



The Argus

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University Festivals Lose Their Soul

Toward More Meaningful Campus Festivals



HANKUK UNIVERSITY OF FOREIGN STUDIES

Cover Story

Hankuk
University of
Foreign Studies



Recapturing the Essence of Campus Festival

A genuine university campus festival should display students' solidarity, freedom and creativity. However, campus festivals that are now staged by universities seem to be devoid of their meaningful elements. The Argus presents a feature on how campus festivals are to be staged in an effort to make campus festivals better and regain their true meaning. See page 14.

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❶ In-depth on Nation – The Long-term Elder Care Program was in service since July in 2008, but people in need are not benefited.

❷ Visiting – Chang Hyung-yun (Dept. of Political Science and Diplomacy – 94) is now an animation creator which seems not much related to what he studied at HUFs. What of animation world has attracted him? What he would give advice to HUFsians? The Argus visits him to know all about these.

The Argus

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Golden Saying | Editor-in-Chief

“We are not a flock of sheep that jump into the abyss just because one sheep has done so.”

— Yulia Tymoshenko

The prime minister of the Ukraine said the words quoted above when she refused to resign after Ukrainian President Viktor Yushchenko's party left the ruling coalition, causing the government to collapse.

Most current university students look forward to getting a good job, and they want to enter similar major companies. We university students have similar hobbies and special abilities; and we are mostly the same in the things we study, such as TOEIC and economics, to get jobs. We usually don't want to take on a challenge in a new field and make any changes, even if the new field is the right place for us to engage in and follow our interests. We may be like a sheep who jumps into the abyss following a flock of sheep who have done so. When you read the interview with an animation director on page 4 to 7, you can use his words to encourage yourself in challenging a new field that you really want to dive into and you can be the one sheep that doesn't follow the others. 


Party never Starts

Almost three years have passed since I graduated from high school. Time flies, but the situation that students are facing is the same. No, it may be more correct to say it has become worse. At the time when I was in high school and more recently, students still have to wake up early in the morning and go to school. Right after finishing their regular classes, some students continue to study by themselves under a teachers' supervision until late at night. After that, students must attend after-school classes run by private institutes for hours. They have to live under pressure around the clock to win admission to a university.

The fatigue-stricken students' lives are not only a burden in their high school years, but also for elementary school and secondary school students, too. A lot of elementary students get used to skipping breakfast to attend classes held for developing their special abilities like computer or violin skills early in the morning. Even during regular classes, one of the most important reasons for them to be at school, they feel sleepy and lie beside their textbooks. In addition, the nationwide achievement test that had been discontinued for 10 years restarted on October 8 and will continue being administered not only to elementary school students but also to middle and high school students. The Ministry of Education, Science and Technology has said the result of the exam would be open to the public. For that reason, all over the country, school presidents will be desperate for students to study more and more so their schools will get high grades on the exam and get a name for being a prestigious school.

Students in Korea have no time to enjoy their hobbies. Under the tough learning structure, students cannot have dreams, visions, a challenging mind or an abundant knowledge of culture. I'd like to ask all students in Korea regardless of their age, "Have you ever sincerely enjoyed playing or a festival free from the pressure that you have to learn?" How many students can answer confidently "Yes!"

Parents know well that studying is important. Why do parents, however, not know the fact that free and unconventional play is helpful for their children to reach important social, emotional, and cognitive milestones as well as manage stress? The government knows that well-educated students can strengthen the country's competitiveness. Why does the government, however, not realize that we have no Nobel Prize laureate in science and no Korean universities on the list of the top 100 universities in the world, under this Korean educational structure?

In the cover story of November issue of The Argus, we deal with some problems university festivals are facing. One of the problems is that there are few people who enjoy the festival. From one point of view, the reason that almost no students are interested in the festival could be caused by the educational structure which makes the students think like this: Play is not an important matter; what matters is to get a good grade and to enter a prestigious school and get a job. Words like creativity, aptitude, hobby and dream have become only words to be found in an elementary school text book. The government's education policies and pressure from parents inculcate students with the idea, "You can enjoy a party when you complete the studying." Then when will the party start? It seems that there are only parties for adults who can make anything if their children can succeed in life and press the children to study more and more. Stop the adults' party and pressure. Let students cultivate their creativity, their hobbies and their dreams. When the students become creative, enjoy their hobbies and become free from pressure, a real party or a festival of students can be started. 

Editor-in-Chief
Mun Hyeon-geong

Road Casting



Han Seung-hui (School of English for Interpretation and Translation-08)

What are you interested in?

Han: Nowadays, I'm interested in Big-bang, a famous Korean pop musical group. I especially like Seung-ri the most in Big-bang. So, I watch TV programs that feature Big-bang. And I joined the group's fan cafe.

What is your worry these days?

Han: I think I am gaining weight recently. So, I really want to slim down and get back down to 48 kilograms. I decided to work out by swimming and playing squash to lose weight.

I don't think you are fat. What made you decide to go on a diet?

Han: I think many young women seem slim and beautiful, but I don't feel that way about myself.

What is the most delicious restaurant food near HUFS?

Han: I think it is Dae Jang Geum, a Korean-style house. The most delicious food at Dae Jang Geum is rice balls. I often go there.

Have ever read the Argus? What was the most memorable article?

Han: No, I haven't read it yet, because I don't read newspapers, especially in English. But I really want to read the Argus.



Lee Suk-hee (Dept. of German Education-04)

What are you going to do after graduation?

Lee: I'd like to be a teacher. I love children and enjoy teaching them. I cannot imagine the world without children.

Tell us your department's advantages.

Lee: Because my department has so few students compared to other departments, we know each other well and take care of each other. It seems we are like a family. You can feel warmth when you see us together.

Which media do you use often, maybe television or something?

Lee: Oh, no no. I never watch TV, ever. What I use mostly is the Internet. I use the Internet about an hour per day. Also, I read newspapers, around 30 or 40 minutes a day.

What's important in your life recently?

Lee: Mid-terms are finished finally! I hated them. Didn't you?

Tell us about the happiest moment in your life.

Lee: When I was discharged from my military service. You know, life in the army is terrible.



Lee Jae-won (Open Major Division-08)

What do you think about HUFS festival these days?

Lee: I like festival at HUFS. Especially, my favorite event is seeing the world culture. It's well-matched with HUFS' global image.

Do you like HUFS? Why?

Lee: Of course. I think HUFS' curriculum is good. Also, there are a lot of foreign professors. So I am satisfied with HUFS.

What is your worry these days?

Lee: I am worried about getting a job. Nowadays, the economic situation is terrible. So it is very difficult to find employment. I am worried that the job market is too tight.

What is the most delicious cafeteria at HUFS?

Lee: The most delicious cafeteria is in the Language & Literature Building. Especially, breaded pork cutlet is the most delicious food at that cafeteria.

Watch for The Argus reporters in the campus. **The Argus will be casting you.**

Now or Never

Just Enjoy Your “Flaming Youth”
and the Present Day

By Park Hyun-chul
Reporter of Campus Section

Chang Hyung-yun (Dept. of Political Science and Diplomacy-94), an animation film director, is proud that he enjoys the present. Although many worried that he entered the field late, he is not the type to feel burdened by his decision or regret becoming an animator. Where does his confidence stem from? What makes him a capable animator? The Argus set out to reveal the man in all his 3D glory.



Argus: When did you decide to get involved in animation?

Chang Hyung-yun (Chang): Before entering the university, I wanted to be a successful entrepreneur as I wanted to feel a sense of achievement and responsibility. Firstly, I wanted to study business administration. However, I rapidly realized that business administration differed greatly from my expectations. So I started to study animation since I had long been interested in animation and films. I wanted to find out my potential as a creative person and I believed I could, in some sense, find myself through my work.

During one year sabbatical from school, I registered with an animation institute to enlarge my experience. My experience there made me realize that having free creative rein would be hard if working with others at a company, where people often have to stifle their personal thoughts for the sake of wider harmony in the workplace. I wanted to have a profession in which I would be responsible for my work. So I decided to be an animation creator.

Argus: When did you start to study the creation of animation?

Chang: When I entered HUFS, I was thrilled to become a university student. Soon, however, I became bored with insipid campus life. So I temporarily stayed away from the school for one year. During this time, as I said, I joined an animation institute as I wanted to make my own works which give me a sense of achievement. Bad working conditions at the institute disappointed me though. For example, I had to work on a small table in a really narrow room such as a high school student usually uses to study. So I quit the animation institute. Still sure that I wanted to work in the field though, I went on to get a job in an animation workshop.

Argus: I think that you have experienced several ordeals since you got involved in animation. How did you feel about this

process of trial and error in becoming an animation creator?

Chang: Of course I have worried whether I have the talent. I also felt a certain inferiority complex because I had relatively less income than my friends. However, as I was awarded prizes at many animation festivals, I grew in confidence and overcame this worry and sense of inferiority.

Argus: Did you think of dropping out of the HUFS?

Chang: When I decided to become an animation creator, I decided to drop because HUFS didn't have a department which taught arts, especially animation creation. So I thought that I would enter some other school which offered such courses. However, other animation creators whom I was working alongside in the animation workshop said, "Don't worry. You can enter the field of animation creation even after you graduate from university in a different field."

Now I realize that it was the best possible choice to start my involvement in animation after graduating from university. Because the important thing that animation creators must have is not just animation skill, but a view of the world and life experience. During my university life, I had opportunities to establish both of the former, which are central to my work.

Argus: Did HUFS positively affect you in becoming an animation creator?

Chang: The philosophy, which I learned in HUFS, affected me in becoming an animation director. As previously stated, it is important to have a view of the world to be a great animation creator. The philosophy, especially the history of philosophy, helped me to make my view of world. Since animation films also express the life of human, this history which notices the change of human thinks help me understand the world and various sides of human.

Argus: Who or what affected you to be an animation creator?

Chang: In my childhood, I liked robot animation, like *Gundam*. After I decided to be an animation creator, I mainly watched and liked the films of Miyazaki Hayao, who is the famous animation film director. Most of all, however, I have been affected by Wang Kar-wai. Whenever I see his films, it makes me realize the value which I have forgotten in ordinary times. So I want to be an animation film director who send audience messages like Wang Kar-wai.

Argus: What do you think is the fascination with animation?

Chang: I think that the sense of fantasy in animation stories is the greatest fascination. It is not like "The Lord of the Rings" or the Harry Potter series. Fantasy in animation, I think, has to have some reality to it. It is not enough to express the effect through movies and dramas. So I think that animation can express the desires of the human mind.

Argus: Which of your works has the most significant meaning to you?

Chang: Every single work is a treasure to me since each work reflects my thinking at that time. So I don't have just one or several works which I especially find important. Nonetheless, if you asked me which work rings in my heart the most, I would answer it is my first work. When looking at my first work, it reminds me of the endeavor and trials I faced at that time.

