it is difficult for the students to accomplish their hopes in solving unemployment and decreasing tuition fees. The new president, who holds the students' expectations, at the same time, does not

want to get out of favor with those in charge. Moreover, the new president's policies are threatening all parts of society, and not just the plight of university students.

In light of these concerns with the Lee Myung-bak Administration, it is high time for the university students to come together. If university students, the future members of society, have no interest in social issues, there will be no protagonist to solve social problems. The problems which university students will face are not other people's business. While university students are under the illusion that the new government will make economic growth and new quality jobs, the number of part-time workers and the tuition fees will continue to increase.

The students should state their opinions clearly from their points-of-view about these problems. Most students, however, are reluctant to make their voices heard. Many regard that social issues are not a matter to them in comparison with their personal affairs. Students are not compelled to give up their personal lives, but still we must show interest in social issues including these things that affect us deeply. For example, the students can read wall posters around the campus at least even though they do not write them. As students interest increases, the campus walls will be full of many papers claiming students' statements on social issues.

Accordingly, each person's small concerns can all add up to the bigger issues that we can declare freely. When this atmosphere is promoted, the students who were passive in voicing their opinions can work together to make changes. In addition, it is necessary for students to point out social problems that concern all of us. Furthermore, the future members of society have to try to find alternative ways in collecting student opinions in a mass.

Obviously, a series of attitude changes of the society are important for university students to undertake to deal effectively with our threatened status under the new government. 

Editor-in-Chief
Mun Hyeon-gyeong

Unprecedented Fresh Festival Held for New HUFSans to Welcome Them



Kim Min-ji / The Argus


The professors, students, and their parents are enjoying the festival.

A welcome meeting was held for the freshmen of HUFS and their parents to congratulate the students in entering HUFS on February 18. Freshmen of both Seoul and Yongin campuses filled the Olympic Hall in Olympic park.

“HUFS festival for freshmen-2008 Welcome to HUFS” was the first event particularly for freshmen since the school has been established.

With the performance of “Nanta,” non verbal performance integrating Korean traditional “Samulnori” rhythm, the first part of the event started. Park Chul, the president of HUFS, and the heads of each department were introduced and also the schooling schedule was presented briefly for the students. The president advised the new comers to set goals to become leaders in both national and global sectors.


Further, performances with enthusiasm made the atmosphere of the event more lively. Also a video of renowned alumnus congratulating and encouraging the freshmen was shown, and folk dance and musicals were performed by HUFSans. Each president of General Student Council (GSC) in both campuses stated their welcome to the people who participated in the event.

“It seemed that the school prepared a lot for the event. As a mother of a student in this school, I am very proud of the school. I came here to let my son who is in another country now know in detail what the atmosphere here is,” one of the freshmen’s parents commented. 

By **Kim Min-ji**
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Having Internship in KOTRA

HUFS sent 16 students, 15 undergraduates and 1 graduate student, to foreign trade centers of 14 countries from the first week of January to the last week of February 2008 as a part of the internship program exchange with Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency (KOTRA) last June 22, 2007. The students chosen as interns were trained by KOTRA and will be able to experience practical trading through using their language skills.

Interns are going to be chosen every semester, and the number of students who will get internships is going to expand. The selected students will be sent to the following nations’ trade centers: Morocco, Switzerland, Rumania, Malaysia, Argentina, Mexico, Jordan, Egypt, China, Thailand, Turkey, Russia, Ukraine, and Kazakhstan. 

By **Jo Min-jeong**
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Strategy and Public Relations Team

HUFS president is cheering 16 students chosen as KOTRA interns.

HUFSans Give Hands to Make Change in Taean




Strategy and Public Relations Team

HUFSans are getting ready to clean up the oil spill in Taean.

Both students of HUFS in Seoul and Yongin campuses participated in volunteer work led by each General Student Council (GSC) in Taean to clean up the oil spill from the ship collision that occurred on December 7.

Last year, the two GSCs gathered students who expressed their willing mind for volunteer in the oil-coated sea, and a total of 100 students took part in the program. The Seoul GSC and the crew of 60, on December 17 to 18 went to Cheonripo Beach in Taean. Also, the Yongin GSC and approximately 40 students headed to the surrounding beaches in Sinduri, Taean.

The students worked for a total of six days from December 17 to 22. Those students who participated on volunteering in Taean with the GSC is said to be awarded with the Volunteer Service Award from the school.

Many students after the hard work posted their journey on the official GSC website. One student who participated said that “It was a very memorable moment not because I volunteered but because as HUFSans we worked together to make changes.” The student president of Yongin campus, Cha You-jae (Dept. of German-01) stated that “Taean is still waiting for our help and we are glad to be among one of those who can help and make changes as HUFS students.” 


By Baek Song-hyun
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UPEACE, HUFS Set Definite Plans for Partnership

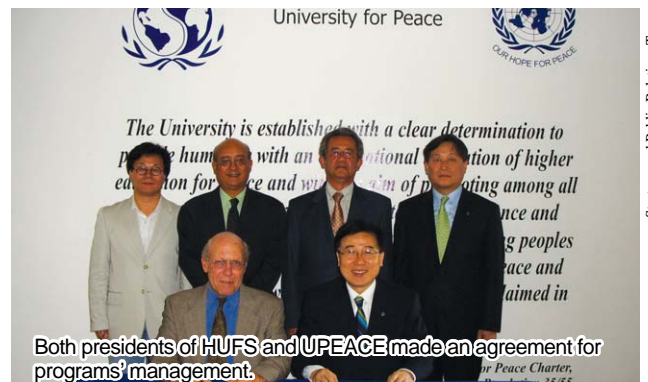
The president of HUFS visited the principal school of The United Nations school for peace (UPEACE) located in Costa Rica on January 17, 2008, to discuss ways of managing a Master’s degree program initially introduced in September 2006 and a training program for public officials and other applicants.

The presidents from both schools also made an agreement about rules for operations needed to offer two programs: an M.A. in International Law and Human Rights and an M.A. in Media Conflict and Peace Studies. Those two programs have 20 full-time students and the president said that HUFS planed to fill half of the quota with foreign students.

