



## *For half a century*

Between the stacks and piles of old newspapers, the sandglass stands alone. The sand slowly falls. Just like the sand trickling down, The Argus has trickled down to its 50th birthday. As the sand falls down to its last particle the sandglass is prepared to be turned over again getting ready to trickle down for another 50 years.

Through the 50 years many student reporters have come and gone. The people who even once passed by the stack of papers piled in front of each building, the people who, out of curiosity once picked up a paper from the pile, the people who were regular readers. These are the people that have made these reporters proud of what they do. These are the people who have made 50 years possible.

The Argus, they say that the creature has 100 eyes. The Argus, we say that we have 100 view points. However, we do not have 100 view points. We do not know if we have even 10 view points. But the one thing that is for sure is that The Argus has always stood where the readers stand. Following and being the lead of where there needs to be of conversation.

Standing at a turning point with its eyes wide open, tracing our predecessors and having expectations for the ones to come, the first and oldest English newspaper starts off for a new era. Here we come.

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HONG KONG  
THAILAND  
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## Editorial

## 50 years, the trace of journalism and academism

1954 was the year HUFS was born and on July of the same year The Argus was born. A campus English newspaper being born on the same year the school was established gives a big meaning. The need for an English press for the school could have been essential. The importance of a role of an English press could have been also put into consideration. In means of HUFS' specific individuality from other universities the establishment of The Argus could have been possible. There cannot be any defining conclusions on why and how The Argus was born, but the key point is whatever way it was born, the most important thing is what The Argus' role is. Looking back the 50 years and looking upon the future, what The Argus has done, what The Argus is doing, and what The Argus will do is the important matter.

Being one of the first established campus English newspapers in Korea, the paper holds out two important basic keynotes, journalism and academism. Through ups and downs of structure inside and outside the newspaper, The Argus is in its stable state with five sections Campus, National, International, Theory & Critique and Culture. These five sections inside the paper proves how each and every section as a whole has tried to achieve those two words.

The Campus section has provided readers of updated school news, student actions, and every kind of news that HUFSans should know about. In the name of school journalism, unknown problems of HUFS has been revealed through deep consideration. These revealed news gives students the right to know their rights of the school as students are the ones that make a school. Bringing interests and participation through these articles the students know they are the heart of the university.

The National section induces students into social problems. Usually speaking for the weak and the unfavored ones in the society, the section lets students know about the problems outside school barriers. Reporting about our social weak who do not have the ability in finding their rights keeps people on the track of various parts of our society. Campus thoughts on our society is essential as university students are the next generation who go into the society to speak for themselves.

The International section keeps on track of the news outside of Korea. The necessity and difficulties of the section has always been of argument, but views on international news especially the views of students need to be improved. Korea does not live alone in the world, especially with unification matters at hand, need for a good eye to look into involving matters is needless to say.

The Theory & Critique section is the section which practice academism, one of the two keynotes of the paper. It goes deep into certain theoretical issues in every field. In its own vision the section goes for the goal of making readers understand easily of many academical fields. A rare section among campus journalism, it hangs on to why it is needed; every field needs a keen and deep eye to study the facts. Analyzing the subjects is of much work, especially when you are trying to explain to your readers easily.

The Culture section derives into various cultural issues. These cultural issues are not that of movies and concerts. It avoids easy matters anyone can get anywhere. Inside our culture their are no issue that can be judgemental. Every cultural happening is connected with the society and its issues. Culture is a way to express these matters and values. This is what the section have done and intends to follow.

Journalism and academism is always on the base of each and every thought printed on the paper. The two words are very ideal and it could mean anything. The job The Argus has to do is hold tight on to the compas of these two words with eyes wide open. As the Greek myth records, The Argus has 100 eyes, for each eye to have its individual view, the eyes should be always alert and open looking properly without prejudice or any of the similar kind.

# Sharpen eyes for the coming 50 years



**Ahn Byong Man**  
President of Hankuk University  
of Foreign Studies

**“Follow the skill and spirit  
of our seniors and create  
new history with  
new HUFS”**

The sweltering summer has passed and now the breeze blows morning and evening gives us the feeling of cool and refreshing sensation. Greeting the new season on the threshold of autumn, I would like to encourage The Argus reporters who are making genuine effort to do their job, with applause.

This year is the year where the late Doctor Kim Heung-bae built HUFS with the motto, truth, peace, and creation, 50 years ago. It is the year of The Argus, the first University English newspaper in the country, together with HUFS' establishment date. Early in the year the school has celebrated its 50th birthday, now its time for The Argus to celebrate its historical 50th anniversary.

The Argus can be referred as the symbol of the proud HUFS history, which is raised by our fellow students' sweat and blood and is faithfully performing its duty as the campus English press. The 1985 Korea Herald Award of University Press is the concrete example that shows The Argus' activeness. Apart from this, The Argus has been showing vividly, outstanding aspects as the English media of HUFS with splendid propulsive force and sense.

Also, with the name after the 100-eyed monster from Greek myths that seek the truth, The Argus made us to build broader vision and a good eye, just like what the name signifies and greatly helped us to perform right as journalists. The Journalism& Academism The Argus has

been driving forward as their keynote of acting as reporters is the pure motive of how they act as good and righteous reporters. This spirit is what all student reporters should be aware of.

I myself have once been the professor editor of The Argus in my professor days in the 1980s. From the experience of being a professor editor I know well of how much work The Argus editorial staff puts into each and every issue of their paper. These reporters are filled with pride and integrity in the work they do. I believe the reporters who work now have learned well from their predecessors who I have worked with before. There are two things I would like to ask these reporters to have. First is never lose the passion that you have now. Second is a good eye to see all matters properly. With these two combined I am sure that the good newspaper you make now will keep its reputation as the best campus English journalism.

To prove that they have good vision of what they see, The Argus has propelled a project to go abroad to meet HUFS alumni worldwide. I was very proud that these young student reporters accomplished such a meaningful project. At the same time I was very surprised that the reporters were going to six countries, those of which have very organized alumni associations. Meeting with HUFS alumni abroad can be a very good chance for these students and also a great privilege. The alumni of each countries, were

very impressed with these reporters too. Having competitiveness of language and proud spirit I believe they have done an outstanding job. The abilities of The Argus has beamed even through out the big world.

There are big expectations on the special feature The Argus is planning for the September issue of this semester. This special feature issue will be of the proud alumni that are abroad who has made HUFS 50 years possible. Also I would like to see the outcome of the reporter's broadened view after they have seen a whole new world.

From now on, what The Argus reporters should do is to follow the skill and spirit of our seniors and create new history with new HUFS. If HUFS has produced international intellectuals equipped with foreign language for the past 50 years, HUFS will develop into the center of international exchange by fostering competent people possessing both the foreign language and professional knowledge, and intensify on the phase as the major university of foreign language and international area studies for the next 50 years. With HUFS development, I believe without a doubt that The Argus will do its proper duty once again.

I sincerely congratulate the 50th anniversary of The Argus and hope to see the remarkable activities of The Argus reporters in the time to come.

## Let's cherish the 50-year-old tradition of The Argus



**Kim Hyun-taek**  
Professor Editor of The Argus  
Department of Russian

to university journalism, first and foremost, by expressing and speaking for our native culture in an alien medium.

No doubt, this is one of the larger roles The Argus has been playing since it had taken the first step along with the opening of our university in 1954. Also, it has played a greater role in producing various discourses concerning the hot issues of the time and thus leading public opinions at the university and beyond.

Finally, facing the age of flooding information, it has kept its sharp eyes on the rapidly changing world and provided the university community members with quick and correct information on the events occurring at home and abroad. More significant, firmly maintaining critical thinking and open-mindedness, the Argus has pursued such universal values as Truth, Peace, and Creation, which are representative of our university spirit.

On a more concrete level, the Argus has

been recognized as the most prestigious university English newspaper for the creation and enrichment of campus culture. Especially, it was, and is still, so proud of its cultural section, which is markedly characterized by density, richness, and

**“Most prestigious university  
English newspaper for the  
creation and enrichment of  
campus culture”**

vividness. This is part of what the Argus has been best known for the past 50 years. On the other hand, it turned out to be conducive for the university students to widen and deepen their practical knowledge and experience of the surrounding world and

society. Besides, it has not simply showed deep concern at the academic issues within the university, but it also has stayed tune to the critical social issues of the given period.

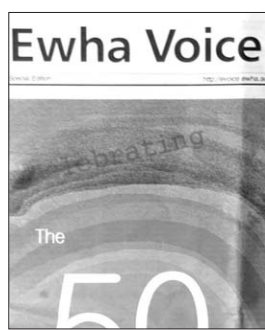
Lastly, it should be mentioned that the Argus is the birthplace of many talented reporters, who later became the university's source of pride and the nation's precious human resources. In a word, it is no exaggeration to say that the Argus is HUFS beauty in every respect.

On the occasion of the 50 th anniversary of the Argus' birth, I tender all of its members my wholehearted congratulations. At the same time, however, I would emphasize that it is high time to look back upon what the Argus has done for the last 50 years and to set more ambitious aims for the coming 50 years.

**Another 50 years  
of success**

**50 years,  
let's go together**

**As fellow student  
reporters**



The Ewha Voice, the English Newspaper of Ewha Womans University, wishes to congratulate The Argus on its Golden Anniversary.

The commitment of its members to become a true campus press, the dedication to their obligations and responsibilities as reporters, the bond and trust for their duty and for each other are what

seems to have contributed to the Argus' 50 years of successful publication. The Argus resembles the metropolitan newspapers in form and in dept, but nevertheless retains its intrinsic attribute of being a university student newspaper by focusing its topics on those that are of interest to the students, constantly searching for ways to satisfy their curiosity and provide them with food for thought. This is indeed an objective that a university press should never sway from.

Regardless of the existence of great leadership and fellowship, all paths of any organization are rocky as it must have been for the Argus. Here it is, fifty years since its establishment, holding firm on its stand as one of the most renowned university English press. It has overcome the trials over the years, and has now come close to publishing its 300th issue. The Argus has only to continue its legacy and confront further challenges to come regarding its identity and reason of existence. I have had the privilege to befriend a member of the Argus for the past few months, and I have no doubt that the passion in that person is shared among the other reporters as well, and that surely leaves the Argus in good hands. We hope to observe the Argus never losing its initial determination to be the “no-longer-mythical” Argus of HUFS. Once again, we would like to extend to the Argus our heartiest congratulations and

Good wishes for many more years.



I am glad to celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the Argus' establishment as the editor-in-chief of the Granite Tower, a fifty-year-old campus English journal at Korea University.

For the last fifty years, The Argus and the Granite Tower have been shining examples of student ingenuity and have maintained their position as leaders among campus English journals in Korea. Especially, The Argus has been the leader of all English newspaper organizations in Korean universities and been a model to them. We also know that the Argus has been a big help to the students at HUFS in understanding the flow of the globalization, and also served as a powerful motive of HUFS' growth.

However, I believe it will be very difficult to continue publishing in difficult situations. To survive as campus English journal, we should hold ourselves accountable to our community and its interests and continuously think about what we head for.

We, as journalists, do not make the news. Rather, we challenge our community to uphold the responsibility of a democracy and improve this world as it sees fit.

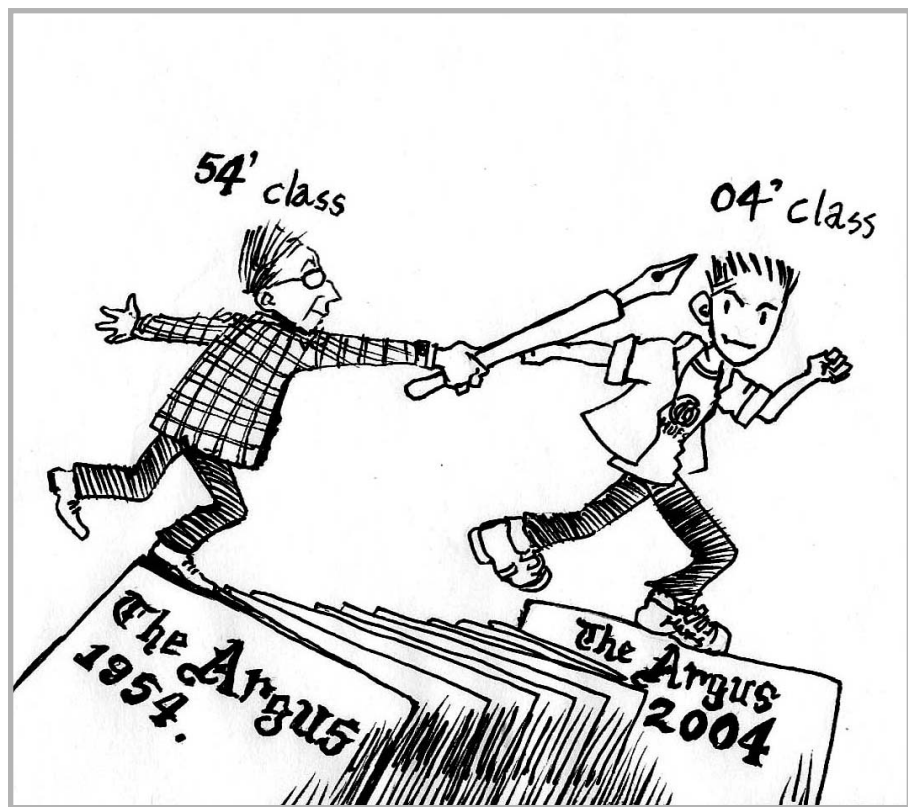
In the long run, I am certain we will be able to surpass the brilliant legacy of the past fifty years. I would like to congratulate the Argus once again for a job well done as they celebrate their 50th anniversary, and I look forward to many more quality issues.



“Why did you apply to be a reporter for the campus English press?” As a fellow reporter for an English newspaper I'm sure the reporters

of The Argus have already been asked this question several times and will be constantly plagued by it throughout their tenure. Today, student reporters proudly answer the question not knowing that their answer makes the senior reporters hang their head in shame. “To learn English,” they say. Of course, they discover later on, after they finish their term of ‘reporter trainee’ that they had made a big mistake in stereotyping campus English press to be mainly based on the study of English. In fact, the ‘English’ part of this kind of press takes up such a small proportion that student reporters have to work vigorously to keep up their English skills on level with their peers. English press in campuses of Korea are losing its readers, much to the influence of all the easy-to-read media. These publications are so wide in variety and in depth in story that the university students don't even get a chance to take a glance at the latest issue of the school's English newspaper.

Even though campus English press is losing much of its readers, with a little hard work, this medium is one which is filled with bright prospects. English can be used as a tool, a weapon to survive in this fast paced international world. Not only of issues in Korea, but vice versa as well. It is a treacherous road to achieve true reform in campus English press, but I find that the Argus has come a long way and is constantly working to make a better paper for their fellow students. As the meaning of the name ‘Argus’ presents, may the reporters keep their eyes wide open at all times and be aware of the true facts and events. Keep up the good work and congratulations on the 50th anniversary of your newspaper.



Kim Sun-woong / cartoonist of The Argus

## The Argus

ESTABLISHED 1954

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

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**The Granite Tower, Korea University**  
Editor in Chief, Park Sang-hee

**The University Life, Kyung Hee University**  
Editor-in-Chief, Lee Jin-joo



# Report with hundred views



hundred eyes that kept reflecting students' voice, since school's establishment. I have no doubt that this turing page will shift a reputation of The Argus immensely. Looking back upon the past times once more, The Argus, the first runner ever in the universities around Korea to join English journalism, has been playing a role as the eyes and ears of HUFSSans.

Nearly ninety percent of English presses around universities, have already given up to publish news on standard-sized newspaper but instead magazines. In fact, The Argus was the one that kept its tradition. Above all, I'm prudent to mention the motive that brought The Argus to keep its tradition is their pride as the first campus English newspaper in nationwide.

Both of us have been working together as campus presses, however I personally grant the reporters of The Argus "marvelous." Not to

mention the interview and difficulties they have to overcome as reporters, but their hard works on the articles which they put out in English cannot be described without saying "marvelous."

There is a Korean old saying "Ten years is an epoch." The following statement symbolize

How The Argus' fiftieth anniversary celebration has brought tremendous impact to campus journalism. Here once again, the word "marvelous" very soothe its image of the hundred eyed monster's legend. For half a century, somehow, The Argus showed brilliant advancement. To add some, there are also good old models (traditions) that still prevails in the campus English press of Hankuk University of Foreign Studies: the holy spirit that pursues high standard of campus journalism and academism. I believe The Argus has paved a way for other campus English press some good models on that. Lastly Oedae Hakbo repeatedly congratulate The Argus' marvelous achievement from the bottom of heart.

There is a Korean old saying "Ten years is an epoch." The following statement symbolize.

Kim Yong-hoon

Editor in Chief / Oedae Hakbo

# Go for another journey



By all means, I sincerely hope that everyone will cultivate with all their heart, the university life where oneself can dream of the future with young body and mind and that there will be infinite development in The Argus.

Kim Jung-min

Director / FBS



It is great that HUFS has an English newspaper. I was excited when I saw it. I think it is a good way for foreigners to learn about the school, its events and also about Korea, because we don't get much information about those things in HUFS.

Christina / Professor of English Department

Congratulations! I hope The Argus will publish many great articles from now on and also make it more interesting.

Piao / Department of Chinese (03)

Please publish more exciting new articles for HUFSSans!

Shang Jia / Korean language program level 3

Keep going for another 50 years! You should also work on the popularity.

Sandra / Department of Korean

Actually I have never seen the paper before. But I will read it as soon as I find it.

Stefan / Business Administration Major

I do read newspaper. It is only my opinion, but I think it will be better if there are Foreign students' contributions and perspectives on the school's programs and language studies. Also try to have a balanced view. It seems like the paper is somewhat more on the Left side. I hope there are more various respective views in the paper.

Graham Love / Instructor of College of English

I would like to see some editorials, cartoons and also crosswords! I hope The Argus would write on the different activities that students do, such as ESL activities and maybe some tips on English study. I would like to see challenges on different issues, like debates.

Fred Davis / Instructor of College of English

We are glad to be here at 50th anniversary, both HUFS and The Argus. It is brilliant that English newspaper is being published in HUFS, which we can't find in Japan. I have not seen any other university English newspaper, but The Argus is really great. We want to read it often.

Azabu Shoko, Takeda Haruka / Language course students

I liked HUFS because they have good courses on Eastern Europe studies. HUFS is well knowledgeable and I think The Argus articles are very interesting and looks like a lot of work. And it is quite professional. I hope The Argus goes on for another 100 years, congratulations!

Karoly Ecsedi / Transfer student

50 years, it does not mean just a number. I think during half the century, The Argus have written the history of HUFS and it is meaningful. I congratulate the anniversary. But I think its popularity is weak yet. Please be the media that leads the agenda of the school.

Ahn Sang-min (P-00)

Being established on the same year as the school is a big meaning. Be the English newspaper that notifies the HUFSSans' pride to the world.

Lim Jae-hoon (P-00)

Congratulations on the 50th anniversary.

Hope The Argus will publish useful articles so people who are not interested in the paper will read it and also advertise a lot so it can be read like the Korea Herald.

Choi Young-hwan (EE-98)

Congratulations! As the major school press, please proceed on the rapid and accurate delivery of news.

Kim Yun-hwan (IC-96)

Congratulations on the 50th anniversary! I'm proud that The Argus is HUFS' English newspaper. I think the solid contents are the best between university English papers.

Ong Il-hwan (E-97)

I am always challenged seeing The Argus. I hope many new columns such as stories on foreign professors are seen frequently.

Jang Seul-ki (R-03)

Already 50 years! Congratulations. I hope The Argus will make newspaper as great as its history and leave a big footprint.

Son Eh-ra (I-01)

Congratulation! Hope there is much development in The Argus. I was impressed by how The Argus covers numerous matters inside the campus, and the stories of the ones neglected by the society. Please publish greater stories for 7,000 HUFSSans here after.

Yu Hye-jung (I-04)

Congratulations on the 50th anniversary. Hope The Argus will activate interchanges with foreign universities and become a paper that can grow to global trend.

Shin Cheol-jun (TH-99)

Congratulations on the 50th anniversary and wish The Argus endless development. There are criticism and argument inside the paper but the level is no different from other university newspaper. I hope it will grow its own unique characteristic as the university press of HUFS. Not only criticism on the school administration but criticism and study on the curriculum by the students are needed. Efforts searching for a way to combine linguistics with non-linguistic studies and concentrating on regional studies are important. I hope The Argus will set an example by publishing serial articles on solid and creative alternative plans, for example, the curriculum of Northern Europe studies, compared to foreign cases.

Graduate school, doctor of philosophy, Anh Hyo-sung

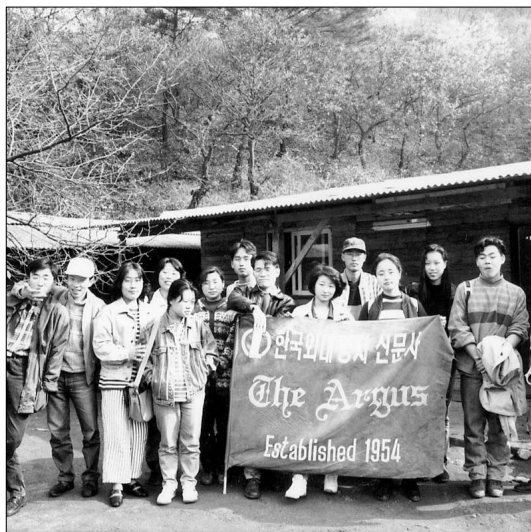
Congratulations on the 50th anniversary. Hope The Argus will write new history as it did for the last 50 years and I will look forward to the bright future of The Argus!

Hong Jae-ho (N-04)





# Trace of half a century



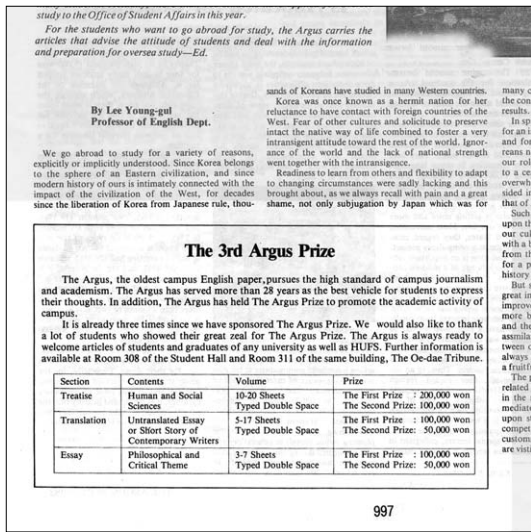
The Argus was established in 1954.



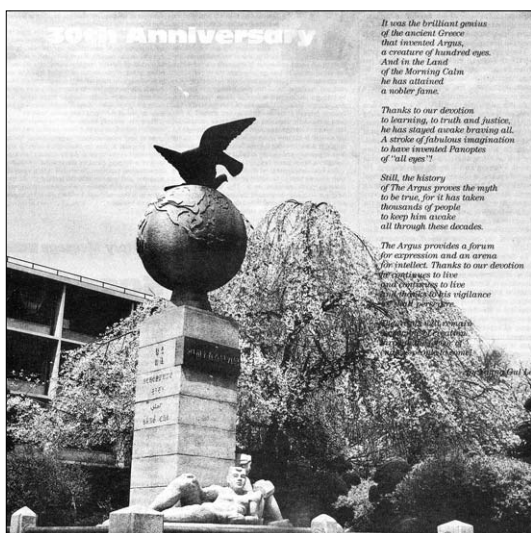
The first issue of The Argus after HUFS moved to Imun dong.



In 1980, The Argus devided into four sections; Campus, Society& Culture, Theory& Critique, Books.



In 1980, The Argus started "The Argus Prize," an academic prize for university students.



In 1984, The Argus celebrated it's 30th anniversary.

## Birth of campus journalism and academism

This year is celebrated as the 50th anniversary of not only HUFS but also campus English newspaper. 50 years have already passed since The Argus was first published on July 1, 1954, the first and the oldest one among Korean campus English newspapers. From that time on, The Argus has played an important role in pursuing the highest standard of campus academism and journalism. The Argus has served as the representative of campus culture, has faithfully fulfilled its roles as the messenger of public opinion in the school and the creator of university culture in addition to serving as the conveyor of academic information. The Argus is published monthly except the school holidays by and for students of HUFS. In particular, The Argus annually presents "The Argus Prize" to students who display distinctive foreign language skills and a well rounded international outlook.

The Argus now publishes its "History of The Argus" that embraces its tradition, current development and vision for the future. This page illustrates the path that our newspaper has taken for the last 50 years. In addition, it provides one-stop window for the trace and efforts of senior reporters by introducing the origin and history of The Argus. It is also going to one step forward to the future. We firmly believe that you are going to meet with the vision and

defining features of our newspaper through this page.

The Argus has been reborn as an English newspaper that lights up the way for the future of its students by paying attention to the students' voice and social problem by keeping a critical eye and a passionate heart that makes it change the world as well as readers' mind. And The Argus will continue to strengthen its position as the hub of students, university and society by focusing on progress and unity with an international point of view.

The sun of the 50th year is falling. And the new sun of for another 50 years is coming up from now on. We always work for the newspaper and spend a busy life. We also read the promise of the future through the Argus. It is a great pleasure for me to introduce the history and achievements of The Argus through this paper. Tracing the history of The Argus, the reporters of The Argus hope the readers of The Argus also feel themselves co-producer of The Argus. We want you to know The Argus exists for you and without your help and interest, it can hardly exist. Because The Argus has existed for you, participating in its many programs in the article is your duty and privilege. And I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to the all senior staff for their dedicated efforts in publishing this newspaper. The sun of The Argus will always shine brightly.

## Where the name came from

The legend of the Argus originates from Greek mythology. We know Zeus as the king among Greek gods and goddesses. In addition, he is well known that he was an unstoppable flirt. Zeus' wife, Hera, was very jealous, so she tried to find a way to stop his habitual affairs he was having with other women. That is when she called for Argus. Argus is a gigantic monster. We are not talking about a simple monster from fairy tales here. This big creature has 100 eyes from his head, and it always leaves its 30-40 eyes open, even while sleeping. So there was no way Zeus could ever escape from Argus' eyes.

The name of our newspaper, The Argus is from this legendary creature as mentioned above. However, it provides a great meaning to Argusians.

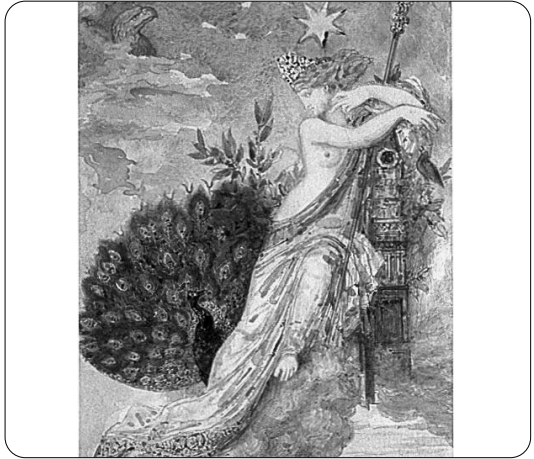
First, "Argus' eyes are always wide-opened." Argusians are always alert and tense, it is because they do not miss important accidents and to report the news as soon as possible. Argusians who have much curiosity are trying not to overlook insignificant facts. Argusians are always searching for something new and special both inside and outside of campus.