Argus: What was your great worry in university life? Also, which animation reflects the worries of university life?

Chang: My biggest anxiety was lack of money. While boarding with one of my friends in Seoul, I was so poor. But I couldn't ask my family to support me. So my first work, "Maybe I Am Blind," reflects the biggest concern in university life. Through this work, I wanted to

This film is "The private life of the murim-ilgeom", which is the one of Chang's animation film.





“I think that people who can enjoy the true value of their youth might establish better achievements than the people who can’t do so.”

people think these books are boring. However, I think that these show deep insight and profound psychological descriptions which most trendy novels lack.

Argus: *What is your motto?*

Chang: I have two life mottos of my own. One is to have a positive mind. I don’t want to be interfered with by other people and want to have a sense of achievement and meaning through valuable work. The other is to enjoy the present. My studio name is “Now or Never.” It means that we can love and work only right now. We should do our best and enjoy the present.

Argus: *These days, most students prefer to land a job that gives them more money. Tell me about this kind of attitude.*

Chang: I wouldn’t like to criticize students for aspiring to have a high-income profession. Money is an important means to gaining an easy life. However, I think that it is not a satisfied life if we just seek to have much property. A satisfied life means you have a sense of achievement and feel the value of yourself. So my advice to students is: You should find your value not through property but through achievement.

Argus: *Do you have any advice for HUFSSans?*


Chang: I want university students to enjoy the spring of their lives. While many foreign students really enjoy their youth, Korean students only study to enter better universities and better corporations. Many Korean business people also struggle hard and compete to have better positions. I think this attitude is caused by the desire they have for a more comfortable life in the future. However, I doubt whether the future they dream of is really the future they

want. I feel that many Koreans have a future-oriented attitude. So most of them sacrifice their present life for a better future. The most serious problem is that many students sacrifice their youth, the invaluable period of life, just to have more comfortable future. I hope that HUFSSans do not sacrifice their youth but enjoy their flaming youth. I think that people who can enjoy the true value of their youth might establish better achievements than the people who can’t do so.

Argus: *Do you have any advice for the students who want to be an animation creator like you?*

Chang: Above all, I ask these students “Did you have worked or studied animation creating?” Since the students’ expectation and real animation creation might be different, these students should experience these works or study animation creating. If these students still have dream to be an animation creator after experiencing animation works, I advice to do what you really want. In addition, these students need not to major the subject relating animation or film in a university. I think that the various subject, especially humanity, and experience are important to be the great animation creator.

Argus: *Tell us about the plans for your studio.*

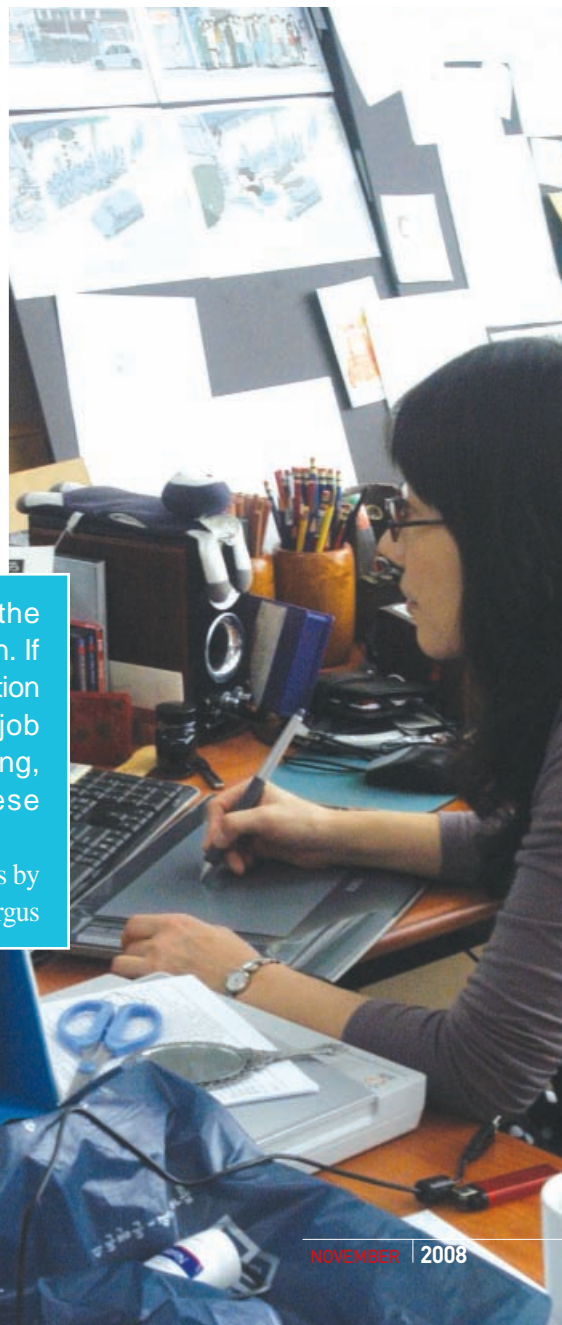
Chang: I plan to make a full-length animation film. I hope it will prove to be a huge success. Of course, my plan is not easy since Korean full-length animations have been neglected by Korean audiences. So I hope that I make a success of the work as a role model of Korean full-length animation. Frankly speaking, I want to earn much money through this animation. 

criticize capitalism. At the time when I created this animation, I suffered from monetary problems and felt disgusted about money. So this animation is the most serious of my works.

Argus: *I heard that you have read many books for your works. Which book is the most impressive to you?*

Chang: I usually read novels and history books. Recently, I was impressed by two books, “The French Lieutenant’s Woman” and “Extremely Loud & Incredibly Close.” Since these books are feature-length novels, some

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These pictures show the works of animation creation. If you want to be an animation film director or have a job relating animation creating, can you do it like these works?

All photos by
Park Hyun-chul / The Argus



No Country For Old

Long-term Elder Care Program is helpful, but there are some problems



Men

By Lee Min-hee

Reporter of National Section

Volunteer Lee Seul-ki has been helping an old lady who had difficulty in living by herself and moving freely. There was almost nothing she could do by herself. Although her neighbors have sometimes helped her, their assistance was not enough for her to lead a convenient life. It really hurt Lee that nobody, not even her family, took care of the old lady, and Lee did not know how she could provide her with financial support. The only thing Lee could do was to visit her personally and help as much as she could.

One day, Lee happened to learn from a social welfare service worker of a system for the elderly called the Long-term Elder Care Program, and helped the old lady to get the financial and social benefits of the program. The old lady living alone was very grateful to the volunteer and wept in appreciation. Her friendly neighbors also felt so thankful for Lee. "We could not help leaving her alone under those bad circumstances, since we had no idea about Long-term Elder Care Program. If only we had been aware of that system earlier, we would have supported her substantially," one of them expressed with regret.

The Long-term Elder Care Program started a few months ago, but most of the nation's elderly are not yet aware of it. For this reason, many poor old people have missed out on getting valuable social support.

Long-term Elder Care Program since July 1, 2008

The Long-term Elder Care program is a social insurance program that provides long-term economic support by means of mutual aid, assistance with physical activities and housework for elder people who have trouble in doing everyday tasks by themselves owing to aging or disease etc. The system was introduced in July 1, 2008.

Applicants must be over 65 years old, or under 65 years old and suffering from geriatric diseases. The term, geriatric diseases, refers to dementia or Alzheimer's disease, cerebrovascular diseases, Parkinson's disease and other related diseases.

The system may be applied for by agents as well as by the applicants in person. The applicants are then classified into three levels depending on the standard criteria of the program, which are the basis of graded support. The assessment for rating is determined by both a doctor's report and some inspections by social welfare staff, which can be arranged after filling out an application form. After passing these procedures and being selected as a recipient, applicants then receive the financial and other aid under the system.

The supports are essentially divided into two formats: home-based care and at certain facilities. The personal care in the recipients' house consists of medical treatment, bathing, nursing, and day or night



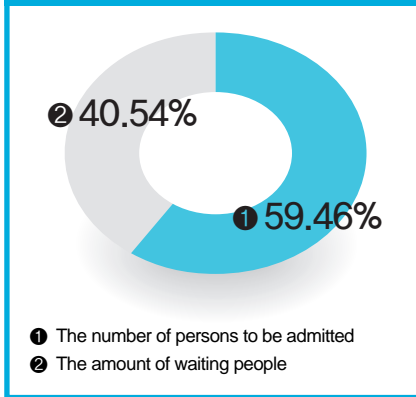
Lee Min-hee / The Argus



Poster of Long-term Elder Care Program

Lee Min-hee / The Argus

Persons to be admitted to nursing home located in Seoul rate and waiting people rate of Long-term Elder Care



care. In other words, a social welfare provider visits the recipients in person and takes care of the elderly for a certain period. On the other hand, another kind of care is carried out in some medical centers. It enables beneficiaries to stay in medical and welfare facilities for an extended period, where they are able to do a variety of physical activities and acquire education and training for physical and mental health. The government pays 85 percent of the personal care and 80 percent of the facility care.

When it comes to supplementary livelihood recipients, they will be exempt from the whole fee. However, the newly operating system requires a certain amount of money. In addition, often confusing applicants, the Long-term Elder Care and National Health Insurance are different programs. The National Health Insurance intends to provide medical services in hospital, medical clinics, or pharmacies for the purpose of the diagnosis of diseases like dementia and paralysis, medical or hospital treatment, and rehabilitation.

On the other hand, the aim of the Long-term Elder Care is to help the elderly suffering from the diseases to do physical activity and assist them with household chores through the facilities or house visits.

Although the system has been introduced to complement the existing system, there have been some concerns complain against it.

Burden of Unexpected Expenses

The grandfather of a high-school student, whose name is withheld due to the protection

of his privacy, had lived alone since his wife passed away 20 years ago.

One day, his family discovered that he was suffering from senile dementia and decided to place him in care at a nursing center.

The high-school student expected the Long-term Elder Care Program to relieve his parents' financial burden. His family, however, found out they needed to pay 680,000 won every month for his grandfather to be put into a nursing home. They could not afford to pay it. The expense was a considerable strain for them, so that they could not help but take care of the grandfather at home. When the student's parents go out for work at daytime, he was the only one able to look after his grandfather. But he was unable to give him the care that he required, due to his studies.

Finally, his family concluded that they would spend the money for the grandfather to stay at the nursing center.

The original cost for the nursing center is 1.4 million won for a month, and the student's family should pay 280,000 won, since 20 percent of the whole expense is meant to be covered by the applicant.

Then why do they have to pay 680,000 won per month? The personal share is 20 percent of the whole cost, but this is not out of the total cost, but out of the insurance coverage.

For example, the charges for meals, hair care, and other goods are not covered by insurance, so each beneficiary is obliged to pay all these expenses. Song Hyun-jung, a director at the Korea Public Services Associations, said, "Many people think that all they have to pay is only 20 percent of the whole expenses, without considering extra costs, which causes them to have trouble in paying the extra."