“HUFS, where the students can learn 42 languages, built a path to expand the way to international organizations through this opportunity and this is something only HUFS could do. Finally we are going to bring in the law school, thus we can educate legal experts who can work internationally by connecting programs with each other,” the president of HUFS, Park Chul, said.

President Park Chul became a partner with John J. Maresca, the president of UPEACE, who wanted to open a center in the Asia-Pacific region in Korea in April 2006. The UPEACE centers are located in Costa Rica, Switzerland, the United States, and soon in Korea at HUFS. 

By Jo Min-jeong
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Strategy and Public Relations Team

Both presidents of HUFS and UPEACE made an agreement for programs' management.

Tuition Fees on a Steady Rise

Is our school always dependent on tuition fees?


By Jo Min-jeong

Editorial Consultant

From the beginning of 2008, most parents and students who support themselves through their toil are trying to afford the higher tuition fees this year. Even though the members of the freshmen class were granted admission to our school, many of them think it is the beginning of another agony due to the high tuition fees. Their woes are deepening after hearing the news that our school raised tuition about seven percent again this year, following 11 percent raise of last year. About one million more college students received loans to pay registration fees this year compared to two years ago, and that's about 400,000 students. Some male students chose to go to the Army hoping that the situation will be a little better when they finish their two-year compulsory duty, and many decided to take leave for one or two semesters according to some surveys. It is no surprise for us to see the General Student Councils' (GSC) protests over the issues of fees at the beginning of each new semester.

According to the HUFs budget draft of last year, almost 76.1 percent of the entire school income was generated from tuition fees. This means that the school depends on few financial resources and makes students pay more tuition to cover the increased school budget. While government authorities are urging university foundations to secure more productive assets and spend more of its budget for students, the universities keep complaining about the lack of government subsidies.


HUFs are aware of the situation of their school, and they know why we have constant tuition hikes. Yes. It is true the school needs to secure the best faculties possible and give the faculty enough support to encourage their research to provide students with lectures of the best quality. In addition to that, the university has recently spent much of its budget to build the new Law school Building, and so many other new buildings too. The problem is, however, except for the visible things like these, many things which our school planned to improve using tuition, for the students' school life, have not happened. Students still don't feel changes in things such as school staffs services, quality of lectures, and student welfare. That means, the time has already passed for the school to explain why it is raising tuition to strengthen the satisfaction of HUFs.

The voices of the HUFs students are getting smaller in the matters of soaring tuition fees though the students are burdened for the greatest part of the school's budget through their tuition fees. If the school truly considers students, it should stop saying that the increasing tuition fees are inevitable for the development of the school and the improvement of educational quality. It is time for the school to endeavor to decrease dependence on tuition fees by expanding the university foundation, getting more money from the government, aggressively going after donations, and make businesses run by the school more efficient before making excuses for raising tuition. 

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EVERY LECTURE


What if ...

“A” is a freshman and major in African language. Feeling excited, he takes his first class, African grammar. However, he is soon surprised by the lecture. The professor is speaking in English and his grammar book is written in English. If you are in this kind of situation, **how would you act?** 



By Kim Min-ji
Associate Editor of National Section

I'll drop out of that lecture.

Studying hard is the only way. 

I'll make my own translation book.

IN ENGLISH?

ANSWERS

It's like killing two birds with one stone; I can learn both English and African at the same time. How good is that?

I'll study abroad in Africa.

Will the professors in the Department of African languages able to teach in English?

It is necessary since we're in a global century.

So what we learn in English, economic growth is all that matters.

I'll protest to teach Korean in English.

It'll be cool to use English in Africa.

I would think it's a very good policy if I'm a freshman. However, if this continues till I'm sophomore, then I'll change my major.

I'll study for the university entrance exam again and again to avoid this system.

The purpose of this system is advantageous. But if learning in English disturbs the intention, then it should be changed, because learning African is the main goal for the students.





Pretending volunteer
and argument
between residents
make the sea
restored hard

Wipe out Greed from Innocent Sea



Kim Min-ji / The Argus

Now about two months have slipped away after the sea around Taean was attacked from the spilled oil. Much oil still remained like a puddle under the ground.

A number of volunteers have visited here, but they just overlook it like a blind, and are interested in another advantage.



Kim Min-ji / The Argus

“Because of the compensation money, people here often have arguments these days. Some people pretend to be damaged a lot more than they are.”

By **Kim Min-ji**

Associate Editor of National Section

The sea seemed to have trouble in breathing easily. It was still distressed at all the black oil caused by a big crash between two ships. To say the least, all of the people in the area became annoyed with the accident.

Most of the reports in the media dealt with this terrible incident in its early stages. Also, many people around the nation received the news of Taean and eagerly tried to help with the clean up of the polluted sea. They visited the very spot where the accident took place and started wiping off the stones and rocks, which were completely covered with oil.

About 60 days have passed now after the collision at Taean in South Chungcheong province, around which there was a large amount of oil spilled into the sea. Then what is happening now in Taean?

Volunteers aiming at another advantage

“There were about seven thousand volunteers a day regardless of the weekdays or weekends,” an official managing the volunteers said. “Now, there are only 400 people who come to help.” There were hundreds of vehicles carrying the volunteers from other regions to the region. Also, in the early stages of the accident, contaminated water and oil-covered stones were able to be restored considerably, thanks to the volunteers. Nevertheless, innumerable places on the west coast have not been completely restored yet.

When The Argus visited the spot of the accident, much of the oil still remained on the stones and in the sand. It seemed that the residents felt keenly the necessity of the volunteer’s support. However, as time went by, the number of people who came to help with the work has dwindled little by little though their help is still needed.

On the other hand, even though the media recently have reported that the number of volunteers was over one million,

and there were tens of thousands of volunteers every day, many problems disclosed. One of the inhabitants complained the volunteers’ nominal activity there. “Although a number of people visited to help us restore the sea, few people worked at the seashore in substance.”

When The Argus took part in volunteering to help remove the oil, in fact, many participants were not there. The process volunteers are working in Taean is the following. The volunteers usually leave Seoul at seven in the morning. It takes about two and a half hours to get to there. Then as there are many things to check before going to the seashore, several hours are spent before getting to the actual job. Not long after the volunteers start working, it’s lunch time. After lunch, they manage to work at least for two hours because of the tide. All work has to be done in accordance with the tide, so they have a short time to work at the seashore. Besides, when it rains or snows, they cannot work at full capacity.