Second, "Argus' eyes look into the east, west, south and north." Argusians try not to lean on one side, to be balanced between both sides. If Argusians collect data from one side, they can understand well about the aspect, but they cannot catch the other side's aspect. Accepting both side's opinion, it is possible to deliver the right and balanced news.

Third, "Argus has 100 view points." Argusians do not prefer only the majority. HUFSans do not want to

have the equal trend with the monopolized public. They are unique students having various interests. So, Argusians try to search and introduce valuable minority which no one can seek easily.

The world we are living in is hard to go through, but The Argus promises to keep its eyes wide open at all times. This may help all of us to be aware of what is really going on around us. With keen eyes like those of The Argus', We will work for justice and give criticism to accord with the minds of the people. The Argus will always be there as a spokesman of HUFSans.



After Argus is killed by Hermes, Hera put Argus' eyes in the wings of a bird which she valued. The bird became a peacock. Above is a painting of a Greek myth, a peacock with Hera.

## 50 year history

**1954 Jul. 1st** The campus English press "The Argus" published its first issue in tabloids.

**1960 Jul. 1st** The campus English press "The Argus" was registered as a university organization by the Ministry of culture & tourism. (Registration number la-92)

**1960 Sept. 30th** The campus English press "The Argus" published its 100th issue.

**1976 Sept. 1st** The campus English press "The Argus" was established as an independent organization, due to the press of HUFS' separation from the newspaper publishing office of the school.

**1977 Mar. 1st** The campus English press "The Argus" altered to standard sized issues. (The first of domestic universities)

**1979 Jun. 1st** The campus English press "The Argus" published its 200th issue.

**1980 Nov. 1st** The campus English press "The Argus" alternatively published the newspaper with added pages. (Registration number was changed to la-90) "The Argus" established four sections; Campus, Society& Culture, Theory& Critique, Books. The campus English press "The Argus" started "The Argus Prize" an academic prize, targeting of university students. The Argus awarded prizes to selected writers in three sections, theory, essay, and review.

**1982 Mar. 1st** The campus English press "The Argus" was published monthly. (Registration number la-2637)

**1985 Oct. 10th** The campus English press "The Argus" received a grand prize at a contest under "The Korea Herald" company.

**1993 Sept. 1st** The campus English press "The Argus" alternatively published 8 and 12 pages monthly since the 320th issue.

**1994 Mar. 1st** The English press "The Argus" published its 300th issue.

**1996 Sept. 2nd** The Ministry of culture& tourism abolished th registration system of university organization.

**1999 Jan. 29th** Reduced edition of The Argus was published in three books. Including the first issue to the 330th issue.

**1999 Jul. 1st** "The Argus" reached its 45th anniversary.

**2000 Sept.** A series of autumn seminar was held by the NACEP (National Association of Campus English Press).

**2002 Aug.** The English press "The Argus" participated in the *Jiudau* peace camp which was an event that celebrated the 58th anniversary of the Liberation Day. Six reporters from "The Argus" visited Mt. Kungang as a part of the program and as press members.

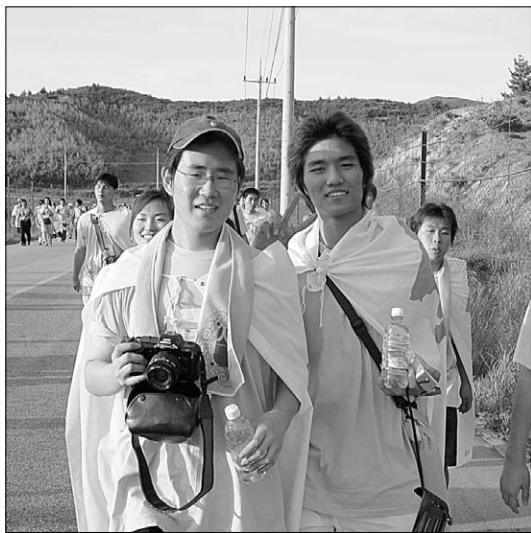
**2004 Sept. 1st** To celebrate the 50th anniversary of HUFS and The Argus, The Argus had an interview with alumni worldwide during summer vacation. The purpose of this program was alumni's overseas life and HUFS story as well as making inquiry of foreign universities and it's campus newspapers. The report will be published on the September 2004 issue of The Argus.



In 1985, The Argus received a grand prize at a contest under "The Korea Herald" company.



In 1994, The Argus published its 300th issue and celebrated it's 40th anniversary.



In 2002 Aug, The Argus participated in the Jiudau peace camp, visiting Mt. Kungang.



In 2004, The Argus staff goes on a journey to meet alumni worldwide.

## The Argus Was Born



Choi Sang-hak  
Class of 1954  
First member of  
The Argus

consult The Oxford Dictionary of English at a small library starting with alphabetical order, and I found the word "Argus," with the definition that read "a

I was one of the ones who initiated the birth of The Argus, the first English or multi-language college newspaper, with the hope that I could improve my writing capability in English and create something new.

After giving a lot of thoughts about the title of the new college newspaper in vain, I decided to

Greek myth, a giant with a hundred eyes or alert watchman." "That's it," I exclaimed.

If the mission of a newspaper is defined to embody justice by bringing a charge against all injustices in society and deliver the public's aspirations, I thought "Argus" was the perfect name for a college newspaper. Later, I was pleasantly surprised to find out that some newspapers in other countries already had the same title. But it was a total coincidence.

Even if all of those who had participated in the founding of the Argus did not have an adequate capability to write articles in English, I thought that it was our mission to start any way. I was profoundly moved by the fact that the newspaper with the same original title has been published on regular basis during the past 50 years.

The original Argus was printed in tabloid size, and we carried all of the topical news in English and feature stories or special articles contributed by

professors of different language departments in foreign languages, such as French, Chinese, German and Spanish.

I was a little bit disappointed to find out that the first edition or Volume 1 of The Argus that I edited was missing from the file or a book printed in a reduced size.

As far I as I know, there are 32 different foreign language departments. It would be nice to see The Argus printed in multi-languages, with topical news in English and feature stories depicting different cultures as well as various subjects related to different countries in their respective foreign languages to show a marked characteristic of the HUFS, thus drawing a participation of all students. That was my original idea for The Argus.



The Argus is preparing for another 50 years.

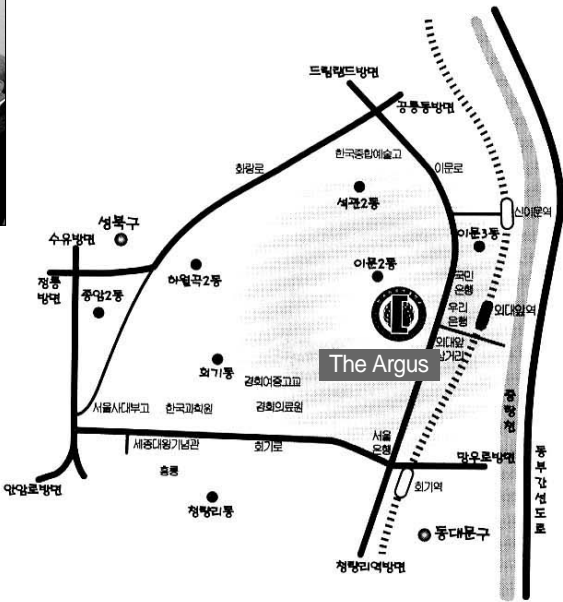
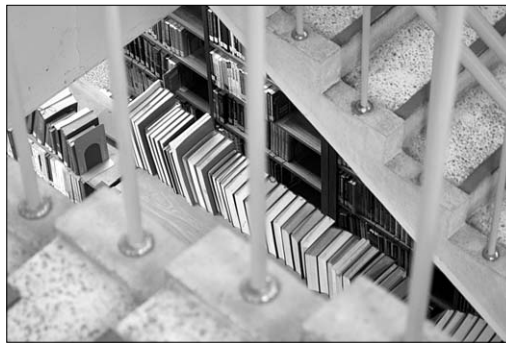


# Channel for past and future

What do you think of university life? Perhaps, this question is difficult to conclude in a definite answer. Since myriads of universities were established in current ages, the number of university students escalated immensely. Thus the ideas and opinions of university students naturally came to hold a strong voice in the society compared to other ages in the thirties and forties. In the old times, college students usually tend to raise questions against internal and external society matters including political background, culture, and for their glorious future.

Reporter of the Campus section carefully traced old model issues recorded in the reduced editions of The Argus, that accumulate fifty years of issues and incidents occur around the campus. Throughout a long period of researches, the reporter somewhat found out unexpected issues and surprising news. To add some, reporter also realized that these stacks of books were the invaluable record proving important facts of students of particular periods in the 1950s, 1960s, 1970s, and so on. To pick out an example, there was an article named: "A university is no more ivory tower." The inside story gave a thankful hands for university students for finding their own identities, to develop their values.

In the past ages, college students received four years of study courses on average as same as the current university curriculums. Here in HUFs, students not only took this matter serious but also take a serious glance in the world matters: Social issues. Time has passed, and in the advent of the current ages, Campus section is full of accidents occur around the school. So in brief, reporters of the campus section in the modern ages is putting great effort to be a correspondent for HUFs to reflect their standpoints. Let's go back in the past and review the past issues that HUFs made. This chance offers you to learn the wisdom and intelligence of HUFs graduates. Campus section will show you three major events namely as Academism, Festivals and Students movements.



## Academism: Two facts and incidents around campus

### Report cards

Have you heard about the accident about 632 students given academic warnings due to poor grade? This interesting accident was an article in September, 1998. 632 students who were not to reach 2.0, students of College of Occidental Studies marked in the highest rate as 86 students and the College of Law student was the lowest as 10 students. However, HUFs must not take this as a minor matters since there are still large plural number of students who received academic warnings due to poor grade.

### Foreign language competition

There are some reasons for HUFs to study foreign languages. Through that process, HUFs has been playing a role bridging gap between Korea and other nations, training students to master various foreign languages. In the articles of Campus section of The Argus, readers can recognize how important foreign language is. For instance there were many articles about foreign language contests since school's foundation. These competitions held around the campus in the past and helped students to accomplish their knowledge of foreign studies including their own traits of characters. As was mentioned above, there are some valuable reasons to learn several foreign languages. Most student nowadays in Korea are learning foreign languages namely as English, Japanese, Chinese as the most popular subjects.

### Participation still lack to prosper HUFs' festival.

Despite school's poor facilities right after its establishment in 1954, school administration pushed steps forward to raise students' participation in campus activities, opening numerous ceremonies and tournaments to reflect school's image to students: internationalism. Among those ceaseless efforts, "Imun Harvard" received unsparing praises from other universities, especially for festivities held around campus during the festival.

The assiduous motto of Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, "Unique & Best" reflects its half a century history of school festivities very well. "World Folklore Festival" and other specially conducted activities led developing culture for university students in Korea. In those days, a series of festivities or public events held around HUFs' campus caught students' eyes since the campus was literally transformed to a miniature of global village. Incidentally, there was even a rumor in the old days: "If you want to see the world in Korea, visit HUFs' public events. Once you get hooked it's very difficult to stop!"

The Argus studied the three thick archives, books of The Argus newspaper in reduced editions, that accumulate nearly fifty years of school's live history. Numerous fiesta attracted HUFs including other students from universities and residents of Imun-dong. To give a brief history of each major events, The Argus selected three prominent events in timeline.

The first Model U. N. Assembly covered the first page of school news. This assembly was first inaugurated in 1958 at Chin Myung Girl's school auditorium in the commemoration of December 12, the day when the United Nations recognized the Republic of Korea 10 years ago. "Imun Harvard" was the first ever to present a mock U. N. General Assembly in five foreign languages in Korea. Now it enlists 24 countries around the world, discussing on current international

issues.

What's more interesting is that Mock Olympic games, now ceased, was considered possible only in this university. Started in the year of 1967, bonding 13 foreign language departments and 3 foreign affairs departments was planned by the GSC to spotlight the peculiar character of HUFs through athletic meeting. This Olympic has stopped but part of the programs, Oedae World Cup, the Euro still prevails school's playground seducing numerous number of audiences.

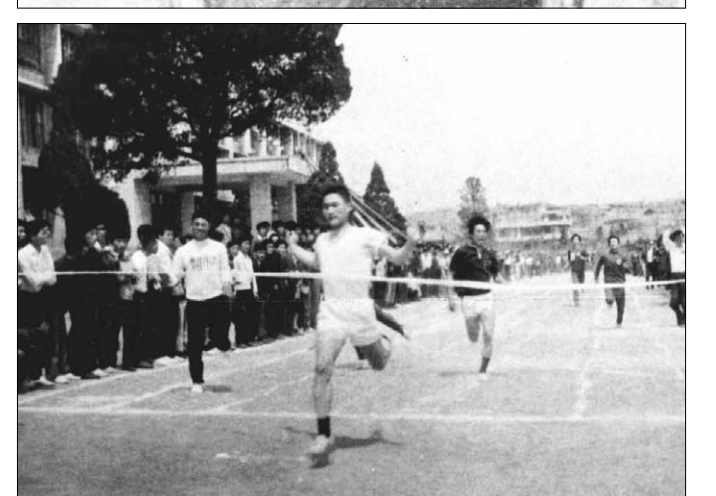
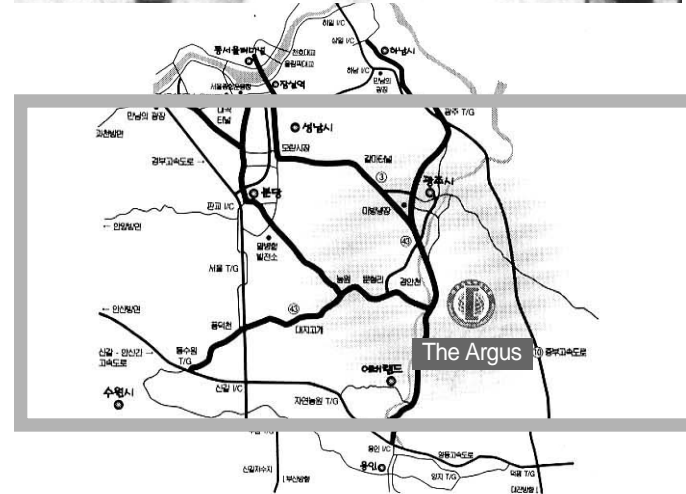
The other famed school carnival, World Folklore Festival, is held every year of the school foundation, planned and performed by students, attempted to show the diverse world folklore customs at one place. It also offers chance to HUFs to relish movies around the world, such as Spain, Italy, Cuba, Chile, Iran, Turkey and etc. Under the circumstance that Hollywood's stricken movies predominate the national movie market, the World Movie Festival gave a hand to students to experience other nations' people, languages and cultures.

### Student movement

When HUFs was established, the Korean society had suffered hardships for acquiring democracy at that time. According to such situation, most HUFs participated in a demonstration, fighting for democracy. Among those participants, there were some students who had lost their eye-sights and some were taken to the hospital by intense force in February 1987. Also, HUFs faculty members took a part in street march with the other students in February 1987. If readers see an old article in May 1980, "Angry HUFs Exploding into Streets" in The Argus, they will be able to know what happened in May 1980 Democratic Uprising. A reporter described how serious university students demonstration was in those days. Thus, HUFs always maintained advocative stance towards democracy. In result, current university students received an important gift made of senior students' sacrifice.

These days, however, a great deal of students became to have fewer concerns in social problems than before. Most of them believe democracy has advanced into some better shapes. In addition, concerns of this issue came to expand in a variety of fields. On the other hand, GSC inherited violent aspects from the past students movements. Because of that, students except GSC turned a blind eye on students movements. Nevertheless, students movements of GSC only continued. Nowadays, GSC is trying to find a solutions for tuition hikes. They are also on discussion for Wangsan campus development, HUFs foundation issues, and so on. Although students movements vary, The Argus realized that internal and external matters around the campus throughout the society were the products generated by university students' efforts. Above of all, violent elements must be excluded from student movements. And, students marching the movement need to find a way to pull HUFs together. In conclusion, 14000 students of HUFs need to push a step a forward to conduct a better and advanced student movement culture.

By Kim Mi-ju, Kweon Hyeong-jun / The Argus



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This chance offers you to learn the wisdom and intelligence of HUFs

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## Notice Board

“Athens 2004 Olympic torch relay” was held in Greece, the place where the first ever Olympic was held in ancient times. Samsung, a member of official Olympic sponsor, approved this event. 30 people were selected by Samsung to participate in this Olympic torch relay. Kang Sun-young, a representative of department of Greek and Balkan languages, carried

the Olympic torch across the Creta island on 7th July.

Starting this semester, HUFs has changed the name of department in College of Business & Economics. Department of Trade was name changed to department of International Trade. Other departments maintain their position same as at present.

## Kim's heart glows in peace

Three months ago, Kim Sun-il, a graduate of department of Arabic language in HUFs, a member of CANA Trading, was kidnapped by Islamic militant with allegiance to Abu Musab Al-waqawi, Jordanian snipers who have been operating in Iraq. They are linked to Al-Qaeda.

Kim Sun-il was employed as an interpreter by CANA General Trading Co.. He was on a business trip to Iraq. The Al-waqawi, a group of Islamic militants, demanded Korean government to cancel its plan to send troops to Iraq, and took Kim Sun-il as a hostage. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT) started negotiation. MFAT claimed Al-waqawi set the Kim Sun-il free. However, MFAT had a little background information about the present situation in Iraq. And, while MFAT was digging the Mr.

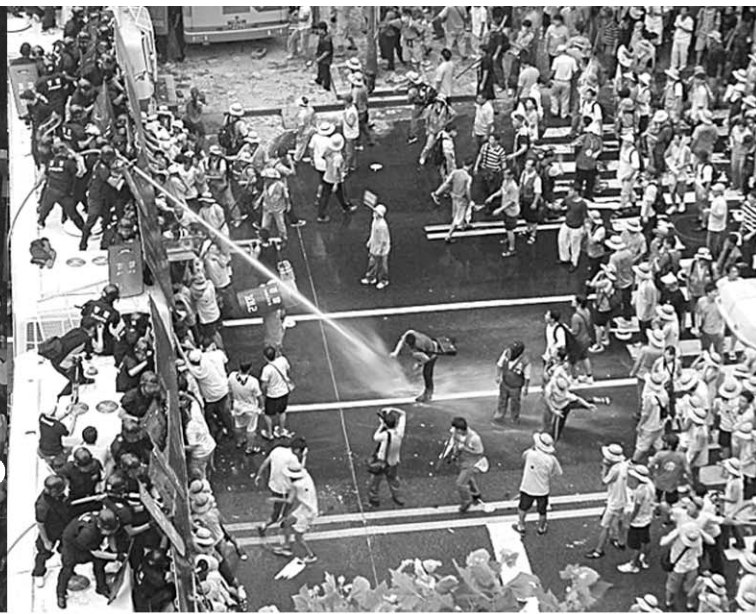
Kim's file, they have traced a wrong clue and the whole investigation was down the tubes. Eventually, their negotiation failed. Kim Sun-il, who was murdered by Islamic militants was recovered nearby Baghdad on June 22. On the next day, MFAT officially confirmed that the corpse was his and that he has been murdered. Mr. Kim's body arrived in Korea on June 27. The civic groups and many students held a candlelight vigil for Mr. Kim praying for murdered, patriotic soul. HUFs and department of Arabic language opened a memorial space on the Internet homepage of HUFs and the service for the victim was held. Many students look back up on the memory of his heroic deed with reverence and affection.

By Jo Jae-hyoung / The Argus



Students are entering the reopened Audio-Visual Education Center on August 30.





# Going with the flow in consistence

## Brief introduction of the National section

The Argus has written down the social issues such as the new controversial problem of the aged. The National section of the Argus has played an important role in dealing with the social issues with the change of the times. The National section also has been concerned about the problems of the social weak and the minority such as the poor, the handicapped, the old, women, labors and mixed blood. It is a task of great significance to analyze and criticize seeing deep into what is wrong and corruptive in the society. Through the students' view, the National section of the Argus act as a spokesman for students about social issues by pointing out its problem sharply. The goal of this paper is to provide an introduction and overview of the National section. For a guidance of the National section, the trail of its past it starts here.

Since established in 1954, the Argus was not divided into sections. Therefore the newspaper mainly dealt with campus issues, but it were seen to deal with the social issues and debate on tense subjects also. The National section first appeared in Nov-Dec 1980 under the name of the Society & Culture section. At the time, the Argus had only 4 section; Campus, Theory & Critique, Social & Culture, and Books. Society and culture was combined into one section because both were talking about something that was out of the campus yards.

In 1986, the National section separated from the Society & Culture section in order to examine more specially about social issues. A change of the National section was regularized in 1988. From then on, the newspaper began filling the page with the articles which writings depended on contributions from professors writing for the paper about certain issues. Meanwhile, the scope of news coverage activities of student reporters became more widened and higher. In addition, the National section have concerned about student movement, labor unions, farmers' problems and right in women's position consistently.

However, Society section and Culture section combined City & Culture section again. Even though decreased in space of the National section, it still has kept a critical and sharp view through features or surveys. It also has a long lasting column "Eyes of the Argus" which shows students' thoughts on social problems, is similar to the editorial. What's more In-depth is an analytic articles which has appeared since 1988, by making a diagnosis of social problem and considering a counterplan. Another important column, Reportage is a spot coverage through a vivid description. And "Open Box" was a hot column, which debates for and against social problems by reflecting students thoughts and has continued from "Hot issue."

By the time, the National section has carried out a role as a campus English newspaper which is different from the other popular press. And the reporters met and interviewed a lot of people in various field as eyes of a student reporter. In the future, the National section will step forward progressive into the society and pursue the motto "Act and join the conversation" beyond pressures of rallies and protests. The National section will always go on with setting its sight on a wider horizon.

By Yang Sun-young / The Argus

The days have gone by. The society has changed with the flight of time as well. However, traces of time remains on the paper filled with letters. Needless to say, it means that The Argus has made a history, and the National section keeps pace with the Korean history by analyzing outstanding questions and criticizing government policies of our society. Even though the National section cannot deal with every issue, here are some subjects that the National section has told us consistently in relation to Korean's modern history. Therefore, this page would like to watch how the subjects are related to our contemporary history. To look back upon the past, it is not only a journey to the past, but also a return to the present problems to be solved. Further imagination will make a step forward to the future. Imagine past! present! future!

### Fight against unfairness

Since the foundation of the Republic of Korea on August 15, 1948, Korean society has suffered from being attended with various forces of foreign and national power. After the partition of the Korean peninsula, the U.S. Forces have stationed as a Korean-American military alliance. From problems on the stationing of the U.S. army, the National section called for that the U.S. Army withdraw from South Korea. The needs of the times has linked movements of opposition to dispatch troops. On August 15 this year, liberation day, around 7,000 members shouted such slogans as "Ditch the South Korean-U.S. alliance" and "Korea's troop dispatch to Iraq should be rescinded."

In the modern history of Korea, the student movement is a part which is by no means set aside. It has carried out the most important role in the whole democratic movement. Especially, April 19 Revolution, the May democratic uprising and June movement in 1987 are good examples proving the role. From the mid 1970s, the students have taken initiatives in oppressing military dictatorship as well as national independence, reunification and democratization of Korean society. In addition, as a university press, The Argus, struggled for the democratic press and freedom. Although the suppression of the press is rarely seen nowadays, it has made efforts on how student journalism could go in a better direction. Therefore the National section has pursued to report accurate truth by fighting against unfair power and contradiction of Korean society.

### Stand by the social weak

Before the National section existed in The Argus, its issue has spoken for the social weak. In "Woman's role in our society" set out women's position and role in modern society that the writer should insist to abolish sexual discriminative treatment. After the article, there is a "coed's column" for female students, it showed the thoughts and activity modern women. "Compared to the past, the social status of women has been somewhat raised. But, it is important for women to entry into the social quality fields as the core of the community," said Kim Sook-im, a director of Women Making Peace.

Especially, the labor movement began in the 1980s, thus the movement kept forward with the history of the National section by dealing with such as May day, laborers who suffer from industrial disasters. Also irregular workers rights are reported in the articles. And with the issue of agricultural products' importing opening in 1990 due to the concluding FTA agreement, the National section took a side with the farmers. Nowadays the National section enlarged the scope of the weak by dealing with problems such as the poor, comfort women, street venders, Korean adoptees, conscious objectors through the column "People" by meeting the people, communicating together.

### Reunification, eternal theme

In 1989, Im Soo-kyung, a HUFs student, visited North Korea as a representative of the Chondae-hyop. Ms. Im was arrested for violating the National Security Law (NSL), it showed regime's excessive suppression of the reunification movement on the Korean peninsula at that time. The South and North Korea both joined in the U.N. in 1991, the united declaration of South and North on 6.15 in 2000 and the sunshine policy brought possibilities of a reconciliation and peaceful coexistence between the two countries. Nevertheless, the NSL defining the whole residents in the North as an enemy has been repealed, since its birth in 1948. In "Unification and National Security", the National section has advocated abolishing discrimination of the NSL because the NSL is a great obstacle to free travel and complete door-opening promised by the declaration. The Argus also took part in the 2000 Reunification Festival, 8. 15 Kum Gang Mountain peace camp in 2003 with passion of reunification. "Nowadays, the students' hopes on reunification is higher according to

opening polls. Students are not free from the matters completely, and they should think of it more and participate in the movements of reunification together," said Baek Jong-ho, the president of Hanchongryun. Until the two countries become reunited, students' eagerness of reunification will be continued with a peace march.

### Advance to new movements

At the end of the 1990s, the National section paid attention to not only past issues but also more various problems. Moreover, the National section began to concern about "University society and students" such matters as students unemployment problem, BK 21 University, visiting Sillim-dong, the "Mecca" of all sorts of exams and declining of humanity and social science bookstores.

In the beginning of the 2000s, the National section widened its view to welfare and human rights of Korean society. In particular, "Move 2000" and "Bridge over NGO" presented various civic campaigns to get information and to participate in campaigns. And the National section started a new column "Hot issue", to listen to HUFsans opinions in a certain matter. In the result of the column included in the participation and interest of HUFsans. In the future, the National section will pay close attention to civil groups and solidarity and approach to HUFsans by illuminating the matters connected with university society and students.

### Conclusion

This work needs imagination that is not restoration of the past but facing up to the present, and making a step forward to the future with open sight.

Even though the National section has a short history only over 25 years, the section has told the readers about above four subjects consistently. Nowadays, some students feel at a loss that social issues are reduced to university society in the National section. However, the reporters think that the National section has played a role as a campus newspaper as well as considering social problems from the students point of view.

Needless to say, the National section will take the hard journey to justice keeping our four subjects. We will go together by listening more to the people, regardless of age or sex covering a wide range. Therefore, we go into the scene of life again.