However, an official involved with the Long-term Elder Care Program at the Ministry of Health Welfare and Family Affairs said that this is not a high cost compared with other countries. In response, Song said, "It is true that the personal share is high in Germany. But the personal expenditure caused by the extra expenses is covered by other public subsidies, so the actual payment is not that high in the case of Germany. Actually the total obligation is much lower than our country."

Regional Concentration of Nursing Facilities

There are too many people on the waiting list for nursing care. Petit Anna's Home, a nursing home located in the city of Gwangju, Gyeonggi Province, admits 100 people, with about 15 people currently on the waiting list. "So many people are waiting for their turn to be admitted, but we can afford to accommodate them only when someone staying here passes away. That is why the accommodation of new applicants takes much time and few of them are living here," said Kim Myung-ah, who works in the service department of the facility.

The government, however, explained that current facilities are sufficient to accommodate the number of the nation's elderly and the government's duty to support the facilities is handled impartially.

Then what is the reason for the number of people on waiting lists for nursing facilities? The number of care homes for the elderly previously fell short of demand due to the little profit they earned after beginning operating only a few years ago. They have been able to make money only since the system for the elderly was operated. The new system caused the number of these kinds of facilities to increase rapidly, often leaving them equipped with inferior equipment.

The irony is that the buildings are insufficient to accommodate the applicants living in Seoul as the number of institutions per population is distinctively smaller than that of other regions.

According to Song, a director at the National Public Services Associations, the reason for this phenomenon is that people tend to construct the care homes in rural areas where land prices at rural areas are relatively lower than that of Seoul.

The government has claimed that complaints over the lack of facilities are unreasonable because the metropolitan area is defined as Seoul, Gyeonggi, and Incheon under the system. In reality, though, these three regions are much larger than other countries in many aspects, so it is natural that the current number of care homes, mostly scattered around the outskirts of the region, cannot meet clients' needs. Kim, the official at the facility in Gwangju, said "Most people think the distance is not a matter of concern,



but actually if you consider the family's position, the nearer their parents stay, the better, so they obviously prefer a care home located close to where they live, so they can visit them often.

Actually since all family members are busy doing their jobs these days, it is not easy for them to visit their parents regularly even if they live near the facility. This situation means the remaining family members often delay accepting institutions far from Seoul."

Lee Jin-soon, a daughter of elderly parents who has filed an application for a nursing home, revealed her uneasy feeling about the location. "I have already tried to find a center near the house in Seoul, but there were many people waiting for the accommodation like us. At first, I waited for six months, but the room was not easily available. My parents are staying at another nursing home far from my house. It is uncomfortable for me to visit them and they are also displeased about the equipment and absence of the family."

Blind Spot of the Beneficiary Selection

Quibbles about the expenses are also irrelevant if most of those who require the services most do not realize the existence of the Long-term Elder Care Program. Even if they have recognized it, it is hard for them to apply for the system because of disconnection between it and the standard health insurance system. "In fact, the lives of the people who need to get benefits are not perfectly normal and some of them are the elderly living alone and not taken care of by their families. Due to the lack of information, they are neglected by the system," said Song Hyun-jung of the National Public Services Associations.

The volunteer Lee expressed her worry about the number of people who are not able to access their chance to get support. Then she stressed the government's role in finding those neglected people and providing them with realistic help.

When it comes to applying, the elderly in person or their agents have the right to apply for the aid. The agents include family, relatives, concerned parties, civil servants in charge of welfare, or any person designated by mayor, county head or director of district-offices.

This appears to be a wide variety of people who can assist the elderly with applying for the system, but some old people have remained

ignored, largely as a result of the lack of communication between different administrative bodies.

The National Health Insurance is in charge of assessment and rating whereas local municipalities carry out all the major affairs and house-visiting services. As the two organizations work separately on one connected service, they are not apt to cooperate with each other. "Both need to deal with this business for the underprivileged in organic way in order to protect them systematically," Song said, pointing out the disconnection between the two offices.


Long-term Elder Care Program for Future Development

Long-term Elder Care Program has brought many changes since it started. "More people have been likely to get more benefits and the services have been greatly improved. The government would previously support only supplementary livelihood recipients financially in specific legal boundaries.

Now the standard of the recipients is extended to those who have geriatric diseases even if they are not included in the supplementary livelihood category or the group of those aged 65 or older. The nursing facilities can be operated by volunteers, but they have to improve services to attract and satisfy the applicants," said Kim Myung-ah, of Petit Anna's Home.

Park Tae-kwon, staying at one of nursing centers, said, "I feel more comfortable than ever thanks to the system." Kim said, "Most of people were left at home before they were sent to the facility. However, they are leading normal lives, having increased contact with other people and getting on well."

In conclusion, the system is generally doing well until now. But as mentioned above, however, it still has a long way to go. "Due to insufficient time, we couldn't make enough preparations prior to the start of the system so that there have been many mistakes made so far.

We need to reform the personal burden for payment, the lack of nursing facilities, and the beneficiary selection and so on. More and more people should receive the benefits as a result of resolving these problems," said Song Hyun-jung. 

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Rights on the Board



By Baek Song-hyun


Editor of Campus Section

On HUFS Yongin campus, up until today about 200 students' personal information has been open for viewing by other students. Were these students who got scholarships? Even if they were, what would be the point of informing the public about it? For the first 60 students, however, a bigger problem was that the reason for these students' personal information being displayed on a board is to ensure that they are no longer admitted to the school. These are students who filed for a temporary break from school, didn't register for the semester, or are lacking credits. This information was posted on the first floor of the Student Hall where there is a bulletin board for the Academic Support Center and Administar (ASCA). This bulletin board is in the middle of the ASCA room and a copy room. The location is frequently passed by students since it is right in front of the stairway and this bulletin board contains important messages for students about careers and school activities. Regarding this matter, the personal information of these 60 students, including their names, departments, student ID numbers, telephone numbers and addresses, has been posted for a month now. To be specific, the school divided these students into groups according to their status: a temporary break from school, didn't apply for the semester, or lack of credits.

Why did the school post this information publicly? Probably because if the school posts something in an area where most students can see, it is an easier and more effective way to let students know what's going on, especially those students who are on the list. The ASCA's purpose was to ensure that students who are on the list and had no idea about it would find out; the ASCA hoped that their friends or seniors could tell them. However, here's the twist: The school had already phoned these students twice before they posted this information. What was the point of posting this information again, where all students would see it every day? Considering students' requests, the school has adjusted the list. They took off the telephone numbers and addresses but left names, departments, and student ID numbers. Some students thought this was still too much information since everyone looks at it.

Now the list is gone. The school decided that it had been up a long time and they sent the message clearly to the students. Now a new list is on the board. This time it is about whether students have registered for a double major or not. The ASCA listened to students' opinions about posting information on the bulletin board last time and this time only put down their names, departments and student ID numbers. However, the ASCA also gave students notice personally, according to students. The list of over 100 students is still on the board, and it doesn't seem as if it will be taken down for a long time.

Some students consider the ASCA's attitude on posting personal information as an infringement of human rights. According to the dictionary, human rights are defined as "basic rights and freedoms to which all humans are entitled." What are those basic rights? They include the right to life and liberty, freedom of expression, equality before the law, social, and cultural and economic rights, including the right to participate in culture, the right to food, the right to work, and the right to education. The term human rights seems a big idea and covers a lot of information. However, in brief, it is saying that human beings have the right to be respected. The word human being includes students. However, the ASCA should understand that they violated the human rights of students. Students had unpleasant feelings because of this action. The school's intention was to provide information, and it is nice to see that the ASCA is trying to give information out. But as in the English saying, the road to hell is paved with good intentions. No matter whether HUFS had good intentions, those intentions don't always lead to good actions toward HUFSAans.

It is sad to see that students don't think in a same way as the school. The university might feel uncomfortable since it is trying to get in touch with the students. The reality of the situation didn't go as planned. Perhaps the school can avoid being accused of violating human rights by thinking twice before taking a similar action next time. 

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Campaign's Missed Target



By Kim Min-ji

Editor of National Section

A campaign asking subway passengers in Seoul to volunteer to throw free newspapers into garbage boxes has been held for about a month. The Seoul Metro started the campaign for the purpose of improving the subway environment. As the number of senior citizens who removed newspapers laid on shelves of the subway increased, passengers complained about them roaming around the already full subways. The authorities had to take action to solve this problem.

Subway officials actually had already tried regulating the seniors who collected papers from entering the stations. This solution, however, was not perfect and they decided to try another way. They encouraged passengers to participate in helping to control the activity of these elders. This was intended as a method for keeping basic public order.


The atmosphere around the subway might be getting more orderly as the subway expected, but a means of making a living for those in the low-income bracket is being lost as well. It is natural for commuters to feel annoyed during the rush hour because of the older people's newspaper collection. However, unlike the original intention, the control is likely to take away work for seniors in the name of public order.

Only a few months ago, many elderly citizens began spending their time doing the collecting job as a pastime to supplement their meager income because there was little they could do in their free time except for collecting papers by using a cart. These days, however, many of them are working for their living because the income from collecting subway papers is relatively higher than other methods. If one collects 100 kilograms per day, the maximum earning is about 25,000 won. That is, doing this job five days a week could guarantee at least 500,000 won a month. Many kinds of newspapers that the passengers throw away unconsciously on the subway might become valuable earnings for a low-income senior citizen.

As long as security for the aged is not completely guaranteed by society, the subway would be the best place for them to help support themselves in their living. There are few areas where the underprivileged are able to make money freely with limited skills. Unless these areas are guaranteed, the society will still have problems like crowded subways.

One of the functions of transportation in a city, especially the subway, is an advantageous service for the ordinary people, not for the extraordinary. The subway system's approach, which stops the weak from merely earning a living day after day, seems to be a temporary plan for the authorities' convenience.

Of course, from the subway system's position, regulation might be the best choice after failing at many tries to control the problem, but the alternative can also be criticized. Prohibition of paper collecting would solve the current problem, but it does not offer a fundamental solution. Moreover, this policy does not consider those remaining older people who will lose their livelihood because they certainly have no idea where to go and what to do from that time. The subway needs to keep in mind the situation of the underprivileged, including older people in society and the best role for them. It could be a solution for subway authorities to plan a supportive policy for the seniors who have trouble making a living alone without the income of the collected papers through the campaign rather than using it as the subway's profits.

What is most important is the nation's task. Jobs for older people have not appeared in recent years. It is time to adjust our related policies and consider what is most fundamental. This is no time for vain discussion at our desks. Substantial employment for the elderly is desperately needed. 

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By Hwang Jung-hyun
Reporter of Culture Section

Few would be coming to next year's spring campus festival, or *Daedongje*, at the HUFS, if there was a rumor floating around that Tae Jin-ah, a popular Korean trot singer was booked to head the list of vocal performers for the upcoming festival. This may please some. Others will feel vaguely uneasy.