As you know, the number of volunteers is not too important anymore. Despite a large number of people, some are not eager to help with the work. When The Argus dropped by the temporary office near the seashore, there were many students who asked for confirmation forms about volunteer work so that they could get school credit. One woman even insisted on getting the documents about income deduction to reduce her taxes. Perhaps, she might come to volunteer to get that instead of doing any actual work. In this way, the word volunteer is being misused and losing its original meaning.

Necessity to change these ways

“We still need the support from many people who really want to help us. We do not want the volunteers in name only who intend to make a profit unfairly,” Gok Um-bo, one of the residents, raised his voice while being interviewed. “It is time to change the method to bring the shore back to its former condition,” he said. The number of people was quite important to remove the enormous amount of oil on the sea at the early

stages of the accident. Thus, the more people there were, the better the environment became. After about two months, it is obvious that much oil has been removed. If we were to get rid of all the oil from the rocks, we might find that the oil of the rocks is mostly gone. When digging the ground deeply, however, there remains huge amounts of oil that cannot be treated by hand.

Now more equipment and professional human resources have to be prepared and arranged for the residents as well as for the polluted sea. The residents who used to live on fishing cannot work there any more, so they need to learn new skills to earn money. In addition to it, volunteers with true intention to help the sea be cleaned are needed more and more.

Compensation problem

When restoring work of the day was finished as the tide reached the shore, the residents gathered together around a heater to warm themselves. They sighed deeply facing each other concerned about their gloomy future due to the loss of the jobs and their financial problems. Now they makes money only with affairs in relation to restoring the sea; the men are paid 70,000 won and the women 60,000 won a day. However, this is not enough to live on because the pay is allowed one person per household. Even though three or four people in a family work to restore the area, they only get paid for just one person.


In addition, the news media reported that the inhabitants get paid their living expense, so some people might have mistakenly thought they could manage to live without another job. Though, the residents complained of the government's idle measures. The local government paid them temporarily for the living costs for the holiday season, but the expense is too small for them to enjoy themselves fully during the holidays. After the holidays, there is no more compensation for them.

The reason is that both Samsung Heavy Industries Corporation and the oil tanker named Hurbay which caused the accident are turning on each other for the responsibility of the

accident, and each will not admit its fault. As the lawsuit is in progress, the compensation is not considered yet. When it comes to the financial problems, some of the companies have reduced the residents' telephone charges, but no tax cut or other reductions have yet been provided.

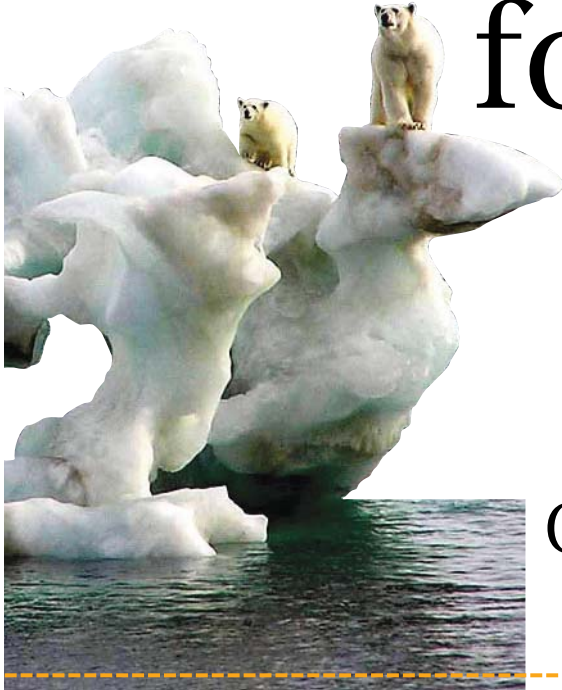
Besides, there are some troubles with the compensation among the residents. The local government announced that the living expenses would be provided according its standards. The standard will vary according to the extent of damage, life circumstances, property, and the jobs of individual people. First, it is not easy to examine how much one person got damaged. Then it could be different depending on the standard whether the circumstances are good or bad. If just one person in a family is engaged in fishing and the other family members have different jobs, the one person only get paid the compensation. For this reason, some greedy residents who are not fishermen in their family deceive their jobs as if they are fishermen to get compensation.

"We have a serious problem," said Kim Jeong-bok. "Even the neighbors are arguing among themselves because the people who are classified into low level are complaining of the standard." Kim was included in the low level. "The meetings are held due to this problem, but every time we talk, it has broken off into arguments. That's why we cannot be paid early and we all are having a hard time."

Looking at the blackboard stuck to the wall, about 200 residents were taking part in restoring the sea every day. After the New Year holiday, the number of the volunteers keeps diminishing. The people living near the sea cannot help going to their former workplace to help with the clean up. "I don't think the sea would be restored even in hundreds of years. I am worried not only about nature but also about what we should do tomorrow," said Lee Soon-hee, a resident who had just finished her work in oil-covered clothes. 

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Sicken My Planet for Warming



Can polar bears and oil industries co-exist?

By **Ha Kyung-hwan**
Editorial Consultant

Nam Jong-yong, a reporter from “Hangyerae21,” a weekly news magazine, explored the North Pole, the Antarctic Continent, and some islands that may be flooded in the coming days at the central equatorial pacific region along the coast for the first time as a Korean journalist. In a lecture sponsored by Green Korea United, he explains the vital, shifting dynamics of ice-land and oceans. Also he warned that global warming posed a lethal threat to many marine species in both ends of the earth, which are may headed toward extinction. The climate crisis is significantly worse and unfolding more rapidly than our expectation.

Digest

Question 1: Is the North Pole a continent or not? The answer is absolutely no. The North Pole is just a drifting iceberg in the sea. So it doesn't affect to the change of the sea level. “The North Pole Continent” is a wrong expression. In contrast, the South Pole is a continent made of land, so the melting ice can contribute to the rising of the sea level.