By Yang Sun-young

Associate Editor of National Section

## THE EYES OF THE ARGUS

## Keeping eyes on society

Making the image of the Argus, which appears in the classic myths, is not very easy to do. Not every exact image hit up in the head, but many big eyes comes up at first. As the monster Argus, the school media The Argus is also hard to explain in a word. But "The Eyes of The Argus," a column of the National section is a great method to look through The Argus indeed. The column have been always there since 1967 in The Argus, kept doing its role, to keep it's eyes on the world and making the agenda of university and society.

This column's character was not very clear at first, but had been changed to be a column that is befitting to the name of the column. It was having its name way ahead the birth of National section, and the first column in 97th issue by professor Rew Jong-yole was about the importance of right education which can be neglected in the situation of rapid growing. Since then, columns were written mainly about academism by many professors, containing social views of them. But contribution by solicitude could not make the columns to maintain the character of writing everytime. So sometimes it was letter to the students, and sometimes it was essay of foreign professors. As time goes by, the writing had become an interesting and light stories. In the paper published on March 1, 1976, full-time lecturer Lawrence Maguire have written at the start of the column, "The Argus has asked me to contribute an article on something that would be of interest to the students." But The Eyes of The Argus was still different from other articles in the paper, such as long academical, literal articles or straights.

In 1980, the column became an real eyes of The Argus. Student reporter of The Argus wrote the column about for the first time in March edition. It says on its foreword, "From this month, 'The Eyes of The Argus' changes its character as a reporter's column dealing with social problems in general. In this month, Mr. Kay Dong-joon sees the public's indifference to misdemeanors and slight crimes with his many eyes. This column, in the meantime, will be carried on the front page from the next month on."

Then in Nov-Dec edition, the sections are made in The Argus, and The Eyes of The Argus becomes the regular column of Society & Culture section with distinctive viewpoint about Korean society. By the character formation of The Eyes of The Argus, the Editorial could be more concentrated on the university issues, except when very special issues were occurred. Since then, the column kept firm in the position of the second editorial about national violence, social minorities, reunification of Korea, and so on.

The column freely criticized every injustices of society that the student reporters saw as the regimes were changed and the freedom of speech was guaranteed. As the society and the world have become more complicated, The Eyes of The Argus had many things to talk about, so more space to make The Argus' voice was needed. In that reason, Reflecting of International section was made in 1992, and another column in National section, the Media Reading, was made in 1996. The Eyes of The Argus, will keep asserting justice, equality, reunification, and peace. The column will always keep its firm character that can stand on The Argus' opinion, and the eye will never be closed.

By Lee Jun-gul

Editor of National Section

## Let's draw it together, picture of peace

"Agony, memory, solidarity." The first cyber museum for peace celebrated its birthday on August 20, in Jeong-dong Francisco building. In addition to its opening ceremony and rehearsal, there was a reporting about the Japanese peace museum. The Cyber Peace Museum



(www.peacemuseum.or.kr) is an alternative plan to the existing "War Memorial of Korea," and is going to develop the ways in memorial movements on social matters in a viewpoint of peace. The museum will be a place of solidarity, for everybody who is interested in peace and anti-war movement.

Han Hong-gu, as a director of Peace Museum Propulsion Committee presented about the Japanese peace museums which the committee visited in June, and set the aim of the peace museum in Korea in comparison. He said, "The peace museum should be the place to remember the wrongdoing by us, not

only emphasizing our damage. So the museum can understand other's pain through our pain."

The first needs of a memorial movement was started in 2000, when the suspicion about Korean troops' was presented. An apology and peacemaking try was made by the Vietnam War Truth Committee (VWTC). Just at the time, two comfort women who suffered pain during the Japanese invasion left an amount of money when they passed away. "We have thought about how the money should be spent in a meaningful way and not to be wasted. At first, we planned to build a peace

museum in Vietnam, but we changed our mind because somebody who should think about peace is Korean as an assaulter, not Vietnamese," explained Han Hong-gu, professor of Sung-Kong-Hoe University and also a member of VWTC at the interview with The Argus in June. "It is a shame that Korea have dispatched troops to Vietnam, because our nation have painfully experienced the agony of war through history just as Vietnam," he added.

Nawauri is an organization that also tries to keep human rights and peace. Nawauri also have been concerned about the Vietnam war constantly, and promoted an apology movement

"Sorry, Vietnam." about the massacre by Korean troops. On June 19, the organization held the second "Being friends with Vietnam" event. At the place, there was a bazaar of Vietnam goods and Vietnam noodles. "Profits made by the bazaar is for the funding of making stone monument at the middle part of Vietnam that pray for repose of victims' soul," explained Roh Eun-hee, the representative of Nawauri. Despite the pouring rain, a service for the repose of the deceased was brought, such as reciting a poem, drawing a picture, and tying sufferers' names on a rope. The reporter met Pham Dieu Ngoc from Vietnam, who is studying at the graduate school of Sung-Kong-Hoe University at the event. She said, "Young generation of Vietnam thinks the past is to cover up and the present

is important, but without correct understanding of history, the sad history can be repeated."

Meeting HUFs graduates in Vietnam, the reporter have heard many times about "cover up the past and go forward" of Vietnamese. Even professor Hoan from Vietnam National University of Hanoi and Vietnamese students said the same thing. But is that it? In the documentary video by Nawauri, many Vietnamese who lost their families by Korean troops still suffer from pain of the memory. Professor Han says, "It is a big difference when there is a 'sorry feeling,' and when even we say the same thing : cover up the past. Looking straight of history and knowing what is wrong, is the start of the peace movement." When the reporter asked about his opinion



about another war in Iraq, he uttered in a strong voice. "It was a complete wrong to dispatch Korean troops to Vietnam. The dispatch shows lack of self-examination, that we should say now is 'sorry, Iraq,' before we complete the apology 'sorry, Vietnam.'"

By Lee Jun-gul / The Argus



For The Argus' 50th anniversary, reporters of the international section arranged the issues of the articles from the past 10 years on the map. It is classified by nations. In addition, the analysis is under the map divided into 4 subjects.

...Ed

European Union

- 1993 Mar, The European Single Market (ESM) Is Complete
- 1994 Apr, A Moderate Critique on "The Clashes of Civilization" In Search of Another Europe
- 1995 Nov, European Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) for European Integration, World History
- 1996 Apr, Europe Moves Toward New Take-off Stage
- 2004 Mar, World Economy Forecasting how the extended EU will effect the Korean economy - Central Europe emerges

U.S.A

- 1993 Nov, Long-Term Investment Policy for Keeping Military Supremacy President Clinton's New Defense Plan;
- 1994 Sept., Can of Worms to Clinton : Haiti
- 1997 May, The 2nd Term of Clinton Policy Toward Koreans at a Loss
- 2001 Oct, Analyzing What Caused the Unexpected Terror Attack on the U.S. Time for reconsidering U.S.-centered diplomatic policies

Africa

- Somalia 1992 Dec, What Makes Somalia Be Dying?- On the Situation of Somalia
- South Africa 1994 May, Apartheid Died, But Harsh Legacy Remains (South Africa)
- Rwanda 1994 June, More Dead Bodied Than Bananas in Rwanda
- Central Arica 1996 Dec, Aid for victims of war in central Africa.
- 2000 Mar, The new aspect of Africa-In the Need of Escaping Black Africa

Latin America

- Peru 1992 May, Democratization of Latin America Depends On How Civilian Gov't Cope with Economic Hardships
- Mexico 1994 May, Murder to Plunge Mexico into Crisis
- 1996 Oct, Mexican guerrillas inspire motive power in advancing democratization.
- Colombia 1995 Mar, To Root Out Colombia Cultivation of Drug-Related Products
- 1996 Dec, Drug tracking, deep rooted in Latin America.
- Paraguay 1996 June, Paraguayan people win against military
- Venezuela 1999 Oct, Venezuelan Leader's Push for New Charter

Western Europe

- Germany 1990 Oct, Germany finally became unified. but, 7 years now, the gap between the East and West in the standard of living was so big.
- 1993 Apr, After Unification, Where is Germany?
- 1995 Nov, Emotional Wall Still Remains After Fall of Behind Wall
- 1997 Nov, Having less, Giving less; Germans have to bear in mind-in
- 1992 Sept., The Dreadful Mafia Is Coroding Italia
- France 1995 Oct, Voices of Anti-Nuclear, Anti-France Heating Globe

- Spain 1992 Oct, An Ethnic Independence Within Spain
- Northen Ireland 1994 Oct, Fragile Peace in Northern Ireland-On Cease-fire of IRA
- 1996 Mar, Unpredictable Peace Process In Northern Ireland
- 1998 Sept., Hope for Unity and Peace in Northern Ireland
- Portugal 1995 Nov, Socialist Party Grasp Political Power in Portugal



Middle East

- Yemen 1992 Mar, Korean Peninsula in Light of The Two Yemens' unification
- Iran 1993 Oct, Kurdish people with tragic history still hopes for independence
- Israel 1992 Apr, PLO's Dilemma Against Haughty Israeli Stance Backed by U.S.
- 1994 June, Israel Hands Over Jehicho, Gaza Control to Palestinians
- 1995 Mar, Israel, Palestine to Get into Prosperity for Co-Existence
- 1996 May, Cease-fire Eases Israel-Hezbollah Tensions at Least for a Moment
- Iraq 2004 June, Who Control the Fire? Democracy Can Be Mere Academic in Iraq
- Afganistan 1996 Nov, Afganistan with new Islamic Govt. still far from peace

Southern Asia

- Vietnam 1991 Nov, What Does Vietnam Give to and Take form the New World Changes?
- India 1995 Apr, Indian Economy, Shaken But Still Growing
- 2004 June, Where is Asian growth from? Potentials for further development highly evaluated India
- Cambodia 1996 Dec, Legacy of bloody civil prevents Cambodia's development
- Indonesia 2001 Sept., Analyzing political changes in Indonesia Unrevealed authorities control democratic movements
- Philippines 2001 Mar, Is It Victory for Philippines Democracy or Coup of the Haves?

Central & Eastern Europe

- Yugoslavia 1991 Sept., Ethnic Strife Yugoslavia Destined to Reorganize International Order in View of Its Historical Backgrounds
- 1996 June, Yugoslavia: country renewed economic perspectives Czechoslovakia
- 1992 Oct, Czechoslovakia's Experience Of Unification and Division
- Poland 1996 Mar, Poland Needs Time, Endeavor for Real Reform
- Hungary 1996 Apr, Hungarians Believe in Brighter Future
- Romania 1996 Dec, Rumanians elect anti-communist president
- Albania 1997 Apr, Road to riches comes to dead-end for Albania
- Turkey 1996 Sept., Westernized Turkey accelerating its run toward Islam
- Russia 1992 June, My Peaceable Country Never Be Another Chernobyl
- 1993 Nov, Bloodshed, Elections, and After? - On the Wandering and Chaos Russia
- 1996 Mar, Fight Until Last Drop of Blood -The little Secessionist Chechnya seems to never give up fierce for independence totally ignored by Westemers
- 1999 Nov, Where is End of Boundless conflicts?- Resistance flare in the Caucasus

Eastern Asia

- North and South Korea 1993 Apr, To Know NK Is a Step Forward the Reunification of Korean Peninsula
- 1997 Oct, Light water project boosts N.K, S.K economic cooperation
- 2000 June, North Korea : Practicing Talk Softly, Without Big Stick
- 2002 May, Looking into Volunteers of 2002 World Cup Korea/Japan Volunteer, flower of World Cup

China

- 1992 Apr, A Farmer's Nod on Future of Deng's Reform
- 1993 Apr, China's Move to New Reform
- 1997 June, Beijing to firstly attempt the coexistene of two different system
- 1998 Mar, Hong Kong After the 1997 Handover
- 1999, Dec, Do Chinese Still Have Revolutionary Fantasies?

Japan

- 1992 Dec, History of Japanese Factionalism
- 1996 Nov, Japan Needs to Keep Correct Historical Consciousness
- 1997 Sept., Korea-Japan Fisheries Contract Drifted in Mystery
- 2001 Dec, Kyoto Protocol Lost Its Power Without U.S. Participation Eastern Asia
- 1993 Nov, Reassessment of South Korea-China Ties; Seoul-Beijing Should Become True Partners

Introduction of International Section

Bridge to the world

The International section was formed in 1991. At first, articles in the international section were written by specialists like professors. In 1992, a student reporter of The Argus wrote an article for the first time. This was significant for a student to write an article. Since then, it has developed the ability to think and analyze complex international news.

The international section of The Argus has many traits. First, the international section has diverse and direct resources which are merits that only HUFs can obtain. For example, HUFs has an international atmosphere and has the motto "the World in the Campus" and has special foreign language courses. Many students also have interests in the world issues based on their major or minor languages. They are concerned about international policy, culture, history and other fields. On the campus, we have many foreign exchange students and foreign professors. In addition, the Center for International Area Studies (CIAS) is the best place to inform the international issues.

Second, the international section pursues the view of progressiveness and connective. As a student journalist, "Let's be international, progressive and connective pioneers" is the motto. Since international issues occur abroad, reporters have difficulties gathering news. Thus, gathering international news is different from that of general news, because reporters cannot report some incidents directly. Thus, reporters have to rely on other indirect sources with criticism.

Reporters efforts appear in the columns. From the beginning, "Reflecting Argus" represents our opinions. In the column "In-Depth" reporters analyze current issues critically. Also, from the column "Laurel" to "Mr. Headline" reporters introduce each person and his background and country with a global mind. Today, in the column "Ambassador's Lounge" reporters introduce each country's ambassadors. In this way, reporters interview each representative leader one on one and it provides opportunities to know the person and country closely.

The International section has made efforts to take direct actions. In 1992, reporters visited and collected data for nations such as Vietnam, Uzbekistan and India, which changed their systems from socialism to democracy. In addition, in 2004, they planned a project "Go to the world and meet alumni" and met graduates who live in six different countries all over the world.

In today's global society, Korea cannot ignore its role in the international society. There are many issues that Korea must resolve with the help of other nations. Thus it is essential for HUFs to know international news. Reporters hope that the international section be the connection between readers and the world and makes it our mission to deliver up-to-date issues with our own viewpoints.

By Lee Sang-hee  
Reporter of International Section

Analyzing 50 years of news

For 50 years, The Argus has reported various International issues. Especially, the international section was established in 1991. At that time, the 1990s, it was a turning point in the world situation. Reporters of the international section have chosen issues having some faith. The issues are divided as like below.

Change of ideology

In the opening of the 1990s, the Cold War ended, and many countries changed their system from socialism to capitalism. For that reason, The unification of the two Germanies and Eastern Europe countries were covered in a series of articles. Theory of socialism aroused sympathy, but economic abundance and comport of nations were also dealt importantly. Among this convert of ideology, independent and active values such as democracy are preferred. Reasonable and open hearted values which is reform and opening have preserved. On the Korean peninsula which have two ideological systems, The Argus' news will be beneficial to gain knowledge and understand of recent news for readers.

Insurance endeavor for independence and active sovereign

Russia-Chechnya (1996 Mar. Fight Until Last Drop of Blood -The little Secessionist Chechnya seems to never give up fierce for independence totally ignored by Westerners), Israel-Palestain (1994 Jun. Israel Hands Over Jehicho, Gaza Control to Palestinians, 1995 Mar. Israel, Palestine to Get into Prosperity for Co-Existence), Afganistan - Palestine (1996 Nov. Afganistan with new Islamic Govt. still far from peace), Cambodia civil wars (1996 Dec. Legacy of bloody civil prevents Cambodia's development) and independence of Northern Ireland, Indonesia are the examples. Racial and religious conflicts such as Indian hindu - Islam problems are also the main issues. Territorial dispute is another expression of endeavor for national independence. A group of Senkaku, Tibet-China are up to date, distortion of

- First, change of ideology
- Second, insurance endeavor for independent and active sovereign
- Third, shout for human rights and peace
- Fourth, economic development and cooperation vs worries of environmental issues

Goguryo history , are the matter of grave concerns of The Argus.

In the international relations, the logic of the strong and the weak is expressed well. The Argus' International section intend to sublute the power's hegemony and to support each countries' independence.

Shouts for human rights and peace

Underdeveloped nation's children harlotry, North Korean food famine, segregation of Northern Ireland express interests in human rights. India's nuclear organization entrance, North Korean NPT , Libya nuclear possession, aftermath of Chernobyl, UN and KAL accident, oil war of middle Asia show anxieties towards the breaking of world peace. For the peace keeping, international cooperations (1993 Sep. Significance of Participation in PKO) are observed. The distressing matters are happening these days, and many organizations' efforts are expected.

Economic development and cooperation vs worries of environmental issues

The Argus observed regional economic cooperations like EU, NATO, ASEAN, APEC and so on. Economical relations effect the political situation in the world surroundings. There are articles of "1995 Nov. European Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) for European Integration," "1993 Dec, APEC, Kernel of world Economy? - On the Approach to the APEC" and "1992 Oct. New Order Shouldn't Become No Order."

In contrast with the development according to religious unions, the protection of environment as like the articles, 1994 March, Balancing of E c o n o m i c Growth with Environment Protection Worldwide, and cruelty to animals are attended (2004 June Cruelty to animals).

The view of The Argus' International section are diverse. Reporters will try for more diverse interests forward in all parts of the world, and make critical analysis of the world controlled by certain powers.

REFLECTING THE GLOBE

Difficulty abroad

As soon as summer vacation started, HUFs heard about Kim Sun-il's death. As a graduate of HUFs, he went to Iraq as a worker of a Korean trade company. Tragically, he was kidnapped and killed by Islamic extremists. How do Koreans feel about living in a foreign country? Koreans abroad heard the incident in Iraq and they expressed their difficulties under unsecured situation. The tragedy in Iraq would not be another person's story for them to live as a foreigner. There are also difficulties in traveling foreign countries.

Like this, there are several difficulties. The first problem is communication. If they know the meaning of several words, they can almost understand a whole sentence. Through spending many years in the country, the problem will be solved while experiencing the culture including ethnical sentiment. It is possible to make a conversation with the native people using several simple words and body language. For the higher aim, however, fluency of the language is indispensable. And it takes a long time. The second problem is the status of homeland. Abroad, the most frequently given question is "Where are you from?". People are usually regarded as their nation at first, not as one individual. If someone is from a developed country, he or she is well-treated. If not, he or she faces reversed response. For example, there was a happening in Mexico. When Korea-Japan World Cup game was held in 2002, most Mexicans liked Koreans and had interest in Korea. It gave good influences in business. On the other hand, when some Korean's illegal commercial transaction like smuggling and tax evasion happened, most Koreans had difficulty. The reason was because they were Korean. Unequality is the third problem. If there are Asians from Korea, Japan, or China each people are different not only from the appearance but also in national character. This inequality give people a sense of alienation and makes Koreans to get together with only Koreans while abroad. This causes good effects but also bad effects. For example, they only use Korean language.

The world is getting smaller and smaller. During the vacation, many HUFs have traveled or studied in foreign countries. However, the freshness is short in the exotic air, they might meet difficulties as a foreigner soon. This situation suggests the following points. Above all things, HUFs should take good care of foreign students by introducing Korean culture, helping lecture application and seeking part time jobs. In the society, employment of foreign workers will be a reasonable way. Like this, consideration for the foreigners in Korea will give them a feeling of comfort. In addition, for Koreans living in foreign countries, it is required to build a superior status of motherland Korea. The strong power of nation and rapid confrontation in an emergency have to be based. Without saying anything further, thorough this incident, the Korean government will have to recognize the defects they have.

By Lim Hyo-jung  
Associate Editor of International Section



1980 Nov & Dec

In the 1980 November and December issues of The Argus, the section entitled Theory & Critique first appeared. The Theory & Critique section started off by publishing two or more pages of contributions from professors at HUFs and from other universities such as Ewha Womans University and Korea University. The articles were usually in the form of treatise on different theoretical issues.

1984 June

Suddenly the classification of sections disappeared from The Argus. Nevertheless, book reviews and summary of selections from treatises and theories appeared in the paper, showing the characteristics of the Theory & Critique section.

1986 Feb

Although the sections were revived from February 1986, the Theory & Critique section was not republished till March 1992.

1992 ~ 1994

Sept. 1 1993

Remains of Japanophile Degrading National Spirit

In this article published, The Argus asserts, “Now, given the democratic settlement of the new government and desirable direction of the unification movement, the most fundamental task lies in considering the old colonial vestiges.” It analyzes that the reason this Japanophile matter is unsolved owes to the twisted political situation and the un-institutionalized society with comparison of how France and Italy reacted to Nazi-supporters.

Since the liberation from Japan, there have been efforts to settle the pro-Japanese matter. In July 1947, a law to verify the pro-Japanese group was established, although it was not put into action due to the opposition from the American military administration. The law was re-established after a year by the Constitutional Assembly; however, this law also disappears in a year. Recently on March 2, 2004, after 56 years, the special bill to look into the pro-Japanese collaborators was enacted. Nevertheless, there are still problems and controversy over the law. It has been 10 years since The Argus has reported the article on Japanophile; however, it seems the situation is going around in circles.

Apr & Dec. 1 1993

21st Century Requires  
Breakthrough in Minds and Selves

Human Power Overwhelms Science

The year 1993 was the time when society began to change into a knowledge-based society from a post-industrial society with rapidly growing science technology. In the middle of this change, the Theory & Critique section featured articles with a similar subject; an inquiry into what kind of person is the most suitable for this new society. The two articles suggest that creative power and complex mind are the keys to success.

Now the society has become a completely knowledge-based society, and science has developed exceedingly, frustrating human minds throughout the rapid changes. Problems concerning Internet crimes and human cloning, and movies about gloomy future where robots take over the human world shows that many humans are led by society, instead of leading it. For the human beings of the modern society, the needed quality will be the power to think and create, which cannot be imitated by any science or technology.

Dec. 1 1994

Game Theory Won Nobel Prize in Economy

This simple straight-forward article is about John F. Nash, John C. Harsanyi and Reinhard Selten who won the 1994 Noble Prize in Economics for “Game Theory.” Explaining that the treatise date back to the 1950s, the article also refers to the “Nash Equilibrium,” which has been used as a standard tool in almost all areas of economic theories.

After seven years, in 2001, a movie entitled “A Beautiful Mind” was released and became a big hit. The movie was a story based on the life of John F. Nash, and soon Nash became widely known among those who did not have any interest in the economic field. It was on March 2003 issue that Nash reappeared in the Theory & Critique section of The Argus. Analysis on John F. Nash and his “Game Theory” was featured in the column T&C Tower, the biggest column of the section.

1995 ~ 1999

Apr. 1 1995

On the Global Climate: System of Extraordinary Phenomena

Serious Change of Climate Threatens Human

Environmental matters have always been the concern of people all over the world. In this article published in 1995, The Argus analyzes the rise of global warming. As the world economy grows and the use of fossil fuel increases, greenhouse gases such as methane and carbon dioxide produced from it causes global warming to occur. Using examples of the unusual climate changes around the world, the article asserts that people must reduce using cars and a new law to stop the pollution should be established.

Entering the 21st century, global warming became one of the most serious environmental problems worldwide. In the case of South Korea, the heaviest snowfall in 20 years came in the year 2000 and in the year 2001, the worst drought in 90 years occurred. During the last century, the earth's temperature has risen from 0.3° C to 0.6° C and recently, the news reports that the speed of the iceberg melting in the arctic is about 10m per year, which is 10 times faster than what was first expected.

Change in the climate is not merely a change in the weather. Human beings must always remember that they are living inside this environment and that without the earth functioning properly, their lives will be effected. This important matter needs to be settled without delay through an international effort.

Past and Present of Theory & Critique

Academism inside The Argus

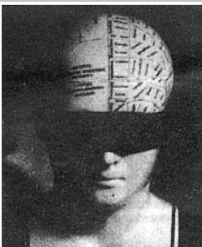
Journalism and Academism, these are the two factors that The Argus has pursued throughout its 50 years of history as the campus English newspaper of HUFs. Between the two factors, the Theory & Critique section has been representing Academism, one of the most basic factors that university students should seek, providing the readers with theoretical analysis on numerous subjects from social issues to pure science.

The Theory & Critique section first appeared in 1980 when The Argus divided the paper into 4 sections; Campus, Theory & Critique, Social & Culture, and Books. However, the Theory & Critique section disappears from The Argus after 4 years, possibly due to filling the section with contributions from professors and extracts from the papers, instead of articles written by The Argus reporters.

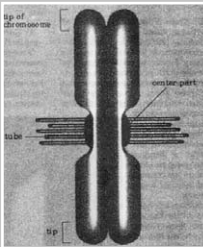
In 1992, the section reappears in The Argus and most articles featured in the Theory & Critique section became articles that reflect the present by analyzing books and theories. As time passed, the section broadened the area of matter it covered. Not only did it cover matters of social and natural science, but also the subjects concerning culture started to appear in the section.

The first column of the Theory & Critique section was a column under the name “Contemporary Sketch” in 1993. Since this column, various columns were made and the T&C Tower, made in 1995, became the oldest column that still remains in the section. The T&C Tower usually concentrates on analyzing a certain theory. It is the column that is of most importance in the Theory & Critique section, just like the In-depth column in other sections. It can be said that this column represents the unique analyzing characteristic of the Theory & Critique section.

In the early days of the Theory & Critique section, it was all about professional knowledge and studies on theoretical subjects, which were profound, but made the readers think the section was too difficult to read. On the other hand, the present Theory & Critique section concentrates on approaching the readers with popular and lighter subjects that will draw the interest of the public. However, this may cause the articles to have no depth. Adjusting the ratio between depth and interest is one of the most difficult tasks the Theory & Critique Section is facing. Nevertheless, through endless effort and thoughts, the Theory & Critique section will always do its best to fulfill its role as the academic part of The Argus.



T&C Tower



Nov. 1 1995

Microsoft's MSN to Threaten PC Service Market

This article reports that Microsoft has announced to launch the new Windows 95, and with it, the company will release MSN Messenger as part of the package. Many rival companies have protested to this decision, saying that Microsoft is violating the Anti-monopoly Law. The article adds that Han-gul Windows 95 will be released in the middle of November and warns about the shock that MSN will bring to Korean Internet society.

It will be hard for the people nowadays to imagine how computer users managed with Windows 95 not being released. Also, nowadays it is so common to use an instant messenger service to communicate with others while using the computer, that it seems like ages since a messenger has been put into use. However, there is one thing that is familiar to readers nowadays. It will be the Microsoft's monopoly in the industry. Microsoft has been notorious in the software industry for its tie-in sale strategy, such as the Internet Explorer and Ms Office.

Sept. 1 1997

Human Genome Project on Process

- Unveiling the secret of human genes ; the project is somewhat worried -

When this article was written, the outcome of the Human Genome Project just began. Starting from the 1990s, 10% of the human genome map was completed in seven years. The article predicts that by 2005, the genome map will be completed and through this project, it will be possible to examine various genetic diseases and even a cure for cancer might be made.

The Human Genome Project started its long journey in 1990, with researchers from 18 different countries worldwide, such as the United States, France, Japan and China. After 10 years of joint research, the draft of the human genome map was announced on June 26, 2000. In April last year, a 99.9% complete human genome map was presented.

2000 ~ 2003

Mar. 1 2000

Internet and Intellectual Property

In this article, The Argus talks about the problems concerning the intellectual property as the Internet develops. The article remarks that after digitalization and Internet were combined, fast and borderless exchange of information became possible. As a result, intellectual property problems occur. This article presents examples of only the basic ways of violating intellectual property; for example, site linking, use of trademark and copying of web design.

