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The Argus

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

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From International Eyes

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Voice of Wisdom

This year, two important projects of HUFS were completed. The HUFS Underground Complex was built at the Seoul Campus while the construction of a second dormitory was finished at the Global Campus. The Argus interviews President Park Chul, who has played a central role in improving HUFS educational environments. Now he has other plans for a future.



Visiting

There are, of course, players and coaches on the basketball court. But one more important figure is also standing with coaches and shouting to a foreign player. An intepretor of MOBIS PHEOBUS, Cha Kil-ho, is the one who does his best for the victory of his team by making simulataneous interpretation. The Argus met him and listened to his own story.



Coverstory

In last mayoral election lots of twenties participated in the politics by voting actively. The candidate Park Wonsoon who was given wholeherarted support by them became the mayoral of Seoul. The Argus analyzes the twenties' participation to the politics and proposes the direction to make a positive change in the society.

In-depth on National

In this month, we Argus, analyzes the twenties' participation to the politics. Why the participation of the twenties has increased so rapidly and is there any limits that they have to overcome? Let's take a look and make your voice heard to the society!

People

Are you participation in politics? How do we participate in our society? In this column, The Argus meets Kim Seong-whan who leads to twenties' particitation through various ways. At that time, he said "Voters in their twenties should enter politics to participate in significant decision-making." So The Argus also meet twenties politician Kim Byung-min at the same time. Let us meet their thinkings that try to chang the world.

Many Hands Make Light Work

ast month, I received two mails having similar content. All of them were sent by English newspaper offices of two universities: Pusan National University and Korea University. They were surveys about a system to make newspaper and manage reporters of our campus English journal, The Argus. Also, they wanted me to answer similar questions: they asked me how we educate new reporters, how many reporters write articles in a semester, how long the period of office is, and what the troubles are made while working and how we manage, etc. What I was surprised is all of their questions are related to many distinct features of The Argus and the hardships while working. Seeing the question 'what are the troubles you encounter while you work as reporter,' I thought these other university reporters have similar worries and troubles.

All of reporters and editors have their own standards about good articles and a magazine. To maintain the concept of 'journalism and academism,' The Argus staff has had lots of meetings and discusses for better ideas. However, we also cannot stop thinking about what is the better standard and concept for readers. When I read other magazine made by various universities, sometimes I am surprised at wonderful ideas; impressive photos and content that student readers are interested in. It is helpful to read other magazines to develop our magazine.

I suppose other universities reporters have similar worries and want to share ideas through the mail. As they asked me whether I have been about low readership, all the campus English journalists know the fact that not many students read their articles written in English that students cannot easily understand. That is why we agonize over serious journals and interest of readers. As reading other magazines is effective on helping me to get better ideas, it will be very significant meeting where student reporters of many universities gather. As a matter of fact, there has been the organization of the campus English journals, named USCEN. It was established for sharing ideas and making bonding among editors, but it has not operated for a few years. What I regret in this semester, working as an editor-in-chief is this: I did not actively move to gather other university students and try to start operating the organization again. It would be a win-win strategy that many students met in one place and talked about what they do, in that they can find solution for their common worries and limitations through it.

Furthermore, it will be much better to be united with not only the English journals but also other HUFS campus media, such as Oedaehakbo and FBS. Last month, representatives of campus media participated in the public hearing of the election of the next General Council. While making questions together, I felt the quality of the questions made our power became stronger. Also, I felt other media also agonize over the school authorities' demand that is different from the students' opinions. If more media try to gather and share their ideas and troubles, they can light their work and get over their hard situation.

Editor-in-Chief
Cha Eon-jo

'Black Knights' Won the American Football Championship



▲ All members of Black Kights are posing for the picture with a trophy

n Oct. 30, HUFS's rugby team named the Black Knights defeated Seoul National University by 12-0 and won the cup for 2011 autumn Seoul championship. This is the second victory following the championship in 2005.

Since the end of August, a total of 13 Seoul area college teams in two divisions have competed for the league's title. Black Knights won all five games in this tournament beating last year's champion, Chung-Ang University. Furthermore, Kim

Hyun-bong and Kim Hong-il from the department of Arabic received this season's MVP award and the prize for great defense, respectively.

The captain of the undefeated

team, Kim Sung-bin from the Arabic Department, said "We are very thrilled with this award and feel very proud of our achievement. If it had not been for all the hard practice and effort, this success would not have come. I want to thank my team members and managers." He also added that we need more support of every HUFSans from now on as a national championship is being held."

This news, however, was overcast later in the championship. On Nov. 12, Black Knights unfortunately lost the match with Kumoh National Institute of Technology and thus failed to earn a major victory.

By Woo Hae-chung

Professor Choi Interprets Her Dream

hoi Jung-wha, the first simultaneous interpreter in Korea and professor of Graduate School of Interpretation & Translation Hankuk University of Foreign Studies lectured in the Seoul Campus on Nov. 17. She emphasized the importance of effort She said, "At first when I went to France to study, I was on the verge of giving up my studies because of my poor grades. So I studied French with all my soul and might to keep up with the native french students. Finally I could be in the nine students who finished the course. From this experience I learned a

lesson that 'Just Do It.'" She was moved to tears, looking back on her days of studying in France.

She also stated "Find your job that you want and make an effort endlessly. If you do work that is right for you, you can work happily and also grow to the expert. Until now I wake up every morning and study French and English for three hours."

In sequence she explained the qualifications of an interpreter: 'Knowledge of foreign language is important in interpretation and translation. However, without the ability

to use mother language fluently, manysided learning and communication skills, you cannot be an excellent interpreter. Study not only foreign language but also Korean and unfamiliar fields to you.'

Lots of students were moved by her lecture "Actually I chose to study at HUFS because of her. Thanks to her lecture, I can embody my dream of being a simultaneous interpreter. And I also gain confidence that I can do whatever I want if I do my best," said Kim Damoa majoring in Spanish.

By Yang Eun-young

Final Match of the 4th President's Trophy Debate Competition Held



▲ The final match of the President's Trophy Debate Competition was held at the Global Campus Library on Nov. 23.

he final match of the President's Trophy Debate Competition was held at the Global Campus Library on Nov. 23. The debate's subject matter concerned the 'Student Human Rights Ordinance' that was issued by the Gyeonggi Provincial Office of Education.

The judges evaluated each team on both the logical and emotional aspects of the heated argument and finally decided that the affirmative team won. The vice president of the Global campus watched the debate and awarded a medal and a certificate of commendation to each team. "It was such a surprise that our team won the debate! Whenever we had vigorous arguments with other teams in the past, we were very hard pressed. I thought this would be our last round. However, we won the first prize!" said Sin Su-Min, a student majoring in the Department of German. "We started in the 32nd round under an approach which was quite different from other debating systems. The new system was difficult to adjust to at first, but we later adapted to it and it became a pleasure to experience this new style of debate," said Jeong Seong-Hun, an Industrial and Management Engineering student on the opposition team. There were quizzes for the audience during the break and a time for questions at the end of debate



▲ Students are debating in the final match.

to expand the focus to include not only the debaters, but also the audience. "I think it was very good to see a debate which conformed to a regular debating style at HUFS. I enjoyed the debate because it covered a subject that is a major social issue," said Kang Hyuk, a student majoring in the African Studies Division.

As the President's Trophy Debate Competition is relatively new, there are some problems which need to be resolved. Kim Su-Min, a debate administrator majoring in Philosophy, discussed some of the problems in detail. "Over all, there were two disappointing things for me. First is that almost all students who participated in the debate competition were from the Global Campus. There should be more participation from the Seoul Campus' students. The second concerns the financial support from HUFS. We had a difficult time looking for a sponsor. I think financial support is very important and it relates to the first problem as well because we did not have enough time to promote the President's Trophy Debate Competition at the Seoul Campus. This will explain the fact that very few Seoul Campus students took part in the debate."

The President's Trophy Debate Competition has been held annually since 2008. The guidelines of the President's Trophy Debate Competition state that the purpose of the activity is to prepare students for qualifying examinations by teaching them the ability to debate, have fun, and better understand the importance of debate.

By Park Jung-wook

Successful CEO Lee donates 100 million to HUFS



▲ Lee Sang-chul (L) and President Park (R) pose for a picture in the ceremony to celebrate Lee's donation

ee Sang-chul, alumnus of HUFS International Executive-MBA (E-MBA,) donated 100 million to HUFS. He said he hoped his donation would help in the development of the university. A ceremony to celebrate his donation was held on Nov. 1. It began with an Opening address to introduce guests including President Park Chul and the HUFS faculties. This was followed by a speech by President Park to celebrate the donation, and Lee also gave his impressions.

In his address, President Park said, "I would like to thank Lee for coming to Korea from New York. His donation is meaningful in that he is the first person among the alumni of HUFS E-MBA who has donated property. We really appreciate this. Also, we promise to do our best to develop the university and create global leaders."

Lee replied, "Thank you for celebrating my donation. I would like to continue to endow my fortune to the university. I am proud of the fact that I am one of the alumni of HUFS, and I hope my donation will help HUFS to enhance its position."

Lee is considered one of the most successful businessmen among HUFS foreign alumni. He operates his companies, named Azure, CSJ & Co, Inc., in the U.S.