Question 2: Are polar bears starting to eat each other? The answer

is yes. It has been generally informed that the polar bear is keeping way from cabalism, however a killed bear is found in the Svalbard Islands in 1996. After examination, the scientists found out that the reason of his death was due to his colleague attacks. Not even his buddy, recently a teacher from the Sweden was killed by the attack of other bears. Those kinds of accidents didn't happen before.

This served as a reminder that polar bears suffer the desperate hunger. Also Scientists have documented multiple deaths of polar bears off Alaska, where they likely drowned after swimming long distances in the ocean amid the melting of the Arctic ice shelf. It may be the latest evidence of global warming: polar bears are drowning.

Question 3: Which country is the most possible to be the second the Atlantis? The answer is Tuvalu, islands located at central equatorial pacific region. The capital of this nation, Fongafale, is about 2.6 square kilometer. The citizens face horrors of the flooded cities in the coming days. As the sea level goes up, it is expected that Tuvalu is going to be under the sea possibly at the end of this century.

Question 4: What animal best symbolizes of the South Pole? Bear? No. Bears do not live in the South Pole, and penguins do not live in the North Pole. Absolutely, penguins could be a correct answer. However, this answer might not correct in the future. Because of the global warming, the number of Adeline penguins has decreased by 65 percent over the last 25 years.



Lecturer shows some photos from the polar regions.



Reporter Nam explains possible effect of rise in sea level.

Focus

After several questions and answers, he went on his lecture. “The poles are leading the way for climate change. To know what will be in the next 10 years in sea level or in climate, we need to look into the poles now. They are the indicators of the global warming that greenhouse gases cause,” he said.

Particularly, he said, it is necessary to improve understanding of the complicated factors that might cause warming ice in parts of poles to flow more quickly into the sea. Aspects of such an accelerating flow of ice and melting water endanger lower region’s residents. “According to scientific journal, Greenland’s vast ice-cap is twice the size of California, and it holds water as much as that of the Gulf of Mexico. If it all melted, sea levels from Boston to Bangladesh would rise more than 20 feet,” he said on the basis of analysis of journal.

Residents at islands in central equatorial pacific region have been exposed to the risk of flooding, and mostly want to emigrate to New Zealand or Australia. However, they don’t have much money, thus both administrations are reluctant to give them permissions to immigrate. For this reason, they try to emigrate illegally and do their life as undocumented citizens. Hence, international society starts to discuss them as being authorized by an international lawful climate refugee’s stance.

He indicated advanced nations, which should be blamed on the emission of greenhouse gases in the long period, have to take charges for the cost of emigration nowadays.

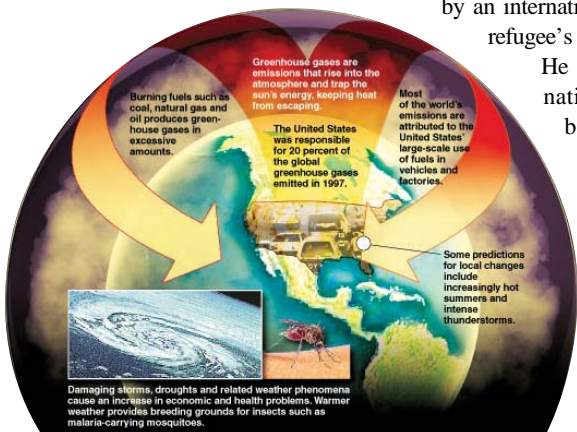
“We should have more the

interest of the population of endangered marine organisms. Also, Antarctic marine organisms are an important part of the increasingly vulnerable marine wildlife environment and play a significant role in the world food chain. Other studies will examine the impact of pollution, thawing tundra, and other fast-changing conditions on native communities ringing the Arctic Ocean,” he added.

“The South Pole is on a major continent, still poorly understood,” Nam added. “With the exception of the Arctic Ocean, all the oceans of the Earth communicate with water. Therefore, the climate condition of the Antarctic region is more important in this viewpoint of ocean currents.”

“The most pressing questions relate to global warming which has been caused by the heat-trapping gases like carbon dioxide.” There’s been a burning debate for several years about the causes of global warming. Many scientists reach the agreement of the debate. Currently, the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is increasing at the rate of about the average of one million tons every one year. If this continues, some meteorologists expect that the average temperature of the Earth will increase by about 2.5 degrees Celsius. It causes two poles to melt, which would cause coastal flooding and increase the intensity of storms and storm surges.

He also indicated the problems of the oil civilization. Actually, it is known that the oil pipelines in Alaska cause to melt near the ice. Owing to the sharp demand of oil and gas, there has been a frantic scramble for the Arctic’s vast energy resources. The accessibility of adjacent nations such as Russia, Norway, Denmark and Canada cause them to claim the right of sovereignty over the North Pole. Many petroleum-developing companies also joined the battles for the chances of natural resources development. It is wished that we transform the way we use energy,” he finally said.



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NOT Enough to Celebrate





Mun Hyeon-gyeong / The Argus

Upcoming events obscure future of Law school

By Baek Song-hyun

Associate Editor of Campus Section

“H UFS has been declared as one of the twenty-five graduate level law schools in Korea. Thank you for your support. Park Chul, President of HUFS” This text message was sent to every HUFS students including the graduates and all staff on January 31, 2008, the day of the preliminary law school announcement. The bill on the law schools was passed in 2004, and HUFS was one of the schools to get permission from the government to establish a professional law school.

However, it was only in the year 2007 when HUFSS started to step forward in building the law school to this stature. Planning and Coordination, the team for building and promoting the law school, was formed and last year the school had built the related building with a mock trial classroom and a law library, costing about ten billion won. On top of that, in order to follow the law school inducement guidelines, which the government had published, the school had to have a dormitory for the law school students. So HUFSS had to quickly build the new dormitory, which is called the Globee Dorm, and one of the floors is occupied by only law school students.

In the last year HUFSSans were able to see directly how hard the school had worked in order to be selected as one of the select 25. Why is HUFSS so desperate in having a professional law school? Is HUFSS ready for the new system? Whether the university is or isn't, the start of the new law school is just one year away.