Nowadays, problems concerning intellectual property has become much more complicated, especially, the controversy over sharing and downloading audio and video files through various Internet sites such as Soribada or Pdbox. This problem has become a serious social matter leading to lawsuits between an individual and an enterprise.

2004 -Today's Issue

PPA, medicine or poison?

Everyone suffers from a cold at least once or twice a year. A cold is a disease that can be easily contracted regardless of sex or age. Remedies for a common cold can be found at drugstores without much difficulty. Therefore, when the cold remedy crisis occurred, the nation was shocked by the news.

On July 31, Korea Food and Drug Administration (KFDA) announced the ban on sales and recalled cold medicines. Through this announcement, about 160 medicines that were on the market were banned, saying that phenylpropanolamine (PPA) included in cold tablets had the possibility to cause cerebral paralysis on account of cerebral hemorrhage. The controversy over the PPA crisis was mainly due to the fact that cold remedies including PPA were already banned in the US since the year 2000, and the public was charging KFDA with responsibility for not alerting the public about the effects of PPA earlier.



What is PPA and how does it affect the human body? Is it a suitable medicine or is it a poison that cannot be used as medicine? “PPA is a substance that stimulates the sympathetic nerves,” remarked Dr. Lee Jong-jin of J private hospital. “Human body has automatic nerves called sympathetic and parasympathetic nerves. We cannot control these nerves to our will, but they operate automatically to control our bodies' physiology. Epinephrine and Norepinephrine are the substances resident in the human body to operate the sympathetic nerves. PPA is one of the compound substance similar to them.”

There are two important functions to the sympathetic nerves referred as the “alpha” and the “beta” functions. The alpha function makes most blood vessels, except for the vessels of the important organs such as the heart and brain, to shrink when shock or low blood pressure occurs. This helps the blood to flow into the brain and the heart. The beta function increases the heartbeat and the contraction of the heart; also enlarge the bronchus and blood vessels of skeletal muscles. These changes not only help protect important organs like the brain, but also help breathing and the flow of blood into muscles when a person is playing sports or moving actively.

“Cold virus causes inflammation in the mucous membrane of the nose. The mucous membrane will swell up, making the nose snivel and get clogged. PPA stops the nose from getting clogged by stimulating the sympathetic nerves, shrinking the blood vessels of the nasal cavity, and making the mucous membranes to stick to the sides of the nose,” Dr. Lee explained. Nevertheless, during this process, PPA can act on other organs and constrict blood vessels. With an increasing heart beat and the blood pressure rising excessively, the blood flow will concentrate on major organs such as the heart and the brain, leading to the possibility of cerebral hemorrhage. “This is more likely to happen to people with high blood pressure,” Dr. Lee added.

It is true that in most cases, perfect medicines are hard to find. For more than 50 years, PPA has been used in many diverse countries such as England, France and Japan as the specific medicine for nose colds. After the crisis caused by PPA, KFDA has announced various explanation to reduce the fury of the public. Medicines are one of the most primary factors that human beings rely on to maintain a healthy life. The government will need to do its best to prevent this kind of situation from occurring again, to ensure the country's health.

By Lee Hyae-myung  
Editor of Theory & Critique Section



## Introduction of Culture Section

*Seeking various culture*

Do you know when the first column of culture section appeared? Even though The Argus did not divide the section in the early days, the first article related to culture appeared in October, 1962 with a book review about Obaltan written by Professor Mark Titus. Only book reviews were shown, until the beginning of Dating on Sunday that exist until now on October in 1966. Also another review column was made. It was a cinema review dealing the movie "Africa Addio" written by the reporter of The Argus. In the early days, cinema and drama reviews were principle, review has developed dealing with cultural life in university, trend and atmosphere of culture at that time as well as gradually writing about various cultural performances such as exhibition, traditional art, opera, and ballet.

At last, Society & Culture Section came into being in the newspaper May-June in 1980, which seems to show society in cultural phenomenon. In this period, different from the beginning, the articles of in-depth analyzed, criticized, and insisted cultural phenomena starting with "Traditional Culture Based on Action" in the

paper of May-June in 1981. The main stream became the In-depth articles. The Argus paid faithful attention to society and the flow of period as it once did with reviews or interview columns like "Interview with Contemporary Writers."

Recently, even though they deal with various culture the articles incline to show light, and interesting. Yet, the Culture Section of The Argus is trying to share agony about society in culture together with the articles, such as an inquiry into management of cultural properties and Anti-Miss Korea Festival.

Culture Section of The Argus has constantly tried to have love and concern for traditional culture, active attitude to participate society, concern for the weak not for the people who already have vested interests, and pursuit right direction of mass communication. These attitude should continued. Culture in university should be actualize the cultural basement by actually inquiring and conducting it instead of following only the trend.

By Jo Hyun-mi / The Argus

## Reviews from the past



The review column has been for a long time in the newspaper in The Argus. In early time, review column was born with the first book review, Obaltan written by professor Mark Titus. Another review, cinema review was also shown in 1967. Afterwards, this column has been introduced various culture such as Cinema, Drama, Musical, Art, Book, Concert Review.

It has long history in the Culture Section of The Argus and has been mostly dealt. It also has done its role faithfully by showing the various culture, which is The Argus has pursued. Even though, In-depth that analyzes the phenomena of culture occupied the biggest position in the Culture Section, its value cannot be judged lowly.

This column has been developed by introducing cultural works that have information and the source of trouble not just for interesting with various views, criticism, and consciousness of participation of The Argus. It has given space for thinking deeply. Because not only for these reasons, but also the articles have reflected the culture which students of university have enjoyed. The Argus look back around its long history of review in this special edition of 50th celebration.

concern in society, it did not think even culture is not apart from the society. So, some articles show this view. With the movie, "Cat on a hot tin roof" (Sep. 1983), it showed resistance against collapsing morals. Also, tragedy of man in modern society was brought with the novel "Death of a salesman" (Jun. 1982). The writer of review dealt two movies together talking same subjects, fixed gender role. They insisted to break prejudice of gender role with boxing girl and dancing boy in the movie, the "Girlfight" and "Billy Elliot" (May, 2001).

**Culture for enjoyment of students in the past**

Someone can ask that The Argus always deal with heavy subjects. As you expect, the answer is no. Even though The Argus sublate pursuit for only enjoyment, there have been some articles that students enjoy together. There was a rock review that had the headline "Try to feel 'New Music' in yourself: They recite their own thoughts, life & love" (Jan. 1979). Also, there was a play, "True West" (Sep. 1984) showing the process that two brothers understand each other. It said that this play deals with modern man's alienation and his desperate trial to seek *raison d'être* (reason for being). And, the subject love is not the end theme. The cinema "An officer and a gentleman" with the sub head "Love'll lift us up where we belong," described the beautiful love stories.

With review articles, The Argus reviewed university students' changing culture with the stream of era. Looking at these, The Argus' review has been a column which can be shared by dealing many subject matters in more various fields. Yet, many articles seem to give undue stress to showing the trend or enjoyment too much. Coming review should put into anguishes of the period not for seeking only enjoyment.

By Jo Hyun-mi

Editor of Culture Section



Line 1 in 2004

The rock musical "Line 1," its long way started in May 14, 1994, had the celebration of 2000th performance in November 9, 2003, and attained their tenth anniversary in May 14, 2004. The Argus reviewed the incipient stage of this musical

with the headline, "The world-reading in subway" in the newspaper of June, 1994. Also, The Argus met Nah Youn-sun who was the first Yeon-sun (Seonyo, now) as Rendezvous in November, 2003. After the first stage, the musical was continuously

## "Line 1" - 1994 VS 2004

performed not only nationwide but also worldwide, changing the casts and producing great actors. It is a German musical translated into Korean. However, it was evaluated as unique, so from January 1, 2000 their royalty was exempted.

Line 1 showed a miniature Korean society, from the highest class to the lowest class. Essential elements were not changed which show and criticize the society. Just the details were changed such as the actors and time of the back ground.

"Whenever I see Line 1, it makes me happy. I am not fed up with this performance at all. So I see it every year,"

commented Kwon Ha-jung, the audience who has seen Line 1 since 1996.

Like Line 1, more and more good performances should remain after another 10 years.



Line 1 in 1994

## Rendezvous

## Contemporary writer catering new eyes

There have been some interview columns to meet people of culture in the Culture Section of The Argus. "Interview with contemporary writer" in 70s-80s, Interview column with artists in 90s, "Ears & Eyes" in 2000-2001, and now Rendezvous. Especially, the column "Interview with Contemporary Writers" was published serially in the latter half of 70's. Among these there were many great writers who left their footsteps definitely in Korean modern literature such as Park Wan-seo, Cho Se-hi, and Kim Seung-ok. The Argus intend to meet another contemporary writer in the present time.

The writer, Kim Young-ha is one of the most remarkable young writer with his works dealing unique imagination, defiant attitude which does not follow conventional rule in writing novel, flashy ideas having both of self-torture and ridicule, weighty subject such as mortal alienation, death, and isolation of modern people. He started his activities with "Meditation about mirror". "My right to ravage myself" won the first Munhakdongne literary award as young novelist in 1996 and received the current literary award with a short story "Your tree" in 1999. Readers can find his latest work "Black flower" now, and from this semester, he gives lecture in the Korean National University of Art.

**How did you start to write novels?**

From my young ages, I liked novel. Writing was natural for me without any special chance. If my works were not good, I would have found another job, but the results were quite good.

**Your materials in fiction is very unique. Where did you get the motif?**

I don't think it is special. I just write what comes into my head. For example, vampire or person who is struck by lightning are not used in literature like a implied promise, but I first wrote it. Maybe it is different that I don't let many thoughts pass in my head and write it.

**Many readers who read your works feel you are pessimistic. What do you think about this opinion?**

I think I look at things it is. Hope doesn't exist, does it? I don't have conviction that

society perform as a happy community. I expect this capitalism will last, human beings will continue on suffering and will have problems inside that cannot be easily solved. Most of them will be unhappy. Of course, there are people who believe that the world will be better but actually I feel the world has been meager for the 10 years.

**What do you pursue through your works?**

Pursuing nothing is the characteristic of my novels. I just think that I have to write a good story. In this world, literature and art are most important. I think the world turn out according to a certain story. One's life which the one expects to be tragic will be tragic. A country, for example, Israelis live according to the Old Testament, so they have a conscious that they are the victims. Therefore they live as sufferers even though they are actually the injurers. Also, the U.S. has a history of pioneers. So they do not have any sense of guilty to attack other countries. Koreans have conscious of sufferer alike the two cases. People are sensitive at being taken away such as the case of history of Goguryeo, Paul Hamm, and Apolo Anton Ohno. The problem is that people think they do not recognize they are giving damage because they think they are already victims. The way to persuade them rightly and softly is by a story. A good writer should persuade with a good stories written well and profound. I want to write a good story which can persuade people well.

Many people are talking about the

**crisis of Korean literature. What do you think about this situation?**

Of course, crisis is obviously a crisis, but that is not simple problem. First of all, the situation of the book market is matters. Before 90s, there were only Korean literature in book stores. Even when foreign books occupied a corner, it was minor and translation level was very low. But, from the early time of 90s, star writers were introduced rapidly. All situations were executed a 180-degree turn with joining the Universal Copyright Convention. In former days, publisher hurried to translate foreign novels because of the competition between other publishing companies. Afterwards, they had times to make novels well, and their competitive power became strong. The crisis of Korean literature is a sort of a gap caused by introducing the works of foreign big star writers all at once.

**Overcoming crisis.**

Everyone was opposed to change direct distribution of movie import at first. But, now Korean movies' development has risen from the competing with other high level foreign movies. Like this phenomenon, Korean literature is on the way to development. Before, Korean novelists needed to win only between Korean novelists. But, now they can sell their books after winning other foreign writers like Paulo Coelho and Milan Kundera. Korean literature has no strong basic structure because it had been protected in a greenhouse having barriers of language. When it is compared with foreign countries, its situation is more serious. In case of Japan, they translate very well, they have many investments, so they have world-level translation skills. Even though we do not have such great environment, the growing young generation of writers will get ready for international competitive power. Now, good works of foreign countries are being translated simultaneously and read. The fastest way to develop some genre of cultural product is to contact actively with the cultural product produced in other



Jo Jae-hyung / The Argus

countries. The process is needed to accept what were done well in other countries and to make ours.

**To university students**

Life is not free. The young generation want to live too easily, but there is nothing to clear in the future. Now favorable job's future is also not bright. Then, you need wisdom to design your life. You should decide the principle of life and the way to live. I already talked in a radio broadcast, I recommend you, people in their 10s and 20s to do the works that cannot make money, cannot be help, and everybody dissuade. You need to go in the direction of a meaningful way for yourself and everyone does not persuade. Do this work with having a large mind from when you are young and if you want to do the work, read many novels.

The time with him was not an ordinary interview but great, fun and instructive lecture. Even all of his great speeches were not recorded, he knows many facts in various fields and has clear opinions. Maybe he can be listed as one of the great contemporary writers.

By Jo Hyun-mi

Editor of Culture Section

## Dating on Sunday

*Date With "Dating on Sunday"*

The column "Dating on Sunday" started in 1996. The purpose of the column is to get to know students of Hankuk University of Foreign Studies (HUFS). What is most interesting, is the fact that "Dating on Sunday" is one the longest running columns in The Argus. It initially started by interviewing female HUFSans, because not many female students attended college in those days. Thus the article's heroines were usually women. Female students were asked common questions about their families, ideal soul mates, hobbies and so on.

A decade after the column's birth, "Dating on Sunday" began to ask male students with different kinds of questions. The main reason for the longevity of "Dating on Sunday" is due to the fact that the interviewees are friendly, intimate and a part of HUFS.

In honor of the 50th Anniversary of The Argus, this article is dedicated to introducing the variety of interviewees of "Dating on Sunday." The interviewees are categorized as the following.

First, these interviewees are students who play roles in representing their majors. They serve as the spokesmen for their department. Among them, student presidents of their major or leaders for related academic clubs appear plurally. Also, intern teachers that represent certain education departments are interviewed.

Second, these interviewees are students participating in the school's *dongari*. Through "Dating on Sunday," HUFSans are introduced to various clubs that exist at HUFS. Some of the HUFS' clubs interviewed were Cine Ulim, Time, Drama Society of HUFS, Alpine Club, Hang Gliding Club, Fencing Club, Skiing Club and the Mask Dance Club. In addition, "Dating on Sunday" introduces

other organizations as Oedae Hakbo, FBS, the Coed Committee and the Dongari (club) Union.

Third, "Dating on Sunday" also met alumni. Past interviewees were members of the Korea International Volunteer Association (KIVA), an organization for expanding opportunities of international voluntary service, a stewardess, a member of United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and a singer, Kwon Jin-Won, and Urinara.

Fourth, there were also students who participate in activities outside of school. Previous interviewees have been a volunteer for the So-Rok Island National Hospital Service and a teacher of "Sang-Rok Evening School." Also there was an interpreter for the 2002 World Cup and a winner of Miss Korea as Miss Pacific.

Fifth, these interviewees are non-student members of HUFS. They usually work at HUFS to provide better facilities and improve the university for HUFSans. "Dating on Sunday" has interviewed a nutritionist in Imun Campus cafeteria, a driver of HUFS bus and a matron of a women's dormitory on Wang-san campus.

"Dating on Sunday" has also introduced whom most people view as "ordinary students with unique character". The column is special because it gives everyone a chance to introduce themselves to other HUFSans and fellow classmates. As mentioned above, through "Dating on Sunday" any student has the opportunity to play a heroine/hero role of a popular newspaper column.

By Lee Sang-hee

Reporter of International Section





**The planning meeting**

The Argus makes a plan to improve the newspaper by presenting new columns, directions and goals of each section for the next semester every vacation. Reporters work on what column should be taken out and what new column to put in the space. In the meeting, reporters work out on all matters of the newspaper as a whole including details. In addition, the cub reporters are promoted to regular reporters formally after they finish training sessions of the semester.



**The editorial meeting**

The editorial meetings (first, second and third meeting)  
The Argus holds editorial item meetings to decide which articles to put in the newspaper. The reporters take a part in the meetings by thoroughly going through which item to be presented of the meeting, and examine information about the items and writes a editorial plan sheet for each column. The reporters discuss the items whether are suitable to put in the newspaper and after, the editor decides if the item is suitable ou not suitable to write about.



**Collecting data & writing articles**

Collecting data for the newspaper & writing articles  
The reporters get news from many sources related to the selected items by interviewing people and going to related places. It was important to know the interviewee. After collecting information for an article is done reporters start writing.



**Proof reading**

The articles go through proofreading two times. In the process such as English grammar, form and contents of the articles are corrected. In the first proofreading, senior reporters check the articles and in second proofreading, two English advisors of the paper goes through the articles one last time.

# Argus diary !!

The reporters would like to introduce readers  
“Making of The Argus.”



**Typesetting**

After writing the articles, the reporters examine the error of them finally. And then the reporters makes layouts of each page, arranging pictures and articles after consultation with other reporters and designers.



**Printing**

The final work of the paper. Reporters go to the printing office and check out the newspaper thoroughly for the last time. The Argus is printed and distributed to HUFsans.



**Evaluation of the month's issue**

The reporters and The professor editor get together for a evaluation meeting of the newspaper. Pointing out errors and praising good things makes guidelines for the next issue. The Argus refers to the comments and reflects the next newspaper for a better newspaper. Through the meeting, the reporters have a chance to prevent mistakes of the next newspaper.

## Don't just look!

**74th cub-reporters wanted**

Contact us 02)969-8886  
theargus@hanmail.net  
www.theargus.org

In just one issue of The Argus there can't be

more than said to express the hard work

reporters go through.

When students use the newspaper to put

under their delivered jajang-myeon,

when they use them as umbrellas to avoid the rain,

the ones who goes through a month of hard

work and who puts their heart into making the

newspaper is heartbroken.

In The Argus, there is of sensitive care and

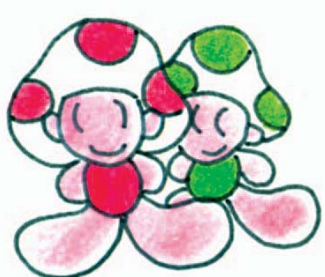
very much thinking that comes out on the newspaper.

Now, let's see what stages The Argus goes

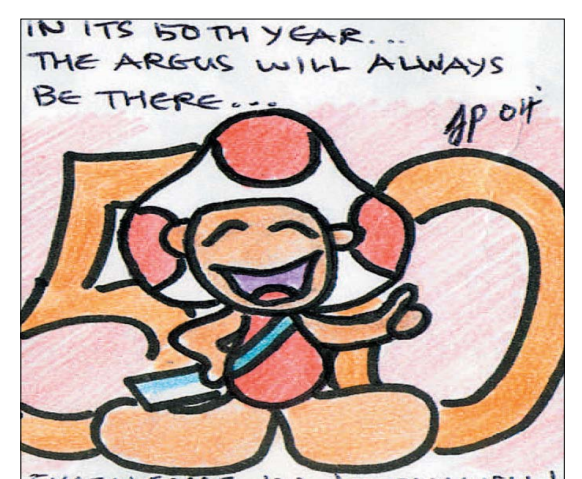
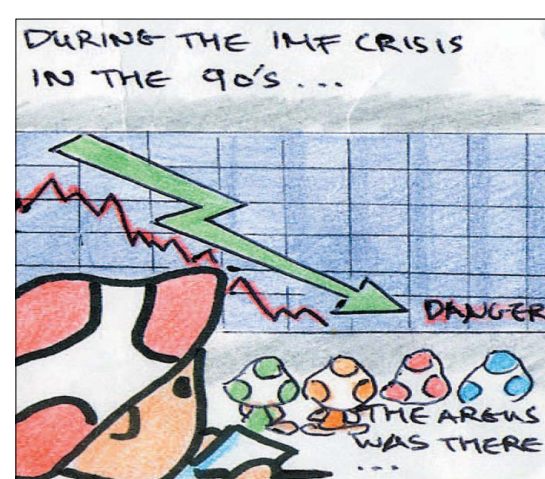
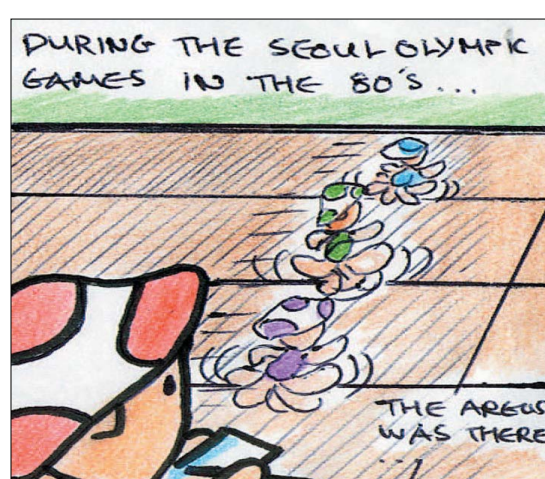
through in making the hard work newspaper.

## CHAFS

CHAT + HUFs



Park Ji-yeon / Cartoonist of The Argus





# HUFS

goes the

# WORLD



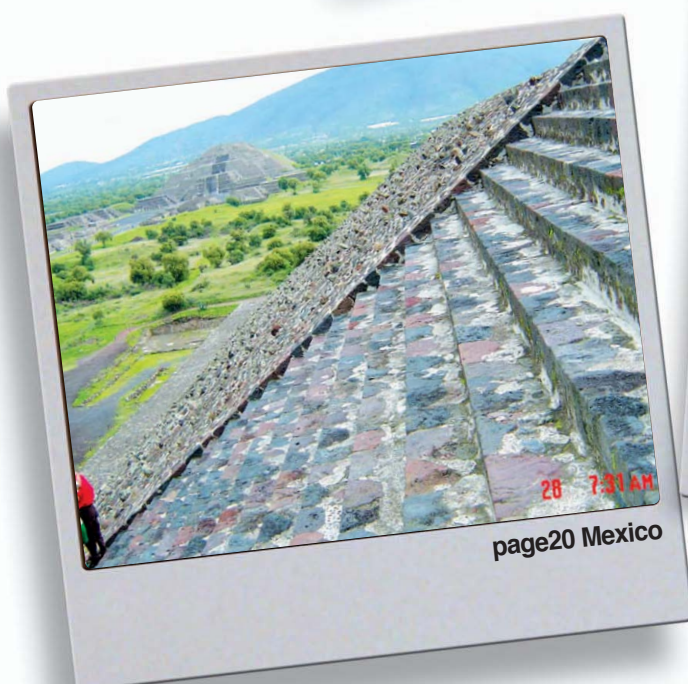
page14 Hanoi



page16-17 Indonesia



page19 Thailand



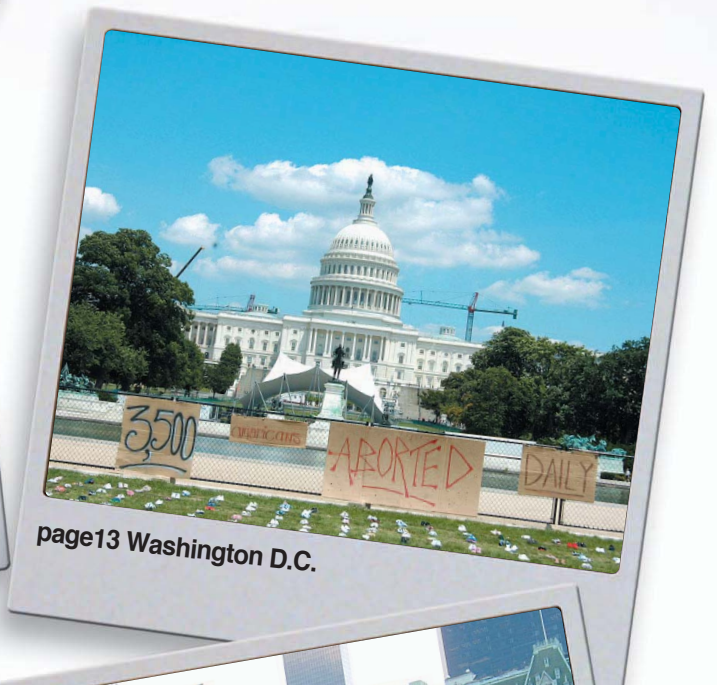
page20 Mexico



page15 Ho Chi Minh



page18 Hong Kong



page13 Washington D.C.

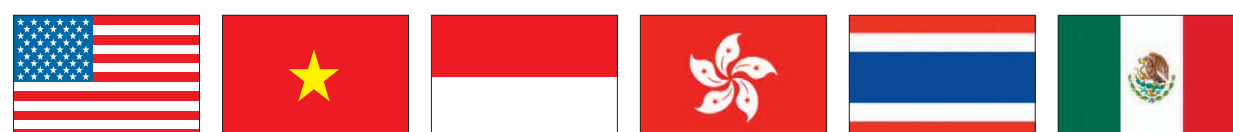


page12 New York

## *HUFS alumni are second-to-none!*

During my student reporter years, I've experienced the 50th anniversary of The Argus and HUFS. I've decided that I want to do projects that encourage HUFSSans to broaden our school's fame. What comes to your mind when you think of Hankuk University of Foreign Studies? You can imagine the HUFSSans who are working in their own fields all over the world. This project, "Meet Alumni worldwide" was designed not just for the celebration of our 50th anniversary, but also to celebrate those who have shown the individual dedication of HUFS. On this project, over 17 Argusian staff members have worked diligently over the past 6 months, in preparation for our project; we have come to realize that the alumni system lacks organization and definition. This lack of organization has made it difficult to communicate with each alumni association. As a result of these efforts, we have been fortunate to receive invitations from six countries, as well as eight alumni associations. Several of our The Argus staff members were invited to view and report on the lives of alumni residing overseas. We also had the opportunity to review foreign universities' newspapers and campus life for 10 days. Thousands of our alumni work for large, medium, and small businesses, high-tech firms, hotels, hospitals, restaurants, and medical facilities around the world. They are very proud to be a HUFSSan. It was an enlightening experience to visit our alumni; we the members of The Argus staff hope that you share the HUFSSan pride.

- by Seo Eun-jin



Special thanks to all the alumni members who helped achieve our journey.  
This journey would not have succeeded without the help of the members.



# First step into the big world



What does people usually remind of when they first think of the United States? George Bush, the Iraq war, and troop dispatch might be the key words that will come into mind. Through their hegemony with the mighty power over the world, the United States have built a bad reputation which was somewhat dominating the reporter's image of the country. However, after the visit to the country, the reporter could feel something more than just the arrogance.

After a flight that seemed endless, the first impression of the JFK airport in New York was not exactly the expected image of the country. Under the hot and dry sun, the airport building was small and rusty unlike the clean and modern airport that the reporter expected. Nevertheless, it was not difficult to find out the real side of the JFK airport, and realize that the building where the plane landed was only a building of one airline. The huge structure of the JFK airport allowed each airline to have its own airport buildings. Like this, the country has an enormous scale that people cannot imagine easily unless one sees it for oneself, with the total population of about three hundred million and the size of the land exceeding to approximately 916 square meters.

