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## New GSCs kicked off

**Imun** The team of the slogan "Good foreboding" achieved their dream. You Bok-jae (C-96) and Kang Jung-hun (C-98) were elected president and vice-president of the 37th GSC at Nov. 27.

As a single candidate, they got 2264 favorable votes from the 2658 students who voted. There were 284 negative votes. There were also 95 invalid votes. The students who voted were 36.94% out of the 7195 students qualified to vote in Imun campus. The favorable and negative votes were 85.18% and 10.68% from all votes. The rest of 3.57% were the invalid votes.

The ballot counting proceeded for more than two hours. There were about 35 students who watched the ballot counting, and some students prepared bunch of flowers and congratulated both successful candidates after the counting. Everybody seemed to know the result, but the place did not lose tension until the conclusion came out.

After the election, the 37th president You Bok-jae (IC-96) said, "Thank you for the opportunity, which you students gave to our team. We will not let you down. However, it was a pity that we had not enough time to advertise our new public promises and policy to the students." After that the 37th vice-president

Kang Jung-hun (C-98) said "Lots of thanks to the students who voted for us. Our team will not forget our promises and will show it by practice. Moreover, we will effort to be a GSC where the students are placed in the center. We will do our best to get the trust and support from the students."

According to the member of election committee Lim Young-chae (T-01), there were many intentional invalid votes, which was a bad thing for the new future of the 37th GSC. But, the Non-Activist Student Solidarity (NASS) will support and criticize them by the voice of the students.

**Wangsan** In Wangsan, Huh Whan-hee (R-97) and Lee Dong-su (H-00) were elected as the president and vice-president of the 24th General Student Council on Thursday, November 21st. As the votes were counted in the College of Humanities, 81.16% of the 41.5% students who voted in favor of the candidates while 15.48% voted no.

Huh Whan-hee said, "I really thank the students for getting together on the Election Day whether they voted yes or no. I'll try my best to make the 24th GSC carry out campaign promises and goals." In addition, he thanked the election committee for preparing for the election. He also added, "This made me look back at



Some members of the election committee are counting ballots, in classroom 3206 on Nov. 27.

the GSC and appreciate it."

Huh said that the GSC is built upon the support of the students and that nothing can be done without their participation. "I thank the HUFSSans for their support," said Huh. She also added that she would try her utmost to serve the people who supported her and the 24th GSC. However, she was dissatisfied that the college elections and the GSC election were held on different dates. "It was difficult to gather students on the day of the GSC election because the elections were scattered on different dates."

When asked of the major problem affecting the students of Wangsan,

Huh mentioned the lack of adequate transportation system. She said, "As our campaign promise suggests, we will discuss the issue of expanding the number of school buses to thirty with the school authority." Also, "we'll try our best to alleviate other on-campus problems for the students," said Huh.

She also emphasized that she would personally meet with the newly elected presidents of each college and develop a clear line of communication with them.

By Kim Min-suk,  
Park Ji-yeon / The Argus

## Unfulfilled promises leave regrets



The 36th General Student Council (GSC) officers of Imun Campus have finished their term. The GSC kicked off under the slogan: "Only those who hope for a new future can prepare for a new future." Although it had done much to bring changes to HUFSS, there were several limitations. Despite the fact that GSC

has achieved relative success in making the students' lives more comfortable on campus, it has been criticized for its lack of interest in listening to the voices of the students. The Argus will look back at its activities and evaluate its term as a whole.

### Promises made by the 36th GSC

There were several promises made by the 36th GSC during its election campaign. One of the big promises made was creation of the public trustee, which had been under private control by the relatives of the first president. After the death of Kim Heung-bae, HUFSS was inherited to

his wife, Lee Sook-kyung, and eventually to Park Seung-joon in 1984. The GSC strategy was to elect competent representatives from various social backgrounds as directors and establish a system of checks and balances so that no one member of the trustee panel has control over the rest. In addition, the chief director was to be selected among the directors, and the elected person may not be reappointed to the office.

Another big issue was the construction of the dormitories. The GSC proposed a couple of new ideas on the creation of dormitories for the students. The first proposal was the reconstruction of the foreign

professor apartment in Gongreungdong so that it could accommodate the students. Due to the altitude restriction placed on the building during its construction, the building was limited to three floors. However, by building more floors, the apartment would have enough space to room students. Secondly, HUFSS could build dorms behind the campus where reconstruction was likely to take place. Profits made from the foreign professor apartment could be used for the construction of more dorms around the campus.

(More on page 3)  
By Park Ji-yeon / The Argus

## Candidates start their campaign

On Dec. 19, the presidential election day, candidates started their race. Nov. 28, the second day since they began, Roh, unified candidate of Millennium Democratic Party(MDP) and Lee Hoi-chang, presidential candidate of Grand National Party(GNP), Kwon young-ghil, as the leader of Democratic Labor Party(DLP) visited Seoul, Busan and other major cities where hot competitions would be expected.

The election seems to be a contest between two major factions, reformist and conservatives. Mr. Roh says "I am the only candidate who is the son of common people" and said he will

be the president of a unified nation, with no regional division, and build a new Korea. As a winner of single candidacy, Roh's opinion poll lead over Lee by 3 or 4 percentage points.

As a rival, Mr. Lee says "Corrupted government will be judged, and it will be a battle between radical extremists and a centralist combination of rational conservatives and reformists." The GNP candidate held street campaign in Busan and Ulsan.

Other candidates, Socialist Party chief Kim Young-gyu says "We will show what is socialistic politics by having solidarity with the most

oppressed people." And former spy agency chief Chang Se-dong also joined the race. He ran for election independently of any party and says "I can totally manage the risk of national security from my experience of secret service man and spy agency chief." Lee Han-dong, the leader of Hanaro National Union, who was a prime-minister for two years says "I prepared for a vision and program how to lead a nation during my 42years-public career."

By Yeo Hee-soo / The Argus

## Chinese Life in Korea

The Chinese department's learning academy 'Mabang' held their 5th symposium in the Faculty Building on an issue about Chinese immigrants living in Korea. The symposium was a thorough look into the society of Chinese immigrants, trying to get closer to a subject which people are not familiar with.

The symposium started with an simple explanation of the definition of Chinese immigrants and it continued on with the immigrants life in Korea. It dealt with problems of immigrants living in the Korean society. The study's contents were about social, economical difficulties the people were facing, containing subjective solutions for these matters. The study guided the listeners deep into the lives of the immigrants and made the audience have more interest in the minorities that are among our society.

The symposium showed us how the immigrants in Korea lived on and how they built a society of their own. Also it introduced information of their history, culture, and education.

By Oh Sa-hoon  
/ The Argus



On Nov. 10, laborers are picketing in the National Laborers Rally at Daehangno (More on page 4)

## Notice Board

### An introductory meeting

December 5 : An introductory meeting will be held for graduate students (masters/doctorate) on Thursday between 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. Strategy for scoring high on GRE as well as the preparation for studying abroad will be explained in detail. In addition, advices on the selection of school and major will be given as well.

### Korea-Asian Student Exchange program

December 6 : The deadline for the registration of the Korea-Asian Student Exchange program is Friday, December 6th. The program will be held from February 10 to 19 of 2003 for 10 days.

# Be sure to vote on the Election Day !

Don't give up your right!





## Editorial

## Assignments after Roh-Chung alliance

People tend to be interested in a tight race instinctively. Viewed in this light, the Dec. 19 presidential election is enough to catch their eyes. Roh Moo-hyun, the candidate of the Millennium Democratic Party, and Chung Mong-joon of the National Alliance 21 agreed a few days ago to unify presidential candidates of two parties into Mr. Roh, with lightning speed. Now the two-man race has begun. So the political situation was drawn into a whirlpool. The Grand National Party's Lee Hoi-chang, who expected that he would not compete with the single candidate, appears perplexed by Roh-Chung alliance.

Many people doubted if the unified candidate would appear in front of them until the result of an opinion poll that asked for voter preference was announced. In fact, policy differences between Mr. Roh and Mr. Chung are quite clear. They have different voices and opinions from each other on current issues such as the relation between South and North or domestic economy. Nobody can deny the fact. Therefore, it seems to be persuasive that Roh-Chung alliance is no more than a political collusive agreement, as is insisted by the GNP.

However, it is rather unjustifiable for us to plainly accept the assertion. As the MDP repeatedly insist, the alliance has some justice as many people admit. According to opinion polls, the portion of respondents who regard Roh-Chung alliance as an affirmative action has already been over half. Namely it can be interpreted that the alliance is a product of people's hope, though we totally do not trust the result of opinion polls. Someone asserts that the attempt for Roh-Chung alliance equals the previous one of DJ and YS for the single candidacy in 1987.

A good many voters, by the way, do not agree to such opinions. Actually the present political situation is different from that of 1987 in which all of the people were in high spirits by longing toward democratization. Then two Kims who set the same goal made little difference with their policies. But Mr. Chung's inclinations are more closer to Mr. Lee rather than Mr. Roh. So strictly speaking, the alliance is nothing but the anti-Chang alliance. To narrow considerable differences of viewpoint, the single candidate should clarify his policy line.

We cannot deny the Roh-Chung alliance brought a desirable phase to our political surface anyway. There are distinct differences on current issues between Mr. Lee and Mr. Roh. Commonly Mr. Lee is assorted to a conservative while Mr. Roh is a liberal. That is, voters are able to cast a vote on his supporting policy. That means the presidential election will proceed on the basis of not "regional emotion" but "policy differences".

The two factions, the conservatives and the liberals, of course, must compete against each other and compromise when necessary. We could experience extreme and endless confrontations between them unless they stick to such a principle. Nevertheless, the GNP are now simplifying the presidential election race into the post DJ vs. DJ, pushing Mr. Roh to a successor to the Kim Dae-jung administration, which has become stained by corruptions. Also the MDP are only shouting a slogan, "the abolition of old politics". They need, however, to know that they should firstly overcome their image connected to the degeneration of the current government as the candidate of the ruling party. If the two do not try a little harder, our political history may miss a good opportunity to upgrade itself.

Interview with announcer Jeong Eun-a (KE-84)

## Try to be proud of yourself

Have you ever seen the SBS TV program, "Han Sun-kyo and Jeong Eun-a's Good Morning"? Most people will probably say, "yes." This program has been broadcasted over 1300 times since 1996. The reason why this program has been continuing for so long is that people could watch it relaxing in the morning. Of course, Jeong Eun-a's ability as an announcer, for tactful management, is another important reason.

Jeong Eun-a has announced more than 50 programs including "MBC Let's Praise," "MBC The Committee of the 21 century," and several special programs such as an interview with President Kim Dae-jung as well as big music concerts. Besides, she took an active role as a commercial model. As it is seen, she was awarded many prizes as an announcer, which include Journalist Award of HUFs in 1998 and KOREA Picture Festival MC Prize in 2001. For these activities, she is eventually recognized as a professional announcer (or MC) of varied programs.

Her career in broadcasting began when she was in her teens. At that time, she was a member of the broadcasting club in Sudo Girl's High School. She said, "When I was active in the organization, preparing, interviewing and broadcasting for school festival and regular events and so forth were all mine. I had been working so hard that I didn't even have enough time to study." These broad experiences helped her grow as an announcer.

Jeong later went on to study Korean Education at HUFs and only focused on studying. "At the university, all I did was study. Moreover, I read a lot of books in the library even though they were not related to school subjects," she said. However, she felt



Kim Joo-hyeok / The Argus

regretful that she didn't participate in any of the school activities or clubs because she wasn't open-minded enough to meet new people and make friends.

She is the 17th KBS announcer, and for 12 years, she worked hard everyday until now. Jeong said, "At first, I had no idea that I was to become an announcer. It was a suggestion of one of the seniors who worked in the broadcasting station. But I really like my job and I am very fortunate to enjoy it." She commented that an announcer is identified as a journalist and also a professional. Therefore, announcers have to be prepared in

advance to make impromptu broadcasting and study upcoming.

