

No. 493 APRIL 10, 2018

# The Argus

Since 1954

## 24/7@HUFS

How Does HUFS  
Welcome New  
International  
Students?

## Cover Story

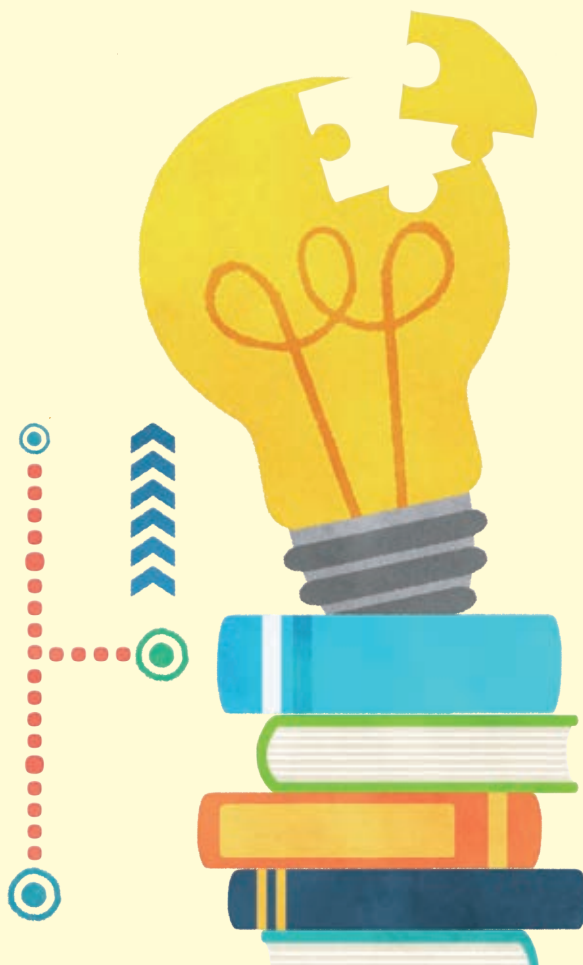
Could HUFSSans  
Grow into Converged  
Talents?

## Feature

A Common Story  
about the Sewol  
Ferry

## Eye of The Argus

The MeToo  
Movement Will  
Move the World



## Who Moved HUFS' Last PIECE?



HANKUK UNIVERSITY OF FOREIGN STUDIES

ESTABLISHED 1954

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## Editorial

# What Vouches For Their Voice

Last month, the Korean government revealed its plan to raise the maximum punishment for sexual violence in the workplace, following an unprecedented flood of reports by the victims themselves. The peculiarity lies not in the number of cases but in the reasons that their silence persisted until now — they were held captive by the authority that their publicly prominent perpetrators had against them at work. It was also revealed that the relevant officials contributed to a cover-up, which further perpetuated the problems. In addition, the untimely disclosure of allegations involving multiple celebrity couples suggest the scale of the scandal in question looms larger than it had seemed.

Amid the chaotic circumstances, the moral lesson lies in the background. Currently, the news reports raise awareness of the abuse of one's power for satisfying deplorable desires. What is worthy of notice is that the dignity of those in power no longer hold as much ground as it did in the past. Unfortunately, it cost the courage of not one, but of countless individuals to finally win over the disinterested press and the public and start a fair fight against those in power.

It is inevitable that the headline-grabbing stories set the agenda in the world of journalism. HUFs too has tantalizing topics that have come to light. Nevertheless, the public shares some responsibility in evaluating the logic, making their own judgments and helping to build support for the argument against sexual assault and harassment. The public should not be constrained to having only one certain way of comprehending the world; they should develop their own insight because it is a vision that vouches for one's voice. 

이시연

Lee Sei-yon  
Editor-in-Chief



# CONTENTS



## Cover Story

>> In March's edition of How About You, the Argus listened to professors and students' thoughts about HUFs' humanities-focused curriculum with regards to the Fourth Industrial Revolution.

It was divided into two main opinions. Although there was a fine difference in terms of emphasis, both sides ultimately proclaimed the need and importance of convergence education. The Argus analyzed whether HUFsans could grow up into converged talents under the current curriculum.

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## Student Council Charges HUFS President with Unethical Practice

On March 5, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies (HUFS) Emergency Planning Committee (EPC) of Seoul Campus sued Kim In-kyung, a HUFS alumna professional golfer currently playing on the LPGA Tour, and 40 professors including HUFS President Kim In-chul for special favor on grades.

According to the staff of EPC, HUFS ex-President Park Chul and President Kim pressured professors to give Kim In-kyung extra points on grades and ended up giving a scholarship that is equivalent to 30 million Korean won (US\$ 28,024.29) in the name of a prize fellowship. EPC has accused golfer Kim of fraud and of impeding performance of duty; former President Park and President Kim of dereliction of duty; and about 40 professors of impeding performance of duty.

In the press conference on March 5, the president of the EPC proclaimed, "Every student should know that hard work follows fair competition. Kim, whom might have helped improve HUFS' reputation, is no exception to this rule." EPC added that this lawsuit was an inevitable choice that can however help HUFS work harder to improve itself.

Kim In-kyung, who entered into HUFS as an International Sports and Leisure major in 2012, started to be beset by doubts since last year. She graduated school with GPA B+, which meant that she was actually well above average compared to many other students. 📧

**By Moon Chae-un**  
*dalnimo@hufs.ac.kr*

## HUFS Changes School Regulations

HUFS announced a change in school regulations on March 4, varying from minor to major regulations.

There was a change on rules about leave of absence. It is clearly warranted up to a maximum of six semesters - which is equivalent to three years - can be taken off for every HUFSAans, but if the reason behind doing so is to do a start-up, HUFS does not accept that as a period of absence.

Second, due to the repeal of the Korean as a Foreign Language (KFL) major and the College of Law, freshmen whose major is KFL, while admitted into HUFS belonging to the Division of International Studies would be assigned to the Division of KFL from 2019. Since the College of Law has disappeared, pupils whose major used to be law belonged to the Dept. of Public Administration from March 2, 2018. HUFS acknowledged a certain number of credits students got from their former majors and exempted a graduation thesis requirement as compensation.

There was sudden slight change in the process of getting a degree. It is not mandatory for students to have a double-major from now on, nor they do not need to take intensive major courses.

"I was quite surprised to find out there is a change in the curriculum system. A lot of people still yet don't know about it," said Kim So-eun, who majors in the Dept. of International Economics and Law '14. 📧

## HUFS Helps Revise Outdated Naver Dictionaries



©IT DAILY

▲ Vice President of External Affairs and Development Kim Hyun-taek(L) and Yoo Bong-seok(R), leader of Naver Media & Knowledge Information Support are posing for a camera.

On Feb. 28, HUFS agreed to a business contract with Naver, one of the largest South Korean online platforms, to revise the online dictionaries of 11 languages.

With Naver's financial support, HUFS could make it possible to revise the existing dictionary that often fails to meet current demands. Soon preproduction will begin.

The Portuguese-Korean dictionary will get a new version produced by HUFS, and the contents of the Swahili and Hindi dictionaries will become more accurate and richer.

Kim Hyun-taek, the Vice President of External Affairs and Development, said, "We hope that not only will this project improve the accuracy of the dictionary but the convenience of the language-learners. 📖"

## HUFSPplay Finds Meaning in Middle of Their Play



©HUFSPPLAY

▲ HUFSPPLAY presents "In the Middle of the Sea" on March 16-17

HUFSPplay, the one and only HUFS drama club, successfully put on their 150th performance "In the Middle of the Sea" on March 16 and 17. at BRICS Hall located in the Graduate School Building, Seoul Campus.

"In the Middle of the Sea" dealt with three castaways in the middle of the ocean, which in turn led to unexpected subsequent results. According to Park Seong-eun, who organized the play, this was about dealing with questions about human nature when in extreme circumstances.

"The best part of a play is that all club members work together to deliver the essence of a performance to the audience. We hope that our work can light up peoples' imaginations," said Park.

HUFSPplay is looking forward to presenting their next play in September. 📖

## Annual Club Fair Hails HUFSSans to Sign Up

HUFS Seoul and Global Campus students organized a Spring Club Exposition on March 14-15, and on March 20, respectively, bringing both campuses together for a joyful and festive event.

Both campuses were full of canopies awaiting newcomers and undergraduate students to join their clubs, some even a day before the actual event.

"The exposition was pretty good, and actually informative. It did not take long to figure out all the clubs existent in HUFS and I did not feel any burden to join the clubs because there were no people who are overly-eager to bring somebody in," said Kim Soo-yeon, Dept. of ELLT '18 who attended the event on March 14. 📖



©Moon Chae-un/The Argus

▲ Spring Club Fair takes place on a rainy day.

# News Briefing

By Lee Sei-yon  
Editor-in-Chief  
disciple@hufs.ac.kr



©Kim Sang-mun/Break News

©Will Entertainment

## # They Too Tumble Down at the Truths

Many high-profile figures across both public and private domains are embroiled in a brewing sexual harassment scandal in Korea.

Middle-aged veteran actor Jo Min-gi was found dead three days before a scheduled interview appearance at a police station.

Former South Chungcheong Province Governor Ah Hee-jung was also accused of sexual misconduct.

## Fourth Industrial Revolution Changes Job Market

According to The Ministry of Employment and Labor report this year, the industrial structure will undergo a reform. The number of jobs will increase to 2.66 million by 2030, including a reduction of 680,000 jobs today.

## North Korea Says Hello to the U.S.



©SBS

North Korea's leader, Kim Jong-un sent an invitation to the U.S. President Donald J. Trump to which the latter replied positively. The meeting is a clear sign of an unforeseen diplomatic overture between two conflict-laden leaders who have exchanged threats of war.

South Korea and North Korea also organized an inter-Korean summit at the Peace House to be held in Panmunjom at the end of April.

Early on, North Korean leader Kim Jong-un showed signs of being willing to proceed with the denuclearization of his country's nuclear program if the safety of his regime is guaranteed.


©News1



## No Food Allowed on the Bus

The Seoul Metropolitan Government will reinforce its publicity campaign to inform citizens that food and drinks are not allowed on buses. This is because most passengers are only aware that coffee and other drinks are subject to the ban, not hamburgers and other food items.

On Seoul roads, an average five to six passengers eat food every day on any given bus. Many people leave trash on the bus, shifting the responsibility to bus drivers to clean up after they finish their daily shift.

