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Freshmen, be the HUFSSans!

The ambitious dreams are about to be flown to the sky

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The Argus



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Lives – Buddhist priest is interpreting the word of God. What makes him go to church? Give a try to have a spotlight on how he enjoys living in his dreams of stars.



Round Talk – The Argus met HUFSSans who play and truly understand rock this time and listened to their extraordinary minds and rock-spirit.



Cover Story

About to be Solved

More than 10,000 North Korea defectors, called “Saeteomin,” live in South Korea. However, It is not sure whether they have become accustomed to living in South Korea, because two Koreas have not kept close relations with each other. The Argus raises some questions about how the “Saeteomins” have lived and which factors get in the way of settlement of South Korea. Also, The Argus wants the cover story to be a part of reflecting their role in an inter-Korean relations.

This is Not the End, Yet:

This article shows difficulties of the North Korean defectors, especially about school life. Also, through the Setnet school graduation ceremony, the article shows the “Saeteomins” efforts to adapt themselves to South Korea.

Interactive Communication through Education:

In this article, The Argus visits an organization, PSCORE, which aids North Korean defectors to keep studying by providing an educational program especially for them. Throughout the interview with a director of PSCORE, The Argus finds that education can be one of the ways that will help the defectors adapt well in South Korea.

Living Life in Peace

The year 2009 is here. Even though the New Year has been warmer than usual, Korean society has never been this cold. As the Lee Myung-bak government was elected last year, some press centers argued that Korea seems to have had a downfall since then. The economic situation hasn't been getting any better either, and the year 2008 passed with people hoping for it to get better this year.

On Jan. 20, 2009, the Yongsan disaster occurred. I don't feel that I need to explain what this tragedy is since this incident shocked every one. The candlelight demonstrations surely followed, but this time, the people felt differently. This time, Koreans are truly angry about the Lee government's actions. The anger is not towards the government itself and the redevelopment area law but how the officers and the government dealt with this situation. The tenants probably hoped that they would have a better life and better economic status for the New Year, but they ended up screaming for help about the fire where they devotedly worked for their entire lives. The fire was extinguished but the flames in the people's hearts won't die out, no matter how strong the suppression is.

The incident is not just caused by a redevelopment law. A huge gap between the rich and poor finally keeps getting bigger and bigger. To narrow the emptiness between the rich and the poor, all of us need to understand the needs of these people so we can help them meet them so they can live in dignity.

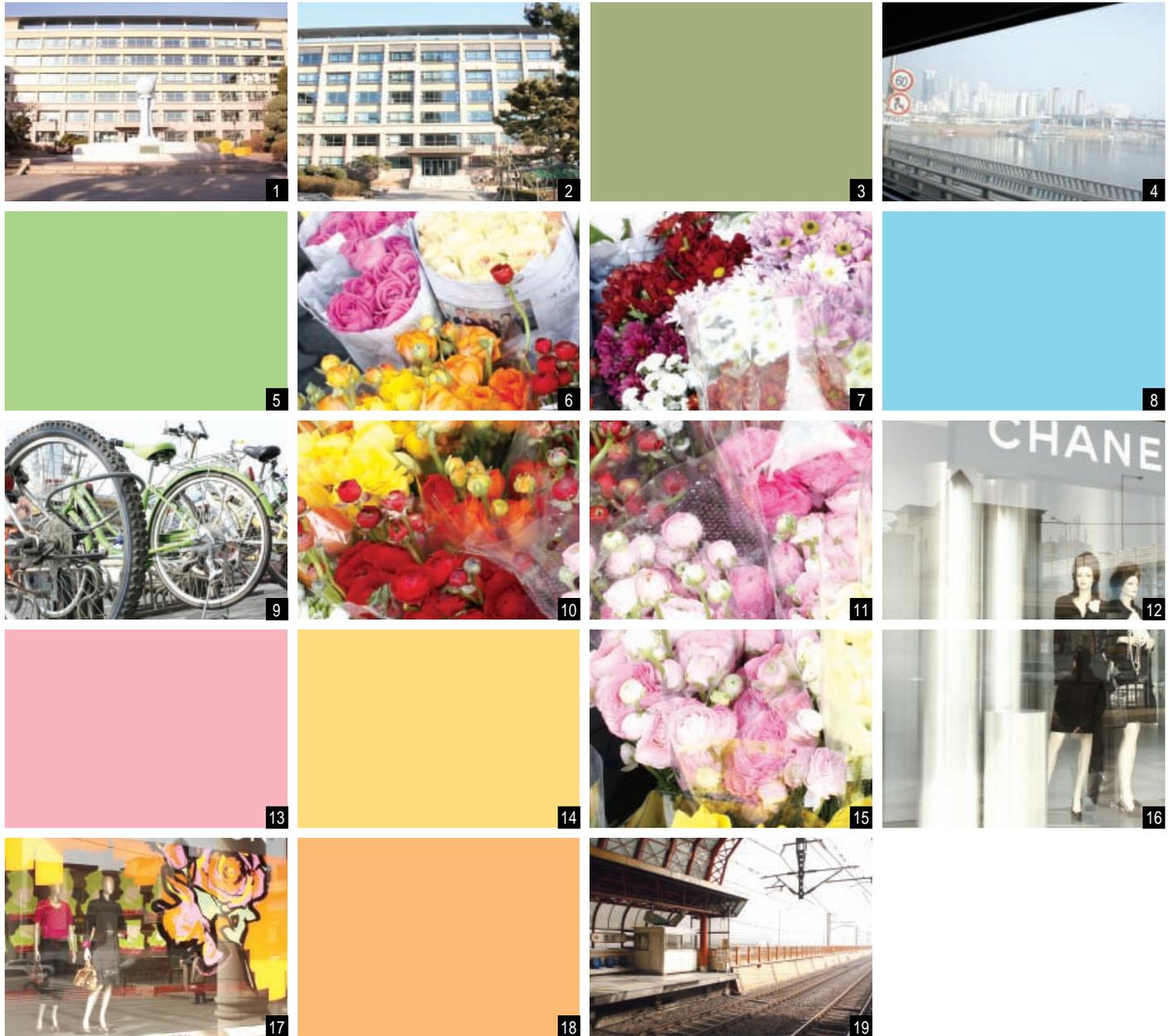
Not long after this tragedy, a serial killer was captured. It was shocking how the killer hid from the investigators' radar. The criminal, Kang, reviewed the possible suspects from the crime soap operas, and through the investigations, the killer learned how to keep out of sight. Sadly, the killer, Kang, seemed to be very calm and even made sexual jokes on a filed verification. Through this, it is shown that these kinds of attitudes are basic actions for those who are psychopathic. Due to this catastrophic issue people are horrified that a psychopath can't be identified just by life style, meaning that psychopaths can be anywhere around us. This is not just a matter of a mental disease. People should be aware of a basic moral of a life and how to cope with it in order to pursue an ideal for social interactions.

It was thought to be that after these tragedies there would be a welcome rain over our sorrows. Sadly, a bright candlelight, a guideline, and one who gave hope to our community, Cardinal Stephen Kim Sou-hwan passed away. Regardless of people's religion, everyone from all over the world grieved for the loss and stood by his side until they were relieved that it was finally okay to let the Cardinal go. Cardinal Kim taught us, even before his last breath, how to love each other and give unconditional love. It is time to act on what he taught and inspired us to do. The New Year doesn't seem like a new year anymore. It could be considered as an unexpected day. No one ever thinks of starting a new year like this: disaster and death. People hope that this feeling of being left alone will pass on as time goes by and will bring good news as the spring comes. Now, the politicians are talking about a new tragic fall of the economy coming this March. Of the twelve months of the year, already a quarter has been full of bad news. Before we have time for mourning from losing a great spiritual leader, we are being strangled by the government and from an ominous shadow in our society.

March is a month for a new start, since it's the beginning of the new school year. However, for HUFS during the vacation there have been some trying moments. There has been friction between the General Student Council and the Student Affairs Team. Whatever the problems, this is something that all of us need to patch up and get back together again so we can go forward. Students should not just blame the university for every little details as HUFS is doing its best to satisfy all the students. As the new semester begins, there should be no more placards being held up pointing to each other, while avoiding responsibility. The new freshmen are coming to the university, and we all need a fresh start. As the university is one of the important communities of the nation, we should try to solve our small problems one at a time rather than let them grow into a big fire. As bad news spreads all over the world, we should keep faith and hope alive. 

Editor-in-Chief
Baek Song-hyun

New Comers



This column is to present the pictures taken by HUFsans according to the monthly theme. ...ed

1/2. Beautiful walls ... Is this the end? | 4. If I could melt your heart - Hangang flows and flows | 9. I will give you the world man! - Mr. bicycle starts its engine for his wonderful beginning - Konkuk University station | 6/7/10/11/15. Stary stary flowers in early spring | 12/16/17. Buy us, buy us, buy us! Life is but a dream - Hyundai Department Store's show window | 19. Please take one step back when the "new" train is approaching - on the platform of Oksu station



At the end of the welcome meeting for the freshmen held at Olympic Hall in Olympic Park, paper firecrackers are being fired to congratulate the new HUFSans and their parents.

Freshmen, Be the HUFSS !

By Baek Song-hyun
Editor-in-Chief

As freshmen entered cold rainy day on March, The Argus hopes that these new students can lighten up HUFSS as spring approaches to the university. 

All photos by Public and Relations Team



A performance using kitchen objects called "Nanta" is showing its strong impression to the students who attended the welcome meeting in February.



A former announcer Jeong Eun-ah (L) is interviewing the well-known artist group T-Max in the middle with Yu Yeol, a singer on the far right.0



President Park Chul is making a welcome speech to the freshmen and their parents at the Olympic Hall meeting.



Two new freshmen in Seoul Campus are making a pledge at the entrance ceremony held on Mar. 2.



At Seoul Campus, a traditional entrance ceremony is being held on the sunny day.



On Yongin Campus, each student is holding up a balloon in order to celebrate his or her entrance to the Hufs.

GSC Demands for Transparency of Tuition Fees



A school official reads the material given by Student President Chu Seong-ho.

A group of student committee members led by the 43rd Student President Choo Seong-ho presented a pack of document to Jang Tae-sang, dean of Planning and Coordination, calling on school authority to take a more conciliatory attitude informing students of financial disclosure forms at the Seoul campus on Jan. 21.

The autonomous student body, General Student Council (GSC), has given a significant boost to the tuition cut by raising their voices to challenge the exorbitantly earmarked registration fees, which the University has collected from HUFSSans.

One of the members, Lee Kyeong-rok, a junior majoring in Spanish, and student president of Dept. of Spanish emphasized the necessity of putting

pressure on the university before the meeting with the university official. "HUFSSans have the right to know how their fees are being used. The time has come for the university to be more transparent about student tuition fees."

Lee also said that HUFSSans should bind together to strive for tuition cut beyond tuition-freeze. "Let's be more cooperative to attain our

ever-lasting goal, minimizing tuition fee."

Office of Planning and Coordination admitted that some misunderstandings between university officials and students caused the student body to make the request. "I think we have not had enough communication between school and students." Dean Jang said in the discussion.

Jang affirmed that the university has put forth massive amounts of effort to meet the demands of the student body. "The university administration posts everything about tuition and registration fees on the Internet to be made available and public under the direction of government."

At the end of the talk, the official appealed to the delegates, saying, "I do appreciate and understand your concerns. School will help you if all of you work with us and support us."

The office reportedly will visit every department and take their suggestions on how to improve the university next semester. 

By Kim Sung-goo

The Removal of Main Building to be Better Campus

The old Main Building, which is in front of the new Administrative Offices, of HUFSS has been removed recently for making campus better. Now, the university is considering design drawings on the new structure which will be constructed on the ground where the main building have been removed. And then, the university will decide on the blueprint with faculties and students by this spring. So the construction will be held this fall, and about 2011 all the construction would be finished.