She said that her most impressive program was the "Morning Ground," which she had hosted for the past seven years. Additionally, this program was evaluated as the main model of best talk program for housewives. When she started hosting the show for the first time, the woman announcer held a low position in the program. In other words, men took a larger part of the progression and talked much more than the female counterparts. However, in a short time, people found that woman announcer's standing was almost the same as the man's. It is no exaggeration to say that

this change was the result of her effort over the past years. Jeong said, "I had been trying to find the position as a woman announcer. Consequently, I participated and talked in the show more than before. As a result, I think that woman announcer have a chance to host program more often. Therefore, I felt self-confident in this part."

Now, she works as a free-lancer. She gave up her regular job as an announcer in order to free-lance. For the question about free-lance, she pointed out that it gave many more opportunities rather than just being an announcer if his or her abilities are proved.

In addition, it's possible for a free-lancer to choose their work and determine what they want to do and the kind of job that suits him or her perfectly. On the other hand, it is too competitive to hold their own position because there are many candidates for the post.

Her looks, which appeared on the TV screen, are elegant and give a personal comfort. Nevertheless, she described her character as being straightforward, introspective and curious. She asserted, "It is very important that every entertainer or broadcaster is not restricted to one image. In other words, they have to try to show their real features into fulfilling their life."

There are many HUFsians who work in the broadcasting business. She said that HUFsians are not outstanding persons in the organization. However, most of them are faithful and hard-working people. She pointed out that this is the merit of being a HUFsian. She gave a word to students: "Have a wide vision and a firm will." She became impatient these days due to the students who woke up to hard facts of reality so early. Actually, there is a large number of students who spend time devoted to studying. She believes that the university students should not only experience a lot but also read many kinds of books and meet diverse people. Lastly, she said that "I want to be remembered as a broadcaster with good programs in people's heart so that I can give people warmth."

By Seo Eun-jin  
Reporter of News Section

### From the Faculty Lounge

The year of 2002 is the real turning point that the Korean society puts its first step into the way toward the 21st century. It is the year of the presidential election, and Korea was under the spotlight that gathered the whole world's attention. The world that had recognized Korea as the victimized poor country of the Korean War first began to accept the reshaping image of Korea through the 1988 Seoul Olympic games. And once again, through this 2002 World Cup games, the dynamic image of Korea was carved in the mind of the world, and the dark shadowy image of the Korean War surely faded away.

At this point, the important thing is not the reflection of our image onto the mirror of the world but the reality of our own. Regardless of the external evaluation on our society, it is time for us to restructure our society into the one that we can make ourselves satisfied.

The coming presidential election will decide whether or not we can enter the real 21st century or just remain trapped in the murky quagmire of the 20th century. Election can be an opportunity to break down the existing political practices. Conversely, it can be also the way to make the conventional political menace firmer and even worse. The choice out of the two possibilities totally depends on us. From political parties, the National Assembly, bureaucrats and civil groups to entrepreneurs, students and civilians, no one

can avoid this obligatory choice.

Then, with the advent of the 2002 presidential election, what does the Korean politics aim for? Which way should it pursue? As a way for this questions possible answers, I suggest renovations as follows: (1) the regionalism should be replaced with the

governance style. The more various political interests emerge and the more democratic political process is institutionalized, the more flexible leadership is required through compromise and negotiation. A new political leader must have insight into the long-term vision for the national development and

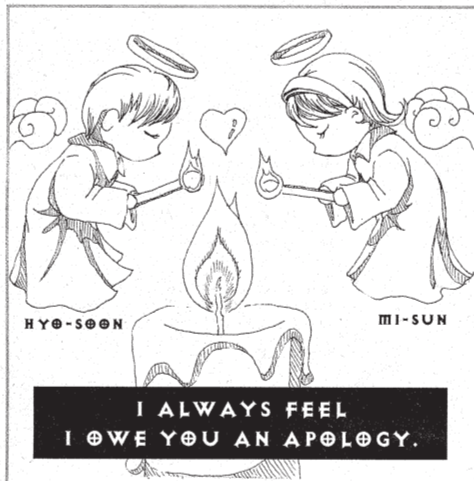
or policy-oriented competitive system. Thus, it is pivotal that the parties with presidential candidates should show its distinctive political traits that represent conservative or liberal values. Only when the political parties compete one another with policies on the basis of clear understanding of social stratum, the electorates can select an eligible candidate and a party who can firmly represent interests on behalf of the voters.

Through the 2002 presidential election, trust in politics must be built. Inevitable distrust in politics by Koreans is widespread. In order to retrieve trust and credit, a more transparent political process should be demonstrated. Openness is against closed-door politics and denies oligarchic decision-making process. The essence of openness is showing everything before asking trust from people: revealing really comes first. Thus, politicians should open and reveal everything they can before people.

Innovation means the alleviation or abolishment of existing order or status quo. Without the concession and renunciation of vested rights, innovation is impossible.

I am sure that Korean citizens would play a significant role in the coming presidential election and make a safe way toward the 21st century.

The writer is a Professor of  
the Department of Political Science



Han Se-jung / Cartoonist of The Argus

### Letter to The Argus

#### A just claim for sports classes

When I attend a lecture for the first time, I am a teenager recently graduated from high school. So I am a boy full of ideas about liberty of the choice about study subjects. But all kinds of classes are of just language and cultural science. Why do we have to select just one course in physical education? One of the great advances in modern society is an increase in the number of leisure hours spent by a large percentage of the population. People are no longer forced to work all day long simply to provide for the basic necessity. With this change comes the new problem of filling these free hours with recreational activities.

Comparatively Hankuk University of Foreign Studies has only a few kinds of sport classes and students have just one opportunity to join a sport class in 4 years. But other university's situation is different. For example, Seoul National University student says, "If I want, I can choose 3

classes in sports in just one semester." It means their maximum number of sport classes they can take in 24. And Yonsei University encourages students to choose a recreation class in one semester.

So, our University must provide more chance to prepare for social recreation activities. This is college! Why college authorities is restricted about application of class. We have a right to more chances to take recreation classes.

Above all, we can enjoy our school life through diverse sport classes because they are leisure activities play within campus. Also, sport classes help us keep our healthy conditions. Therefore, school authority should consider expanding sport classes.

Jung Shin-ho (C-01)

#### Violence in TV programs

Television is a big part of our life now, but it has caused us some problems. Long time ago, only the wealthy had televisions at home. However, as it became more common, people were given the privilege to choose the programs they would like to watch. Naturally, they began to only watch those that caught their eye. Hence, the creators started to look for subjects that would exactly this. Violence was the great eye-catcher they found.

The hit TV series "Yainisida" is a good example of the violence problem in television programs. Not one episode goes by without one fight scene. The sad fact is that those fight scenes are the main reason that the program is such a hit. Other examples can be found even in children's cartoon programs. When you are watch TV with kids you'll find that programs are likely to be in the "no-violence" category, especially after you watch cartoons.

Although it is a cartoon watched by little kids, the program is totally based on violent cases. The problem here is that the murder itself is also shown.

Methods to regulate violence in TV programs have to be strengthened. The current regulation policy is not really the most effective. The main idea is to rate the programs that people watch and to give the viewers the responsibility to regulate themselves. This might work for grown-ups, but what about little kids? For example, many people are now using cable boxes that block programs that are too violent, during the times that kids watch television the most. This is not used commonly yet, but it should be, along with other regulation methods that we should come up with soon.

Park Ji-young (BE-02)

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## Evaluating the 36th Imun General Student Council

## Students' indifference continues

The GSC had also made library an issue in their campaign, claiming that another library should be built in Gangnam to make life more convenient for the students who live far away from school. By building a supplementary library in Gangnam, the students of Wangsan could study more efficiently without having to go through the inconvienience of long commute to their campus library. The GSC had said that it would make two floors of Daewon building in Daehong, a school possession, open to students. These two floors would primarily be used for study rooms, resource centers and periodical rooms.

Last but not least, the GSC had made some plans to improve the lives of the students on campus. Some of the things they proposed were the establishment of agenda workshop, opening of the library for 24 hours, improvement of facilities on campus. The GSC had also designated specific plans for the enhancement of student facilities for each building.

The overall goal of the 36th GSC was mainly to establish a more democratic environment for the students. One of the key things it had promised to the HUFSSans was the decrease of the tuition hike. Requesting a reasonable use of the tuition and demanding an elimination of unnecessary expenditures were some of the pledges of the GSC. Moreover, it had promised to discuss the tuition negotiation process with the HUFSSans in an open manner.

## Activities of the 36th GSC

The 36th GSC had striven hard and made tremendous efforts in order to keep their campaign promises throughout the year. It was involved in many activities both on and off campus. Its activities included the following: Fighting against the privatization of the trustee, creation of a device that allowed the students to participate in the presidential election, protesting against the Americans' killing of the two middle school girls, making students' lives more comfortable on campus, working to provide agenda workshop for better communication between the students and the GSC, striving to build a supplementary library at Gangnam, the student president's participation in the Hanchongryon election, and working to improve conditions for women on campus.

On campus, one of the key activities the 36th GSC was involved with was the creation of the public trustee. With the constituents of the campus, the GSC had fought against the privatization of the trustee and the corruption of the school administration. This was done in the beginning of the year when the Kim family tried to seize control of the school again after their previous term had ended. In addition,

the GSC had worked to create a device that allowed the HUFSSans to participate in the presidential election. President Ahn was elected after a presidential candidate debate took place among students. At the Student Representative Conference, the students voted for a candidate, giving them voice in the presidential election. Lastly, the GSC worked to enhance the quality of education for the HUFSSans. It worked to make the school library open to all students for 24 hours and increase the number of lockers. The GSC also made it an objective to ameliorate the studying environment of the audio-visual rooms and upgrade systems in the computer rooms.

Some of the things the 36th GSC did off campus included involvement in the Hanchongryon election by Kim Jae-yeon (R-99), the president of the 36th GSC, as well as the protest against the Americans' killing of the two Korean middle school girls. The GSC participated actively in the demonstration against the U.S. military in its involvement in the deaths of the two girls. In the General Council meeting, video footage of the protest in front of a U.S. military base was shown to the HUFSSans, evoking anger among those that attended.

## Achievements and limitations of the 36th GSC

Much success came in the drastic improvement of the school facilities such as the audio-visual rooms and computer rooms. Data and resources have increased and the computers were upgraded. Above all, the school library is now open twenty-four hours and seven days a week as well as the main entrance, providing a place for the HUFSSans to study whenever they wish. Also, many of the systems in the computer rooms that were either in disrepair or outdated, were fixed or upgraded.

One of the key achievements included the setting of the basic framework for the collectivization of the new school trustee. The GSC had protested strongly at the prospect of the Kim family's seizing of power at HUFSS and achieved success in their fight against corruption and nepotism. Now that the trustee is no longer under the threat of the Kim family, fundamental steps towards the establishment of public trustee can be taken.

Another success the GSC made was the creation of a device that allowed the HUFSSans to participate in the presidential election. A presidential candidate debate took place among the students in order to reflect their voice in the election. The students voted for a candidate at the Student Representative Conference. Although no specific details of the policy were revealed, this had created a means for the students to voice their concerns regarding election



The activities of the 36th GSC included anti-U.S. protest and struggle against the tuition hike.

issues.

The GSC was also active in protesting against the brutal killing of the two girls as well. It held an event on campus commemorating the death of the girls and participated in the nationwide movement to fight against the U.S. injustice. The GSC had tried to increase the awareness of the problem to the students on campus by posting pictures and detailed information on the main bulletin as well as conducting a campaign to collect signatures. At the General Council Meeting, video clips of the Hanchongryon demonstration in front of a U.S. military base was shown to raise anti-U.S. sentiment among the students.

However, there were some notable limitations in several areas. The plans to construct dorms in foreign professor apartments were dissolved as the newly appointed president made it a plan to build dormitories on campus. After the construction of the Main Building is completed in 2003, a building that would function as both the student hall and dormitory will be built where the current Student Hall stands. The 36th GSC had failed to keep their campaign pledge because the current plan differs from the original.

In actuality, the dormitories that will be built on campus have no direct relations to the original intentions of the GSC.

