

The Argus

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Since 1954

Don't nod
to "just feel it"
Try to understand
It will make the "feel" complete



T E N E T

The Argus

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Editorial


More Than Just Imbuing Meaning

A month stuck in between the joys of harvest and the warmth of Christmas; November can be bleak. It is up to the people toiling on through this month to find meaning, perhaps like poet Robert Frost's take on November. His poem *My November Guest* personifies November and embraces her as something beautiful.

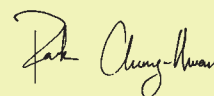
*My Sorrow, when she's here with me,
Thinks these dark days of autumn rain
Are beautiful as days can be;
[...]
Not yesterday I learned to know
The love of bare November days*

As HUFSSans tentatively make their ways back into the lecture hall and notice the remaining green of summer completely fade to gray, we embrace the month and try to make it ours. However, is anything currently really ours? What redeems this November, the month we will spend in the lecture halls of HUFSS? People at HUFSS want to teach and learn and share the joys of knowledge. Simply finding good meaning in a difficult situation is not the objective, and the problem here is clear.

COVID-19 dragged us into a stressful situation – professors and students alike. Our professors are experts in their fields, but nothing could have prepared them for the technical difficulties of simultaneous online-offline classes, among other things. It is heartbreaking to see professors struggling to find the best possible way to relay their knowledge to their students. Students wanted a safe learning environment, but fears of cluster corona outbreaks loom over our campus grounds.

There comes a point when everyone must step back and collectively focus on what is most important, as researchers, educators, students, and knowledge-seekers. There are forces on campus that go against what ought to be a collective goal of restoring quality education to our lives. So, ask yourselves this November: do we see ourselves as a whole? And: as a whole, are we truly doing our best to achieve proper education at HUFSS? If the answer is “no,” then perhaps it is time for you to step up. Be proactive. 

By Park Chang-hwan
Editor-in-Chief





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Cover Story

>> TENET was released in August. Just like Christopher Nolan's previous films, TENET is also demanding. It is said, "There are those who have never seen the movie TENET, but there is nobody who has seen the movie only once." Film critics and scientists have even seen the movie several times, highlighting its depth and awe. The Argus uncovers the scientific veil on TENET in order to understand it and to feel it, completely.

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Professors Approve Direct Election System for HUFS President




©Jang Soo-chang

▲ A banner calling for direct elections held its place for a better part of this year.

From Sept. 16 to 22, a professor's vote was held at HUFS on the amendment to the presidential candidate election regulations. According to the results released on Sept. 23, the total turnout was 70.24 percent, of which 62.62 percent was in favor, exceeding the majority. As a result, only the stage of approval by students and faculty members remained in the passage of the amendment.

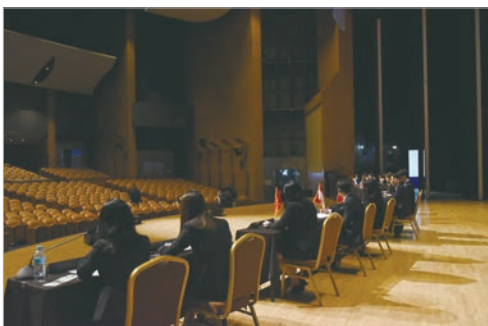
The “President Election System Improvement Committee” was established in June to change the system of electing the president. This committee consists of two students, two faculty members and five professors. According to this amendment that they completed in August, 10 student representatives and 10 staff representatives will be added to the “Presidential Candidate Recommendation Committee.” In addition, the presidential election was revised to allow for the vote of professors, students and faculty members. Both of them were only available to members of the professor’s association. The percentage of votes reflected by each elector is 90 percent for teachers, 5

percent for students and 5 percent for employees.

These amendments are passed only after approval by the Annual Student Meeting, professors and faculty members. As for the result of the professor's vote held from Sept. 16 to 22, over a majority of 62.62 percent agreed. If this amendment is passed at the general meeting of students and staff, all members including students, faculty and staff will be able to officially participate in direct elections from the 12th presidential candidate election scheduled in 2021. 

By Choi Yea-jin
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HIMUN Holds 44th Annual Model UN



©HUF Today

▲ The assembly was held in an empty auditorium broadcasted to an online audience.

On Sunday Sept. 27, the 44th annual HUFS International Model United Nations General Assembly at the COEX Auditorium. This year’s assembly was held in an unprecedented online, “Ontact” manner.

This year’s agenda was, “Establishing international governance for future forests under the new climate system.” HIMUN co-held the assembly in concert with the Korea Forest Service with the objective of discussing the possibility of restoring natural forests and the importance of sustainable forest management.

With an online audience of around 500, the 44th HIMUN General Assembly was vibrant, with consecutive interpretation of the six official languages of the UN, plus Korean. Established in 1958, HIMUN marks its 62nd anniversary this year. The association holds the spot for the nation’s first

and largest pan-university foreign language academic organization. 

By Park Chang-hwan
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Global Campus Holds Non-Contact Event with 40th Anniversary



▲ Sunmi performs in front of a socially distanced audience.

©Choi Woong-rak

Marking the 40th anniversary of its establishment in 1980, the HUFS Global Campus hosted an online celebration called “Encore.”

The commemoration started on Oct. 27 with “HUFS-Coming Day,” where distinguished alumni of the campus were invited. On the following day, the World Folk Culture Festival, a time-honored original show of the Global Campus, was scheduled, which also marks its 30th anniversary alongside the milestone of the campus. On Oct. 29, “Face-Off: Singing HUFS,” where participants are supposed to hide their faces and compete only with their voices, took place.

Every show of Encore was set to be held as contactless events abiding by quarantine guidelines. 📺

By Song Chan-ho
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HUFS Turns Switch 1 On



▲ Switch One, a hybrid online-offline lecture system, officially started at HUFS in mid-October.

©Jang Soo-hyun/The Argus

On Sep. 29, HUFS announced the start of off-line class from Oct. 13. The criterium for offline class is the number of students taking the course. Classes successfully started offline and online classes on Oct. 13, the week before the official midterm exam period.

Except for classes that are set as online only, classes of less than 13 students, must conduct face-to-face lectures unconditionally; if not, the class uses both online and offline delivery. The students going to school are decided according to their student number. Odd numbered students are grouped separately; they go to school every other week alternately. Students who do not go to school also have to attend class online. Switch One could be shifted if the future situation changes. If COVID-19 spreads more, current switch will shift to Switch 2 On (online class only); if the opposite is the case, Switch Off (offline class only).

Confusion and frustration arose over the Switch One method. According to an anonymous HUFSan who experienced both sides of the Switch One

method, “The difficulty with online classes was that, at times, the professor’s voice could not be heard clearly, while the voice of the students participating offline could not be heard at all. Having many discussion classes, this was frustrating. Moreover, the professor seemed to have a difficult time simultaneously lecturing to both an online and offline group of students.”

Besides this, cases of students showing up to class on the wrong week or a huge imbalance between odd-number student ID holders and even-number student ID holders in a certain class were problems noted by the student population. 📺

By Kim Ha-kyung
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News Briefing

By Park Chang-hwan
Editor-in-Chief

Fire Ravages 33-story Building



On Oct. 8, a 33-story high-rise apartment in Ulsan caught fire, forcing hundreds to evacuate. 93 residents were treated for abrasion and smoke inhalation, and 77 residents were rescued from the evacuation floor of the building. Thanks to the quick evacuation by residents and quick handling by the regional fire department, there were no deaths or serious injuries. The fire was extinguished 13 and a half hours after the first spark.

Teacher Samuel Paty Beheaded by Radical Student



Samuel Paty, a middle school teacher, was beheaded by his student. Paty displayed cartoons of the Prophet Muhammad in a class on free speech, and the suspect, displeased by the depictions of the religious figure,

decapitated his teacher. The suspect was identified as an 18-year-old born in Moscow, who traces his roots to Chechnya, the predominantly Muslim Russian republic in the North Caucasus. The suspect was shot dead after the brutal murder in the outskirts of Paris.

French President Emmanuel Macron labeled the incident an “Islamist terror attack,” and urged the nation to unite. This incident follows a string of Islamist terror attacks that has plagued France, a nation known for its secular freedom.

Former President Lee Myung-bak Gets Sentenced



On Oct. 29, former President Lee Myung-bak was sentenced to 17 years in prison for embezzlement and bribery. Alongside this, he is to pay a fine of 13 billion won (US\$10.9 million) and forfeit 5.78 billion won (US\$5 million). In October 2018, Lee was sentenced to 15 years in prison, convicted of receiving bribes as a presidential candidate and during his time in office. An appeals court added two years to his sentence in February, and in October, the Supreme Court upheld the verdict, giving Lee a total of 17 years in prison.

At 78 years old, the former president will be released from prison at 95 if he survives his sentence.

Samsung Chairman, Lee Kun-hee Dies at 78



©Samsung Electronics

Samsung Electronics Chairman Lee Kun-hee, the head of the Samsung Group passed away on Oct. 25, 2020, at Samsung Medical Center in Seoul after six and a half years under a coma. Chairman Lee was in the hospital VIP room since May 2014 after he experienced a heart attack at home.

Chairman Lee became the second chairman of the Samsung Group at 46 after his father and Samsung founder Lee Byung-chul passed away in December 1987. Since then, Chairman Lee Kun-hee transformed Samsung, increasing sales fortyfold and market capitalization more than three-hundredfold. In 1993, Lee famously said, “Change everything except your wife and kids,” frustrated by the company’s lack of competence, with

intentions to make groundbreaking technological innovations for the group. Today, Samsung is one of the world’s top manufacturer of smartphones, TVs, and displays, contributing to a large portion of the Korean economy.

Lee leaves behind enormous wealth, a conglomerate empire, and uncertainty over who will succeed his place as the chairman of Samsung Electronics.

US President Trump Gets COVID-19

On Oct. 2, President Trump announced that he and his wife tested positive for the coronavirus. His announcement followed the positive diagnosis of one of his top aides. Trump was transferred to Walter Reed National Military Medical Center in Bethesda, Maryland, shortly following the announcement of his infection. Discussion over what would happen if the US president became incapacitated arose, but there was no doubt Trump was receiving the best medical care available in the US.

In just a week after the news of the infection, Trump was back at the White House, waving to supporters, and promising a quick return to his campaign. It was unclear, however, whether Trump had completely recovered from the virus or his access to top-of-the-line medical care was keeping him up and running.



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Popular Clubs Close on Halloween, Crowds Still Gather



©Oh Jong-chan/Chosun

Clubs in the districts of Itaewon, Hongdae, and Gangnam closed on Halloween weekend to prevent the spread of the coronavirus. Around half the clubs in Seoul actively volunteered to close on what would otherwise be one of the busiest clubbing weekends of the year.

The Itaewon outbreak in May was a key factor to this mass closure, and various organizations put forth slogans, coining terms like “Hell”-oween, to warn the public of gathering in large numbers as is Halloween tradition in Korea. However, this proved to be ineffective, as people still packed the streets of popular districts.