Visiting the two major cities of the United States, Washington D.C. and New York, it was easy to realize the unique characteristics of the two cities. With all the major administrative buildings located in the city, Washington D.C., the capital of the United States, is where most of the nation's business is taken care of. The White House, the Capitol and the largest museum in the world, the Smithsonian is also situated here adding to the grand image of the city.

On the other hand, New York, the busy and energetic city full of people from numerous races is a city of culture and commerce. Broadway, the 5th avenue, Central Park and the Empire State Building, such famous sites are concentrated in the city, attracting foreign tourists and people. The two cities seemed to represent the pride of the United States through its prosperity and sumptuous lifestyle. However, through the people of both two cities, the reporter could feel the free and easy spirit that show up in their attitude. They were very individual but instead of putting up walls, they were open-minded.

The United States was a country holding thousands and hundreds of different thoughts and ideas from its enormous population. This diversity must have been the power that have pulled up the country to its status now as the mighty nation, once referred to as the land of the free, prosperity, and chance.



## The Big Apple alumni

New York City is the place that is the center of everything. Finance, culture, politics, you name it. It is the utmost place where people have fantasies for. The city is called the "Big Apple."

The nick name "Big Apple" started out from criticizing that one person takes too many apples from the tree, meaning that New York City monopolizes most of the economic profits of the country. This expression was not used much in the 1950s and 60s but the word came big again in the 1970s as the New York Convention and Visitor's Bureau used it as its nick name to increase profits. From then on the name became famous around the world and now is used as a symbol of New York City. In this so-called "Big Apple" city how does the alumni of HUFSans live and how did they come through successfully living in a foreign country?

Various races come and go everyday. Asians are one of them. And out of those Asians, Koreans are one of them. And out of those Koreans there are HUFSans. The first impression of the New York alumni was that they were not grown

adults but they were students who look back at the good memories they had in school. They were students who were combined together for the love of their school. Looking at them going about together and gathering like as they were family gave a feeling that this is what an alumni group should be like.

The way they treated the reporters was very impressive too. Normally adults would treat student reporters like they were kids but the members respected the reporters as real student reporters who were on a mission for their school.

The HUFS New York alumni organization can be divided into two big parts. The presidency side and the board of directors. The board of directors also has a chairman and vice chairmen and 40 members are on the board. Also in this organization there are small group activities such as golf, badook and more. Through these activities the members of the alumni solid their friendship. There is also a group of the class of 1954 who are the first graduate members. Even over seas our first graduate seniors still meet each other and sought their friendship. Through these cheery meetings they come upon together. Their worries of the school, their pride for the school and their expectations of the school are expressed through these meetings. More than everything else, love for the school stands as the top priority.

These HUFS loving students' school days are somewhat very interesting. There are various works each member of the alumni do. They work in government and public offices, the press, university, law firm, accounting office, garment business, big supermarket and so on.

### Hwang Yong-tae (E-70)

Mr. Hwang is now the vice president of the New York alumni. Even though for his busy life he works hard for the alumni which he has very much pride in. He is now in the garment business. He runs his own company called "Juvens." The garment business in New York is mostly monopolized by the Jewish people. But even though of this fierce competition, he survived and is now a very successful man.

In his college days he has worked as the editor in chief of The Argus. He proudly says "The 4 years I spent working in The Argus made me the person I am now. Be proud of your school and be proud of what you are doing." The passion he has for the school and the work he does is very inspiring. His last comment, "Write articles that can move one's heart, writing is the best way to express what you want to say."

### Kim Yong-rae (H-71)

Mr. Kim is presently the president of the golf group of the alumni. One of the things the members of the New York alumni love to do is play golf. They gather regularly to play golf. The golf

group is somewhat an important part of the alumni, and Mr. Kim is the leader of this important group.

Mr. Kim is also one of the alumni who runs his own business. He runs a flower shop in the outskirts of New York City. Even though for his busy business he actively participates in alumni meetings and events. "The New York alumni is the best!" he proudly remarked.

In his school days, he acted as the chairman of the student committee, working very hard for HUFS and HUFSans. Talking with him he seemed to have much pride in what he has done during his school years.

### Yun Chang-hi (TU-73)

Ever heard of the Empire State Building? Most people might pick the Empire State Building as the most famous sightseeing place in New York. There is a alumnus who runs a law firm as partner in this building. Mr. Yun is a very successful lawyer who has worked hard for the Korean society. He helped those Korean people who came to the country as illegal workers, giving them legal advice and helping them get legal licenses to stay and work. He now practices business law, but in his early years he had much interest in human rights and democratization.

He said that he had trouble at first studying in a foreign country. But he went through these troubles and became successful. In his success he didn't leave out comments on HUFS, "I had certain advantages because I graduated HUFS. The thinking knowledge and the things I studied there gave me the ability to look at things in a wide view. I am really proud and thankful."

### Hong Jun-beom (TU-73)

When people think of ambassadors, diplomats, consulate generals who work in government offices overseas they think, "What school are these people usually from?" The answer is HUFS. The Deputy Consul General of the Korean Consulate General in New York City is also from HUFS. His name is Hong Jun-beom, first graduate of the department of Turkish.

Mr. Hong's first impression looked very warm and professional. He was a warm man with extreme pride of HUFS. "I went through many difficulties in my early years, but these difficulties that I went through and solved made me the person I am now." He also had sincere thoughts of the work he does. "I try to stand low and work for the benefits of my country and the Korean people living abroad. It is my work to protect and serve the people of my country."

For his last comments to HUFSans, he said it simply, "HUFS pride!"

The New York alumni as expressed above not only do good things for the Korean society abroad, but also does

good things for the school even though they are far away. They annually welcome scholarship freshmen students from HUFS and participate in helping the school. Also at the 50th anniversary ceremony of HUFS many New York alumni members came all the way to Korea to congratulate the schools' birthday.

The overall impression of the alumni was very fun and active. However, between all the fun and the liveliness their love for the school stands. Listening to the stories of many alumni members what they have in common is the pride and love for HUFS. Their pride and love has made it possible for the alumni to grow on and be a model for HUFSans. Even all the way overseas they just hold on to the string that are attached together. This is why the school motto is "The way to HUFS, the way to the world." One senior alumnus Kim Tae woong (E-54) stated, "We were at the start of HUFS, now it is your turn to start another 50 years."



### Lim Jong-bu (E-70)

The present leader of the New York Alumni, he is the president of the New York Alumni. Since the New York Alumni has been run successfully by former predecessors, President Lim has played a big role in reconstructing the alumni. He has done many things for the alumni from the heart. Borrowing comments from other members of the alumni he has made the alumni very enjoyable and a wannabe place to come. This is sure to be true. There is always laughter within the members of the alumni. President Lim is the person who always makes the atmosphere filled with smiles and laughter. Mr. Lim's wife is also the alumni of HUFS. Her name is Lee Young-hi, who also graduated the department of English. They are classmate sweethearts, in Korean terms people usually call these people "campus couple." The driving force of President Lim's propulsion for the alumni comes out from the help of Ms. Lee Young-hi.

"Do whatever you can do. I am not going to say the common comments anyone can say. As a HUFSan do whatever you can and do the things you want to do."

### Park Chan-sik (S-58)

One of the seniors of the alumni Mr. Park was a somewhat strict, but comfortable person. He is now in the wig making business, and the company's name is Oradell. He commented that he has been in the business for almost 40 years and now the company is the biggest wig making company in the whole America continent. In his early years he has done everything to live through the tough foreign life. Waiter, bus boy, delivery, and so on. But now so successful, full of confidence and pride. "My first foreign life could be started because I attended HUFS. My brothers recommended me to go into the school and I do not ever regret my choice," Mr Park commented. He still carries around his first green card, because he refused to change his citizenship. He now is both a Korean citizen and an American citizen because of the tax pays waged on foreigners. "I will never give up my citizenship. This is where I was born and where I attended my school," he remarked.



### Mia Yun (E-76)

The name Mia Yun could have been heard through television book reviews, news or through book review magazines. She is one of the members of the New York Alumni. She is a famous writer going strong in the mainstream society of America. She graduated HUFS and then almost came immediately to the states. She has published two books so far, "House of the Wind" and "Translations of Beauty," both books initiating Korean family values. Both books have received great critique reviews and she is not only famous in the Korean society, but also the American society. She has lectured extensively at literary events and various universities. She works as a Korean correspondent for a review magazine. Also her books are used as materials in lectures of universities.

She says she has not participated much in the alumni, but likes the atmosphere very much feeling the pride of her school. "I feel very proud of my school. The experience I had in HUFS eventually made me where I stand now. Without the language I learned at HUFS, it would have been hard for me. Be proud!"







Lee Hye-myung, Oh Sae-hoon / The Argus

- 1 Broadway, New York
- 2 Panda statues are seen all over Washington D.C.. Panda is the symbol of the city.
- 3 In front of the Grand Central Terminal, a big "NY" sign greets people.
- 4 Ronald Reagan Building, Washington D.C.
- 5 Inside the New York Public Library, citizens and students are reading and studying.
- 6 The White House, Washington D.C.

# Alumni of the capital city

Capital of the United States, the most powerful country in the world, imagining what Washington D.C. would be like by putting together the images seen on the media will lead people to expect a grand city where the country's major administrative offices are situated. However, Washington D.C. was somewhat artless, more peaceful and at ease than expected. The alumni members of Washington D.C. resembled the city, in a way that they were both refined and reserved.

Unfortunately, the HUFS alumni in Washington D.C. has been resting for about 3 years, and has just begun to re-organize the system. Consisting about 150 members, the board members are not yet chosen. The characteristic of the association seemed to be promoting friendship among the members through annual events such as picnics in the summer, an end-year party, and golf tournaments with Yonsei and Korea University alumni members in fall. Still, the alumni of Washington D.C. are now preparing for a fresh new start to systematically reform the association.

On the second night of The Argus' visit, a diner meeting was arranged with the alumni members. About 50 members gathered at a Korean restaurant to plan the future of the alumni and meet new and old members. At the meeting, Han Hyeong-ihl (A-77), a professor of department of Arabic, who came to Washington as a visiting researcher at Georgetown University explained the current issues of HUFS, such as the newly established program to send university students as a trainee to enterprises located abroad through cooperation of the Center for International Area Studies and Small and Medium Business Administration. "With the support from the alumni abroad, these kind of programs can develop more and make HUFS name renowned," asserted Professor Han.

Soon after the talk, an urgent general meeting was suggested by Noh Jae-hwan (G-64), who have been working as the

temporary president. In the meeting, Kang Cheol-eun (D-58) was elected as the new president of the alumni association, promising the activation of the alumni.

During the stay at Washington D.C., The Argus could meet Lee Duk-sun (G-58), who has recently received an honorary degree of Business Administration from HUFS. Now the president of Allied Technology Group, Inc., he wanted to go to the United States since he was very young. "I always tried to make it happen," he remarked. Although he majored in German in HUFS, he also trained himself to speak fluent English, enough to get a job. After finishing his military service in 1962, he started working as an accounting clerk in army merchandise business, and was promoted to a supervisor just in a year. "It was all because I could speak English, Language is essential in making dreams come true," President Lee asserted.

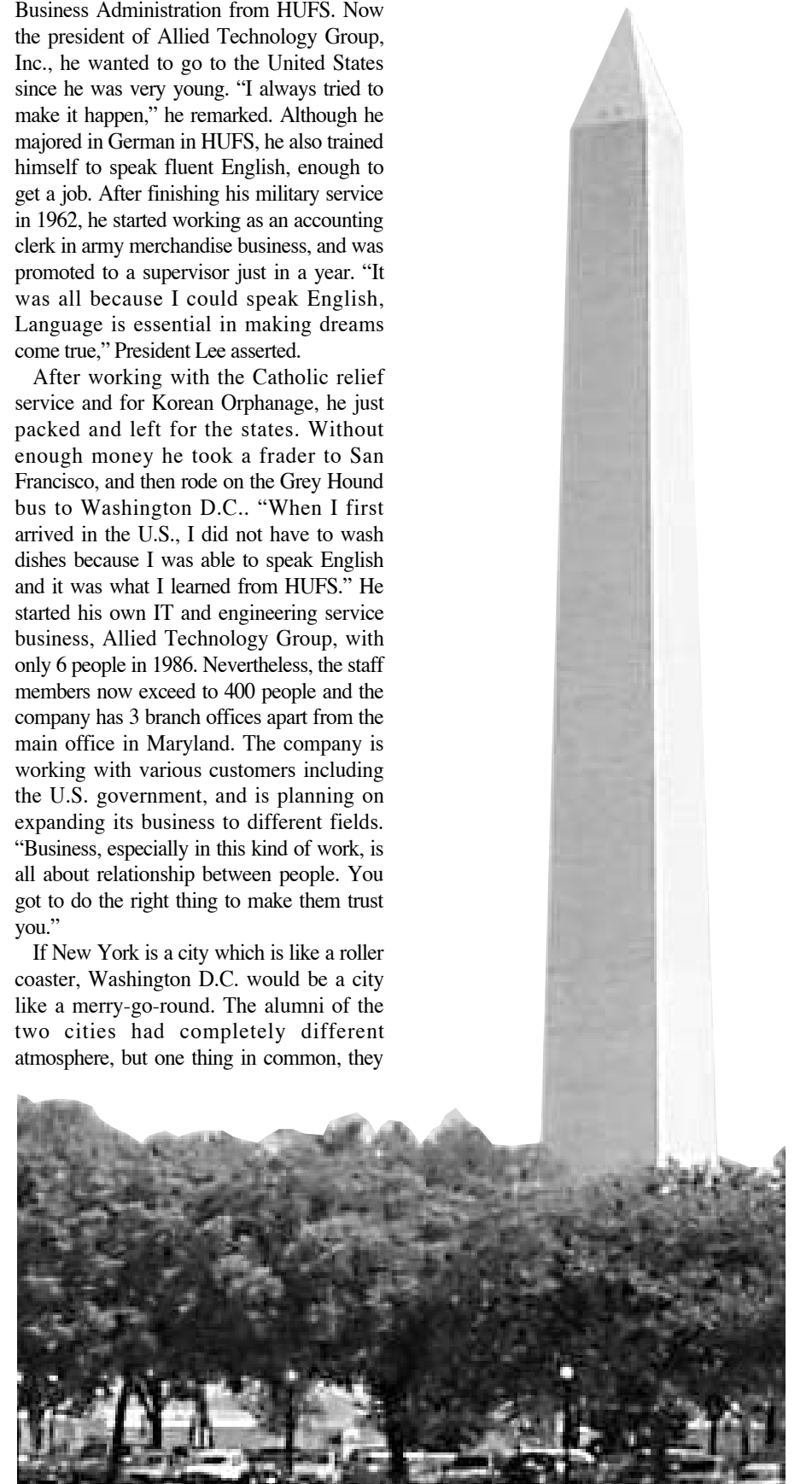
After working with the Catholic relief service and for Korean Orphanage, he just packed and left for the states. Without enough money he took a frader to San Francisco, and then rode on the Grey Hound bus to Washington D.C.. "When I first arrived in the U.S., I did not have to wash dishes because I was able to speak English and it was what I learned from HUFS." He started his own IT and engineering service business, Allied Technology Group, with only 6 people in 1986. Nevertheless, the staff members now exceed to 400 people and the company has 3 branch offices apart from the main office in Maryland. The company is working with various customers including the U.S. government, and is planning on expanding its business to different fields. "Business, especially in this kind of work, is all about relationship between people. You got to do the right thing to make them trust you."

If New York is a city which is like a roller coaster, Washington D.C. would be a city like a merry-go-round. The alumni of the two cities had completely different atmosphere, but one thing in common, they

both had passion for life and honestly earned their success in a foreign country. "Where ever you go, have pride in the fact that you are a HUFSan." Just like what President Kang Cheol-eun emphasized, The Argus could feel the pride they had deep inside their hearts.



Lee Duk-sun (G-58)



## George Washington University

George Washington University, as you can easily recognize from its name, was established in 1821 on President George Washington's motion. Situated in the capital of the United States, Washington D.C., there are now about 200 Korean students - the largest percentage of the foreign students - studying in the campus. George Washington University has also drawn attention recently in Korea by signing the Memorandum of Understanding, considering Jeju Island as a proposed site for its campus.

In George Washington University, there is department of East Asian Languages and Literatures (EALL) where the students can learn Japanese and Chinese as a major, Korean as a minor subject, and Vietnamese as a language program. "There are many universities who teach language and culture, but there are only few schools where they concentrate on language and literature," remarked Kim Young-key, the professor of the department. In EALL department's Korean program, there are about 6 classes

such as basic Korean and Korean literature in translation. "Although now the most popular languages are Japanese and Chinese, the number of students who are interested in Korean is growing. Korean is a minor, but there are students who are very devoted and who plan to get a job related to it," Professor Kim added.

The student newspaper that represents George Washington University is GW Hatchet, which celebrates its 100th anniversary this year. Issued every Monday and Thursday, GW Hatchet has separate divisions to take care of the business and advertising apart from the editorial section. Like many other university press in the states, GW Hatchet pays for the expenses through the advertisements on the paper. "This allows us to be totally independent from the school authorities so we do not need to mind what the faculty says about what we write," Jennifer Schroeder, the business manager of GW Hatchet asserted.

## Georgetown University

Georgetown University, located in the corner of Washington D.C., began its long history in 1789. Georgetown has a beautiful campus surrounded by age-old buildings and the Potomac River. One of the leading universities in Washington D.C., Georgetown University is famous for their politics and business departments.

The Asian Studies Program of Georgetown University's School of Foreign Services, started in 1980. The program concentrates on Japanese and Chinese studies, and Korean studies was introduced in the program in 1983 by Dr. Donald S. MacDonald. Since then it has provided students with various Korean language programs.

Not only did they teach the language, but Georgetown University also provides the multidisciplinary study of culture, traditions and relations among the societies of the Asian region. Apart from the regular studies, the Asian Studies Program students and professors together publish the "Georgetown

East" once a semester, which deals with the issues around Asia or articles related with the Asian Studies Program.

With about seven full-time faculty members, approximately 20 students complete the program each year. "Although the number of students who attend the program is not much, it is the second biggest foreign studies program. We are self-confident that our Korean program is the best undergraduate program among all the universities," David I. Steinberg, a distinguished Professor of Korean Studies remarked.

According to Professor Steinberg, the Asian Studies Program in Georgetown University is also having exchanges with various universities in Korea for example, Yonsei University and Sungkyunkwan University. "Many Korean professors come to Georgetown University and I sometimes visit Korea too. We do work together, such as publishing books analysing Korean society and government," he added.

## New York University

Located at Greenwich Village in the southern part of Manhattan, New York, New York University (NYU) is one of the most well known private universities in the United States. First established in 1831, NYU is especially famous for the Stern School of business and about 35000 students are studying at the undergraduate and the graduate schools. In here, foreign students from 120 different countries are included and in NYU's language program, about 100 Korean students have and are enrolled. Instead of having a private campus, NYU buildings are scattered over the Washington Square of Greenwich Village. The university buildings all have the violet NYU emblem flag hanging to notify that it is a part of NYU.

The student newspaper of NYU is the Washington Square News (WSN), which is published Monday through Friday during the academic years except for holidays. First published in 1973, all works in making the newspaper from reporting to designing are done only by the students.

Unlike Korea, most of the student newspapers in the U.S. are financially completely independent. In the case of the WSN, the school only supports the scholarships for the editors and the space they use, when all expenses including the money spent to buy the office fixtures are earned through advertisements on the newspaper.

The WSN is divided into business / advertising department and news / editorial department. According to one of the staff members, about 100 students are involved in making the newspaper as reporters apart from the editors. Any student who attends the NYU can volunteer as a reporter and be a part of the WSN.





# HUFS family running with renovation of Vietnam



**Hanoi** The capital city of Socialist Republic of Vietnam, is also known as the center of politics and education. But it was completely contrary to the reporter's expectations that the city should be very quiet and polite. Due to the Doi Moi policy, Vietnam's system have been settled as "Socialist-oriented Market Economy," so the capital city was changing very swiftly under the renovation. In every sight, the reporter could easily find construction sites and vigorous markets. Even senior students studying abroad had also said that the city is changing daily. Motorbikes that fills the whole streets is a good case of renovation, because just few years ago, cyclos and bicycles were the most popular transportation for citizens.

The atmosphere of a subtropical climate was so stuffy in Hanoi, and the period was the hottest days of summer. But the reporter have never seen the TV forecast program showing the temperature is over 38 degrees, that was because every working office has to close if the temperature goes over 38 degrees in a socialist republic. So basically to prevent every office from not working, the weather forecast never reports that it is over 38 degrees even if the weather is hotter. Hot windless streets with full of motorbikes klaxon noises made the reporters dizzy in every move, but graduates and seniors of HUFS were lavish in assistance and took care of the daily schedule.



The urban district of Hanoi can be divided into two sides, as the old district that have existed since its dynasty era and the new district with modern french style constructions which was built in the colonial period of France. At the old district, many streets had its special character, and the street name tells the speciality. At the new district, the reporter could see that the street names were named after many Vietnamese heroes. There were many government buildings, theaters, hotels, and universities. Between two districts, there is a big lake called "Hoan Kiem," many people walk around the lake to avoid the heat.

Vietnam people are similar in many aspects with Koreans. Vietnamese and Korean have the same skin colors, both of them experienced partition of its peninsula, and also badly suffered because of foreign countries in its history. They even share the same ideology in Confucianism. Vietnamese cooperates well, but they still have some problems at unifying 54 races in Vietnam. As southern country people, they live in comfort. They usually take a nap at noon, so the reporter could see many stores are not aware of customers coming at noontime. Nowadays, Vietnamese people are very curious about Korean culture, and Korean energy that made Korea overcome the IMF situation. They are also very interested in soccer, so the latest 2002 World Cup results of Korea is another big attraction for them. When Korea entered the semi final, many graduates of HUFS working in Hanoi have received greetings and wreaths from their Vietnamese partners. As the episode shows, Koreans working abroad are effected by home land's situations a lot. The HUFS graduates in Hanoi were also concerned much about Korea and their old school, HUFS.

## True friends, treasure of life

HUFSans in Hanoi are proud of their strong relationship, but there are friends who have real a "friendship" having admiration of everybody. They are Kim Tae-hoon and Moon Hyun-bo, who entered department of Malay-Indonesian together in 1966. For almost 40 years, they had been making very deep friendship in Korea, Indonesia, and Hanoi, Vietnam. Kim Tae-hoon is a chief executive officer of Daesang Vietnam, and Moon Hyun-bo is a former alumni president running a garment company. They are both very busy but always meet at the church, occasionally stop by the office of each other, and play golf together.

Mr. Kim and Mr. Moon have first met in HUFS. "Studying together as the third student of Malay-Indonesian department, which was not very modernized because it was just made, was really fun," said Kim Tae-hoon. They also served in the ROTC both at the 7th period. Moreover, their serial number was next to each other, 356 and 357. After graduation, Kim Tae-hoon entered his company Daesang, and soon dispatched to Indonesia in 1975. When he was making his base in Indonesia, Moon Hyun-bo also went to Indonesia in 1992 and they met again together. Unfortunately, Mr. Moon's company met some hardship, so he couldn't pay his workers for a while. "At that moment, my friend Tae-hoon willingly borrowed his money to me without any question. A friend in need is a friend indeed, I thank god that I have met my true friend in my life," looking back Mr. Moon, said "When I met him in Hanoi again in 1996, I was not a christian, but I thanked god in my heart." Kim Tae-hoon dispatched again to Hanoi in 1995.

It is quite natural when two Malay-Indonesian students have met in Indonesia, but meeting in Hanoi and still living together over 8 years is very lucky for them. "Working abroad for over 22 years, sometimes I feel lonely not only in Vietnam, but also in Korea, because I usually don't know how my friends are doing. But Hyun-bo is always next to me," said Kim Tae-hoon.

Both of HUFS graduates say to HUFSans, to make true friends during university life. Indeed, it is a way to success, even abroad.

**Alumni** The Korean society which is about a thousand people in Hanoi is not very big and powerful yet, but among them, HUFS alumni is outstanding in its attachment than any other alumni. Like a big family, HUFS graduates always care about each other and know whether everyone is fine. Graduates sometimes say a jokes, "We know where our alumnus is in realtime, even when we are drinking after work." So it is not very special even if half of the alumni members gather in one place at night. There is no exception to HUFSans who are studying in Hanoi, seniors always care about student's safety and convenience in studying abroad. It is possible because the city of Hanoi is quite small.



The alumni association members in Hanoi

Official alumni meeting is held 4 times a year. The reporters could also participate in the meeting on June 22, and alumni president Lim Seung-tae (A-72) welcomed the reporters with hospitality. It was a friendly meeting with delicious dinner and beer, some new members of alumni introduced themselves. During the 4 days trip, the reporters visited each alumni's workplace, and heard their story of working in Vietnam.

### Pride of Korean artificial seasoning, Miwon

Miwon is the most famous seasoning brand in Vietnam. Since the Daesang groups first launching in 1994, Miwon has been growing in seasoning market and finally defeated another outstanding Japanese seasoning company Ajinomoto. Kim Tae-hoon (MI-66) actually playing a big role in the success of Miwon. He was dispatched to Indonesia in 1974 right after he entered Daesang group, and managed the plant for 10 years there. "Miwon was the first company that exported factories abroad in Korea. I was very proud that we carried out our technology and manufacturing method," recalled Mr. Kim. Taking advantage of his experience, he came over again to Vietnam, another land of resources of Miwon, such as tapioca, cassava, and sugar cane.