The GSC also overlooked the fundamental principle of democracy on several occasions during its term. It had promised that it would enhance its communication with the students by establishing "Oh My Student Council," agenda workshop and so forth.

However, the GSC became more neglectful in bridging the gap with the students as the time went on. The Hanchongryon election was a major incident that sparked anger and distrust among the

HUFSSans because the GSC blatantly ignored the voice of the student body. The president of the 36th GSC, Kim Jae-yeon, had run for chairman without the general consent of the students.

The greatest limitation came in the area of student participation. Not unlike the previous years, the GSC had failed to increase student participation in many of its activities. For example, the attendance was remarkably low in the General Council Meeting held in October, where only several students from each department were on hand. The steady decrease of the students' participation since the beginning of the year was caused by the fact that GSC had failed to listen to its students and keep several of its campaign promises. Not only that, the lack of communication has caused a widened gap between the GSC and the student body.

There is a saying, "Yesterday's tomorrow is today, and tomorrow is the result of today." Perhaps looking back at the activities of the 36th GSC is meaningful in that it will prepare us for a better tomorrow. The 36th GSC has had its glory as well as its share of shortcomings. It's incumbent for the next GSC to take heed of the road taken by the 36th GSC and determine where the next path would be for HUFSS. With the recent appointment of a new school president, the prospective outlook of HUFSS seems very bright. However, achieving a better future isn't easy as it sounds. The 37th GSC must cooperate with both the school administration and the student body in order to achieve success in their endeavors.

By Park Ji-yeon

Reporter of News Section

Before one company selects new Chief Executive Officer(CEO), the company will examine many candidates about their career, management strategies and leadership. The main reason why they research like these alternatives is making the maximum profit for the company and the chosen CEO holds sway over the destiny of the company.

Many candidates compare themselves with CEOs and promise that they would try to make benefits for their supporters in last local and presidential election. For choosing the best candidate as their leader, voters consider candidates' pledges, career and catchphrase. There are several alternatives for their choice.

It seemed that there were no alternatives in recent campus student's election. Only one candidate and his running-mate are only likely to try to make the campus election possible, just waiting for the election outcome.

Moreover, most colleges and departments have no volunteers who want to be a representative, and this is the same at each student organization. Little interest of campus election makes the vote process empty and worthless. So, student election in campus looked like dumb box where there are only sound, noise and full of rosy promises. This is distressing that students don't care about who the candidates are, and what they have been doing for our campus.

In addition, if the candidate who has the same policy line and political ideology with the former student council is selected as the new chief of the student council, they could not solve and improve many problems the former council left behind. It is right that this

candidacy would follow the same mistakes which the former council made and this means voters couldn't trust their representatives. Indifferences of voters will lead the democracy of the campus to be destroyed. Now think about what you react to the campus election which you missed out. Do you know who the candidate is at the student council election this year? Have you ever analyzed or criticized pledges of candidates? Only 43% students voted for the candidate at this year's election. More than half of the students gave up their voting right and they were not interested in the election result. Have you even noticed that your disinterest in

campus election will degrade the level of you and your campus? While you are out of mind about the student council, your right as an owner of the campus is out of sight.

Before you criticize towards student representatives and campus, don't you think your participation will change the campus? You have to reflect on your indifference about the university autonomy. Though the president of each campus student council was already selected, we have to keep an eye on them, pointing out their mistakes and supporting their upright policy continuously.

Your real happiness in your campus life definitely depends on your concern and support towards your representatives. Don't give up your significant right for yourself.

By Oh Dong-chun

Editorial Consultant of The Argus

## Reporter's Note

## Rallying to demand justice

It has been almost a year since I started working for The Argus. During that period of time, I learned a lot of things that I had never experienced before. I would say that The Argus provided me with meaningful experiences that are much more than just studying in the library. As a reporter of News Section, I interviewed famous HUFSS graduates who worked in their own fields. In addition, I was sent to cover meetings, rallies and festivals and so forth.

Frankly, all of the activities enhanced my general knowledge, but the most impressive and unique experience was the rally against the death of two middle-school girls, Shim Mi-sun and Shin Hyo-soon, in front of the U.S. military Camp Stanley at Uijeongbu. Nevertheless, four months have already passed since two girls got killed by a U.S. armored vehicle, and this problem remains unsolved. Local civic groups, meanwhile, continued their protests over the acquittal, demanding that the two U.S. soldiers be tried at a Korean civilian court. In addition, a few days ago, four university students illegally entered the U.S. Embassy to protest against the deaths of two teenage schoolgirls. Moreover, two other students are reportedly on trial at courts in Suwon and Seongnam, Gyeonggi Province, for attempting to burn an American flag hung on the wall of the embassy building during

a surprise protest.

The greatest tragedy in this case are the deaths of Miss Shim and Miss Shin. Both young girls were vibrant, precious members of good families and should not have died at such an early age. It pains all Koreans to see such a thing occur. The second tragedy was that the close and warm relationship between the Korean people and U.S. servicemen has been damaged.

I am not very confident that these same tragic accidents will not happen again. The crime could be committed towards other innocent people if the Korean government neglects the case and maintains the unfair regulations of SOFA. On the other hand, I am proud of the continuous efforts of the students and citizens who represented every protest rally with their conscience and sense of duty.

By Seo Eun-jin

Reporter of News Section



## Strengthening our bond of friendship



Edson Dias Ferreira

Before addressing the issues I was challenged with, I'd like to thank Argus for this opportunity of allowing us, the foreign teachers to convey our views and opinions.

Here at HUFSS, more often than not, we are reduced to a state of muteness, deterring us from a more active participation in the development process of the University. We are not given many chances to express ourselves, not only on academic topics, quite important of course, but also on a number of personal problems that do bar us from a deeper and faster adaptation to the Korean reality. This silence may be explained by language or by cultural differences, sure, but perhaps also by the want of the means to put across such views and opinions. Such a fact contributes to only a widening distance between us, while we should be doing exactly the opposite.

I always had the feeling that the role of The Argus in the university was not only that of an informative medium but also that of an

effective, shaping element of our students: being a direct witness, I can avow that The Argus had a vital weight in the opening and renovation of HUFSS into what it is today. This is not said with sycophantism, but rather with true warmth flowing through my soul.

Last month, we all had the satisfaction of meeting with the new HUFSS President and his team of professors and administrators. Apart from the co-fraternization atmosphere of the gathering, we were also introduced to the fundamental directions of the new policies. The President emphasized his personal aspiration of promoting the Hankuk University of Foreign Studies as an irradiation pole of culture and knowledge, not exclusively in the national arena, but also having in view the goal of guaranteeing a place in an international ranking, making it one of the world's best universities. I believe all the present received this thought with enthusiasm and with the vows that sooner or later, such a dream may come true. But what would be our role in such a transformation avoiding the crystallization or fossilization of the education process. Times, so they say, change and the advent of the personal computer (and all its related realities) as a major, powerful source of information, which exerts an incommensurable influence on the students' modern formation. However, this is an instrument we cannot compete with *it per se*, but rather be a counterbalance of it, in the course of our own specific skills. The assets we possess as teachers are those of a humanist point of

view, a competent, balanced, self-critic and focused channel of information, an influential guide of these young people. We cannot allow it to defeat, substitute or even arrogate the role of complementing us. But for that, amongst many other examples one could come up with, we have to update ourselves with the times and the continuous social progression that surrounds us, mainly due to the unavoidable, obvious fact that our students are a living part of that society.

If the main goal of a University is to endow its graduates with the tools for a more effective intercommunication and intermingling between a diversity of cultures and world views, it is imperative that we serve as model of an effectual, real process of integration. Often though, the foreign teacher is an anonymous entity in the campus, instead of being granted a more significant role in the composition and expansion of the general programs, educational integration, room in the debates on particular pedagogical difficulties, and so on. Exchange is crucial, but it only becomes possible if we open our minds and hearts to one another. After all, a good relationship only leads to the ultimate eradication of may present, existing problems. Motivation and personal care between us all, on the other hand, would help us work better. Fortunately, during my years in this university, I was surrounded with friendship and solidarity form my colleagues and students, which permitted an excellent adaptation to Korea and contributed to the many years I remained living and working

here. I would like to see that happening to all my foreign colleagues, towards a genuine construction of a harmonious and attuned community, practicing the truthful concept of University, that is a perennial source of universal values.

My last suggestion is complementary to the previous one. In earlier times, when a new foreign teacher arrived here, one felt a lasting concern in welcoming and helping him or her in the first "baby steps" in Korea, as it were. In my personal case, for instance, I was welcomed by the teachers of the Portuguese Department, and they took me to my new home. The next day, a post-graduation student made himself kindly available to help me out with little, simple things as shopping, using the mail, opening a bank account, that I had learned anew due to the differences in language and, to some extent, procedures, do not mention the fact that it meant excellent companionship for the first days of familiarizing myself with Korea. Nowadays, however, all the newcomers are challenged with their new reality completely unguided, with the exception of the ones who have the luck of making an immediate friendship. Wouldn't it be advisable to have a special organ of social assistance to the new teachers? I have no idea if this is feasible, but at least, I hope it may be a "seed" that will some day germinate.

The writer is professor of the Department of Portuguese



A student is casting a vote for the 37th GSC in front of the open theater.

Seo Eun-jin / The Argus



## THE EYES OF THE ARGUS

### We have had it this time

Two lives were lost; but nobody took responsibility for the loss of them. The "not guilty" verdict was delivered by the seven jurors of the 8th U.S. army military court in the case of Fernando Nino, a controller of the armored vehicle and Sergeant Mark Walker, the driver that killed two Dongducheon middle school girls.

On June 13, Shim Mi-sun and Shin Hyo-sun were struck and killed by an armored vehicle operated by Sergeant Fernando Nino and Sergeant Mark Walker on a narrow road in Yangju county, Gyeonggi province, during a training exercise conducted by the U.S. 2nd Infantry Division. But the members of the court-martial determined that the girls' death was accidental and not due to negligence or any criminal misconduct on the part of Sgt. Nino and Sgt. Walker.

It wasn't a surprise outcome. What we can expect from a trial where the judge, jury and prosecution were all from the U.S. military? The court-martial was nothing more than the Americans' procedure out of courtesy.

The judgment led to strong protests over the whole nation. Many civic groups held rallies and criticized the court-martial saying that the procedure was unfairly conducted solely by the U.S. military personnel. They called for nullifying the decision. And for the fundamental measures, civic groups and many professors and lawyers petitioned the government for the revision of SOFA (Status of Forces Agreement) toward an agreement that guarantees equal rights between the U.S. and South Korea. They also demanded the U.S. president, George W. Bush's public apology for the accident. Some radical groups insisted on pulling the U.S. troops out of Korea. Koreans staged protests on-line as well. Korean Internet users stormed the Web sites of the U.S. Embassy and the U.S. military by simultaneously accessing them, temporarily shutting down the Internet homepage of the United States Forces Korea.

Why did the tragic accident of June 19 involving the death of two schoolgirls arouse such negative sentiments among the people over Korea? Early this year, there was an accident in which an old man was shocked by electricity and had to have his legs and arms amputated. Though U.S. troop's carelessness caused that accident, they didn't make up for it. And those are not all. United States Forces in Korea (USFK) has caused over 100,000 cases of criminal acts against Korean people since 1945. Nevertheless, Korean courts only judged around 4% of the crimes. In most other cases, U.S. soldiers who committed crimes were released without punishment. Koreans have had enough harm. People hope that this time government has it out with the U.S. The U.S. Army has spread throughout the world, including Japan and Germany. But when a U.S. soldier in Japan raped a Japanese girl, Bill Clinton, then U.S. president, made a public apology. It was the first time the U.S. military court has been opened to the Korean public and to coverage by the Korean press. It was also meaningful that two soldiers responded to the Korean prosecutors' questioning. Korea unsuccessfully requested that the U.S. hand over jurisdiction in accident cases involving American military personnel on duty.

The root of the problem lies in the inequality of Forces Agreement. Under the agreement, which is one-sided and contains unequal clauses, it is impossible to stop the U.S. military court from delivering acquittals.