This is one of the master plans of HUFSS called 'vision 2016' and promoting to be a prominent university. For globalizing HUFSS more and improving the university, there are 4 big plans on; education, research, finance and structures in the plan, and for improving structure the university has built the new main building and removed the old one.

However, there were some arguments on the removal. Because the building was the oldest structure in HUFSS where the first university students used and graduated in. Therefore, some people have argued that it is a irresponsible thing to remove structures structure with historical value.

For that reason, the oldest building was decided not to remove all of them. Instead, the university decided to keep some parts of the building and remodel them to be a memorial hall. Also, there will be a gymnasium, a grand lecture hall and student



The one third of the oldest building of HUFSS stands in front of the new main building.

club rooms in underground. 

By Hwang Jung-hyun

Law School students to Live in GlobeeDorm

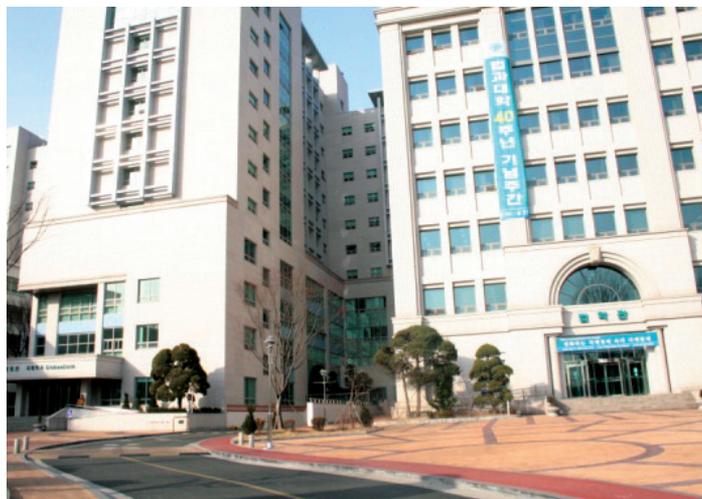
Starting this semester, students who enter the HUFS Law School have the right to live in GlobeeDorm, which is also called Gukje Haksa, a newly opened dormitory in 2008. The authorities of HUFS Law School announced that 20 students among the 50 admitted, could stay in GlobeeDorm this semester. Students applied for these positions between Jan. 12 to Jan. 23, 2009. The list of successful candidates was announced on Jan. 29.

This allocation had been planned since 2007, when universities in Korea competed to be granted the privilege of establishing professional law schools such as the kind you find in the U.S. Allocating enough space in the new dorm for at least 40 percent of the law students was a major standard in approving the law school. Like Konkuk University, some universities promised to accommodate all of the students of its law school. If a university that has a law school does not keep this regulation, that institution will get low points by the audit performed every three year. Low points can lead to the suspension of the right to sustain the law school.

Not only the law school students, but 30 exchange students who are in graduate school

also became eligible to apply for residence in GlobeeDorm. As this news spread, undergraduates who want to stay in this dorm raged against this allocation. Some of them complained that they couldn't enter GlobeeDorm in spite of their high grades.

However, the allocated number of graduate students is small compared with the total number of students that GlobeeDorm can accommodate. There are 10 law school students for each gender among 303 male students and 359 female students the dorm has room for. Bae Jun-hyong, of the Management Team of GlobeeDorm, said that, "Including the law school students, only 25 graduate students enrolled for this dorm. Even though grades weigh heavily, distance from the



Jang Ho-jun / The Argus

Students who entered the law school got the qualification of using Globeedorm(L) next to Law School building.

student's home to HUFS also takes an important role in selection. If a student is left out despite having suitable grades, and the distance for her or him to commute is long, we will make it a top priority to consider the student for residence in GlobeeDorm." 

By Jang Ho-jun

HUFS Honors A Novelist with Endowed Chair in the College of Humanities

Hankuk University of Foreign Studies honors novelist Lee Mun-yeol with the endowed Humanities Chair of the University on Feb. 12 2009. It is his second time as professor, the last was from 1994 to 1997 at Sejong University. He will conduct a class, World Classic Literature, which is scheduled to meet twice a week this semester at the Yongin Campus. It is scheduled with consideration of his commuting distance and popularity. President Park Chul stated that HUFS decided to honor him with the expectation of widening the students' global perspectives so they can invest themselves

deeply in the humanities. Contrary to this, some students wrote on a web board that they strongly do not want him to be honored with the Humanities Chair because of his controversial opinions which are not consistent with what they think the holder of the Humanities Chair should be. Lee will begin his work at HUFS the third week of the semester with a lecture on literary theory of China and eastern countries. 



Yonhap News

Lee Mun-yeol, known as a famous novelist, become a chair professor this semester in Yongin Campus.

By Jeon Seong-jin

Style is the First Pleasures of All

By Hwang Jung-hyun

Associate Editor of Culture Section

“At least I have not made my heart a heart of stone, nor starved my boyhood of its goodly feast, nor walked where Beauty is a thing unknown. Those who find beautiful things are the cultivated. For these, there is hope. It is better to be beautiful than to be good, but it is better to be good than to be ugly,” said Oscar Wilde about beauty. He was an aesthete who put the greatest value on beauty. The film “Velvet Goldmine” is heavily influenced by this idea of Wilde’s.

“Velvet Goldmine” is directed by Todd Hayes. Hayes himself is a gay and his most dangerous and fascinating movies, such as “Safe” and “Poison,” have gay themes. Hayes is known for revitalizing independent films in the U.S. and this film won many awards, including an Independent Spirit Award and even an Oscar. “Velvet Goldmine” is about glam rock music and is strongly influenced by the ideas and life of Oscar Wilde, referring to both events in his life and from his work. The main character, Brian Slade, a bisexual glam rock icon, is heavily based on David Bowie. And there are Curt Wild and Arthur Stuart. Wild is a genre defying performer who doesn’t back down from sex, nudity, or drugs on or off stage, and whose biographical details are based on Iggy Pop. Stuart is a fan of Slade’s, and also a journalist who looks back upon the past with his own views about glam rockers.

The whole story is a recollection of Brian Slade collected by Arthur Stuart. At the beginning of the story, Oscar Wilde appears as an aesthete. He was homosexual and praised art for art’s sake and had a unique sense of fashion.

His independent spirit, which is represented by a green pin, is passed on to the glam rockers. The first who got the pin is Jack Fairy, the glam rock musician. He accidentally found it on the ground while he was being beaten by some of his schoolmates. Next, this pin is passed on to Brian Slade, the greatest musician of the age. Brian Slade captivates the British heart with his music and leading fashion style. Then Brian goes to the U.S. and joins hands with Curt Wild, the wild American musician whose model actually had an electric treatment in the movie.

Haynes said that the story is also about the love affair between America and Britain, New York and London, in the way that each music scene feeds off and influences the other. On the stage, they recreate performances that remind the audience of actual performances by David Bowie. However, Brian eventually splits with Curt and fakes a suicide act to finish his career, which doesn’t please him anymore. Actually, in 1973 David Bowie also created a fake death of his own in a performance onstage. Fans were furious at Brian, but in real life, Bowie’s fans forgave him. So Brian recommences his career by acting someone else in the movie.

Life is All About Image

As the director mentioned, this film is dedicated to glam rock. The movie is almost like a splendid stage performances of glam rock because of the strong music and visual style. What exactly is glam rock? Glam rock is a short form of Glamour Rock. Then what is glamour? Glam rock itself is actually not much different from hard rock in musical style. However, their uniqueness is shown outside of the music as glam rockers, descendants of Oscar Wilde, always say life is image. Glam-



rockers differentiate themselves by hazy clothing, which suggest ambisexuality, gorgeous and glittering make-up, unprecedented words and actions. The film's model, Bowie, once said, "I think rock should be tarted up, made into a prostitute, a parody of itself. It should be the clown, the Pierrot medium," at the press conference. Bowie made a fictional rock superstar "Ziggy Stardust" in his album, "The Rise and Fall of Ziggy Stardust and the Spiders from Mars" in 1972. He showed glamorous and shocking images on the stage by being Ziggy Stardust.

Even though whole things like homosexuality were an image, it has more meaning than just an image. It was sexual liberation. When you see the movie, you know that bisexuals and homosexuals revealed themselves, not like in today's world. Also, people were crazy about them and followed what they were doing.

In early 1970s, when glam rock appeared, it was very distinctive. The spirit of hippies, naturalism, human rights movements, and other things don't appeal to people anymore. Also, people in the West were given to pleasure and lost themselves in spending culture owing to prosperity of the times. The young generation of glam rock was the music that fascinated youngsters in the West. Back then, young people who were lost in individualism wanted more sensuous and sensational things. Glam rock, which emphasizes the dramatic showiness of music, met their wishes with drugs, sex, and glittering costumes and stages.

About this period, Haynes said, "I wanted to re-examine the period because I think the 1970s, was a unique era, not because it was kitsch, but for its extremely radical spirit we've not seen since. The dressing up and performing drew a direct relationship to sexuality and identity, which was about the individual and non-conformity. It was a truly progressive period, but in a playful way, without the political dogma of the 1960s. The music was intelligent and humorous and ultimately very moving. It was a true celebratory act in popular culture that innately dealt with questions of identity and performance and gave an affirmative, radical answer to those questions.

However, I was anxious about the characters' passivity. Though Slade and Wild wanted to conquer and change the world, they seemed to have done nothing much. In my view, they are more like a today's pop idols, who are puppets of management more than revolutionists. Of course, I acknowledge their uniqueness and

sexual freedom. However, the characters seem to lack any depth in thinking. It seems that, if Jerry Divine, the manager of Brian Slade, hadn't found Slade, Slade would have just stayed in a club and pleased himself, and nobody would have known about him. Saying that he wanted to change the world seems unreasonable. Nonetheless, Stuart raises sympathy with us in the point of view in that he represents a lot of timid gays in real life, that he was an audience, and that he lived a busy life even forgetting who he was and what he wanted."

Are Values Products of Culture?

"Rock music has always been a reaction against accepted standards. And homosexuality has been going on for centuries. At the moment, having a 'gay' image is the 'in' thing, just like a few years ago it was trendy to wear a long grey coat with a Led Zeppelin record under your arm," Curt Wild said on screen. Trendiness and the public fancy always change according to periods, such as bell-bottomed trousers. However, can sexual tastes be a passing vogue? It can happen when seeing the movie. How about in reality? Surprisingly, there was a similar trend in South Korea around 2000. The matter about teenage lesbians who usually had their hair cut like Moon Hee-jun, one of most popular pop idols, aroused keen public controversy. As people who enjoyed glam rock, these girls had a similar hair cut and dressed in a fashionable hip-hop style. Some people assumed that that phenomenon was just a craze on account of fanfic that is a gay romance fiction of Korea about pop idols. In those days, hip-hop fashion was the it-thing, and the gay mood of pop idols was popular among lots of teenage girls, and still is even now. Some of the girls were just living in a fantasy and thought of themselves as one of the characters in the fiction. Or there were some people who realized that their natural identities they owed to the fictions of that era. Among them, the people who trigger my interest are those who lived in fantasy. If sexual style, which some consider as a biological instinct, and not just taste, are our values and beliefs right? Or, am I living in prejudice and ignorance? Why do so many people hate gays unconditionally, and why is marriage between three people considered crazy? Everybody says that there are no boundaries in love, however, their acts speak to the contrary. 

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The Story of a Young Writer and Pharmacist-to-be

By **Kim Ro-na**

Guest Reporter of The Argus

Living through the current economic crisis, phrases such as, “You can do it,” or “Don’t abandon your dreams,” sound lame and hollow. You have struggled to enter a top university because society promises more to you with a diploma in hand from such a university. In the fierce job market out there today, though, just graduating from a good university is not enough, so students feel they must concentrate even more on their GPA’s, and thus forsake their recreational hobbies and social activities to have a better chance of success.

The Argus would like to introduce young people who are now succeeding in this age of economic uncertainty to the readers. The Argus hopes that the stories in this column will inspire you to follow your dreams and think about ways, then you can turn them into reality. The Argus also hopes that you will find yourself in one of the stories in this column in the future to inspire those who will follow you.