The problem with law school capacity of 50 students that may influence HUFSSans

According to the latest result on law school policy, HUFSS was assigned to have a capacity of 50 students in the first entrance year of the law school. However, this number is fairly low compared to the average of 70 law graduates whom HUFSS generates every year. The law school is open to everyone regardless of one's major or alma mater. Judging from the law school's admissions standards, there is no advantage to HUFSS graduates in entering the law school.

In case of the maximum 50 students, which HUFSS has to accept, the school does not decide the proportion between HUFSSans and students from other universities. This means that HUFSSans have to compete against each other and also compete against applicants from other universities, too.

In HUFSS, almost every student feels that accepting 50 students is not reasonable, but the school is celebrating on the matter as if HUFSS has successfully approached the issue of the professional law school. One of the students in the College of Law, Kim Choung-hoon (Dept. of Law-05) said, "Not only me, but all students of HUFSS think that the number of students assigned to each school is based on the size of that school. Besides, our school is small in size compared to other universities. The law school should have been based on the school's ability, not the size."

However, HUFSS is not the only school to aim for an international law school. More than half of the universities participating in the law school project represent the same idea. After all, we can say that the number 50 is a result of HUFSS' efforts, which the school had not presented our curriculums aggressively enough to show our advantage and circumstances of producing international law professionals. There is no doubt that our school has the strongest image in globalization in Korea."

According to Hwang Hee-ran of the Korea Higher Education research Institute (KHEI), the main purpose of the law school is to decrease the competitive rate on entering the College of Law. "To reduce the high competitiveness, the government introduced the law school system. However, what they did not think of will be the high rate of competition for entrance to the new law school itself. With such a small capacity that HUFSS has, this will only stimulate the rivalry among the students themselves in order to enter the law school."

Since any students can try out for the law school, the College of Law graduates have no advantage of entrance. This situation means that law school entrance is harder than the bar examination. Students will have to consider other law schools if they fail entering HUFSS law school. "This system is very disadvantageous to HUFSS students as the school holds only 50 students including their own. The future for students in the College of Law is becoming blurred," said Hwang from KHEI.

Who should go to law school?

Due to the law school promotion, the victims are not only students in the College of Law. If the university succeeds in promoting the law school, the name value and the social role are going to rise. Furthermore, HUFSS will be closer to globalization. In order to achieve these, the school had put up 10 billion won to construct the Law school Building, and this amount of money only contributed to the external look of the law school inducement.

According to KHEI, the money used for the law school came mostly from the students' tuition fees. That is to say, the school's supplies for law school came from their own students' pockets. In order to maintain the law school program, it should be reasonable to operate the school on the basis of tuition from the students entering the law school.

KHEI commented that maintaining a law school requires a lot of capital, and all the students attending the school are supporting it regardless of their will. The tuition fees for law school students are between 10 million won to 25 million won annually. "Although law school supports the idea of 'no boundaries on any students,' it actually clearly set the boundaries, 'the poor and the rich'," said Hwang Hee-ran.

At Korea University, to reduce the burden of expensive tuition, the school arranged a plan in which 30 percent of the total tuition fees will be scholarships and 20 percent of the students entering the law school will receive the full amount of tuition fees back, specifically to the needy social groups. This issue is also on the tongues of HUFSS students. "The school does have scholarships ready for the law school students, but I believe the scale of scholarship should be enlarged even more."

The scholarship problem is not only a matter of the law school, but also of the HUFSSans' welfare. Everyone knows that HUFSS is short on its foundation and insolvent. To be more effective with law school scholarships and to help needy students, the school has to first improve the foundation," said Kim from the College of Law. Hwang Hee-ran from KHEI said that a raise in tuition fees in universities promoting law schools are mostly attributed to the maintenance costs after the inducement.

Is HUFSS ready for next year?

HUFSS insists that the international curriculums are the biggest perks in the law school. The goal of the HUFSS College of Law is to cultivate global law professionals. As HUFSS is specializing in law school globalization, many lectures should be offered in different languages, not just in English or not just hiring some professors from overseas. In order to give a lecture in different languages, not only a professor but also the students have to speak the language.

An international lawyer said that, "HUFSS is not aware of the


meaning of international law professionals. In order to work worldwide, one should not only know the laws of other countries but the languages also. However, more important, the students should have a law license from more than two countries in order to work abroad. No matter how HUFS teaches the laws of different countries, these curriculums do not have the authenticity of original purpose.”

Also, HUFSS is going to blend the BRICs program into the law school so that students can be exposed to different countries and their cultures. A lot of students from the College of Law are looking forward to this system. However, as the expert referred to above, this program will not help the students to be more international. “Even though the BRICs curriculum at HUFSS is not itself a perfect system because of the small amount of courses offered, how is the school going to afford to operate the law school BRICs system?” said Lee Soo-jin (Dept. of Computer Science-05). The BRICs program is the integration of technology, IT systems, and regional and global studies and allows students to attend schools abroad. Lee claimed that connecting BRICs with the law school makes the intention of the program ambiguous.

Development and stability required

Gaining the law school, winning the competition, HUFSS is in its celebration days. Whether HUFSS thought of only promoting the law school or not, the damage which the policy will bring is rather big. HUFSS may think the inducement was successful, but the future of the law school is not that bright.

HUFSSans feel more stressed in entering the law school with the capacity of 50 students, and are disappointed about that. As the foundation of HUFSS is unstable, the law school is going to give the students more of a burden on their tuition fees.

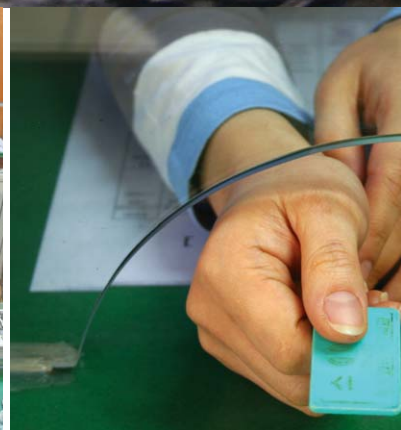
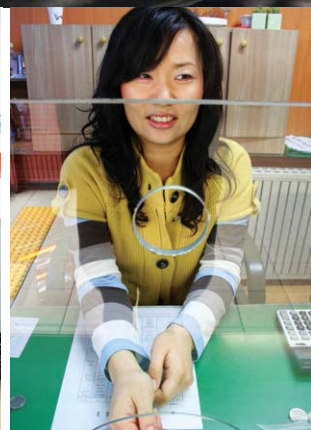
The goal that HUFSS is aiming for is to promote the school's unique characteristics, but which will never be completed on the curriculum bases. Now, the school has to focus more on the operation of the law school. HUFSS should look further into the future not get stuck in current, narrow-minded issues in order to develop and maintain the law school as world class in the global century. 