All of us can be victims. This is an important issue that could no longer be pushed aside. The government has a duty to protect the human rights of all Korean citizens. It should take drastic measures. Presidential candidates should commit themselves to a detailed policy about the problem.

By Kim Yu-kyung  
Associate Editor of National Section

Feature - HUFsSans' opinions on the 16th Presidential Election

# Close-to-close game between Lee and Roh in upcoming election

The 16th Presidential Election is supposed to be held on November 19th and is just around corner. The election has some remarkable meanings; so-called 3 kims, Kim Dae-jung, Kim Young-sam and Kim Jong-pil are faded away and it's the first election in the 21st century to select president.

The Argus took survey for 5 days from December 18th to 22nd to know HUFsSans' opinions on the 16th Presidential Election. A total of 259 HUFsSans (Immune 176, Wangsan 83) which represent about 2% of the number of students on the register. It was conducted before two presidential candidates Roh Moo-hyun and Chung Mong-joon agreed for single candidacy.

**HUFsSans are interested in the election but they are not likely to participate actively.**

The 12 · 19 election aroused many HUFsSans interest. About 76.8% out of 259 answered "yes" to the question of "Are you going to cast your vote in this election?", and only 5.8% said "No." They are also eager to collect information related with the political situation and the election. It is proved by the fact that 40.5% students listen to the news on the issue everyday.

However, they have lack of active participation. As many as 68.8% HUFsSans talk and exchange opinions on the election with their acquaintances like parents, friends less than two times a week. There are even many students who still don't know the date of the election. It reflects that these days university students don't have deep concerns, which couldn't make the proper atmosphere to discuss the issue freely. Another reason is that students are indifferent to the what isn't beneficial due to spreading of individualism. For these reasons, the voting rate of university students has been decreasing gradually as time goes by.

To solve the problem and enhance their participation, many universities are promoting a movement to vote in campus, the National Election Commission(NEC) determined to allow universities to install polling booths for the absentee voters. But only those universities that have more than 2,000 students registered as absentee voters are to be allowed. HUFs doesn't meet this condition so far; 568 persons registered. Anyway, it is still questionable how many university student voters will exercise their rights.

where laborers are treated well."

"The government forces one-sided sacrifice to the laborers. It emphasizes flexibility based on neo-liberalism and urges companies to hire more laborers on the irregular pay-plan. That has intention to exploit laborers. This kind of policy must be stopped right now and," said Kim Gang-hoi who does the cargo-working in Busan.

In the last order of the event, a forty-meter-long red placard on which "Overthrow" was written covered the whole participants and then it was brought out on the stage by the carriers with their hands overhead. The scene induced clapping and cheering of passers-by as well as participating laborers.

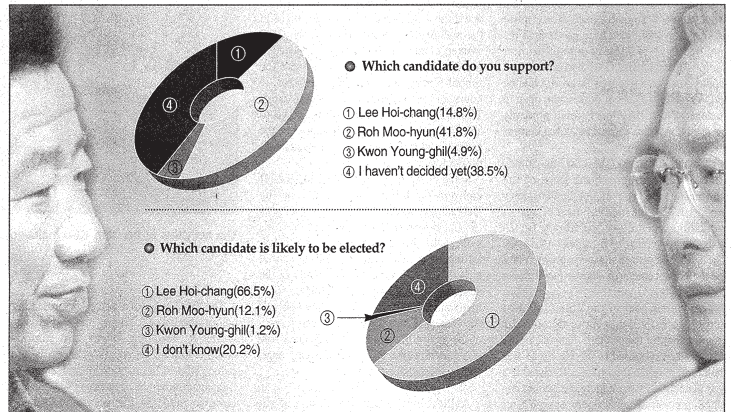
Around 5 p.m. they marched for an hour from Daehangno to the Jongmyo Park. There was some collision at the entrance of the park between the laborers making rooms for finishing rally and police to prevent it and two laborers were injured. The rally ended peacefully at 7p.m.

By Park Min-shik / The Argus

## Shot On Spot



The 16th Presidential Election is officially under way. All candidates will devote their energies to get more votes during the official election campaign period. Public service workers are putting up propaganda posters of the seven presidential candidates near-by Hongik University in Mapo-gu.



**Roh Moo-hyun has highest popularity and those who hadn't decided their mind are the key factor of the election.**

Before the unified candidate, 50.2% HUFsSans agreed to single candidacy and 23.3% voted against it. Especially, 66.7% persons of those who are supporting Mr. Roh and Mr. Chung are on the pro-side, while the viewpoint of HUFsSans who back up Lee Hoi-chang, the candidate of the Grand National Party(GNP), is absolutely different from it; cons 60%, pros 8%.

In the end, Mr. Roh has unified presidential ticket through a voter survey on November 25th.

The single candidacy had a great effect on HUFsSans. Mr. Roh as a unified candidate leads in the straw vote with Mr. Lee by widening popularity gap. Because divided voters by two candidates emigrated to Mr. Roh side. Another reason is that the voters hesitating between Roh and Chung made a decision. Comparing to the result of the poll in which 921 university students joined in September, Mr. Roh's popularity is absolutely higher than Mr. Lee. Meanwhile, Kwon Young-ghil, the candidate of the Democratic Labor Party had little popularity. He is supported by only 4.9%, which is similar to the popularity of general voters. It means progressive party didn't catch public eyes in HUFs. The voters who still hadn't

decided on supporting candidate are 36.1%. So, considering the low voting rate and many undecided voters in the twenties including university students, it seems that candidates devote all their energies to get more floating votes of them.

Even though Roh gained most supports making popularity gap bigger with Lee, 66.5% HUFsSans predicted that Lee will win the presidential election. On the other hand, most HUFsSans(50.0%) are against Lee, which shows that anti-Lee emotion is still strong.

Among the personalities next president should have, the number of HUFsSans who picked the strong will of reformation are more than others. HUFsSans accounting for 34.5% of those polled think the president for the next term must have the will of reformation in top priority and followed by leadership(23.4%), moral consciousness(20.0%). Among the three items, Roh gets better grade on reformative character, moral consciousness than Lee except for leadership.

They expected next president to solve the problem of unemployment out of the on-campus issues. It recorded the first regardless of age. Judging from it, unemployment becomes more serious. On the other hand Student movement like legalization of Hanchongryn is out of their sights, which

means students changed a lot from the past. **TV, newspapers are more powerful than Internet.**

As many as 44% HUFsSans get related information of each candidates(career, public pledge, etc.) by watching TV and 50.5% aren't aware of reporting way on TV and newspapers.

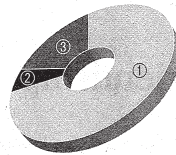
As many as 30.6% HUFsSans of those who watch TV and read newspapers answered, "They report unfairly", and 41.9% of them think that the news in reported on Lee's side. Only 17.2% said, "They report fairly."

In the meantime, just 14.8% HUFsSans use the Internet, most popular media to the university students, in getting the related materials. It shows that spread of political concerns through Internet is limited. What's worse, NEC declared that the online activity of Internet sites like Nosamo, Changsarang, Mongsamo - voluntary promoting web communities of each presidential candidates - is illegal election campaign and ordered the webmasters to close. For this measure, election campaign through Internet seems to have shrink.

By Park Min-shik  
Reporter of National Section

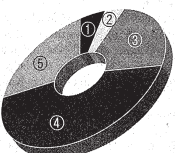
### Will you vote?

- ① Yes(76.8%)
- ② No(5.8%)
- ③ I'm not sure(17.4%)



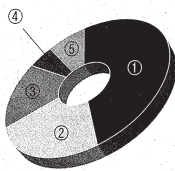
### How many times do you talk about the election per week?

- ① everyday(5.4%)
- ② 5-6 times(4.2%)
- ③ 3-4 times(21.6%)
- ④ 1-2 times(45.6%)
- ⑤ never(23.2%)



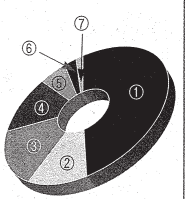
### What is the standard for selection of the candidate that you support?

- ① Policy(47.6%)
- ② Character(23.8%)
- ③ Image(16.1%)
- ④ Belonging party(4.8%)
- ⑤ Etc.(7.7%)



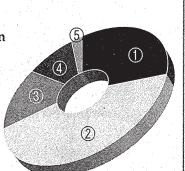
### What is the most important on-campus issue that next president should focus on?

- ① Employment problem(49.3%)
- ② Raising tuition fee(11.6%)
- ③ Corruption of private school foundation(16.7%)
- ④ Phenomenon of avoiding liberal arts(13.0%)
- ⑤ Phenomenon of avoiding natural science and engineering(5.4%)
- ⑥ Legalization of Hanchongryn(2.5%)
- ⑦ Etc.(1.5%)



### How can you get information on 12 · 19 election?

- ① By reading newspaper(29.2%)
- ② By watching TV(44.0%)
- ③ Through Internet(14.8%)
- ④ Public debate(9.7%)
- ⑤ Etc.(2.3%)



## Laborers oppose extension of subway operation hours

Much has been said about the extension of operation hours for subway trains. The Mayor of Seoul, Lee Myung-bak, pledged himself to the policy; the project seems difficult to be carried out. It has met with strong opposition.

Labor unions at subway corporations in Seoul and Incheon said they oppose the proposed extension of operation hours for subway trains in the Seoul metropolitan area.

"The extension of operating hours is an issue that both labor and management must agree on," the official said. "That would worsen our working conditions."

Bus drivers and taxi drivers are also

raising objection to the plan. They said, "If the operation hours are extended, their income will fall off. Taxi and bus business usually went well at midnight. Before they put the policy into practice, the government should set up a plan to protect our benefits."

The labor opposition is feared to be a hurdle to plans to extend the operating hours of subway trains in Seoul by an hour and Incheon by 30 minutes.

"The subway corporation will continue to oppose the extension of the operation hours unless management accepts its demand for a hike in manpower and pay," an officer of the union said. According to the mayor, the

policy will play an important role in raising the growing night industry. Also it can help the citizens who are having a difficult time to take taxis at nights.

But lots of citizens give a blanket approval to the project. Park Young-ki, a university student said, "I think it's a really good policy and the government has to put it into action as soon as possible. As we know, today, lots of people in offices and factories and schools do their work till night. Some persons who have their own cars don't have problems; but it is difficult for others to get back home. The bus service is also over early. Taxi fare is too expensive and women have to take risk."

Kim Bo-hyang, a university student, 23, also said, "The drivers think of only their benefits. This time, they have to give in to the people's demand."

It is not certain yet whether the policy will be practiced or not. A housewife said, "I hope the government's enter into negotiation with the laborers and accept their demands. Then citizens could get the good subway service. I'm always worried when my daughter takes a taxi home late at night."

By Kim Yu-kyung / The Argus



## Examining hypnosis and related theories

## New therapy by using hypnosis

Hypnosis is a psychological experience that induces a trance or trance-like state. Hypnosis can be induced by one individual speaking to another, or it can be induced by oneself on oneself (self-hypnosis). Trance is not sleep, although some people get so relaxed in trance that they may fall into a sleep-like state. It is only a natural state that can occur whenever your attention is narrowly focused and relatively free of distractions. The focus of attention is so narrow that other stimuli in the environment are ignored or blocked out of conscious awareness for a time. Examples of common trance states are daydreaming, meditation, or being involved in a really good book or movie. People respond to hypnosis in different ways. Some describe their experience as an altered state of consciousness. Others describe hypnosis as a normal state of focused attention, in which they feel very calm and relaxed.

One who is hypnotized seems to fall asleep in appearance. But the hypnosis is different from the sleeping. The consciousness is entirely isolated from the outside world in sleep. On the other hand, it is partly cut off in hypnosis. And many study have shown that a hypnotic can still follow instructions such as moving a finger, taking a deep breath, or awakening themselves when they are told to do so.

## What occur in hypnosis?

Firstly, the suggestibility (receptivity) remarkably increases in hypnosis contrary to the usual state. So one receives uncritically a hypnotic suggestion in such a state and even believes it in one's thought. Secondly, one can exert more increased ability in concentration than usual. And one gets relaxed since an autonomic nerve declines in hypnosis state. Therefore the hypnosis is useful for getting rid of uneasiness and tension. Lastly, the state of dissociation and of being unconscious of what was going on occurs in hypnosis state.