The person we feature in this issue is a college student majoring pharmacy, Hong Ji-hyeon, of Sungkyunkwan University. This unassuming young woman is an accomplished writer, having won in 2007 the Shinchunmunye of the Dong-A Ilbo, one of the oldest and most esteemed amateur writing contests in Korea, for her play “Toilet.” As a 13 years old, Hong loved mathematics so much that she did not bother to even go to high school. She won the national math competition and applied to university as a math major. Professor Moon Young-lin, of Seoul National University, described her as a genius with multiple intelligences, with



Kim Ro-na / The Argus

exceptional abilities in math and literature. Many educational specialists maintain that her self-discipline to concentrate on the task at hand and see it through is her real talent, though, and the engine for all her accomplishments. The Argus wanted to find out more about her and so went out to interview her. Here is that interview with her:

Argus: *Thanks for meeting with us. This is winter break and you are still going to your university at least once a week. What classes are you taking classes over the break? Some intensive course of pharmacy?*

Hong Ji-hyeon (Hong): I’m taking an interesting class about Korean traditional culture. Recently, I have learned about the palaces and why, how Seoul was built, which gave me great insight into our history. I am interested in the lives of those who came before us and to learn about the city, the palaces, and

the people and all such things I never get to hear in my every day life.

Argus: *You have won the Dong-A Ilbo’s Shinchunmunye award. But so we hear, you do not boast of it. Are you not that proud of it?*

Hong: It’s not that I’m not proud of it, but a lot of it is luck. I am not a great writer, and comparing me with other winners and even other writers well, how can I do that when many great writers have never won the award? That’s why I don’t talk about it much.

Argus: *What made you enter the contest anyway? Did you ever think about becoming a writer when you were young?*

Hong: My childhood dream was to be a mathematician, not anything related with writing or pharmacy. Winning the award was beyond my wildest expectations. The only thing I wanted was a professional critic to analyze and



Kim Ro-na / The Argus



Hong shows her interest on a film camera and takes a note of hilarious stories on her story notebook.

tell me about my play. When I wrote my first three plays, I wanted some good critical feedback. But I never got that opportunity, so I entered the contest looking for that.

Argus: *Did you do it only for the comments? Do you think you are a good writer now?*

Hong: I don't think that winning the contest makes me a writer. I am sure I am not going to be a mathematician. But my goal is to graduate and become a pharmacist. I find pharmacy interesting and the more I learn, the more I realize there is to learn, plus all the new knowledge coming into the field almost on a daily basis.

I applied for the contest just so I could get a thorough review. When you look into how contests work, you will see there are too many writers in novel section whose works never make it beyond the first stage. Only a few even get reviewed. However, when it comes to the playwriting section, everyone who applied play receives judges' comment. By reading how the Shichunmunye selection process works, I realized that it was the best chance I would have to get my work reviewed.

Argus: *It took you more than 90 minutes for a one-way trip to Daehakro from your school. What made you commit to that so fully?*

Hong: I tend to go for things all the way when I make the decision to go for it. At the time, I really liked to watch plays and joined an acting club at the College of Pharmacy, but that was not enough. Even though I had to spend at least six hours for a round-trip from my school in Suwon to Daehakro, I had to do that to enter the contest. I made the trip two or three times a

week.

Also, for me, just having to watch the many passengers on the subway provided me the chance to look at them largely unnoticed. I often numbered the people sitting on the benches opposite me from one to seven while I was riding the subway. I would guess who would get off first by looking at their posture and facial expressions. You know, riding the subway is not as boring, after all. If you can be creative with your imagination, it is a great way to kill the time.



Kim Ro-na / The Argus

Hong poses at her favorite Bukchon's coffee place where she comes to write stories.

Argus: *When did you decide to write your play and why did you do it?*

Hong: I love to know about others, especially trying to imagine what their lives are like. To me, every aspect of life has its own meaning. Although math took a big part of my interest when I was young, and I did not go to high school to spend my whole time for math, the lives of people have always interested me.

To me, studying people is the same as facing a math question. A mathematical theory has its own system and architecture. What you need to do is to read its routine. After watching so many plays, I could read the structure common to drama and that motivated me to try writing my own stories. In math, you have to investigate every side meticulously and look at the problem from all perspectives. Being biased or one-side makes you fail to understand the essence and create new ideas. So writing is not totally different from math. Especially, both math and writing require procedures to set up first before you start.

Argus: *You have your blueprint for your writing that you came up with on your own. When you got the idea for your play, how many plays had you watched?*

Hong: At least fifty plays it seems like. I'm

guessing, but I think it took me about three months to finish it. Sometimes I watched three plays a day. While watching all of these plays, I gradually figured out the logic beneath them and thought I could put my stories into plays. I read playwrights as well to learn from them what I could. Anybody can try. I am not a genius, but I just put my mind to writing a play.

Argus: *Not three plays a day! Do you think you have special talents for writing? The Dong-A Ilbo selected you as a new type of genius with extraordinary talents in multiple fields.*

Hong: No, no, no. As I've said, I don't think I am a genius. I do not dare to compare myself to the truly great writers. I live a much simpler life. Fame, fortune, and the grand life do not attract me. Like my friends, I have worries for the future and once I felt lost trying to figure out what to do. So I convinced myself to finish college first. I love to meet and chat with my friends at a small cafe where I can enjoy my ordinary life and writing too. Really, I am just a timid and ordinary girl like others. That's why I decided to earn a pharmacist license first to support my writer's life in the future.

Argus: *What are your favorite movies?*

Hong: Hitchcock's, because he depicts his characters' mind well which excites and thrills the viewers. I am not fond of boring so-called art films. I like good story telling. Hitchcock is a good storyteller.

Argus: *I can't even imagine from your Shichunmunye award play "Toilet," a hilarious and satirical story of monks believing a toilet is a god, what lies in your future as a writer.*

Hong: I'm interested in writing stories for children. Right now, I am writing a story about a girl who are leaving her home because of a real-estate development.

Argus: *You like to point out social problems in your stories. Why?*

Hong: Because it is in life's struggle that you can easily find meanings and it's happening everywhere. Another story I'm writing is about some boys searching for medicines in the mountains. I got the idea for this story from my oriental medicine class in my pharmacy studies. 

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Meaningful Insight of Leadership

By Jang Ho-jun

Reporter of Theory & Critique Section

On Jan. 30, 2009, President Lee Myung-bak held a discussion with people engaged in diverse fields, which was telecast through SBS, one of the major broadcasting companies of Korea. In this discussion, he expressed his opinions, prospects, and plans about several issues that had become controversial in Korea. However, the president showed unease toward opinions opposing his by claiming, “Your opinions are completely one-sided,” mentioning the people who protested in the streets against his actions. After this program ended, many people voiced their anxiety in many bulletins and blogs about President Lee’s opinions. Articles in newspapers warned about the possibility that the president’s policies may become arbitrary and ignore the people’s views.



The Segye Times

▲ A group of people light and raise candles near Gwanghwamun.

During the first year of President Lee’s government, a number of people criticized his government’s policies and his administration. They insist that there are two main points concerning the government’s absurdity. One is the hastily drafted policies purposed only for the rich who are less than one percent of the population, and the other is the ruthless measures against demonstrators who protested about the unfairness of the government’s actions. The most significant criticism was

about President Lee’s dogmatism in managing a democratic government.

What problems does this government have? What are the points that President Lee ignores in managing a democratic society? It is time that Koreans concentrate on the basics of democracy by considering a book that is a central work of political science.

A Book that Seems to Have No Relation with Democracy

Athens was the first city-state ruled by a democratic government. It succeeded to the Roman Republic, and then the revolutions, which occurred in Great Britain, France, and the U.S., announced the advent of modern democracy. In the progress of democracy, Niccolo Machiavelli, an Italian political philosopher, wrote the small but impressive work, “The Prince.” This book greatly influenced future political forms by separating



Bocheong History Cafe

▲ In Italy, there were many battles among several countries due to territorial disputes.

politics from ethical issues.

Machiavelli wrote “The Prince” to influence and guide the Medici prince, who was his patron, by seeking ways to overcome the circumstances of Italy that was divided into several city-states. Surrounded by powerful kingdoms such as France and Spain, Italy was at the center of turmoil in conflicts and wars at that time. He wrote this book to suggest the necessity of a principedom ruled by an emperor who could unify and reconstruct Italy as a

After reading a classic, the reporter grafts its messages onto the hot issues that are happening now in the society. ...ed

sovereign country.

Machiavelli Wanted Republican Government

“The Prince” instructs an absolute ruler of a monarchy. At the beginning of the book he writes, “I will leave out all discussions on republics, inasmuch as in another place I have written of them at length, and will address myself only to principalities.” Though this work explains the traits of a monarchy from beginning to end, the author actually pursued the idea of republican government. He ceaselessly analyzed political forms, trying to determine which is the most effective for sustaining and developing the nation. To understand his ideas thoroughly, another book that he wrote should be considered, “Discourses on Livy.” In this book, he discusses the forms of republic, another way of ruling society. Rather than praising a specific form of government, Machiavelli valued diverse traits of political systems that can be used to make the nation more stable and stronger. His ideal government was similar to the Roman Republic. This shows that he wanted balance and cooperation between the monarchy, the aristocracy, and other members of the republic.

Freedom and Autonomy

Machiavelli’s ideas put forth in “The Prince” and “Discourses on Livy” can be summarized in two words, freedom and autonomy. Quentin Skinner, a professor of the Humanities at Queen Mary, University of London, defined the term “freedom” as independence from other nations and a self-governing state through the citizens’ participation in politics. Hanna F. Pitkin, a political theorist, used the word “autonomy” to emphasize the idea that each person has his or her own principle or law. She explained that private freedom expands to a community, and each group makes the freedom public, creating its way of life and principles. In

this process, a citizen is born.

In “The Prince,” Machiavelli emphasizes the autonomy of the state, considering the nation that can sustain its own system without others’ help as strong. Getting support from other countries should be used only in unavoidable situations, since it is the most dangerous way of saving a state. To keep the state’s autonomy, a lord also should be alert, lest he rely on other groups. For a lord, getting autonomy means to acquire the people’s support and belief. Machiavelli states that a lord needs to value the principles of the people, and thus earn their trust in establishing the state’s autonomy.

Unfortunately, under President Lee’s government, the right of maintaining the people’s principles seems to have become ignored. Excessive suppression by helmeted police against demonstrators participating in the candlelight vigils, the police’s measures that led to the tragedy in Yongsan, and others, show that this government has severely violated basic principles that even a lord and absolute ruler should keep in mind to sustain a nation.

Meaning of the Ruler

The Enlightenment philosopher, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, insists that Machiavelli’s “The Prince” is not for the ruler, but for the

people and republicans. In his book “The Social Contract,” Rousseau emphasizes that the exterior of “The Prince” is a guidebook for a monarch, but it also reveals what people should know, lest they become fooled by a ruler who establishes his power through cruelty, hypocrisy, and deception. Also, the description of a lord in “The Prince” is not that of the emperor who exercises his omnipotent power only for his ambition. Machiavelli assures that the reason for a ruler’s existence is not to possess the state. A ruler should attain the trust of the people, control the aristocracy who would exploit the people, and choose the best solutions for the public interest and the survival of the nation. To sum up, Machiavelli agrees that the role of a ruler should be limited to restrain corruption and inequality.

Although “The Prince” states that, “A lord should pursue only enough power, so he can enact any measure for the sake, benefit, and purposes of the people,” the power to reign over the state is not the ultimate purpose of the lord. Kang Jung-in, a professor of Political Science at Sogang University, points out that, “We cannot equate the lord in “The Prince” with a leader of a modern democracy; however, Machiavelli considered an ideal leader as a lord to get over the worst situations that Italy had

been facing.”