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Min Hyeon-gyeong / The Argus

Invisible Hands Touching HUFES





Who are the components of our school, HUFS? The answer is simple: the students, the professors, staff members and of course the school president. But aren't we forgetting someone? HUFS is also in the hands of others too, the people we see everyday in our school. The securities in every building, and the cooks in the cafeteria are those people. HUFS couldn't be more friendly and comfortable without their love and care for the school and HUFSans. 





“ It’s hard to follow students’ tastes everyday, but my job is to keep them healthy. ”

“ Most students are quiet and kind. Even though they make noises, I like them all. ”



“ I feel more proud and pleasant when the students notice me not only at my station but outside. ”

“ The students are very mature than people think. ”

- 1 The cook is scooping rice to a student.
- 2 The student forgot to bring his student card so the security is verifying his identification.
- 3 A student is paying what she bought to the owner.
- 4 The security in the Main Building is correcting the document.

*Written by Baek Song-hyun
All photos by The Argus*

Success for Whom?



By **Kim Jeong-eun**

Editorial Consultant

Last month, one piece of research showed the dark realities of our society. According to the research by The Daily Yomiuri and the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), Korea ranked first among 34 countries for the rate of people who feel dissatisfied with economic polarization. In the case of Korea, the number is 86 percent of the population who are discontent with economic gap in our society. This rate was 22 percent above the average of the rest of the world, 64 percent. The new president, Lee Myung-bak has the support of the people with the slogan “An age of the nation’s success.” The question is whether this expression accurately reflect Korean society or not.


On February 25, Lee Myung-bak will took office as president. The new government has announced new policies that can only be described as somewhat exceptional. Lee shows a firm will to enact drastic reform crying for “Business friendly government,” prior to his inauguration. However, it is true that the number of people who are concerned about such an attitude of the government is increasing also.

The new government led by Lee who assumes the title of “the president of economy” and is pouring out new policies based on economic priorities. We can find out these policies through thinking of “the Grand Canal construction” or “the English-immersion Education” which have been pointed out as tasks of the highest priority of the new government. What would it be for our society to be led by a government captured by such “almighty market forces?” These policies also should lead to the bringing of profit to only the upper classes and big enterprises, and then socioeconomic polarization will widen more. As we see some of these policies announced by the Presidential Transition Committee (PTC), it becomes clear that such anxiety is becoming a reality.

The new government is even attempting to apply an economic solution to education. The PTC presented educational policies such as “High School Diversification 300 Plan” and “English-immersion Education” to strengthen public education and reduce the influence of the private sector. How will this change, though, society? Will make it more equitable for everybody? On the contrary, students will crowd into more private institutes and they will probably have to learn English at private academies in order to succeed at public school, and this is a serious matter. No question that any such educational policies will cause a vicious circle that wealth will be connected to quality education even more.

The PTC also has suggested the abolition of Ministry of Gender Equality and Family, former Ministry of Gender Equality. The PTC asserted that it will be possible to run state affairs more effectively by slimming government institutions. So the Ministry of Gender Equality and Family almost came to the crisis of abolition in just seven years from its organization. The abolition of Rural Development Administration was suggested also. What can be expected? If the Rural Development Administration which trains farmers in agricultural technology and studies better breeding and better farming methods is abolished, an agricultural crisis and the impoverishment of rural communities is inevitable and will deprive hope for the farmers who also suffer from FTA settlement.

Moreover, by means of failing to attempt a reduction by 20 percent in communication expenses, only the profits of wireless operators have been secured. What is the new administration’s policy for the populace on earth? There is no answer in the case of property policy. New property policy suggested by Lee clearly shows just dangerous thinking based on the almighty market. Lee’s thinking is that the real estate market should be left to the principle of market economy only with a minimum policy of welfare for tenants. However, such a policy would create a bigger gap between those who have and those who have not and dash most people’s hope of owning their own dwellings.

The new administration’s policies neglect the people. The concern of the low-income bracket or non-regular workers isn’t to be seen anywhere because of focusing on just 7 percent economic growth. Such policies that place a high value on earning a lot of money for the upper classes will serve to only widen socioeconomic gap. The people’s anger at missing 10 years was expressed completely as the aspiration toward “an Age of the nation’s success.” Nonetheless, such success always goes to those who have. In conclusion, the new administration should reconsider many issues for supporting the populaces. 

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Law School, Are You Ready?



Yi Jin-nam

- Vice president of Writing
Education Society

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The Argus introduces "Voice of Wisdom" from this month on. In this new column, Professor Lee will focus on a certain topic through philosophical analysis and present the right way related of that. This month's subject is "Law," and the next following subjects are "Ethics," "Religion," and "Well-being."

.....ed.

Recently introduction of law school has brought about big changes in Korea. Government announces the preliminary lists of the school chosen for law school, and many schools complain of their failure to be selected or their quotas. Private academies for Legal Education Eligibility Test (LEET) end the age of Shinrim and open that of Kangnam. Some of test-takers who prepare 2009 college entrance exams consider philosophy department instead of department of law because the latter is scheduled to be closed for the introduction of the law school. Law school system has been invited for minimizing the negative effects of traditional bar exam and improving competitiveness of legal market in this country. The goals of this introduction comprise the reformation, people's participation, internationalization and specialization of jurisdiction.

In spite of many objections, law school system should be introduced. Many jurists worry about the qualitative degradation of legal professionals for many reasons. They believe at least four-year education of jurisprudence at undergraduate school and two-year education after bar exam are required for "adequate" eligibility for legal professionals. They seem to believe highly competitive exams guarantee the qualification of lawyers. I do not agree on these arguments because the applications of legal codes to practical matters in everyday lives need not only knowledge of legal science but also that of practical matters themselves. For this reason, specialization of legal market leads to opening law schools.