Hypnotist is using a hypnotic cure for a patient. Although hypnosis is an effective treatment in many cases, there is no guarantee that hypnosis will work for everyone.

## What is hypnosis for?

Hypnosis is requested for the purpose of arresting the kidnapper. The police could actually have picked up a criminal because his license plate flashed across witness's mind by using a hypnotic cure. And hypnosis is often used for uncovering childhood memories. This may help cure amnesia. There were many efforts to explain hypnosis or suggestibility until now. So there are a variety of views about hypnotic theories. Firstly, there is the hypnotic effort theory asserted by White. He says that a person under hypnosis strives for following suggestive words. For example, a hypnotist commands that a hypnotic should not bend his arms. Then a hypnotic thinks that he doesn't bend his arms and makes effort to do so. Likewise, it doesn't happen for a hypnotic to forget things that occurred in hypnosis state even after he is awakened. Secondly, there is the hypnotic psychoanalysis theory. The theory insists

that the hypnotic state revive the attitude of infancy when he was obedient absolutely to one's parents. The theory emphasizes that the hypnotic believes a hypnotist's words just as they blind trusted their parents in their childhood. A hypnotist is in parent's position at the hypnotizing process according to the theory. Lastly, there is a theory claimed by Wolborg. He says that hypnosis is not only a superficial but psychological phenomenon. For example, a psychological phenomenon occurs and a hypnotic cannot feel any while his physical response resembles that of infants.

Some people are very responsive to hypnotic suggestions and others are less responsive. A person's ability to experience hypnotic suggestions can be inhibited by fears and concerns arising from some common misconceptions.

What is it? Many people think that women are more hypnotizable than men. But there was not a difference of hypnotizability

between the two. Likewise, people just imagine that only weak or sick people are hypnotizable. Many people consider hypnosis is dangerous. Generally, hypnosis is not dangerous. Hypnosis may not be appropriate for individuals with certain medical problems, or those who are actively abusing drugs or alcohol, or those who are delusional or hallucinating. Contrary to some depictions of hypnosis in books, movies or on television, people who have been hypnotized do not lose control over their behavior. They typically remain aware of who they are and where they are, and unless amnesia has been specifically suggested, they usually remember what transpired during hypnosis. Hypnosis makes it easier for people to experience suggestions, but it does not force them to have these experiences.

## What will be expected in future from the hypnosis?

Hypnotic induction is not a therapy. It is merely a means of cure. Therefore, hypnosis cannot solve every problem. People must still take action to get results.

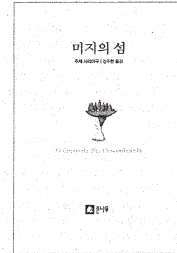
Although hypnosis is an effective treatment modality in many cases, there is no guarantee that hypnosis will work for everybody. However, it is obvious that everybody will further display its ability in the future. Because, recently notions of health have changed. It includes not only physical health but spiritual health. People are easy to approach with the spiritual world of human through the hypnosis. And regardless of how and to what degree they respond, most people describe the experience as very pleasant. So many people will make more use of hypnosis than before. Above all, hypnosis must be based on deep interests and affection for human.

By Heo Jae-sung

Reporter of Theory &amp; Critique Section

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## Tale of the unknown island by Jose Saramago



While after finishing the translation of "All the names", I received a call from a publisher asking me to edit another Saramago.

While most of Saramago's works are long novels, "Tale of the unknown island" is rather a short piece that has been left in my thoughts for a long while. The text was short, often too simple. Yet the lingering tone of the contents were deep and resonant.

The 1997 publication runs through the life of a man determined to discover an unknown island, who, in search of an island nobody acknowledges its very existence, sails on board a ship granted by the King after listening to his plea for assistance. All ignore and disregard this man's notion but a cleaning woman in the royal palace who follows him in his unpredictable venture to the unknown.

She will become the sustaining power to the dream of a man growing weak.

How could we determine the concept of this "unknown"? Should we accept this merely as an incomprehensible and non-existing notion? I believe that this novel should be considered as a writer's warning to our ideas and conceptions which we so easily give up upon.

The real pleasure in achieving a dream is not the dream itself, but the delights and hopes that emerge during our efforts and pursuit for it. A dream which gives way to some pain and a few ordeals is but a mere illusion.

Every reader should endeavor and search for the answers to the questions this short story presents. "To see the island, we must leave the island. To see ourselves, we must gaze at ourselves from afar"

Jose Saramago was born in Portugal, in 1922. His first book Terra do Pecado, was published in 1947. His next work, Poemas Possiveis, did not follow until 1966. He worked for twelve years in a publishing house, both in the editorial and the production departments.

Saramago has been devoting himself exclusively to writing since 1976. In 1993 he moved to Lanzarote in the Canary Islands. Most of his works have been translated into more than 20 languages and in 1998 he was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature

By Song Pil-hwan

Professor of Department of Portuguese

Polaris

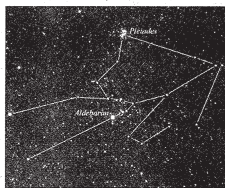
## Taurus, V-shaped constellation near Pleiades

The Taurus constellation (Bull) occupies the second slot of the Zodiac. One can observe the constellation since mid-November. And they can see the constellation in the Northern Hemisphere near Orion and Aries. It looks like the letter "V". And people can imagine the horn of a bull if they look carefully at the stars in the constellation Taurus. The Taurus has a group of stars such as the Pleiades and the Hyades.

Let's find what story the Taurus has? Once upon a time, Europa beautiful princess, lived by the Phoenician sea. Zeus fell in love with her at first sight. He transformed himself into a white bull and approached her. Then, Zeus abducted the princess to Crete. The Taurus is Zeus taking the shape of a bull in Greek Mythology. The place where the Europa arrived led by the bull is the current Europe. In short, the "Europe" is a word derived from the goddess Europa.

How then can people find the Taurus in the sky? There are two ways to find the location of the constellation. Firstly, one could use the constellation Orion. It is located on the north-bound extended line of three stars (Mintaka, Alnilam and Alnilat) of Orion. Then the extension will lead to the Pleiades (an open star cluster near Taurus). Secondly, one is able to use the star Aldebaran in the constellation Taurus. The meaning of the Aldebaran is "the follower". Because the star is following the Pleiades. It is a red star of the first magnitude that is seen in the eye of Taurus. Besides it is the brightest star in the Hyades. Find this star first, and you are almost there in finding Taurus as well.

Where do we need to go to better observe the Taurus? I would like to suggest the Cosmopia Astronomical Observatory. This astronomical observatory is located on the foot of Mt. Myoungji in Gapyeong, Kyonggi Province a designated ecosystem protection area. At that place, we can see many stars, a meteor shower, Saturn's rings and so on through a telescope. Besides, the people going to the astronomical



observatory could see the glow of a firefly there.

What is the cluster of stars near the constellation Taurus? The Pleiades is a conspicuous cluster of stars in the constellation Taurus. It consists of several hundred stars, of which six stars in the form of a very small dipper are visible to the naked eye. But the number of stars visible varies with the people who see them. The number can be large for those who have a good eyesight. Therefore, the Pleiades even bo used for the eyesight test.

The Pleiades is composed of the seven daughters of Atlas (Maia, Electra, Celaeno, Taygeta, Merope, Alcyone, and Sterope), who were metamorphosed into stars in Greek Mythology. The Pleiades is called "the Seven Sisters". And Atlas was a Titan (One of a family of giants, the children of Uranus and Gaea, who sought to rule heaven and were overthrown and supplanted by the family of Zeus.) condemned by Zeus to support the heavens upon his shoulders. His seven daughters grieved over this fact. So they became stars in the sky. The Hyades is also a V-shaped cluster of stars in the head of the constellation Taurus. It supposed by ancient astronomers to indicate rainy weather when they rise with the sun. So the hyades is called "Moist Hyades".

By Heo Jae-sung

Reporter of Theory &amp; Critique Section



Let's go back

Searching for historical sites to understand national heritage

## First Catholic church in Gothic style

Visitors of Korea often express awe at one of the first sights they spot when approaching the city. Crosses atop churches are so brightly lit at night that one cannot help but feel a different kind of calm. The sight of numerous churches in Korea is the proof of the rising Christianity in the place. Significant change spawned with the introduction of Catholicism. This was because the new religion brought new ideologies to the closed nation.

A large number of churches are widely spread over the country, and the one in Seoul is known as the first Western-style church in Korea. Yakyong Catholic Church, the oldest, is situated in Chungnam-do, Chungju and it is now renamed as Chungnam Catholic Church. At the time of King Gjong, Korea sealed a friendship treaty with France in 1886. After the incident, Bishop Doucet, the first official priest of the parish, bought the present building in 1891 and supervised the construction. Bishop Father Coste who designed Myeongdong Cathedral made a plan for the church as well. He used rounded arches, not pointed ones as the narrow roof and windows. It later served as a model for future church construction, including Myeongdong Cathedral, and it showed the significance in the histories of both the Korean Catholic Church and Korean architecture. Though it is not in a purely Gothic style, it is a Gothic church made of brick, which was the very first attempt in Korea.

Although it was designed by a French priest, it has kept the Korean traditional custom in the early days. For instance, men and women were seated separately, and there was a big wall to separate them up. Even in the wedding, the bridegroom gave the ring through a small hole on the wall. There is a martyr's right beside the main chapel, and this reminds how people sacrificed themselves for their beliefs in the beginning.

The Catholic faith, introduced in Korea in the mid 18th century, had a bloody beginning. It is located at a place which

overlooks Seosomun Gate, the death scene of many Christian martyrs during the period of the persecution. As the number of the Catholics increased in the late 18th century, the ruling class felt threatened by the church's power. The Western beliefs clashed with the feudal ethics of Choson Dynasty, and the government viewed the western religion as destructive. Later, it began using physical forces to oppress the members of new faith, which was the first persecution of the Catholics. The number of people who died for this was estimated at between 100 and 300. In spite of the difficulties, the Catholicism continued to grow and testified the old saying that "the blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church".

Today, there are about 3000 believers and one might pass fourteen stations of the cross on the way to the cathedral. These fourteen spots provide some time for meditation. In fact, they tell how Jesus Christ carried the burdens of everyone's lives with love, hope and willingness to forgive which he modeled for many in his way of the cross. These stations are often located inside the church, however; it is more meaningful in that it is prepared for both interior and exterior. Because of its uniqueness, the Catholic Church is designated as a historical site NO.252. It is known that there was once a fire made by a person who holds a different religious belief, and parts of the bell tower and interior were damaged. Fortunately, it has been repaired in two years, and finally its original shape has been recovered. The chapel is only open for the worship service, and there is a restriction on entrance on weekdays.



Kim So-won / The Argus

Korea was primarily a Confucian country, but the spread of Roman Catholicism introduced breakthrough in theories and snippets of civilization. Its coming also provided Koreans emotional comfort to a certain degree. Therefore, it is worth the effort to seek the sacred grounds of the religion which played a huge role in the development of Korean's mental and theoretical mindset. Since a lot of people are stressed with daily routines, paying a visit to the Yakyong Catholic Church would certainly be a path to relaxation. In order to get there, one can get off the Ch'nyongjono subway line 2 or 5. It is also recommended for one to walk up to be able to visit the fourteen stations of the cross to enjoy quiet time for meditation.

By Kim So-won

Reporter of Theory &amp; Critique Section

## First logistics Expo held

The first "Korea logistics Expo 2002" was held at the convention and exhibition center (COEX) from November 13 to 16. As the Asian economies are getting better, government investment has been increased in Logistics facilities. This exhibition was organized by Korea Logistics Association and COEX and the shown products were divided into five categories: IT applied logistics system, transportation & distribution systems and services, warehousing material handling and loading, packaging equipment consulting services.

The objectives of the show were to provide the opportunity to compare between the products and to show the latest trend of Asia Logistics industry.