To the President

Since last year, President Lee Myung-bak has exposed himself as a figure of the lord who had broken the limitations of a ruler. From the import of beef from the U.S. to state-led huge construction projects such as the Great Canal, the Lee government has thus far tried to boost its policies without considering public opinion. President Lee seemed to imitate a lord’s bold decision to rule absolutely, but eventually it has not helped the people or the state in any aspect. If Machiavelli were to see the current situation of Korea, would it make him happy?

The 20th chapter of “The Prince” describes the best fortress that a ruler can have. Reading this part, the lord will discover that the best fortress is the people’s trust. In 2008, the candlelight vigils showed that the fortress had almost collapsed. Can President Lee’s government rebuild the fortress of trust? 

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▶ Niccolò Machiavelli, an Italian political philosopher.



Virtual Interview between President Lee and Machiavelli

(President Lee Myung-bak seems to be dreaming)

■ **President Lee Myung-bak (President Lee):** (sighing) Why can’t the people understand my ambitious policies for Korea? I only expressed my opinions for the development of Korea in that discussion on Jan. 30, but they replied by staging candlelight vigils. I only suggested making brand-new hardwares like Nintendo for the game market of Korea, but netizens created Myungtendo MB!

■ **Machiavelli:** Wrinkles on your forehead tell me that you are worried.

■ **President Lee:** Who... Who are you? The guy who wrote “The Prince”? Anyway, why is the person who has been dead for five-hundred years looking at me?

■ **Machiavelli:** Right. I am Niccolò Machiavelli, the guy who wrote “The Prince.” Don’t worry

because this place is a part of your dream.

■ **President Lee:** Nice to meet you. (then suddenly) What do you think of me as a leader?

■ **Machiavelli:** You? You are the 17th president elected by people’s votes under democracy, aren’t you?

■ **President Lee:** Yes.

■ **Machiavelli:** First, you should think about what Koreans have done for last year. Have the people given up sleeping at the Chunggye Square because they just got bored? In any of these issues, have you made the people think that you ignore public opinions all the time by using water cannons on them?

■ **President Lee:** What? “The Prince,” the book you wrote, instructed me that a lord should pursue

power and take all measures possible without considering his reputation. I have been just following your advice seriously!

■ **Machiavelli:** I don’t think you have read my book carefully. Do you think I really desired the advent of an emperor who has omnipotent power? Do I have to explain to you that a lord is the solution for extreme situations who has limited roles? This is not medieval Italy filled with wars and conspiracies!

■ **President Lee:** ...

■ **Machiavelli:** I wrote that a lord should not be scared because of one’s reputation, but it meant that bold measures should be performed with limitations if it helps the state and people’s lives. Your figure is like a ruler who misunderstands himself to have unlimited power. I have dreaded this situation all my life. Anyway, it’s time for you to wake up. 



The scenes from 'Crossing,' a film about North Korea human rights



This is Not the End, Yet

The story of North Korean defectors in South Korea

By Park Hyun-chul

Associate Editor of Campus Section

The statistical data of 2007 showed that about 10,000 North Korean defectors, called “Saeteomin,” live in South Korea. Especially, the North Korea defectors under the age of 20 account for 10.3 percent of

the entire “Saeteomin,” totaling 1,024. However, South Korea’s free enterprise economy, which is starkly different from North Korea’s command state-run system, is the most difficult challenge for most of the young “Saeteomins” who are here. For example, a survey, conducted by the Wooyang Foundation, indicated that among the 687 people, 74 young

“Saeteomin” dropped out of schools. This fact means that the young North Korea defectors have difficulties in studying or adjusting themselves to their school life. So, The Argus interviewed the North Korean students at HUFS to know their story. Also, The Argus visited the fifth graduation ceremony of Setnet School, the alternative school for young North Korea

defectors, and listened to young “Saeteomin” voices about their entrance to the university.

School Life of North Korean Defectors at HUFS

According to the data of the Admissions Office, the number of entering “Saeteomins” at HUFS from 2006 to 2009 is 56. Considering this, all HUFSSans need to know that “Saeteomins” are members of the HUFS community. However, these HUFSSans have some troubles with their school life. Lee Jyong-hee, who is the leader of the club for “Saeteomins” said that she is always facing the challenges of her study at the university. “When attending the lectures, I am confused because there are significant differences between North and South Korea. Especially, the naturalized words, which aren’t used in North Korea, confuse me. And the differences in the curricula between the two countries is another obstacle to study,” she said. “While most North Korean curriculum is inclined to emphasize the superiority of North Korea’s social, economic, and political system, the universities of South Korea consider that creativity is more important,” she said. Also, she revealed her thought about forming friendships in the their school life. “As most of them who attend a school, are older than most of the South Korean students, it makes it difficult to form close friendships with South Korea students, even though they want to get along with them.”

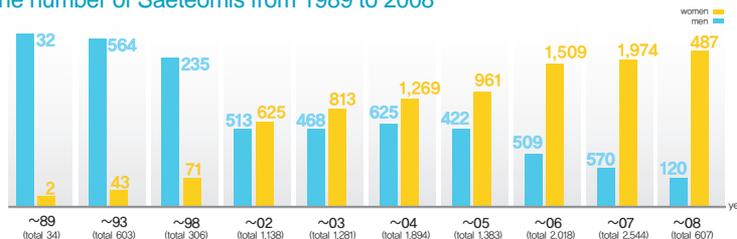
In addition, a heavy financial burden on the “Saeteomins” prevents them from adapting to Korean society. Lee points out that poverty is one of the main reasons that most of the North Korea defector university students have dropped out of school. “Most North Korea defectors live far away from their families in South Korea. Indeed, they have no contact with them at all. So they must endure poor living conditions without any family support. Though they have received government assistance, the grant money, 300,000 won, is not sufficient to live decently,” she said. Also, she mentioned a terrible accident in which “Saeteomin” HUFSSan was seriously injured a few days ago, complaining bitterly that the university made only a lukewarm response to it. She felt this reflected little concern about them from HUFS.

In sharp contrast to HUFS, Yonsei University and Sogang University have been constantly looking after “Saeteomins” in their own school for many years, she added. For instance, both universities are trying to grant scholarships to them and their approval of the saeteomin-run organizations to facilitate their roles on their campuses. She said that, “Care is more important for us than money.”

Finally, she stressed the importance of their part. “Though most South Koreans hold a biased view of ‘Saeteomins,’ they need to realize that ‘Saeteomins’ can play a critical role in bridging the cultural gap between North and South Korea,” she said.

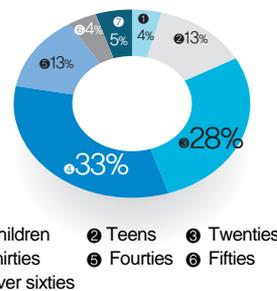
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The number of Saeteomins from 1989 to 2008



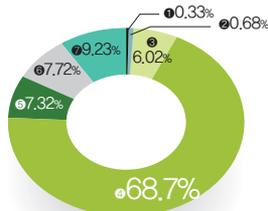
The population of “Saeteomins” in South Korea has been increasing annually. Those in their twenties and thirties account for 61 percent of them.

The ages of the Saeteomins



Survey of 12,548 “Saeteomin” by Data Base Center for North Korea Human Right (NKDB Center) in 2008

Education levels of Saeteomins



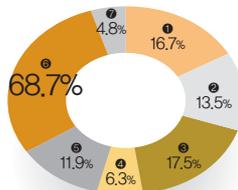
- ① Uneducated children
- ② Preschool
- ③ Elementary school
- ④ Middle and high school
- ⑤ Technical college
- ⑥ University and graduate school
- ⑦ Others

Survey of 12,548 “Saeteomin” by NKDB Center in 2008

The above data shows that more than three-quarters of the Saeteomins are highly educated.

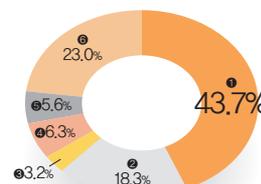
Next to unknown reasons, getting low grades ranks first among why they drop out of school. Those surveyed said that it is very difficult to understand how to live in South Korea, and what they learned and how they lived in North Korea is meaningless in South Korea.

Reasons for Saeteomins dropping out of schools



- ① Low grades
- ② Older than other students
- ③ Trouble with teachers or friends
- ④ Inadequate living expense
- ⑤ Indifference of study
- ⑥ Inferiority to South Korea students
- ⑦ Others

Reasons that Saeteomins have a difficulty studying



- ① Difficult curricula
- ② Differences with North Korea curriculum
- ③ Friendship
- ④ Uncertainty after graduation
- ⑤ Prejudice
- ⑥ Others

Survey of 126 “Saeteomin” by NKDB Center in 2005

The Story of the Setnet School Graduation Ceremony

It never gets old, even the fifth time around. Setnet School, known as one of the alternative schools for “Saeteomin” in Korea, held a successful



▲ 12 graduates and their teachers at the Munrea Youth Center.

graduation ceremony on Feb. 17. When the reporter visited a festive ceremony, everybody was in a triumph and expectation. The atmosphere of this ceremony was different from common. Contrary to general image of the most graduation ceremony such as formality or gravity, alumni were insulated from full of delight. The opening started with the brief introduction which is about that its students have done for a year. The scene of tea time booms the atmosphere. Some of the undergraduates gazed them in a envious way

Many people including well-known celebrities flocked to the center to celebrate and enjoy the special meaningful ceremony. “I’m really honored to congratulate today’s 12 graduates. Furthermore, two facts that everyone succeeded in discovering their own suitable aptitudes and was recognized by university make me happy,” said one who has supported the students of Setnet with scholarship.

Throughout that graduation, the school showed a documentary-film, all rights reserved by Setnet school, covering the livelihood of North Korean refugees sojourning in England. This is an annual event, complete with video and filming amidst its ceremony. The audience watched the screen without making any noise. After filming, the Head of the Setnet School, Park Sang-young, could be seen in tears of joy. “This movie being made, frankly speaking, is meaningful to me. Those students who are featured in the documentary were actually my students a few years ago. I still cannot accept the fact that they all left me. They are having harder times than we expected. I am so sorry for that,” he said on stage.

After the preview, the graduation ceremony officially began for 12 graduates. The 12 graduates were awarded their diplomas by their parents or legal guardians to celebrate their first step as grown-ups. As Tuesday’s Commencement drew to a close, students smiled, blinked back tears and craned their necks to see each other. The oldest graduate, age 28, expressed her impressions. “Even though she quit her school at one time, teachers and colleagues was try to give me courage to come back school. I would like to appreciate their words of encouragement toward me at this point in time,” she said.

And they were searching for teachers and familiar faces in the crowd. 

Stand on Your Feet in the World

During the graduation ceremony, a meeting was held to evaluate the effectiveness of Career School. Career school, another name for “Dream Catcher,” is an educational program to provide “Saeteomin” with a curriculum for getting a job, such as one in computer education or an internship with a company, to name a few. The purpose of this program is to help alternative school students or younger North Korea defectors stand on their own feet. The Career School provides the participants with a two-step curriculum. The first step includes IT education, job experience with a two or three-day internship, and the presentation of their abilities. These activities are aimed at fostering fundamental abilities required to get a job. After completing the first step, participants can move on to the second step, where they will find more practical activities. Here, they learn how to effectively interview, prepare their resumes, and learn what a company might expect of them. Also, they can gain an internship lasting for six weeks in this step.

Joeng Yeon-sun, who is a Korea Employment Information Service officer, explained that this program is for the purpose of helping North Korea defectors to understand the social system of South Korea. “While South Korea is a capitalist country, North Korea is a communist country. Aside from the obvious differences between the two countries, perhaps the biggest difference for the individual is the idea of self-reliance in finding one’s own job. For someone from North Korea, this is confusing. The education program, I think, contributes to solving the confusion of North Korean defectors,” she said.

Also, officers, who support this



▲ The participants at the Career School giving presentations about their training program.

program, took part in the meeting to encourage planners and participants. Mun Mi-ran, one of supporters this program, said, “I was glad to help many of the students learn about South Korea and gain confidence in themselves.”