Draft Resisters Go to Prison for Service



©Getty Images

On Oct. 26, 63 conscientious objectors of the military conscription lined up to serve their military service in prisons as administrators. The usual conscription period for all able-bodied men are 21 months in the army, 23 months in the navy and 24 months in the air force. However, the conscientious objectors, who generally refuse service citing the Bible’s teaching of nonviolence, are to serve for 36 months.

In the past, conscientious objectors were convicted and jailed for their refusal to serve. The Supreme Court ruled in June 2018 that there needed to be an alternative for those

who could not serve for religious or conscientious reasons, leading to a change in the law where objectors could serve a longer, violence-free service that does not involve the use of any kind of weapon.

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College Reform in Global Campus: Dig into the Veiled Story

By Kim Ha-kyung and Song Chan-ho

Staff Reporters of Theory & Critique and Society Sections

In the No. 511 June issue, *The Argus* introduced the establishment of Ingenium College. Since the publication, HUFS Global Campus has been proceeding with follow-up planning. According to the Student Council of the College of Central and East European Studies the planning started last year and is still ongoing.

However, as *The Argus* investigated, it became clear that most students—even some of the people directly involved—did not know about the matter; relevant information is too limited; thus, some board members of the respective student organizations do not grasp what is going on. As such, *The Argus* explored the recent planning for the three colleges in HUFS Global Campus, and figured out the purpose of the reform and status quo.

Ingenium College

Ingenium College is a new college at Global campus, which has been officially determined to start since 2021. The college consists of a combination of several existing majors: Department of Knowledge and Contents, Chinese Interpretation and Translation (I&T), Italian I&T, Arabic I&T, and School of English for I&T. More details can be found in the June issue of The Argus—see “A New Beginning for Global Campus: Ingenium College.”

What is the College System Reconstruction?

The ongoing system reform planning is aimed at three colleges in Global Campus: The College of Interpretation and Translation (CIT), College of Central and East European Studies (CCEE), and College of International and Area Studies (CIA). Lee Byung-do, the dean of the CIT, said, “The official purpose of this shift is to raise experts of linguistics and regional studies at once. As the number of students keeps reducing and the paradigm of foreign language education is changing fast, the college administration had to take initiative. After the establishment of Ingenium College was determined, the need for a follow-up plan received attention. The other colleges and departments which do not join Ingenium College have sought proper measures for sustainable operation of the school.”

Dean Lee added, “Different from the process of Ingenium College, this planning is a bottom-up process where professors determine the elements first and send the founding ideas to the upper administration. Professors will be organizing an independent committee to address these issues. So far, the Committee of the College Reconstruction (CRC) is comprised of 11 professors: Shin Jung-hwan, the chief director and the vice president of Global Campus, another professor who Mr. Shin recommended, and the three deans of the three colleges, as well as six other professors who were recommended by the deans. The CRC discusses the quality of education, tuition fees, and credits required to graduate after the establishment of Ingenium College.”

The progress and further plan

Since 2019, the CRC has been holding meetings with its seventh held in September of this year. Jung Sang-cheol, the Chair of the Department of Japanese Interpretation and Translation (JIT), said, “The reform planning began from the willingness of professors from respective departments to provide some alternatives for Ingenium College. When the Ingenium College discussion was still proceeding, we decided to come up with a new plan to meet continuously changing demands caused by recent trends. But we were reluctant to make this hastily publicized since the details of Ingenium College were not even fixed.”

Later, the foundation of Ingenium College was abruptly finalized, and the HUFS administration held a meeting to collect opinions from student councils. The student councils from the three colleges took part in the talks. Ryu Hye-joo, chairman of the CCEE student council, explained the ongoing situation to students along with a survey, and submitted the findings to the professors. In fact, however, according to Mr. Jung, the HUFS administration gave an independent survey to departments—but only 10 percent of the JIT department students answered—and brought that to the meeting. “It is ridiculous that it put out a survey that reflected only a small part of the entire department, and call it the ‘opinion of students.’”

The ultimate goal of all concerned, not only the professors, but also student representatives, were heard, but the specific needs from different colleges were discordant. After the meeting, all agreed to keep the current CRC and proceed with the planning. The student council of CCEE released a statement and demonstrated three provisional plans from the meeting. Those tentative designs are as follows:

1) College for International and Area Studies, Strategic College for International and Area Studies (SCAS), College of Interpretation and Translation

- The name of CCEE is changed into SCAS.
- Some departments from the existing CIA can move to SCAS.
- Some departments from the existing CIT can move to CCEE.

2) Colleges for Foreign Studies n, (n=1,2,3)

- This distinguishes all departments only by the area.

3) College AA, EA1, EA2

- This also distinguishes departments by the area, but it includes the identity in its name.

According to Dean Lee, the order in terms of preference was 1, 3 and 2; the first option garnered significantly higher votes than the other two.



The stances from colleges and departments (here, *means CRC)

College of Interpretation and Translation

*Lee Byung-do, Dean of CIT

“The reform planning was originally started among some professors during the discussion over Ingenium College. The process is aiming for an ‘appropriate direction,’ in the shift of the concept of talent that society requires. Also, some agreed that the establishment of Ingenium College had lost its initial goal. Thus, professors felt it was necessary to seek proper alternatives. This planning is not only to redeem Ingenium College, but also to address long-standing issues such as those surrounding tuition fees or credits. A few professors are scheduled to move to Ingenium College. Therefore, it is expected that maintaining the quality of education would be another difficult task. It is not easy to assert something at the moment, but change will take place regardless. The entire process must be transparent. Furthermore, consideration and active participation from all the people involved is needed in order to guarantee sustainable and viable alterations.”

*Jung Sang-cheol, Chair of the Department of JIT

“The most important factor that the reform has to be targeted at is the ‘actual effect.’” I once got really surprised when I visited Tübingen University in Germany. After giving a lecture in Japanese, so many German students asked questions in fluent Japanese. I had a meal with the people of Tübingen, at which I was able to hear about their curriculum. In their university, from freshman to sophomore years, they take conversation classes from native Japanese professors. Then when they become juniors, the students have to mandatorily go to Japan for at least one year before graduation. All the other linguistic departments had the same requirement. It astonished me because what we need is exactly such a thing. The shift has to proceed like this.”

*Kim On-yoo, Chairman of the Emergency Committee from the School for English Interpretation and Translation (EIT)

“As a member of the EIT, I think the CIT is a ‘brand’ that represents the Global Campus. I assume that it will be a huge loss for HUFS to relinquish the renown of the CIT which has accumulated for many years, and it would not be attractive for those students who want to enter the EIT. Above all, it seems that the shift is occurring rashly,

which is a suspicious point when it comes to whether it can really be successful. This must be a bigger step than that of Ingenium College, but the voices of students have not been reflected yet. To achieve a legitimate shift, the executives need to secure an open opportunity in which students who are the main agents of the matter can actively participate.”

College of Central and East European Studies (CCEE)


*Park Soo-young, Dean of CCEE

“College system reform is long overdue, and since the finalization of Ingenium College, it has become an urgent mission. The people who are in a position of power have to make sure that this must be sustainable in the long run, not only for Global Campus, but for Seoul Campus. In fact, however, it is only being discussed in terms of the three colleges in Global Campus. I presume there has to be a collective education program that fits the specifics of the colleges, along with updating of the curriculum that aims to foster experts who will be equipped with qualifications needed for the 21st century.”

College of International and Area Studies (CIA)

*Chang Yong-kyu, Dean of CIA

“The three colleges of Global Campus, all of which are the subject of the change, are the ‘face’ of Global Campus and part of the identity of HUFS. Even so, the status quo is that those three have no common point—they have just different names. Other than this, many problems follow: some departments of CIT have no professor who majored in translation, and the curriculum of the CIT is not that different from that of CIA or CCEE; also, the old name of CCEE and the curriculum of CIA do not reflect area studies very well. To comprehensively address these issues, specific measures need to be considered. HUFS has focused on nurturing foreign experts who can deal with diverse languages and regional knowledge. However, these are not enough for the contemporary changes. Those features have to be combined with more professional knowledge and IT education. Different from the past, Global Campus is ready to lead such a shift. I hope students, who are the owners of HUFS, will get aggressively involved in the decision-making process, understanding that they deserve such an updated environment.”

The necessity of an alteration has been constantly suggested. This shift will be massive—although the project is still ongoing, it matters that too little information is available even for the people directly concerned. The change will be successful only when all the related people get sufficiently involved not only in the decision-making process, but also all about the results. Professors are striving to get the project done and they are also considering a proper date to inform this. At the moment, however, it seems that people are worried somehow in the situation that they cannot know about anything. For the project to be successfully accomplished, it might require an active and timely interaction with the people who will be directly affected by the change: the students. 

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SBS Announcer Yoo Young-mi Begins Her Second Youth

By Choi Yea-jin

Staff Reporter of Theory & Critique Section



“SBS’s longest-running announcer, and first female announcer to retire at age” is the title of announcer Yoo Young-mi, HUFS alumni of the Department of Korean Education. She joined SBS as the first announcer of the first open recruitment of SBS in 1991. She also continues to do various broadcasting activities. She is the oldest and had the highest seniority among SBS announcers. She also has been broadcasting news for the longest time among Korean female announcers. In the media industry where the glass ceiling problem persists for women, her career path would not have been easy. How has she made her way?

In addition, announcer Yoo, who has been in action constantly, is about to retire at the age of 60. According to her, she is starting her second youth. She gave loving advice to her HUFSan juniors still living in their first youth. The Argus met SBS announcer Yoo, who works as a mentor for the Alumni Association of HUFS and shows her affection for her school and juniors.

 **The Argus: Please introduce yourself.**

Yoo Young-mi(Yoo): I’m SBS announcer Yoo Young-mi.

 **The Argus: What made you dream of becoming an announcer?**

Yoo: My high school friend's uncle was a radio producer on TBC (now JTBC). By chance, I went to the radio station as an audience member. The DJ running the program looked so cool. *What is that job broadcasting in front of the microphone?* I was curious, and I learned that the job was an announcer. From that point on, I had the dream of becoming an announcer and working at a broadcasting station.

 **The Argus: Did you have any experience in activities such as academic clubs at HUFS?**

Yoo: Dreaming of being an announcer, I entered HUFS and first looked for a TV station at the school. In fact, I considered various clubs such as The Argus and University Students Interpreters’ Association. However, I applied for FBS and was chosen as an announcer. At that time, I was happier to have passed the FBS announcer entrance than to have been accepted into HUFS. Many of my friends left FBS due to busy schedules and job preparation. However, broadcasting was fun for me and I was serious. So I participated from my freshman year to my third year.



©SBS

Visiting

 **The Argus: It seems that the process of becoming an SBS first announcer was not easy. What were the difficulties?**

The first challenge, giving up

Yoo: When I was preparing for a job, the announcer competition rate was around 6-800:1. Also, there were only terrestrial broadcasting stations as KBS and MBC at that time. In the interviews with these two companies, I was eliminated. When I was in my fourth year, I saw the reality of getting a job. First of all, I did not have any information about announcer recruitment. I did not even know the date of announcer interviews. I gave up because I thought it was too difficult and unrealistic for me to become an announcer.



▲ Announcer Yoo anchors SBS 12 NEWS.