It actually drew attention from Korean and foreign manufacturers of diverse logistics, and public organizations such as Incheon International Airport, Donghae Port, and Gwangyang Port. They made contributions through this exhibition, to a better recognition of Korea as the center of logistics. According to the organizer, there were 180 booths presented. This event was indeed a good opportunity to establish operation and marketing strategy, which made it possible to mark logistics as a leading industry in Northeast Asia. The consultation for employment was also provided for the companies in order to cope with their manpower problems.

Today, the necessity of logistics has grown for the past few years, and they are newly used for internet business, environmental issue, and public facilities. To be more specific, logistics deals with procurement, distribution, maintenance, and replacement of material and personnel. This event was successful and especially meaningful in that it has earned recognition from general public and students.

By Kim So-won

Reporter of Theory &amp; Critique Section



## The evaluation of the Argus Prize articles



By Sung Kyung-jun  
Professor Editor of The Argus

First of all, we express our sincere gratitude to those who took part in the 20th Argus Prize contest. Even though less students participated in this contest

this year than the previous years, the articles sent from various universities are overall well researched and written. It shows that the Argus Prize contest has settled down as one of the most prestigious academic contests among university students.

The Argus Prize contest has three categories: treatise, review, and essay. After careful reviewing of the articles, we decided the winners of the 19th Argus Prize as follows: the prize winner in the essay section is Kim So-jeong the prize winner in the review section is Kim E-kyung. We have no prize winner for the treatise section.

Kim So-jeong's essay, "Foreign Laborers' Korean Dream," examines the problems of foreign laborers. It investigates how to solve them legally and culturally. We chose it as the prize winner because, although the topic is complicated, the essay discusses it very convincingly. There are some grammatical mistakes, but logic flows nicely and the paragraphs are

well organized.

Kim E-kyung's review, "Aliens, one of the most innovative movies of 20th century," is a review about the famous film, Aliens. It discusses its features which distinguish it from other alien movies convincingly. We chose it because it is a good work, written with care from a historical point of view. It would be a better review with more academic research and strong conclusion. The sentences and paragraphs are well organized.

In the process of selection, we found that the ideas in some articles were not fully developed, although the topics were interesting. Grammatical mistakes were ubiquitous in almost every article. However, they are all well researched on the whole.

We express our special thanks to the students participating in this event again. We hope that the Argus Prize contest will develop with more participants and more refined articles.

## Essay

# Foreign laborers' Korean dream



By Kim So-jeong  
A Spanish major of Hufs

The dark, dusty atmosphere explains more than a thousand words could ever express. When going inside, one can hear the sound of the machines running and hands moving. Nothing else. The workers seem to have much on their minds with blank expressionless faces that never hints neither their thoughts nor emotions.

Their bodies may be there but mentally and emotionally they seem to be off in a Utopia that allows them a better life than the one that they are living right now.

If one were to never give them a second glance he or she may have thought that they were Korean laborers, most likely middle school or high school dropouts considering the level of popularity in these 3D sectors. However, when looking closely one would realize that the shade of their skins are a bit darker than Koreans and the overall appearance and facial elements are different to some extent.

This is because they are foreign laborers, who are hired by employers due to the fact that the pay is much cheaper than a Korean worker. These migrant workers all have come to Korea with the Korean Dream - to make a better life.

However, in reality, they are faced with

harsh working conditions, long hours of constant labor, physical and mental abuse and to top this all off, they have only limited rights in Korea. There are only one or two laws to protect them, which are even not enforced in the reality.

The issue of foreign laborers in Korea, which was once in the shadow, has come finally out on the surface and in the lights of the general public.

Nowadays, all are aware of the torture that numerous migrant workers experience while they are working in Korea. Along with this facet, Korean citizens seem to realize that foreign laborers have an effect on the society whether it is positive or negative and will continue to make a mark in the society since the numbers of foreign workers increases annually.

As any aspect in a society does, when viewing this issue from an optimistic perspective, there are a couple of merits that foreign work force brings into the Korean

society.

When thinking from the point of view of the society, having many foreigners in Korea might help overcome Korean's fear of foreigner - xenophobia.

As a matter of fact, the reason why Koreans have this facet in their mentalities, which is a merit in this virtually borderless world is because they have not been able to have much interaction between other ethnic groups. Hence, if a foreigner from other parts of Asia come to Korea and there are more opportunities to deal with foreigners, this would serve as a remedy for this problematic trait that all Koreans have.

As for the culture, foreigners that come into Korea would bring in their own virtues and lifestyles which would be an excellent way to understand and experience variety of cultures for Koreans. Also, it is a great chance for Koreans to shine their own culture because when the migrant workers eventually go to their home country they

would likely talk about their experience in Korea besides working.

When considering the economy owing to the fact that foreign laborers are cheaper than domestic workers, the company can save considerable amount of money and seek more profit, which would eventually inject a positive influence on Korea. What's more, in some cases, friends and family members of the workers can come to visit, thus prospering tourism, which also would go hand in hand with the economy.

On the other side of the coin, there are some negative portions to migrant workers rushing into Korea.

As for the society, having a significant number of foreign laborers may result in the increase of crime. This is because in most cases employers are unaware of the worker's criminal record.

Since foreigners are bound to sense some loneliness while they are in Korea not to mention frustration over the culture and

language barrier and their conditions at work, it is possible that these factors may lead to crime.

Also, the migrate workers do not receive enough protection from the government. In other words, there are many cases where migrate works are beaten and not even given their wages properly yet unfortunately the police and the government lack to do much about it.

Therefore, this may result in chaos and confusion in the society. In addition, although the foreigners may help Koreans cure xenophobia, due to the fact that Koreans tend to hold a notion that they are superior to foreign laborers form underdeveloped countries come from, this may provoke racial discrimination, which has proven to be a controversial issue that could deteriorate the whole society.

In terms of culture, there could be situations where the foreigners misunderstand the culture and eventually bring back a wrong aspect of the Koreans cultures to their home country.

What's more, there are some situations where the culture of the foreigner become somewhat more dominant than those of Korea just like Westernization and Americanization. Economic wise, in order for Korea's economy to stay in tact, the citizens must all make money to some degree and consume on the Korean soil.

However, in the case of foreigners, they usually take the money earned back to their own nations without spending them here in Korea.

Although it may not make a greatly noticeable effect on Korea's economy, it is possible that it would leave a dent on it.

As a rescue squad for reducing the

problems regarding imported labor force, from my perspective, people should make the foreign laborers be more at home in Korea.

To clarify this, for starters, there must be laws and rights for the foreign laborers in order for them to have protection over any type of misconduct that has been made. The government must not stop at making regulations but also check up on the companies and

industries that employ foreign labor force in case there is any inappropriate actions taken place. Also, great numbers of foreigners stay in Korea illegally.

Therefore, they should be given working visas enabling them to stay in Korea for a couple of years.

However, upon issuing these visas, people must not forget to check criminal records in a bid to assure safety. If this is too difficult to be realized practically, then companies may consider building their factories abroad so that the labor force would not have to come to them, but the companies go to them instead.

Putting two and two together, the current situation concerning foreign labor has many demerits. However, if people are able to dig deep and root out these disadvantages, there are certainly many potential merits that are waiting to shine.

Thus, people should bear in mind that these workers are indeed the building blocks of more profitable businesses when considering their low wages, and try their best to make an environment that would make foreigners' work in Korea as a memorable experience and simultaneously allow them to conquer their 'Korean Dream'.



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## Review

# Aliens, one of the most innovative movies of 20th century



By Kim E-kyung  
An English Education major of  
Ewha Womans University

Peers of my age probably have seen or at least heard about this movie. "Aliens" was produced by Ridley Scott in 1979. But

with its carefully structured story and fascinating design works still fills me with amusement after 20 years.

The movie begins with a scene of soundless space. Soon a huge spacecraft appears. The camera closely shows the craft. And then it views inside the craft. The huge craft is full of unknown machinery. The story begins as the crew of the craft wake up from their cryo-capsules. They were on their way back to the earth when they received a distress call from an alien vessel and they land on a barren planet to investigate the vessel.

Terror begins as three crewmembers that went out to investigate returns with an alien creature attached on the face of Kane. That day while having dinner a monster bursts out of Kane's stomach and hide itself in the huge craft. Discovering that the creature breeds within a human host the crew start to hunt the alien but in turn it attacks the crew. Ripley who left alone in the end faces

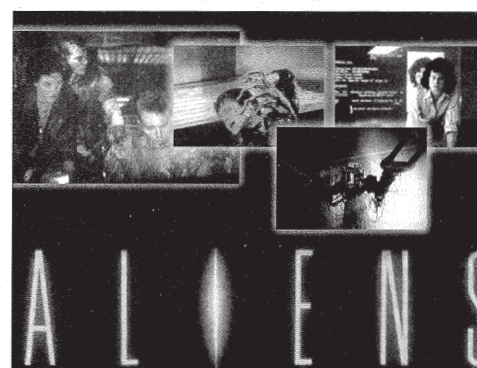
another horrifying fact that the company wants the creature at the cost of crew's lives. Finding out it would risk every living creature on earth she decides to set the self-destruction system of the craft and survives from the hellish creature.

"Aliens" is one of the most innovative movies of 20th century for it has numbers of features that distinguish it from existing alien movies. The first distinction is the views about the unknown universe. After Neil Armstrong's arrival on the moon in 1969 the world's curiosity about the unknown universe exploded.

From that on enormous amount of movies about alien lives launched on the market. They described aliens as friendly neighbors. But "Aliens" reminded people that the unknown universe could be different from their expectation. In the movie the space is viewed as an enormous and dangerous place that it is more likely to meet hazards than welcoming neighbors. Another interesting

feature is the dramatic change in the role of female character. Female characters of existing movies did nothing but screamed from the beginning till the end. While they are irritating the audience with their high tone voice, male characters with his great courage and intelligence defeat monsters and save the beauty. In "Aliens", however, Ripley, one of the two female characters of the movie, is the only survivor. She became responsible of the crewmembers after the captain died. Not a single female character in any existing movie had such a burden. But she overcame her fear and showed great leadership. The movie is indicating the requisites for women to survive.

I think these are the main factors that make the movie to last long in one's mind. Most of people tend to ignore the message of horror movies. People watch horror movies just to enjoy the moment of surprise. But if you pay a little attention a whole new world will come up.





Reviewing the play "Geogi" (in original, "The Weir")

# Bringing nostalgia to people's heart

There is a saying, "Life is short, but art is long." Ending up the year of 2002, this phrase will be more appealing to people since the time really flies. However, people can't just stand still, especially if those people are college students who are thought to be the beneficiaries of modern culture. They've got to hang on to something that lives long. The something is called "Art" such as, plays, movies, performances, and so on. In the end of 2002, keeping in touch with these features will bring people's life last longer inside their wide-open heart. That means these will make people's potentiality grow for them to live life more fluently. Anyway, here is a play that will make your heart full of joy in the end of 2002. "The Weir", written in 2000, which is adapted by the theater company *Chai-moo* is the thing.

## Adapted play "Geogi"

"The Weir" is very welcomed by the people since the theatrical world of Korea focuses on the dynamic aspect and is dependant on stage setting and other external things. However, this play is more focused on internal things like stories, talks, which are the basic sides of a play. Going back to the basic, "The Weir" is showing the power of language, and showing the essence of a play.

The play "The Weir" is not created in Korea. It is written by Irish playwright Conor McPherson and it is rewritten by Korean theater company. "The Weir" is the original name and the adapted name is "Geogi" which means "there" in Korean. Mentioning this work may be useless considering it had already won countless prizes: 1998 Laurence Olivier Award for Best Play and 1997 Evening Standard Drama Award for Most Promising Playwright and so forth. Therefore, adapting this play was an adventure for the theater company *Chai-moo*.

## Good jobs in remaking

Even though they had too much on their hand, like a burden of the success of the original work, it is found that *Chai-moo* has overcome that burden easily. The adapter Lee Sang-woo has been praised by everyone who saw the play. The well-adapted sides can be said in two parts. First side is the movement of the main place. Original work and adapted work both have a rural spot in their work and that made the change natural.