Celebrities have become an increasing staple of the biannual college campus festival diet. Yet how did performances of well-known entertainers insidiously become the very lynchpin of most *Daedongje*, without which apparently few students would choose to attend?

Have campus festivals once seen as a forum for students themselves to express themselves openly and creatively while fraternizing widely with their peers become a mere means for entertainment companies to host another generic concert for a captive audience?

Let's examine the meaning of *Daedongje* in Korea, and their origin.

University campus festivals: what and why?

The form of a campus festival widespread in Korea, in which the whole university participates, is not usually to be found in other countries. In the case of most foreign universities, campus clubs or societies tend to spearhead festivals with a range of movies, sports events and other specific themes. In Korea, however, *Daedongje* are seldom held by individual campuses or college clubs. Such events are usually run by the school's General Students Council (GSC) with the aim of ensuring the participation of all the university's students. These distinctive campus festivals bring their own unique flavor to university culture in Korea.

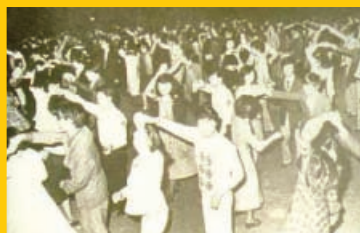
Solidarity

First of all, a university campus festival is intended to stimulate a feeling of solidarity with one's fellow students at the university in question. In encouraging a sense of attachment to our alma mater and a sense of unity through



Recapturing Essence of Campus

The university students
forgotten the meaning



Clock wise, the biggest picture represents the early years of campus festivals. Second one is the festival of these days which is eroded by celebrity performances. Third one stands for 70's campus festivals. The influence of western culture was powerful back then. You can see them dancing man and woman together. Last one is picture of 80's campus festivals' when most students participated enthusiastically.

participating in a university campus festival, it can also help us find our place and identity in a university at a time when for a lot of young people are struggling with both a sense of alienation and the desire for greater individual expression.

Ryu Mun-su, a festival critic, emphasizes how campus festivals can promote this sense of unity. "In campus life, which is often described as exacerbating the sense of a struggle for individual existence, *Daedongje* can be the most important means of helping us transcend competitive or intense academic culture. A campus festival in which all are engaged in some form, naturally makes students feel a sense of solidarity and mutual striving, as well as automatically promoting communication between university peers, whatever their discipline or major," he says.

Freedom

Secondly, in a society in which parties or festivals are all too rare and conformity is demanded by social trends or dictated by the needs of the economy, campus festivals are one

of the few times during which people can enjoy themselves wholeheartedly and without reservation. A genuine festival should give students the license to deviate culturally, be free, and indulge their youthfulness in a way that is entirely natural and healthy to those more used to grappling with their books.

One could argue that a bona fide festival should display those three elements; cultural deviation, communication and unity that on the face of it may seem unlikely bedfellows. *Daedongje* should, in short, imbue participants with a sense of vitality that real life may often grind away at. The gathering of the university's students at one festival also should provide an opportunity for various forms of cultural communication through various creative mediums.

As a university is one of the few places in Korea in which minority cultures and non-mainstreamers can voice their identities without being encroached on by the demands of the mainstream, these traits are paramount, said Ryu Mun-su.

"When I saw university students participate in the festival with real enthusiasm, I felt the youth, passion and energy for which you cannot trade any other thing," said Shin Jae-in, a student of Hannam University who participated in the festival of her campus this year. "You can't buy youthfulness when you get older. The way they threw their energy and passion into the festival kind of gave me an urge to lead a passionate life and to use my youth properly," she added.

Creativity

Last but not least, a campus festival should be a forum for cultural innovation, voluntary experimentation and creative spirit. To take some small examples, philosophy students of Yonsei and Korea universities held a "quiz show of humanism" at a joint festival. Busan University students planned a "political culture festival against imports of American beef" as opposed to a usual campus festival dedicated solely to hedonism, and Kyungseong University students donated the earnings from sales at alcohol stalls and bazaars at their university to charity. Hufs in turn invited B-boy group Marionette to this fall festival as part of its efforts to diversify its campus festival exclusively occupied by popular singers.

ring of Festivals

seem to have
of *Daedongje*

Contents of the Festival

Usually, universities in Korea hold a five-day festival twice a year, one in the spring and the other in the fall. Each university has its own name for the festivals, although they are collectively known as *Daedongje*. The campus festivals are managed by the GSC of the university, which is in charge of budgetary support for the events of college clubs.

In general, *Daedongje* are composed of three forms of program: a participatory program, a visual program and special program. The participatory program includes a public drinking place, a place for fun and games, and an athletic meeting. In the visual program there are public performances by invited entertainers, competitions and an inter-college singing contest. Special programs may include an academic festival and voluntary services.

What's gone wrong?

Neglected festivals

Nowadays, campus festivals are plagued by a number of problems. Most obviously, university students neither actively shy away from them nor show much interest in them. A sense of palpable apathy is pervasive. Students are increasingly individualistic and the close relationship between professors and pupils has long vanished. As a result, campus festivals

have become both somewhat boring and less original.

What is more, students largely consider campus festivals and their management the job of the GSC only. Consequently the students, who are supposed to play a key role in the festival, tend to become just passive participants. Campus festivals are drifting into waters in which they appear to be just a display of stilted events, absent of character, and in which with students function merely as voyeurs of someone else's spectacle.

Kim Yong-won, a Hannam University student who had participated in the festival of Hannam University this year, said, "Since starting university this year, I had looked forward to seeing my university festival. However, when the festival began, I immediately felt that it is necessary to be re-arranged, or managed differently."

"The most unpleasant thing was that most students did not really participate in the festival. What I want from the next festival is that all the students of the school participate in it and get a kick out of it and get together. It looked like only a few students took part in this year's festival," Kim added.

Closed door to faculty and alumni

The second problem is that alumni and school

faculty do not join in the festivities. Nowadays, when someone takes a picture of the university campus festival, the school authorities would be hard put to imagine catching a glimpse of any academic staff in it. However, students have to expand the scope of participation in a campus festival to alumni and the school professors and staffs. By doing so, they can enhance the sense of community around the university. Moreover, if professors join the campus festival, the professors can boost their authoritative images while keeping in touch with the world of the students.

Likewise, a university campus festival should be held not only for undergraduates but also for graduates, who also have the right to feel unity and share old memories during the festival. The festival should help graduates reinforce their love toward their alma mater, even though they left the university. An alumnus would have good cause for his or her contribution to the school following a trip to its compound for the festival.

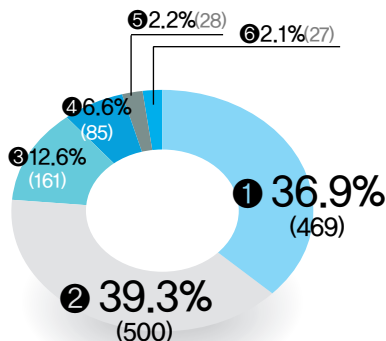
Problems with having a "wet" campus

Korean universities are notorious for allowing students to set up alcohol stalls during campus festivals. Selling alcoholic drinks is in fact a lucrative event at Korean university festivals. Rumor has it that the GSC of an unspecified

Survey on university festivals ; In October, The Argus conducted a survey on university campus festivals, answered by 1,270 HUFsans

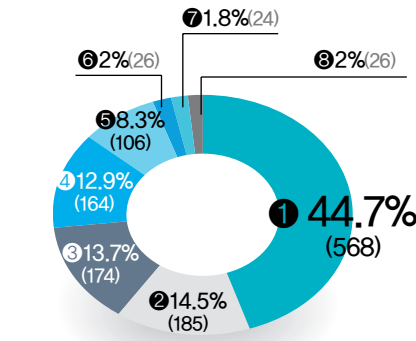
1) How much do you think we need university festivals during your university life?

- ① Campus festivals are needed at any cost
- ② It is good to have campus festivals
- ③ Campus festivals are so so
- ④ Campus festivals are not necessary
- ⑤ Campus festivals should not be staged
- ⑥ I don't care



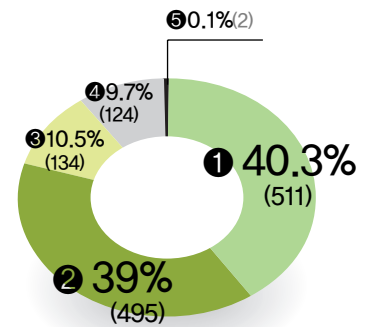
2) Which event do you think is a major event in a university campus festival?

- ① Celebrity performances
- ② Games such as rodeo and throwing water balloons
- ③ Drinking at bars
- ④ Performances put up by campus clubs
- ⑤ I don't care
- ⑥ Athletic meetings
- ⑦ Events funded by corporation
- ⑧ Others



3) How much do you take part in a campus festival?

- ① I participate in two or three events
- ② I just view it on my way to the school
- ③ I don't care at all
- ④ Very actively
- ⑤ Others



university hoarded alcoholic drinks to sell at a campus festival. "Pubs are run at the festivals of most universities as they are very profitable," one student said on condition of anonymity, adding many students don't participate in events besides drinking or watching celebrities' performances.

So, though many students think in some senses that pubs should disappear at university campus festivals, bars remain as a great method of earning some cash due to their recognition that liquor adds to the atmosphere at festivals. One student who joined Yonsei University's festival called "Akaria" this year was shocked to see the prices on the drinks menu. Soju and beer were selling for 5000 won per bottle and the appetizers served with drinks were more expensive, though the quality of food was not that good. The prices were equivalent to, if not more than an actual pub. It made more sense simply to head for drinks downtown!

The last and perhaps most tricky problem is that *Daedongje* are getting increasingly commercialized. Too many celebrities are invited and GSCs are too concerned with trying to gain as much corporate support as possible. Nowadays, students are so focused on the performances of celebrities that they relegate themselves to a secondary position in an event that is meant to showcase their creativity and passion, not to mention their fun.

Under the glare of a professional publicity machine, student's amateurish passion of course at first glance looks wan by comparison. Although the gradual weakening and lack of initiative of student associations is one reason for this, the stubborn focus of organizers on entertainers' performances renders the whole purpose of such campus festivals somewhat obsolete.

Youthful enthusiasm has gone

Ahead of above things, overspending to invite entertainers can be a problem. According to the GSC of Sungkyunkwan University, they spent 35 million won this year for the university campus festival and it was over their estimated budget. Similarly, the general student council of HUFS said that HUFS spent 27.5 million won on arranging star performers that accounts for a third of the campus festival budget 75 million won in this year's spring campus festival. In the campus festival of fall, HUFS spent 27 million won on arranging star performers that is almost same size as spring campus festival.