The second challenge, frustration

Since I was a student at the college of education, I wanted to be a Korean language teacher. In order to become a teacher, I had to get good grades on the ranking test within my department. So, I studied only pedagogy and Korean language studies. However, the ranking test was not held that year. I had only studied to become a teacher, so I did not study English nor did I have the common sense necessary for employment. Thus, I could not get a job elsewhere nor fulfill my dreams to become a Korean teacher because the ranking test was canceled. I knew that I had to get a job right then, but I was so frustrated and confused.

The third challenge, elimination

In the meantime, SBS started recruiting new announcers. 30 out of 52 students in my department, who were struggling due to the cancellation of the ranking test, applied. Of course, I applied as well. When I passed the first stage of recruitment, I was shocked. This made me realize that I was thinking too highly of my dream. This lasted just a moment. I was eliminated from the final stage and thought about my career again. My parents told me to get a job at a publishing company in Seoul, but I wanted to make my dream come true. So, I got a job as an announcer at TV station in the provinces. It was difficult and lonely to be alone in the country, but I enjoyed broadcasting.

The fourth challenge, success


While I was working as an announcer at the regional broadcasting company, there was a notice about hiring a career announcer at SBS. Seeing this announcement, I wanted to take a challenge. I applied right away because I now had some experience. I was so desperate that I prepared hard. I am a Christian and at this time I cried and prayed to God every day. I was lucky enough to pass and fulfill my dream. When I joined the company, people ignored me as someone who was from a regional broadcasting station from the provinces. Nevertheless, I was able to receive recognition through focusing on my job, broadcasting. As I have been doing that, next year is already my retirement. The dream of becoming the first female announcer to retire from SBS due to age is coming true.

 **The Argus: What did you feel in the process of becoming an announcer?**


Yoo: I told you that I was eliminated in the final stage of hiring for new SBS announcers. The reason I was dropped was because of my age. At the time, there was an age limit for recruiting new female announcers. I was older because I took the Korean SAT an extra time. After this year, I could not even take the exam at all because I was another year older. Female applicants, no matter how good they are, were unable to be accepted due to their age. On the other hand, there was no age limit for hiring new male announcers. I thought the society and system was nonsense. Although both women and men study the same way and take the test, I felt the irrationality of why the door to employment was more narrow for women. I learned that people who work with dreams should be given fair opportunities regardless of gender or age.



©Photographer obdlife@gmail.com


 **The Argus:** “A female announcer is just a woman even if she puts great effort into improving her professionalism. The broadcaster prefers young faces over expertise. I am angry that none of the other female anchors have worked up to my age.” You said this in an interview with Oh My News in 2012. What do you think now?

Yoo: I remember having an interview like this after leaving my position as a news anchor. Eliminating gender discrimination is something I have been fighting since I joined SBS. Male anchors stay in place for a long time, but female anchors frequently change to new ones. I tried to change this absurdity, which does not prioritize broadcasting skills. I have been trying to stay on as a female anchor for a long time. So, while I was broadcasting the news for 17 years, there have been seven male anchors. Nevertheless, as I was getting older, I thought I had to leave my job as an anchor. I felt a glass ceiling that I could no longer break and a wall of prejudice. So, I gave my anchor position to a junior when I was 50 years old.

 **The Argus:** In September of this year, the National Human Rights Commission of Korea advised the “correction of gender discriminatory employment practices” to MBC Daejeon. There seems to be a changing perception in broadcasting stations. What do you think of these changes?

Yoo: Yes. These days, I feel a lot of things are changing. There is an old practice in news, for example. Since the male anchor is the main anchor, he is assigned the number one camera and sits on the left side that stands out on the screen. On the contrary, the female anchor sits on the right after being assigned camera two as an assistant. This role assignment is based on gender rather than broadcasting ability. However, I think our society is changing, as shown by the case where a female reporter was selected as the main anchor recently.

However, there are still some things we need to change. In 2012, I hoped there would be a female anchor who would work beyond my age. But this wish has not yet come true. I think this is an area where our juniors will continue to fight. For a long time, the idea of the predominance of men over women has existed, and old perceptions do not change easily. You have to change it as if it gradually permeates.

 **The Argus:** It seems difficult to stay on air when you are married or pregnant. How did you keep on broadcasting?


Yoo: In the past, when a female anchor was pregnant or gave birth, she could not continue anchoring. However, society is changing. For example, I became the first married woman anchor. I ran the news until I was nine months pregnant. Also, after the baby was born, I took only two months off and returned immediately. Even if this seems impossible, there are leaders in the organization who know what we must change. They evaluate skills regardless of age and gender. So now, the time has come where people who are divorced, who are remarried and who have children can all be anchors.



▲ Announcer Yoo participates in a project to promote Hanbok to the world.



▲ Announcer Yoo, who received an award at the “Seoul International Super Short Film Festival,” also presided over the festival.

 **The Argus:** You are constantly taking on challenges in various fields. In September, you produced the short film “What is the Song?” Tell us more about this movie.

Yoo: The reason for making this movie is the idea that the retirement age is the start of a second youth in the centenarian age. I have lived my first youth by doing what I am good at as an announcer. But in the second youth, I want to put down the announcer title and live doing what I like. So, this movie asks “What does the human being, not the announcer, Yoo Young-mi like? They say centenarian age, but why does our lives have an ending of a 60 years-old?” It is a question I ask myself, but it is also a question for people like me who are about to retire.

Visiting

I think these questions resonate with people my age. I am happy now, but I am also afraid because I have never lived life after 60. This movie was an autobiographical documentary that I dedicated to myself. Unexpectedly, the film was successful and it was awarded at the 12th Seoul International Super Short Film Festival. Unfortunately, the screening period is over. But if this festival opens again, it could be re-screened, right? Also, there is a trailer on my YouTube channel “Young-mi TV.”

The Argus: Is there a title you prefer besides “the longest-running announcer at SBS?”

Yoo: I want to be called “a woman who lives her own life.” In fact, the image of the announcer that the company wants and the image that I want, collides. In this process, it is important to find my life and the values I pursue. That is why I respect the announcers who choose to be freelancers or take other paths. It is their own life and their own choice. The life I chose was to remain an announcer of SBS. I wanted to be the first and it was worth it to me to stay there. In the end, all of these dreams have come true such as longest-running announcer of SBS, first female announcer to retire there. Meanwhile, I have been living my life with the title of the first. I lived so hard. I want to applaud myself.

The Argus: There are juniors who have various dreams like becoming journalists There are also many juniors who give up because of the reality. Please advise us.

Love Myself

Yoo: The whole world cannot recognize me. The most important thing in a world like this is that I respect and recognize myself. Energy to do something comes from here. Even if others laugh at me, I have to think that I can do it. I have been rejected out of job interviews several times. But this is just an opinion of another person. Without being too frustrated here, “It is just your thoughts, the interviewer. I can do it.” I have been thinking like this.

There are times when you envy someone in your life; but do not envy them. You will have the ability to surpass those people. In the past, I envied some people who are richer than my parents. However, I think that I am living well with such abilities because I received a better set of DNA from my parents. My ability is something that other people cannot get even if they have the money.

Always take on challenges. Youth is the biggest star.

If there is anything you want, keep taking on challenges and live on fiercely. Rather than to give up without facing challenges, I want you to immerse yourself and do your best when you challenge something. That way, there will be no regrets. And I think you know well how long you have to take this challenge. If you cannot do it, choosing Plan B also gives you access to new and great opportunities. Even if your goal does not come true all at once, try to find another way to do it. Even if you take several examinations and interviews, there will definitely be something to learn from. If you do not do this, you might have regrets like “I should have tried one more time.” Keep in mind that your youth is the biggest star.



▲ Announcer Yoo is at the radio booth.

Finally, she said, “Life is really long, isn’t it? If you cherish a dream, you will eventually move in the direction of that dream. This dream is my identity and gives me energy.” Despite numerous frustrations, she eventually achieved her dream and has been running hard in the field for 30 years. Not only that, but the steps she has shown to eliminate the absurdity of the broadcasting industry are a big foundation for ongoing change. Announcer Yoo Young-mi, who has achieved her big dreams in the first half of her life, will soon face the second half of her life. “A woman who lives her own life,” Announcer Yoo now wants to live while fulfilling her small dreams. The Argus hopes that this interview will help readers shape their own lives. Like the name of her radio program, our hearts are always young. 📻

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‘From the Dawn’ Lucubrates

By Park Chang-hwan

Editor-in-Chief

On Oct. 8, at approximately 1:30 a.m., the Seoul Campus General Student Council (GSC), “From the Dawn,” set up tent in front of the Main Building of the Seoul Campus. The protest was in response to an exchange between the school administration and the GSC representatives on Oct. 7 at the Global Campus regarding the transition from online classes to “Switch One,” an online-offline hybrid form of lecture.

The protest in question followed a sit-in protest session in front of the HUFS President’s office at the Main Building that lasted for three days. From the tent, the GSC continuously updated their situation and the actions they took. “From the Dawn” sounded the protesting voice recordings of the students through a speaker placed towards the HUFS President’s office, gathered student opinion in preparation for a sit-down with the HUFS President, and continued to do whatever they could to ensure quality lectures to HUFSans.

In the weeks that passed since, “From the Dawn” could be seen working and studying in the tent, hoping to be heard properly by HUFS. Come the midterm season, the GSC lucubrated through the night, revealing that alongside their work as the GSC, they are ordinary students, just like us, who came to HUFS to learn. Throughout their protest, the light in their tent never went dark, but on Oct. 27, “From the Dawn,” disbanded their tent.

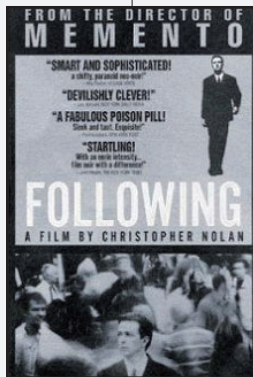
The friction between the HUFS administration and GSC may root from the same will to guarantee quality education to HUFSans. HUFS continues to set measures that will physically return students to lecture halls; a direction that has both advantages and difficulties. “From the Dawn” continues to be the voice of the students and expresses their will to be properly included in the process as student representatives; something that could certainly benefit HUFS. Either way, it is evident that each side has a different angle in their approach to the problem. With the right adjustments, a solution that satisfies both the students and HUFS administration will see light. The Argus hopes each entity holding HUFS together takes the right step to such a fix. ✉

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TENET:

Try to Understand It. Feel It.

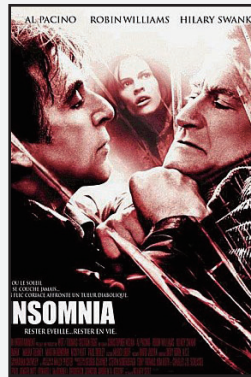
Feature films of Christopher Nolan



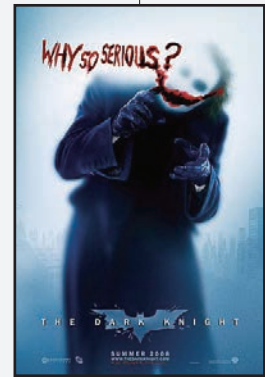
Following(1998)



Memento(2000)



Insomnia(2002)



The Dark Knight Trilogy
(2005, 2008, 2012)

©Naver movie

By Kim Ha-kyung

Staff Reporter of Theory & Critique Section

TENET, inverted: TENET. The word penetrates the movie. Christopher Nolan, who directed several blockbusters such as the Dark Knight Trilogy and Inception, came back with the new movie TENET. The movie was released in South Korea for the first time in the world in August. All of Nolan's previous works have something in common; the deep worldview level and thorough examination. This created a high barrier to entry to understand his movie. With "Don't try to understand it. Feel it," the line in the movie TENET, also shows that it has succeeded these characteristics.