Although I gladly accept the reasons for the justification of law school system, I want to point out a possible defect in law school

system. Law school system may have a similar problem to that of traditional bar exam system. As legal professionals in current system do not pay attention to legal philosophy but to legal codes, those in the next system do to the application of codes instead of spirit of law. The former is professionals of legal codes and the latter is professionals of cases. Many law schools in the United States do not provide courses on legal philosophy. Most of the courses are related to the application skills. This leads to the fact that hundreds of money-hungered lawyers were hired for the justification of accounting fraud in Enron. If we introduce the law school system without adequate supplementation, we will have similar problems in the near future.

What then is the preventative or remedy for the problem? That will be appropriate understanding of law as well as the education of morality. What then is the law? How can we understand the right concept of the law?

According to Greek mythology, Dike, the goddess of justice, is the daughter of Zeus, God of Authority, and Themis, Goddess of Law. From these, we can understand that law is related to justice and authority. Justice means righteousness, fairness, harmony and retribution. Authority means political power. Therefore, law has two aspects, righteousness and power. Law as righteousness is called "lex rationis, law of reason" and law as power is called "lex voluntatis, law of will." Law of reason is related to idealistic part of law and law of will to its realistic part. The former says that law should be right while the latter says that law should be enacted by public authority. Justice and authority are incorporated to the concept of law from the

beginning of history. These two concepts of law respectively correspond to natural law and positive law. It suggests that the name of law should include natural law as well as positive law.

These two concepts of law had been preserved until 19th century. When Antigone agonized over the matter of burial of Polynices's body, she did not determine which she should follow between natural law and positive law. When Socrates debated with Trasymachus on the matter of justice, they dealt with the two concepts of law. When Aristotle classified political right into natural right and legal right, he seemed to think of two concepts of law, natural law and positive law. As Aquinas defined law as "an ordinance of reason promulgated for the common good by the authority that takes care of the community," he kept the two concepts in his mind. These two concepts survived the long history of culture, but the balance between them has been broken since late 19th century. Even though the concept of natural law revived after Hitler's tyranny had abused the positive concept of law, the balance has not been recovered.

Unfortunately, our concept of law often excludes natural law. When we say that unjust law is a law, the meaning of law is positive law not natural law. Socrates never says that unjust law is a law, and Thomas Aquinas asserts that unjust law is not a law but an abuse of law. Unjust law is not a law any more, and we do not have to follow that because it does not have any effect of law. Logically speaking, something is not a law insofar as it is not just. It is because essence of law is justice and authority.

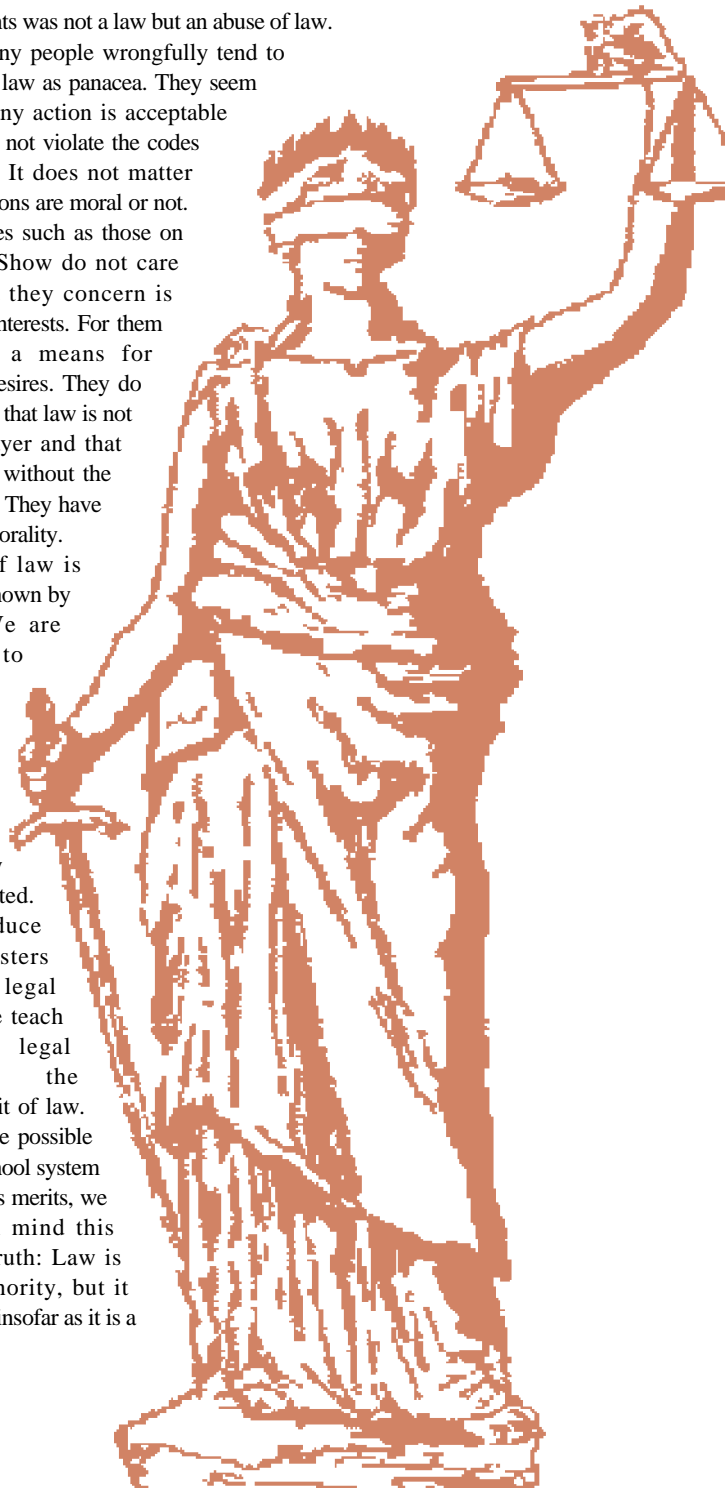
The only way to overcome the situation in which we are under the unjust law is to break "the law." Korea was under the Japanese imperialists and military regime for a long time. In those days, "the laws" are not just because they are made for wicked dictators by themselves. The unjust laws prevented righteous endeavor from revising them and called the endeavor "illegal." That is why "the outlaws" such as fighters for Korean independence and those for democratization struggled against "the unjust laws." We do not call them lawbreakers because they follow the law written in their heart in the name of natural law. They did not break any law, but they obeyed the nobler law. The law which they broke in spite of

severe punishments was not a law but an abuse of law.