The problem is that only drivers can only attempt to stop passengers from bringing food onto the bus by appealing to their sense of civic responsibility because passengers cannot be legally punished for bringing food on the bus. 

# EVERY LIFE COMES BYULKKOL



By Han Byeong-ji  
Reporter of National Section

How much do you know about society? Anarchism, animal rights, art, environmentalism, feminism, libertarianism, permaculture, sexual minorities, and vegetarianism. You might have heard about these things, but do you know exactly what they are? If you want to know more about these cultural aspects, here is the perfect cafe for you: Infoshop cafe Byulkkol (Byulkkol). “Infoshop” is a combination of the words ‘information’ and ‘shop.’ It is a cafe that provides information through independent publications, niche exhibitions, and performances which are all related to subcultures that are often difficult to access. On Tuesday afternoon, The Argus visited the nonprofit cafe Byulkkol, operated by an art organization called Arts PAN for People with Disabilities to find out what information we could get.

## INFOSHOP CAFE BYULKKOL

**Where** Hawolgok-dong, Seongbuk District, Seoul, Korea 27-130 1F

**When** 1:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.  
Tuesday- Saturday

**How** From Seoul Campus to cafe Byulkkol

**Bus**  
Oedaep Station → No. 120 bus → Wolgok Station (10 stops)

**Subway**  
Line 1. Hankuk University of Foreign Studies Station → Transfer from line 1 to line 6 in Seokgye Station → Line 6. Wolgok Station



©Han Byeong-ji/The Argus

▲ The bathroom sign reads "All Gender Restroom."

1:00 p.m.

On Feb. 27, walking along the road for ten minutes from Wolgok Station, The Argus reporter could see a small cafe named Byulkkol. There were windows on the two walls. Only the picture of a hand with a book and the Infoshop cafe Byulkkol letter signboards announced that it is a cafe.

The reporter opened the door and went in. There were four tables clustered in the middle, with empty walls, aside from one wall that was full of books. For drinks, Byulkkol sells five kinds of coffee and tea, as well as snacks like brownies and vegan cookies. The reporter ordered the royal milk tea, which was tasty.

On the right side of the counter, there was a restroom with the sign "ALL GENDER RESTROOM." It was designed to help people with disabilities have easy access through the use of a low door sill.

Waiting for about five minutes, the manager brought a saucer, a teaspoon, and a tea with a tiny kettle-shaped tub to the reporter. He added that the tiny can contains organic sugar, so people can put in as much as they want. It seemed that the way he did this showed how delicate this cafe may be.

2:00 p.m.

Most books at this cafe are not usually seen in grand bookstores or libraries. They are independent publications, tabloids, and zines.

One book that looks like someone hand-made it caught the reporter's eyes. It was an eight-page book made by cutting and folding A4 size paper, an item similar to that which



©Han Byeong-ji/The Argus

▲ The book titled "What We Should Know About Chickens" explains how the chickens we eat are raised.

people might have made in childhood. This book was called "What We Should Know About Chickens," and it contained the lives of the chickens humans eat. The book is about chickens that are trapped in chicken coats the size of an iPad, that grow up via a growth promoter, grow much faster than the growth rate in nature, and are slaughtered when they are large enough.

In addition to the books related to these animals, books on feminism, the environment, sexual minorities, and social movements were also evident. There were publications available in various languages besides the Korean language.

3:00 p.m.

Byulkkol was quiet. The reporter talked with another guest reading a book in a cafe. Han Hye-in, a Seoul Institute of the Arts student who is taking time off from school, has been interested in minority culture, but he said that there was no place to get information on it. She came upon this cafe, in front of her house, by chance and said she was attracted to it.



©Han Byeong-ji/The Argus

▲ The book titled "Pastor's Gay Son" portrays the lives of four men who are both sons of pastors and gays.

The most impressive book she read here was "Pastor's Gay Son." This is a book about the real story of five gay men whose fathers are pastors. She had previously looked at the title and wondered how their lives were condensed into a single expression. So, when she found this book, she finished the book in no time at all. She expected that the book would talk about their adversity, but the book contained information about the lives of delightful



©Han Hye-in

▲ The cafe arranges a wide variety of roasted vegetables for the visitors.





©Han Byeong-jj/The Argus

▲ The cafe “Byulkkol” displays a wide array of books about the minorities.

people. She said it was fun because she felt like she was eavesdropping on someone’s conversation. Because of the book, she also saw a movie called “Miracle On Jongno Street (2010)” starring the main characters of the book. She stated, “My life became richer after knowing this cafe.”

**5:00 p.m.**

Feb. 27 was special day for this cafe. A music concert was held to celebrate the release of the second album “rOund rOund grOund” of the artist MC.mama. As guests came in, the managers of Byulkkol got busier. They put the tables together, set up more chairs and a projector. They also made food which is an essential part of any party. The guests at the concert could eat food freely. There were vegetables, pumpkin cake, salad and two kinds of pasta. All the food was vegan-friendly.

**6:00 p.m.**

Around 6 p.m., people sat in their seats. There were about 15 guests, including reporters, couples, moms, and sons.

MC.mama, aka Choi Sun-young, started playing her music and telling her story. She is a mother of one child and an artist who writes songs about childbirth and her upbringing. She had a bit of postpartum depression after giving birth to her baby, so she made music so as not to lose herself. She put her son on a bed at dawn and wrote the lyrics in her bathroom.

She said that this album could come into the world because her husband and her child supported her and that they made it together.

She also published a manuscript called “Stories removed from ‘Challenge of a Mother Artist’” last year. “Significant others who support me understood my desperate yearning to be part of the community and not to isolate myself in the dark. This whole experience also made me wonder if I care about others around me, she said.”

**7:30 p.m.**

A while after the concert ended, the guests started talking to each other freely, receiving MC.mama’s autographs or eating vegan foods.

The reporter talked with You Sun, another Byulkkol manager. She said she heard about the cafe Byulkkol as she lectured in the humanities at Nodeul Popular School for Disabled People, a night school for disabled people. The cafe is open for everyone and is run by five managers, including social minorities such as the disabled. People with animals or wheelchairs can also enjoy the cafe Byulkkol.

The materials displayed in the cafe are selected by the managers. Those are usually related to the social movements of minorities such as LGBT, disabled people, and feminists.

***Byulkkol has two meanings in Korean. It can refer to a variety of forms. It can also refer to the shape of a star. Both seemed the perfect definition of the minorities in Korea.***

**9:00 p.m.**

Byulkkol closed at nine p.m. When the reporter was about to go home, the manager packed the leftovers for the reporter and other guests. The reporter decided to stop by Byulkkol again and went out of the cafe hoping for a revisit to this magical place.

No matter who you are, the cafe Byulkkol welcomes you. The things that are most uncomfortable for one’s benefit are always comfortable for the normal. It is a cafe that respects the most uncomfortable or uncommon kind of lives. You can learn about various types of lives in Byulkkol. By the time you get tired of the daily life, why not stop by Byulkkol to read books that you have not normally seen and get refreshed? 📖

*bj\_1222@hufs.ac.kr*

# ART AS A MEANS TO CARVE OUT THE WOUNDS



©Jeon Nu-ri/The Argus

**By Jeon Nu-ri**

*Associate Editor of Culture Section*

**A**pril is the time for college students to get used to their busy and regular life, away from the relaxed and carefree time of vacation. In life, students may be harmed either physically or mentally, and they may have already been hurt. It does not matter whether it is by a big incident or a trivial emotional clash.

Everyone feels solitude and loneliness. When alone in the darkness, most people have felt riddling desolation, which was hidden in the daylight, when people meet someone and have a conversation. There is an artist who talks about these kinds of unknown feelings not easily recognized by people. She likes to draw in the dark, when she can open up and pay attention to her personal feelings, and eventually put them down on paper. The Argus met the artist Yang Yoo-yun, who draws paintings that can be seen with the heart.

***The Argus: Please introduce yourself.***

**Yang Yoo-yun (Yang):** Hello, I am Yang Yoo-yun, who paint paintings. I majored in Oriental Painting at Sungshin Women's University and took graduate courses at the same college. Starting from "Scar" in 2010, I held several solo exhibitions including "Desolation" at OCI Museum of Art in 2014, and "Distrust and Overtrust" at Gallery Lux in 2016. I have also participated in numerous group exhibitions. Although I studied oriental painting, it is difficult to clearly distinguish my paintings' genre because it has mixed features of both the Orient and the Occident.

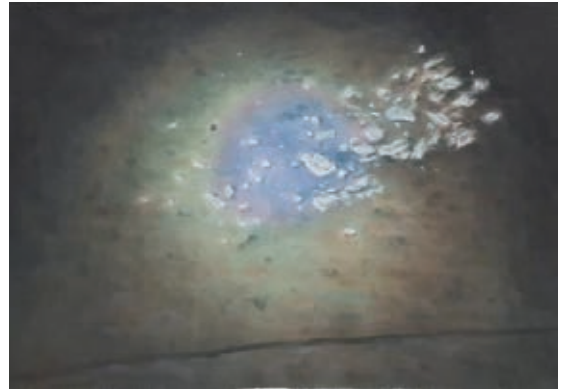
***The Argus: What made you dream of being an artist?***

**Yang:** Painting came to me naturally. I had been exposed to paintings by attending an art institute after school since I was a kindergartner. I never thought of doing anything else but painting because it was the only thing I kept doing from childhood. It was fun to draw pictures, and I assumed that I had some special gift for the arts. I was so lost in my own world of painting that I believed I was meant to do art. I do not think I could do anything other than art and make it a profession.



©Yang Yoo-yun

▲ People constantly connect themselves to social media to make themselves believe that they are not alone. Nevertheless, human beings cannot be free of despair and desolation. Through a man in the picture “Fog” standing alone on a misty lawn, Yang says that only ‘I’ can carve out my fortune.



©Doosan Art Center

▲ “Glass fragments” records the moment when a flashlight was shone on the pieces of broken glass. It poses a fundamental question about the existence of human beings.

### **The Argus: Are there any particular reasons for your studying oriental painting?**

**Yang:** When I drew pictures at arts high school, although I used the same water colors as my friends, only my paintings were murky as if I had used Indian ink. They always said to me jokingly, that I had no choice but to draw oriental paintings.

Then one day, I was not satisfied with the results with the supplies commonly used for western painting. So I tried various materials and found Jangji, which is a paper made by multiple layers of mulberry skins. I could really paint well on Jangji, as if it was tailor-made for me. I started to feel the charm of oriental painting by falling in love with the unique texture of Jangji. As time went by, I came to sympathize more with the sentiments expressed in oriental paintings.