Where those entire budgets come from? It is from tuition fees. Because not all students are huge fans of star performers, this kind of overspending comes under criticism. Expenditures like this is not necessary in times when rising tuition fees put many students under a financial pressure.

A student at the GSC of Ewha Womans University said, "We do not get supports from enterprises. The students pay enormous tuition fees to enter this university. We did not arrange star performers in order to be independent in terms of budgets and did not get support from corporations because when we start to get supports from enterprises, the university will be commercialized and even be a place to promote various companies." She also said, "If we arrange celebrity performances, all students' concern will be concentrated on them. If that happens, it is evident that the true meaning of *Daedongje*," as a place where all students collaborate and participate positively, will be lost. University culture is our homework that we all have to create together rather than rely upon professionals."

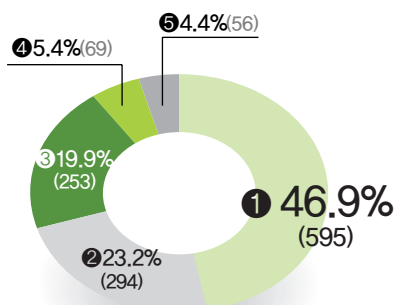
The better ways of university campus festivals

At a time when universities and university culture are undergoing a big change, it is hard to take an approach to campus festivals as in the past. Students are required to express their thoughts on the issue and make steady efforts to improve the situation. "Nowadays a university campus festival is just a commercialized event. It is not a festival because in this kind of festival, we can not express *Daedong*," or being united, tangibly, without the recognition of community" said Ryu, the above mentioned festival critic.

Many people criticize universities' festivals for lacking the true meaning of a festival, without presenting a clear solution to the problems. It is clear that we cannot find a solution to them when no one tries to do so actively. Here is a solution, which Ryu suggests, "First, we need to discuss the crisis which universities festivals are facing. The discussion should be done for a long time before and after the festivals, not a flashy discussion only in festival seasons. In the discussion, the core of the festival must be formed certainly. And the students, who are the main actors of a festival, should play the leading role in placing campus festivals in right position. Last, the campus festival should try to reflect common interests of university students in their festival creatively."

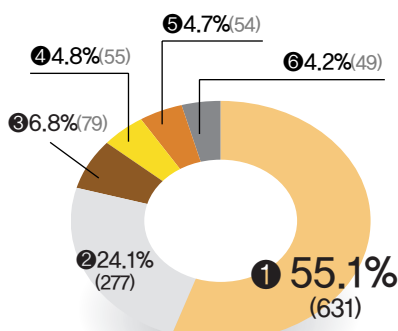
4-1) How much are you satisfied with a recent university campus festival?

- ① It needs to be improved
- ② It is so so
- ③ It's mediocre
- ④ I don't care
- ⑤ Satisfied as a whole



4-2) If you are not satisfied, what is the reason for that?

- ① Poor programs of the festival
- ② Insufficient participation of the students
- ③ Insufficient support from the university
- ④ Others
- ⑤ The timing of the campus festival
- ⑥ Lack of publicity for the festival



Passionate Univ. Festivals Worldwide

U.S. Universities



- ▶ Homecoming day - Graduates and fellow students play active roles
- ▶ Hosting school festivals which have a unique character along with the local community

By **Won Jae-eun**

Reporter of Campus Section

The main features of U.S. festivals are as follows: first, the relationship between universities and local communities is very close. Second, at festivals the relationship between alumni and current students is prominent, something which differs greatly from Korean university festivals. What then makes such a diverse range of people with connections to the university gather together for the festival? There are two major reasons. One is the sport events that alumni can participate in. Since the U.S. is passionate about baseball, pushball and football, competitions among universities at sporting events provides a means for students to bond and makes alumni visit their school more often. The other is the banquets hosted by fraternity and sorority. Amelia Altz-Stamm, who graduated from Princeton said, "Right before graduation, all of the alumni come back to the campus for get-



together and parties. There is a parade during this time as well, which is a parade of all of the graduated classes and each class usually has a particular theme so it can be quite entertaining." They also have unique festivals that are well

interconnected with their local community. The student, a student at the California Institute of Technology commonly referred to as Caltech, said, "Caltech has an Olive Harvest Festival in autumn starting from last year, the Second Annual Olive Harvest Festival, an all-day event to be held November 7, 2008. The Festival will bring together the Caltech community as a team to harvest olives from the 130 olive trees growing on our campus in preparation for processing, pressing and bottling our very own olive oil. The finished product will be sold through the Caltech Bookstore, and proceeds will be used to support scholarships, student activities, and staff bonuses." The day also featured at culinary tasting event that heavily relied on the olives, demonstrations on cooking and ice-sculpture, a tour of "the edible campus," and a fine evening feast. Some 2,000 students, staff, faculty, alumni, and friends congregated at long tables set up along the Olive Walk for a Mediterranean-style dinner.

Swedish Universities



- ▶ No set festival period, but plenty of canoeing and bonfires

Swedish university students recognize university as a place where students have to concentrate on study, so they don't usually hold as many club activities as Korean students do, except for newspaper or choral clubs, to take a few examples. Though there is no set festival period, Swedish university students enjoy canoeing on Valborg day of May 1, a national holiday which is celebrated to herald the arrival of spring.

Petronella Lindblom, an exchange student at HUFs said, "This is done by lighting bonfires and singing songs celebrating the coming of spring time. At that time, in Uppsala, the oldest city in Sweden, Uppsala university students make their own boat regardless of shape and size and enjoy canoeing."



German Universities



► Purely academic or hand-in-hand with local cultural events



Since Germany achieved political and cultural unity relatively later than other European countries, its cultural traditions differ from area to area. As a whole, Germany has a comparatively narrow variety of national festivals other than religious ones. In the case of university festivals, they are held on a small scale, having just an opening and ending party held by each college and department. However, since most of the cities that have at

least one university are ancient and cultural cities, the university festivals tend to be held alongside local community festivals. In the case of traditional academic festivals, they have various events, especially purely academic events.

Chinese Universities



► Government-centered owing to socialism

Universities in China host no large event comparable to Korean university festivals. While Korean university students have to complete 20 credits in one semester, China university students have to do so 34 credits; a heavy study burden. China also tends to be cautious in allowing large scale gatherings of students at one time, due to its

rigid socialism. Therefore, Field Day, a kind of festival that students participate in, is held under the auspices of the government so an opening ceremony is all that they collectively have in the day. The festivals tend to be more focused on academic presentations than parties.



Egyptian Universities



► Festivals focused on seeking study

Although it is similar to Korean students that Egypt university students strive to pass an entrance examination for a university, the festivals of both countries are different a lot. The main reason why Islam students have different festivals from Korean ones is caused by Islam, their religion affecting their life. Considering that the pursuit of studies as students is the most important thing than any other according to Islam principals, students do not call celebrity in their festivals and also have no dancing and singing. In foreign studies university in Egypt, however, the sound of music and songs spread out during the festival because they held "Culture Festival" showing traditional culture such as dance, foods and

clothes on behalf of each country. For students, singing and dancing are considered above their roles in general. However, in aspect of enjoying and learning other culture, "Culture Festival" can be recognized as a festival. Each embassy helps and supports their festival preparations. Ssammar who is studying in Kyung-hee University and major in Korean education said, "Egyptian students enjoy festivals as a part of their study. By taking part in various festivals, we can understand other countries' traditional culture and mind, and by holding a contest for poem composition, students can enjoy literature festival making poem and showing beautiful poem." He added that "It is difficult to understand Korean university festivals as a real

students' activity even if they are showing free and open atmosphere. But it is different from ones of our university focusing on academic learning. Sometimes, it is not an students' attitude such as singing too much loudly and drinking liquor till late night."

We can find that Korean university festivals, pointed out for playing, not for releasing our own abilities, talents and communicating each other. cannot be easily accepted by Egypt students who think based on Islam.



Japanese Universities



▶ Plays and entertainment prominent at festivals

Japanese university festivals tend to avoid celebrity performances. Instead, the festivals are made up of students' special activities and projects such as plays, juggling, concerts and so on. Flea markets, where second-hand goods are sold, are also held in and outside of the school by students' clubs.

In addition, Japanese university festivals open

lecture meetings and forums with a different theme every year. This promotes the participation of many students, and such programs also allow students a chance to communicate with the school president.



French Universities



▶ Small-scale academic and artistic events

Though France has various prominent national film and art festivals, French universities have no such large-scale event. There are not even ceremonies for entrance or graduation in French universities, rather, students just receive graduation documents. Instead, there exist a lot of forums on special film shows and academic events. However, Essec, a business school and graduate school in France,

has a big party in mid-February. Yoon Ba-ye (Dept. of French-06), who has been to France as an exchange student said, "The event is very famous in France. About 5,000 students come to the party. There are many rooms playing diverse music such as hip hop, rock, electro, classic and so on. Also, about 28 bars are set up with different themes at each lecture room of the university. The most interesting room for me was the bar where



soap bubbles were harmonized with classical music."

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Unique Festivals in Korean Universities

Hanyang University

The main programs of the festival were a literature competition and a seminar. The competition consisted of reciting a poem starting from a single quotation. This competition was mainly for students from elementary school to university. The main purpose of this is as a reminder of the value of literature and to encourage each generation to participate in the field. It also promotes the relationship between the school and local community.

Ewha University

The Student Welfare Center organized the festival into two parts, one for students majoring in music and the other for clubs, allowing more individual students and clubs to join and make the campus lively and diverse. Passersby were able to see performances of individuals playing the saxophone, the piano, the cello, and traditional Korean music; other

clubs performed short musicals, free style rap, jazz dancing, and choreography set to Christian gospel music. The student who performed traditional Korean music said, "I was a little worried since playing traditional Korean music and dressing in hanbok (traditional Korean clothes) while people were eating might give the impression of being gisaeng, or traditional Korean women entertainers at men's parties. But after getting some positive feedback from the audience I was happy to see that Korean music could get closer to the students."

Jeonbuk University

This year's *Daedongje* was characterized by events for residents of Jeonbuk, or North Jeolla Province where the school is located, not only for the students. Around one hundred citizens and students competed against one another in the preliminary round of the singing contest, and 10 advanced to the finals. And in the

"bibimbap" program, many citizens participated and enjoyed the Korean dish, for which the Jeonbuk area is famous, along with their family members. Jeonbuk *Daedongje* was a festival in which participants become one. In addition, the festival could obtain residents' affection and participation. Jeonbuk *Daedongjae* is worthy of praise in that it encouraged citizens to enjoy the festival.

Yeungnam University

The Yeungnam University Festival was held at various places on campus, with many Yeungnam University students actively participating in the festival. Events included the opening ceremony, a 5-kilometer short marathon event for women and 10-kilometer one for men, a Korean cooking contest and performances by students of the School of Music. The Daedong Festival wound up with the Chunma Music Festival.