However, the main reason for the movie's difficulties is not rooted in deep scientific knowledge, but in the way the movie deals with time. Time twists, and the present and the past intersect each other. Many of the audience wandered around and lost their way at this intersection. At that time, the audience becomes a passive object that is simply attracted to the technique of the movie and only looks at the visual effects. So, The Argus found the scientific principles and background; and explored beyond what is just seen on the screen.

*** BEWARE: this article includes spoiler of TENET**

TENET

Director: Christopher Nolan

Release date : 2020.8.26(Europe, Asia), 2020.9.3(U.S.)

Casting: John David Washington (Protagonist), Robert Pattinson (Agent Neil), Elizabeth Debicki (Kat), Kenneth Branagh (Andrei Sator)

Plot: Through the time inversion technology, which reverses the flow of time under TENET's orders, the protagonist tries to stop World War III. The protagonists, recorded as a dead CIA agent and CIA agent Neil, deal with Sator who is trying to destroy the world. Sator tries to gather algorithms, a weapon that strengthens the inversion with future help to return time to the beginning. But Sator's wife Kat kills Sator, and agents successfully recover the algorithms through a "temporal pincer movement" using inversion to complete the operation.



©Naver movie

Feature films of Christopher Nolan



The Prestige(2006)



Inception(2010)



Interstellar(2014)



Dunkirk(2017)

©Naver movie



What is the inversion?

The most important concept in the movie is time travel. In particular, time travel in the movie is called the inversion, which is very different from previous conceptions of time travel.

Inverted person experiences unusual physical laws

Through inversion, one can experience uncommon physical laws: Inversion is the technique that goes against numerous physical laws, including time. Heat movement and diffusion of air molecules are affected by the inversion. It can be seen in the scene in which the inverted protagonist suffers hypothermia when he is damaged by an explosion, or the scene in which inverted characters should wear oxygen masks. In this setting all inverted objects and non-inverted ones are in a matter and antimatter relationship. This also came from uncommon physical laws.

Inversion makes possible to time travel

Through inversion, one can travel through time: Surely time travel is part of an unusual physical law, but it is

considered more important than other settings in that it is used as the most important element in the movie. Time travel with inversion is different from general time travel; as reverse the time flow, inversion cannot go to the future. Moreover, defying the flow of time is realized in a way that goes back to the past rather than a way warping to a particular moment in the past. So, if one passes through the inversion machine, they can see the clock's hand going counterclockwise, birds flying backward, and people doing the moonwalk.



The theoretical foundation of inversion

In TENET, the explanation of inversion includes an unfamiliar concept of entropy and the second law of thermodynamics. So, what are these?

Entropy

Entropy is a new thermodynamic physical quantity that divides energy by temperature. Entropy is neither energy, nor temperature; it is a whole new concept of physical quantity. To briefly explain, entropy is close to quantifying the propensity of particles to go into a disordered state in the microscopic world. Still one can think 'would not entropy be intuitively related to the energy and temperature?' Unfortunately, that is not the case. Considering the velocity, it is obvious. Velocity is the physical quantity induced by dividing the distance by time, but it is not easy to connect them to velocity at once when one think of the physical quantities in the formula. This is because velocity, distance, and time are all different dimensions. Entropy is the same; entropy, energy, and temperature are all different dimensions.

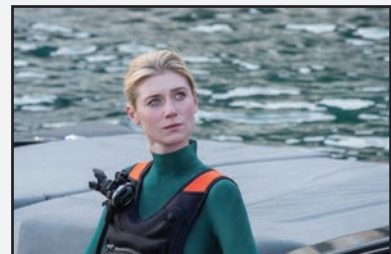
©Pixabay



▲ Ink spreads through the water due to the law of thermodynamics



▲ Explosion while inversion defies the law of second thermodynamics



▲ Elizabeth Debicki played Kat in TENET

©TENET official homepage

The second law of thermodynamics

"The second law of thermodynamics: entropy of an isolated system can never decrease over time"

As mentioned above, entropy is the propensity to go into disorder. Now the state of the second law could be written easily. "Finally, it becomes disordered in an isolated system." Here is a conventional example of this, imagine dropping a drop of ink into a fish tank. Ink will spread out. In other words, it becomes disorder. Ink spreads in a random direction rather than a fixed direction. Further, ink and water in the tank cannot be separated in the usual way. Of course, heating to evaporation can divide, but enormous energy enters the process; and the moment the energy enters, the premise of an isolated system is broken. In a broader perspective, the process of energy in and out also flows from high energy to low energy, which in turn leads to the second law of thermodynamics. "Finally, it becomes disordered in an isolated system."



Cinematic imagination embedded in the TENET

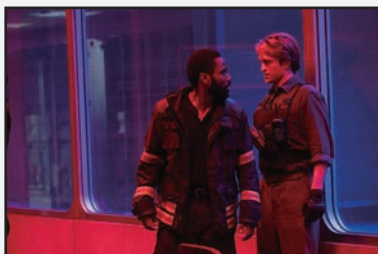
Inversion, which overturns the laws of physics, is established by negating the second law of thermodynamics. But how can this thermodynamic concept move to the dimension of time and make an impact? Or rather, what is the relationship between disorder and time in the first place?

Entropy and orientation of time

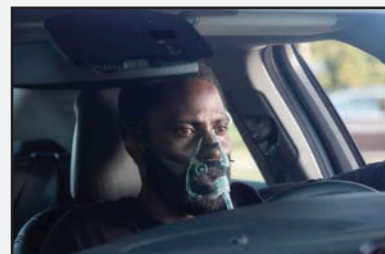
To this question, Son Seung-Woo, professor of the Department of Applied Physics at Hanyang University, explained the direction of time. By feeling the increase in entropy, one feels that time is passing. Suppose one is rapidly freezing the water and spreading ink inside wholly at once. Surely the ink will stop and will not spread. In other words, the amount of change in entropy is zero, and the person watching does not know whether this screen is frozen or whether time is passing while water is frozen. Now, let's invert (rewind) the process of releasing the ink in unfrozen water. The released ink will gradually gather and come together at one point. Entropy is decreasing! That is, it can be seen that the increase in entropy and the direction of the passage of time are the same. Nolan laid the theoretical foundation for the film by tying up the event of increasing entropy and the event of the time flowing into one causal relationship.



▲ The scene highlights one of the key moments leading up to the movie's climax



▲ Protagonist and Neil talk about the inversion



▲ When person inverted, one must wear a oxygen mask

©TENET official homepage

Entropy and orientation of physical law

Christopher Nolan made a film by linking the entropy of thermodynamic concepts with time. However, the second law of thermodynamics itself is in contact with the movement of heat and the direction of air molecules, and Nolan unfolded his imagination of what would happen if the second law was denied through the introduction of a technique called inversion. First, according to the second law of thermodynamics, because the entropy increases, the direction of temperature occurs. It is the direction in which heat moves from high-energy, high-temperature air to low-energy, low-temperature air. But, if the second law of thermodynamics is reversed through inversion, the direction of heat will be reversed. This inverted direction reveals why the inverted protagonist suffered from hypothermia when he experienced an explosion. If he was not inverted, the high-temperature heat from the explosion would have hit the protagonist. So, high-temperature heat would have spread to the protagonist and the protagonist would have become a well-done human steak. The oxygen mask can also be understood in the same context. Under the second law of thermodynamics, the transmission of oxygen by diffusion must take place from the blood to the body, but the inversion reverses it and the breathing becomes a destructive process by the inverted oxygen.



Could inversion happen in reality?

Inversion is used as an amazing cinematic device in TENET. In particular, the scene in which the protagonist fights against himself without knowing is considered one of the most impressive scenes in the movie. This action scene has a symmetry between the beginning and the end, and the fight proceeds naturally, whether viewed from the front or from the back. The action created the moment each other's time zones intersect and gives a completely different feeling from the numerous action scenes in the past. Nolan shows the action in the forward and reverse directions once, and the background music is also played in an inverted manner to emphasize the subject.

Professor Son Seung-Woo of the Department of Applied Physics at Hanyang University

The films realized inversion by receiving technologies that have not yet been developed from the future. However, regarding the question of whether it is possible to implement this in reality, Professor Son said, "It is absolutely impossible to invert any object that is a technology in a movie" and saying, "I think the increase in entropy is in line with the passage of time, but the relationship is not cause and effect." He then asked an interesting question: the question is the sentence "If time passes, entropy does not decrease" true, is a contrapositive sentence "If entropy decreases, time does not flow in the forward direction" right? In other words, it is that if we find a way to reduce entropy, will it be the first step to the past.

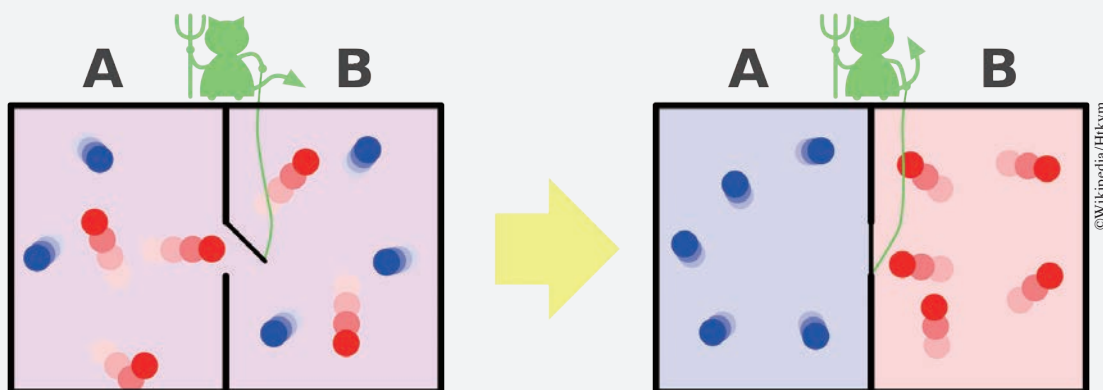
Though, here is the reason why professor Son said "inversion is impossible." The correct contrapositive sentence of above is "entropy decreases, and time does not go into the future." More friendly, what is the contrapositive sentence of "if a boy does not get scolded, he does not study." It is not "if a boy studies, he will get scolded;" the correct answer is the "a boy studies, he must have been scolded." In short, studying and getting scolded are not in a causal relationship, it is just a series of events that happened together. As said before, entropy and time are related in any way. But scientists still struggle to find whether entropy is the cause of time.