### **The Argus: Are there any people or experiences that have influenced your style of painting?**

**Yang:** The atmosphere of my works was formed as I passed through my childhood. I think I felt pressure and frustrations coming from human relationships earlier than my ordinary peers. When I was ten, I moved to a totally different city, and that was the first time I was exposed to whole new characters. It was hard for a little girl to build up new bonds in an unfamiliar place. Going through depressed phases rather than joyful events during puberty, my style of painting naturally became a bit gloomy and

dark. I take my inner stories out on the paper and they spontaneously form the tone. However, it is not that I have suffered a seriously bad thing. Everyone must have some memories of childhood that make their heart ache. I seem to have reacted a little more sensitively than others.

### **The Argus: Which one of your artworks is dearest to you?**

**Yang:** I cannot choose one favorite painting because the works I feel affection for change every year. One of my most recent favored pictures is “Glass fragments.” It is a painting with broken glass pieces on the floor. Honestly, when I look at it, there is no big charm. However, when the light is shown on the painting, I love the energy that spouts out from it.

Moreover, it is a work drawn with a new vision in mind and by a method that I had never tried before. I felt that objects and materials I habitually dealt with were no longer fun. Then one day, I heard others saying, “Your art is always consistent.” Since then, I started to look for fresh materials and this work is the turning point.

“Mark” and “Ad Balloon” are meaningful to me. Both works took a very long time to finish. These paintings brought me the biggest stress and burden while working on them. However, as much as I suffered, the texture, composition, and color of the works are satisfactory. Since I began to deal with social issues in my work, I started to feel more



©Jukka365

▲ The paintings “1978-2017(L)” and “Mark” are drawn based on a photo of the struggle of Dong-il Corporation’s laborers. She reminds the modern people of the harsh working environments at that time, and says that it is still a problem.



©Yang Yoo-yun

▲ A sentence, “People have spent several nights chasing the long shadows” is written on a banner hanging from the ad balloon. It describes the common experience of the public, in which they held up candles for impeachment.

oppressed than before, when I mainly shared my personal experience. Fear of how people would react to my paintings overwhelmed me, but it made these works more meaningful to me.

**The Argus: What are specific keywords that encompass your whole paintings?**

**Yang:** For several years, I have been thinking about keywords for my works. The word “alienation” came to mind. In fact, I did not feel that all of my paintings were covered by the word. I could explain my pictures with words like emptiness, loneliness, and depression that are derived from “alienation,” but the word itself could not be my basic keyword.

Therefore, I sought a new word, and “uncertainty” occurred to me. My work always has an unclear image and deals with ambiguous objects using vague colors. I decided to put a negative modifier, such as “un” and “in” with words to come up with my keyword. Words like “incompleteness” and “instability” are representatives of me.

**The Argus: Where do you usually get or find the material for your works?**

**Yang:** In the beginning, I focused on getting personal ideas. There were so many stories I want to talk about on paper. So I painted like keeping a diary. I took memories out of my head and made a picture.

However, my style has changed. My point of view has expanded. I became more interested in other things around me, not myself. Various events happen

in the world; what people see and hear seems to affect every individual’s life greatly. I thought it would be more worthwhile to draw paintings about surrounding environments, going further than just telling my personal stories.

**The Argus: What do you think of these days, when you look around?**

**Yang:** It seems that simplicity has largely vanished. When I attended arts high school, I just had to draw pictures, but there are too many other things for students to consider these days. When I look at human relationships, it is very different from the old days. There is a clear difference between talking to someone face to face and communicating through the digital screen. Getting accustomed to such tendencies can be a scar on our society. When I was a child, I simply thought that ‘People are just falling into individualism, and these are just the harmful effects of the Internet.’ The absence of direct conversation in society is on another level. Now it seems that people are just reluctant to have a word with each other.

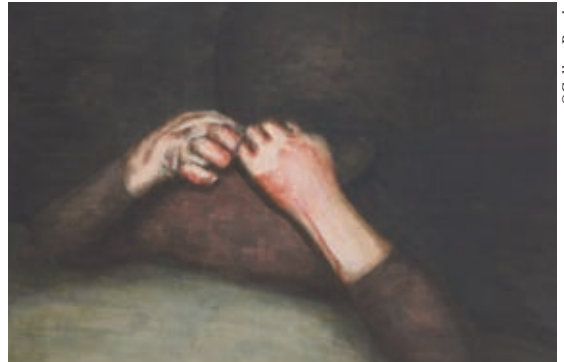
**The Argus: How do you relieve stress caused by the difficulties of living as an artist?**

**Yang:** All the worries and anxieties arise because I draw for a living. Ironically, I get rid of my stress by painting. Although there is pressure from the beginning to the end of a single work, I like the sense of accomplishment. In addition to paintings, writing and talking with friends can relieve my stress. I need



©Arthub

▲ These are the pictures named "Three hands(L)" and "Dark water." She expresses human sadness, fear, and loneliness through certain body parts like hands and her own distinctive dark colors.



©GalleryBundo

▲ Yang says that "Painting is my historical awareness." It reflects memories carved throughout her childhood. The figure of an insecure person in "Pomegranate" reveals the life of a wounded human being. She draws pictures with the strength of remembering things that are not so pleasant to recall.

some sort of channel for venting my emotions to be free of strain. Moving the body also helps me. I enjoy playing badminton and table tennis, sports that I play with someone else.

**The Argus: Please tell us about your plans for the future.**

**Yang:** For the past year, I mainly painted pictures that matched the characteristics of each exhibition. This year, I will set up my own motto and intensively work on it. My goal is to draw the most "alien" image. It is actually very hard to find images that are unfamiliar and that people have never seen before because painting is the oldest medium in the field of arts. However, I believe I will be able to find room for novelty if I look everywhere, among the familiar images. I plan to find new stories and views never told or seen before. Sceneries and pictures that people have not focused on in the past could be my materials for the new work.

**The Argus: Could you send out a last few words for our readers?**

**Yang:** College students are given a decent environment where they can do whatever they want, I think. Once you think that you should do something just because everyone else does it, you will be swayed by others and stressed out. Therefore, do as you like, study when you feel like studying, and rest when you want to rest. When I was younger, I was burdened by the results and thought I should be first in class no

matter what I did. However, now I know that I do not have to be overly desperate for anything. It is fine to just try one's best. It is good enough to enjoy doing something.

Loneliness is difficult to share with others, but people always feel like opening up about it with others. Yang has constantly observed this particular feeling and ultimately expressed it by her own color and style. How about being honest with various feelings to be felt in life just like her? Disclose and expose it, whether it is a painting or writing. There is no need to pretend to be fine. Taking care of your own feelings is the first step of the healing process and this will be a foothold to give you time for looking after others. ✉

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©Leon Nuri/The Argus

▲ Yang looks at the brochure of her exhibition "Distrust and Overtrust."

# How Does HUFS Welcome New International Students?

By Seo Eun-sol  
Reporter of Campus Section

When you walk onto campus, you can see many foreign students. At HUFS, there are 1,665 international students from 76 countries. Among them, there are not only exchange students who came for this semester but also full degree undergraduates who entered HUFS in 2018. On Feb. 28, the “2018 Entrance Ceremony & Orientation for New International Students” was held in the Auditorium in the Cyber Building on the 2nd floor of Seoul Campus. It started at 2:00 p.m. and continued for about four hours. The Argus closely covered this ceremony wishing students to have an interest in it by feeling the vivid atmosphere of the ceremony.



©Seo Eun-sol/The Argus

## Timeline

### Section 1

- 14:00-14:05 Opening Ceremony & VIP Introduction
- 14:05-14:20 Welcoming Address
- 14:20-14:25 International Affairs OISS Introduction

### Section 2

- 14:30-15:00 “Living in Seoul” Orientation
- 15:00-15:15 Crime Prevention and Safety Education
- 15:20-15:40 Insurance Guide
- 15:40-16:00 Visa Service Introduction and Visa Registration

### Section 3

- 16:30-17:20 Guide for HUFS Life
- 17:20-17:30 Global Students Association (GSA) Introduction
- 17:30-17:40 Chinese Students Association (CSA) Introduction
- 17:40-18:00 Q&A
- 18:00-20:00 Welcoming party (Pizza & Drinks)

In 2018, 325 global students from 33 countries entered HUFS as full degree undergraduates. According to the HUFS Office of International Student Services (OISS) Director Oh Se-kwon, the “2018 Entrance Ceremony & Orientation for New International Students” targeted new global students both on Seoul and Global Campus, who came to Korea for their entrance to HUFS. Encouragement was given for other international

students to get sufficient information on areas like graduation requirements. “This event provides necessary information about their school life and life in Korea. It is meant to help new foreign undergraduates overcome cultural differences and adjust well,” Oh emphasized.

### 1:30, Before the Opening Ceremony

The opening ceremony was full of some nervousness and some excitement just like any other formal event. International students were looking ahead at their new college life in a foreign country, whether stoic or smiling. Sitting among them, The Argus felt like a student from overseas.

The auditorium was about one-fifth of the way full. Almost all students looked Asian, and it was no different from the Korean students’ entrance ceremony.

Outside, foreign students continued to receive files containing distributed handouts, such as the Guidebook for New Students, Course Registration Form (Offline), Insurance Application Form, and ARC Form & Certificate of Residence. The Argus went outside of the auditorium. It had a more comfortable atmosphere compared to inside.



#### **Sachiu Thau (Sri Lanka, Division of International Studies, ‘18)**

“I started learning the Korean language a year and a half ago. I chose HUFS because of its systemic curriculum for English learning. I felt secure before starting my new life here; I want to study hard at HUFS, and I want to join in student clubs, too.”



#### **Zhang Shanguang (China, Division of Business Administration, ‘18)**

“I feel good before starting my campus life. A year and 3 months ago, I came to Korea to learn Korean and to enter a Korean university. I studied Korean at HUFS Institute and naturally entered HUFS.”

### 2:30, ‘Living in Seoul Orientation’ by Seoul Global Center (SGC)

The Seoul Global Center under Seoul City made a presentation about life in Seoul.

The center provides life counseling regarding the law, property and one’s psychological state in 10 languages such as Chinese, Japanese, Indonesian, and Uzbek.