After the experts’ evaluation and encouragement, the participants made their presentations. Choi Eun-sil, who participated in Career School, said that the Career School program has helped her make a practical plan to get a job. “At first, a social welfare worker’s life seemed attractive to me and interested me in their work. However, this program taught me that their work is more difficult than what I thought,” she said. After completing the first step, she decided to be a makeup artist and she was admitted into the Department of Beauty Art at Myongji College.

Also, Park Jung-hyeok, who graduated from Setnet school, emphasized the importance of this program. “When I attended Setnet school, I didn’t think I needed anything like this program. Though I didn’t have practical skills, I didn’t know I needed them. I thought I could make a lot of money. I had been having the hardest time of my life, though. So, I would like to recommend that my juniors should grab the chance to make practical plans for their lives through this program,” he said. 

Interactive Communication through Education

By **Kim Sung-goo**

Reporter of National Section

What is your first impression of people who defect from North Korea? Have you ever thought about how many of them immigrate to South Korea? According to statistics estimated by the Ministry of Unification, the number of North Korean defectors officially permitted to inhabit South Korea has reached approximately 15,000. Their population in South Korea is steadily increasing and their voices are also growing louder. From these numbers, it is not right to define them as defectors and merely consider them as a minor group - they are Koreans, too, after all.

The new settlers seem to have no difficulties after escaping from North Korea - at least on the surface they don't. But in contrast to their increasing numbers, they still suffer from living here in South Korea, as some problems show up, which they give voice to. However, there is an organization that addresses these problems with education: A non-profit organization, "People for Successful Corean Reunification." This organization is doing its best to aid students from North Korea to adapt to our society through educational programs and



Kim Young-il, an executive director of PSCORE

activities. The Argus met the executive director of the organization, Kim Young-il, who himself defected from North Korea, and learn why education is the best solution to pave the way for North Korean defectors to live successfully in South Korea.

Argus: *Could you give us a general explanation about the organization?*

Kim Young-il (Kim): People for Successful COrean REunification (PSCORE) is a non-profit organization which was voluntarily co-founded by some North Korean defectors, South Koreans, and foreigners who have shown great interest and a willingness to aid North Koreans in 2006. However, the most urgent and important task prior to reunification is protecting North Koreans from oppression by the authoritarian regime.

Argus: *What are the major activities of PSCORE?*

Kim: There are three major activities we primarily focus on: improvement in human rights in North Korea, reunification between the two Koreas, and educational activities for those who have defected to South Korea. To do these things in the first place, our efforts stretch to reportage on what happens in North Korea. The documents and files we have collected via other mass media are posted on our website. After gathering the information, all of our members study and discuss how to deal with those subjects.

Argus: *You said that PSCORE provides educational programs for the students. Could you give us some additional comments on these?*



Kim: In helping those who want to study, we provide a one to one tutoring system to the students across our nation. The principle of the program is based on one by one. First, we choose teachers who must be both capable of instructing students and willing to volunteer actively. Then, we connect one teacher to one student who is on our waiting list. They become a group and each class they have together goes on from there. We make strenuous efforts to link both of them and help students devote their time to concentrating on their studies without any problems.

Argus: *Were there any special reasons why you started to serve the program?*

Kim: There are two reasons. First, I was given the opportunity to get a private class solely from a young Korean woman when I first came to South Korea. The tutor taught me English. Before given this chance to learn English, I did not know what to do. At that time, I desperately aspired to find someone who would give me a hand. While I was being taught, I thought - what if I introduce this kind of program to other people? My dream came true so that I was able to execute it.

To be honest, the personal tutoring system will extend opportunities for defectors to communicate with teachers. This kind of process must continue because those who plan to enter university in South Korea should be prepared for conversation with South Koreans. Fear over meeting with new people may cause misunderstandings. To overcome this, I suggest that students participate in the program voluntarily. Not only do they improve academically, but they come to understand the new culture too. In addition, teachers who have had no background with North Koreans can develop good relationships with them and know more about North Korea as well. This is my ultimate objective.

Argus: *What do students and teachers think about the tutoring program?*

Kim: For students, they are generally satisfied with it. Most of them applying for the program are willing to study harder. For teachers, some of them say they have acquired many good and unexpected bonuses through activity, but a few argue that it is a bit unsatisfactory.

Argus: *It must have been problematic to get PSCORE up and running. What were some of the major troubles?*

Kim: We have gone through numerous trial-and-error efforts since we began. The fundamental problems are based on conflicts between teachers and students. The conflicts include verbal, nonverbal, cultural, and such as that. We recruited teachers who voluntarily work for students. But many of them, I still believe, misunderstand the meaning of true volunteering. Many of them, unfortunately, were not willing to do more than a year. Whenever I asked them their reasons, they said that they did it just out of curiosity. So we have had difficulty in finding new tutors.

In addition, some of the students stopped meeting with their tutors without saying anything about it because of misunderstandings in communication. Sometimes, they do not concentrate on the class, saying they are busy preparing for examinations. So it is very hard to handle such problems. It seems to be very complicated to narrow the gap in terms of communication.

Argus: *Then how do you deal with these conflicts?*

Kim: We provide extracurricular activities for both students and teachers once a month. Studying can be monotonous. To make it friendlier, we encourage them all to come together and enjoy being with each other. We go to a movie, go camping, and other activities. I know these activities bring everyone in the program closer together, and that fosters better teaching and learning.

Argus: *We have heard that volunteering is growing. But you mentioned that it seems a bit worrisome. Could you tell us about the meaning of true volunteering?*

Kim: Okay. I am very happy that people are

A student is learning English with the help of a foreign volunteer.



interested in helping. But some people disappoint me. They want compensation. When they want to stop volunteering, they ask us to issue a kind of certificate. With this, they intend to take advantage of it when looking for a job. But it is not a desirable deed. It should be benevolent. I would like to say to people who are truly willing to participate in volunteering activities: Please consider whether you truly want to volunteer beforehand.

Argus: *Is PSCORE financially supported by the government?*

Kim: No, this is a somewhat sad and absurd story. The government does not support us financially. Instead, one foreign non-governmental organization in the U.S. funds us on a regular basis. However, due to the lack of funds, we went through a hard time. Sometimes I feel it is okay even if there is not enough money to educate the students. PSCORE is not systematically well-arranged. Therefore, we are not entitled to be given money from the government. The government does not support organizations that are not systematically managed. This is our big complaint. I hope PSCORE will be recognized by government, and soon.

Argus: *What do you think about "Saeteomin," a new settler, a word for a North Korean defector?*

Kim: Personally, we do not care whether people say defect or not. I think South Koreans have an obsession that using the word

"Talbukja," North Korean defector, definitely hurts their feelings. So I believe the government might have replaced defectors with "Saeteomin." However, the main thing is we escaped from North Korea. We do not go there now. And some defectors say they will never go back. On the other, some defectors lament that the newly-made word can be interpreted as being discriminatory.

Argus: *What are the things that the students should keep in mind in order to adapt well?*

Kim: Above all, a person should make ceaseless efforts to adapt to South Korea. I hope they keep in mind that it is a ceaseless challenge. In a fast growing competitive society, a person requires patience and effort that are not essential in North Korea. If they try to achieve their goals, they should not become discouraged easily but always keep trying, that is the best way.

Argus: *Do you have any message for college students?*

Kim: Look around you. There are a lot of people. At least one "Saeteomin" may near you. A growing number of students from South Korea are cultivating attentive attitudes about our fellow countrymen, but I don't think it is enough. I expect more attention and participation will help bring us all together in a unified society. 

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PSCORE occasionally arranges a meeting with a prominent expert to talk about N. Korea.



Members of PSCORE



My Vitamin, Indonesia

Special Language Will be your Vitamin

By Park Hyun-chul

Associate Editor of Campus Section

Indonesia is a tropical nation in Southeast Asia of over 17,000 islands with abundant natural resources. In terms of population, it is the fourth largest nation in the world, and the largest Muslim nation in the world. Counting all its islands, it is 10 times larger than the Korean peninsula. Indonesia is one of the most ethnically and culturally diverse nations in the world. Indonesia is also very important to Korea, and a HUFS graduate Kim Sang-guk (Dept. of Malay-Indonesian Studies - 84) has been interested in Indonesia even before his days as a student at HUFS. Kim is also the Chief Executive Officer(CEO) of Vitamin House. The Argus wanted to talk to him and learn what he knows about Indonesia, and for our readers, to gain insight about what he has learned since he graduated from HUFS.



Argus: *We learned that you were interested in Indonesia even before you became a HUFSan. Is this why you wanted to major in Malay-Indonesian at HUFSS?*

Kim Sang-guk (Kim): When I was a high school student, I first learned about Indonesia through a geography lecture. Before that lecture, I didn't pay much attention to Indonesia and in my ignorance, just thinking it was a poor country. The lecture woke me up and perked my interest in Indonesia, and I wanted to learn more, and HUFSS gave me the opportunity to do this. After I became a student at HUFSS, I learned more about Indonesia, and through learning more from my professors, I became more attracted to Indonesia. Through my studies, I came to learn the language and came to understand not only the great potential of Indonesia, but how important Indonesia could be for Korea. With many visits to Indonesia, getting to know the country and its people better and better, that love has grown.

Argus: *Could you talk in detail about your love for Indonesia?*

Kim: When I worked in Indonesia, I made many friends with the Indonesians. They are wonderful people and the more I get to know them, the closer I become with them. It just inspires and amazes me to learn more about their great country. My practical experience for several years, now, in Indonesia has only drawn me closer to them. The Indonesians are hard working, unselfish, kind, and joyous.

Argus: *Could you tell today's HUFSSans some special episodes in Indonesia?*

Kim: After I was employed by a company that made artificial flavors for medicines, the company dispatched me to the branch office, located in Indonesia, as salesperson. Using my Indonesian language skills, I taught the employees English for merchandising initiatives. At that time, I felt proud of myself as

a HUFSSan. Also seeing the increase in sales, and knowing I was part of that, gave me a great feeling of accomplishment. While selling our products in the Indonesia cities with megaphone, I had opportunities to meet many of the Indonesian and get to know them closely. Though the work exhausted me, I was happy and enjoyed selling for my company back in Korea.

Argus: *What are the differences between Indonesia and Korea that you see?*

Kim: The attitude about life is very different between both countries. Frankly speaking, Koreans work and study a lot more than Indonesians do. For example, Indonesia's ratio of admission to university is significantly less than Korea's ratio. I think that the difference of climate between two countries has a lot to do with this gap. Since Indonesia has wet and hot climate, they become fatigued much more quickly. I noticed the same thing with me when I stayed in Indonesia for months on end.

Also, the social systems of each country are different. In Korea, people have a tendency to make fierce efforts to reach for the top. The Korean's constant efforts cause fierce competition sometimes, but the bright side of this is that our country is more developed. The Indonesians, on the other hand, are less competitive than the Koreans. Indonesians generally don't wish to improve their lives through competition but much rather want to live in peace. If I am to guess, it is this feature why Indonesia is less advanced than Korea.

Argus: *We heard that you made a substantial donation to Gadjah Mada University, that was very noble of you. Just why did you make this donation?*

Kim: First, I wanted to contribute towards my alma mater, HUFSS. I consulted with my respected professor, Yang Seung-yun, who has been teaching Malay-Indonesia language at

HUFSS for a long time. It is always wonderful to come back to HUFSS and visit with the people who contributed to make your life more joyous and prosperous. In our talks, he told me that, "It is more meaningful to donate towards Indonesia's university as Indonesian circumstances of education are not as well-developed as what we have in Korea." I took his opinion to heart and decided to donate towards Gadjah Mada University, which concluded an agreement for exchange with HUFSS.