Professor Kim Heung-sik of the Department of Physics at Kangwon National University

Professor Kim Heung-sik said the inversion could be theoretically possible only, not be seen in the real world. Entropy, also, is a thoroughly thermodynamic concept, and already there are devices that lower entropy such as refrigerators which consume mechanical work to pump heat out. So, an inverse of the time flow is just the imagination of Nolan. But professor Kim suggests the condition to realize inversion. If one can control the speed of a nucleic particle, think of the situation in which a cup containing coffee drops and gets shattered. At that time, by stopping the flow of time and placing all-reflecting and completely elastic mirrors in front of every particle and resuming the time flow. After the collision, the mirror should be removed instantly. Then, although it seems unlikely, there will be an unnatural series of happening; shattered pieces of cup being popped up from the floor and recombining, splashed coffee going back into the cup, all the cracks of the cup being rapidly healed. It seems weird but perfectly fine with all four fundamental interactions of physics. Through this process-reverse all particles at the same time-inversion can happen as suggested in the movie. All the unnatural phenomena such as crashed cars jumping up, bullets planted on the wall firing back into the guns and cracks on the wall healed only in an isolated system. So, even if scientists make it possible to reverse the particles, inversion is totally another story due to the premise of the second law of thermodynamics.



Maxwell's demon




▲ According to the thought experiment, a demon sorts out the molecules by their speed

In the early part of the movie, in which a doctor explains the inversion to the protagonist, someone would see the interesting writing on the whiteboard. The two professors commonly pointed out Maxwell's demon about the possibility of inversion. This is a thought experiment that James Maxwell, the father of modern electromagnetics, imagined as a condition for entropy to decrease.

Maxwell once fancied the demon who can defy the second law of thermodynamics. If the demon sorts out molecules in a barrel in both directions according to the velocities of the molecules, then entropy will decrease. Moreover, molecular kinetic energy is directly related to temperature, so that there will be a thermal difference in both sides of the barrel. Most important condition is that the thought experiment does not violate the isolated system. The demon does not use energy to sort, but continues to orient the direction.

Unfortunately, it was actually proven that such a demon cannot exist. Thermal and quantum fluctuations immediately disturb the demon's work. The second law always wins. Another problem is whether time travel is possible when the inversion is realized. So, Nolan painted with imagination on a theoretical background in the TENET; but it will not be easy to prove it empirically.

Christopher Nolan began with the single premise that negating the second law of thermodynamics, to unfold film in various directions; and he neatly brought together and delivered to the audience. Like Nolan's previous film, TENET also imbued a theme that was hard for the general audience to approach and gave them a variety of things to think about besides inversion, such as multiverse and grandfather paradox.

He made the movie with various themes, but also made the movie eye-pleasing that is perfect for a single action blockbuster. However, through this article, The Argus hopes that HUFsAns will find the pleasure of discovering the implications of the movie, and the contents in the blind spots of the TENET. 

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*People who helped with the article are professor Son Seung-woo who analyzed TENET on the Youtube channel "Science and People", and professor Kim Heung-sik, of the Department of Physics at Kangwon National University.

Walking the Line Between Art and Literature

Picture + Book Artist, Suzy Lee

By Jang Soo-hyun

Editor of Culture Section

It is difficult to define one's feelings with a few simple words. Suzy Lee has been describing her feelings through her picture books. Simple and concise, thus, more powerful, her picture books convey one's psychology. Not only emotions, but also her drawings evoke the reader's creativity and imagination. What methods did she use, and what story does she want to tell the readers? Flipping over the picture books, *The Argus* adventures on the diverse ways to describe oneself.

The Argus: Could you please introduce yourself?

Suzy Lee (Lee): I am Suzy Lee, a picture book artist. Nowadays, I write and draw for my picture books and sometimes translate them. I am focusing on an exhibition, and I also give lectures, recently one at Sebas. Along with other active picture book artists, I have been working on an independent publication called the Vacance Project; we gather with the motive to focus on Korean Folk Tales. Lastly, I am the president of a private press for artists' books, Hintoki Press.

©Suzy Lee official home page



▲ Suzy Lee is the president of a private press, Hintoki Press.



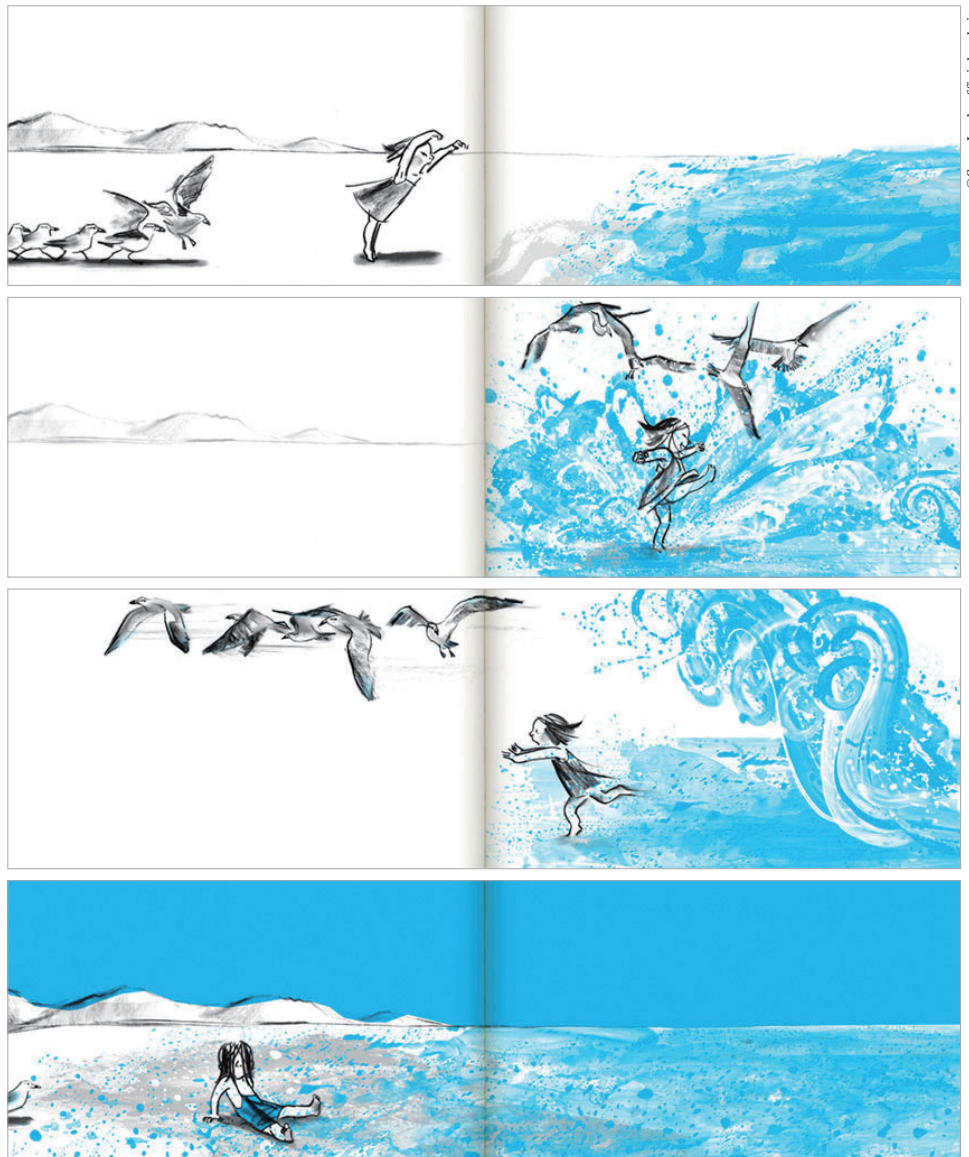
▲ Suzy Lee is giving a speech at a bookstore.

©Instagram @stillopicturebook



©Suzy Lee's blog

▲ Suzy Lee's book *Wave* is translated into 14 languages.



©Suzy Lee's official website

► Suzy Lee's book *Wave* depicts a child playing with the wave. The border in between the pages creates physical distance.

The Argus: After studying Painting at Seoul National University, what made you decide to go to the UK to study Book Arts?

Lee: I wanted to meet the audience through the medium of books, instead of a gallery. I grew interested in the genre of picture books as it would describe my thoughts better than a book. I wanted to tell a story through the power of drawing. I learned about the medium of book art and wanted to study it. I was especially interested in the picture books published in the UK. The ambiguous ways the UK describes picture books appealed to me and that is how I chose to continue studying in the UK. It was not just the UK. I was curious about the European perspective towards picture books.

The Argus: A book without any words. You describe your books to be leading a story only using pictures. What does this mean, and is there a reason why your books do not contain any words?

Lee: Since I originally started out as a painter, when I think of a story, I think of a drawing first. I enjoy watching a story progress through the power of the drawing.

Within a picture book, the writing and drawing normally do either of the two: they help each other and fill in the blank spaces or they set each other at odds. However, if there are not any words in a picture book, the readers will look more closely at the drawings to find clues in the story. Words as narration and drawings as narration are very different. And that is what gives me enjoyment.

Also, if there are no words, readers will bring out their imagination to map out a story. Naturally, they will become very active readers. I appreciate such effects.

The Argus: There have been many favorable comments and high appraisal for your innovative attempts and original artwork. Where do these ideas originate from?

Lee: A book is not simply a plate to carry the text and picture. As I am bringing attention to the medium itself, the process may seem unfamiliar to readers. For example, the three books, *Mirror*, *Wave*, and *Shadow*, make up "The Border Trilogy." The three books consist of

a playing child, but when the book is opened, the physical binding between the pages is used as a border between the main character and their imagination.

The Argus: The creative inner pages have gained a lot of attention. It can only be speculated that designs have so much significance on the overall story. What motives or messages does your design consist of and carry?

Lee: The cover, the binding, the inside of a book, how the book is shaped, the size of the book, the texture of the paper, the direction of how the book opens and etc., all influences the reader. I use all the means to organize the structure of my book.

When the difference between the front page and the back page is spotted, readers will find a new delivery to the story. In the case of *Open This Little Book*, the front page is gray, but after the experience of the main character goes through, the last page ends with a colorful page. Then again readers can dwell upon another meaning of the story.

The Argus: The color usage in the books is extraordinary. What does color mean to you and how are they selected?

Lee: As I mentioned before, colors are a part of the story. None are used as waste. In "The Border Trilogy," colors are used to represent the area of imagination and the changes in a child's psychology. To emphasize color, sometimes, only a limited number of colors are used.

The Argus: Is there a book that you remember in particular or is special to you?

Lee: My heart always goes to the most recent books I work on. Perhaps because the enjoyment of working on the project is still vivid. As of now, it will be *Dream of Becoming Water* and *Hill over Hills* that I worked on with the Vacance Project. *Dream of Becoming Water* is in the form of a book, but when unfolded it becomes one large drawing. I always wanted to print an accordion book and it was fun. In the case of *Hill Over Hills*, it has a setting of the hills that appear in many Korean folk tales.

The book combines several different Korean folk tales, and once again I enjoyed completing another form of an accordion book.



©Suzy Lee's blog

▲ Suzy Lee is explaining her ideas to the audience.

The Argus: Your artwork has often been called a picture book for adults. Do you have a message you want to share with the adult readers?