There was a special case they mentioned. A drunken exchange student was rescued dramatically after being locked up under a ventilation shaft for three days. Fortunately, he was found by a company due to an annual disinfection check. The company claimed the student’s father needed to pay compensatory damages for the price of the ventilation shaft (US\$1,500) that was cut to rescue her. The student inquired about ways to calculate an appropriate amount because the amount was too big, and she wanted to know whether she could pay by credit card and what legal documents were needed to exonerate her from other additional responsibilities.

SGC also provides educational and cultural information about volunteer work, the autumn festival, Korean language class, flea markets, and driving licenses.

The map for the location of the Seoul Global Center was projected on the screen. The Seoul Global Center explained ways to check stations and the estimated time of arrival of transportation such as taxis, the subway, and buses. It also notified students about Seoul’s bus information by color. Blue buses promise quick and punctual service. Red buses are express buses that connect Seoul and capital areas around Seoul. Even though their fare is relatively expensive, you can travel long distances. Green buses are called town buses and can get you to every nook and cranny. If you take a yellow bus, you can easily go to tourist attractions. Some global students took notes or pictures of helpful information.

Furthermore, the center informed the audience about tourist attractions and Korean manners and meal etiquette. For example, you should not hold a spoon with chopsticks, and you should use both hands when handing something to a superior.

Also, it mentioned the telephone numbers for tourist information, emergency fire, police, etc.



©Seo Eun-sol/The Argus

▲ A representative of the Dongdaemun Police Station is giving a presentation.

**3:00, Crime Prevention and Safety Education by Dongdaemun Police Station Externals**

Dongdaemun Police Station Externals provided the location of the Dongdaemun Police Station and Imun Security Center. It recommended a location tracking application in case of an emergency and for free interpretation service. Also, it educated students on kinds of crime preventive education and safety training.

**4:30, Guide for HUF S Life by OISS**

Global full degree undergraduates account for 7 percent of all students at HUF S, and it is increasing more and more annually. OISS offered a campus map through the screen and introduces school facilities.

It specifically provided information about dormitory registration and emphasized remaining opportunities for course registration. The time for offline course registration was specially offered to the Global students. Important points were all presented in English. OISS gave advice about the course drop period.

OISS introduced this semester’s academic calendar and useful websites and social media tools. After their explanation, it provided a Chinese version of the HUF S life guide. 📄

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**Wu Jingyi**  
(China, ELLT, ‘18)

“HUF S is the most famous language focused university in Korea, and I wanted to study here. I’m excited about my new school life and I want to do my best.”



**Diana Alvarez (Mexico, Exchange Student)**

“I considered three things for my new school. HUF S is in Seoul and there are many exchange students at HUF S. There also are many languages at HUF S so that I thought communication at HUF S would be convenient.”



**Zhang Jojo**  
(China, ELLT, ‘18)

“I went to HUF S because I heard that it has a great language educational curriculum. The information I learned today will be helpful in my school life.”





# Could HUFsans Grow into Converged Talents?

By Seo Eun-sol  
Reporter of Campus Section

University is the last door before entry to the real world. It can efficiently develop one's competence based on basic education learned in lower educational institutes like elementary, middle and high school. Thus, a university's educational environment is very important, and the critical element that determines the educational environment is the curriculum. In March edition of How About You, the Argus listened to professors and students' thoughts about HUFs' humanities-focused curriculum with regards to the 4th industrial revolution. It was divided into two main opinions. One puts stress more on a humanities-focused curriculum emphasizing the importance of humanities. Another argued that change in the curriculum according to social change is more important. Although there was a fine difference in terms of emphasis, both sides ultimately proclaimed the need and importance of convergence education. The Argus analyzed whether HUFsans could grow up into converged talents contributing to society with the current curriculum.

In a 2011 thesis “An Analysis of the Structural Characteristics of the Major Curriculum of Universities in Korea,” the curriculum consisted more of major courses than liberal arts courses and the influence of sub disciplinary areas was great in the composition of the curriculum because the major curriculum centers on studying an “intensive major.” This is also true of HUFS.

According to the diploma distribution chart in the course book for the 2018 first semester, 50 credits are required for choosing a minor or dual majors, and 70 credits for choosing intensive majors out of a total of 134 credits. That respectively is about 37 percent and 52 percent of the total credits required for graduation, which shows the influence of a major that is determined when students enter the university.

In addition, HUFSSans, excluding students in a college of education, must take dual major, minor, or intensive major courses with the exception of transfer students, military students, and students who entered school as a foreigner. Forty-two credits for dual majors account for 31 percent out of 134 total credits for graduation, which has as much influence as a major. A dual major system eases a bias towards one’s major, and liberal arts can fill even what a dual major cannot handle. Furthermore, schools can enrich the learning environment of their students by providing them with lectures or seminars.



### Educational limits of HUFS to raise convergence talents

#### Constrained choice of dual major

HUFS’ majors are limited to the humanities and that can block the opportunities of students to choose dual majors and lower their career prospects.

HUFS was established by Dr. Kim Heung-bae who extolled the importance of language education and fostering human resources that would spread around the world to enrich the devastated nation right after the Korean War. True to its name, Hankuk Foreign Language University (HUFS in Korean) is based on its educational goal of fostering foreign language specialized human resources. In 1954, it was established with the Department of English Linguistics, French, Chinese, German, and Russian.

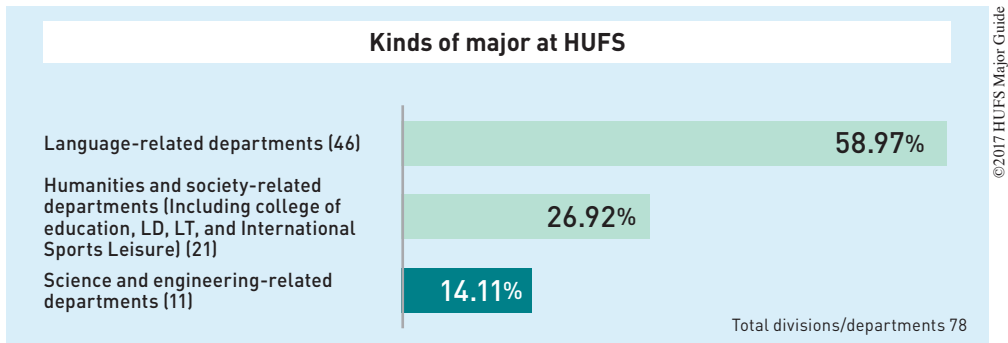
Due to the nature of HUFS, majors are mostly constrained to languages. As of the first semester of 2018, the total departments or divisions on Seoul Campus and Global Campus are 78. Among them, language related departments total 46, which accounts for about 58.97 percent; humanities and society-related departments including colleges of education, Division of LD (Language and Diplomacy), LT (Language and Trade), and International Sports Leisure is total 21, accounts for about 26.92 percent. Add these all together, and language, humanities and society-related departments or divisions account for approximately 85.89 percent. On the other hand, science and engineering-related departments or divisions total 11, which accounts for about 14.10 percent. This is less than 1/6 of the total departments or divisions, and we can see that there are a few majors that are classified as natural sciences. In other words, it is clear that the field of study is mainly limited to the humanities.

Professor of the Graduate School of Education, Lee June, said, “It is true that students have a narrow choice of dual majors over other collegiate universities since majors mainly related to languages are available at HUFS.”

HUFSSans can choose dual majors both on Seoul Campus and Global Campus.

However, the most serious thing is the fact that 11 science and engineering related major classes are all on the Global Campus. Students from Seoul Campus are reluctant to study at the Global campus because of the round-trip distance of about four hours. Also, there are no protections regarding grades for students who originally study in humanities related majors if they double major science and engineering related major.

The curriculum centered on certain majors such as foreign language majors is designed to produce people with uniform expertise. This can result in students not having the opportunity to consider different career paths.



**Lack of liberal arts courses regarding natural sciences**

Students who did not choose one of the natural sciences as a part of their dual majors have to acquire scientific knowledge instead through liberal arts courses. However, HUFSS has fewer liberal arts course to raise scientific thinking.

As of the first semester of 2018, the “science and technology” section, which is science-related liberal arts, has 20 subjects out of 253 total subjects. That accounts for about only 7.9 percent of all liberal arts subjects.

According to the course book of the first semester of 2018, students who entered the school in 2016 or before have to take at least one lecture from each of five sections (language and literature, culture and arts, history and philosophy, science and technology, human and society). Thus, students must take at least one lecture regarding science and technology. However, students who entered school in 2017 or later have to take at least one lecture from four sections among the same five sections. Hence, if a HUFSSan excludes the ‘science and technology’ section, one can graduate without taking any scientific lectures.



According to Hong Won-pyo, dean of Minerva College and Professor of Division of Language & Diplomacy, the reason of this change is the need for the humanities. On Dec. 2016, HUFSS was consulted by Korea Institute of Basic Liberal Arts and there were recommendations made to add lectures concerning the humanities. It said there are so many HUFSS’ liberal arts course that are major related. The CORE Business division made a similar request so the core human foundation section was newly established in 2017, so this inevitably led to a reduction in elective liberal arts courses,” he said.

It cannot be said that scientific ability developed through

the humanities is the same as from studying the natural sciences. This does not help increase competitiveness but actually goes against the times. Also, there is no science-based basic liberal arts courses at HUFS.

HUFSans will live their whole life with scientific knowledge learned under the injunctive training from middle and high school. Studying at HUFS, whose curriculum is focused on the humanities, is like losing the opportunity to receive a convergence education. This can affect the recruitment of competitive students in the future, and it will affect the long-term development of HUFS.

### **Inefficiency of events in comparison with investment**

With the importance of science growing, the country had stepped up to support the survival of the humanities. The government started CORE (initiative for College of humanities' Research and Education) business to protect and develop the humanities, which have been neglected. CORE business is meant to make educational programs for social demands and to expand the opportunities of career choices.

HUFS was selected by the 2016 CORE business. This is a government-funded business for promoting humanities, which is a base study for fostering a convergence of talents among students.

The vision of HUFS' CORE business is to foster creative and well-rounded students. HUFS manages to advance a basic academic model, global regional studies model, and humanities-based convergence major model.

As part of such projects, the CORE business offers convergence programs like "HUFS Humanities Concert" and "Reciprocal Exchange System of Humanities Lessons."

However, there are not many students who know about CORE business, and the participation rate is low. Choi Ji-young (Dept. of English Literature and Culture, '17) said, "I have no idea what the CORE business is. I've heard that it gives some lectures to students, but I've never seen it promoted."