HUFS E-MBA is a business administration course established by HUFS Graduate School of Business in 2007. HUFS made an agreement with the American Chamber of Commerce in Korea regarding the course, which was the first case among Korean universities. At this point, 493 successful American Korean entrepreneurs have graduated from the course.

By Cha Eon-jo



HUFS Leader Suggests New Vision

By Cha Eon-jo Editor-in-Chief

Less than the midst of a considerable change, especially during this past year. New facilities-the underground campus and the second dormitory-have been built at the Seoul and the Global campuses, and the university is pushing ahead with plans to unify the two campuses. When the two new facilities unveiled their new appearances, many students were pleased with the news. The unification of the two campuses is a hot item among the students. Many still worry about the future of the university and wonder if they can communicate their concerns to the school authorities. You may want to know what the head of HUFS thinks and what plans he has in mind. This month, The Argus interviewed President Park Chul. He is preparing new plans to strengthen competitiveness of the university.

Argus: This year, the HUFS underground complex was built at the Seoul Campus while a second dormitory was constructed at the Global Campus. Tell us your impressions about the completion of these major university undertakings.

Park Chul (Park): I entered HUFS in 1968. When I was a student, I felt that the educational environment of the university was not good enough: the lecture rooms were small and poorly set up. I think improving the environment is a dream that all of our students and alumni have shared. This is why I am very happy to realize that dream.



Argus: What do you think is the biggest accomplishment during your term of office?

Park: I think it is the liberalization of academic affairs. About 6 years ago, when I just started to be charge as president, the university foundation had a strong ownership. Therefore, at that time, it was difficult to develop the campuses in various ways. However, after the foundation was changed into a public-managed foundation, this made it possible for the president to play a central role in administration. As with other prestigious universities, such as Yonsei University and Korea University, the foundation delegated authority to the president. Now, the management and administration of the university are independent of the foundation. I think this system contributed to the extensive development of HUFS: it was possible to become competitive with other universities to establish the Law School. HUFS also ranks 1st in Korea and 11th in Asia in internationalization rankings.

Argus: The name of our university is Hankuk University of 'Foreign Studies.' Therefore, HUFS is regarded as a field of opportunity to learn foreign languages. The image of HUFS is also one of 'globalization.' What are your plans to maintain its distinct characteristics and to

strengthen its competitiveness?

Park: The '7+1' program now gives students the chance to study abroad for one semester. I think we have already advanced since the educational system was implemented in 2006. This has also become a trend among universities in the U.S. I have a plan to expand the foreign university exchange programs, like the '2+2' program. Furthermore, I am trying to open up more opportunities for students to participate in foreign internships. I hope more students will be able to experience foreign cultures and societies.

Argus: What do you think is the ideal of HUFS?

Park: I think HUFS must be a place where the students are confident to speak foreign languages. Many people expect HUFSans to be good at speaking foreign languages. I think the students should be good at English; moreover, they should be able to speak fluently in at least two languages. This will strengthen competitiveness of HUFS. Secondly, I hope that students will understand the meaning of the double major option. This is a trend where students major in languages and in expert knowledge together. Although the students can speak fluently in a foreign language, they will get into trouble when they do not know anything about economics or politics.

Argus: What is a memorable moment that has happened while you have been the president?

Park: There are many things that I remember. However, I regard the efforts to improve the educational environment as the best. We prepared for about 5 years to construct the dormitory. The new facilities-Minerva Complex, Minerva Square, and Minerva Auditorium-were also built at the Seoul Campus, and the existing facilities were

remodeled. There are other plans that are not finished yet: constructing a new Main Building at the Global Campus and a Cyber University building at the Seoul Campus are in progress. This construction will be started next February.

Argus: Recently, the unification of Seoul and the Global campuses have been a big issue at HUFS. The students are still debating about how to manage the dual major system. What do you think is the solution for these problems? What is your plan to communicate with students who have complaints about this?

Park: All of the representatives, including both GSC presidents of the two campuses, have already given approval for the unification. If the two campuses are finally unified, the prejudice that the Global Campus is just a branch school will be diminished. The dual major system is also going to be increasingly meaningless, as there will be none of the same majors at both campuses. Therefore, the problem will be solved as time goes by. Each decision is never passed with unanimous approval. That is why the representatives should lead the rest of the members. I will keep trying to persuade them.

Argus: You are a senior of HUFSans. What is your advice to us, the students?

Park: I hope that the students will try hard to have their own competitiveness. As I already said before, if you are HUFSan, you should keep in mind that you need to study hard. Work up a sweat. No pain, no gain. I hope that the students will become global leaders who have specialized knowledge and great language skills. Be proud of your school, HUFS!

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By Woo Hae-chung

Reporter of Campus Section

Top 20 Asian Universities in 'Internationalization Ranking' The Hong Kong University of University Kebangsan Malaysia Science & Technology The Chinese University of Hong (Malaysia) Hankuk University of Foreigr Nanyang Technological University Kyung Hee University (Singapore) 13 Sungkyunkwan University National University of Singapore University of Hong Kong Chung Ang University KAISŤ City University of Hong Kong University of Malaya (Malaysia) Ewha Womans University Yonsei University The Hong Kong Polytechnic University of Technology Malaysia University Hong Kong Baptist University Peking University POSTĚCH Percentage of Exchange Students Going to Foreign Countries Nanyang Technological University Hankuk University of Foreign (Hong Kong) Ewha Womans University City University of Hong Kong University of Malaya (Malaysia) Kansai Gaidai University The Hong Kong University of Science & Technology Dae Jin University The Chinese University of Hong Sungkyunkwan University 21 University of Seoul University of Calcutta Yonsei University Kyung Hee University 24 Chung Ang University

Come to HUFS, Meet the World?

ankuk University of Foreign Studies (HUFS) ranked third in the world in language education, with 32 departments of foreign studies and 45 departments of linguistics. HUFS also ranked at the top for the third consecutive year among Korean universities in the category of Internationalization in the '2011 Chosun Ilbo-QS Asia University Rankings,' as the ratio of foreign professors and students is relatively higher than other universities in Korea. However, the success and efforts of HUFS do not stop there.

If you examine the brochure printed by HUFS to promote the recruitment of new students for next year, you would notice the 3-3-3-3 strategy. It aims at increasing the percentages of full-time foreign professors, original language lectures, foreign students, and students studying abroad for more than one semester to more than 30 percent. The 7+1 Visiting Students Program is also one of our unique systems that we pride ourselves on. This program allows students to study for one of their eight regular semesters abroad with financial support from the university.



Through these efforts for developing students' language abilities, HUFS also tries to provide a chance to cultivate practical abilities through an agreement about internship programs with various organizations such as KOTRA. Because of all this, it seems that HUFS is worthy to have a high reputation true to the name of a University of Foreign Studies.

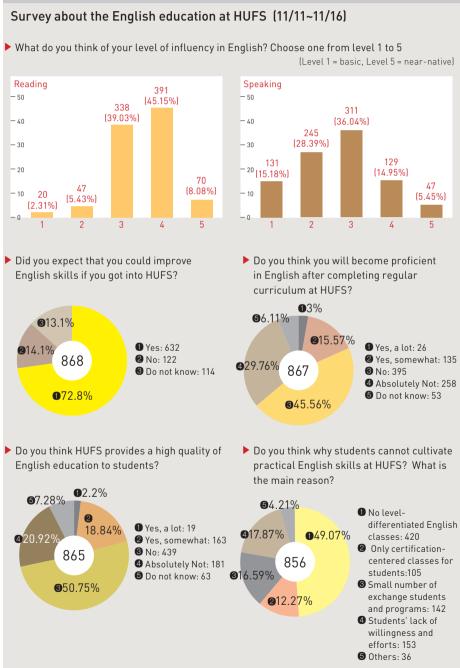
HUFSans, with sufficient infrastructure and support mentioned above, must be fluent in English as well as other foreign languages after studying four years at HUFS. However, setting aside all strategies and programs that HUFS provides, which seems almost perfect for learning foreign languages, it is time to check on HUFSans' real linguistic ability in English and the problems hidden under the current system. Are HUFSans really good at speaking foreign languages, especially English, which is an official language and essential skill worthy of the name of **HUFSans?**

The Example of Mr. Kim Who Majored in Chinese at HUFS

Mr. Kim who requested to be anonymous has been working as a

correspondent reporter in China. As he studied Chinese intensively while he was at HUFS, he got the chance to go abroad and also get promoted. More than that, his colleagues tend to think that Mr. Kim must be proficient in English since he graduated from a University of Foreign Studies. However,

contrary to people's expectations, Mr. Kim is neither very good at English nor unsure of its pronunciation. Even so, he believed that his outstanding ability in Chinese would solve the problem of his deficiency in English, but in no time, this notion proved to be wrong. The reason is that most of the important Chinese



figures use English at official meetings and no matter how fluently Mr. Kim speaks Chinese, it becomes useless in this situation. Therefore, he has decided start practicing English conversation.

This is not merely a story of Mr. Kim. There are a lot more similar cases among HUFSans. As we attend HUFS, we are expected to have command of several languages, not just English. However, HUFS does not provide specialized education for students to develop English skills except for the students majoring in English. What are the reasons that HUFS does not provide appropriate and necessary education for improving students' English abilities? What are the difficulties HUFSans are having?