Lee: It seems unclear, what is a picture book for adults? Picture books are for readers between the age of zero to a hundred, anyone can read them. If a book has an educational purpose or has an age limit, such as children who cannot read, there will be too much that will be missed and go to waste. Then the picture book will be led towards the children and speak the only concise and simple truth of the world. Instead of giving it an age limit, calling it a book that should be read from childhood and onward is a better expression to describe a picture book.

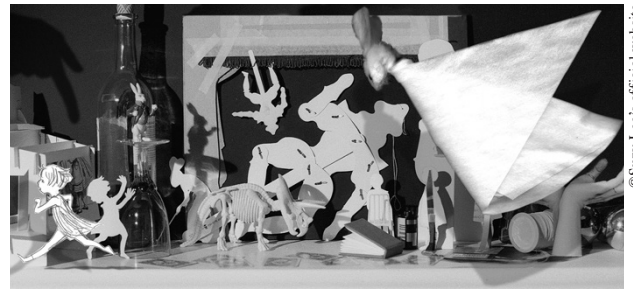
The Argus: How should picture books without words be read? Any advice for the readers that are unfamiliar with picture books without words?

Lee: There is no limited answer to how to read a book without words. All stories are possible, and all stories are answers. It can also be different every time you read it and that is the beauty of it. When reading alone, listen to yourself and what story you draw out, and when reading with a child listen to what they are imaging.

It is rewarding to see children reading my books. Adults are busy searching for meaning and intentions, but children answer with their own creative ideas. Be as free as your creativity takes you. At least during the moment you open your book, you can leave to enter a different world.

The Argus: There are young adults that are losing the opportunity to enjoy art. As such, is there a message to deliver for the readers who may be unfamiliar with the arts?

Lee: There are little worlds here and there opened for you. Look for what makes you happy, and if you enjoy it, open your heart a little more, and follow the line towards it that welcomes you. If I cannot have fun with myself, who will have fun with me? Look for what makes you happy.



▲ A part of the book, *Alice in Wonderland*, stimulates the imagination.

The Argus: What is your goal as a picture book artist, and what are your plans for the near future?

Lee: Picture books are colorful and enjoyable. As a big fan of picture books myself, I am very surprised and happy to see new picture books published every year. They say a good book is one that captures and arouses you. Some books provoke my desire to continue working. And there are new readers every year. Haruki Murakami once said, "New Beatles fans are born every day." While enjoying the picture books that become classics, and being touched by every bit of the truth that the world shows, I wish to continue working in this small world of picture books and cross off the list of things I want to do one by one.

Not long ago, I drew and published *Dream of Becoming Water* from the song by Lucid Fall. It was a new experience to watch a picture book and song come together. Through diverse experiences, I wish to see the expansion of the domain of picture books and the extension of readers.

The Argus: Are there any last words to share with the readers?

Lee: Next time at a bookstore, please visit the picture book section. These days, the standards of many small or independent bookstores are quite high, and when there, you are welcomed to the world of picture books.

Everyone is responsible for writing their own story that goes along well with the image spread out in front of their eyes. The Argus hopes readers will be able to write their own stories using their own unique way of expression. Remember, there is no answer, so write your own creative and innovative story. What about opening a new book today? What about a picture book for today? 📖

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©Suzy Lee's blog



The Shadow of OTT Platforms:

Downside of Live Streaming

By Song Chan-ho
Staff Reporter

“Land of opportunity”—now this phrase no longer points to a country but refers to the platforms of Over The Top (OTT), meaning any streaming service that delivers content over the internet. Following the development of the Internet and smartphones, OTT formed an astonishing trajectory; not only did it grow extremely fast, but it has also permeated into a number of people’s daily lives.

On the heels of the open opportunity of success, the market grew and diverse online platforms emerged: Twitch TV, AfreecaTV, YouTube, etc. Do not underestimate the chance they give—once you get it, you can become a star no less famous than traditional celebrities.

However, this brand-new highway brought with it several issues. While the matters have been discussed on the surface, many still exist, and furthermore, new cases are even arising. Therefore, The Argus scrutinized the typical problems in which the OTT brings and came up with a few solutions so that readers can think over the familiar, but serious issues.

Problem 1 Excessive content: cursing, sexuality, fake set-ups

Different from the traditional TV stations which rigidly restrict cast members and content with prearranged regulations, the OTT platforms have no such regulator. Even if a problem happens, measures are generally taken after the matter occurs.

Accordingly, some “creators”—a collective word for video uploaders or online streamers from OTT platforms like YouTube or Twitch TV—perform provocative, sometimes problematic behaviors, and make them their content. Many use explicit language, and some make sexual material that alludes to specific body parts of an adult, or blatantly shows them.

The problem is that content is not restricted by a proper age limit; in particular, the proliferation of cursing has been prevailing to the underaged, without any restraint. Thus, the youth, who are considered as ill-equipped with discernment can watch them without barriers. A YouTube video demonstrated this: an eight-year-old intelligence of AI received a random education via YouTube videos. After that, the AI only cursed, even in front of elderly people, unaware of right or wrong.

Immoderate fake shows are another matter. Song, a famous YouTuber who has more than one million subscribers, made a video that complained to a pizza place about a rude delivery man who stole food from what he ordered, so as to “teach him a harsh lesson.” Later, it was revealed out that there was nothing wrong with the delivery man or the restaurant, and Song falsified the video to receive higher views. If the truth had not been revealed, they would have been branded as wicked frauds, albeit innocent victims.

Problem 2 Comeback stage for controversial ones

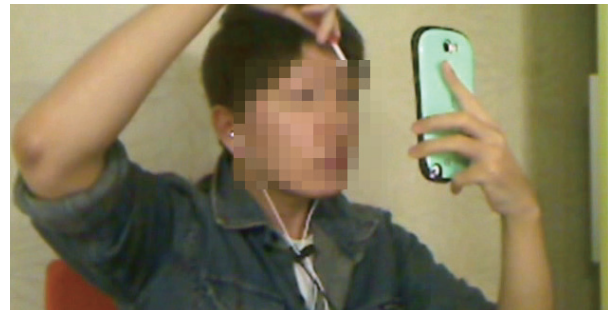
The OTT platform requires only a set of rudimentary equipment such as a mic and video camera, or more simply a smartphone; this low entry barrier allows easy startup. However, it is a double-edged sword: manipulating this easy access, people who brought about social controversy—even criminals who were legally punished—seek a chance for a do-over.

A typical example is Ma and Jin, who were professional gamers of the classic online game, Starcraft. They were

top stars in the industry, but as it so happens, they were guilty of the worst match-fixing with brokers from illegal gambling sites to make money. They received a permanent ban from the Korea e-Sports Association (KeSPA) and were expelled for good from the stage. Also, they were sentenced to imprisonment and probation, charged with having committed fraud and professional negligence. Not only their fans but also many people were dismayed; their wrongdoing led to a great loss to the entire game industry.

Shortly after being discharged from prison, however, Ma started an online streaming on AfreecaTV, a Korean OTT platform. This aroused serious backlash because while he used to be a game star who had been widely respected, he readily made his crime a travesty by begging for money from viewers. Alongside Ma, Jin alike started online streaming, but he waited a long time after the incident; he was careful, and gave a sincere apology to his fans. His prudence made the public opinion divided. However, as time went by, he also focused on producing provocative content, forgetting his old regretful attitude.

Recently, Shin, who used to be a top-class singer and TV celebrity in the early 2000s, has been standing at the center of the issue. Despite his fame, he inflamed public anger by engaging in illegal overseas gambling and manipulating the media, easily known as public fraud, and this put an end to his career. Still, Mr. Shin started his YouTube channel on Sep. 26, 2020, saying, “I want to start again by giving small fun. I also look forward to witty malicious comments from watchers.” Although many have missed him in spite of his wrongdoing, people showed mixed feelings about his comeback.



▲ Banned professional gamer Ma is removing his eyebrow on his AfreecaTV live streaming.

Problem 3 False advertising

The false advertising issue on the OTT platforms was

one of the hottest topics. As of 2019, some people started to argue that many YouTubers or OTT streamers promoted products to earn money, without any notice to watchers. It was not taken seriously, though. Later, Aug. 3, 2020, a famous YouTuber live streamed while he was quite drunk and disclosed, “So many popular YouTubers are doing false advertising, and they get big money for every video.” This caused a big social impact.

The old “product placement”—an indirect method of advertising, often called PPL—was already widely prevalent; thus, the public did not take serious issue with influencers taking advertising money. The problem is the “proper notice of advertisement,” which was strictly observed in the old media, was completely ignored in the new media; people had no chance to know if it was an advertisement or not. At the expense of watchers’ right to know, they made a great deal of money. Many watchers took this as a serious betrayal for them, and the aftermath was massive. As a number of YouTubers were revealed to have surreptitiously taken ad money, a relay of apologies unfolded; others who were not even mentioned hitherto voluntarily confessed their wrongdoing.

An internet entertainment magazine intensively analyzed the false ad controversy of YouTubers, and they especially focused on a famous stylist, Han, and a popular singer, Kang. According to the magazine and many YouTube videos that also scrutinized their issues, Han uploaded videos that introduced her favorite clothes and beauty products. However, it turned out that most of those videos were sponsored by companies, and she was being paid 20 to 30 million won (US\$17,674 to \$26,511) per video. Meanwhile, Kang introduced products naturally in her daily life videos, but she did not give any notice about her paid sponsorships. Moreover, she was also paid to promote lingerie, but because it could not be exposed in the same way as other items, she made a special video that directly

introduced the underwear.



Cause 1

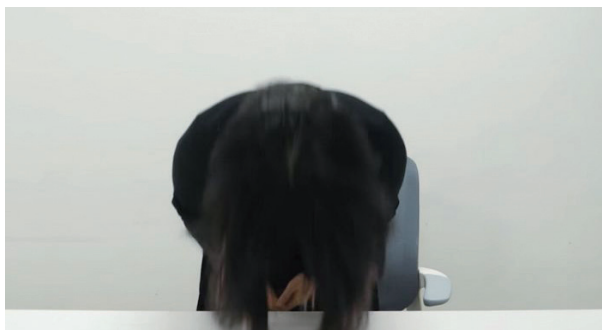
Onlooking OTT platforms: slap on the wrist and lazy response

A few OTT streamers have been cracked down because of social controversy. For example live streamer C of AfreecaTV had several offensive incidents on his live streaming impersonating a notorious criminal who committed homicide rape of a child, insulting the Gwangju Uprising on May 18, 1980, or belittling the socially vulnerable, including the disabled, and more. These troubles were broadcasted on the land-based TV news, and he received a permanent ban from AfreecaTV where he was live streaming.

Nevertheless, AfreecaTV triggered an argument by accepting his comeback to the platform. Though his videos were less outrageous than his previous fruits, his antics reappeared, such as cursing excessively on his live show or making distorted statements of Korea’s venerable history. The platform decided to give him no less than a 7-day-ban for each matter, consequently. After expanding his field to YouTube, he has become a famous YouTube super-star who hits almost a million views in a few days.