## Reasons for the educational limits

### **Absence of a protective device for humanities majors in science-related dual majors**

According to the Academic Support Center of Seoul campus in the criteria of 2018 first semester, the number of Seoul campus students going to Global campus for dual major is 57 which accounts for about 0.87 percent of the 6479 students who are taking dual major courses.

This is a small percentage. It demonstrates that HUFSans' availability to double major is constrained to Seoul Campus because of the long commuting distance. Among these students, a number of students with a dual major related to science and engineering is 27 which accounts for approximately 47.36 percent out of 57. It shows that many of students who go to the Global Campus are studying science and engineering-related majors. Still, many students hesitate to study them at the Global Campus not only because of the commuting distance but also because of the absence of a fair grade evaluation system.

However, it said there is no difference in the evaluation method in mixed classes where single major students and dual major students are taking same class. If humanities majored students

### Status of dual major courses rate of Seoul Campus and Global Campus

(Unit: %)

Seoul → Global	Seoul → Global science & engineering	Global → Seoul humanities	Global humanities → science & engineering	Global science & engineering → Global humanities
0.87	47.36	22.15	6.80	21.69

©Academic Support Center of Seoul and Global Campus

double major in science and engineering-related major, it is usually hard to adjust. So, students are reluctant to choose science and engineering-related dual majors.

#### Difficulty of adjusting major and double major credits down

Hong Won-pyo, the Dean of Minerva College and Professor in the Division of Language & Diplomacy, suggested the reason it is hard to designate scientific liberal arts sections as requirements and why the establishment of scientific basic liberal arts courses is not easy.

“First of all, it is difficult to adjust liberal arts credits up because adjusting major and double major credits down has to go through a complex process. It needs an agreement from all the majors and there are many language-related majors in HUFS which usually means more credits are needed to learn those fields of study,” he said.

For this reason, there was another reason scientific basic liberal arts cannot be established. He added that “A lack of sufficient faculty members is also another reason. For example, if the school added one mandatory course, 45 to 50 lectures have to be opened at Seoul and Global Campus each. Securing faculty members for this many lectures is the key and it is closely related to HUFS’ financial problems.”

#### Lack of concern regarding students who seek to go beyond the divide between the humanities and the sciences

Students think the humanities and natural sciences are totally different fields of study. This is due to their bias that sees them as dichotomous. Jo Young-eun (Dept. of English Literature and Culture, '17) said, “I feel that Science and engineering fields are separated a lot from the humanities because it is what humanities majors don’t learn.”

It was a natural result of separating the education of the humanities and sciences within the high school curriculum. Most OECD countries do not separate the humanities and natural sciences in high school. But only Japan and Taiwan are reportedly carrying out a separate system. In the 21st century in the era of convergence, the emphasis is placed on mutual communication between academic fields to foster creative human resources.

So far, the schools in Korea have produced human resources specialized in the humanities or science and engineering. The Ministry of Education, which is aware of its mistake, is moving to deploy software education in elementary and middle schools, introduce a free learning semester system in middle schools, and integrate academic boundaries in high school.

To sum up, the separated education system until now, especially in high school, made students think of the humanities and natural sciences as divided studies. Students who major in the humanities naturally do not have an interest in what they think is unrelated to their field of study.



Educational directions for HUFs to raise convergence talents

**The substantial effort of school to provide various choices for dual majors**

There has to be a protective device in terms of grade evaluation or supplementary lessons for humanities majors who double major in science and engineering-related majors. They have been educated to focus on the humanities in high school and it is certain they will have difficulty handling science and engineering-related knowledge. Thus, the school has to devise a fair grade evaluation system considering them in such mixed classes. However, it has to be only in sophomore courses because there can be a matter of fairness about reverse discrimination.

Or the school has responsibility to provide supplementary classes for them to learn basic knowledge to catch up. It can help them feel that studying unfamiliar material is not so hard. These kinds of psychological devices will affect a lot in choices for those double majoring by removing vague fear felt toward scientific studies.

Plus, if a particular department can be opened, diversity in the choice of dual majors will be increased to some degree. Sogang University is similar to HUFs in that it is a humanities-focused university. In HUFs, language, humanities and society-related departments or divisions account for approximately 85.89 percent and science and engineering-related departments or divisions accounts for about 14.10 percent.

Similarly in Sogang University, humanities and socially-related departments or divisions accounts for 71.24 percent which number 20 among total 28 departments, and science and engineering-related departments account for 28.57 percent which is 8. HUFs does not have some majors for double majoring compared to Sogang University. They are the “Dept. of Korean Language and Literature, Social Studies, and Mechanical Engineering.”



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**Lowering major and double major credits and reorganizing the liberal arts curriculum**

**QS World University Ranking of 2017**

2017	2016	University
36	35	Seoul National University
41	46	KAIST
71	83	POSTECH
90	98	Korea University
106	112	Yonsei University
108	106	Sungkyunkwan University
155	171	Hanyang University
256	264	Kyunghee University
299	335	Ewha Womans University
339	337	GIST
<b>397</b>	<b>431-440</b>	<b>HUFs</b>

As addressed prior, lowering major and double major credits is important for increasing liberal arts credits. Of course it is essential to provide an intensive major and double major educational environment. However, increasing liberal arts credits is also important for securing the availability of various fields. Too many credits for majors and double majors can be an obstacle for students’ access to various career paths.

Based on increased liberal arts credits, reorganizing liberal arts

courses is fairly important. Adding basic liberal arts such as computational thinking or software education is needed. Also, there is a need to assign at least one lecture per five sections as before. If lowering the process is impossible, the school at least must make students take one lesson or more in science and technology sections. This is solution that school must consider.


HUFS ranked 11th in the QS World University Ranking of 2017. The Argus examined the curriculum of the seven other schools ranked above HUFS excluding science-focused Universities such as KAIST, POSTECH, and GIST. The schools ranked above HUFS are Seoul National University, Korea University, Yonsei University, Sungkyunkwan University, Hanyang University, Kyunghee University, and Ewha Womans University. Among them, six out of seven have assigned science and engineering-related liberal arts courses as mandatory. Also, two of those six already set software education courses as basic mandatory courses.

### Increasing students' access to various converged programs

Of course students are not familiar with converged programs which will be helpful to them because of their prejudice, which is learned deeply during their high school years. However, the promotion of programs can maybe get rid of their dichotomous thinking and increase interest instead. The promotion of such thinking is insufficient presently. If there is no appropriate promotion of such programs, there will be no students participating in that and programs will turn into white elephants. Thus, promotion through student media which is active on SNS like Facebook and Instagram could be effective. Promotion has to include brief information about lectures or interesting images.

Another solution is to create 1 credit pass or fail liberal arts courses that combine interesting themes from various fields and to encourage voluntary participation. Liberal arts course like this will provide easy access to converged programs, seminars, and lectures.



Do you think HUFSSans can grow up into converged talents? There are high quality advanced language programs and various humanities courses in HUFS. However, there are some limits in HUFS' curriculum in that double major choices are narrow, liberal arts courses are concentrated on humanities, and various events are useless in comparison with the investment. We have to look closely at the curriculum in which we can grow up before going into the real world. As a HUFSSan, you have to evaluate them, not just adjusting yourself to it. You each are the most powerful person who can change everything in HUFS. Be confident and stay awake! 

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# Where Can You Be Found at HUFS?

By Jeon Nu-ri  
Associate Editor of Culture Section

The campus is brimming with the spring vibe and the enthusiasm of students who are eager to study. Students spend most of their time during the semester taking classes, doing assignments, and relaxing with friends on campus.

HUFS consists of two campuses. Seoul Campus is famous for its small size and flat ground. Global Campus, located in the city of Yongin, is renowned for its enormous site surrounded by lush forests. Where do the HUFSSans enjoy their campus life in the warmth of spring? Even though people are in the same location, feelings and memories that a particular spot can bring to people vary from person to person. The Argus asked HUFSSans which place they like the most.

## Argustagram



Choi Ba-da, Dept. of French Education '18

I am not yet familiar with all the places on campus because I have just entered HUFS. As of now, I like the front gate the most. I was eager to get into HUFS all throughout my schoolgirl days. Therefore, I always wanted to visit the campus often, so that I could get motivation for my studies by watching university students enjoy their campus lives. Happily, I got the chance.

The magnificence of the main gate when I first visited the campus is stamped in my memory. HUFSSans talking with foreign friends and people busily coming and going through the gate made my heart pound. The main gate gives me the thrill of being a part of HUFS. Waiting for the traffic lights every day in the morning, I look

## Argustagram



Kim Dae-seop, Division of Chinese Foreign Affairs and Commerce '18

I like the Main Building the most. When the admissions officer visited my high school to introduce HUFS, a photo of the big and grand Main Building on Seoul Campus made me want to apply for HUFS. I kept the photo on my cell phone and looked at it whenever I was tired of studying. I feel proud of this building and even want to boast about it by saying, "HUFS has such a nice building!"

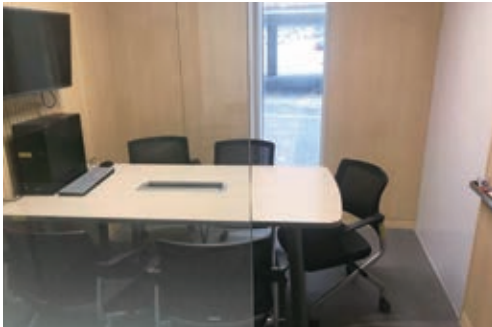
However, on the day of the entrance interview, I was disenchanted with the image of HUFS. I wanted to go to the bathroom to relieve my tension. Upon entering, the interior of the toilet totally shocked me. It was so different from the whole luxurious image I had in my mind. I was



at the gate and make a resolution for a new day. On the first day of college, some girls in school uniforms were taking pictures in front of the gate. That reminded me of my freshman year in high school. I was amazed to see myself as an undergraduate, moreover a HUFSan!

so confused that I sent the photo of the inside to my friends. They were also so amazed and said that I should succeed and remodel them all. Since then, I made a firm resolution to enter HUFS and after graduation, I will absolutely replace all of the toilets with clean and new ones.

## Argustagram



**Kim Ju-hee, Dept. of Thai Interpretation and Translation '17**

I make frequent trips to the study room at Centennial Complex. There are nine study rooms on the first floor at the Complex, and a reservation is necessary. The biggest advantage of study rooms here is that I can use a computer. For group assignments, all members should share the same materials and discuss them. To do that, it is convenient for us to have a computer. In this respect, the study room at the Complex is perfect.