Professors' interview

“My memorable Festival was”

The Argus met professors to get his views on campus festivals and his tips for ways to enhance the staging of campus festivals.



Choo Suk-hoon
Assistant professor / Dept. of
Russian

Argus: Can you remember school festivals in your undergraduate days? How were they at that time?

Choo Suk-hoon (Choo): I remember that the festivals in my university days were reflecting the pain and hope within the society in a way. After the liberalization of the university in 1984, students had never missed demonstrations during the festival as one of students' main events. Because of that, the festival had two sides all the time - one, enjoying prepared events at one side, the other, demonstrating though the campus.

Nevertheless, all these had been progressed very peacefully at that time. In my thought, these phenomena could be possible only in university campuses where students share autonomy and responsibility.

Argus: What do you think about the current school festival?

Choo: I think that there is a strong tendency that recent school festivals focus on commercial too much, without promoting the friendship and binding together. The festival has to be a playground for all students, and yet, it seems that the most beneficiary of today's festival is only popular artists, who are invited to the festival. It is hard to understand that students judge whether the festival is successful or not, only by the point whether the school invites famous artists or not. The point is that the school festival should be the one for the students, not for the famous guys.

Argus: If you were a student, what kind of festival programs would you like to make?

Choo: As I told you above, today's festivals have more focused on getting outside help more than they need. University is the place having myriads of possibility and creativity. If the glory of planning festival were given to me, I would like to plan a festival to have its motto as a "Hidden HUFS+Alpha." In other words, all members should be participants: professors, students, workers, and even publics. I would also plan more based on academics, such as a poem reciting, presenting plays, holding a simulated investment tournament and court meeting and etc., which reflect characteristics of each college in HUFS. In addition, I would like to make some corners where students can experience the world's various cultures, in particular, opening the door to the world, the motto of HUFS. In fact, we had tug-of-war and gossaum, a game similar to tug-of-war 20 years ago at this campus. Anyway, students can inspire community spirit more by jumping and romping than by sitting down and screaming passively.

Argus: Do you have any idea about the definition of the university festival and how the university festival would progress?

Choo: I think university culture should be the culture that can present hope through challenges and failure, trials and errors, and finally overcome and resurrection, not going through the same old mistakes.

By Won Jae-eun

Reporter of Campus Section

Argus: Can you remember school festivals in your undergraduate days? How were they at that time?

Yeum Jeong-in (Yeum): They were not that different from now. I was a university student in the early 1990s. Students at that time had various events such as selling food and liquor. The purpose of those events were to raise funds to help each department or students' club to grow, but for students they were great to have a chance to talk together and enjoy themselves.

Argus: Would you recommend the great events of festivals you have ever experienced?

Yeum: We have an unique "World Folk Culture Festival" called "Seminjeon," as you know. Different cultures and moods of countries around the world are captured in this festival, which deserves to be experienced and remembered by students. Each department presents merchandises and sells food including unique flavors, which are the unforgettable items that belongs to our school.


Argus: If you were a student, what kind of festival would you like to make?

Yeum: I like the programs showing the original atmosphere of each culture. How about programs that feature some special festivals of other countries? I would like to let fellow students have a chance to experience characteristics of many countries worldwide, by trying their costumes and food, enjoying their performances, and so on. Non-language-major students also could take this chance to build cultural background knowledge just by participating in it.

Argus: How do you think that the university festivals should move forward?

Yeum: University festivals have their own mood, which is not a commercial one. Of course fund raising supports students, but I would like to see various events and activities reflecting students' identities.

Argus: How do recent university festivals differ from those of your schooldays?

Yeum: Basically, I was not as active and motivated as other students in university, but was one of the passive lookers-on and now I regret that. As a teacher, I have noticed only active students who start anything by themselves can improve their chances to learn. I'd like to see students enjoy such chances and their seeds of possibility, and to dream about the future. 



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I Still Know What You Did Last Night



By Park Hyun-chul

Reporter of Campus Section

Minerva square, an area recently built to provide students with an area to relax and talk, is now full of trash. Many students, including foreign students and even neighbors who live around the campus use this area at night. They drink until midnight, and the noise they make is quite unpleasant. Since this area is directly in front of the dormitory, students who live in the dorm are unable to sleep at night. After finishing their drinking, they leave all their trash in the square. This picture shows what these people did and the trash they left behind. If you were in their place, would you want to show what you did and how much you drank last night to other people? 

II. Inspiring Students to Find Their Own Rainbows

In Search of Life's Rainbows



Red for energy, interest and enthusiasm. This class reminds me of red because of their energy, interest and enthusiasm.

○ Dr. Luz T. Suplico

Dr. Luz T. Suplico worked as Associate Professor of Business Administration of HUFS.

She also served as the Program Supervisor and Lecturer of the first Philippine Studies at HUFS Global Leadership Academy. While at HUFS, she initiated the signing of an academic linkage between HUFS and West Visayas State University in Iloilo, Philippines and the forthcoming linkage between HUFS and De La Salle University in Manila (DLSU-Manila), Philippines.

Presently, she is supervising the overseas training of Kookmin Bank employees, who are enrolled at HUFS' Global Leadership Academy, at DLSU-Manila.

...cont'd

Hangeul was a challenge. I learned “survival Korean” to exist. My students helped me with the software, attendance sheets, school announcements and e-mails in Korean. It also helped that we had dedicated class presidents, vice-presidents and group leaders who facilitated class management and discussions.

Since I knew that my students were visual, I spent time preparing PowerPoint presentations, audio clips, interesting advertisements related to marketing topics, newsbreaks, etc. To encourage class participation, I assigned groups to present news briefings on certain days. I held review sessions after discussing major topics. Students also earned class participation points for participating in review questions, discussions and presentations. I also talked to the class officers to determine how we could further improve classes or if the pace was just acceptable as it was.

I realized that if I gave my best to my students, they would give their best as well. It wasn't an one-way street. I had to believe in them as they continued to believe in me. I had to poke their interests to get ideas. It wasn't easy

but I kept trying. In the end, I knew that I was able not to teach about marketing only but to help them achieve their dreams.

After the first semester, one of my students flew to Wisconsin. Before leaving, he thanked me for the wonderful classes and promised to keep in touch. True enough, I received an e-mail from him saying that he had been able to use what he learned in our class in his studies in the U.S.. He said that he found challenges in the English-speaking environment but he passed his course.

I can still picture his animated face in the classroom as he discussed answers to our review questions. If there was really a pot of gold at the end of the rainbow, this was the first of my “pots of gold.” It was his dream to study in the U.S. and to find classes at HUFS that would help him achieve that dream. I was overjoyed that he learned from our class. I hope that I inspired him to find his “rainbow.”

The second semester proved to be equally challenging as the first. With more students now in my classes compared to the first semester, I devoted more time to class preparation than ever. Gail Godwin said that teaching is a quarter class participation and three-quarters theater. This may be true as one has to be an entertainer

to keep the students interested. Although a teacher has to be a “teachertainer,” which is a composition of “teacher” and “entertainer,” class preparation was crucial. The more prepared a teacher, the better the class discussed.

When class discussions became interesting, there was more playtime. Playtime meant that there was time to engage in repartee that poked their minds or shared funny stories. When there was laughter, there was a sense of camaraderie or oneness or togetherness. It also meant that they were able to follow the lessons well since they understood the jokes that went with it.

Do teachers ever reap the fruits of their labor? Yes, we reap the fruits of our labor when students evaluate our classes as interesting. In classrooms, teachers are happy to see that students come well-prepared for classes or that they remain interested throughout the class. This seems to be the ideal, however, as students would always have tons of reasons why they cannot come to class or why they never finished an assignment or why they have to take a special quiz or exam.

My rainbows multiplied after the second semester when I received thank-you e-mails from my students. One such e-mail was from a

50-year-old who told me that I had encouraged him to pursue his graduate studies. He felt uneasy because he was older than his classmates. He thought that age would be a handicap in learning. I felt happy that I was able to inspire him. I found him to be one of the most diligent students that I had.

I had another peak performer in my class. She was an achiever who worked in Sydney before taking her studies. Often, she would top my quizzes and exams. She captivated the class with her great presentation on a cancer vaccine. I learned about South Korea from her as much as she learned about marketing from me. I was very touched when she surprised me with a gift and a thank-you note.

Nowhere in the world is Teachers' Day celebrated with more respect and honor than in South Korea. Thus, I felt so honored celebrating Teachers' Day with my students. Some of my students became my family in Seoul. They helped me in my research and presentations at

conferences outside South Korea. They would translate documents from Hangeul to English, write notes in Hangeul for taxi drivers or the grocery store, teach me about Korean culture, take me on tours to scenic spots, call me to find out if I was ok, or teach me how to go to some distant places.

In July 2008, I started teaching Min and Tae, who are two Kookmin Bank staff members, about the Philippines at HUFS' Global Leadership Academy. Elated at the first Philippine Studies program, I was very excited to prepare the modules and teaching materials. Although I have never taught Filipino and Philippine Culture, Economy and Banking, setting up the first Philippine Studies was a field that I was advocating. I have always wanted to promote relations, especially trade, between the Philippines and South Korea. I hope that this will not be the last of my efforts along those lines.

Phase two of Philippine Studies will be in the

Philippines. I hope that Min and Tae will be able to pass Phase two with flying colors. I hope that I have taught and equipped them with the skills and knowledge that they can use when KB Bank decides to open a branch in the Philippines.

Teaching has never been easy. It has its ups and downs. Those high moments would be my rainbows. They mean that I was able to instill a love for learning, encourage students to keep an open mind, engage in critical thinking, promote their confidence, and awaken their dreams. When I go back to my rainbow colors, love for learning will be red, keeping an open mind and critical thinking will be blue, promoting students' confidence will be indigo and awakening their dreams will be violet. Inspiring them to find their own rainbows will be encouraging them to achieve their dreams.

III. Waiting for the Fire Rainbows

Robert Browning once said that the best is yet to be. This meant there are still more rainbows to discover.

The best rainbows are called the fire rainbows. The rarest of all natural phenomena, the fire rainbow has a flame-like appearance. Fire rainbows only occur in cirrus clouds, at least 20,000 feet, or six kilometers, high, with just the right amount of crystals, and the sun has to hit the clouds precisely at a 58-degree angle. Fire rainbows have been sighted in some places in the world. It reminds us that there is someone up there who wants the best for us.

What can be my fire rainbows? Will it be that the next group of students will experience more clarity of thought (yellow), understanding (blue), interest and passion (red), creativity and playfulness (orange), growth and expansion (green), wisdom (indigo) and imagination and inspiration (violet)? Will it be that my KB Bank students will be able to adjust to life in the Philippines and set up a successful bank

operation there? Will it be that I will hear more news of inspired students who have achieved their own dreams?