Argus: *How did the experiences of serving in R.O.T.C, then as a military officer, influence your life?*

Kim: I had a dream to be a military officer when I was young. Preparing for the entrance examinations when I was finishing high school, I wanted to go to one of the military academies, or to a university that had Reserve Officers' Training Corps (R.O.T.C). I wanted not only to learn the Malay-Indonesian but also to be a R.O.T.C cadet. The experience of R.O.T.C helped me develop good leadership skills. The leadership training I got in R.O.T.C at HUFSS enabled me to work more effectively in Indonesia and I truly think it was decisive in helping establish my own company. People are not to be successful just by their ability. The success lies in the leadership. Lack of leadership would hinder them from having responsibility. I would like to say that anyone who applies for R.O.T.C could grab the chances of fostering their leadership.

Argus: *We learned that on Jan, 15, 2009, that you were awarded a prize given to the CEO who made the most effective efforts to make recreational and professional reading central to their company. Could you name one book that has given you insight or inspired you?*

Kim: I was greatly moved when I read Park





Vitamin House

“To study Malay-Indonesian has made the difference in my life, and the older I get, the more I realize that HUFSS gave me those golden opportunities so that I could be where I am now”

your life that are truly worthwhile and rewarding to you. Everybody has the same 24 hours a day. But how many people live sincerely? I think that success in life is made by a person's attitude. Like other people, I don't live with this attitude every moment. However, the effort to live sincerely leads me to strive for the best as CEO of Vitamin House. I am always trying to keep this idea in my heart.

Argus: *These days, most HUFSSans who major in special languages such as Malay-Indonesian, Scandinavian, Persian, Viet Nameese, and others, are disappointed in the major they have. Do you have any advice for these students?*

Kim: Most students who are majoring in a special languages at HUFSS think that they are inferior to other students who are majoring in Business Administration and English. I guess that the reason why they feel inferior is that, at first, they were unwilling to major in special languages. However, I think that this abasement fo themselves weakens their potential. Why do they feel inferior to other students? Their major is not the crucial factor in deciding their future. Only their vision and drive can determine their success. Concrete plans and hard work, and even more hard work, are required from any HUFSSan who would dare to dream of success in the future. I cannot tell you how grateful I am that I studied special languages at HUFSS. To study Malay-Indonesian has made the difference in my life, and the older I get, the

more I realize that HUFSS gave me those golden opportunities so that I could be where I am now. My advice to all students is that we don't know what the future will bring, but if you prepared yourself, you will be ready for wonderful lives.

Argus: *Do you have any advice for HUFSSans?*

Kim: Every day, the world becomes more global and interconnected than it was the day before, and this is not difficult to see. Globalization will provide expanded opportunities of working and making differences in the world. I truly believe that a HUFSS education has much greater potential today than it ever did. I have seen it again and again, and see it happening every day. It is here at HUFSS that gave inspiration and skill to students who started and developed Korean companies that reach around the world, that each in their way, make the world a better place, and make significant contributions to the prosperity and happiness of Korea, and this is not just my opinion, this is every day concrete fact. So, all of you HUFSSans who study special languages, be proud of your departments, and make them proud of you. 🙏

Hyeong-mi's autobiography, "Let Yourself Stand on the Edge of a Cliff." The fact that just a poor woman who was a sales-person could become the CEO of Hwajin, a company of very popular beauty aids, is just inspiring. Meeting with her, I could see her passion and drive and her sincere efforts to make her customers and employees happy. She inspired me to become a better CEO, and this started through the magic of her book.

Argus: *Do you have a standard by which you live that you can express in a motto?*

Kim: Perhaps my favorite is to live with passion and full commitment to those things in

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The photo story of Kim Sang-guk

- ①~③ He as a salesman in Indonesia.
- ④~⑤ These photos show him in his R.O.T.C service.

-All photos by Vitamin House



Sejong Grand Theater and Opera House at the Seoul Arts Center

Korea Not Standing for her own Plays

By **Kang Hye-rim**

Reporter of Culture Section

At Sejong Grand Theater and Opera House at the Seoul Arts Center in 2009, foreign plays and musical posters are all over the walls. Looking at a program calendar which indicates monthly shows, only two out of more than 10 plays are Korean playwrights' works. The 2009 Korean plays staged are "The Princess of Bari," and "The Prince of Hodong." The plays written by the hands of Korean playwrights are mostly played at small theaters. For what reason does Korean plays are not performing at a grand theaters like others do, when a lot of plays are being composed and written?

There are no Professional Programs in Korea

According to one official, the material and management of budget fund based on Ministry of Culture Sports and Tourism totalled 397 billions and one for the program for developing next generation is just 1.5 billions.

The Japanese government is investing in the training of novice artists 2,131 million yen which is equal to 18.2 billion won through the policy called "New-Century Art Plan." This is a

major supporting program of Japanese performance on stage. The program is focusing on foreign studies and national research studies, costing 1,101 million yen.

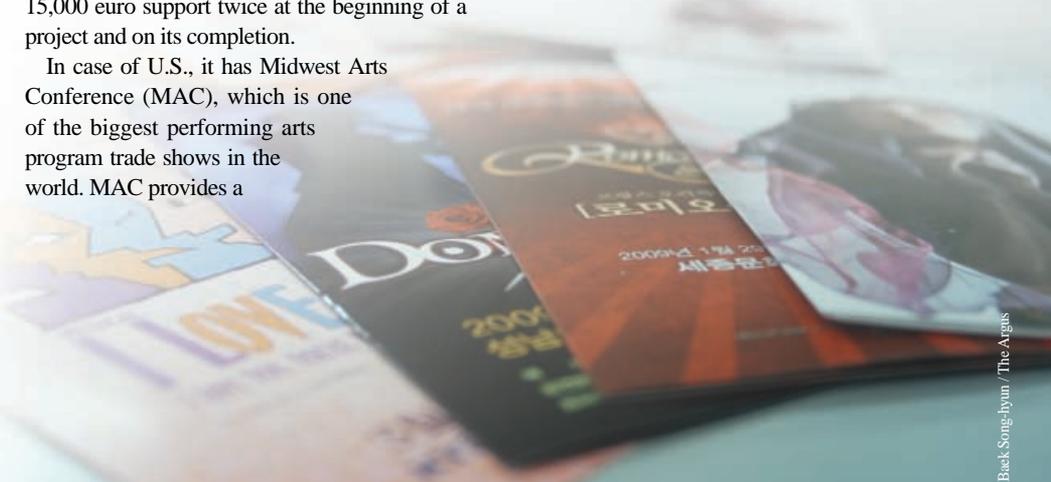
Also, the invitation of foreign artists and the corporate art promotion business for the talented costs 130 millions and 674 millions each.

In case of France, it opens programs for supporting projects of dancing, plays, and creating huge chances to hold discussions for the development of projects relating common people with professionals. Also, it states that projects under this discussion can take 5,000 to 15,000 euro support twice at the beginning of a project and on its completion.

In case of U.S., it has Midwest Arts Conference (MAC), which is one of the biggest performing arts program trade shows in the world. MAC provides a

productive environment to facilitate touring of the performing arts. Each year more than 1,000 performing artists, artist managers, and presenters gather at MAC to conduct business in the Exhibit Hall, experiencing unique showcases and learning from in-depth professional development sessions. Also they network and reconnect with colleagues, revitalize professional energies, and gain new insights into the world of performing arts touring and presenting.

In contrast to this, Korea doesn't have professional programs. Korean playwrights



Baek Song-hyun / The Argus

teach each other. However, not having artists in residence has limitations. About 10 years ago, a training program gave novice writers the chances to be taught by well-known writers. The inexperienced writers were chosen in a playwright contest by Korean Theater magazine. However, this is not being done anymore.

Korean government needs to make a professional program to pick up talented playwrights and to actively support them. However, the Ministry of Culture, Sport & Tourism (M.C.S.T) is arguing that writers have not shown much development since then.

The government officials are required to try to set up the programs to make systematic development of Korean theatrical circles like a Korean Actors Association's re-education program. Also, financial support for art teachers would help them to concentrate their energy on educating playwrights and lift the economic burden from their shoulders. Institutions would cover not only playwrights but also producers, actors, and staff would take important roles in making further steps towards presenting Korean arts to the world.

Lacking Theaters for Korean Plays to Stand up

Playwrights and actors get practical experience in theaters, and in Korea, the theaters lack in numbers. The U.S. supports four hundred performance centers and over eight hundred education programs in hundred locals. Kim Hyun-woo, who wrote "Buddha in My Body," said that it is difficult in preparing for performances in Korea. He said "The biggest burden is renting a small theater. Small theater rental is 300,000 to 500,000 won for one day and 150 millions for a month. This is why there are few performances in Korea. The theatrical world is short of places for practical education." He added that the theatrical world is badly in need of institutional spaces more than money. The government must build many theaters which include many practice rooms. Finally, he concluded that experience is the biggest asset and it is necessary to educate techniques to performers.

Kim Kwang-lim, who is the professor at the Korea National University of Art and School of Drama, emphasized that the drama schools do not have enough professors and facilities. He stressed the importance of much infrastructure to curtail production costs such as the expense of training rooms, building materials, and

renting theaters.

Sun Wook-hyun, a playwright, said that "To achieve these goals, education for enhancing humanitarian studies must come first. The government should employ experts majoring in philosophy, art, and social studies, and promote discussions and studies about drama, then educate students in drama theory and dramaturgical to skills." In addition, he stressed the importance of more performances to improve the quality of dramas and training programs to develop universality and objectivity directly associated to realism of drama.

It would be better if the government made it possible for people to go to see world-famous musicals.

What is more, the team-work with players and staff can have an inspiring role in making good works.

Poor Support on a Discount System for Theater Users

There was a discount system in Korea theaters called "Sarang" which means "love" in English. Tickets that usually sold for 20,000 won should be reduced to 13,000 won by order of arrival to 500 people. However, this nice system disappeared in a sudden.

In France, however, there are lots of well-developed discount systems. One such system is called the Abonnement System. This is available in all theaters in France and reduces fees largely when the audience books several performances. For that reason, the theater can make accurate predictions of customers and that it can establish overall marketing strategies.

Also, a discount system of Theater Development Fund is for the public good and running a booth that discount tickets like 25 percent or 50 percent for performances in New York. They activate productions of arts performances, not only through support by making artistic and original performances affordable to theater goers, but also enlarging audiences to boost incomes of arts organizations.

Poor social support of the arts makes the artists hard to afford their linings, which forces them to be less focused on art activities and end up working in other area so they can make ends meet. For that reason, France has introduced a social security system for artists in all fields such as literature, drama, dancing, and so forth since 1975. So it gives artists the same benefits as other workers in order to make artist live not so financially burdened and so they can focus



List of ballet performed at SAC in 2009.

on their careers.

Direction to Develop Playwrights of the Theatrical World

In order to produce dramas in great quality and quantity in Korea, there has to be a lot of support from the government, also in publicity too. Such activities as well-known dramas from abroad being promoted can happen to unknown Korean dramas too. Many customers would choose well-known dramas, such as "Romeo Juliette," or "Cats" than unknown plays. Even though reactions are not strong at first, the government should develop arts in Korea persistently.

Now, in the Korean theatrical world, grand-scale theaters are about to welcome people, opening their doors. Writers can write stories with well-made structures if they are instructed through these fine programs. So far, the stories for small theaters, based on whispering to each other, have occupied most Korean plays. It is time to pursue profound plots instead of cliché and informal ones. Only the plays with depth of structure can catch the attention of audiences. It goes without saying that Korean writers should study eagerly for their stories, but the theatrical industry in Korea will grow faster with long-term support and a substantial and stable system helped by the government for the long-term. 

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By Jeon Seong-jin

Reporter of Campus Section

Recently, lots of dramas and movies have been released which include musical methods and materials through media. Those ones just fascinated viewers with their own attractive materials last summer. These pieces are common in the point that they brought extraordinary themes like orchestra, guitar playing, and storytelling in brilliant ways. There are, however, also unfamiliar genres: Indie, CCM, Rock, Hip-Hop, Urban Crossover, and so on. Among them, genre of rock is especially special because it has a sense of madness and weird, loud sounds itself which can be understood only by people who enjoy it. Also, Korean drama and movie tend not to welcome subplots on rock because there is a historical reason based on Korean Confucianism that people regard a rock as “a rhythm of Devil, sinful melody, behaviour making a sense of guilty.” Furthermore, there rock is likely to be rare in culture market of Korea. This time, *The Argus* gives it a chance to meet a group of HUFSSans, or Oeinbudae, which have tried to understand and play the genre of rock.