Choosing Kangwondo province was a wonderful choice in giving metaphorical meanings. Interested in only vacation season



and now changing it's face to hedonistic city where casino is congested. Another aspect is language. Irish English is kind of dialect as they are not "BBC English." Kangwondo's language is a Korean dialect in every aspect. Using dialects in both version, made the play adapted not awkwardly. Besides, avoiding familiar dialects like Kyungsang- or Jeolla-dialects was also good.

Most of all, the two countries have something in common at emotional level. They had suffered from numerous invasions, which made the sadness in people's heart. There are other similarities. Many literary men, whole bunch of ghost stories, overdrinking habits and all other things made Korea and Ireland more closer to each other.

## The story & Why popular?

The story starts when urban woman "Jang" drops by the rural town. Five people, four rural guys and one urban lady get around the bar and drink liquor with ghost stories on the side. Slowly the atmosphere of the bar begin to be heated, when talks are about ghosts that "Jin-su" came across on cemetery. It's weird that Jang remained motionless. She isn't afraid. However, it turns out that she had lost her daughter lately and that was the reason why she came to this small town. Everybody don't know what to say. They just console her.

Drinking liquor and engaging in conversations are all about "The Weir." However, there is a part that can't be passed over. While consoling conversations continue, they break the ice of distrust,

troubles and the wall between rural and urban. They become one as a single human being. That's the thought-provoking sides of this play.

Synopsis is just an ordinary conversation, four men and one woman talking about sad moments of their old memories. In this simplicity, people could find it so comfortable that they are likely in a cradle. It may be the reason why so many people look for this play. All these inhaling words, superb acting, and exquisite direction, and so on did make this play ranked at a higher level than any other plays at present. All these facts made this play brilliant.

Mentioning one by one, first is the words. It won't be going too far to say that the words play the most important role in this feature. Showing off the characteristics from the daily conversation and absorbing the audience with it, word is the most praisable part in the play. It shows the rural life, superstitions, loneliness, rankings from the school, disallowance to the stranger; this is the secret of being popular.

Another popularity factor is the actors. There are familiar faces like Jang Won-jeong from the sitcom "Non-stop", Lee Dae-yeon from the movie "Joint Security Area J.S.A." They came back to the stage even they were famous and showed the passion and the best acting they could. What's more, they had been double-casted. Therefore, audience can enjoy their 32 different ensemble. This would be another reason for success.

The last reason is the directing skill. The owner of the cafe, "Byung-do" starts moping

the cafe and marks line in a square shape on the stage. That is the area where the show will go on. This happens to disappear like an old picture when the water evaporates as the time goes by. How pungent directing idea it is. There are more: using the 4th wall techniques (Making the audience into an object and actors act as if they, the spectators are objects), drinking real beer, and other original ideas. Putting these factors together is making synergy effect in selling more tickets.

## An insight into life

It is difficult to find the teachings inside the performance, yet there is a huge meaning. It is the same as our life, in that a simple truth of our life is overlooked. The difficulty lies in a casual situation that the play adopts as its setting. The fact is that people can only see the play as a cheap conversation in every bars. This could be lucky or it could be a mishap. Anyway, if people could just see it more carefully, there is an insight into life that "Geogi" is giving.

Giving what people don't have, but the things that they had before, it gives the audience a nostalgia about the thing that couldn't be explained by words. What's more, it provides modern people who just look forward, a time to look behind one's life. It is not silly to find out what the show has given to oneself only if the show is over. Enlightening the public on the simple fact which has been forgotten; This would be the reason for popularity.

One other thing is the phrase that "Jjang-woo" says: "Don't be lamentable for the ghosts who do not exist. Let's just focus on what will be happening to us." This casts doubt on the play that how could this hyper-real drama possess the ideal part of life. Perhaps, the director might be saying that it is true that tomorrow is worth striving for.

At the end of the play, people could see shooting stars fall. Putting aside this extraordinary directing, this falling gives people an abstruse feeling that makes them think about oneself once more. Folding up the year of 2002 and being in the middle of the falling shooting stars, what would you say to yourself about your life this year?

By Cho Hyun-min

Reporter of Culture Section

## Photo arts from San Francisco being held

Contemporary American Photography 1970-2000" has been held since October 25th and it will last until February 2nd of next year. It is a good chance to meet American culture, the most influential culture in the present world, a culture sometimes represented by Hollywood movies.

This exhibition consists of famous pictures, which are from San Francisco, Hyundai art gallery. It presents the representative features of each era such as

the new colors of the 70's, composition pictures of the 80's, and post-realism of the 90's. The post-realism of the 70's which is best-known through individuals, such as Cindy Sherman and Richard Prince, has made American pictures very famous. The elements of the post-realism, the reality, identity, and the domestic are the three parts of this exhibition.

The reality part is showing the differences in working the camera's traditional role, which is to reappear the fact. In identity part,

it is showing the pictures, which are making objections to the dominant laws that work between oneself and the society. The most focused work in this room is Cindy Sherman's, "Untitled(Marilyn)". The last part of this exhibition, the domestic, is displayed with the pictures of the family, and it is a module that has been undergone a huge change in the past 30 years in the U.S.

Contemporary pictures are very complicated and it has a variety of style. Therefore, it is hard to materialize. However,

topics, which are suggested in this exhibition are the common topics of American contemporary picture of art and also the common denominator of the world contemporary art.

It's a good thing that the Koreans have a chance to experience modern art in this unique feature presentation.

By Cho Hyun-min

Reporter of Culture Section



## Diverse Tunes

## Yodel song refreshing people's mind

Many people saw the movie "Sound of Music" but didn't recognize the tone of the songs sung in the movie. "Doremisong" and "Edelweiss", were "Yodel Songs." And there are lot's of people who are interested in Yodel songs in Korea. There are also many clubs where we can enjoy Yodel song. The clubs are free for everyone who wants to learn or know about this special music genre. For example, "Korea Edelweiss Yodeler Club" was established in 1969 by people who were interested in Yodel song. It's still very easy to join this club as a college student, which means that this unique song is not so far from us.

As an exact definition, "Yodel" is a special vocalization originated from Switzerland, which use head voice and falsetto together. The people who sing with Yodel intersect the two voices and make unique sounds. The combination of the both vocalization made us, as if we are in Alps with very peaceful and calm mind. With this special

vocalization we can feel the prodigies of nature which can't be expressed by the normal songs. It's a pure art, which was refined by the nature. Singing a Yodel song, we can feel special and mystic atmosphere. Actually, Yodel praises the people who live in sincerity, instead of pain and sorrow. The most surprising thing is that some of the Yodel songs represent the indefinable sadness of the people as well as their happiness.

At the beginning of this special music genre, before Christ's birth, Yodel was just an incantation, such as "Abracadabra", to exorcise the evil from the mountains in Alps, in Switzerland, produced by a shepherd boy. The people believed that the song had a special power that can protect themselves from evil. Moreover, the shepherd boy used this beautiful sound to fetch their cattle from and to mountains. Later, the Swiss used this as a tool for communicating with other towns. It was a very important thing for the people who lived in a very steep mountain,

like the one in Alps, as they had many difficulties in communication.

The first Yodel was without words and unaccompanied. It was just a solo rhythm hummed by a man. As time goes by, it began to change into a melody which could be sung all together and it changed into a Neutral Yodel. In the late eighteenth century, people started to write the lyrics for this beautiful melody. From that time, Yodel started to extend its range in music. Lot's of Yodel songs which can be heard these days were created at this time. And between 1920 and 1930, it started to appeal to the common taste of the people and became popular to the general public.

We can also hear Yodel in various places near Switzerland. It could be Germany and Australia which are located adjacent to Switzerland. It is not only because of the beautiful and mysterious sound but also because of the Christian religion. Namely, Yodel started to spread all across Europe from Switzerland due to the influence of the

Christian religion. Because of that, sometimes Yodel feels like a hymn. But the most important feeling which we get from a Yodel is a feeling of the soul. It is no wonder we draw that picture of the soul in our mind when we consider the environments of Switzerland, the place where the Yodel came from, surrounded with deep and steep mountains where beautiful songs will echo around for a long time.

Yodel is not only a beautiful song but also a song which represented the culture of people in Alps. Because of that, we can feel the fresh air and the wonderful scenery of Switzerland. It will be a good idea to hear a Yodel after finishing the routine every day works. As it's not so far from us, it could be a wonderful time to get out of the stressful life helped by the sound of the soul.

By Kim Min-suk

Reporter of Culture Section

## OVERVIEW

## Culture marketing to be noticed

Beaujolais Nouveau has its unique taste which is light because people drink it with a short period of ripening. Lots of Beaujolais Nouveau lovers look forward to every third Thursday of November because that date is when this red wine made in France is officially launched to commercial markets all over the world. The third Thursday of every November has become a big party day with wine lover's own philosophy and it is now a symbol of success in French wine marketing.

Many ordinary people have an image that France is the leading wine producing country with the original culture of drinking it. Surprisingly enough Italy occupies the largest portion in the wine producing sector and France is the second country and analysts say that by the end of the year 2002 Australia will take over France's co-leading wine industry seat. Beaujolais Nouveau even does not take an important role in French wine industry as a whole either. It only possesses 2.42% of the entire producing amount.

Then how is it that popular and has become an international-French-colored wine? Since 1969, Beaujolais Nouveau producers made a famous slogan, "Beaujolais Nouveau has arrived!" and with this slogan, it is sold to 200 nations around the world, including Asian and Pacific countries. The producers picked 12 o'clock at night to upgrade the consuming scale because people usually have a big fiesta after cheering Beaujolais Nouveau's new arrival.

At this stage, people might think that behind its success a huge amount of money was placed. However, according to the strategic figures, marketing of Beaujolais Nouveau is considered as one of the cheapest international marketing cases and what people should concentrate on is that its producers were not just interested in selling their products but creating and sending their wine culture and let the culture settle down in each country as its own culture. The twenty first century requires more in cultural and emotional element apart from economic or useful aspects. Beaujolais Nouveau is a perfect example of this trend.

KBS, Korean Broadcasting System, made a documentary about Koryeoinam (The Korean ginseng) and broadcast it two weeks ago. The documentary showed that Korea had its original power in the world ginseng market but due to the lack of interest and investment, Korean ginseng is notably losing its leading position at the international market.

Lamentably, there was a rumor saying that Korean ginseng is bad for health especially for ladies and ones with high blood pressure. "Korean ginseng has its unique quality with high potential of curing people," says an oriental medicine doctor of Kyung-Hee University. However, he added that the rumor created a false impression of Korean ginseng and sadly, it is spreading more and more.

For this reason, Beaujolais Nouveau's case gives a significant lesson to Koreans that even such a small thing may become international and bring a new altered culture.

By Lee Joo-hyun

Editor of Theory & Critique Section



## Beverage Report

## Invite you to tea time

These days many beverage companies produce canned tea such as green tea and ceylon tea. It means that tea became more popular than the past. Tea is an international drink as much as coffee.

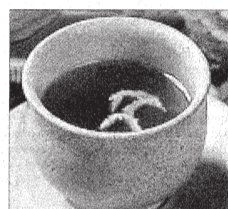
The custom of drinking tea originated in Sichuan-land of China and has spread to all over the world. At first, tea leaves were cultivated in the south of Yangtze River and the coastal area. Though people usually think that infusing tea leaves is the only way of tea making, there are two other ways. One is chewing tea leaves directly and the other is eating tea powder made by processing the tea leaves.

Tea was first introduced into Korea in the 9th century. Daerin, who was an envoy of Shilla brought back tea leaves from China in the Tang Dynasty. In Koryo Dynasty, the aristocratic class enjoyed tea. The Royal Family, the nobility and people in the center of Buddhist temples used to drink tea when national events and ceremonies were held. In the Joseon period, the number of times of drinking tea rather decreased. Since early 1800, however, the custom of enjoying tea has revived.

Tea is composed of Caffeine, Polyphenol, Kadekin and many amino acids. Caffeine that has stimulant action and diuretic effect tastes bitterish. Kadekin occupies a great portion of tea elements and has a rough taste. Also, tea has flavor because 200 amino acids and terpene alcohol are included in it. Not only one unique constituent but also many constituents blended in good harmony decide the specific aroma of tea.