I believe that teacher's rewards do not stop at the end of every class. As teachers have influenced their students' minds and hearts, their own students will one day influence other peoples' lives as well; may it be their families, relatives, colleagues, employees and friends. Their students' families, relatives, colleagues, employees and friends will continue to influence other lives as well. Thus, the circle of influence continues to grow bigger and bigger as time goes on.


Henry Adams summed up this ever-increasing influence when he wrote the following lines in his autobiography:

"A parent gives life, but as parent, gives no more. A murderer takes life, but his deed stops there. A teacher affects eternity; he can never tell where his influence stops."

Like Henry Adams, I believe that there will



Creative and energetic class. They remind me of orange and red rainbow colors. May they also find their own rainbows.

be still more rainbows and fire rainbows as I continue to touch minds and hearts. Indeed, the best is yet to be. 

The story ends in this issue.
The Argus appreciates Dr. Luz T. Suplico
for the article....ed.

Let's Take a Ride

Bikey's
Kim Soo-hyun has
the know-how to
take us on a ride



Kim Ro-na / The Argus

By Kim Ro-na
Guest reporter of The Argus

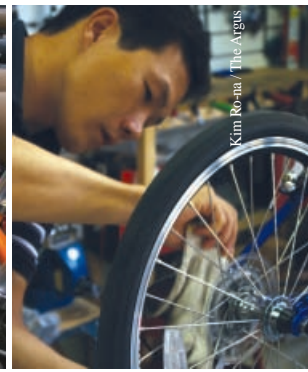
Bicycle, bicycle, bicycle. Yes, it is all coming back to us now! The word is ready to regain its popularity once again. Lately, it is not unusual to find well-dressed bike riders on the roads speeding along with the cars and trucks. While the word bicycle brings back childhood memories to some, today, it sounds like something that this age of healthfulness and clean environment demands

from us all. Moreover, having just any bicycle is not the problem; what kind of bicycle riders ride is what matters.

As we come closer to the age of no fossil fuels, people are frightened by the price of petroleum, and perhaps, many are postponing their plans to buy a car. Last summer, many Korean bicycle manufacturers spent busy days working to meet the sudden demand for their products while car manufacturers struggled to come up with new marketing strategies to find customers in the era of high priced petroleum.

Moving ahead of all these controversial issues, a human-powered vehicle once again is attracting young Koreans, who formerly thought only about their dream cars.

The Argus has met the person who is now in the center of this popular bicycle movement. He removes parts from a box and puts them together to make a bicycle. He knows how to patch flat tires and repair gears. He can tell which muscles are being developed when he sees you pedaling. On the weekend, he turns himself into a cyclist, putting his name in the



A college student stops by to repair and Kim is checking meticulously on a gear part.

top five at competitions. Kim Soo-hyun works as a manager at the Anam branch of Bikey, a new bicycle retailer. Let's invite this young man to Rendezvous.

Man in the bicycle culture

Argus: *"Bicycles in Our Lives," that's your company's motto on your webpage. It makes it sound as if riding a bicycle involves more than just recreation. What does it mean?*

Kim Soo-hyun (Kim): Just like it says, we would like to help people use bicycles in their everyday life, for transportation and commuting.

Argus: *Do you ride your bicycle for commuting? How far is it from your house to here? Isn't it dangerous? Do you use the pedestrian paths?*

Kim: I live in Samsung-dong. It only takes about thirty minutes or so, a good time compared to driving in an auto. Of course, I have to ride on the roads, not on the sidewalks, unless there is a bike path. As you might know, under Korea transportation law, bicycles are treated the same as cars and motorcycles which means it is illegal to ride them on the sidewalks. However, don't forget you cannot ride on the road if a bike path is on the sidewalk. It's another rule of the road. Dangerous? It can be dangerous unless you pay attention and follow the traffic signals. And if it rains I don't try to ride my bike. Rain makes the roads pretty slippery and it's not good for bikes either. And, unfortunately, not every bike pathway is suitable for bicycles.

Argus: *What is wrong with the bike lanes?*

Kim: The yellow lines on the sidewalk separate part of it for a bike lane, however

bricks should not have been used to make the bike path. It makes it easier for riders to fall.

Argus: *Then, why did the government make the path out of bricks? Perhaps they did not know?*

Kim: It is for sure they have not given bike paths much consideration. Perhaps, when new regulations related to the city environment were passed, government officials were ordered to divide the sidewalks for bicycle riders. Maybe that's all the direction they were given. However, the Han River has very nice bicycle lanes, although riders have to be careful about pedestrians. The riverside paths are not only for bike riders. Now, Songpa-gu, Mapo-gu, Yeongdeungpo-gu Offices, Changwon City and Sangju City have announced plans to encourage the use of bicycles in their areas and provide a better environment for bike riders as we face this period of oil shortages. Also, I heard they are giving great consideration to the needs of bicycle riders and making efforts to cultivate a bicycle culture in Korea.

Argus: *So, how do you see these progressive acts of government?*

Kim: Nice! Although Korea's urban environment as well as drivers' perspectives are not giving people a good chance to make this bicycle culture flourish compared to our bicycle market and history.

Argus: *Bicycle Culture? It sounds nice. However, don't we already have a bicycle culture? We have big bicycle manufacturers and many riders.*

Kim: However, in the last 10 years, the bicycle manufacturing industry has shifted to China and the list of major bicycle companies has changed. Koreans are buying every brand of bicycle, including those in the top tiers like

Dahon, Trek, KHS, Strida, Moulton and others, meaning that Korean riders' demands have gone up higher than ever before. Riding a bicycle is not just for children's recreation or old men's commuting any more. Our market has broadened, though we still have to go another step further to become a bicycle culture.

Bikey's motto "Bicycles in our lives"

Argus: *How do you define a bicycle culture?*

Kim: The market used to have only two sectors, inexpensive bicycles and highly expensive ones. In this market, people, especially young adults, began looking for inexpensive but high-quality bicycles so the market expanded. And even used bicycles are put on the market by customers in several online clubs. This shows that riders' attitudes toward bicycles are more practical than before. This is the new bicycle culture.

It's even better when the new bicycles are fancy. After riding low-priced bicycles costing less than 100,000 won, they are surprised to find 400,000 won, 700,000 won and even a million won priced bikes are normal bicycles. So Bikey has focused on riders who want to ride quality bikes and are ready to enter the world of biking without being stressed out about the price. I don't criticize those who ride expensive bicycles. Their high requirements help broaden the bicycle market by introducing up-to-date products. However, usually big spending does not improve the bicycle culture and help it flourish. People often feel alienated by the high prices of professional import bicycle shops. With my crew, Bikey believes that when riders can find fun and take care of their individual needs, and when the bicycle plays an important part in their lives, then we are enjoying the culture.



Kim Ro-na / The Argus



A staff at Bikey is giving a fitting service to his neighborhood customer riding UNPLUGGED, designed by Bikey.

Argus: So that's why "Bicycles in Our Lives" is Bikey's motto. How do you distinguish Bikey from other bicycle sellers?

Kim: We think a bike seller should have an indoor space, at least a small one, for repairing and custom-fitting bikes. Bicycles are not toys to throw away when they are broken. Riders want to fix them and learn how what to ride them properly. Repairing services are a necessary part of a bicycle shop. Whenever I am at the shop, there are a variety of visitors, from students to seniors, even young children, and many of them just stop by to ask about prices.

Argus: What's meant by custom-fitting a bike?

Kim: It is an important part of selling bicycles. Each person has a different body size and shape. Heights, weights and sexes are different. By assuming people will ride for hours every week, I make sure that a bike's suspension, gears, pedals, seat post, handlebars and everything fits the customer before he or she takes their new bike. For example, these days, there are many men looking for mini-velo, 20 inch wheel bicycle even if their height is 180 centimeters. A mini-velo that just came out of the factory would not be ready to fit them. Although it is a time-consuming job, get a customized fitting service before you ride your

bicycle so you don't hurt your back or your hand when you start to ride.

Argus: I guess you take responsibility for your customers. Is it because of your own convictions or Bikey's policy?

Kim: Bikey was established to give proper service and to help provide safe, fun bicycle lifestyle for people. That's how I got attracted to this young company. Of course, we consider sales as important. We are a company in business. However, if profit was all that mattered, I would not have changed my job to come work here.

Argus: Why did you join a brand new company?

Kim: After I gave up being a racing cyclist, I started to work at a bicycle importing company and got to know the president of Bikey, Choi Jong-nam. So, that's how I witnessed the company's establishment and got involved. As I worked longer at my former company, my passion for bicycles was fading and my dreams were becoming vague. Bicycles were something I had to sell, not to enjoy.

About-to-flourish bicycle culture and TITICACA

Argus: What made Bikey more attractive?

Kim: The president of Bikey has put a lot of thought into how to spread the culture of bicycle and help consumers get close to quality bicycles. As you might know, foreign brands are usually very expensive, so that ordinary riders cannot afford to buy them just for weekend riding. Bicycles that were cheaper seemed to have something missing, to be less than what they really should be. The president, his staff, and I were also riders before we got into the business and we all just love bicycles. From a business perspective, the Korean bicycle market has been quite narrow and offered nothing for ordinary riders. Bikey has aimed to support Korea's bicycle culture.

Argus: What do you mean by a narrow bicycle market? We have Samchully and Corex.

Kim: Well, Korea has been exposed to foreign trends from Japan and U.S. and fancy bicycles that have attracted many riders. It has been said the most expensive and sophisticated bicycles, which are only used by professional riders, are top sellers in Korea. Though the

market was demanding more, manufacturers were not ready to meet the growing demand. Especially, when the mini-velo, 20 inch wheel bicycles were becoming popular, there were only foreign brands available. Perhaps, it was because only foreign companies had the technology to make them. While Korea has one of the best bicycle companies, it did not concentrate on this growing market. So, since 2006, Bikey has planned to design and order its own brand of minivelos' and hybrid bicycles, the TITICACA and BIGBANG UNPLUGGED.

Argus: However, Bikey just got started in 2006. Wasn't it kind of risky for a small, new company to sell its own new models? I guess Bikey put most of its profits into R&D that first year?

Kim: Yes, you could say that. We were so excited about the comeback of bicycles and we wanted to meet the need. Although we ourselves rode MTB and cycles, it was so good to see how the number of Korean bicycle riders was increasing and providing a wide variety of products at fair prices was a way to support this popularity and make it sustainable, not just as an instant boom. We have released six types of TITICACA, and sales have been good so far.



Kim Ro-na / The Argus



A Chinese student visits Bikey to buy their bicycles for commuting and recreation. Yue Lin Lin from China says she had rode her bicycle everyday back in home and was pleased to get a nice minivelos. "Koreans ride fancy Bikes!"



Kim Rona/The Argus



Kim is fitting a white TITICACA Classic for a family of clothing retailers and designers. They say "Here we can find a fancy minivelo with reasonable price. Minivelo is an 'it' item among designers. Unlike professional bike shops, here we can find descent service."