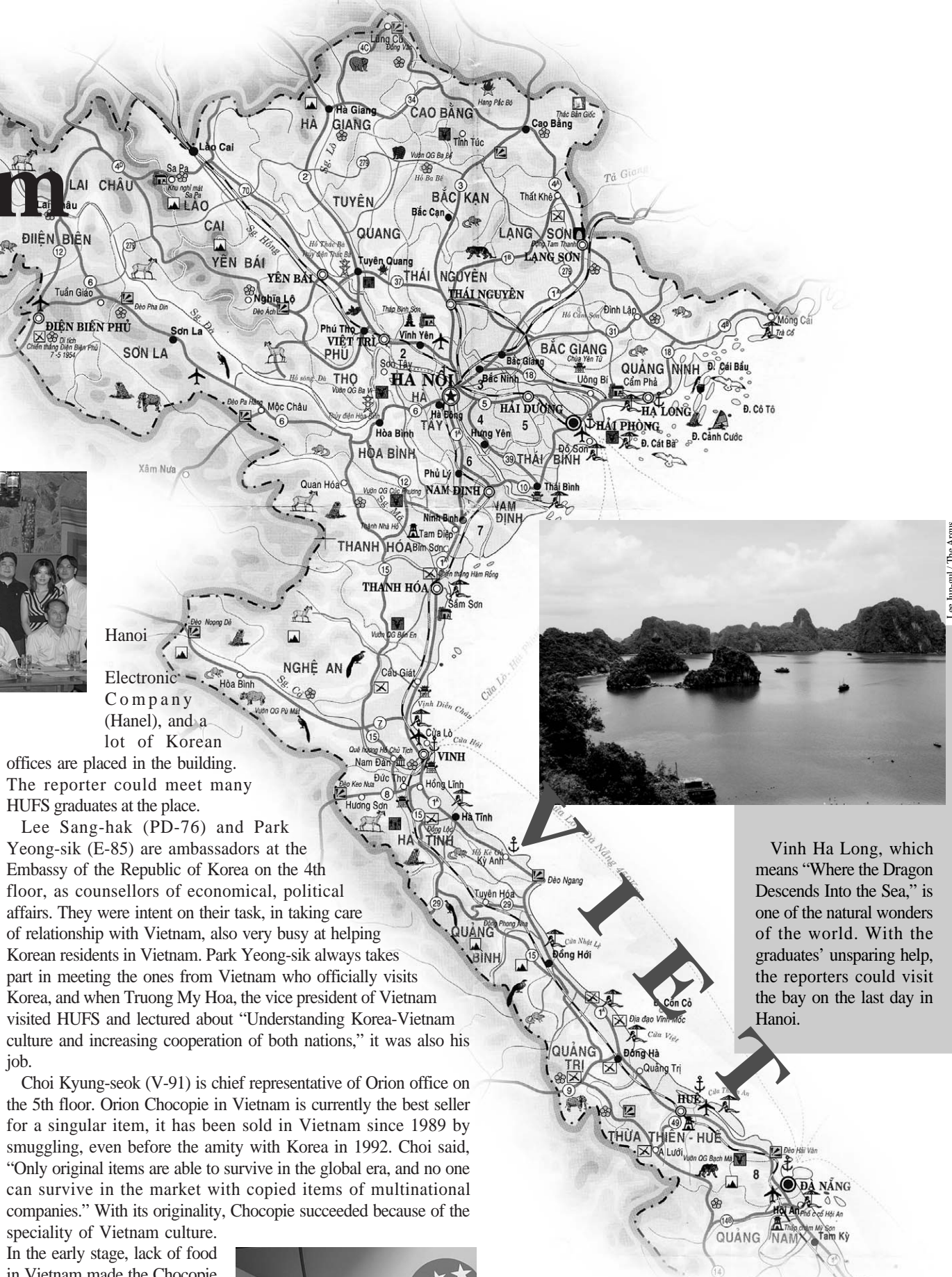
Miwon Factory with playgrounds for workers

Coping with weak infrastructure and five rival companies that have been already occupying their position in southern Vietnam, Miwon aimed northern Vietnam and successfully placed itself in the seasoning market. Kim Tae-hoon said, "Vietnam is a very long country geographically, so the north and the south is a completely different country. We have concentrated on the north, and it was a good decision." Another factor of success was marketing and technology. Miwon is a high-grade seasoning in Vietnam, and it uses Korean letters on the products. Now Miwon is going to expand the business in groceries with Chungjungwon products.

Kim Tae-hoon is a good businessman indeed, but his real ability is to manage his personnel. "Mr. Kim is the best CEO, and an international gentleman," said Jung Jin-ho, a factory director of Miwon. "Every Vietnamese want to work under Kim's perfect management. CEO's respect and the restoration of profit to the workers make them work hard, and that produces number one quality products." Visiting the Miwon factory, the reporters could confirm a pleasant workplace with nice cafeteria, lawn soccer court, volley ball court, and so on. Workers in Miwon factory had highest payment, and lowest separation rate.

### Symbolic Korean architecture Daeha building

Daeha Business Centre Complex, which consists of a 15-story apartment building and an 18-story office tower is one of the biggest building in Hanoi. The Daeha Business Centre is a joint venture between the South Korean industrial giant Daewoo and the state-run



Vinh Ha Long, which means "Where the Dragon Descends Into the Sea," is one of the natural wonders of the world. With the graduates' unsparing help, the reporters could visit the bay on the last day in Hanoi.

Electronic Company (Hanel), and a lot of Korean offices are placed in the building. The reporter could meet many HUFS graduates at the place.

Lee Sang-hak (PD-76) and Park Yeong-sik (E-85) are ambassadors at the Embassy of the Republic of Korea on the 4th floor, as counsellors of economical, political affairs. They were intent on their task, in taking care of relationship with Vietnam, also very busy at helping Korean residents in Vietnam. Park Yeong-sik always takes part in meeting the ones from Vietnam who officially visits Korea, and when Truong My Hoa, the vice president of Vietnam visited HUFS and lectured about "Understanding Korea-Vietnam culture and increasing cooperation of both nations," it was also his job.

Choi Kyung-seok (V-91) is chief representative of Orion office on the 5th floor. Orion Chocopie in Vietnam is currently the best seller for a singular item, it has been sold in Vietnam since 1989 by smuggling, even before the amity with Korea in 1992. Choi said, "Only original items are able to survive in the global era, and no one can survive in the market with copied items of multinational companies." With its originality, Chocopie succeeded because of the speciality of Vietnam culture. In the early stage, lack of food in Vietnam made the Chocopie special food, and also a good gift. Also there is a religious service custom in every house of Vietnam, and the food on the altar should be the best food for ancestors. Enthusiasm in education is another factor that every Vietnamese parent is eager to give nice food to their children.



Choi Kyung-seok (V-91)

There was hardship at the beginning. The 6-pack-box of Chocopie was made for a promotion and sold pretty well in HCM city, so the same promotion for Hanoi was tried. "6-pack-box in North was a complete failure, because detailed analysis of Northern culture was deficient. It was an expensive lesson for me to understand the market to try new promotions," explained Choi Kyung-seok. He is expecting the new starting of Orion with factory construction in Vietnam, which can improve the customs duties of products.

On the 7th floor, An Sung-gu (V-88) is working at the Posco office. Posco steel in Vietnam is an investment company in the steel industry. Posco is the first in the Vietnam steel industry, competing with Australia and Taiwan. An Sung-gu is making efforts in collecting information, and maintaining close cooperation with Vietnam government and industry division.

Ko Yoon-man (V-85) is a representative of Posco Engineering & Construction, which is separated with Mr. An's office. He did a major role in building the Diamond Plaza in HCM city, which is the only high-class department store with an apartment. He is now working on the steel plant.

### Another frontier spirit

Jeong Seong-moon (V-87) has been a representative of Samsung

corporation engineering and construction group in Vietnam for two years. Before settling in Hanoi, he was working at the Samsung overseas business group for 13 years, and visited 39 countries to receive some big construction orders. His memorable experience is developing new markets, such as East Asian countries and Vietnam. "I had to start everything from the bottom, so it was very difficult but exciting. When I was 27, I came to Vietnam and made this office myself. Everytime, accurate informations about the countries is necessary, but always the seniors of HUFS were a big merit for me," said Mr. Jeong. He had profound understanding about Vietnam and the Vietnamese, and he is making some plans to be the best in the Vietnam market. He seemed to be full of frontier spirit in all matters.

Lee Jeong-seok (F-88) is now constructing a vaccine factory in Hanoi as a representative since 2003. It is a "Turn key base" project by GreenCross Vaccine, and the Korean government offered EDCF to Vietnam. It is a 28 million dollar construction, and expected to pull up the relatively low hygiene level of southeastern Asian countries.

Finally, there are other frontier spirits. Alumni president Lim said,

"Just like you reporters, all of the students of HUFS are the leader of the world. If you want to succeed in a foreign country, then make many true friends abroad." As many graduates of HUFS are making effort in every nation, and growing bigger and bigger under the name of HUFS helping each other abroad, now HUFSans should be ready to be a future frontier spirit.



Lee Jeong-seok (F-88)

## Beautiful lovers with no barriers

A nice job with a big salary are not the necessities only to settle well in a foreign country. Home, family is another important condition to live abroad comfortably. Many HUFSan live in Vietnam with their spouse, but some of them were living apart. And some of them were living in a little different way. Here are two special couples of Hanoi, HUFS graduates met Vietnamese women to marry.

The first couple is Kim Yong-seok (V-83) and Vu Bach Lien,



Kim Yong-seok (V-83) with his family

living with their cute daughter, Soo-jung. Soo-jung was a 8-year-old girl speaking both Korean and Japanese very fluently, and she was so cute that she appeared in an advertisement of Miwon last August. She also speaks French and English, and she goes to Vietnamese school during weekdays, and Korean school on weekends.

Kim Yong-seok and Vu Bach Lien first met at the Vietnamese festival in 1991, when Mr. Kim was working as an opening member of Samsung group in Vietnam. He was alone in Vietnam, so Lien often invited him to her house. Mr. Kim went back and forth the 5 kilometers of rough unpaved road everyday. Lien said, "Kim was very fast in understanding the culture and custom of Vietnam, and we began to have more and more time together." Meeting each other for 5 years, they finally married in 1996 and there was not very big opposition of both families. "Our conversation was not perfect, but I could understand him because we loved each other," Lien continued.

Another international family is Park Ji-hoon (V-88) and Dang Thieu Ngan, with a 4-year-old daughter Ji-eun. Senior Park went on for a doctorate in Hanoi National University, so he is living in Vietnam. His wife Dang Thieu Ngan is a famous entertainment reporter who did a great role in making "Korean flow" in Vietnam.

They first met in 1994 in Hanoi University, Park was preparing to study abroad after graduation and Ngan was in her senior year of the

university, majoring in the Korean department. July of the year, Ngan came to HUFS as the first exchange student while Park was an assistant of the Vietnamese department, so he cared Ngan's schedule during the month of her visit. In 1995, Park went to Vietnam to study, met Ngan again and became a good friend. Three years later, an interesting situation was made. "I was still in Vietnam and Ngan went to Korea for a master's course of Yonsei University, so we were both in each others country for a while. At that period, I received help from my wife's family and my wife met my family a lot," explained Park Ji-hoon. So the two of them became a family in the end. They never fight a lot but sometimes they quarrel about food, because Park Ji-hoon wants to eat Vietnamese food and Dang Thieu Ngan wants to eat Korean.

Both graduates said "It is quite dry to comment the good and bad things of my loved one," when the reporter asked them about merits and demerits of international marriage. Actually, they do not have any awareness of their international marriage, it did not matter to them. They were just ordinary men deeply in love with their wives. But there are also some aspects to think about. Kim Yong-seok said, "The marriage is not only a combination of two people but also a meeting of two families. You should always think about making all family members happy, and the answer is how you raise your kid." His daughter Soo-jung was doing really fine as a bridge of two families. She interprets the two languages to her grandmothers. The long relationship before the marriage made them understand each other very well and now there it is, a happy family.



# HUFSans' beads of sweat in economic centre

**Ho Chi Minh** Did you feel the fever of night in Ho Chi Minh? In Ho Chi Minh, the temperature rising up 37 to 39 above is common, Vietnam's length is twice as long as Korea. Therefore, Vietnam's capital is divided into two parts: one is Hanoi, history and political capital, other is Ho Chi Minh, is an economy and trade capital of Vietnam which consists a great number of population. Ho Chi Minh and Hanoi differs a lot. If Hanoi could be expressed as a little boy, Ho Chi Minh is a grown up adult with a long history. Vietnam established diplomatic relationship with Korea in 1992 and has kept a good relation up to now. Actually Korea's investment in Vietnam got a top grade this year than Japan and China so the people of Ho Chi Minh have a good image of Korea and Koreans. They want to enter the Korean enterprise. At the present, Ho Chi Minh has an estimated Korean population of 20 thousand and out of these people. The Alumni association of HUFS has a great power and number. The Argus met the members of the Alumni association of HUFS who live their daily lives in Ho Chi Minh. The Alumni association of Ho Chi Minh has 100 members. President of the association is Han Yong-sung, representative of WOORI Bank in Ho Chi Minh. The association is very big, but all members of the association are like family. The alumni held a reception for the reporters when they arrived in Ho Chi Minh.

## The dream factory in Ho Chi Minh

Last year, a lot of people were widely excited for one small fish that was a hero of animation. His name is nimo. Doll of nimo was favorite gift for the children around the world. Here, DANU VINA Corporation located in Ho Chi Minh is the second hometown of nimo. Oh Byung-jik, a graduate of department of Sweden in 1983, manages the business affairs of DANU VINA in Vietnam. The Argus seized a chance to meet him and see his factory around. DANU VINA mainly produces a doll of nimo. What's surprising is that they do not manufacture other disney characters such as snoopy, pooh and tiger. DANU VINA, the sewing factory, was a huge success in Vietnam and China. This company signed up an agreement for cooperative relationship with DISNEY Enterprise. DANU VINA has grown to become one of the greatest enterprises in Vietnam since its foundation. All of goods produced in DANU VINA were sold like hot cakes in U.S.A. throughout Europe provision. The annual sale makes up 15 million dollars. "When I start my job here, the factory ran in a small building. We strengthened the scope of the factory so now our manufacturing system runs effectively making up more than twice of the production," he said. All goods were made by hand not laying the power of machine in the factory. "Hand-made" is one of the strong points in his company's products against his competitors. "All works under sewing process by our employers' hands will overwhelm machine goods because our workers in Vietnam have excellent hand skills," he emphasized. Above all, Mr. Oh respects local workers. His workers have deep respect of Mr. Oh. He is now pushing a step forward to pave a way to strengthen welfare system for local workers in Vietnam. After the interview, he went patrolling the factory with reporters. The atmosphere of this factory was full of his fervor and ceaseless effort.

## Frontier of camping co.

What are the important tools for going camp? Probably, Veteran travelers would cite tents as prerequisite stuff for safe, durable and enjoyable travel without hesitation during travel.

Here in Vietnam, there is a wonderful tent manufactured by a HUFSan, Park Si-bok (RU-75), the manager of factory of SEDO CAMPING in Ho Chi Minh. SEDO CAMPING Corporation produces a rack, tent. He joined SEDO CAMPING in the year of 1992. A year later, he moved SEDO CAMPING factory in Ho Chi Minh. SEDO CAMPING had to relocate its main quarter to Ho Chi Minh because of sudden labor cost hike in Korea.

These goods are very popular to children who live in Europe. The total export value by annual in round figures is 2 thousands million

dollars. "The first moment I stepped my foot to Vietnam, I had to suffer because I wasn't aware of Vietnamese language and its culture." He emphasized the necessity of foreign language fluency during interview. After short interview, reporters shared a supper with his staffs in his factory.

His workers praised Park's brilliant achievement in Vietnam. But, his response was modest. Having returned to his office, he mentioned about the economy of Vietnam, and his story.

"Still, some people yet have a prejudice against Vietnam as a poor country with inferior culture. However, that's not true. Now economy in Vietnam is rapidly growing in fast pace. Vietnam is the land of chance in Southeast Asia," he emphasized.

His factory also ranks in a top grade for Ikea, an assembly of buyer. Only three corporations in Vietnam have Ikea's confirmation including Mr. Park's. Everything is clean and in perfect order. His sharp temper is well brought out in his factory.

He added last but not least, "I think that HUFSans are excellent in language skill than any other university students. In brief, I believe it is one of the good points of HUFSans. I hope all HUFSans grow up to take big parts in the world."

## The key of chance

"I regard every assignment as a challenge in my life." Ryu Seng-hyun, the first graduate of department of International Law, a member of Ho Chi Minh alumni and master of BK Corporation in Vietnam, who told his success story in Vietnam. BK Corporation has a multitude number of factories in Vietnam and China. Among them, the Ho Chi Minh branch is his control. The factory produces the bamboo swords. His factory receives raw materials for bamboo sword from Hanoi. He said, "The bamboo, grown up inassures the best quality compared to China, so we continuously use that source, bamboo swords that are manufactured China cannot detach blades from the main body, so they are unhandy to carry about." He took a notice of this point and hit upon a good idea. Mr. Ryu invented a new bamboo sword and got a patent for the invention. He pointed out, "Actually, China at present monopolize equipment markets all over the world. But China is self-conceit now. We need to seize that chance." Now, he challenges the stronghold of China in the fencing equipment markets. In the future, this new bamboo sword, which was invented by Mr. Ryu, will be the key of his success. After the interview, he posed for a picture with his new product. Finally, he emphasized, "You reap what you sow. HUFSans need to live a full life." He will never stop as long as he has a goal.



The Alumni association members in Ho Chi Minh



Jo Jae-hyung / The Argus

## Master hand at business

The Argus met Oh Chi-hoon, (E-67) and master of HI-TREND Corporation. The Seoul trading, the predecessor of the present HI-TREND Corporation moved to Ho Chi Minh in 1992. The factory produces wigs. He researched the market of Vietnam and decided to enter Ho Chi Minh. He mentioned about the rapid economic growth of Vietnam, "In the near future, Vietnam will be a great market in Asia. Vietnam is rich in natural resources and human resources." He is optimistic about the economy of Vietnam. This factory in Ho Chi Minh is very big and wide.

His factory has a rush of order from many directions so he plans to

build a new factory. His goods stand well with buyers. Buyers, who live in Hong Kong, U.S.A., and other countries, indent him for goods. Numerous laborers in Vietnam get a salary of 50 to 70 dollars a month, but HI-TREND offers a month's salary of 80 to 100 dollars. Also, His factory offers welfare system such as dormitory. He said, "All Vietnamese people are very hard workers. There is no question about their sincerity." His factory has grown in to a successful enterprise. His present success is the outcome of his years of diligence. He added to HUFSans, "HUFSans need to make inroads into foreign markets and show the special quality of HUFS."

## National Univ. in Vietnam



professor of CSSH, Le Quang Thiem

about Korea because of the word "Korean Wave" or "Hallyu" as local fans call it with meaning of enthusiasm about the Korean culture in Vietnam. Korean culture exercises its influence in Vietnam. Pham Thuy hang, a freshman of CSSH, said "I am very interested in Korean songs, movies and dramas. These things made me be interested in Korea." Also, many Korean enterprises such as Samsung, LG, GMDaewoo, are investing in Vietnam. They have helped the enlargement of economic growth in Vietnam. So many students in Vietnam take great interests in Korea and Korean Studies. Tran Thi Thuy Van, a senior student of CSSH said, "I hope that study the rapid growth of Korean economy after the Korean War and make a comparative study of Vietnam." HUFS and CSSH have a good relationship since 1992 and currently have a program of exchange students. However, this program is not in full swing. There is much to be desired. Above all, many students are in narrow circumstances so they can not use the program of exchange. On the others hands, the students who are personally going to Vietnam to study can choose the classes and teachers in the proprietary language school. Most students are going to improve Vietnamese. Language school in local because it is of practical use for the foreign students. Nevertheless, the cost of language training is high. The school needs to promote educational exchange among universities. It is in the department of Korean Studies that this CSSH differs from many others. Other universities in Vietnam offer only Korean language. However, department of Korean Studies in CSSH not only provides the study in language but teach all parts of Korean-related studies, such as economy, politic, society, and language. It is one of their strong points. Students in Vietnam are taking a profound interest in Korean studies. They are inferior to none in Korean studies compared to Korean students. However, they are short in teachers and materials for studying. Le Dang Hoan, the professor of CSSH, said, "We use teaching materials that are made by Yonsei University in class. But we need more materials for teaching." Actually, in spite of relatively better situation compared to other institution, materials for teaching and teachers are not enough. HUFS and CSSH need more scholarship exchanges. professor of CSSH, Le Quang Thiem added, "Both Vietnam and Korea are on good terms. Also, Vietnam is considering Korea's development as the precedent model. Continually, students in Vietnam will be more in demand for Korean Studies. I wish HUFS could be the first to lead the flow."



professor of CSSH, Le Dang Hoan



Lee Jun-gul / The Argus



# Indonesia, islands with a twist

A scorching sun, coconut palms which line up along the street and dark-skinned people... A strange landscape came into the view when the reporters arrived at the Soekarno-Hatta International airport in Jakarta. Mr. Moon, a HUFs alumnus, was waiting for two reporters with a pick-up sign written "The Argus" at the airport. Two reporters were very pleased to meet him. The sun was pouring down its full strength from the sky. The air was hot and damp because Jakarta has a tropical climate. But it really didn't matter. It was of luck that Indonesia was at its dry season which is from May to September. And the breeze was sometimes blowing soft and fresh.

Indonesia is the world's largest archipelago. It is located in southeastern Asia, an archipelago between the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean. It achieved independence from the Netherlands in 1949. Although Indonesia is no longer controlled by the Dutch, a Dutch influence remains. Dutch food, architecture, and all around culture is evident throughout Indonesia. Indonesia is also a country abundant in natural resources along with a vast territory. However, Indonesia has suffered from economy crisis since 1997, similar to Korea. Therefore, the poor has increased and poverty spreads out throughout the country. There were many beggars in the street.

Java, Indonesia's main island, is surrounded by thousands of small islands scattered along the coast. It is a heavily populated island than the other island such as Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Irian Jaya, and Sumatra. Jakarta, the capital city of the Republic of Indonesia, is situated in the northwestern coast in Java. The name of the city, meaning glorious victory, was retained after Indonesia achieved national independence after the war ended. It occupies an area of 670 square kilometers and

is the home of more than 12 million inhabitants hailing from all regions of the archipelago. With the city's indigenous people, the city emerged from the melting pot of races, ethnic groups and cultures of Indonesia in the 19th century. Together with the Sundanese, the Javanese and the Chinese, they are Jakarta's major ethnic group.

Jakarta is also the port of entry for many tourists and business people. It is home to a dynamic contrast between Western-style skyscrapers, modern urban life-styles and traditional Indonesian culture. Its rapid growth into a metropolitan city reflects the economic, political, social and industrial development of the nation. In recent years, Jakarta has expanded its facilities for visitors with luxury hotels, fine restaurants, exciting night life and modern shopping centers.

Jogjakarta, the educational city has an old history and culture. It is also called Yogyakarta, which means "The city of friendship." It took one hour by airplane from Jakarta. There are lots of historical sites, universities and old beautiful buildings. For example, the reporter could see Borobudur, a Buddhist temple, one of the world's mysteries and Prambanan, a beautiful monastery. And Gajamada university, which is one of the best national university, has established Korean department in 2003. Many students ride motorcycles in the campus because the university is very big.

It was hard to understand Indonesia because the reporters stayed in the country only one week. But even for a short period of time the reporter was very much attracted to the country. The reporter still misses everything of Indonesia; the tropical but cool weather of the country, naive and kind Indonesian, wonderful alumni and even the tattering traditional transportation, Betja.



## HUFs alumni leads Indonesia with "unity in diversity"

Jakarta, the prime gateway to Indonesia offers the culture of various regions and groups in the archipelago. Also Jakarta is a city of contrasts; the traditional and the modern, the rich and the poor, the sacred and the worldly, often stand side by side in this bustling metropolis. This kind of specialty is constantly in line as a ever-present national motto, "unity in diversity." HUFs alumni in Indonesia are similar to the image of Jakarta. When two reporters arrived at the restaurant, Ga ya Sung, which is managed by Lee Myung Ho (Tu-75), vice-chairman of the association, about 10 alumni were attending the meeting and greeted the two reporters with big smiles. They seemed to be on familiar terms with each other. And the reporter felt very friendly of them.

There are about 200 members HUFs alumni in Jakarta. HUFs alumni association in

Indonesia has aimed to promote friendship among the members, supports the development of the university and contributes to friendly relations between Korea and Indonesia. Last year, Lee Ho-duck (M-70) was elected by a chairman. Even though the association has a short history about 30 years, 200 HUFs alumni have been working in variety of fields such as international trade, diplomatic services, foreign languages, international area studies and the media. Its members also have worked in many excellent jobs and contributed to the fund-raising for university's development steadily. "Our activities are divided into three parts, one is a work for HUFs alumni and University, the second is the work for Indonesia and the natives, and the last thing is the work for Koreans who live here going one step

forward," said Mr. Lee, the chairman of the association.

The association served scholarships to the best two students who received excellent results in Korean department of Gaja Mada university (UGM) in Indonesia on 27 March, 2004, in order to support Korean education as well as education development of Indonesia under the student exchange program concluded between HUFs and UGM. In addition, the association has provided "an on-the-spot experience program in Indonesia" for superior new students of the department of Malay-Indonesian since last year. "We have supported new students with all training expenses including flight fee for two weeks. This program will be driven forward," said Lee Myung Ho, vice-chairman of the association.

The HUFs alumni association in Indonesia is now well known for its large scale. And its position is getting bigger and bigger. "We still have many things to do today. To activate our union, we are expanding the ever-growing human network of HUFs alumni. Within the framework of this network, we will make efforts to provide other alumni employment opportunities and introduction for entry into every facet of the society, expanding the scope of activities for Koreans in Indonesia," said Mr. Lee with confidence. "As our association is getting bigger and bigger, we will show our social ability, but on the other hand we should feel more responsible," added Mr. Lee. The reporter expects the activity of HUFs alumni who acts the world their stage make a glorious future.



Members of the HUFs alumni association in Indonesia



Ok Young-byung (M-70)

The reporter supposed his occupation from the shoes which were arranged in order on the shelf. Ok Young-byung has managed Spotec which is a shoe manufacturing industry, produced not only Reebok and Rocport brands being the

original equipment manufacturer but also its own brand "spetec" for 20 years. The company mainly has exported the sports shoes which account for over 70 percents of the products to America and Europe. "I have been in Indonesia for 26 years. When I first came here, it was not a good environment for manufacturing. But, I believed in the potential of the country which is abundant in natural resources and people. So, I have made efforts to overcome the difficulty and not to lose my composure even at times of emergency," said Mr. Ok. The past days are beautiful to him, even though the times were very hard to endure at that time.

This year, he sent mountain-climbing boots and running shoes for "Yalung Kang expedition for commemorating HUFs 50th anniversary." He also has given a donation to the school, so HUFs is going to establish "a spotec hall" coming soon in the administrative building. He, who is always proud of being a HUFsSan, added a few more words to HUFs juniors. "Do it yourself. The surest way to go only your own way is to do it all by yourself. It requires much perseverance to do it. If you bear afflictions with patience, you will take the lead in whatever you do throughout."



Hwang Oh-sun (Ad-79)

Lots of manufacturing factories stand close together in Cakung, which is located over one hour away by car from Jakarta downtown. DONG ONE, a sewing factory, is situated in Cakung. Hwang Oh-sun has operated the company since 1998.

"In Korea, the labor wages increased more and more as the sewing industry became a declining industry. So, I embarked on a sewing enterprise in Indonesia with the experience of working as a residence officer for Samsung in the past," said Mr. Hwang.

Only several years ago, there were many factories which were managed by a Korean in Cakung, but the factories started closing one by one after the economy crisis in 1997. Nevertheless, Dong One still has been exporting 100 percent of their clothes to companies like Nike sports wear, American eagle outfitters through the OEM. If workers attain the goal of

production, they received intensive wages. Therefore, the production rate has been breaking the record and usually made 200 clothes every day.

Mr. Hwang recalled his university life. "I led the demonstrations while I was attending the university. At that time, students could not help participating in social problems against the government dictatorship," He added. "If you have a chance, you active in various fields. I think diverse experiences are the best for you as they bring out the spirit in you. One more thing to keep in mind is that we are living together sharing joy and sorrow each other."

The councilor, the diplomatic affairs and the ambassador of Korean embassy in Indonesia are all HUFs alumni. The reporter met Cho Han-gun (M-69), diplomatic affairs and Yoon Hae-Jung (PD-64), an ambassador there.