The Current Situation at HUFS

Different student ability with English

One third of the students are delaying graduation because of poor English ability According to one survey that was conducted by The Argus, a lot of students who are about to graduate have answered that they have decided to delay their graduation. The reason is that they did not gain a sufficient score on the English test that HUFSans are obliged to pass in order to graduate. Also, about half the students answered that their

One tenth of the students have innate English proficiency

level of English is very low.

Contrary to the number of students who do not speak English well, eight percent of the entrance quota of students have a concentration in English. Most of these students have either lived in English speaking countries or were born in foreign countries. Therefore, if these students are taking required English language classes, they gain higher marks than others.

A deep distrust over English education at HUFS

Interestingly, a survey shows that almost 73 percent of the students expected they could improve English skills if they got into HUFS. Contrary to this, 75 percent of the students answered that they do not think this anymore. Not only that, almost twothirds of the students answered that they selected private education instead of what our university provides for learning English. The result of this survey clearly indicates that there is no more trust and expectation about HUFS's English education. Only dissatisfaction and distrust is left by the students.

Vague identity of the Foreign **Language Training and Testing** Center

At this moment, HUFSans must gain four credits by taking language classes to graduate. Some might think that only four credits are too little, but it does take one year to complete them. However, if students pay extra for the special language courses at the Foreign Language Training and Testing Center, they can gain four credits in three weeks.

Originally, the Foreign Language Training and Testing Center was established for teaching outsiders, but this building is now full of HUFSans who want to earn credits in a short time. In this aspect, it can be deduced that HUFS has only a commercial spirit, as if it is trying to give students options. Learning English, by its nature, is a process that requires a great amount of time. However, in three weeks, through English classes and other vacation courses, HUFS seems to be focusing on making money and not trying to make changes for the better.

Why Does This Happen?

No regard for the different levels of students' English ability

Students who are not majoring in English do not have to take English courses if they do not want to. However, it is impossible to avoid, regarding the importance of speaking English to get a job. Nevertheless, 51 percent of the students answered that they avoid taking English classes, such as debate and conversation. The reason is that existing classes do not reflect the different levels of students' English ability and accordingly it is difficult for them to gain high grades. Therefore, general students give up opportunities to learn English because of the worry about getting low grades since they must compete with other students who are proficient with







English and this creates a vicious cycle that further degrades their English ability.

There are no concrete systems for building practical English ability

▶ No English Zone on the Seoul Campus, No foreign students at the Global Campus At Ewha Womans University, there is an English Cafe that is used as a place for meeting and studying with foreign students. In this cozy room, students can drink a cup of coffee and watch international TV channels such as the BBC any time.

At HUFS, even with the large number of foreign students here, it is difficult to meet and talk with them, as we have no special place for it. Kang Min-kyung, a member of the ISO said, "Many of foreign students have complaints about the facilities and programs prepared for them to make Korean friends. They rely heavily on the ISO buddy program, saying that there are no other programs and activities they could participate in."

Meanwhile at the Global campus, there are only a few foreign students coming to English Lounge opened in last semester. So the existence of the English Lounge becomes nominal as students barely visit it and it remains empty for most of the time. This situation shows that university officials do not have a concrete plan to give students opportunities for cultivating practical English skills.

The commercial spirit of HUFS selling credits and certifications for fifty-thousand won

HUFS implemented a certification program for foreign languages to promote HUFSans' language ability and competitiveness in the labor market. However, as mentioned above, it is a trick based on the commercial spirit of the university.

The original purpose of earning certification in a foreign language for graduation was good, but it soon took on a new face. The Foreign Language Training and Testing Center started opening various classes, such as FLEX Intensive courses, which cost more money. The students who felt disappointed by the English classes at HUFS sign up for lessons paying a considerable amount of money. Also, if someone can not gain the required scores then she or he can take over 80 hours of language classes, which replace the scores of FLEX or TOEIC. In this, it appears that certification of a foreign language could be a big source of income as a lot of senior students take these courses to meet the requirements to graduate.

Are There Any Solutions?

Implementing level-differentiated classes

50 percent of 856 HUFSans said that the main reason for poor English ability among HUFSans is due to a lack of understanding of the different levels of students in English ability. This being so, it is time to implement an innovative educational training program for developing HUFSans' English ability. To break the vicious cycle that a lot of HUFSans experience, leveldifferentiated classes for conversation and debate are needed. Right now, the Department of English Interpretation has carried out this kind of system to prevent students from falling behind and it received positive responses from students. It is one way of developing language ability for students.

Tutoring, mutual exchanges, and meetings in an English Lounge

As our university has a lot of English-



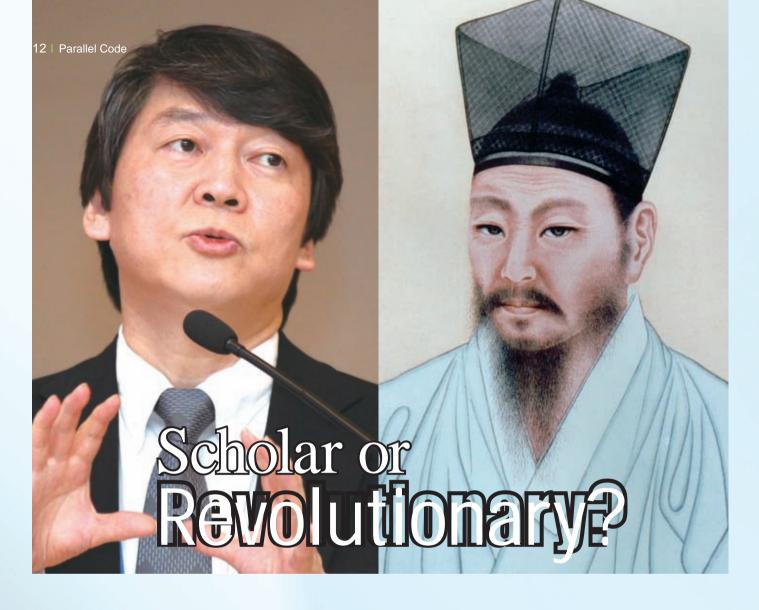


fluent and foreign students, the expansion of concrete systems such as Tutoring needs to be carried out. Tutoring could give every participant pleasure and progress. Also, an English Lounge would play a key role as a bridge between Korean students and foreign students and give everybody chances to use various languages, including English.

Increasing the number of practical English classes

Except for the required language classes, there are only a few classes that promote active participation during class hours. It implies that most English classes consist of the one-sided method of instruction. However, by the very nature of learning English, many studies discovered that English classes must involve a lively discussion between students and teachers to improve speaking and writing skills.

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By Kang Young-joon

Reporter of Theory & Critique Section

Being a politician is different from running a company. However, many CEOs are interested in becoming politicians or even being a politician, and Ahn Cheolsoo is one of those CEOs. Ahn had the support of many people during election time. Also, when people were asked by cell phone who fits the role for the next president, Ahn received 59 percent of those polled, compared to Park Keun-hye who received only 32.6 percent. Besides, Ahn recently gave away his own stock, amounting to 150 billion won, back to society and by doing this, he gained more support from the people. By the way, Jung Yak-yong wanted to change things in Korea back in the 18th Century but he could not because of several obstacles. Let us examine what is needed for Ahn to be a successful politician.

Who was Jung Yak-yong

Jung Yak-yong was a prominent social reformer and scholar who studied practical matters in the Joseon Dynasty. He compiled Practical Thought in the 18th century. Reading his books, you can find that his view of politics was people-oriented.

What Did He Accomplish

He accomplished many technical results. For example, he built a pontoon bridge over the Han River in 1789 and designed Suwon Hwaseong.

Considering his political ideas after the death of King Jungjo in the Joseon Dynasty, he argued strengthening royal authority that protected the absoluteness and superiority of the king.



▲ Mokminsimseo, the representative book written by Jung Yak-yong, It covers corrupt conditions and politics of local society by connecting it with duty of local governors.

It was because he wanted to counteract several families that seized and had power over the Joseon Dynasty after the death of King Jungjo. Jung Yak-yong thought the most idealistic policy was that the king or government officials were able to exercise power through an official bureaucratic system. Also, his political ideas focused on realizing the rule of rights and modifying political ideas of class with power. He proposed a reform bill that argued for reform of an all-around governmental system to stop the negative effects of the feudal ruling system. However, he could not complete his reforms because of many obstacles, including a different clique coming to power.

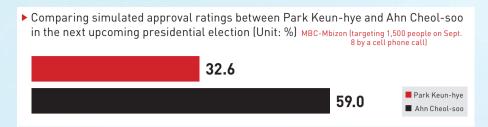
Who is Ahn Cheol-soo?

Ahn Cheol-soo developed vaccine programs named V1, V2, and V3 for computers. Ahn established AhnLab Inc. and was the CEO from 1995 to 2005.

His Ideas and what He Did

Ahn was interested in computers when he was a student at the College of Medicine of Seoul National University. After he found out about computer viruses by chance, he made the first Korean vaccine named V1 in 1988. After that, he distributed his vaccine free of charge for seven years. After the seven years, he established AhnLab Inc. for his business in 1995.