There are no other suitable places on campus that have everything we need. I usually prepare for a presentation or study my major. I formed a small group with my friends to learn Thai. I thought it would be nicer to study together, rather than being alone with no one who could support me when I am lacking motivation. Twice a week, I spend time here with my group members and we all help each other with some difficult questions.

## Argustagram



**Kim Young-kyu, Dept. of German Interpretation and Translation '17**

I love the cherry tree road next to the library. When spring comes, cherry blossoms start to bloom, and soon they completely cover all the tree branches. Originally, the street was used as for parking. However, when the trees are in bloom, people go there to enjoy the beauty of flowers and take pictures with friends.

I think cherry blossoms near the path to the library are more beautiful than any other places on campus. Therefore, many people visit here to take a great photo. Last year, I also took a group picture in front of the cherry trees with my college classmates. I also took the first couple photograph with my girlfriend since we started going out. This one special experience made this place more meaningful to me. 📸

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

# The Forgotten Spring in 1991

**By You Seo-yeon**  
*Associate Editor of National Section*

**D**o you know what happened in Korea from the late 1980s to the early 1990s? You might think of just a few events. However, those were quite turbulent times in the history of South Korea. Director Gwon Gyung-won made the film “Courtesy to the Nation,” which is going to be released in May on this very subject. The Argus met and heard from Gwon about a series of incidents which stemmed from this national violence in 1991.



▲ The film ends with the lyrics, “I look at you all see the love there that’s sleeping while my guitar gently weeps,” from “While My Guitar Gently Weeps” of The Beatles.

***The Argus: Please introduce the film “Courtesy to the Nation (2018).”***

**Gwon Gyung-won (Gwon):** Hello, I am Gwon Gyung-won, who majored in action film making. The film “Courtesy to the Nation” is a music documentary based on “The Suicide Note Ghostwrite Fabrication Affair.” The Suicide Note Ghostwrite Fabrication Affair is a political scandal that happened in 1991, which shows how unstable Korean’s newly-founded democracy was after the withdrawal of the military regime. After a retrial judgment, a civic group was determined to clear victim Cahng’s name and restore his honor, asked me to make a film to record the affair.



©The Hankyoreh

**On April 26, 1991**

A student at Myongji University was beaten to death by police during a public demonstration.



©The Hankyoreh

**April-May 1991**

After the incident, eight civilians committed suicide in protest against the death of that one student.



©JoongAng Ilbo

**1991**

As public opinion turned unfavorable, President Roh Tae-woon argued that there was a conspiracy that instigated the suicide by mobilizing the media, academics, and literary figures.



©Yonhapnews

**1991**

The prosecution alleged that Cahng Ki-hoon, a friend of the student killed by police, had ghostwritten the suicide note of his friend.

***The Argus: How did you come up with the title?***

**Gwon:** The Courtesy to the Nation means that the memories of the victims and the series of processes after the affair are still continuing, though the affair is technically over, as the innocence of Cahng has been revealed. Today's young people cannot understand why college students at that time devoted themselves that much because they did not experience it directly, so I meant to express this attitude ironically. I also expected that people would wonder and sneer at the word "courtesy."

***The Argus: Why did you make it a music documentary?***

**Gwon:** Originally, I wanted to make a dramatic movie like "1987" to highlight how abnormal governmental authority can be, because a dramatic movie can focus on the attacker by using fictional characters and events, unlike a documentary film. I thought that people would spend more time and energy blaming the perpetrators rather than sympathizing with the victims.

However, when I went to interview Cahng at his small guitar concert one day, I was impressed with how music comforts him, unlike how religion or his colleagues had failed to do so. Then, simple videos I had shot at that time ended up becoming a music documentary.

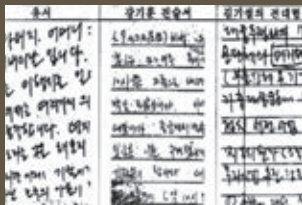
***The Argus: Were there any difficulties you faced while making film?***

**Gwon:** I went through many difficulties that every independent film has, such as a lack of production budget and the myriad items under that purview. I regarded those deficiencies as being inevitable obstacles; but finding interviewees and requesting interviews was the most difficult aspect for me - there was no one who willingly decided to tell their stories. Not only can recalling past memories be painful for them, but also I was just a stranger who visited them after more than 20 years, with no real connection to the event.

***The Argus: What is the purpose of the film?***

**Gwon:** Rather than forcing certain emotions upon or toward the audience, I would like to let them feel what I had felt through Cahng's rendering. I think society is still indifferent to victims and their sacrifice, especially regarding this event. Moreover, people regard those tragedies as unrelated to them.

However, this mentality incurs within society a lack of empathy, so I want to tell them how important it is to get to know and empathize with other people's lives. I hope that inter-textuality between the film and consumer is available so that the audience feels the points that I was trying to convey in the production of the film.



On July, 24, 1992

Although he protested his innocence, according to handwriting analysis results from the National Forensic Service(NFS), he was found guilty and sentenced to three years imprisonment. This incident is called, "The Suicide Note Ghostwrite Fabrication Affair."



On November, 2007

The Truth and Reconciliation Commission requested an additional handwriting analysis be carried out by NFS again, which revealed that the person who wrote the suicide note was not Cahng, but actually his friend.



On May 14, 2015

The retrial, started from 2012 judged Cahng innocent.

**The Argus: How was your college period?**

**Gwon:** It was a period of transition from the 80's to the present atmosphere. The Berlin Wall was dismantled in 1989, communism in Eastern Europe collapsed after 1991, and on the other side, the word "globalization" merged with "neoliberalism." One of the most impressive and symbolic events in 1991, when I was a freshman, was that about 800,000 youths of the former Soviet Union enjoyed a performance by Metallica, a famous American heavy metal band, in Moscow.

Nonetheless, the political situation of Korea was called a "quasi-military dictatorship," because its democracy was not effective even though the Chun Doo-hwan regime had come to an end. According to the record, the number of patriotic martyrs for democratization is 120 from 1987 to 1991, while 100 people died from 1959 to 1987, except citizens who died during the April 19 Revolution and May 18 Gwangju Democratization Movement. It shows that the protests against the government and subsequent suppression were extremely harsh. Those who have not undergone early 90's recognize that democracy has been established since 1987, but in fact, it really was not.

**The Argus: Please tell us your future plans.**

**Gwon:** I am preparing so that the film is released as soon as possible because this film may get the strongest, far-reaching power in May, an unforgettable month to the victims of 1991. I am going to promote the film until the first half of this year, and I will seek a way to share it with more people. Later on, I hope to make a dramatic movie if possible.

**The Argus: Are there any messages you want to convey to the readers?**

**Gwon:** A society that accepts one's intention in different ways and forces its own value is still firm, but I can be sure that the framework of society is not eternal. Consequently, I do not want you to be tired or depressed even if society does not recognize your intent, even if it is just.

Most people think that Korea's period of "superficial democracy" was completed after the June Democracy Movement in 1987. However, in 1991, a college student died by the police, and a series of suicides happened in protest of that death. Even the former Korean president Roh Tae-woo put the blame on an innocent individual to overcome his political crisis. This shows how the nation can attack an individual viciously.

Today, the affairs of the early 90's still continue with lots of victims coming out into the light. However, we lost our connection to the past and focus only on the present.

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©Moon Chae-un/The Argus

# Closest Place to the Moon

**By Moon Chae-un**

*Associate Editor of Campus Section*

Spring has come, triumphing the piercing cold that seemed like it would never end. This winter has been colder than usual. Some people could not help but to rely on using coal briquettes for fuel rather than using a heater. The Argus visited 104 Village, a town on the verge of Seoul where the residents are living in the hopes of a spring rejuvenation.



“It seems like spring is finally here! Are you about to change the briquettes?”

©Moon Chae-un/The Argus

## Photo Essay



***You Seo-yeon(You): Phew, the hill is too steep. Where on Earth are we?***

**Moon Chae-un(Moon):** We are here in 104 Village, Junggye-dong, Nowon District, that is more commonly known as the last shantytown in Seoul. The village like this is called a “Moon Village,” or “Daldongnae” in Korean, which signifies its high elevation and closer proximity to the moon. Tucked away in secluded parts of Seoul, moon villages first came into sight due to the aftermath of the Korean War. In the 1960’s, when urban development was in full sway, villages like 104 Village started to be replaced for the sake of industrialization. Nowadays, only a few shantytowns are left in Seoul, and 104 Village is the last village that is awaiting its turn to be revitalized.

***You: I had no idea this kind of village has existed in Seoul. What took this town so long to get redeveloped?***

**Moon:** It is because the stakes were so high for those related with the reconstruction of this town. It was 2009 when Seoul city designated 104 Village as an urban renewal district, but due to a distinct lack of planning and conflict with residents, it took nine years to actually take action. According to the Nowon District Office, on Jan. 15, the Seoul Housing & Communities Corporation will be in charge of reconstruction of this town in April to May this year.