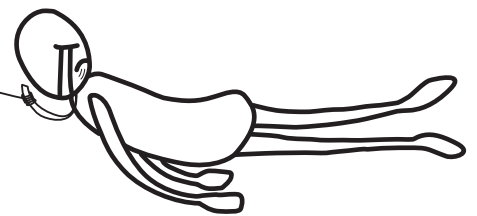
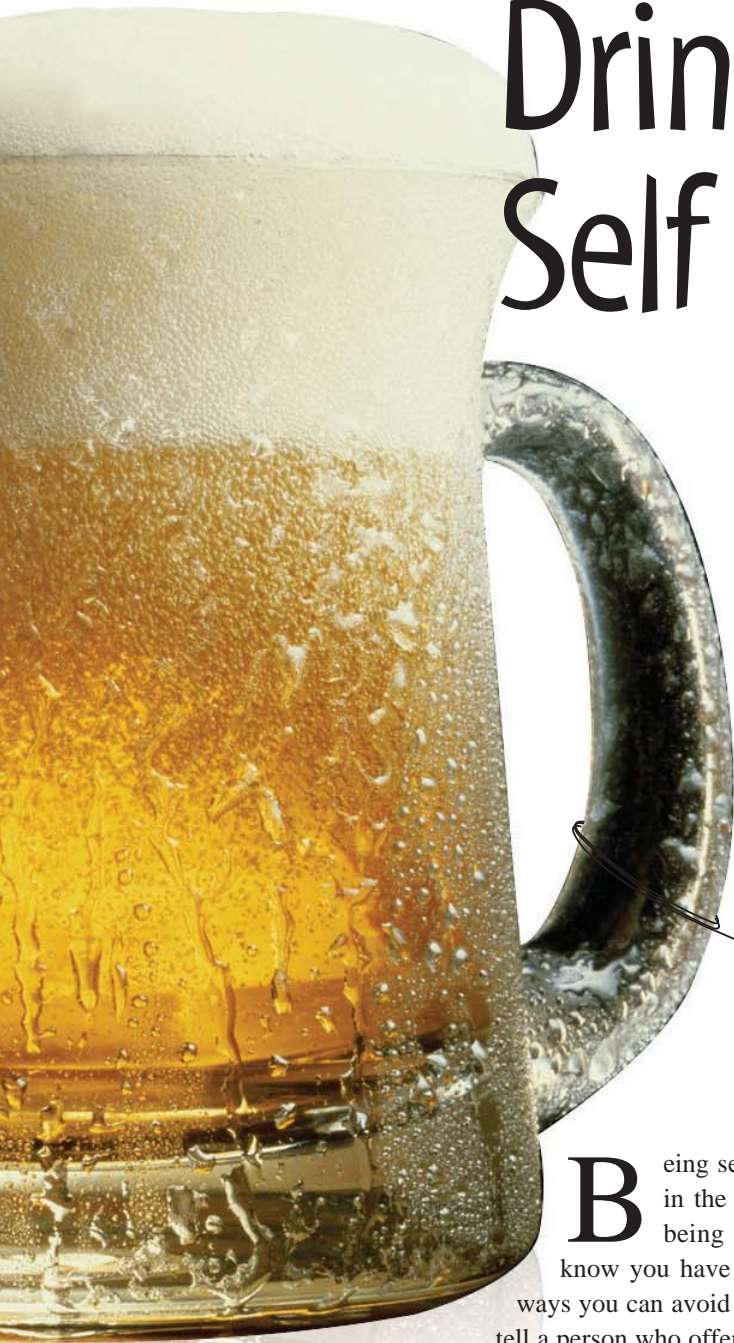
Nowadays many people wrongfully tend to consider positive law as panacea. They seem to believe that any action is acceptable insofar as it does not violate the codes of positive law. It does not matter whether their actions are moral or not. Such brazen faces such as those on Jerry Springer Show do not care morality. What they concern is money or other interests. For them law works as a means for justifying their desires. They do not know the fact that law is not an all-round player and that law is not a law without the basis of morality. They have neither law nor morality.

The nature of law is should be well known by all citizens. We are taking steps to establish law school system.

Legal professionals will be educated in this society in which philosophy of law is neglected. We would produce wicked monsters equipped with legal codes unless we teach upcoming legal professionals the fundamental spirit of law. In order to reduce possible defects of law school system and to enhance its merits, we should keep in mind this unchangeable truth: Law is enacted by authority, but it should be justice insofar as it is a law. ^A



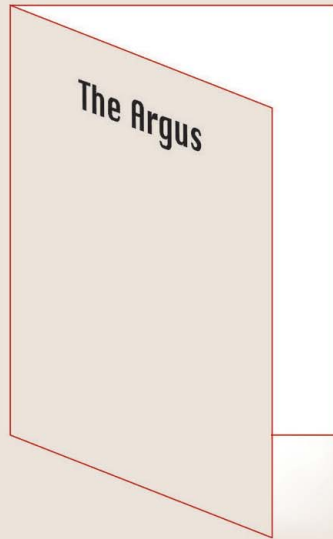
Avoid Unwanted Drinks and Be Self Protective



Being self-protective while drinking does not mean you have to rock in the corner and hiss at anyone who approaches you. It's simply being smart. You do not need to be drunk to be likeable. If you know you have had enough, do not drink anymore. There are a number of ways you can avoid unwanted drinks without hurting anyone's feelings. You can tell a person who offers you excessive alcohol; you are on antibiotics or some other medication. You can quietly get rid of the contents of your glass into an empty one. Honestly, tell them more drinking will be beyond your capacity. If they really are your mate, they should respect your wishes. Additionally, be clear about your boundaries and stick to your own limit. Understanding your own limits can save yourself.

This column gives sensible advice for suitable university culture.ed.

By **Mun Hyeon-gyeong**



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