Argus: Tell us about the TITICACA. I have seen many men buy them whenever I visit here. It would seem to me that minivelos would be more for ladies.

Kim: Minivelos are pretty good bicycles for ladies, but somehow they attract male customers more, I guess. Regarding the Titicaca, it has a very fair price compared to its capabilities. Male riders usually ride bicycles under quite extreme conditions. They want to race, tumble, and ride long-run. We designed the aluminum TITICACA to meet their needs, and under most conditions, riders can take the TITICACA anywhere. You can even ride it on your way to the office. Riding it more than 40 kilometers would not be too much for this bike.

Argus: How about repairing? I have seen you giving repair service to many customers for free.

Kim: Well, repairing services are becoming important as this bicycle culture begins to settle down. Since I hope bicycles' popularity will not disappear, as opposed to Inline skating, continuing maintenance and support for bicycles is necessary. Although we provide fairly-priced bicycles, not expensive ones, to customers, these bicycles are still not cheap and mean a lot to them. They do have a lot of value.

Like cars, bicycles also have to be cared for. Changing chain-oil, drying the frame after a rain, checking tire pressure, gears, and everything definitely make your riding better and help your bike feel new every day. That's why Bikey is planning to open branches in other cities as well. For providing off-line services, we think our branches should be within a 20-km area.

Argus: Like Samsung Electronics' famous A/S service?

Kim: Yes. For repair service. I routinely send SMS messages to customers to remind them about repairs and to check their chain oil. For those who lose their bicycles, I keep records of bicycle serial numbers on our customers' cards in case their bikes are stolen so we may be able to find them on the used market.

Join our rides and learn how to ride

Argus: How is your riding club going? You ride every day and know very well how to ride on the roads. Why do you take your club members on weekly rides?

Kim: We rode to Namsan's Seoul Tower on October 21 for the fifth time. We rode to Youmyung-san and Namhansanseong as well.

For beginners, riding Korea's notorious roads with other vehicles — cars, trucks, taxis, and motorcycles requires a lot more effort than most people want to put into riding for leisure. Recently, many customers have come to buy bikes for commuting to their office and they worry about how they will take their new bicycles on the road. It requires more than courage. Tactics are necessary to survive, if I can say that in a humorous way. I thought by leading them on the road, I could help them with their riding techniques. I do not want to hear news about accidents. To help prevent that is part of my sale responsibility. I don't want to just sell fancy bicycles and step aside. That's why I started my club. You don't have to buy bicycles at my store since we also have "used-

bicycle market menus" on our webpage and have started a promotion for used bicycle incentives. Just join us when you want to ride on the roads. The requirements are that you have a safety light on your bike and wear a helmet.


Please, wear helmet and glove

Argus: Is helmet really necessary?

Kim: For safety, at least a helmet and glove are critical for life. It's like wearing a safety belt when you drive. Don't underestimate bicycles. When you are on the road, you have to obey traffic lights, watch out for other vehicles, and beware of the sudden appearance of children and seniors as well. A helmet is a requirement to join on the rides. Please have a red safety light on your bicycle and wear gloves as well.

Argus: Any words for HUFsans?

Kim: Yes of course!

College students are the majority of my customers. Sometimes, they become my friends. Riding a bicycle is a safe way to move around campus and good for your health. To me, riding gives me time to erase worries and brings my confidence back. Traveling at high speed is not everything! Please, ride safely! I hope you can explore the wonderful world of bicycles and be part of making its culture! 

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A MTB rider, Kim at 2008 Pyungchang MTB- Happy 700 Rally with other Bikey crews



Jeongsun.MTB

Students Launch Campaign against Tuition Fee Hike

Hundreds of HUFSSans took part in a signature-gathering campaign at the Seoul campus from October 27 to 28 to urge the school authorities to reduce tuition fees, as part of their efforts to foil a meeting of university presidents scheduled for mid-November that is expected to deal with a tuition fee hike.

The Student Committee for HUFSS Advancement (SCHA), a student organization defending students' rights that led the campaign, demanded that HUFSS clarify the reason why the school has increased tuition fees even though it has been earning enormous profits.

During the campaign, in which about 400 students took part, the committee claimed that HUFSS should give 28 billion won, currently in the balance of a reserve fund carried over from last year, back to HUFSSans.


Choo Seong-ho (Dept. of Korean Education-02), a senior member of the committee, appealed for students to actively participate in the campaign for a tuition fee cut. "We realized that many HUFSSans were aware of unfair skyrocketing tuition fees and the school gained



Students take part in a signature-gathering drive at the HUFSS campus on October 28 to urge the school authorities to lower tuition fees.

enormous profits. But their actual participation in our drive is a bit low. If they really want to have tuition fees lowered and know about how the school uses the money from students, they have to take action and stick together," Choo said.

The student body also called for the school authorities to follow up on a written request,

submitted earlier this year, to increase the amount of money allocated to enhancing students' wellbeing and the educational environment, and to allow students to participate in the process of setting tuition fees for the year 2009 and take steps to lower the fees. 

By Hwang Jung-hyun

HUFSS Enhances International Exchange



HUFSS President Park Chul (left) and UC Berkeley President Robert J. Birgeneau sign a pact on an academic exchange.

HUFSS and the University of California, Berkeley signed an agreement September 24 for an exchange of

students and academic information, which will improve cooperation between the two universities in many fields.


"With the educational cooperation with UC Berkeley starting, I expect to cooperate more actively with the schools across the Pacific Ocean in academic and humane fields. HUFSS will establish a bridgehead to the western U.S. in order to extend a substantial

exchange on academic fronts with top universities worldwide," said Park Chul, HUFSS president.

President Park said HUFSS will increase international exchanges with Ivy League schools such as Cornell, Harvard, Princeton, and other U.S. universities in order to help students have more opportunities to enhance their careers as global leaders.

The purpose of the pact is the following: reciprocal exchange of students and faculty, collaborative research projects, exchange of information and publications holding a seminar together, and more.

HUFSS also signed an agreement with the University of Hawaii at Manoa September 26 for cooperation and academic exchange.

About 230 universities and organizations from 66 countries have made agreements with HUFSS so far. 

By Kim Min-ji

Yongin Campus' Auditorium Remodeled

HUFS held a ceremony on October 1 to mark the completion of remodeling of the old auditorium in Yongin campus, now to serve as a multipurpose facility for students.


The school put the final touch on the building during the summer break, after starting the construction work on June 23.

The name of the building, *Sehyang*, for which the General Student Council (GSC)

conducted public vote, is a contraction of the Korean expression, "*Segyereul Hyanghan*," meaning "Moving Toward The World," which embodies HUFS' motto of globalization.

The Sehyang Building, which was originally for lectures only, is now designed to offer students the chance to engage in various cultural activities. At the ceremony, HUFS President Park Chul said, "I hope this new building will serve as a starting point for HUFSAans who are to make great strides forward in the world."

Park also expressed his hope that the building will become a cultural facility for not only the members of HUFS but also people in the town of Yongin, in which the campus is located.

GSC President Cha You-jae (Dept. of German-01) said that the remodeling, which was done with the participation of HUFSAans, symbolizes their love of the school and expectation of seeing HUFS grow as a global university. 

By Baek Song-hyun



Baek Song-hyun / The Argus

HUFS President Park Chul and the school's other senior officials cut the tape during a ceremony held in the Yongin campus on October 1 to mark the completion of remodeling of the old auditorium, now called the /Sehyang/ building.

Student Body Holds Lectures on Social Issues

The Students Committee for HUFS Advancement (SCHA), a progressive student group at HUFS, provided students with a series of lectures at the Seoul campus from October 8 through October 30, aimed at bringing their attention to impending social issues facing Korean society and imbuing them with important values for university students.

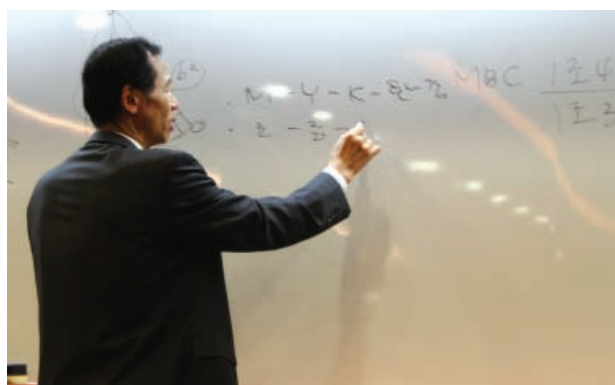
This year's guests for the annual lectures, known as "very special lectures" since SCHA started them in 1997, included opposition lawmaker Choi Moon-soon, who spoke about the alleged control of media organizations by the Lee Myung-bak government, and Kim Min-ung, a professor at SungKongHoe University, who delivered a lecture on the appropriate attitude university students should take toward the government.

During the event entertainers Park Kyung-rim and Kim-C held a separate lecture on inter-

personal relationships, often neglected by students, and ways to lead an original and independent life.


SCHA former chief Syun Hoe-jong said that the student body had selected the themes of these lectures to help students cultivate a critical mind toward social issues. "I think that these days, university students should show a keen interest in social issues, especially the latest issues which bring about social complications," he said.

Syun also said the lectures were meant to give students more authentic values, rather than merely pursuing a job and earning credits, adding students' indifference to social issues can be a stumbling block to the



Park Hyun-chul / The Argus

Choi Moon-soon, a lawmaker at the opposition Democratic Party, gives a lecture at Jo Myung-duk Hall. He was one of the guest speakers invited to a series of lectures hosted by SCHA.

development of Korean society as well as themselves. 

By Park Hyun-chul




The Argus Giving Chance to Think Critically

Every time I read The Argus, I think it encourages me to think over and over again upon the various issues. The topics of this month were not an exception, either. It was the cover story that attracted me to grab this month's issue of The Argus. I have had a chance to masticate that problem on the unseen wall between town and gown. Since I am just a freshman, that was very strange topic I've never got through before, so I felt easily interested in the issue.

Through the articles, I could have contact with the distinctive perspectives and opinions of The Argus, which are different from the mass media's ones. By reading it, I received the opportunity to compare my thoughts with The Argusians' ones. However, I think the cover story of this month had few spaces which can contain various opinions.

Moreover, the conclusion was not sufficient for me because it did not have certain solutions. For example, it would be better if the reporter showed the ways that students like me can do to make the issue better.


Anyway, as one of the ardent readers of The Argus, I would like to appreciate the reporters for their efforts to provide me with the controversial issues around the campus every month. I do hope The Argus would raise another valuable debate also in November. 

Jo Seong-hun (Dept. of Economics-08)



Lee Soo-min
Cartoonist
of The Argus



A hand is holding a purple press license card. The card has the word "PRESS" at the top. Below it is a photo area with a large white question mark. At the bottom, there is a circular logo and Korean text. The background is blurred, showing a person in a blue uniform.

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