©Moon Chae-un/The Argus

**You:** *What are all these Korean National flags in the uninhabited houses for?*

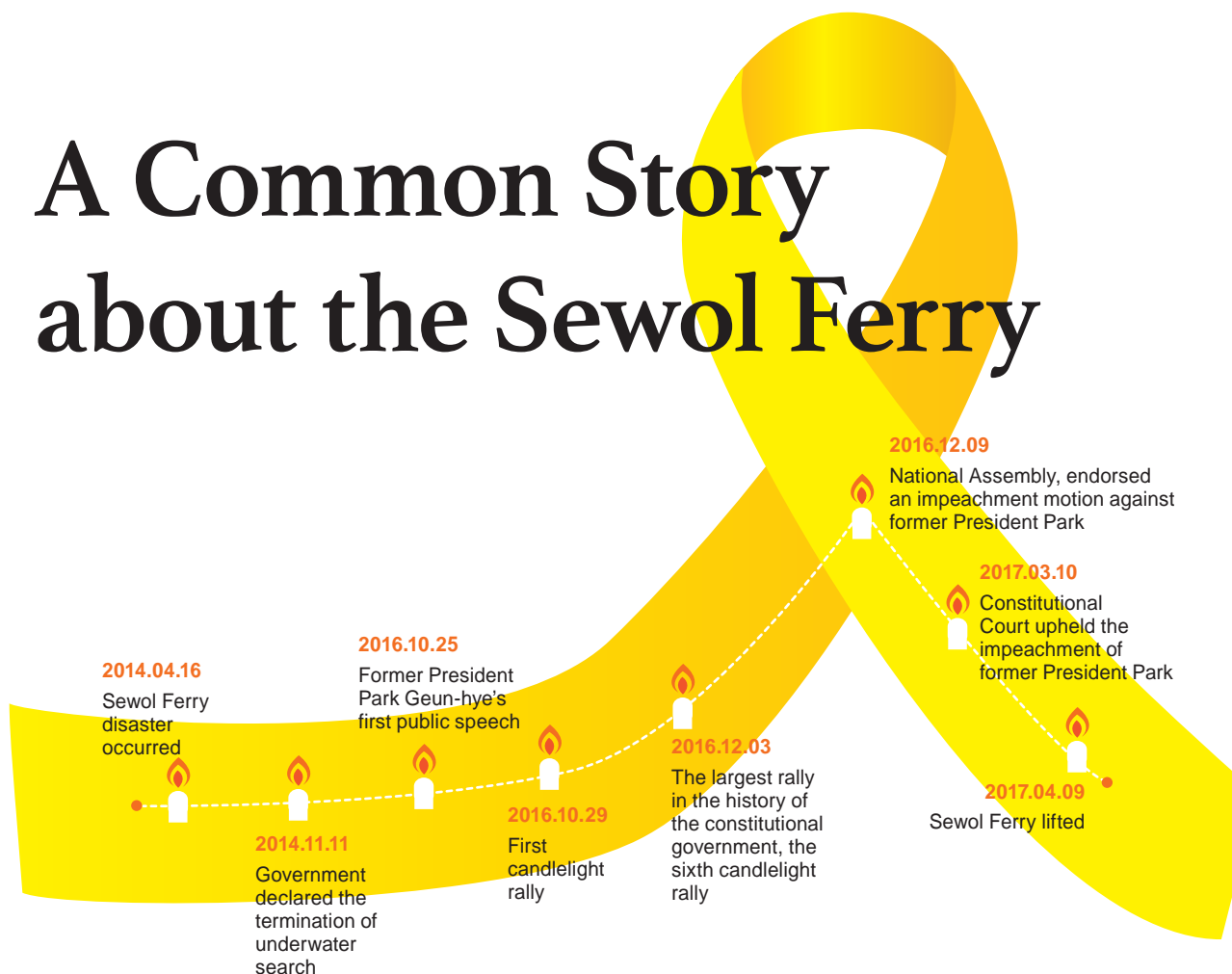
**Moon:** The government intended to mark the vacant houses with the flags so that public officials and all the persons concerned can visit each and every one of the houses. That is why you can find national flags here more than anywhere else.

**You:** *I would have felt more devastated if it had not been for the colorful murals on the walls. What an isolated town!*

**Moon:** I know, right? But this town is a byproduct of Korea's agonizing history — from the Korean War to industrialization up until the mid-70's. Rejuvenating this entire slum village lining up to the top of the mountain sounds cool, but that does not mean it is an end to poverty for good. This place can transform into a remarkable town that draws so many people wanting to live here. Nevertheless, government and city officials should remember it presents evidence of someone's past desperate and harsh conditions. 🇰🇷

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# A Common Story about the Sewol Ferry



By Han Byeong-ji

Reporter of National Section

Four years ago, an unforgettable incident happened in Korea: The Sewol Ferry Disaster. The Sewol Ferry, sailing from Incheon to Jeju Province, sank in the sea near Jin Island. More than 300 people died or were lost at sea. But what was worse than the scale of the tragedy was what happened after the disaster. The government's ineffective action directly increased the number of victims and created distrust for the government throughout the nation. As such, the Sewol Ferry incident has left a deep scar on our society, but we must remember it. As long as we continue to find structural problems dealing with inefficiency and incompetence in Korea, we cannot remain idle. The Argus checked the shape of our generation after the Sewol Ferry disaster.

## How Sewol Changed the Students

### Students start to take interest in society.

Students begin to pay attention to the world and try to change the world.

The National Institute of Korean Language announced newly-coined terms of 2014, with one of them being, "The Sewol generation." It means a similar age group as the high school students who accounted for being most of the victims of the sinking of the Sewol ferry.

After the tragedy, the Hankyoreh Economy & Society Research Institute and Chamgyoyook Research Institute's survey showed that juniors in high school had an increased distrust of society at large, and a larger need to cooperate with others, and the will to change society more than before.



According to the National Election Commission, the turnout of people in their 20s in the 20th general election was lower than that of other age groups, but it increased significantly compared to the 19th general election with about 10 percent point higher participation. The turnout of 19-year-olds also increased from 47.2 percent to 53.6 percent.

### Students start to change the world.

Students realized that the world was wrong and began to change the world.

When the Sewol incident happened and the Park Geun-hye - Choi Soon-sil scandal exploded, people started to protest in Gwanghwamun. The candlelight vigils at Gwanghwamun resulted in the impeachment of the former President Park Geun-hye.

Especially the students who have experienced the Sewol disaster feel this result more meaning. At the candlelight vigils, the HUFSSans went out into the streets and helped participate in rally after rally, as detailed in *The Argus*, in the Dec. 2016 issue, Reportage.

### Students start to remember the past in the present.

On the streets, there are people hanging yellow ribbons from their bags.

Kim Yeong-hyeon (Kyung Hee University, '16) "I'm wearing a yellow bracelet that says, "REMEMBER 20140416." I could think of it if I put it on my body. The incident has not been solved yet, and I do not know the truth, but I will not forget it."

Movements remembering this incident continue in general Korean culture, too. This year, the 4.16 Solidarity media committee produced a Sewol ferry documentary film. The first story of the movie, "Becoming Adults," which is composed of four omnibuses, is the first documentary of the Sewol generation. Both director and all of the characters in the movie are student survivors or people who are of equal age with them. Students still remember the Sewol ferry in their daily lives.

## What Will Students Continue to Do

### Students participate in politics.

It is good that students' values have changed and that they have started participating with interest in the world, but it is more important whether or not

participation continues.

Students who have suffered from the Sewol disaster are continuing their political practice to change the world, as evidenced by election statistics.

According to the National Election Commission, the 19th presidential election's voting rate increased 7.6 percent point, while that of those over 40 fell slightly compared to the 18th presidential election. The political participation of students is significant because it is not such a short-term but rather continuous participation, and it is expected to continue in the future.

### Students contribute to society

Students are not stopping to change just the regime but are also trying to change the unjust social structure.

The recent proliferation of "MeToo" campaigns can be a part of that effort. That is because, through exposure, students want to change the social structure that raises awareness of sexual violence. The Seoul Institute of the Arts General Students' Association expressed its position on reporting a professor's alleged sexual assault in February of this year.


Other universities, such as Dongduk Women's University and HUFSS, have been exposing and supporting the MeToo campaign.

### Students keep a hold on the past

After four years, many people do not feel the need to remember the Sewol ferry incident. However, by remembering the Sewol, students have an opportunity to think about the way to go through memorizing acts.

Park Jong-hee, a professor of Seoul National University, said, "The case of Sewol ferry was that it was very disappointing in the process of how the state or society responded after the incident. Therefore, efforts to move to a better direction than to forget can be a cure."

Remembering the Sewol ferry is an opportunity to reflect on democracy of Korea.

On April 16, there will be a yellow wave in the world. We have changed, and now we are changing the world. Although the world feels unjust, we have to keep remembering and trying to change the world. Then the world might be better in the future. 

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# THE CITY OF DIVERSE LOOKS



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▲ Bitna: Under the Sky of Seoul was published in Korean and English editions.

## By You Seo-yeon

Associate Editor of National Section

On March 12, the French Nobel prize-winning author, J. M. G. Le Clézio, visited Korea and had a conversation based on his novel, “Bitna: Under the Sky of Seoul.” During the rest of his stay, he also visited various places in Seoul, which appeared in his novel, with the French press.

The works of Le Clézio have been translated into numerous languages. Why do his writings fascinate people of different cultures, regions, and social environments?

Perhaps the assessment he received from the Swedish Academy, which selects the winner of the Nobel Literature Prize, is the reason. The Academy called him, “author of new departures, poetic adventure and sensual ecstasy, explorer of a humanity beyond and below the reigning civilization.”

Le Clézio once said that Seoul is the city where the best and the worst are coexisting. To him, the worst is the loss of humanity due to the luxurious skyscrapers and artificial high-tech facilities, while the places with

human feeling, such as the old temples up on the hills, the back alleys behind the downtown facades of Seoul or the stone wall walkways of ancient palaces are the most attractive images.

The novel “Bitna-Under the Sky of Seoul” depicts the plain atmosphere of Seoul. The main character is Bitna, a young woman who confronts her difficult environments firmly. She is a poor college student from a fishing hamlet in Jeolla Province. After coming up to Seoul to study in university, she gets a part-time job by the chance telling of a story to a lonely girl, Salome, who cannot go outside, as she suffers from complex regional pain syndrome. Since her parents committed suicide to escape from her incurable disease, inherits a great fortune and thus Salome has no inconveniences in life, but craves for Bitna’s stories of what happens in Seoul. Listening to Bitna’s stories Salome can travel every corner of the city: Sincheon, Seorae Village of Bangbae-dong, Yongsan, the streets of Hongik University, Dongsan-dong, Oryu-dong, Chungmu-ro, Jongno, Myeong-dong, Yeongdeungpo, Yeouido, Insa-dong, Anguk-dong, Gyeongbok Palace, Changdeok Palace, Cheong Gye Cheon, Mount Bukhan, Mount Nam, Jamsil, the Han River. All the people he met at those places, and the real stories he heard, are merged into his novel.


The author expressed the soul and atmosphere of Korea and especially Seoul, with his incredible insight, though he is a foreigner who did not spend much time in Korea. He manifested the pain of a divided nation through Mr. Cho, a man who has nostalgia for his northern hometown, and expressed solidarity among neighbors in a barren city. He also depicted the fear of young women through a stalker episode and the sorrowful end of an idol singer who had become a sacrificial lamb for greedy men. The alienation of human beings from the gap between the rich and the poor in the metropolis of Seoul is one of the major themes in the novel. Each story that Bitna tells to Salome reflects a different theme of Seoul but is also linked to the other stories, like people traveling in a subway car, not suspecting that they were destined to meet each other one day, somewhere in the great city.