Argus: *Oeinbudae is usually called one of the most famous school bands in HUFS. Tell the history of your band.*

Lee Han-jun (Lee): The history of

Oeinbudae goes up to 30 years ago. The first band in HUFS had been stated to be written its story by Kim Chang-il (Dept. of Portuguese-78) on October, 1978. In the middle of the time when the band was doing various activities, there was a five-year gap since 1984. In this period, every rock band was even unable to play the music against the government’s policy except for a western music. Nevertheless, Oeinbudae played the music secretly in places like garage and underground room, and our group was able to come back to HUFS again and perform the music in open space after 1988. After that, we made ourselves to be the main band of HUFS, participating lots of concerts and song festivals or making activities in the field of indie rock music. Every member of our band including founding members got together and opened an enormous concert of ourselves.

Argus: *How did your band’s name “Oeinbudae” come out?*

Lee: The word “Oeinbudae” originally means “a military consisting of foreigners.” However, our band’s name does not imply that original meaning but it came from “HUFSSan” and “powerful music” that can be imagined from rock music as well as the term of military.

Argus: *In what kinds of route do you decide to select music to play?*

Lee: As you know, we treat the genre of rock music. That is, we can say we play the music, so

called “rock.” We, however, usually avoid setting a limit of rock, so our band often decide which music we will play in a way of each session’s mind. In this process, each member shows their own opinions so the relations among them are likely to get twisted from time to time.

Argus: *Tell about the most remarkable episode of Oeinbudae.*

Lee: Among so many episodes, I would like to tell you “Carnival”, an occasion we have opened in the end of every year. On Carnival, we invite every member from the seniors who graduated about 30 years ago to the undergraduates who entered the band recently and play the music together. For instance, if the seniors play the guitar, the freshmen sing a song. Beyond about 30 years, the Carnival unites every member just with a sense of passion toward rock.

Yang Ji-ro: On the last play, there was a little accident. It was when Kang Joo-won, the vocal, was performing hard and suddenly the speaker fell down. Fortunately, he was not hurt so much. Looking back on that time, it was so dangerous moment.

Argus: *Don’t you have any difficulties in playing your instruments in the group as a student?*

Lee: As a student, of course, we are amateur



players, so that we do not expect to become popular and famous widely. We have already abandoned “A sense of star” and do not want it anymore. The only one matter I have worried about is the environment that the genre of rock has had a tendency to lose its name as one of pop songs. We are so difficult to find out new fresh members who can enjoy and understand rock anymore. Actually, unless we do powerful promotion right now, it is absolutely hard to maintain our activities for whole one year.

Kang Joo-won: Some people say that rock is “The Music of Devil” and my mother was no exception at all. When I first entered Oeinbudae as a vocal, I kept it secret. But in not that long time, my mother noticed the truth and I was strongly scolded to stop it.

Argus: *Recently, there are voices blaming rock is extremely “Japanese Colored”. What is your opinion?*

Lee: It is a little bit weird story and totally insoluble. For the last one year, we played just one Japanese rock “GLAMOROUS SKY” by Nakashima Mika. Though we hear those voices, we do not care that much because our philosophy for music play is not based on popularity or outer voice but our own taste and color. Basically, it is just a minute problem to judge whether our music is close to Japanese one or American one, etc. Moreover, we want to fix “Japanese Colored” issue into “Foreign

Colored” one. It can be surely Japanese one, but recent problem regarding our band and music is about the latter one. Once again, we strongly would like to state that our music is just our music and of course it does not based on any position like “only foreign music-to-be” or “no Korean rock.” Those issues cannot be even discussed. One direction of our performances and plays can be concluded by each member’s taste and own philosophy. It is basically different point of view.

Seok Kun-pyo (Seok): It became so controversial just after the presentation in HUFSS for each band’ PR. It was very small mistake for some people and we can surely tell you this is not true. Furthermore, no matter how people say if our band does not care people’s interest, we make our own ways.

Argus: *What does “rock” mean to Oeinbudae ?*

Lee: We do not want to shout that rock is everything, passion, or resistance against societies. In any ways, if there is rock music, it does not wonder because we believe rock itself does not think it is matter to be spoken in one specific word. Rock always exists itself.

As time passing by, new things develop and people are experiencing incredible moment. For one sure instance, people can remember one specific moment easily whenever the music

comes out. However in the time when the world step forward, sometime people cannot understand sudden changes and new things. And that is why we always had lots of wars, discussions, fights, and killing each other. Rock, of course, could not escape from this route but had to go through this step. In not that far past, some countries strictly forbid the genre of rock. However the youth did not stop their rock spirit and it finally arrive our time. In spite of it, however, rock in Korea cannot get its own stage easily still. Because our county has a Confucianism deep inside the history and the gap between older generation and the young is so huge that it is hard to find a way to get this closer in short time. For this reason, people who want to enjoy and understand rock are also cannot be easily understood and accepted just like the genre could not. In the middle of it, there are also HUFSSan who is willing to play their music based on their own philosophy now. Even though they cannot get along and closer with every HUFSSan however Oeinbudae, as a meaning they have itself, seem to develop much more with their music unless they give up. 

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Beyond the Spotlight

Doubts about Profiling

By **Jang Ho-jun**

Reporter of Theory & Critique Section

Recently, the arrest of Kang Ho-soon, a serial killer who killed eight women, shocked all of Korea. For some weeks, articles poured forth from the press about him and his serial murders. As this phenomenon unfolded, some previously unknown terms have caught people's interest. Profiling is one of those terms. The media have introduced the term, profiling, as a method of cutting edge crime investigations. Furthermore, police officers specializing as profilers, perform the profiling of criminals from the type of the crime committed and from evidence gathered at crime scenes are praised as the most helpful detectives in finding the perpetrators and getting their confessions.

What Is Profiling?

Although the term profiling is used in diverse fields, the word is usually used to indicate the method of identifying a criminal's physical and psychological characteristics. It is also called criminal profiling, for the work is focused on searching through the information about the type of person who committed a crime. Based on the evidence the detectives gather, profilers deduce the suspect's background, job, habits, and personality. Recently, incidents have frequently occurred for which reasons are not clear, so the need has become more urgent for investigating a criminal's behavior and thoughts.

The origin of profiling can be found in a book for witch hunters published in medieval times.

In the 19th century, some psychiatrists advised the detectives about certain traits a criminal might have based on the crime scene. Since the 1970s, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) has utilized this method to solve serial murders in the U.S. A special team of FBI agents which uses profiling professionally, called the Mind Hunters, are continuing to develop profiling as a scientific method and are contributing to the popularization of profiling.

Korea started using this technique in 2000 when the Seoul Metropolitan Police Agency (SMPA) created the Behavioral Science Team under the Crime Scene Investigation Division. Profilers at the Behavioral Science Team provide analyses to the detectives who investigate serial killers like Yoo Young-chul. Now, there are about forty profilers in police agencies of most regions of Korea, and they investigate crimes that seem to have no reason.

Doubts about Profiling

The best way to see the process of profiling is to watch a TV series about crime investigation. "Criminal Minds," one of the most famous TV series in the U.S., illustrates vividly the work of profilers. The protagonists, who are FBI profilers, discover evidence and arrest the criminal unbelievably fast. Do real life profilers work in real situations like the characters do in this drama? Also, can the articles that introduce profiling as a critical method of catching a suspect be trusted?

Are Results of Profiling Trustworthy?

Since the FBI introduced profiling to

investigate crimes, many detectives have argued about the trustworthiness of crime analysis by profiling. There have been many cases that show the FBI miscalculated in profiling reports about criminals.

Roy Hazelwood, a veteran profiler for the FBI, inspected an incident that occurred in the state of Georgia. A stranger broke into a woman's house and beat the woman, and then shot her daughter. Hazelwood advised the police that they would find that the man who committed the crime was raised in a single-parent family, dropped out of high school, was an unskilled worker, visited bars, and lived far away from the crime scene. The suspect was arrested, but he had parents, graduated from college, worked as a teller in a bank, went to church regularly, and never drank. He was a neighbor of the victims.

C. Campbell, a criminal psychologist, criticized that profiling is too abstract and does not adhere to standards that meet the approval of many professional criminologists. Also, the translations and definitions of the terms about profiling among researchers do not correspond with each other, so it leads to conflicts between officers and makes the search for criminals difficult. Hong Sung-yeol, a professor of Psychology at Kangwon University, said in his essay for "Susa-yeon-gu," a specialized journal for police officers, that too many words used in profiling are explained differently by the people who study criminology. "People even interpret 'murder' and 'homicide' differently. Whether homicide includes one victim, or more than two, is a subject that researchers argue about amongst themselves," he added.

Is Profiling Helpful?

Campbell is also skeptical about profiling being used in different situations. He compared profiling to a car engine that can only be used in narrow and specific circumstances. He said that this method is for crime-related studies like criminal psychology rather than crime investigation. The characteristics of criminals that profilers catch from past incidents are general traits; therefore, there is a limit in adapting them to diverse crime scenes. These characteristics are divided into several categories, but they are too simple and plain to satisfactorily explain the traits of criminals in diverse cases. Some of the officers complain that the results of profiling cause confusion in investigations.

Professor Hong's article also states that profiling relies on the investigator's sense and intuition, and this hinders instruction of junior profilers. However, this opinion caused a lot of oppositions. Kwack Dae-gyung, a professor of Police Administration at Dongguk University, emphasizes that profiling is a scientific method based on real evidence and psychological factors, though it takes a lot of time to train junior officers in the techniques. Though researchers have studied profiling for a long time, it is true that many officers and detectives still have doubts about profiling.

Training Profilers in Korea

To utilize profiling in crime investigation, many agents should be instructed to perform profiling. Experts claim that the circumstances to educate profilers have many drawbacks. The first problem is the qualification of profilers. In Korea, people who want to become profilers should have at least a Bachelor of Science degree in sociology or psychology. The experts criticize that restricting the field to these two majors does not help to select competent candidates who have broad experience. Moreover, senior profilers at the FBI state that the most important thing in choosing junior profilers is life experience. For this reason, they choose candidates who have at least three years of experience as special investigators for the FBI.

Another problem that experts point out is the profiler's range of work. Even though SMPA has seven profilers, there are police agencies that have only one, or none, such as in Gyungsang Province or in Ulsan. Due to the

lack of educated and skilled professionals, profilers in the southeast and southwest regions of Korea also have to work like ordinary detectives.

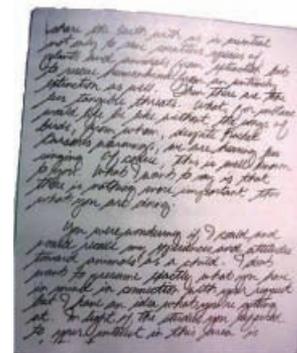
System of Recording Crime Information

Accumulating and analyzing incidents that happened previously are the essential works of profiling. Based on the collected data, profilers can inspect a criminal's traits for a specific crime. To help with this work, the police in Korea have a special system called the Scientific Crime Analysis System (SCAS), which records and keeps information about previous crimes.

However, experts also point out that SCAS shows some blind points, which may interrupt the profilers' analysis of a crime scene. They agree that only some of the details of the crimes in Korea are saved in the database, and that the police do not participate in recording former events. Only about a half of the incidents that have occurred for one year were recorded by the police on the service enterprise's report requested by the National Police Agency. The police do not record most of the unsolved crimes, because they want to raise the arrest ratio that will be announced to the public. Moreover, it was proved that some officers put false information on the database of SCAS, because the report revealed that the data of crimes recorded on SCAS for a certain week did not correspond with the documents about the same incidents. Professor Kwack said, "Korean police started recording the results of crime investigation since 2000, so it is difficult to accumulate data about crimes that occurred before 2000. Furthermore, copying data about crime investigation is a hard work because the police need to send a large amount of data to the prosecutorial authorities as soon as possible after an incident. We need more time to pile up the records of criminal incidents until SCAS can help profiling with sufficient data."