Now some 500 Korean corporations are doing their business while about 25,000 Koreans are living in Indonesia. "Since the establishment of diplomatic relations between Korea and Indonesia in 1973, we have maintained a close relationship in the fields of politics, economics, culture. The ties between the two countries have been strengthened through the exchange of recent state visits by President Kim Dae-

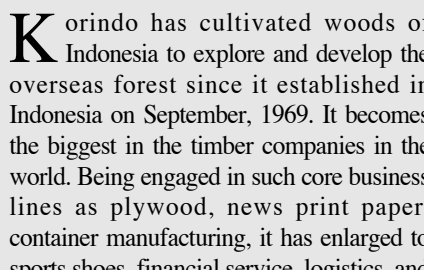
jung and Megawati in 2002," said Mr. Yoon, a Korean ambassador in Indonesia. Nowadays, current strong wind "Korean Wave" is about to sweep Indonesia as well as other countries in Asia. "This year, Indonesians were crazy over the drama 'Winter Sonata.' This has been achieved by the efforts of people as well as culture industrialists," said Mr. Cho of diplomatic affairs. However, there are some difficulties for Koreans to live in Indonesia due to lack of medical facilities, a long suffering economic depression and a threatening of terrorism and so on.

"Koreans do not know well about Indonesia and just think of it as a poor



Yoon Hae-jung (PD-64), ambassador  
Lee Ho-duck (M-70), chairman

country. But I see Indonesia as a leading member in regional cooperation bodies such as ASEAN, APEC and ASEM. So, it is important to promote understanding of Indonesia as a cooperative partner for us,"



Korindo has cultivated woods of Indonesia to explore and develop the overseas forest since it established in Indonesia on September, 1969. It becomes the biggest in the timber companies in the world. Being engaged in such core business lines as plywood, news print paper, container manufacturing, it has enlarged to sports shoes, financial service, logistics, and chemical aiming to reach the overseas markets. There are 26 HUFs alumni of 220 Korean staff in Korindo. The reporter met Kye Yong-duk, who has position in the Korindo as the managing director.

"As soon as I arrived at Indonesia, I have been posted in a base camp of Korindo

where I planted and took care of trees in central Kalimantan. I always thought that I should go abroad while I was a student. So, I applied for the department of Malay-Indonesian at that time because Indonesia, the largest island country in the world, is abundant in natural resources. Thanks to my choice, I could come here," he recalled. He may well be proud of his job. "Korindo launched a challenging spirit high enough to move into woods of Indonesia. In addition, the company achieved the business success; Korindo does its best for protection the environment and humanity, and does its best to do its social responsibility. So, we have planted trees



Kye Young-duk (M-69)

and grew them," he presented vision of Korindo. Lastly, he added to HUFsSans. "You should study a language slowly and steadily with positive thinking. If you persevere in your efforts and every effort you make will be rewarded."



Kim Young-sik (M-81)

Indonesians believe in Islam. However, there is a man who devoted his life religious mission work in Indonesia. Kim Young-Sik has been engaged in the University Bible Fellowship missionary

work aiming at preaching university students. The reporter wondered how it is possible to engage in Christian mission work to Muslims. "When I was a student, I was preached by sincere Christian senior of the UBF. I studied more and more of the Bible, I could know who God is, who I am, why this world was created and then the purpose and meaning of my life struck into me," he recalled his difficult times. At the time, he was worried about the problem of the times and took part in student movements. Moreover, his parents passed away early.

He has helped poor Muslim students and

lived with three students in his house by preaching the gospel to them. And he has evangelized here and there in the campus. "I always tell sincerely that I've met God. Through one-to-one Bible study, each person is a student, and each person is a teacher, that is, we seek to come to know Jesus," said Mr. Kim. Fortunately, no Muslims protested against worshipping Jesus Christ because Indonesian Islam admits diversity of religion. Finally, he added to HUFsSans. You should also have a speaking ability of English and go abroad. If you go overseas, you will be able to expand your horizons."



Oh Sei-yun  
(E-58)

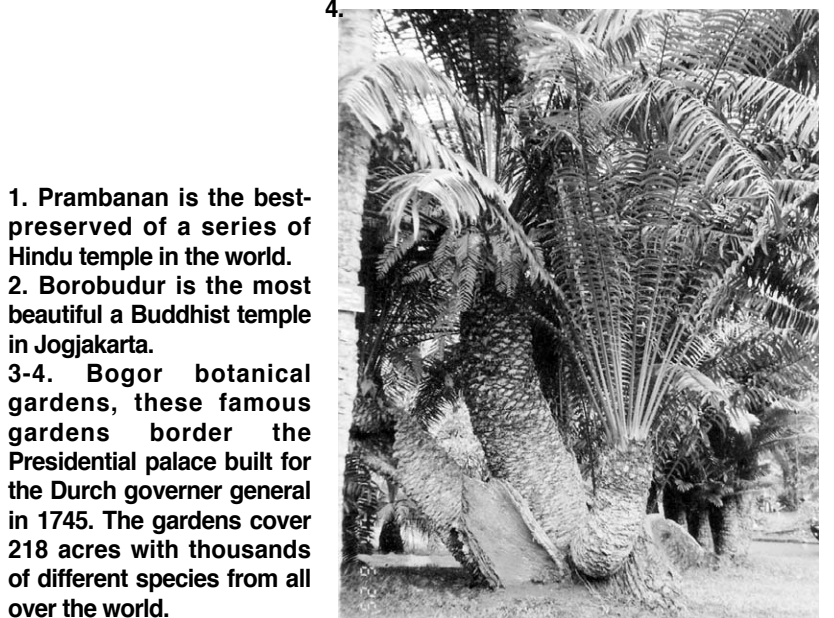
Trade Corporation, which is a wig factory, in 1969. At that time, he did not get a visa on his passport because the passport had his passport visaed by the embassy. Therefore, he went through a complicated procedure to get a visa in Hong Kong. He also advanced to Indonesia as a non-official civilian and acquired citizenship in the Republic of

Indonesia. "When I first arrived at Jakarta, the city's scenery was similar to Seoul in 1960-1970s. There are few cars in street; most people took a Betja as transportation. But the country has an unlimited latent ability such as rich underground resources, nature and people. These are the potential powers that are hidden inside Indonesia," said Mr. Oh.

He was proud of HUFs alumni association in Indonesia because the association has worked many things to do like supporting new program, publishing alumni magazines and more actively recently. "HUFs alumni in Indonesia will become the lead of the society with

friendship. He also has worked in an advisory capacity of the HUFs alumni association in Indonesia since last year. And he is an old-timer in the association. The reporter asked him about his university life. "I attended school by bus to Imun campus. HUFsSans had the ability to speak each language, it opened the door to go abroad. And the language which I was taught in HUFs help me so much," said Mr. Oh. "There is time for everything. So you should improve your ability and make the most of what you have, while you are a student. Moreover, the world shows clear signs of globalization. So HUFsSan spread your wings toward the world," he added.





1. Prambanan is the best-preserved of a series of Hindu temple in the world.  
2. Borobudur is the most beautiful a Buddhist temple in Jogjakarta.  
3-4. Bogor botanical gardens, these famous gardens border the Presidential palace built for the Dutch governor general in 1745. The gardens cover 218 acres with thousands of different species from all over the world.



**Tamanmini, Indonesia in miniature park**  
This 400 acre cultural park has pavilions in the shape of traditional houses from each of the 27 provinces. Every Sunday there is a regional dance performance in one of the pavilions. Also within the park are an aviary, Museum Indonesia and the Keong Emas theater.  
Travelers can visit the Jakarta Pavilion in Taman Mini Indonesia Indah (Beautiful Indonesia in Miniature) that shows Betawi ceremonies such as Betawi weddings.

## Gajamada University in Jogjakarta



Suray Agung Nugroho



Kim Geung-seob (M-83)

The way to Gadjah Mada University (GMU) is quite different with the Korean Universities. Nowadays, HUFs is breaking walls down, GMU originally has no walls at all. Visitors can see just a monument which let them know that it is the entrance of the university.

GMU is the best school in Yogyakarta, which is one of the smallest provinces in Indonesia that has been widely known as the center of Javanese culture as well as the center of learning. It is the oldest and largest university in Indonesia, founded on December 9, 1949 and currently has 18 faculties, 71 undergraduate study programs, 28 diploma study programs and a graduate program of 62 study programs in an area of 300 hectares on where 670 buildings stand upon.

Because of the wide area, students use motorbikes to move to other places in campus. Not only riding motorbikes by themselves but also riding them like taxi paying some money.

This too different and unique university has department of Korean Language in faculty of Cultural Sciences, so The Argus reporters visited GMU and met the professor, teachers, and students.

The Korean Language course was established in 1995 as one of the subjects in the liberal arts course. Afterwards more subjects were added related to Korea such as history, society, politic, and economy with the help from the members of Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA).

Until 2003, about 2500 students have taken the courses related to Korean. Finally, legal diploma of Korean Language was established with 18 students.

All of these great works were not completed at a glance. It was all

possible with Professor Kim Geung-seob (M-83)'s effort. Many other countries do many works to let foreigners know about their languages and culture. For example, there are almost 200 staffs are working in the Agency for Cultural Affairs of Japan in Indonesia. On the other hand, just one Korean staff is working in Indonesia. Under this present circumstances, establishing department of Korean Language had to be done by a pioneer without any help from Korea. Mr. Kim tried to persuade the president and the dean by inviting them to Korea with the thought that they have to understand Korea first, then establishing the department is possible. Even he did a great job here in Yogyakarta, he said that it was possible because many other people helped all these work.

"Most important work is training the teachers. I am just building the foundation. Teachers who are natives of Indonesia have to learn in Korea, and directly teach the students. When that time comes, I'll pass on the baton." He had flowing language when he talked about the process to establish department of Korean Language and the reporters could feel his love and pride for Korea.

There are two teachers to teach students with him. The native teacher, Suray Agung Nugroho majored in Korean Studies in HUFs' Graduate School of International Area Studies and Choi Hyun-woo was accredited from KOICA. Professor Kim Geung-seob emphasized that native teachers like Mr. Nugroho have to increase for continuous and stabilized development of Korean Language.

"Phase of Korean is quite high and image about Korea is good because of its the spirit - assiduity and sincerity. People living here, however, are living a happy life, maybe because they don't hurry, are greatly pleased and naive," Mr. Choi mentioned.

Two teachers remarked that training teachers is not being well and students feel difficulty for differences in languages between the text books and in actual situations.

Elita Ariani, one of students learning Korean in diploma of Korean Language, is studying Korean for 2 years after entering the GMU last year. In nowadays Indonesia, Korean dramas and stars are popular. She was also influenced by some Korean dramas, especially "Winter Sonata". Even though she feels difficulty in pronunciations, she has a dream to have a job related to Korea.

It was a great experience for reporters to visit GMU and meet people in diploma of Korean Language. At first, the image - the university without walls and the building which divided each college was unique and looked good. Secondly, the reporters could feel the effort to establish the department of Korean Language. Not only efforts of many people including Professor Kim Geung-seob but also Korean government's indifferent effort to inform the country to other countries. All Koreans should think about Mr. Kim's effort and the unconcern of Korean government.

## University of Indonesia

There was a small station near the University of Indonesia.

While the reporters just passed by the station, a train pulled in noisily. Some students get on the train roof. It seems to be dangerous, but they just look excitingly with shouting and waving hands. Most of them are students of University of Indonesia. As the best university in Indonesia, the University of Indonesia (UI) considers as one of the top 100 universities in Asia. UI is known for its reputation which is established by its outstanding education in 12 faculties, one graduate school and qualified graduates who have been influential in the country. Today UI remains a dynamic center of excellence for research and learning, attracting more than 30,000 Indonesian and international students. As part of international community, UI has actively cooperated with many other international universities and institutions in the areas of teaching, research and exchange of students and staff. UI first made an educational interchange with HUFs in April 1972. The reporter met Park Mi-jung (M-02), a HUFs student studying in UI and Indonesian student reporters working for a newspaper.

UI is much bigger than HUFs. The large campus harmonizes with trees thick leaves and a lake. A design and a structure of the buildings are not separated but make a unity all together. "UI students are smart, bright and sound-minded as the best university students. They not only study very hard but also take part in a various club activities like the English performance, Japanese festival, Chinese festival, economic forum and so on, said Park Mi-jung.

She stayed in kost to study the Indonesia language. And she had studied at BIPA in UI for six months. BIPA is a program which is a first Indonesian language course for foreigners. The program consists of three courses, having a long tradition and respectable professors. She learned Indonesian grammar, reading, writing,

listening, speaking, pronunciation with culture, politics, and art of Indonesia through BIPA. Students also have a chance to attend the lecture with foreign friends from all over the world. "When I first went to Indonesia, I had hard time in making myself understand so many different things. Especially it was hard to study the complicated grammar to me, but there was no big problem. If I lost one thing, I forgot English and Korean little by little when I only concentrated on the Indonesian language, said Miss Park in an excited voice. She persevered in her efforts and graduated from BIPA in UI last month.

She said, HUFs alumni in Indonesia help students studying here. However, she feels something lacking about HUFs accrediting system. "A short-term study team takes six credits for four weeks. But students who studied at their own expense cannot earn credits if they stayed six month or one year. In addition, there is not enough information of the language study abroad program." She added, "I was proud of being a member in a minority language department. HUFs alumni have taken the lead in some work in Indonesia, so my heart was full for words. Isn't it wonderful to be supreme in a field that other people do not have access to easily as the HUFs motto 'unique and best'?"

The next day, the reporters entered the newspaper office; there are almost 20 students in a narrow space. "Hello, Welcome to UI!" They were greeted the reporters and stared at the reporters with curiosity. "We publish two kinds of papers by only Indonesian, one is a newspaper and is free, the other is a magazine and is not free. Because support from university is not enough, we sell the magazine in order to make money, said Rani, manager of newspaper, who majors in Russian. The student newspaper has interests in student movements, election and mainly struggling to not raise the tuition fee. "We are very busy. I am annoyed by the pressure of the deadline and we have a meeting every Friday. It is not easy to play two roles; a student and a reporter. But I think it is a special job. We will be holding a seminar for the students of UI and photograph workshop to make a fund-raising this September, said Lala, staff secretary of the newspaper.

They thought Korea was a rich country and developed high technology. And they were concerned about labor problem by asking how many Indonesian labors work in Korea. "We do not have a special motto, but we always keep in mind that newspaper speaks for a voice of students, said Sanggrama, leader of the newspaper. The reporter had a good time with Indonesian students and felt free atmosphere. They were talkative and warmhearted. To the last, they all saw the reporters out and waved hands with saying good-bye. The last moment in UI always brought about affection Indonesian students.



Indonesian student reporters of UI and Park Mi-jung (M-02), a HUFs student studying in UI



# Asia's hub of economy, Hong Kong

## Beautiful and dynamic city

Over the wide and deep blue sea, there are various buildings - a skyrocketing one, knife-shaped one, and a small one. All kinds of splendid laser beams make the sky of night look like a day's one. Maybe it is the scene that most people remind of when they imagine the city, Hong Kong.

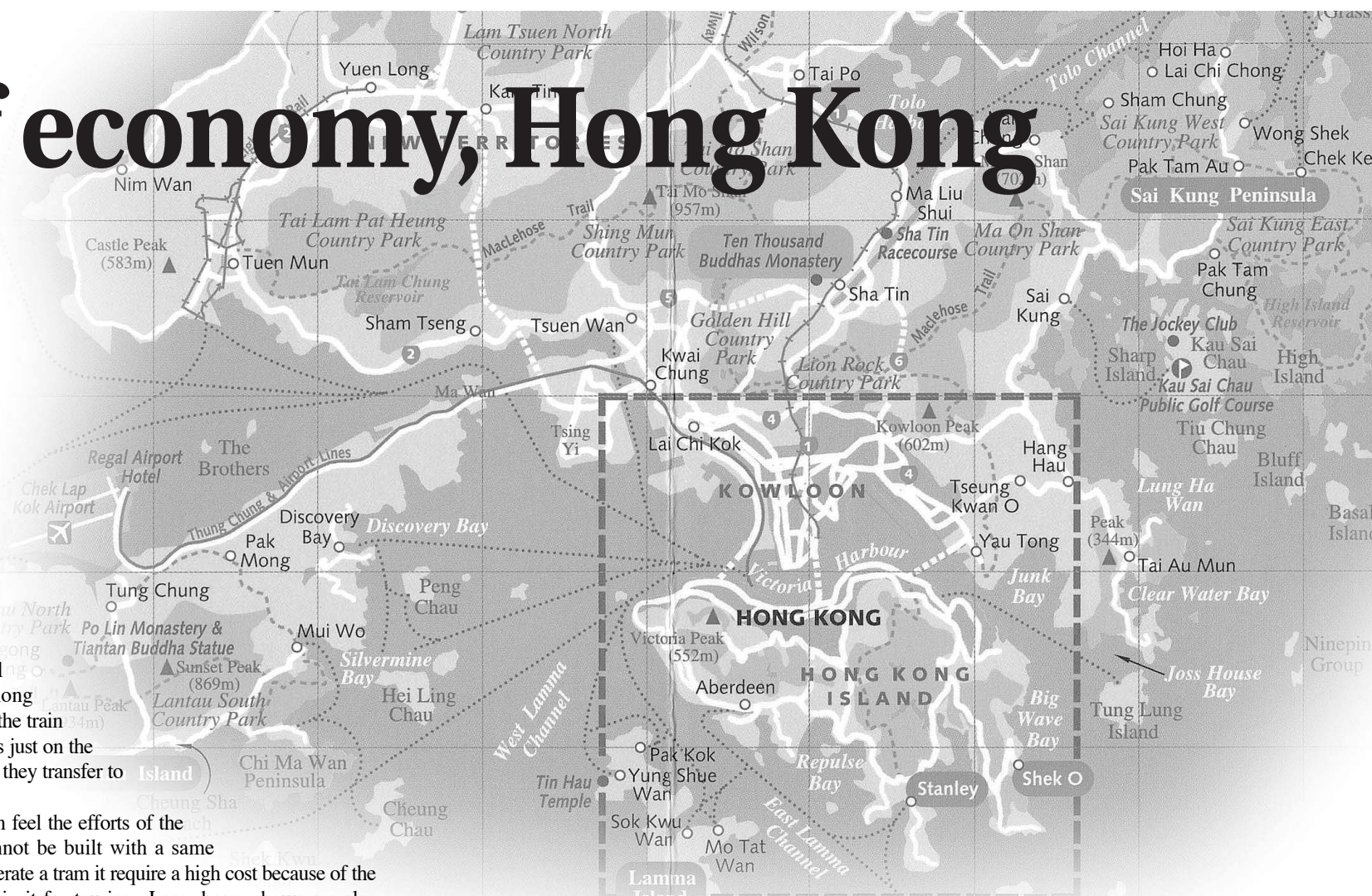
Even though Hong Kong is a city of China, it is considered as a country. As most people know, the United Kingdom (U.K.) ruled over this city of night view since the Opium War between China and U.K. in 1841. Spending 155 years as a colony of U.K., Hong Kong was given back to China in July 1, 1997. Even though China got their city back, they admitted the value of this island, so Hong Kong could govern their city without any interventions except on diplomacy and national defense from the mainland, during the 50 years to come. So, the name of Hong Kong is now the Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China (SAR).

"European countries are great but they are dead and doesn't move. However, I feel Asian countries are changing speedily, especially Hong Kong, so I love this country," commented Won Jeong-Ah, who is living in Hong Kong now. Maybe the dynamic side would be the most fascinating point about this city.

With a total area of 1,103 square kilometers, it covers Hong Kong Island, the Kowloon Peninsula and the New Territories, including 262 outlying islands. Hong Kong Island and the Kowloon Peninsula have the sea called Victoria Harbor between them. There are three ways to cross the harbor - MTR, the subway of Hong Kong, Star Ferry, and the high way. How deep do you think the sea is? Most submarine tunnels are set up in land under the sea, but its tunnel is on the land under the sea because the harbor in the city is quite deep.

MTR is also different from the Korean subway. Have you ever transferred from line number 8 to line number 2 in Jamsil subway station? The way is so long that it takes a long time to transfer. If someone is tired of that long trip to transfer, they will envy people living in Hong Kong since they only have to take off the train and take on another one which is just on the front platform everywhere when they transfer to other lines.

Wherever tourists go, they can feel the efforts of the government. Any building cannot be built with a same design that already exists. To operate a tram it require a high cost because of the too cheap fare, but they maintain it for tourism. Laser beam shows are also carried out every night on 8 p.m. From little things to big things, foreigners can feel their own thoughts and efforts. Maybe it would be the reason Hong Kong has grown into a world-class financial, trading and business center. Why don't you feel the rapidly changing country, one of the world's most dynamic regions where China and U.K. are mixed?



## The motive power of Hong Kong

Four Universities in Hong Kong were ranked in one of the world's best 500 universities in the census of ranking on world universities conducted last year. Looking at this rating, people can know the quality of the universities of this country, regardless of there are only a total of eight universities in Hong Kong. Especially, Executive MBA Program of Hong Kong University of Science and Technology is evaluated as the best MBA course in Asia and ranked 9th in the world. All universities are administered with the support from the government and developed their own special characters. In addition, only two schools - the University of Hong Kong and the Chinese University of Hong Kong are universities not colleges.

The University of Hong Kong is the best university in fact as well as in name. In every evaluation of Asian university, it competes for the first place with the University of Tokyo. Because it is a university, it has various departments, and it is especially proud of the faculty of medicine, law, and architecture. City

University is specialized to train students in practical business. City University was established in 1984. The university hires 1,341 academic and research staffs and 14,530 students are presently studying. In this school, regular course of Korean Language was established in 2001. Other universities have the course of Korean Language, but it is not of regular courses. Ms. KangKim Hye-won is working in this Korean Section in Division of Language Studies. She has been trying to let students know Korea and Korean more, and some students visited Korea by studying program in Kyung Hee University.

The universities were a little Hong Kong. Even though the campuses quite small were small but strong and firm. Specialized features, substantial operating of various programs like students exchange programs, and quick but careful operating systems for every students would be the reason to keep their states as prestigious universities and be a motive power to develop the country.



Monument in University of Hong Kong

## Old boy



There is a living witness of HUFs in Hong Kong Alumni

Association. He is the oldest seniors, Ahn Kyeng-june (C-54) who is one of the first entering students. The reporters could listen to his memory of April 20, 1954 when he entered the university, HUFs in Jongro 2-ga. Because China and Russian were communitarian countries, people studying the countries could be misunderstood as a communist at that time. However, it was his older brother's remark that he chose to major in Chinese, foreseeing the future 20 years. About 120 students entered HUFs in the first year the school was established.

Mr. Ahn spent most of his university time in Jongro 2-ga except the last semester when the new Imun Campus was built. Because his lessons were divided in the Jongro 2-ga campus and the building of the Bank of Korea, he had to move around two lecture rooms in just fifteen minutes. Also, he recalled his physical professor, Han Jin-hee who let the students climb the Nam Mountain and said that the society should embrace people.

He went to Taiwan by an exchange student program offered

by the government in 1959. "I actually got more experience and knowledge in Taiwan, but I think HUFs made the foothold to Taiwan." Also, he gave lectures in Chinese Culture University in the same city.

So many people praised him as a specialist who knows the relationships between Korea and China. He has given many lectures. He had given courses on the real state affairs of China for 10 years in HUFs, and he wrote two books related to China.

"Nowadays, HUFs seems to consider only languages. Despite the Center for International Area Studies exists, few articles written on HUFs are seen even when many epoch-making events have broke out. Research of international area is important. Don't forget that languages are just a way," he sharply criticized the present state of his alma mater.

"You can change your nationality, but you can't change college register forever." This remark is often spoken by Mr. Ahn. He was a beautiful HUFs and loving and worrying his university.

## HUFs power in Hong Kong

Like the size of the city, Hong Kong, the HUFs Alumni Association in Hong Kong is not so big. It is a small association. Some people think that small association cannot be active, but it is a totally wrong when they look inside the Hong Kong Alumni Association. Without special appointment, HUFs can meet anywhere. Maybe the familiar relationship without any walls comes from the often meeting. Except for accidental meetings, they have meetings about once a week. "Like Hong Kong citizens, the alumni of Hong Kong have individual inclination. Nevertheless, we get together. This association is something like a social meeting of people who have the same hometown 'HUFs' rather than simply the same school," Won Yu-kwan delineated HUFs alumni association in Hong Kong. Another senior also commented "If we don't have a meal together even

for just one day, we are lovesick," jestingly.

Almost all alumni came to this city for appointing duty with Hong Kong branch offices at first, and as time goes, many people stayed with their own business. The alumni have various majors and various jobs, but they form some kind of a line up and help out each other. Over 100 HUFs live here now, and about 60 members take part in meeting such as lunch or dinner, golf competitions, and so on.

Hong Kong alumni also pursuit help for HUFs as well as harmony in group. During the last ten years, Hong Kong Alumni Association have given scholarship via HUFs Alumni Association every year. They have meeting every week and have connection with the alumni in Shenzhen and Shanghai.

The Argus reporters met many alumni of Hong Kong. - the seniority, Ahn Kyeng-june (C-54), Choi Young-woo (E-61) told memories of HUFs, gentle and silent Kim Young-hak (SC-76), Won You-kwan (E-80) who tried to let reporters know the atmospheres of alumni and Kim Jin-hyung (R-81) who is doing administrative works and



The members of HUFs Alumni Association in Hong Kong



The members of HUFs Alumni Association in Hong Kong

## Young boy

When the reporters met the alumni in Hong Kong, many senior recommended to interview with a career woman. Her name is Won Jeong-Ah (IC-96) and she just came to Hong Kong in this year.

In her school life, she was a student almost living in the Sound Library. This experience also made her the present person she is.

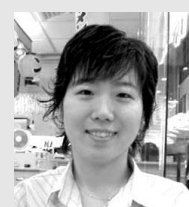
Her various experiences like working in Australia as a volunteer began with a travel to Europe during summer vacation. In England, she met one woman enterpriser who was active in her field and spoke Japanese well. From then, she determined she would develop herself to speak five languages and work overseas. In result, she is fluent in four languages such as English, Chinese, Japanese, and Esperanto and working in this city, Hong Kong.

After graduation, she wanted to work in the business department of overseas in a domestic enterprise. Because most corporations do not hire women in the department where workers have to go abroad, she could not get the opportunity regardless of her brilliant career. After all, she started her work in a little venture company. After spending about three years, she

wanted to get another job and two opportunities came up. One was a promising corporation and offered very good stipulation, but she chose the Japanese company that she is working for now. When she had meetings with other seniors, she looked the youngest, but when she talked her future and ambitions, she showed the attitude which was filled with confidence. Also, she remembered her professor, Kim U-ryong, because his remark influenced her. "Why do you want to be a journalist? Make news by yourself instead of chasing news. Isn't it more fabulous to be a newsmaker than news reporter?"

"If you don't make every effort, you will be stupid, and if you are stupid, you cannot have good luck. Fortune is only possible when effort and intelligence meet," also she remarked advice to junior HUFs.

Even though she has what she wanted, her desire does not end. For more development, she will take the Executive MBA Program in Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, which is evaluated as the best MBA course in Asia. Meeting with her was an encounter with the symbol of HUFs, who continuously challenges.