YouTube made some efforts to discipline those troublemakers in its own way. For instance, it gave a permanent ban to a YouTuber who made videos that largely degraded morality and humanity; he was even mentioned during the National Assembly hearing in 2017 by the Minister of Gender Equality and Family. To avoid the sanction, he made 73 accounts under disguised ownership, but all eventually got banned.

Although not to as great an extent as the improbable YouTuber did, there are still so many YouTubers making trouble, excessively cursing, doing fake shows and false advertising, etc., but most do not receive any punishment. Kang So-young, Chair of the Dept. of Moving Image and Media Communication at Seoul Digital University and a commissioner of the Press Arbitration Commission, points out: “I can wholly confirm the lack of regulation on OTT content. There is not a single law that can control OTT content including YouTube videos. OTT content is not regulated by the Broadcasting Act but regulated by the Communications Act, meaning that only the hardware—telecommunications—are under sanction; thus, the software—the actual content of the communication methods—is out of the legal observation.”



©YouTube Nareum TV

▲ A YouTuber apologizes for her false advertising.

Q Cause 2 Constant demand in spite of controversy

The reason why the video makers include severe swear words or questionable content is obvious: there are continuous demands for those shows. Seemingly inexplicable, though, people watch and enjoy vicious and brutal videos. Professor Kang says, “This is a serious problem. An AfreecaTV streamer committed suicide through a window while live streaming. Moreover, there was a case of murder in which a streamer of the platform had been directly involved.”

There have been relentless needs for optical and aural impulse through media, but opportunists looking for such an outlet are getting even more voracious. Prof. Kang adds, “Watchers who give donations to the streamers often prefer those who make such suggestive and even harmful videos, if not to as an extreme extent as those cases, to people who make widely uplifting content. This leads to the current trend of the OTT platform: they are bent on being sensational and shocking to earn money. This could severely damage humanity and morality.”

Hence, the Korea Communications Committee took some action to tackle these atrocious interactions, including calls for appropriate enactment as well as police investigations. Even so, people’s desires continue and similar cases have been inexorably repeated until now.



▲ The contentious streamer C (L) frequently acts in controversial ways, and the banned YouTuber (R) is shown trying to put his leg under a slowly running car.

Q Cause 3 Difficulty in judging false or right advertising

The most contentious point of the false advertising issue was that the YouTubers had completely hidden the fact that they were advertising and sponsored for a huge amount of money. Watchers accordingly came to feel that they had

been betrayed by someone they trusted.

Manipulating the features of new media, YouTubers are able to do far more with natural displays than on old media, in particular a lot of content with false ads marketed as routine videos that dealt with daily life such as Mukbang, fashion, and beauty; therefore, it appears much more acceptable than the old versions.

Cho Sung-wook, Chairman of the Fair-Trade Commission (FTC), comments, “The critical point of the false ads is that it did not give notice about any of the important details to the consumers.” She emphasized the necessity of notification: if content includes any paid advertising, it has to definitely inform viewers of that. She also warned, “If this is not observed, watchers will not realize that it is a commercial advertisement, and it may be mistaken as the YouTuber’s sheer intention or taste.”



▲ After being exposed, the public has been criticizing YouTubers who have received payments in secret.

Q Solution 1 Preemptive legislation

Prof. Kang says, “As I mentioned, Korea has not a single law to prevent harmful contents on YouTube. On the contrary, Germany enacted Network Enforcement Act in 2017, which is the first law around the world that enables to punish the operators of online websites and platforms that include fake news, as well as its distributors. This law allows that every content on any website or OTT platform can be monitored by the government or the public—when an illegal information is reported, the site manager has to delete it within 24 hours. Otherwise, the government can impose a penalty of 50 million euros (US\$58million) at maximum. This is the exact policy that South Korea needs, though.”

She continues, “YouTube has a Yellow Mark system, by the way. However, this is an indirect restriction; it only prevents the marked video from doing paid advertising. In other words, it prohibits malignant contents by keeping

users from making a profit.”

“In 2000, the Integrated Broadcasting Act was enacted to draw up a commensurate policy with the fast-changing industry. After 19 years, the law was legislated in the name of Amendment to the Integrated Broadcasting Act, and it has taken effect since April, this year. This law involves a lot about YouTube, presumably taking the Warring State Period of OTT platforms into account. Unfortunately, however, this defines OTT, including YouTube, as additional paid service business, which is not considered as broadcasting,” she said.

Kang adds, “Many experts or scholars are debating over pros and cons about this. I personally dispute the definition: the OTT platforms such as YouTube, Afreecatv and Netflix should be directly defined as broadcasting, not as business. These OTTs are already functioning as broadcasting whether live streaming or recorded videos, and in order to regulate its software by law, their reassertion is imperative.”



▲ Kang So-young is a professor at Seoul Digital University.

©Kang So-young

Solution 2 Media education

As to the issue that the men of controversy are making easy recovery through OTT platforms, Prof. Kang comments: “This is fault in OTT, but I guess that cannot be regulated by law, because if it were, then it would be a violation of freedom of expression, which is largely important in democratic society.”

She explains, “To widely address such an issue, I have been emphasizing the importance of Digital Media Education, or Digital Media Literacy Education. This will equip the public with a critical view on prevalent media contents: web contents, online games, smartphone apps, as well as OTT contents. For instance, the Internet Media Literacy Education teaches violence in social media, dealing with seriousness of insult via replies, vulnerability of

personal information in social media, etc.”


“Institutions such as the Korea Press Foundation (KPF) are actively enforcing these educations. Meanwhile, Community Media Foundation, a governmental institution that has 10 branches nationwide, was established for media education to the public. To facilitate such an effort, the National Assembly has proposed the Media Education Act since 2000, but it was not legislated yet. I believe the act is necessary, thus it will be enacted someday,” she said.

Solution 3 Advertisement stipulation and watcher awareness

Responding to the social resentment, the FTC offered a countermeasure. Kim Ji-hoon, a Lawyer who runs a legal-advice YouTube channel, explains, “The FTC already had an advertisement-related policy about social media and YouTube, but according to a survey conducted by the Korean Consumer Agency, the percentage of the contents that Korean famous influencers uploaded was less than 30 percent. Since this vicious circle continued, the FTC stated an amendment on June 23, 2020, and this will be coming into effect as from Sept. 1.”

The revised bill from the FTC clarified that any paid advertising has to make sure watchers to clearly notice that it is an advertisement. When this is violated, it can impose a penalty as two percent of the profit from the content or impose a fine below 500 million won (US\$441,500). Kang adds, “The FTC came up with a more detailed guideline. All videos including commercial advertisements should inform it every five minutes so that even a user who partly watches a video can know that.”

As a number of Youtubers’ wrongdoing were revealed, more strict regulation acts were enacted. After the enforcement of the FTC’s amended policy from Sept.1, tacit false advertising has become difficult to find. While several proper measures were taken, nevertheless, watchers should not neglect their own duty—to monitor a recurrence, bearing in mind the possibility that it can happen again anytime.

The OTT live-streaming industry has experienced an enormous growth along with the evolved cutting-edge IT technology. Following the speedy progress, policy makers have been establishing related laws against it—seemingly they failed to catch up, however. Professor Kang notes: “I assert that such a new-media violation: severe insult, hatred, and sexuality needs to be strictly treated. Of course, if it is too heavy, it will shrink the environment, though. Thus, I think a wise carrot-and-stick scheme is needed.” The Argus hopes that the balance between appropriate regulation and free prosperity of the OTT live-streaming and online video industry will be accomplished to fulfill a healthy cyber culture and environment. 

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The Fight for Justice and Democracy: Hunger Games

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By Na Geum-chaee
Argusian

We are all players in the game called “life.” Even though we are not at each other’s throats in this game—this reality—we lead lives where we have enemies and even become enemies to others. “The Hunger Games trilogy,” a series of young adult dystopian novels written by American novelist Suzanne Collins, presents this dramatic aspect of life. A cruel TV show that is broadcast live 24 hours a day with 12 boys and 12 girls who have to kill each other until one remains; this portrayal in the trilogy certainly seems distasteful, but is also strangely familiar.

Whatever may be the precise cause of this peculiarity, the trilogy was lauded by the readers around the world, and the film adaptation was also a big hit, proving its immense popularity. Meanwhile, the various settings of the trilogy are rooted in Roman culture. Many major and minor elements, ranging from name of the fictional nation, “Panem,” to the systemic structure of the country, all stand as appealing factors that remind the readers of Rome. The Argus analyzed “The Hunger Games trilogy” from the perspective of Roman culture, looking for another attraction of it.

***Spoiler alert: the following content contains spoilers**

Young Adult Dystopian Novels: The Hunger Games trilogy

“The Hunger Games trilogy” takes place in an unspecified future time, in the dystopian, post-apocalyptic nation called “Panem” located in North America. The country consists of a wealthy Capitol City and 12 poorer surrounding districts ruled by the Capitol. The trilogy’s narrator and protagonist Katniss Everdeen lives in the poorest region of “Panem,” District 12, where people regularly die of starvation. As a punishment for a past rebellion against the Capitol, one boy and one girl from each of the 12 districts, between the ages of 12 and 18, are selected by lottery to compete in an annual pageant called “Hunger Games.”

The teenagers selected for Hunger Games are transported to the Capitol by train with their mentors and staff. The mentors are generally the past victors from each districts and are in charge of the image making and sponsorship contracts of their mentees. After receiving a brief training, the tributes are forced to fight to the death in a public arena until one remains, and the whole process of the Games is broadcast live on a TV show. The purposes of Hunger Games are to provide entertainment for the Capitol citizens and to remind the districts of the Capitol’s enormous power and forgiveness for the failed rebellion.



Theseus, Spartacus and Katniss: Different but similar heroes

Theseus is a legendary hero from Greco-Roman myth. When he was the prince of Athens, Crete forced Athens to send seven boys and seven girls to be devoured by the Minotaur, a half-man and half-bull monster held in the labyrinth, at nine-year intervals. As Crete was truly one of the most powerful countries in the world at the time, Athens had no choice but to accept the demand. On the third occasion, being unable to remain a mere spectator, Theseus volunteered as a tribute. After arriving in Crete, he overpowered the Minotaur with his strength and escaped with all of the young Athenians. In the end, he succeeded in extirpating evil practices.

Spartacus is a former gladiator who was one of the escaped slave leaders in a major slave uprising against the Roman Republic. After escaping the gladiatorial school with his colleagues, Spartacus rallied herdsmen, serfs and poor peasants to resist to the government-sent riot troops. As Spartacus's excellent leadership mingled well with the slaves' firm will, the rebels became stronger, and successfully defeated riot squads several times. Spartacus's brave actions cast doubt on ancient ideas rationalizing an unequal social structure, insisting that every person should be guaranteed to the right to life and liberty without distinction of any kind.

Katniss from District 12, the main character of the trilogy volunteers to the 74th Hunger Games to replace her younger sister just like Theseus, and wins the game with fellow District 12 tribute Peeta Mellark. Then, similar to Spartacus, she becomes a galvanizing symbol of the rebellion against the oppressive Capitol, and succeeds in establishing a more equal society. In other words, Katniss's self-sacrifice brings Theseus to mind, and playing a leading role in the uprising and the modern version of gladiator match is reminiscent of Spartacus. Meanwhile, they also share common ground in that their endings were not so happy. Their personal happiness inevitably took a back seat while seeking for social values.