The selection of water becomes an important part of preparing delicious tea because the former determines the taste of the latter. The condition for appropriate water for tea are as follows high mineral content, carbonated gas, high oxygen content. You have to boil it for extra 2-3 minutes when the water states boiling.

Green tea and black tea stand for tea. Some people think that green tea and black tea are quite different just like green tea and



coffee. However, it is not true. Both are made of the same tea leaves but divided into two kinds by different processing methods. Green tea that most of people drink is not fermented tea. By not using fermenting process, oxidation can be controlled and destruction of chlorophyll is also prevented. Therefore it is possible to keep the tea green. On the other hand, black tea is perfectly fermented tea. In this fermentation process, the tea leaves appear black, and it is called black tea.

Generally, in the East including Korea, people enjoy the aroma and taste of tea itself without putting sugar. In contrast, Tibetans put butter in tea, and Mongolians drink tea with salt. In Europe, people drink tea with sugar and milk because that takes off a bitter taste of tea.

Insadong Street in Seoul is known for good teas. The reporter visited the tea house, of which the title is "Kwichon (Back to heaven)", named after the title of a poem by Chon Sang-pyong. The tea house is famous for its title as well as its tea. It opened in 1985 and is still at the same place. It isn't large and splendid but neat and tidy. If you go there, you can meet good taste of teas such as Chinese quince's tea and Chinese date's tea, etc.

By Yoo Ha-na

Reporter of Culture Section



Analyzing problems and solutions of the small theaters in Daehangno

# Creative idea, essential for theaters

There are always many young people who come to Daehangno to see a play or to have a meeting. But they don't know about this place. As a college student we should know about this special place and its problems which are commonly reported these days.

## History of Daehangno

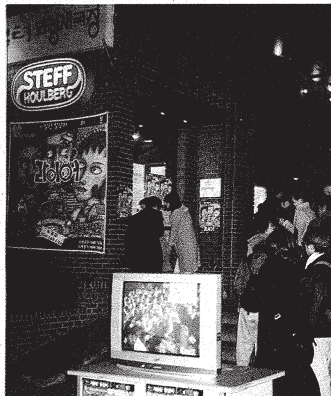
After the movement of Seoul National Universities campus from Dongsungdong to Sillindong, the place became a park and is called now "marronnier park." The name marronnier came from the tree which stands in the center of the park. This tree became a symbol of the culture of Daehangno, after the establishment of the park in 1975. And after the activity of the Korean Culture and Art Foundation this place started to be the hub of art in Seoul. At the beginning they

opened Marronnier Art Center, in 1974. These things made the small theaters move their stage to this new place from Sinchon and this was the start of the history of Daehangno which became the mecca of the art and public performance in the 80's.

## Problems of small theaters

After the opening of Korean Culture and Art Foundation's Art theater in 1981 small theaters started to come to Daehangno. At first, the owners of the theatrical company and the owners of the small theater moved there stage to this new town because of the cheap rent. But nowadays the theatrical people move their theater to this new place because of the frequent art activities, which are held in this area. Many people can feel this from many small theaters, the number of which is over 50, and many galleries. And that makes people come to this place.

Kim Min-suk / The Argus



People are standing in a line to see the play "Liar" which achieved a great success because of a fresh idea.

success of the small theaters and galleries. As a result, it will bring a bad effect to the small theaters and finally make them leave this place."

## Important function by the small theater, creation

The rent for the theaters rises every year, and the number of people who visit this place just to see a play has decreased on the whole. The theatrical people lose there consuming population to high class plays and musicals, which are tripple or more expensive as the normal plays. Likewise, despite of the high price people want to see a famous and professional play which is held in a place like "Sejong Center for the Performing Art."

Professor Lee Sung-yup of The Korean National University of Art agreed on this and said "The small theaters have two functions: creation and consumption. But the function as consumption became weak, because of the new high quality plays and huge musicals, which are not played in the small theaters. Nevertheless, they still got the function of creation and the people in the theatrical world have to further develop this function." As he said, the function of creation is a very important thing for people in this place. And the cultural organization should support them for the development of both small theaters and Daehangno. However the most important thing is the appetite of the creative activities by artists, and the interest of college students, who criticize and watch the stage of a play.

## Fresh idea solves the problems

Last April Insadong was appointed as a Culture Zone. And because of that many commercial and amusement stores which doesn't represent the Korean culture had to pay extra money or had to move to another place. As a result, Insadong has changed to a pure Korean traditional street. Following the municipal authorities, Daehangno will belong to Culture Zone in the next year. But,

the appointment as a Culture Zone is not the fundamental solution.

After the The Government-Sponsored Scholastic Aptitude Test at the Sep. 6th, many small theaters planned a play for the examinee. It means a solution against the small audience these days. For example, a theater in Daehangno named, Marronnier Small Theater plays until Nov. 8 "Come and See a Audition" for the examinee. The play "Come and See a Audition" is a new type of play and shows the audience over 20 cuts of different plays. One of the audience, one examinee, named Kim Hyen-jin said "I wanted to see it because it was for the examinee like me. It was a little bit hard to understand but it was very fresh for myself." This kind of timely and fresh idea is really needed to solve the problems of the small theater in Daehangno.

## Small changes need

Since the small theaters and the theater groups moved to Daehangno from Sinchon in the 80s lot's of people saw a play in this new town. However, nowadays there are not only plays but also other things or shows what people can see. When the theater groups do not change because it only believes in the Culture Zone, they will fail to survive in the future. One audience, named Kim Hye-jung "who saw the play "Geogi" in Dongsong Art Center which is played until Nov. 20, said "Actually I am a member in Dongsong Art Center and they provide me with lot's of information about plays on-line, and that made me come here. However, lot's of small theaters are negligent on-line, they should advertise their new play by the membership system in their own homepage." The theater need to change for a better future. It will help themselves and will develop the theatrical world.

By Kim Min-suk  
Reporter of Culture Section

## Dating on Sunday

## Learning from mistakes and failures



Lee Chang-nam (E-98)

Kim Min-suk / The Argus

"Let's go out for some Chinese food," said Lee Chang-nam, smiling with friendly brown eyes his black-framed glasses. His first impression would cause people to judge that he is a very comfortable and affable guy, and indeed he is. He is also a man of knowledge who would talk for hours on any given subject. Nonetheless, his daily routines are not as leisurely as his looks suggest. There is something about him that makes people believe he is a man of action.

Lee entered The Argus in 1998 and had worked there for two years experiencing many things such as writing articles and meeting various people. After working for The Argus, Lee ran for chairman of The National University English Press Committee and got elected. "Being the chairman of the committee required hard work and dedication because there were many responsibilities," said Lee. He said that he wanted to work in the committee in hopes of meeting new people and experiencing life outside the school.

Lee stated, "Although The Argus provided me with many opportunities, I felt trapped in such a closed environment. I wanted to get out and experience things that I've never seen before." He also added that the more outgoing and gregarious one is, the more active one will be in his or her endeavors and pursuits.

Working as the head of the committee wasn't all it was cracked up to be. Lee admitted, "Perhaps the most difficult part of being the chairman of the committee was the interpersonal relationship." He continued, "I have experienced many differences in opinion because it is hard for everyone to always reach an agreement." He said that he felt burdened and frustrated because of the interpersonal relationships. "It was like a tangled web," said Lee. He added that he learned a lot by clashing with different people, which helped him to mature more as time went on. "I did not let my failures conquer me, but used them as sources of motivation to improve myself," claimed Lee.

"The more problems you face, the more you will be prepared and ready for upcoming challenges," said Lee. He has encountered many roadblocks during his years in the committee. However, he never let trials and tribulations hinder him mentally. Of course, one of his main objectives was to unite all the English newspapers and journals so that they would work together under one committee. However, the work was not as easy as one would think, and Lee experienced some limitations.

Lee had once worked for HUFs Times, which is a community newspaper of Imundong.

"I wrote articles for HUFs Times because I thought it was a good service to the community," said Lee. One of the things Lee emphasized was maintaining courteous attitude and exhibiting good manners towards other people. "It is a good thing that young people express individualism and free attitude, but sometimes it upsets me to see so many of them showing no concern towards others. Young people no longer get up from their seats to greet professors, and a great many of them never say "hi" to the adults passing in the hallways," sighed Lee. "It does not hurt to be nice towards others," added Lee. "I spent most of my college life off-campus doing various things that I felt strongly about," said Lee. "It's never shameful or wrong to be different from the rest as long as what you are doing satisfies you," smiled Lee. Lee's activities included working for The Argus, The National English Press Committee, HUFs Times, and so forth as well as countless volunteer activities. While participating in many activities, Lee has experienced many things and met people from all walks of life. His activities were not limited to the confines of the school campus; Lee envisioned his goal and entered society in hopes of fulfilling his wishes and desires.

By Park Ji-yeon  
Reporter of News Section

## The Argus Gallery

## Myth shown in Botticelli's works

This picture expresses the contents of the Greek myths, the Birth of Venus. Venus, who discloses her beautiful figure in bubbles, is standing on a seashell. On the right of the picture, Hours, the goddess of season, is handing over an outer garment to Venus with nothing on. On the left side, Zephyros, the god of wind, and Chloris, an ocean nymph, are welcoming her birth.

Venus is a quiet figure of hiding herself and making an expression of awaking from a dream just now. Botticelli drew this from a living model, Simonetta Vespucci who was the most beautiful woman in Firenze at that time.

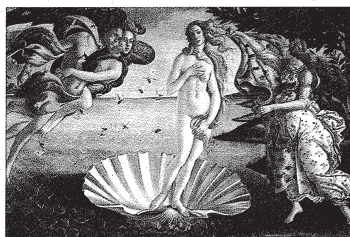
Botticelli was outstanding among his contemporary painters. In thesis on Leonardo da Vinci's art was mentioned only Botticelli among the contemporary painters. Botticelli got inspiration from the works of Dante and Boccaccio and interpreted them in his own style.

Though an artist's life was usually full of adventure at that time, Botticelli's life was not special at all. Even "Sandro Botticelli" is not his real name. His real name is Filipepi. Sandro is only his nickname. His surname, Botticelli, was named after a metal worker

who was his first art teacher. He experienced two special events in his life. One is that he went to Rome in order to draw a wall painting on the invitation of a church Sistine. The other is that he disappeared without a trace in his later years after he had been greatly influenced by the Savonarola's religious reformation, which criticized the decadent social conditions of Firenze.

Botticelli lived in the naturalist times. His pictures, like those of contemporary artists, reveal his lively sense about nature. His pictures seem to be occupied by small and lovely creatures. In most of his pictures, there are also puddles at the foot of a mountain, and reed flowers are in all their glory on those puddles. Maybe he could have stayed at the class of those painters but he didn't. They were not enough for him. He was a painter with fantasy mystery. In this point, he is like Dante.

In history of Europe, the Renaissance in the 15th and 16th century was the revolution times. The main change which forms the basis of the Renaissance's revolution is new self-awareness about human itself, "human is the criterion of all things." This tendency was also reflected on drawings. Renaissance



"The Birth of Venus" by Sandro Botticelli, 1487, in Galleria degli Uffizi, Firenze

drawings, especially in the 16th century, whatever the topic of the picture is and whoever the painter is, mostly consists of the human body partially or totally naked. Also, in the heyday of the Renaissance, a landscape which had been just a background of a painting came to play an important role.

Botticelli is the painter who was very concerned about the human spirit and the intellect rather than the sensuality of the human body. His style of painting was too unique to influence other painters. We can

feel the hope and the freshness of early Renaissance from his pictures. Such hope and freshness made this time the most interesting period in the human psychology. People are convinced that Italian art occupied an important position in human culture with studying Botticelli's works.

By Yoo Ha-na  
Reporter of Culture Section

2002. 12. 21 ~ 29

Seoul Arts Center  
"Nutcracker"



# CHAFS

CHAT + HUFs

Park Ji-yeon / Cartoonist of The Argus