The novel ends with a monologue by Bitna, which is as follows:

*“I walk beneath the sky of Seoul. The clouds slowly roll by. Over Gangnam, it is raining. Toward Incheon, the sun sets, kindling a bright glow, and Bukhansan Mountain emerges from the rain to the north, towering like a giant. I am alone. My life is about to begin.”*

Although the novel seems to focus on the despair and darkness in Seoul, the author finishes the novel by saying that life is made more brilliant and meaningful through frustrating trials and events.

The French writer Le Clézio articulated the spirit of Seoul through his keen insight. Reading the story made it possible to form an outlook on the city, Seoul. It is true that Seoul is full of apartments which may ensure individual privacy, but that same privacy also blocks the reciprocal relationships with neighbors.

Actually, Seoul developed its closed lifestyle of apartment dwelling after the Korean War (1950-1953). Since all infrastructure was destroyed, the government could not but reduce the burden of the nation as much as possible, by shifting its responsibility of the housing problem to the citizens. In this historical flow, we can ask ourselves whether Seoul is now changing with genuineness and what today’s urban space is aiming for. 



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▲ Seoul has both oldness and newness, Gyeongbok Palace and Lotte World Tower looms in the distance.

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# The MeToo Movement Will Move the World



**By Jang Eun-ae**  
*Editorial Consultant*

The MeToo movement was begun by Tarana Burke who engaged in a social movement since 2006 to advocate for victims of sexual assault or harassment. The phrase MeToo literally expresses empathy for the pain of victims. The nuance of ‘MeToo’ which means “I have also suffered from that,” may remind us of the current state of society because the sexual victims could not disclose their experiences easily due to the atmosphere of society.

The movement is gaining popularity on the social media platforms such as Twitter and Instagram in the United States owing to claims against Harvey Weinstein in October 2017. Many victims of Weinstein uploaded their posts on their Instagram with hashtags like #MeToo. The MeToo movement is a big turning point all around the world as the movement encourages the victims to accuse their assailants who sexually harassed them.

In the past, even if women had been sexually assaulted, it was very hard to say so frankly themselves as sexual victims and to accuse their assailant. This is because sexual assault correlates with a difference of power between men and women in society. If a woman who had been sexually assaulted by her boss, who is a man, discloses her experience, she may suffer from hardship in the company. In addition to this, the

victims are also tormented by online comments, leaking private information and sexual assault again. We call this secondary damage. For example, Yoon Chang-joong, the previous spokesperson of the president, sexually harassed an intern when he visited the U.S. to perform his official duties in 2013, but the woman was denounced by the public through abusive comments online after he was accused by her. We know there is a lack of general civil consciousness about sexual issues in Korea by looking at the case Yoon Chang-joong.

In Korea, Seo Ji-hyeon, a prosecutor, claimed that she experienced sexual harassment by her boss, Ahn Tae-keun, who was the previous director of public prosecutions. She said her boss touched her bottom at a funeral in a public place eight years ago. However, her colleagues, including women, kept silent about the incident or put her down, condemning her as a so-called 'gold digger.' It is not just a problem of the assailant but a problem of all related people around the victim. Advocating for the victims is very important in regard to the issue. After this event, dozens of interviews for the MeToo movement were released on TV from a variety of fields such as politics, entertainment, the art world and even colleges.

Many of the events related with sexual issues in a company arise from a coercive threat coming from a gap between social positions. The secretary of Ahn Hee-jung, the South Chungcheong governor until allegations of misconduct surfaced, appeared on TV and disclosed that the governor assaulted her sexually several times in private. Because she thought she could not avoid being harmed by Korea's strong hierarchy and an authoritative order, she wanted to get support from the public and to protect herself by doing that. People were shocked by the broadcast and the governor lost his good reputation and disappointed his




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▲ Tarana Burke who is a founder of the MeToo movement poses to take a picture with a smile on her face.

followers in the political world.

Pence rule, which means men do not spend time alone with female colleagues, occurs in companies because men want to prevent women from sweeping the movement throughout the company. Women may be exposed to career demise, so this is kind of an extreme measure cannot be a good solution. We should harmonize together to resolve this common social problem, sexual harassment, not only in companies but elsewhere. Then, society will improve.

There is another essential reason why we should support the MeToo movement. We all know about the comfort women during the war. One woman who had been assaulted by the Japanese had the bravery to denounce the atrocities of the Japanese even though many people consider their experience from decades ago to be shameful. However, if she had not accused them, Korean history could not have developed to its current status. All Koreans support the comfort women because people have an ethnic connection to them. Thus, people should have a common feeling toward the development of the MeToo movement.

Citizenship has to be developed as society progresses. The movement could mark a new era in the world like the French Revolution, not just with simple online issues which are going to fade away shortly. Therefore, the National Assembly should legislate related policies, and people have to become aware of sexual issues. Then it will affect overall society and the consciousness of gender issues within 10 or 20 years. Also, all people including adults and students should take a class about detailed sexual issues to establish their own concept leading them in the right direction. Then women can have real dignity and not experience the disadvantages or harassment because of their gender. 



©TheKoreaBizwire

▲ A woman is holding a card written by a sentence which states, "You're not alone" and is speaking her experiences of sexual harassment.

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## Learning English Through Revision



Here are some sentences revised by the copy readers. See how the sentences have changed.

This is not to increase competitiveness but to retroact the current of the times.

▶ This **does not** increase competitiveness but **actually goes against the times**.

- Cover Story

It was natural for me to paint.

▶ **Painting came to me naturally**.

- Rendez-vous

There were four tables and the one wall was full of books.

▶ There were four tables **clustered in the middle, with empty walls, aside from one wall that was full of books**.

- Culture Trip

After retrial judgment, civic group for Kang's honor and recovery, asked me to make a film to record the affair in forms of film.

▶ After **a** retrial judgment, **a** civic group **determined to clear Kang's name and restore his honor**, asked me to make a film **to record the affair**.

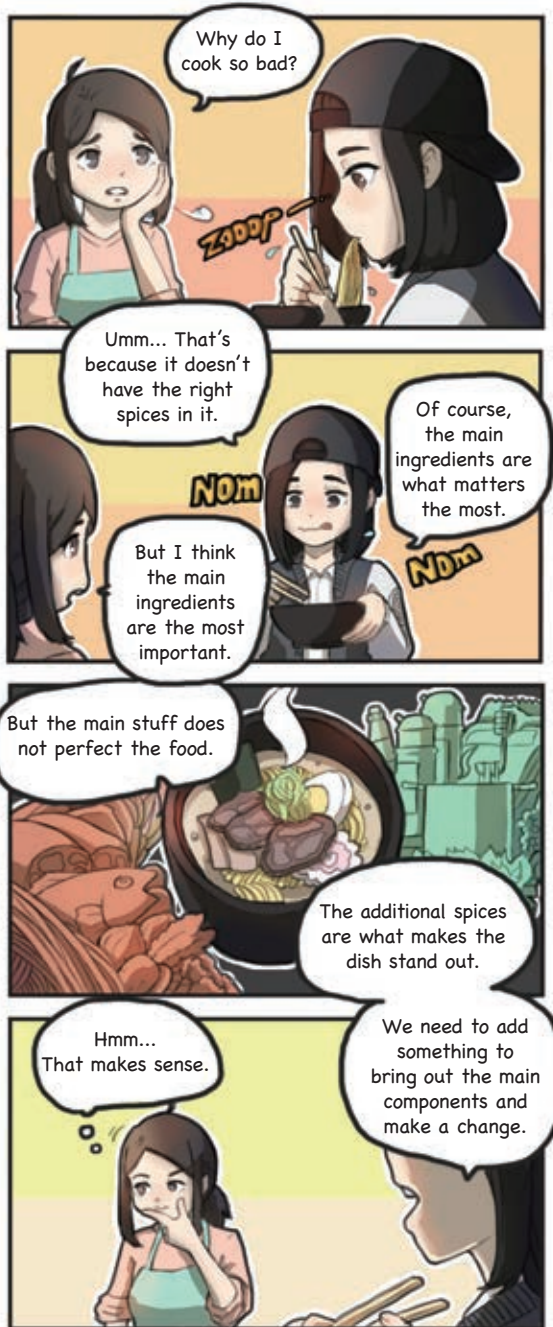
- People

The case of Sewol ferry was that it was very disappointing in the process that the state or society respended after the incident.

▶ The case of Sewol ferry was that it was very disappointing in the process **of how** the state or society respended after the incident.

- Feature

## Right Spices for Cooking



By Oh Hyun-jae

Department of Industrial Design, University of Seoul



#Complement Set:

여집합(餘集合)

the members of a set or class that are not members of a given subset  
(from 2018 Oxford University Press)

Yoon Jae-seo  
Division of Chinese  
Language & Literature,  
Sookmyung Women's  
University

Moon Chae-un

I came across a phrase that says "We are living alone together" the other day. Thinking of a complement set reminds me of this.

Lee Sei-yon

Q: What determines what will be the center of attention?

A: Anyone who has a perspective and is driven to be the change they want to see. Anything that would complement the imperfect world.

Han Byeong-ji

I am not in me  
I am only outside of myself  
When I die, I cry outside  
Other people in me can not cry

My complement set is me  
- Ham Min-bok

Jeon Nu-ri

Things that make my life richer. Things that make me have time to spare for the precious people in my life.

Seo Eun-sol

It does not catch one's eyes but cannot be forgotten.

It has dormant power stronger than anything.

SYon Seo-yeon

My first complementary set is "the past"  
I look at the world and I notice it's turing

With every mistake we must surely be learning

- While My Guitar Gently Weeps, The Beatles

# The Argus Prize 2018 English Essay Contest

The Argus welcomes any writing from all HUFs undergraduate student who is enrolled in this semester (Both Seoul and Global Campus)



## Topics

Choose one of prompts below and write around 800 words including the title.

- 1) #MeToo movement
- 2) Fourth Industrial Revolution
- 3) University Education
- 3) Campus Journalism



## Prize

- First place: 300,000 won  
Second place: 200,000 won  
Third place: 100,000 won
- All the works of award-winners will be published on the June issue of The Argus magazine.



## How to Apply

Format: Times New Roman 11 pt, Line Spacing 1.5, Microsoft Word  
Please include your name, student number, department and contact information.  
Email Address: [hufsargus@gmail.com](mailto:hufsargus@gmail.com)  
Deadline: May 11, 2018 \*Late submissions will not be accepted.

The results will be announcement in mid-May through The Argus Facebook page.