Ahn has received many offers of membership in many political parties, regardless of who was ruling, and from the opposition parties. However, he refused all offers, including that of being a candidate for the Seoul Mayor, Minister of Information and Communication, andx a Blue House senior secretary. Recently however, Ahn said, "The current governing group goes against the current of the times." And also, "I opposed the political expansion of the current governing group." And



in an interview, "If I do something, it will oppose their expansion of power." He also said that, "If the Establishment is given preferential treatment, a challenge of the rising generation will be discouraged and that enforcement makes them components of society. Therefore, our society must be reformed."

Parallel of the Two

Common points

Both of Ahn Cheol-soo and Jung Yakyong object to the governing group. Jung emphasized absoluteness of royal authority for recovering governmental power when several families seized power and had power over Joseon Dynasty. Ahn has complaints against the current governing group and feels its harmful effects and wants to change things. Second, Jung Yak-yong worked with the people and Ahn Cheol-soo also works with the people. Jung Yakyong saw the people's hard life and exploitation during a long period of the banishment. Ahn Cheol-soo works with the people, having participated in the 'Cheongchun Concert.'

Different points

The biggest difference between the two is their political drive. Jung Yakyong criticized the problematic society and governmental officials. Also, he proposed concrete measures that would resolve those problems. Compared to Jung Yak-yong, however, Ahn Cheolsoo has no such alternatives. So far, he has only criticized the current governing group.

Messages to the Present

Considering the people's hard life in connection with the conduct of governmental officials. Jung Yakyong supposed concrete measures that would resolve the problems. Although he proposed realistic countermeasures. he could not succeed in realizing those measures because he had little supporting influence against many counterforces. In the case of Ahn Cheolsoo, he knows what the current problem is, but he does not propose concrete measures that can resolve the current problems. "If someone wants to be a true politician, he should not just go along with public interest. He must have a political platform, a concrete policy forming the basis of policies," said Jung Kyu-jae, an editorial writer of Hankyung. Also, he said Ahn is not yet treated as a politician. Recently, Ahn participated in the 'Cheongchun Concert' to interact with the people. Like Jung Yak-yong, who proposed concrete measures of his day and also interactied with people during his banishment, Ahn must find out what the people want through interacting with them.

Ahn Cheol-soo earned the people's support because of his free distribution of computer vaccines and successful management strategy. However, he has a long way to go to be a true politician. If he interacts with the people more, he will know what they want. And if he proposes concrete countermeasures based on what the people want, he will then become a true politician.

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Twenties, It Is Time to Make Your Voice Heard!

By Yang Eun-young

Reporter of National Section

In the Oct. 26 mayoral election, 69.3 percent of the twenties supported the candidate, Park Wonsoon. Thanks to the support of the younger generation, candidate Park was elected. The twenties are making a change in politics using new media such as Social Network Service (SNS) and podcasts.

Background of Twenties' Political Participation

Not long ago, social prejudice that the twenties are indifferent to politics was rampant in our society. However, in recent years, political participation of the twenties is becoming more expanded. This is because the twenties have started to realize that they can overcome their difficulties not just individually

but in union. The twenties of these days are suffering from hardships such as expensive university tuition fees and youth unemployment. To overcome these difficulties they have competed to sharpen their competitiveness. They have tried to get certificates and higher test scores on examinations in English. But by degrees, they grasp that it is not the problem of the individual but of the society and they see the necessity of unity. Also, they have tried to reflect their opinions to society through political participation. "Recent expansion of the twenties' political participation can be seen as an effort to settle the social problems they encounter. Also, as the channel of communication is arranged, such as SNS, their political participation can be accelerated," said Park Jingyu, professor of the Department of Communication & Media at Seoul Women's University.

The Appearance of Twenties' Political Participation

The twenties and SNS

In the last Seoul mayoral race the power of SNS proved to be strong. Some people encouraged others to vote by uploading their voting picture on SNS. Mayor Park, who was elected by the utmost support of the twenties, campaigned through SNS. According to the research on the actual conditions of using the Internet by the Korea Communication Commission last year, 67.6 percent of Internet users in our country used SNS such as Twitter, Facebook, Cyworld, and more. Among all users, the twenties are the most and account for 89 percent. And 14.6 percent of SNS users answered that they look for SNS of politicians and public figures.

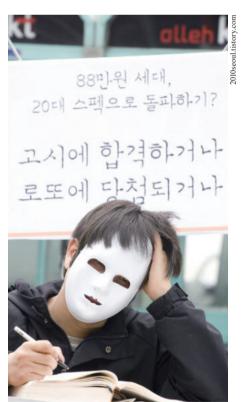
Looking ahead to next year's general election, political circles are taking note of SNS. The experts anticipate that the

power of SNS will be significant. Yoo Chang-oh, writer of 'The Progressive Generation Would Govern' predicts that the power of SNS will also have a significant effect on next year's general election. In fact, both the ruling and the opposition parties scouted the experts of SNS. Ultimately, they are trying to communicate with the twenties through SNS.

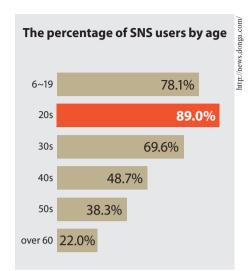
Active attitude to vote

The twenties who exercise the right to vote are increasing in elections. Not only the last mayoral election, but by the fifth local election in 2010, a turn of the voters increased by 12.9 percent, contrasted to the general elections in 2008, according to the report of the Central Election Management Committee.

The writer Yoo analyzed that by



▲ The twenties of these days are suffering from hardships.



actively voting the twenties expressed their frustration about the present Government and existing political parties which could not solve their problems.

Significance of Political Participation of the Twenties

Lots of experts have a positive feeling about the twenties' political participation. Past twenties were often too cynical about politics and often they did not even exercise their right to vote. But as we checked in the last mayoral election, the twenties of today do not sit by and watch anymore and they exert their rights actively to change society.

Jo Jung-bin, professor of Kookmin University Political Science & International Relations, analyzed that the twenties who have strong ethical emotions are certainly different from the older generation bound to regional emotions and ideology. "Actually, the 386 generation of Korea is not free from regional emotions and ideologies. By contrast, the twenties of today are capable of making rational decisions irrelevant to regional emotions and ideologies, and they also ask politicians for honesty. Also, their strong demand

for honesty of politicians underlay the recent Ahn Cheol-soo craze."

The Difficulties of Political Participation among the Twenties

The twenties exerted their rights to vote actively in the last mayoral election. However, it is natural to exert their rights and they just do their bounden duty. To make a fundamental change to society, it is necessary to participate more actively. However, the majority of the twenties are often faced with unexpected difficulties in participating in political life.

Barriers to participating in political life

Recently, the governing and the opposition parties have been trying to produce proportional representations of candidates of the twenties. As the twenties vote actively in elections, the political circles try to gain the twenties' hearts. Though, nothing is sure, yet these efforts would reflect the opinions of the twenties.

For instance last January, the Democratic Party proposed to officially adopt a young candidate with 15 percent of the members of the metropolitan city council. But they viewed the criteria of the young man as a man under forty-five years old and did not consider the twenties. Until last April, only one candidate in his twenties was running for public office.

"Substantially, if the twenties try to go into politics, they will experience frustration because of the political realities," said Ha Seung-soo, a lawyer who is preparing to form the Green Party. "To reflect the voice of the twenties, it is essential to make a party for them. But because of current party politics and the election system the twenties will have problems attaining their political goals."



In fact, Kim Su-min, who is working as a councilor of Gumi province, and is in his twenties, said that, "The twenties will be placed in a difficult situation, owing to lack of supporters and organizational power when they attempt to enter to politics. Also, if they are elected, they ought to strive to overcome the prejudice against them. "In my case, to reflect the voice of the twenties, I became a councilor, but it is difficult to work on positive lines, especially, since some people often ignore me because I am young."

Shortage of political experience

The former 386 generation is a political generation who experienced the prodemocracy movement. Conversely, the twenties of today do not have any particular experience in politics. The 386 generation has also had the strong power of unity in politics. They elected Presidents Kim Young-sam and Kim Dae-jung who are the people about the same age. However, it was not until recently that the contemporary twenties have tried to harmonize. Until quite recently, the twenties of today have been competitors with each other.

The shortage of the power of combination in the twenties

It is sure that the twenties have progressed politically. But they still have a long way to go to make a positive change in society. Last June, to ask the political communities for practice of Half Price Tuition, students at some private universities voted to make a students' strike. However, it was canceled due to the lack of a quorum. And some students did not participate in the voting because the voting period overlapped with final exams.

"Still, some university students consider politics as something inconvenient and are highly influenced by their negative stereotype," said Park Ja-eun, president of the Alliance of Universities for the Twenty-first Century. She also added that, "As the indifference to politics is prevalent among the twenties, some participants in politics are often in the minority. Until now, the problems of the twenties, such as the Half Price Tuition, have not yet been solved, we have to cooperate and participate in politics more actively than we have so far."

Solutions

Developing the twenties' strength

To realize the twenties' demands, actual participation in politics is essential. Nowadays, the Democratic Party announced that it would recommend proportional representative candidates in their twenties, both a man and a woman. However, this would have limits because just one representative candidate cannot speak for all of the twenties. Councilor Kim argued that, "The twenties should make an effort to improve their political influence rather than be incorporated into existing political communities."