Bread and Circuses: Hunger Games for the maintenance of dictatorship

Then why does the Capitol annually hold such a brutal battle royal? We can find a clue to the question from "Panem," the name of a dystopian nation in "The Hunger Games." "Panem," which means "bread" in Latin, is associated with a metonymic phrase "Panem et Circenses." Having been coined

by a Roman poet Juvenal, he used it to satirize the selfishness and frivolity of the Roman public. After the public had their basic requirements—food and entertainment (bread and circuses), they showed little objection to the overall running of Rome. Thus, Roman politicians could control the public sentiment as long as they met the public's basic needs.

Likewise, the Capitol tactfully praises the braveness and sacrifice of the tributes before the game, and pre-empt the guilty conscience that the Capitol citizens may feel when watching Hunger Games. In addition, the thought of sacrificing one child to prolong the lifespan of their other family members seems reasonable for the residents in each district. Especially when considering their chronic poverty and rations given to the homeland of the victor, Hunger Games could be seen as an opportunity rather than an unjust social practice. In the process, the main competitor of each district is converted not to the Capitol, but to other districts, and the likelihood of a coalition among districts decreases, facilitating the Capitol maintains the current social conditions.

In particular, the live coverage of Hunger Games plays a crucial role in hiding the true nature of it. The television demotes tributes from human to image. The trials and tribulations of tributes are transformed into the dramatic elements maximizing the thrill of the show, and the murder between the tributes becomes nothing more than a part of the game. The Capitol citizens enjoy the exciting spectacle of Hunger Games without compunction, and even participates in it by sponsoring the tribute they like. In addition, Hunger Games inject chronic lethargy into the district residents by reminding them of an absolute rule—even the strongest among you cannot overcome the power of the Capitol.

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The cornucopia:
The rich and those who want to be rich

The cornucopia, also called the horn of plenty, is a symbol of abundance and nourishment in Greco-Roman myth. It is often portrayed as a large horn-shaped container overflowing with produce, flowers or money. The mythology offers multiple explanations of the origin of it, but the most famous one is that it is created when young Zeus accidentally broke off the horn of

**"Ladies and gentlemen,
the star-crossed lovers from
District 12.
This year's victors, of the
74th annual Hunger Games!"**

Amalthea, the foster mother of him. In "The Hunger Games," cornucopia is the namesake of Panem's national anthem and

the starting point of each year's Hunger Games. The praise for the current social system and a game at the risk of 24 teenagers' lives—these two different meanings of cornucopia in "The Hunger Games" seems ironic at first glance.

The cornucopia as a national anthem is a compliment to the life in the Capitol, which is full of wealth and fortune. Unlike residents of the 12 districts who groan under the oppression of the dictator, citizens of the Capitol lead a life of indulgence, wasting the goods produced by the districts. For example, the Capitol citizens have parties full of luxurious food every day and intermittently empty their stomachs by taking emetics to be able to constantly eat. Compared with Katniss's life, which was one of nearly starving to death, the gap in the quality of life between the Capitol citizens and the district residents is indeed significant. The cornucopia, in short, is a normal thing that people of the Capitol are able to take for granted.

On the other hand, as a starting point of Hunger Games, the cornucopia is more like a struggle of tributes who want to survive. The Capitol set up the cornucopia for optimal entertainment value and quick deaths to keep audiences interested by making tributes compete for valuable supplies around the cornucopia. During this process, the so-called "Cornucopia Bloodbath," an average of about half of the tributes are killed and Hunger Games start in earnest. On the surface, the cornucopia is a space of plenty where important items are constantly provided. However, on its flip side is the horrific nature of the Capitol, which governs the surrounding districts with an abundance that residents dare not challenge.



Roman Goddess Fortuna: The fickle finger of fate

Luck, one of the major components in "The Hunger Games," can be analyzed by Fortuna, the Roman goddess of luck and fate. Originally, she was a goddess of good fortune, but over time her image as a goddess of unpredictable fate grew stronger. Fortuna is often illustrated as determining course of people's lives by spinning the "Wheel of Fortune" at random, changing the

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**"You can torture us,
bomb us, burn our districts to
the ground.
But do you see that?
Fire is catching!
And if we burn,
you burn with us!"**



positions of those on the wheel; some suffer great misfortune, while others receive windfalls. In other words, Fortuna is emblematic of the endless changes in life between prosperity and disaster. Meanwhile, she is also portrayed as standing on an unstable sphere or wearing winged shoes, each representing life's capriciousness and good fortune that disappear in a flash.

Katniss is not free from the "Wheel of Fortune" that the goddess Fortuna is spinning, from beginning to end of Hunger Games. For the people of District 12, where being the tribute is almost synonymous to a death sentence, the participation in the games is regarded as terrible misfortune. However, Katniss ends up facing an unexpected situation by a strange quirk of fate. With the help of her mentor Haymitch, the only living victor from District 12, and her stylist Cinna, who is full of

brilliant ideas, Katniss comes to receive a lot of attention from the Capitol citizens, getting an intriguing nickname, "The Girl on Fire." Boosted by this upswing in public appeal, Katniss became co-champions with Peeta from the same district in the 74th Hunger Games.

However, the Capitol whose concern is that her immense popularity can ward off the revolution of the districts, announces that the tributes for the 75th Hunger Games will be selected from the existing pool of victors. Since Katniss is the only living female victor from District 12, she is forced to participate in the nightmarish competition once again. In the arena, however, she is rescued by rebels and, in a freak turn of events, decides to become the "Mockingjay," the symbol of the rebellion against the Capitol. In other words, Katniss is reborn as a leading revolutionary, contrary to her past as a passive tribute. As such, Katniss bravely faces her cruel fate created by Fortuna and actively fights to overcome it.

If the Capitol's purpose was simply to remind each district of its power, annually executing 24 teenagers would have been more efficient. However, as the Capitol's real purpose was to maintain its dictatorship, it gave the 12 districts a reasonable level of hope—Hunger Games—and infused learned helplessness by drawing joy from the tributes' desperate struggles. Katniss, who bore up this adversity, showed great promise for a better future to the downtrodden people of the districts, and change was brought forth starting with a seemingly small incident, eventually leading to the overthrow of the regime.


In particular, the scene where the oft-said words of encouragement, "Happy Hunger Games! And may the odds ever be in your favor," is turned into the phrase, "The odds are never in our favor," and used as a slogan for the revolution encapsulates the main theme of the books. Men are not prisoners of fate, but only prisoners of their own minds. As such, the trilogy is not just an interesting series of novels, but a work that illustrates defiance to an unfair society and various elements of Roman culture. The Argus hopes that readers do not read novels such as "The Hunger Games trilogy" in fragments, but also savor the meanings and messages laid within them. 📖

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My Pitch-black Night


By Moon Chae-un
The Argusian





At the end of the alley
where I left everything behind
I stare at you in the eyes
with many moons and stars
You barely recognize me
with my hair cut short

Every time we walk down by the river
in a silent way
I make excuses for myself
in every possible way

A photograph of a room with heavy, patterned curtains in shades of brown and gold. A white electric fan is in the foreground, partially obscuring the view. To the right, a red basket and a green container are visible on a surface. The lighting is warm and soft, creating a contemplative mood.

A series of conversations we never had
An array of emotions that is clouded
People walk past me
I let this opportunity pass me by

I cried
facing the ceiling
when light turns to darkness,
and darkness turns to light A
chaeunmoon@gmail.com



Once-in-a-lifetime Experience

By Jeon Nu-ri

Editorial Consultant

I scratched one thing off of my bucket list a year ago. Living in another country as an exchange student has always been on my list ever since I started to learn foreign languages. The reasons I craved this experience were rather abstract and vague – it all just seemed cool and nice to spend normal days in an exotic land, hang out with foreign friends and travel all around the world. After I lived in Germany for half a year, however, I realized that there was so much more. What I got and learned as an exchange student goes far beyond my superficial expectations. Friends who were exchange students before me always exhausted all their rhetoric to describe “life’s happiest time.” I could not understand them, but now I am one of the “exchange student experience enthusiasts.”

Most importantly, I developed my problem-solving skills. I learned how to behave in an unexpected and frustrating situation. I once missed my train and the express bus to Prague due to a delay in the subway. I had thought I would panic, but I did not. Instead, I explained the situation with poise and got help from the station staff. I have been through a lot of other incidents – I missed my plane and stayed up all night at the airport, I was pickpocketed on the street, but I screamed and chased the thieves and eventually got my wallet back. I once even took a little revenge on racists on the street. I could not have acknowledged my inner strength and hidden boldness if I had not gotten out of my comfort zone. When you live a monotonous routine in a familiar environment, you do not have much opportunity to challenge yourself. “Stability” has always been my top life motto, but I became a “new me” with a spirit of adventure.

I got to meet all kinds of people and came across varied ways of life. I was deeply impressed, especially by my German buddy Elizabeth. She is not afraid of change. She studied in England and France and is thus fluent in both English and French. As great as her passion for language is, she is also really into photography and painting. Based on her interests, she is constantly moving toward her dream of becoming a marketing designer. Besides her, I encountered various people in diverse situations, and every one of them gave me a refreshing perspective on the world. By having conversations with foreigners, my linguistic skills improved a lot, if not to the level of a native speaker.

There are valid reasons holding college students back from leaving. Some may worry about the high cost, some are not sure whether they can adapt themselves well to new surroundings, and others are already juniors or seniors whose heads are full of concerns as job applicants. I likewise had my own worries before I started off on this journey, but now all I want to say is, “It’s worth it!” Just escape from the deepest of pressures and take some time only to focus on yourself. If you are lucky, you will discover what you truly desire. At the very least, you will have joyful memories that will feed your soul for the rest of your life. If you are sad or bored or tired, a little change can go a long way. I hope this Corona era comes to an end as soon as possible so that students can fly to wherever they want. 🇺🇸

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#lucubrate: to work by lamplight; to compose by night;
to write or study, especially by night

©Jamshid Binesh/Pinterest

Choi Yea-jin

HUFSans lucubrate during the midterm week. You have done a great job!

Jang Soo-hyun

Lucubrating for consecutive days studying midterms and finishing assignments, I despised myself for the postponing and later on procrastinating. However, looking back I cannot thank my crew enough for the nights we spent together, studying, eating, walking, sleeping, talking, and waking one another up. I am going to miss the comfortable atmosphere these people provide to me and reassurance they give me. I am forever grateful, and I will never forget lucubrating with The Argus.

Park Chang-hwan

Lucubration is such a fitting term for what we students do. The fact that such a specific word exists shows how universal studying by night is. We HUFSans all can find solace in the fact that there is always someone, somewhere in the world awake and lucubrating through the night.

Na Geum-chae

Do not be angry with people who underestimate your lucubration. Many of them do not even know what we mean by "lucubrate."

Song Chan-ho

The Argus makes me lucubrate. I could use some rest, but it does not let me stay idle.

Kim Ha-kyung

I know the answer: fear comes when not totally focusing on the present. Lucubrating is better than being afraid. To avoid being frozen in fear and complacency, I do anything.



The Argus

www.theargus.org