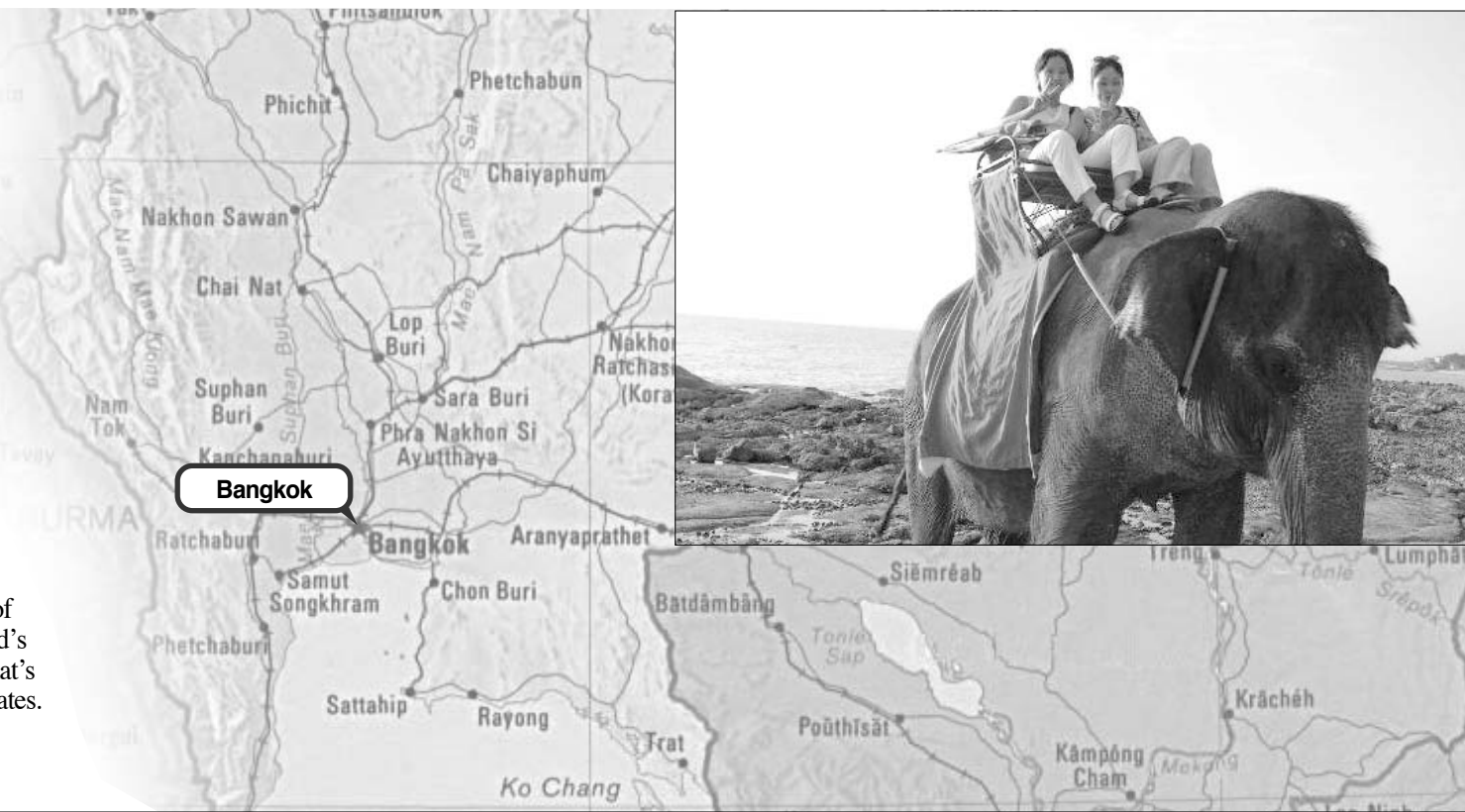


# Land of smile

“The land of smile,” Thailand has so much to catch your interest. The chaotic but fascinating capital of Thailand, Bangkok is alive with commerce and street-bustle nearly every hour of the day. What caught reporters eyes the most was the great number of foreigners and businessmen from all around the world. Walking down the street of Bangkok, you could easily encounter foreigners very often. Just by seeing so many foreigners busy in answering cell phones at subway naturally, reporters somewhat felt foreign investment was very natural and took to be very friendly in Thailand.

Nowadays this country became generally relatively safe, and it has equipped with decades of experience catering to business and leisure travelers. It is not too much to say the land of smile of Southeast Asia is playing a role both as the hub of Asia for business and also tourism linking international society together.

Indeed, one reason Thailand is among the most visited countries in Asia, where annually meets 11 million visitors on average, is because of its accessibility and extensive tourism infrastructure. To add some, Thailand is stepping out as a leading role in Southeast Asia provision, showing great improvement in economy and politics. Furthermore, Thai's economy and politic position advanced one step forward as the former mobile telecom conglomerate Dr. Thakshin Shinawatra was inaugurated as the Prime minister of its country. Before he held new regime, Thailand was under support of International Monetary Fund undergoing financial crisis. However, his challenging frontier spirit strengthened Thailand's stability in nationwide and worldwide rescuing Thailand's poor progressed economy record into a stabilized structure. What's more interesting of this Kingdom is that it has sent the second largest military troops during the Korean War after United States. Indeed both two countries kept good relationship over half a century.



## Bangkok Alumni

Many Korean stars are popular in Southeast Asia these days. It is not exceptional that several Korean dramas are on TV in Thailand. There are twenty thousand Koreans in Thailand and there are sixty-four HUFSSans in Thailand. The Alumni of HUFSS in Thailand work for the enterprises or do their own business. 80 percent of the Alumni are from the department of Thai.

“Alumni of HUFSS is the biggest association in the Korean community in Thailand. They have played an important part and acted as the most active alumni,” said Kwon Soon-chil, a consular representative of Korea embassy in Thailand.

The activities of Alumni are remarkable at large enterprises such as Samsung, LG, and Hanhwa. Especially, Samsung Electro-Mechanics which has eight HUFSSans won the Prime Minister's Best of Industry Award.

The business of HUFSSans in Thailand is mainly trade and many students from HUFSS come to study Thai at universities in Thailand. “The image of HUFSSan is very good in Thailand. It was hard to overcome the cultural differences at first. But I think if students give up learning foreign languages, they will regret it someday. If you know foreign languages like Thai, you have 100 times the more power than others,” said Park Kyung-eun (Th-98). Ms. Park came to Bangkok to study Thai at Srinakarin wirot Univ. She teaches students Korean at the university and she is popular as an interpreter. Also, she works for a foreign correspondent.

The Golf Association of Hankuk University of Foreign Studies in Thailand

and the Alumni of HUFSS unified from June. The golf association has had a regular meeting every month. The meetings are very active and the alumni of HUFSS live a model life in Thailand.

“There are two directors from HUFSS in the Korean community. Many HUFSSans are shown their capacities in many ways in Thailand,” said Song Ki-young, the chairman of Korean community in Thailand.

The association also invites people who are not form HUFSS to develop the association to communicate with many Koreans. The golf association was made to promote friendship through golf games for HUFSSans in Thailand.

“The recognition of the golf association is very good in the Korean community. Almost 50 percent to 70 percent of the members are present at meetings and the association does a very important role in Thailand,” said Ha Myung-jo(I-72), the previous chairman of the association. The association has been active for 20 years and have about 100 members.

The reporters visited the meeting at Bangkokong Riverside Country Club on June 27. The golf game started by an opening address of the chairman. After the game, the members had a ceremony of awarding prizes and had dinner together.



Jung Jin-kyeong, Kim Mi-ju / The Argus

The winner of the game was Kim Young-tae (Th-85) and the flying tickets of the events to Seoul went to Seo Hee-won (Th-90). The association has an event which draws lots of presents to promote friendship.

“I try to attend all the games because I can meet many alumni at this meeting and I am glad to recall my memory of HUFSS,” said Park Tae-ouk (Th-89), a manager of Happy Land.

On the day, Roh Seung-whan (Th-81) was chosen to be a new chairman of the golf association. “I will make the alumni the place where people can share good information and keep the union of HUFSS. I hope we can raise scholarship for HUFSSans. I will plan events for Alumni family such as picnics.” The meeting finished after the closing address of the new chairman.

Many seniors in Thailand sent messages to

HUFSSans at the meeting. Park Hyun-wook (Th-94), a station manager of Korchina, said “I hope HUFSSans grow up as regional specialists.”

Ok Jeong-min (Th-93), a president of BIZBUS, said “Set up your goal on what you want to do and prepare for the goal.”

Shin Keun-hye (Th-91), an assistant manager of Samsung Electro-Mechanics, said “I think that people who studied foreign languages can get opportunity easier than others.”

Kim Ha-yeoun (Th-97), a section chief of Samsung Electro-Mechanic, said “I want to say to HUFSSans have affection of your life and do their best at studying when you are students.”

## Living history of Thailand

Roh Seung-whan (Th-81), the chairman of Golf Association of HUFSS in Thailand, is called as the living history of Thailand among alumni.

The reporters thought that he would be very friendly because of his delightful Kyongsang-do dialect. His first impression, of course, was very friendly, he was tall, handsome, and very humorous. The interview with him was very exciting.

“I came to Thailand by a scholarship student of the UNESCO,” he recalled. In 1993, he became a member of the Samsung Electro-Mechanics in Thailand.

After he joined the company, he won the prize in 1999 because he played an important role in making the company be regionalized successfully in Thailand. Mr. Roh works very hard and he takes the lead of HUFSS in Thailand. “He is very famous among the company and Korean community here. Also, He gives juniors advice as a senior of HUFSS,” said Kim Eok (Th-90), a manager of traffic part.

In his memory, the campus life was romantic and interesting. He was a student who dreamed a novelist, poet, movie director, or professor. Also, Mr. Roh was a lover of literature. He received the Oedae Literary Award in 1981 and he was an editor of the Dongyang Hakbo. His talent of literature is still alive. When the employee leaves the company, he writes a poem for him, and recites the poem.

Now he works as a controller & general manager of the supporting team. There is a saying that if someone wants to meet a high ranking-official of Thailand government, you should meet Roh Seung-whan first. It shows how he has played a role in his field.



Kim Mi-ju / The Argus

Also, he has stayed longest as an official residence in his company. He is famous for the first and the only case to enter the main company, working up from a local company.

“I hope that HUFSSans have a challenging mind. Do not think that something is impossible. Challenge hard and make it possible!” Mr. Roh added, “The time is needed of regional specialists. I think HUFSSans' role will extend more and more.”

## Burapha University: Korean Studies

On the hot-steamy summer day of July reporters of the project “Meet Alumni around the world- Thailand” headed to Burapha University, dripping with sweat. The purpose of the visit was to cover its history and programs of Korean department there. A half-a-month long research for “Segyero project: meeting alumni around the world” finally came into fruitful result; meeting Burapha University's faculty members and students of Korean department came to reality. Throughout numerous online contacts for half an year, Burapha University became familiar to reporters offline also.

Here is a brief history of Burapha

University: Burapha University is located in eastern seaboard area Bangsaen, Chonburi, Thailand. It takes about an hour from Bangkok, the capital city of its country. It was first established as the Bangsaen College of Education in 1955, the first education institution ever established outside of Bangkok to produce graduates in education. In 1990, due to the need for more college-trained personnel to implement the Government's Eastern Seaboard Development Project to industrialize the area, the Bangsaen Campus was upgraded to full university level and renamed Burapha University, which means “University of the



East.” Now this university consists of three campuses including Bangsaen Campus for liberal arts studies, IT campus at Chantaburi and IT campus at Sakaew for science studies.

What's more interesting is that this college is the second runner to establish Korean studies in Thailand. Since then Korean remained as a selective program till the year of 1998. On those days it didn't go further over Korean studies, but focused rather on lectures studying basic culture and custom of Koreans. It was the only program that enabled students of Burapha link to study Korea. However, fortunately, this selective course turned into better shape in the year of 1999. Professor Choi Chang Sung, the prominent living legend of Thai studies of Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, was an exchange professor from the year of 1999. During his exchange scholar days there, he has done a splendid job to develop Korean department into the most popular

studies among Oriental Language department. Overgoing selective study period, Korean studying courses were promoted to minor studies in the year of 1999. Prof. Choi is regarded as the living history who has bridged gaps between Korean and Thai language studies as well as their international links.

“Students who major in English and minor in Korean were popular in those days. Most graduates, nearly 90 percent of students joined Korean corporations, namely Samsung, LG, Asiana Airlines and so on. Burapha is so proud of our graduates,” said Charan Chakandang, Dean of Faculty of Humanities and Social sciences. A year passed since then, and good news was finally reported: Korean studies finally advanced to major studies in the section of the Oriental Language Department. Now Korean department has grown up to most popular studies among Oriental Language Department equipped with 150 students, two

regular professors, part time instructors and volunteer teachers from Korea International Cooperation Agency.

Reporters seized a chance to interview sophomores, and faculty members of Korean department. What caught reporter's eyes was students' names. All students of Korean department had Korean names. Numerous opinions poured out during the interview. “Korean culture and Thai culture are not that different. While I once had a chance to experience Korean stuffs, I felt there were interesting and unexpected similarities among them. Once you taste Korean culture, it's hard to get away from it.” said Kungang.

Reporters also felt how deeply Korean wave, or “Hanryu” affected students of Southeast Asia region, since most of students are huge fans of Korean pop stars Seven and Rain. Most of students majoring in Korean are aiming high to fulfill Korean dreams, among them, working at Korean corporation was prevailed and others mentioned to get

into business related to Thailand and Korea.

One thing reporters felt short was lack of scholarship programs. Compared to Korea's economy standing, Thailand economic gain is not as good as that of Korea. So Thai students studying Korean are barely able to study in Korea since prices of commodities are too expensive compared to Thailand's.

“There are bunch of students burning on Korean studies but they barely have a chance to go there. If HUFSS provide scholarship to us, the inter Korea-Thailand relationship will even get advanced,” said Professor Uraiwan Jitpenthom. Indeed HUFSS scholarship support program lacked compared to Busan University of Foreign Studies and Chungnam National university. HUFSS is the most qualified university to work as a civic ambassador to promote the future of each country. If a developed exchange program is affirmed, two nations' friendship go one step forward. It will also help two colleges' exchange of studies but also promote national interests.





# Mexico Alumni carves out Latin America

There are 70 alumni presently in Mexico who almost graduated from the Spanish department of HUFS. Within the memories of their school days, they now participate in the heart of various industries. Some of them work for the government as ambassadors or representatives and others are executives of companies. Because they are in positions so influential and important, it was very hard to gather members together. Nevertheless, they all look happy sharing the memories of HUFS's life.

As all know, the distance between Latin America and Korea is far, but the alumni are the ones who established the firm business connections between two countries by explore the Latin America with zeal and genius.

The reporter had met many seniors during the 10 days in Mexico City and all interviews were honored and precious. These are following interviews of reverend seniors of HUFS.

Woo Jae-ryang (S-73) is the director of Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency (KOTRA) and also works as a Central and South America's regional director. He had spent time working Venezuela, Guatemala and Peru, and came to Mexico in early 2004. "I feel so lucky to have experience in Maya, Aztec and Inca cultures which are the core of civilization. It gives me great merit when I'm doing my business. I can do well on my job, because I am good at reading and understanding the buyer's mind," said Mr. Woo. When he started working in Guatemala, it was the time of the civil war. In spite of these impediments, he attracted Korean sewing factories to build and invest there in Guatemala. In fact, the number of factories has increased from 21 to 160.

Retrospect to his old days, he mentioned that he was

so fond of reading books; the director of library even give privileges him not to check in whenever he wants to borrow books. It proves how many books he had read. He insists on young HUFSans to expand their knowledge and broaden views by reading many books.

It was also a wonderful meeting with Cho Kyu-hyung (S-70), a Korean ambassador in Mexico. He was once a representative of Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO) in New York and was appointed to Mexico on July 2003. "Next year 2005, we will celebrate the 100th emigration year because Korean residents have increased to 10000 compared to 1033 in 1905. Through this celebration, personally wish to strengthen Korea-Mexico trade unity such as settling the Korea-Mexico FTA ratification," said Mr. Cho. He gave legal consulting to Korean residences in Mexico on emigrating system or legal problems in living. He also had a big consideration on the Korean children in Mexico; help them get feed well and provide education whoever needs. In addition, reflecting to Mexican people's interests, he helped opening a Korean language institution.

HUFS's reverend alumni Jang In-sang (L-76) has worked in DAEWOO for 23 years. Also, Kim Young-joo (S-93) and Lee Young-joo (S-92) pursue their career in DAEWOO. The company had forged market in Mexico before any other companies, which gave great contribution toward upgrading Korean brand image. The company is now segregated from the DAEWOO headquarter and run independently and shares the large portion of market. It also has own manufacture factories and sale networks. However, we lose the good reputation when some Koreans are involved in crimes such as illegal trademark piracy, tax

evasion and smuggling. As like on December 2002, about 30 Koreans were arrested by the police because of the crimes they committed, he expressed difficulties.

The reporter can not personally forget Kwon Gu-haeng (S-75) whose uncle and nephew were also graduated from HUFS. The interest thing about them is that they all majored in Spanish. Mr. Kwon worked in HYOSUNG Corporation in Panama, and was appointed to Mexico in year 2000. He was also assigned as a Mexico alumni's president and is now the president of the golf community. "I am proud when Korean exceptional steels are used in foreign cars, and electronic materials," he proudly alleged.

As a whole, all seniors are successful in their own fields. They are trying to stretch their business not only Mexico but also all over the Latin America and the world. All was told that at any moment they never forget the valuable memories of schools and the name of HUFS. In a way to keep in touch each other, they have the on-line community in Internet cafe called Daum.

Seniors commonly worry about the present statue of HUFS. "Now reputation and status of HUFS are lower than before. In fact, there are too many schools teaching Spanish compared to the past when Spanish was only taught in HUFS. We would like to ask all who follow in the same foot steps as the previous alumni to maintain the same standards. The spot light is on you now, to lead the way into coming endeavors and pave the way for these after you," proposed by the graduates. After the many interviews with the alumni, the reporter is reminded of the outstanding character HUFSan alumni poses, and is proud to be able to be called one as well.



## Nation of the Sun, Mexico

Nation of the Sun, Mexico. Did you see the recent movie "Frida" or the old drama "Harmony of the angels"? Do you often drink the beer "Corona"? Do you like to eat "Taco"? Do you know where they come from? Even if you didn't recognize, above all are from Mexico.

I always thought Mexico is very hot because it is located near the equator and the nick name is the nation of the Sun. Most of all, it is the starting point of Latin America, and its deserts under the burning sun and tequila made from cactus gave me the image of passion. From Seoul, Korea to Mexico city, the 15 hour flight made me tedious, but the long time gave me a chance to imagine the city which is a mixture of ancient civilization and modernized culture. When I took my first step out of the airport, a rainy weather was welcoming me. The people were busy with their every day lives, and the Mexicans, looked surely exotic to me, but they have black eyes and black hair. They also are not big. This similarity with the Korean people gave me a comforting feeling. This is because mestizos occupy more than 50% of the entire population and its ancestors, Indians are from Asia. There are also many common features as like the density of population and crisis of economic situation between Mexico and Korea. Mexico's density of population is the second biggest next to Japan. And IMF crisis came twice in 1996 and 1998. Spicy foods and sauce are so similar to Korea. For that reason, though I was a stranger from Asia, Mexico gave me a friendly feeling.

During 10 days of Mexico journey, 3 places especially remain in my memory. First is Teotihuacan's pyramid which shows that Mexico is the cradle of civilization. This pyramid comes from the Maya, Inca and Aztec. Aztec civilization

is discovered in Teotihuacan, there are about 430 pyramids including lunar and solar Pyramids. These Pyramids are different from Egypt's. The Teotihuacan pyramids are used for religious service unlike Egypt's which is the tomb of the Pharaoh. Second is Basilica de Guadalupe which is the sacred of ground all over the Latin America. There is a story of this Catholic church. Farmer, Juan Trago, accidentally met the holy Mother on the hill, Tepeac. He told this to the bishop, but he did not believe it. After then Guadalupe appeared in front of Juan again, she engraved roses into his cape when roses did not bloom in the winter. Juan went to the bishop again and showed his cape to him, just then, Guadalupe appeared in front of them and her appearance got engraved to the cape. Basilica de Guadalupe is constructed as the memento of revelation. The cape is well preserved in the church. In front of the main door of the church, prayers are creeping on their knee to practice asceticism. Third is the square, Zocalo. Mexico have squares in the center of each city. The squares are called "Zocalo". The Zocalo in Mexico city has a church, Palace of the President and the nation flag flatters in the wind in the center of the square. Sonarosa, the street near the Zocalo is the business quarter as like Myung-dong in Korea. There are Korean stores, so I could see many Koreans. There are more unforgettable memories in Mexico city during 10 days. I felt, saw, heard fresh air, an another world which is located in a 2000M high plateau. Meeting cool seniors of HUFS, I got confidence as I achieved a more broadened eyesight, and many new experiences. After succeeding, I want to come here again, when I will be more mature and when I can feel different of myself. I will look forward to that day.



Cho Kyu-hyung (S-70)



Woo Jae-ryang (S-73)



Jang In-sang (L-76)



Kim Kyu-young / The Argus

## Connection of Korea, Mexico, America

One of the most remarkable seniors is Kim Hyung-soo and Hong Keum-pyo. They entered the school in 1982 and now run a logistic company, KORAMEX. "I entered the school several years later than others. When I became a sophomore, I decided to go to Mexico. At that time I was responsible for supporting my family as the eldest son. I left for Mexico with an object that I would succeed abroad than working in Korean enterprise. He entered one of the high level private universities of Mexico, Libero.

After graduating Libero, one of the renowned universities, I started to build my own company in Mexico. My company has planned many projects; one of them is to deliver refined oil. Mexico is an oil producing country, but it is rare for a Mexican company having the technology of oil delivery. In competition with Mexican companies, I am proud that I contributed to the Mexican industry as a Korean. I have stayed here for 20 years. I feel I am Mexican in my previous birth," Hong said. Questions of the reporter on difficulties in Mexico, he applied. "There were 4 times of crisis when I met

armed robbers. Those were the times of life and death. One time, I took a taxi late at night, when I had the day's collected money. A robber invaded the taxi and he and I struggled. However, I was with myself stabbed by the knife of the robber. Another time, when I returned home, a suspicious car ran after my car just like a scene in a movie, I controlled the speed of the car, and barely he gave up tracing me. Like this, Mexico city's security is not good compared to that in Seoul." In Hong's bulletproof car, the reporter could imagine the urgent scene. Kim Hyung-soo is now a manager of Mexico alumni; he projected and prepared all the schedule of the reporters' visiting Mexico. He prepared for his master's degree in (HUFS' Central South Institute) and worked in the Ministry of finance and economy. He met Hong in Mexico and helped him, now he is the director of the company. "KORAMEX stands for Korea, America and Mexico. I want to make KORAMEX one of the best logistic companies all over the world. There are big problems related with tax evasion, the government of Mexico levy an excessive tax to

KORAMEX, because it is a foreign company. Now we are ready for a trial suit on this," he said. "Mexico alumnus does not have a strong unity yet, because many alumni stay only a short period of time in Mexico as an appointed post. I is trying to form intimate air in the alumnus," he also told the objects as a manager of the alumnus. He also expressed his love for Mexico saying he want to get a citizenship.



Lim Hyo-jung / The Argus

## Big difference between public and private education

Two The Argus' reporters visited Mexico's foremost university as a university student - reporter. Mexico has a big gap between public education and private education. Because Mexico is a strict capitalist country affected by the U.S.. So, reporters selected 2 universities, one is Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico (UNAM) and the other is Instituto Tecnologico Autonomo de Mexico (ITAM) as the representative of public education and private education.

UNAM is well known as the best among Latin American universities. It is located in Southern Mexico city. Many colleges are distributed on the open field, so the university is a city itself. Buildings are constructed on the basalt which is hardened of magma. And these buildings are works of art made by Edmundo Ogodman. Especially the central library's wall paintings were made of native rocks. The paintings express Mexican history. In addition, on the side of the campus, there is the Olympic Stadium where the 1968 Mexico Olympic games was held. It is decorated with cave paintings of Diego Rivera. UNAM has also played a role as a power of criticizing the society. Students have criticized the government's misadministration and lead Mexican student movement.

In UNAM, there are some Korean students. He is

Kwon Bong-cheol who is now a Korean student in UNAM who is preparing a paper for the doctor's degree. He also majored in Spanish(85) in HUFS. Obliging, he greeted and introduced UNAM to the reporters. In the subway to UNAM, "I study primitive culture as like civilization of Maya and Inca. This field is well known to the people, but there are many dynamic and interest things. Among people who want to go one way, I am trying to see another side. I think people need to invest in minority learning, which anyone can study easily," said Kwon. It seems that 10 years of studying in Mexico made him a Mexican. It is because of his bushy beard and casual blue jeans. "It is not easy to live and study in a foreign country, but there are also many merits. Especially, in contrast with Koreans, Mexicans tend not to pay much attention to a person's appearance. There is little prejudice and natural virtues are respected. I like it." In the open field covered green grass, he was just one person, studying deeply, with no one interfering with his skin color or age.

The reason why reporters wanted to go to ITAM, it was chosen as one of the best private college in some journals. ITAM has many departments like Law, Actuarial Science, Computer Science, Political & Social Science, International Relations, Industrial Engineering and Telematics Engineering. "Students

are trying to gain 300 credits for 9 semesters in the unit system. In contrast with Korean university students who are mostly studying English for employment after they graduate high school, they try to learn knowledge which is helpful for practical instruction from early morning to late night," said Lim So-jung, a Korean student in ITAM.

In ITAM, reporters met some friends working for the school newspaper, El Supuesto. El Supuesto is the only school news paper at ITAM and has continued for 10 years. Its mission is to be critical with school authorities and other student associations. "The name comes from the fact the largest career at ITAM is economics who all the time work with assumptions. El Supuesto is completely run by students from the beginning to the end. No students study journalism or anything close to it, because ITAM has no such major. The most important person in the newspaper is the Editorial Director who basically does most of the work and has all of the responsibilities. He makes decisions on content, distribution of articles, lengths, assigns tasks. Second is the Chief Editor who basically has to help the Editorial Director in his jobs and run the weekly meetings. There is another post called Administrative Director who runs the financial aspects of the newspaper," explained Carlos who is a former El Supuesto member.

"The newspaper mostly publishes two kinds of topics: school news and fun. School news, because it feels that it is the only way for students to keep update with what's happening with their school community and environment. Fun is not games but is more of jokes relating to school news or school characters. One of the most popular sections of the newspaper is a part of Fun called El Pizarn where students pay 50 US cents to send short messages to people. They send all sorts of things: "To Pilar: I love you very much. From Carlos", "To Professor Mac: Please don't flunk me. From: problems with philosophy and so on." These messages are anonymous and as such have been motive for complaints and some serious questions about the extent of speech, he also added about contents.

There are a little Korean students to study in Mexico compared with another using Spanish countries. In addition, Korean language classes are rare in Mexico. However, above two universities, UNAM and ITAM give a great impression. Because the reporter recognized that students all over the world, have in common that they are students. The reporter hope that HUFSans will have much educational exchange with each representatives of comprehensive and specialized education of Mexico.