In Germany, the young formed a Pirate Party and it gained fifteen seats, or 8.9 percent of the assembly in last Berlin election. The Pirate Party is the party of the twenties. The average age of the members of the party is twenty nine years old and also the representatives are in their twenties. They try to solve the problems of the twenties. Like this, the twenties' participation in politics needs to advance in an organized way. This would help solve the problems of the twenties more fundamentally.

Solidarity between generations

In the last mayoral election, preferences for candidates were in stark contrast.



The majorities of the twenties supported the progressive candidate, Park Wonsoon, and of the elders, more than sixty years old, supported the conservative candidate, Na Kyung-won. Some people worry that the generation gap gets deeper and deeper. However, as the twenties lack political experience and to overcome it, solidarity between generations is necessary. "Until now, the twenties' participation in politics has had some problems. If the twenties and the older generation endeavor to have harmony, they can band together. And through solidarity between the generations, the twenties can reflect their opinion to society. Of course, efforts to cooperate should not be done like formal recommendations of the proportional representation candidate of the twenties," said the lawyer Ha.

Making a social atmosphere to encourage people to participate to the politics

Lawyer Ha pointed out that, "The young of Europe build their political careers by participating in politics since their early years. But the twenties of Korea have no spare time to participate in politics because of their problems of reality, such as getting a job." Also, in the U.S., it is common that the youth who support a particular party do volunteer work in its election campaigns.

To encourage the twenties to participate in politics, we should make a social atmosphere debating freely about one's political opinion. Also the political communities have to show their responsible attitude so that the public can trust politicians.

As stated above, the participation of the twenties has developed remarkably. Already the political parties have made efforts to reform and communicate with the twenties. Also, the Mayor of Seoul, Park Won-soon, announced that he will establish the Half Price Tuition at universities in Seoul. Like this, the twenties' participation in politics is making changes. However, the twenties should endeavor to remedy their shortcomings as they have been pointed out. If they just settle for the present, it would be hard to make fundamental changes for society.

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By Kim Su-young
Associate Editor National Section

fter the recent election of the mayor of Seoul, press reports that voting participation of those in their twenties is increasing more than before, and it also reports this statistics shows participating in politics through alternative media such as podcasts. We can see that in this phenomenon, the political attention of the young is increasing gradually, and we can say that exercising each citizen's precious right to vote can be a change to society. Meanwhile, there is a person who is inducing continually political participation of those in their twenties. The person is Kim Seong-hwan(28), governor of Korea Youth Corps (KYC) and representative of 'twenty-something voter movement.' He studies at Chung-Ang University. Besides, he organized the 'coffee party' for twenties to discuss political or social problem with drinking

coffee in last year's 6.2 elections and encouraged young people to engage in political participation. In this month, The Argus met him as he spoke with confidence that "The election is the space where those in their twenties can speak their mind."

Argus: Tell us concretely how you planned this plan work:

Kim Seong-hwan(Kim): I planned the '20's party' during the 'Change Leader' program of Korea Youth Corps (KYC.) This '20's party' was made to help the young speak their voice. Before the current generation, people held a candlelight vigil as a direct method, but I think that this way works in only the old generation. So I think building a high level of ability and speaking one's voice at the same time are the best method. Because one's twenties have the right to vote, the older generation, especially politicians, is bound to hear us. To make progress, I want the 20's party to campaign that everyone should exercise

the right to vote. '20's party' is literally meeting of those in their twenties. People from all walks of life wanting to talk with twenties should visit each university and start communication.

Argus: How did you first start in this field?

Kim: At first, I did not believe in social or political participation. Like most university students, I only have interest in building my abilities. So I studied TOEIC, participated in competition and received awards for contest such as Minster's prize. In addition to this, I paid attention to only self-improvement as doing activities for things like intramural organization. I guess I had pressure and fear about accomplishment because I entered university one year later than the others. However, when I joined 'Change leader,' I started to be changed. This program is for people from all walks of life speech, and I heard this quote that made a huge impression on me: "The most important thing is not



self-success but twenties come forward and lead to success of society." So my awareness was gradually changed during that speech. For that reason, although I was only interested in getting a job and building my abilities, now I get to be conscious about political participation of twenties.

Argus: Do you have expectation for better future associated present political situation?

Kim: Recently as you can see, the current political culture is changing. Because the young have seen the possibilities, I expect to see massive involvement of those in their twenties. Concretely, through collectivization of the young, a horizontal decision-making structure should be constructed throughout society. For this reasons the young should enter politics to participate in significant decision-making. I expect and desire it.

Kim: The 'coffee party' is the freshness in my mind. Of course, when this project began, I bumped into many problems. But through doing this project, I feel satisfaction because this

is quite difficult. For example, ideas of TV program like 'I Am a Singer' which involve us all come to mine. In case of 'Open Hire to New Employee,' we firstly led to our 'Open hire to the Mayor of Seoul.' So now the old generation such as broadcast producers comes to me and consults me on this. At these moments I have most felt the most worthwhile.

Argus: Could you explain more specifically about what is 'coffee party?'

Kim: The "coffee party' is one of in the 20's party's most representative program. Likewise its purpose is making a communication place where young people freely discuss and communicate with each other. In other words, it is platform of communication for talking about policy and its value. Recently we can see the activated Social Network Service (SNS) and increasing mobilization among the young. This is the main mobilizing element amongst the young, not political pundits, because it fills the need for light talk about social issues. For example, those in their twenties start with questions such as 'What is qualification of the Mayor of Seoul?' and 'What is standard candidate of the Mayor of Seoul?' while drinking coffee, and lightly talk about them and share their thinking.

If the first part of coffee party is communication about political issues, the second part is the real meeting as personal. Since our generation is concerned with having relationship with opposite sex, we also try to have free personal communication. Until this, it appeared that our generation did not care about politics. Yet this proves that there was no space available communication, and I also felt unnecessary weight about talking political issue. Lightly! Comfortable! Enjoyable! These three factors are most important thing.

Argus: What do you want to say to university students who will lead society into future?

Kim: If there is my desire, I wish university students know what will truly build their abilities because it is not simply increasing TOEIC scores and acquiring qualifications. It is trying to change society for a better future that really improves things. To do this, they need to have self-confidence and selfconviction. In our life, we make our decisions for us and those outside cannot change that much. Secondly, I think it is important to know what one wants. We need to find and know what is truly what we want to do. I think this is the best. When we know it we will be able to do the right choices and advance our lives.

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TWENTIES POLITICIAN KIM BYUNG-MIN SPEAK FOR TWENTIES

By Kim Su-young

Associate Editor National Section

ately, according to a research, turnout of voters in their twenties is increasing sharply. It means that it can be seen that political participation and concern are being high. As mentioned in a previous interview, "Voters in twenties should enter politics to participate in significant decisionmaking," representative of 'twenties voter movement,' Kim Seong-hwan said. This current situation, Korea Democratic Party member of National Assembly, Chun Jung-bae, says also, "within their own party members of parliament by proportional representation, a 20-yearold male and female are considering nominating in order to induce political participation of youth." Like this, the young generation are not the indifferent generation any more. They exercise their influence through their right to vote and we can say that they are hope of society. If so, are there no assemblymen to speak for twenties' voters? Let us meet the twenty-something politician Seocho-gu district representative Kim Byung-min(29) for speaking the new generation.

Argus: What did you do before you are an assemblyman?

Kim Byung-min(Kim): If you ask me to talk about my university life first, I was president of the student body. Before then, I had written articles as reporter of university webzine. After that, I established our university library self-government committee. Of course now the committee is being operated well. However at that time, I did not have concerns about university politics, but gradually felt those while I saw many problems and uncomfortable things in our university. And then, after graduation, I established two businesses with a little capital. Those were flower shop and private education institute. In case of private education institute, there



were many noble universities such as Hankuk University of Foreign Studies (HUFS,) Kyunghee University and University of Seoul in Hwigyeong-dong, but I was thought that there was no good education for middle and high school. So I established private education institute where the expense was reasonable and education was composed well.

Argus: How did it influence your present career?

Kim: I think experiences aremost

important.. In case of flower shop, I recognized sensibility of small business person. In the case of private education institute, it was a great help in understanding the current educational system. It was helpful in that I could be close to students and their parents and being able to understand them.

■ Argus: Tell briefly about your working.

Kim: Once, I work as district representative in Seocho-gu. My working primarily is concerned with enacting an ordinance and voting for a scheme. In case of making an ordinance. much research are needed for it. So these days, many of district representative tend to avoid it and they focus on deliberative ordinances or vote for a scheme. By the way, of course, deliberating ordinance and voting for a scheme are important but making ordinance and developing it are also very important as district representative. Therefore in case of me, now I am promoting to making and developing ordinance.

Argus: As district representative, is there ongoing work for twenties?

Kim: As referred to earlier, I am now promoting to make and develop ordinance for twenties. The ordinance is making ordinances. Recently, I won

regarded as a part time job of university students in gu-office. Whenever summer and winter vacation, each gu-office employs about 50 university students. But, in fact, they don't do much work. So gu-office wastes on employment and students also waste of time. I felt this situation should be changed. I think that gu-office should ask their other institutes before employing university students. And the gu-office needs to find employment suitable their ability or qualification, not just any job for anybody. For example, if a university student studies childhood education and wants to be playing with children, guoffice employs one and let her work in jurisdiction preschool. If done that way, the students feels more contention and gains relevant skills. Of course, guoffice also thanks the student for helping the gu-office.

Argus: By reason of youthful age, is there prejudice?

Kim: In old days, if district representative is youthful, the old district representatives were often disregarded. But now that's situation that does not exist anymore. That is, prejudice that younger people do not work well because of being young was disappeared. In fact, in this part, I felt that showing results is the best so I work hard and as a result, I can get a number of accomplishments. Now rather, older district representatives ask me about



a prize as a representative of assembly. However, I never got it all that easily. I studied, researched and thought more than anyone else.

Argus: What is need to thing or desire thing for mature political culture of the twenties?

Kim: I hope that university students study hard. They should study politics as well. I desire that they know both differences of each party and analysis roots of the parties. Getting opportunities to study and do analysis in this area are important. When they get these opportunities, they can have discernment, see available options to present situations, and pick according to their beliefs.

Argus: What do you want to say to university students who will lead society into future?

Kim: I think that university students have infinite potentials. For that reason, I hope that we try challenges and suffer from failure as soon as possible because those experiences help me to grow up a step. Now, we have ability that can lead to ourselves with self-confidence. Having our intention distinctly is also important. Without shaking about media or social situation, our intention should be conveyed directly.

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Do Not Believe Health Functional Food

By Kang Young-joon

Reporter of Theory & Critique Section

he Korean university entrance exam, Su-neung, was taken last month. Many parents had prepared health functional food for examinees' health as a means of assistance. Not only was it prepared for examinees, it is also prepared for all people who were feeling unhealthy. Many people use health functional food to improve their health. So, why do people seek health functional food? Is it useful for people?



What Is a Health Functional Food?

According to Article 3, Section 1 of the Law for Health Functional Foods, 'health functional food' refers to food manufactured or processed in the form of a tablet, capsule, powder, granule, liquid or pill, etc. with ingredients or components that possess functionality which is useful for the human body.

Health functional food is divided into two forms. One is an 'announced health functional food,' which is sold without preapproval because its ingredients have been approved by the Korea Food and Drug Administration (KFDA). The other is an 'approved health functional food,' which is separately approved by the KFDA.

Advent and Present Situation of Health Functional Food

The scale of the health functional food market

According to statistical data of the KFDA, the aggregate output value of health functional food in Korea in 2008 was 803.1 billion won. Out of the aggregate output, red ginseng accounted for 52 percent (418.4 billion won), aloe for eight percent (63.9 billion won), vitamins for 6.6 percent (53.1 billion won), ginseng for 5.1 percent (41.3 billion won) and glucosamine for 2.5 percent (20.1 billion won). The scale of the health functional food market in 2010 came to 2.5 trillion won, expanded by about 15 percent as compared to 2.1 trillion won in 2009.

The advent of health functional food

Compared to the past, Koreans have taken great joy in eating since the 1970s. That is because in present day,

Koreans can afford to buy high-protein food due to the country's economic growth. At the same time, people want to keep their health from eating unwholesome, high-protein food. Owing to these increasing demands, health functional food has appeared. The reason for the popularity of health functional food is the thought that Western food culture causes adult diseases, so Koreans tend to lean towards Korean traditional medicine.

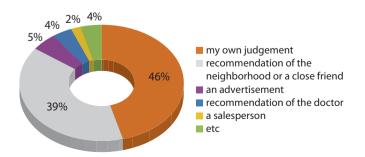
Why do we prefer health functional food?

The area of Oriental culture, which includes Korea, China and Japan, has a thought expressed as *yaksikdongwon* or *sikyakdongwon*. The meaning of it is that medicine and food have common roots. There is an old saying that 'Good meals will keep you healthy,' expressing that we believe the food we eat is closely connected with keeping fit and curing disease. Thus, we still make and eat balloon flower root salad and chicken soup with ginseng. Even now, just like our ancestors, we think that food is related to our health, making health functional food popular.

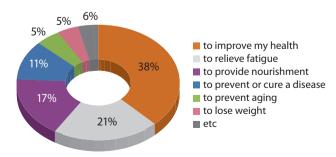
Real state of taking health functional food

In 2008, a master's degree thesis entitled 'A Study on the Intake of Health Functional Food and its Related Factors in Adults Living in the Busan and Gyeong Nam Areas' was written by Park Hyun-jung of the Graduate School of Education at Kyungnam University. This study identified that, out of 634 adults, 122 respondents (19.2 percent) answered 'taking health functional food' to the question of 'what do you do to try to maintain your health?' When asked why they take health functional food, however, only 23 respondents (3.6 percent) said, "Doctor's suggestion."

What makes you take health functional food?



Why are you taking health functional food?



Does Health Functional Food Have Side Effects?

Health functional food is known to improve people's health. If you eat excessive amounts of health functional food, however, there can be some side effects. The number of cases involving side effects was 302 in 2005 and increased to 463 in 2006. The KFDA alone has identified about 100 cases of side effects every year.

Side effects of health functional food are irrelevant to one's age

According to a KFDA report written in 2008, there were 70 men and 251 women out of 321 total people who received side effects from taking health functional food. Of those affected, 76 were in their 20s, 71 in their 30s, 69 in their 40s, 54 in their 50s and 51 in other age group. According to a different KFDA report investigating a period from 2006 to October 2008, there were 42 men and 167 women out of 209 people who experienced side effects. Based on the second report, 58 people in their 20s, 53 in their 30s, 29 in their 40s, 27 in their 50s and 42 in other age group felt some type of side effects. The reason why the ratio of women who receive side effects is higher than that of men is due to more women tending to seek out and take health functional food based on their own self-diagnosis than men.

Injury of livers due to the over intake of health functional food

In Korea, five percent of patients with jaundice and 10 percent of acute hepatitis patients are reported to be



▲ A representative health fuctional food, red ginseng

caused by the over intake of health functional food. One of the main cause of acute hepatitis is reported to be health functional foods. The reason why health functional food causes injuries to the liver is this food is primarily metabolized through that organ.

According to Son Changkyu, the director of the Oriental



Hospital of Daejeon University, oriental medicine is very risky if a taker is not advised by a doctor to take it. The reason why side effects from oriental medicine are frequent is because most people are not prescribed by a doctor to take it, but do so by decocting medicine by themselves which they bought in traditional markets. The ingredients' toxicity is not verified, so liver can be harmful by metabolizing and detoxifying oriental medicines.

Side effects of the representative health functional food - red ginseng

Red ginseng is the No.1 selling health functional food. Red ginseng is known as being good for relieving hangovers, preventing aging, overcoming fatigue, relieving stress, increasing blood circulation, boosting the immune system, preventing osteoporosis, curing anemia, and decreasing high blood pressure and diabetes. Although it sounds like a panacea, you can receive side effects if you overdose on red ginseng. Saponin, which red ginseng contains, is able to cause headache, dizziness, superexcitation, indigestion and insomnia if it is abused. It can also cause blood pressure and pulse rates to increase and hearts to palpitate irregularly. People having digestive system disorders or old men and women are exposed to side effects because this ingredient is not easily flushed out of a body.

According to Dr. Son, red ginseng does not have big side effects. However, it can prevent you from sleeping, redden your face and make your skin itchy. Ginsenoside, which is contained in red ginseng, decreases platelet aggregation which stops bleeding. It can also cause bleeding if a stroke patient or heart attack patient abuses it while they take medicine containing antiplatelet agents. Meanwhile, *soyang*, a physiological body type

which generates a lot of heat, is not suitable for red ginseng because it further increases heat production.

Vitamins are another one of the most common health functional foods. However...

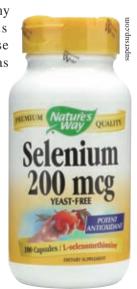
Vitamins are the No.3 selling health functional food. They are very common things and most people think that they are not bad if it is abused. The effects of vitamins are as follows. Vitamin A is good for skin and eyes. Vitamin D is good for helping calcium and phosphorus to be absorbed and bones, teeth and cartilage to be formed. In case of Vitamin E, the nervous system, blood vessels and reproductive organs will not work properly if the vitamin is deficient. Vitamin K is good for blood coagulation and bones. While they have many effects, it is poisonous if Vitamins A, D, E or K is accumulated in a body.

Do health functional foods improve our bodies?

Health functional foods supply insufficient nourishment and cannot replace meals nor can they prevent or cure diseases. According to Sin Yong-joo, an administrator of the Nutrition Policy Division in the KFDA, health functional foods are not sold in pharmacies, but general stores. Health functional foods have traces of nutritional contents. Thus, they do not have a big effect on people's bodies. If you take more than the recommended intake of health functional food, your body will lose all excess nutrients.

Does glucosamine prevent arthritis?

The effectiveness of the many health functional foods has often not been proven. In case of glucosamine, it is known as being good for preventing and curing arthritis because it plays a key role in the formation of cartilage. According to research data of the National Evidence-based Healthcare Collaborating Agency, however, glucosamine only has an effect on the degenerative inflammation of a joint. It has little effect on other arthritis types and arthritis prevention.



This research said that 77 percent of glucosamine takers were taking it without being diagnosed with degenerative arthritis. In addition, 42.8 percent out of them said they took glucosamine without arthralgia. Most users were taking glucosamine only for improving their joints or preventing ostarthritis. Meanwhile, the KFDA acknowledged that glucosamine only affects the degenerative inflammation of a joint. Also, the KFDA warned acute arthritis patients, pregnant women and lactating women against taking glucosamine.

Does selenium prevent arthritis?

It is known that Selenium is good for preventing cancer. According to the University of Warwick Medical School research team, however, selenium only protects people whose blood selenium concentrations fall from cancer. It even causes diabetes if too much amount is taken for a long time. Also, according to the research data which were conducted involving 35,533 patients, of Eric A. Klein, Cleveland Clinic researcher, selenium and vitamin E have no effects. Once, taking selenium and vitamin E in together was thought to have great effects on preventing cancer, especially prostate cancer. As a result of research, however, the taking of selenium and vitamin E was proven ineffective and even the excessive taking of vitamin E, as it turned out, tends to increase the incidence of prostate cancer by 17 percent.

Most health functional foods approved by the KFDA are proven effective. However, the KFDA gives more weight to a product's safety than its effectiveness so their endorsement may not have a big relevance. Even if you are young, you are to take care of what you eat because side effects could occur irrelevant to one's age. Thinking about side effects, changing eating habits and getting enough exercise are more helpful for your health than eating health functional food.

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Short Man Shouting to Tall Man

By Woo Hae-chung Reporter of Campus Section

here is a man who shouts more loudly and moves more quickly than a coach does during a basketball game. His name is Cha Kil-ho, a graduate of HUFS who majored in German. As an official interpreter of MOBIS Phoebus, he promptly interprets what the coach has said to foreign players so that they run the game in the way the coach intended. His work does not end there. To support foreign players and help them to get used to the Korean environment, he does not merely deliver game plays, but also spreads our own culture. The Argus met him and heard a story that is filled with basketball fever heated up in the sports world.



▲ Cha Kil-ho, an official interpreter of MOBIS Phoebus, even has his own fan club

Argus: Could you tell us about your iob in detail?

Cha Kil-ho (Cha): As you all know, every basketball team can scout players from foreign countries to increase the team's strength. Our scouting helped us find 'Thomas' for our team. As an imported player plays a significant role during the game, the communication between a coach and a player is also important. Therefore, I help them understand each other by interpreting instructions. Not only that, I have to provide aid in various ways in order to let Thomas fully concentrate on his game so as not to be disturbed by inconveniences or homesickness due to the different environment. To sum up, becoming a friend and supporter of our foreign player is what I am doing right now.

Argus: Why did you make the decision to become an interpreter in a basketball team?

Cha: Since I was a child, I have been a big fan of basketball. While I was at HUFS, I also belonged to a basketball team and played really hard for many years. In addition, I had dreamed of becoming an interpreter. Therefore, it is not surprising at all that I applied for the job on the very day I saw the advertisement for an interpreter of a basketball team, MOBIS. Even though I could not play the game, I thought that I could connect the player and coach through my language ability. These reasons attracted me to work on the court.

Argus: If you dreamed of becoming an interpreter, why did you not choose to go on to Graduate School of







▲ After having a discussion with the coach Yoo Jae-hak, Cha calls Thomas and conveys the istructions to him

Interpretation & Translation?

Cha: I knew that going on to a graduate school would provide me a lot of opportunities to become a professional interpreter who specializes in political or diplomatic areas. However, I changed my mind while I was doing my internship at CJ Corp. I realized that having enough experience and accumulating my own know-how are much more important than merely studying at a desk. I did not want to be a frog in a well. So, I decided to build my career experience as soon as possible and that is why I am here and not in a graduate school right now.

Argus: Have you had any memorable moments while you were working?

Cha: The most memorable moment was on the day when we had the match with KGC during the last season. Our team was on a roll just before I joined in. MOBIS is one of the best teams and has won the overall league championship several times. However, the team started becoming haunted by a run of low scores after I got on the team. I knew it was not my fault, but I



felt somewhat responsible for the team's poor performance. However, our team finally defeated KGC, breaking the serial losses. As soon as the play ended, all of our team members embraced each other and jumped for joy as if we were family members. I found out that we are not merely colleagues, but are like a real family linked through basketball.

Argus: What are the difficulties and how did you overcome them?

Cha: Some of the foreign players are having difficulties adjusting to the new surroundings and ways of talking as their cultural background is quite different from ours. Most Korean players do not challenge the instructions of coaches, while American players strongly express their views. Besides, American players are easily offended by the criticisms that Korean players, on the other hand, easily accept. This kind of gap between Western and Asian ways of thinking, however, decreased after I fully explained and made them understand the fundamental cultural differences. I think it is important not to be hasty in forcing them to accept all the different things at once. Just taking time and giving them a thorough, step-by-step explanation is enough to help the foreign players open their hearts.

Argus: What are your future plans? Will you keep working as an interpreter in this field?

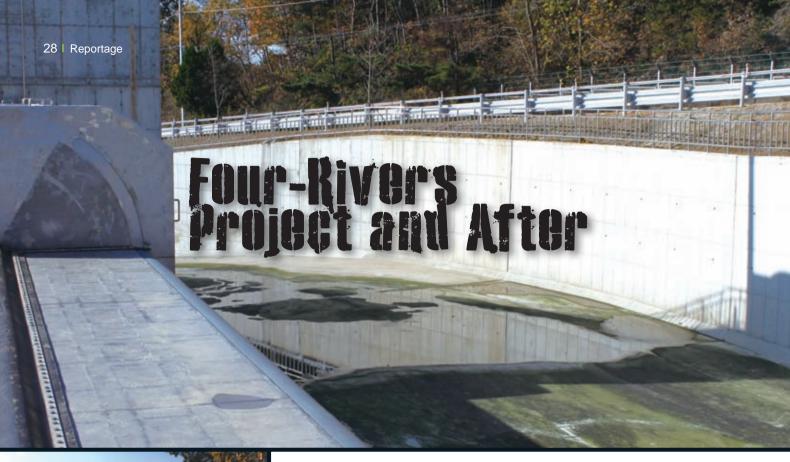
Cha: In the sports world, interpreting can not be a long lasting profession. So, I am studying in the area of sports marketing which is a less developed field in Korea. Probably, I will be working as a headhunter with the job of scouting outstanding players and it will be my new challenge as it needs an eye for player's talent. I will keep trying to manage foreign players and supporting them at the same time until I am satisfied with what I have done.

Argus: Closing our talk for today, is there anything you want to tell HUFSans who are looking for a job?

Cha: The most important thing I would like to tell my fellow HUFSans is that you have to know what you love to do. I have a lot of friends who do not know what they like and just run forward like racehorses. Although it is a cliché, most young people often overlook the real meaning of 'Do what you love to do.' That will be a key that leads you to a happy life.

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By Yang Eun-young

Reporter of National Section

n Korea the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) summit was held on Nov. 18. During this session, President Lee Myung-bak met Yingluck Shinawatra, the Thai Prime Minister. Ms Shinawatra said she wanted to visit and look around the Four-Rivers in person. Earlier, Buyeo-county province received a presidential citation for its distinguished services for the successful completion of the Four-Rivers. Like this, the Four-Rivers Project has been made out to be a very positive accomplishment. However, in reality, some places along the Four-Rivers Project suffer from environmental damages. The Argus visited Gyeryong Reservoir, the site of problems.

The Change Made by the Four-Rivers Project

Gyeryong reservoir is situated at Hadae-ri, Gyeryong-myeon, Gongju-si, and south Chungcheong province. It goes along Gyeryong Mountain, so it has a very fine view and a lot of people visit Gyeryong reservoir to see this view. Since last February, the height of the levee and Waterfront Park has been constructed as a part of the Four-Rivers Project.

"Gyeryong Reservoir, which goes along Gyeryong Mountain, one of the most famous mountains of South Chungcheong province, was so clean that we could fish for smelt. Sometimes I walked along the reservoir just to enjoy the fine view. However, I can not remember the last time, as the fishery was built and cattle sheds were built in the upper region of the reservoir, such that now the water pollution has become serious. To make matters worse, as a result of the concrete covering the floor of the reservoir, this year alone there have been several occurrences of

algal bloom. So that no one can see the clear water of the past," said a local resident.

Korea Rural Community Corporation (KRCC) hosted a ceremony to celebrate the first phase of completion of the Four-Rivers Project in South Chungcheong province July 15, 2011. At this ceremony, the heads of the local government, local organizations, and about 500 local residents attended. At that time, the majority of the local residents anticipated that the Four-Rivers Project, Gyeryong Reservoir, would raise the quality of clean water and also create local jobs because of an increase of tourists, and in the long run, it would revive regional economy.

Four Months Later...

The Gyeryong reservoir was completed in July. And up to now, the side-effects of the construction have caused the occurrence of an algal bloom. When The Argus visited Gyeryong, we could see the algal bloom on the floor of the reservoir and it was so serious that it could be recognized immediately from far away. Also, it gave off a bad smell. The algal bloom covered the entire waterway which drains the spare water away from the reservoir. And it looked as if it had painted over the waterway with its green color. Also, as the reservoir was used for fishing, environmental pollution, which was caused by the waste from the fisherman, seemed serious. Fishing gear and cooking equipment were thrown around all over the reservoir. However, posted on a bulletin board, the water quality was estimated as normal by the Gongju branch of KRCC.

Jeong Min-geol, a professor at Kongju National University Department of Environmental Education, saw the photo and pointed out the problems of construction. "The sewage disposal plant does not purify the water to the cleanliness of running water but just discharges the water into nature untreated. In the reservoir, connections with the tube caused unforeseen and horrible environmental problems. The concrete



structure of the cement floor can lead to the algal bloom even in winter if it is exposed to the sun. In my view, before constructing the concrete structure, the official should have considered it as the restoration of the reservoir to its formal condition is difficult. Also, if the algal bloom rots away, the water water's color will change into black and give out a bad smell," Professor Jeong added.

The Four-Rivers Projects should have passed careful judgment because it is difficult to restore the environment to its original state. However, the Lee Myungbak administration pushed ahead with construction, ignoring a storm of opposite views and protests. Also, it is doubtful that the project will be completed in December unless the construction is forced. Thus, safety and environmental concerns have been and are being handled carelessly, which aggravates the situation further. For many years to come, more waste of the budget and more pollution will probably plague the management of the Four-Rivers. In the end, it could be a hippopotamus that will waste the taxpayers' money. The livelihood of the local residents and natural environment have been destroyed because of the Four-Rivers Project. In the true sense of the term, development should not be construction but preservation.





- 1. In the reservoir, there are several occurrences of algal bloom.
- 2. Fishing gear and cooking equipment are thrown around all over the reservoir.
- 3. The cement floor of the reservoir turns green.



My only option was the Irish Pub where the expatriates gathered most nights to drink, play poker, and shoot pool. I'm the daughter of an alcoholic, I didn't like that option, and I didn't want to be in such an atmosphere. Some of my most vivid memories of childhood involve the smell of my father's breath, his cruelty while drunk, and his abusive, condescending language when he was sober. Those painful memories kept me from any place that served alcohol.



As the months in Asia went by, I got on the Internet more often. I wrote on message boards, joined a chat room, and started a blog. I was desperate for English contact, and the Internet became my lifeline to the English-speaking world. Eventually I met many of those people, visited them, attended their weddings, and even dated a few of the men. But that came later.

It was my first year in Korea and my first Christmas away from home. I was alone. I had no friends-no one to hug, no one for whom I could cook or go to the movies with. When I hiked, I walked the trails alone. I ate alone and did everything by myself.

My spirit dragged, and I counted the days until my contract expired and I could leave.

And now Christmas was almost here and, for the first time in my life, I dreaded the holiday season. I tried to make up for the aloneness by talking to my online friends, my sisters, and my friends back home. Most of them encouraged me to find something to do.

"You can't be alone on Christmas," they said. They meant well, but they had no idea how isolated I was. They also couldn't tell me what to do-only that I needed to do something.

A few days before Christmas, I opened the paper, clicked on a few websites, and scoured the bulletin boards on buses and restaurants. I read of events in far away Seoul and holiday gatherings in the nearby city of Busan, but nothing in my little town. At last I found an ad for my little town that read: Traditional Christmas Dinner.

That excited me until I read a little further and saw these words: Come to the Irish Pub.

In desperation and after a full day of indecision, I decided that my loneliness was bigger than my apprehension. Besides, I had promised family and friends that I would do something. I picked up American candies I'd bought in the airport a few months earlier and started out for the pub. I figured I'd sit and eat chocolate-covered macadamia nuts if the evening turned out to be a bust.

The click of my cowboy boots against wet pavement was the only sound I was aware of between my apartment building and the pub. Then the pub was right in front of me?a nondescript building on a nondescript street. I was delighted to see no drunken revelry going on outside.

My breath steamed up the window as I peered inside. What I saw amazed me. The room was covered in banners. Poinsettias were everywhere and the pool table was the buffet table. The bar held a punch bowl filled with eggnog next to a stack of glasses.

Timidly, I walked inside. From the speakers, Gene Autry's voice sang, "Rudolph the Red-nosed Reindeer."

Just then a pretty red headed woman came up to me. "We wondered when you would finally come and hang with us."

I blinked back tears and squeezed her quick. She introduced herself, showed me around, and introduced me to a slew of familiar faces. I met an American who was taking magic lessons in exchange for English classes; I spoke to a woman I regularly noticed at the spa. I shook hands with the teacher who waved to me when we frequently passed each other. Another man there taught Korean to the expats. I chatted with the woman with whom I had ridden to school during my first days in the city.

As I talked and laughed with the others, I realized I wasn't the only one lonely for home. The barkeep knew about western customs and opened the pub space for anyone who needed somewhere to go on Christmas Day.

Before long we sang Christmas carols and yuletide tunes. We shared our yams and squirted whipped cream smiley faces on the pumpkin pies. Someone offered to pray. We reached around the table to hold hands. I assumed we all remembered our families back home. I know I did as I listened to him pray.

"Amen," we said, and when I looked up, I realized I wasn't the only one with



tears in my eyes.

I felt ashamed as I thought of how these expats had been there the whole time, open to me, but I had ignored them.

No one seemed to notice that it was my first time. Instantly I became one of the group. People I didn't really know hugged me, and it was all right. I gave a number of hugs myself.

As evening turned to night, we finished eating and cleaning up, and I left after a quiet-and-sincere goodbye to everyone.

Back in my one-room apartment with my cell phone full of numbers, my stomach filled with mashed potatoes and turkey, and my calendar full of plans for the next few weeks, I lay on my bed and fell asleep. It was the soundest I had slept since I arrived in Korea. I didn't awaken

until five o'clock the next morning.

I awakened then only because I received a video call from my family. When they taunted me by telling me about eating pumpkin pie and turkey legs, I told them of the previous day's dinner.

In Korea, called the Land of the Morning Calm, I learned that Christmas is more than just songs, three-bean salad, or gifts under a tree. Christmas is the gathering of family, however we want to define family. In my loneliness that year, I'd forgotten that all of us want to be loved-need to be loved-and we all need to belong. That year, my first in Korea, I was blessed to find that loneliness didn't have to keep me alone.

I am now an expat living in Korea. I left for a time, but I returned. I moved to a larger city where there are more opportunities to interact with English speakers. I go to art exhibitions and symphonies and watch inter-mural sports. I attend candle-making classes. But my favorite place is a used bookstore where I lose myself.

I work in a university where I have a chance to meet other teachers on campus or on the bus and arrange to have dinner with them on Friday night or go for a walk by the river. I am where it is easier to find people like me.

But I can't forget my year of loneliness. That memory continues to urge me to reach out to others, to challenge my own fears and prejudices. Do I still go to the bar? On occasion, but not often, to have a burger and one drink. Friday night is about the only time. The barkeep serves me orange juice, and I still go home as the clock strikes midnight.

I can't ever forget that I'm the daughter of an alcoholic. That isn't going to change, and my friends understand that the bar isn't my thing. They usually invite me to a museum instead.

Although it's obvious, I finally learned that not all people who have a drink are drunks. Not all celebrations need to be in a house or a church or a hall. Sometimes it is just where two or three people are gathered together-even if the building is a bar. It's the attitude-the spirit-that makes the difference.

I can never forget that G*d used an Irish Pub in South Korea to teach me a powerful lesson about people and to remind me of our need for mutuality and love. That's where I truly learned to value the Christmas spirit.

*This story was originally published in the book Christmas Spirit by Cecil Murphey and Marley Gibson, St. Martin's Press, 2011.



Passionate Reporters Fascinate Readers

he main reason I started reading The Argus was totally because of my friend's recommendation. She participates in The Argus as a student reporter and I know how hard she tries to write even just one article, calling here and there on the phone, looking for all the materials she needed. I was impressed by her attitude and this was the first reason why I began to read The Argus. But later, I found myself reading the whole series of The Argus whenever a new copy was published. The Argus helps me know about what is going on nearby as well as the big social issues. For example, the meeting of the two Student Council presidents of HUFS, which is a big issue for eveyone on both the Seoul and the Global campuses, was the most informative and valuable. I want to really thank a lot to the reporters and people concerned with The Argus for offering high quality news that we cannot really receive from the mass media.

By Ha Go-eun

(Department of Spanish Interpretation and Translation '11)

ETS Announces 2012 Academic Scholarship Program in Korea

Scholarships Valued at US\$144,000 will be awarded to Korean TOEFL® and TOEIC® Test Takers

Princeton, N.J. (November 23, 2011) Educational Testing Service (ETS), the creator of the TOEFL® and TOEIC® tests, announced today the launch of the 2012 ETS Scholarship Program in Korea.

For the fourth consecutive year, this scholarship program will honor Korean TOEFL and TOEIC test takers who have demonstrated outstanding academic achievement.

ETS will recognize 48 scholarship winners (24 TOEFL test takers and 24 TOEIC test takers) by awarding a total of US\$144,000 in funding for study in Korea and overseas for the 2012 academic school year. Scholarship applications will be accepted now until April 13, 2012. ETS Scholarship Winners will be announced in May 2012.

* More information regarding the ETS Scholarship Program in Korea, including application materials, requirements and deadlines, is available at http://korea.etsasiapac.org/.







RELATIONSHIP



The relationship between two people or groups is the way in which they feel and behave towards each other.