Profiling is not "magic"

As modern crimes become more intelligent and professional, profiling is becoming one of the cutting edge methods for crime investigation. However, we have to remember that profiling is not the magic that can tell whether one is a criminal or not. This method should be understood as a means that gives



Analyzing a criminal's handwriting is one of the well-known techniques of profiling.

clues to the detectives, not a way to discover a criminal instantly. Media, including novels, TV series, movies, and others, have played a great role in making people believe that profilers are the descendants of legendary detectives such as Sherlock Homes. Also, recent articles, appeared after Kang Ho-soon was arrested, contributed to the exaggeration of the accuracy and value of profiling. Agents who perform profiling in the Kyonggi Provincial Police Agency said in an interview with Dong-A Ilbo, a daily newspaper, that, "People think we are a special kind of police officers who can find a culprit by just looking over a crime scene. But our work at crime scenes may not come to an end, even after several years." They emphasize that we should understand that profiling is for helping the detectives by providing traits of a criminal who may have committed a particular crime.

Although profiling has many flaws, continuous studies and instruction can improve the trustworthiness of the technique. Professor Kwack suggests more cooperation between police authorities and academic organizations, like the Korean Association of Criminal Psychology, who can help strengthen the factors that profiling should overcome. He adds that it is important to create a Korean profiling system for crime incidents by accumulating the data of crimes through long-term studies. Profiling is still relatively new, and with continuous study and application, it will become a more effective method of crime investigation. 

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Sisa News Journal

Crying Out Anatta in the Center of the World

By **Kang Hye-rim**

Reporter of Culture Section

At the small church in Ulsan, Sunday is a little more special because the Buddhist priest puts on a gray uniform and attends this church. Does a Buddhist priest attend church? He is even interpreting the word of God. This is odd. What makes him go to church? Let's go to Ulsan.

Before becoming a monk, his life was full of ups and downs. He took a Nae rim-good, an invocatory rite of a would-be medium, and he stuck in Yeokmasal, which is a piece of bad luck that stays with a person wherever they go. He was a staff member in charge of a Karaoke and was in chains.

The criminal put on a white sheet while serving his term in a prison. However, he became a pure monk. Even though he had so much violence in his background, his heart is pure and clean now.

There was great agony deep inside him, and he asked himself who he was and Why he lived in this world, so he committed suicide once. But now he is living in peace. Ironically, however, where he visited to seek answers to his questions was a church not a temple. However, the church was not the place where he could find answers to his questions, so he went to a temple. At the temple, he learned many stories about people. He settled down there. At the same time, he joined a volunteering group that helped the blind and deaf, and he decided to be their eyes and ears. What a complicated and wonderful life he lived! It was not such a simple and easy life for Geodan but the truth of the expression, "no pain, no gain" resonated with him. In this story, The



Kang Hye-rim / The Argus

Geodan answers with a smile.

A reporter meets a cultural figure who has a unique lifestyle or faith and experiences his/her life for a day. [...ed](#)



Geodan offers a Buddhist mass.

Argus got an opportunity to focus on the minute details of this life.

The hero of this story is Geodan. He lives alone in Jabi-am. Jabi-am is located in a small residential quarter Sinjeng dong, Nambu, in Ulsan. Three black letters are written on a white sign. The sign resembles the pure mind of the priest, Geodan. The day of Geodan starts at 5 a.m.. The chill of the early dawn seeps down into his bones.

He washes his face and wears a priest's robe. He looks like a common person. He fumes the altar with incense and holds a Buddhist mass. Originally, monks pay homage to Buddha at 4 a.m., but it is impossible because this area is a residential area.

At 8 a.m., he practices his austerities on a small wooden table. He studies scripture by himself in the morning. This time makes his mind peaceful. Oops! What is that? There is the Bible in the pile of books on the table. And a clause stuck on the wall is attractive. This indicates his idea of life. Asked a question about the clause, the monk serves licorice tea and answers, "The clause explains that the Koran, the Bible and all other sacred works on have one message as a guide book to happiness. So I think that these books are guide books for life." Soon the hour hand points to 9. Sa-si is the time from 9 o'clock to 11 o'clock. During this time, he holds a Buddhist mass.

He closes the small window and wears an other clerical garb. The atmosphere becomes solemn. He says, "Thank you for coming this long distance. Please write your name and birthday. I will pray for your future."

Tak... Tak... Tak... Tak...

He sounds a wooden gong. Buddhist mass has started. The monk reads a sutra for 30 minutes without a break. He does not seem tired at all during the Buddhist mass. At 9:40, his phone starts to ring. It's time to go to church. Why did the monk start to go to church? Four years ago, Geodan started doing a lot of

volunteer works for the disabled with the Ulsan Association of the Deaf. Meanwhile, the deaf got interested in Christian doctrines. However, the deaf couldn't go to church and listen to the sermon because they couldn't hear what the priest was saying. For that reason, Geodan started to go to church with the deaf and interpreted the sermon into sign language, transcending the disparities of religion.

"I decided to do the volunteer work to purify the sins of my previous life in which I had done so many bad things to poor people," he said. "I used to throw stones at deaf students back in my high school days. This is the reason why I started working for the deaf, to purge away my sins."

When the clock strikes 10 o'clock, a car arrives one car to pick up Geodan. The car is driven up by a deacon Kim Jin-seok from Seohyun church with one deaf person as a passenger. On the way, The Argus asked the church people how they reacted to monk's coming to church at first. They said most of believers were so surprised that they thought he had lost his way.



▲ Geodan with deacon and a deaf. (from right)
◀ Buddhist statues

Around 10:30, The Argus arrived at Seohyun church. It was crowded with lots of people, however Geodan looked so natural right in the middle of them. It was a weird thing to blend Christianity and Buddhism. With sign language, six deaf people and he was communicating.

Around 11:00, the people at the church sang a hymn, and his sign language became very busy. For the people who have a difficulty hearing, he was translating a hymn sign language, singing together with them. The Argus could not hear it but could feel the inspirational voice from the heart. After the singing, Clergyman Lee Seong-taek started his sermon. Geodan was translating

it into sign language without hesitation or harshness. He did this for an hour. It was also another side of him contrary to the side of him at Jabi-am.

The Argus then went to have a lunch together with the deaf being led by the Buddhist priest, along with the members of the church. They were so accustomed to him, so it just seemed natural. Just after lunch, The Argus met the clergyman. The first question was his think about Geodan in church. A problem accepting him in church was nobody was prohibited to come to church and he did not think Geodan strange. "It is excellent to look at his kindness toward physically challenged people," he said. "Also, there were only a few deaf people at the church before they learned Geodan in our church, and after his appearance, many more deaf believers are coming to our church."

After the meeting with Clergyman Lee, The Argus found out that Geodan was teaching sign language in a small classroom. He did not seem to give up his spirit of devotion. Geodan on the stage, had great humility. It was not everything, however. He was also giving free medical

advice for these people, helping at two hospitals in Ulsan "Joeun Sam-jeong Hospital" and "Good morning Ophthalmic Clinic" forming relationships, as well as helping with the poor, too.

Beyond the wall named religion, Geodan was and is spreading good work. On the train to Seoul, it felt like he was spreading it again.

"No matter what it is in the Bible or the Sutra, one's self can be a bright

indicator for someone else."

Thinking of his love, happiness and great practice was rising. Is this just a whim to speak of him as a great model of discipline? 



Freezing Tuition Costs Alone Might Not be the Perfect Answer

By **Lee Jin-woo**

Editorial Consultant

An unprecedented severe economic disaster swept through the world last year. The meltdown of subprime mortgage loans starting in U.S. in the second half of 2008 came as a great shock to the global economy, which wreaked economic destruction worldwide. South Korea, which is heavily influenced by the American economy, could not avoid the consequences of the financial crisis.

Economists maintain that the current recession is worse than that of 1997, when Seoul made an urgent request to get relief loans from the International Monetary Fund (IMF). In response to the recent crisis, many universities started to announce tuition-freezes they decided go forward with late last year for the first time since the IMF period.

HUFS decided to maintain registration fees at the same level of the previous year on Dec. 2, 2008, for the first time in ten years. It made the formal announcement that it was obliged to share and overcome the financial burden on families caused by the current crisis and that it decided not to increase the tuition. The university also planned to expand the range of scholarships, which will cover more students.

On campus, differing views between the General Student Council and the university over the annual fee increase that students have to pay has sparked the heated controversies for many years. The tuition rate increased by 11.4 percent in 2006 and 7.3 percent in 2007 for HUFS students, which explains why issues over tuition have prevented both the students and the university from establishing better relations with each other.

Taking into consideration that the rise in tuition has always been steeper than that of commodity prices, this decision by the university will relieve the students, who in the short term, worry about constantly increasing registration fees.

However, there are concerns that remain among HUFS students because the financial structure of the university is thought to be relatively more fragile than that of other universities. For this reason, the students do not expect that the

tuition freeze this year will bring an end to the tuition fee issue. Moreover, the university may try to raise tuition fees next year to cover the shortages caused by the tuition freeze this year. It will be meaningless to freeze tuition fees this year if these worries come back next year.

The students might also have the impression that the chain of declarations by other universities of not raising tuition has influenced HUFS into freezing tuition this year. The announcement allows the university to make a good impression on the public in the short run. Not to belittle the intentions of the university, but if the fundamental structure of tuition fees is not improved, in view of the fact that the university has been heavily dependent on registration fees, then this will be a short-lived remedy only.

The university needs to see why the students are concerned about tuition fees and therefore should try to bridge the widening gap of viewpoints between the students and the administration. Fortunately, the school has instituted several educational services that have brought much needed cash to the university: i-HUFS, the Foreign Language EXamination, made by HUFS, the English Village scheduled to be built on Yongin Campus, just to name a few. Also, the university has been making great efforts to obtain donations from private and corporate benefactors since the inauguration of the current president, Park Chul. It is expected that such efforts will significantly contribute toward a strong financial position for the endowment of the university.

The issue of registration fees has been a bone of contention among students for a long time. It is obvious that no rise in tuition fees this year will not necessarily lead to optimistic prospects for next year if the university does not solve the problem soon. It is the wish of all the students that the university becomes financially stronger so that it will not have to rely solely on tuition fees to raise revenue. 

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No Center in the Debate



By Kim Min-ji

Planning Director

Less than one month since the start of the new year, a tragic accident caused by fire occurred. The economic crash is not the usual one, but is concerned with residents who have been in danger of losing their houses. While the residents of Yongsan came out against the forced destruction of their houses, Special Weapon And Tactics (SWAT) and police obstructed their demonstration by shooting the demonstrators with water cannons, resulting in the loss of six people's lives. Because of the police intervention with SWAT and the unprecedented victims, the Yongsan incident has led to a heated public debate building up steam in less than a month. In the center of the discussions, however, there have been few words for about the fundamental problems.

During the debate over the responsibility for the accident and prosecution's investigation, both sides, or the police and the residents, retreated from their positions anyway. The Commissioner-General nominee of the National Police Agency, Kim Seok-ki, resigned his position and concerned members of the residents' organization were arrested, who have protected the rights of the residents. The government tried to justify the police's decision and blamed the group of residents for the fire. Although clear evidence and witnesses were, the police and the government denied this and claimed they did not do anything wrong. Kim's quitting might not be for following his own will but for considering social pressure. The prosecution also concluded that the demonstrators were wholly at fault, not the police.

Moreover, the government took advantage of its power in order to suppress the concern about the incident. One high-ranking official sent the police an e-mail ordering them to turn away people's interest from the Yongsan accident by inflating the news that a serial killer, Kang, was finally arrested.

There has been no core in the process and argument for thirty days. Although it is important to reveal the truth of the crash through the details of the investigation, it is much more essential to grasp the basic reasons for the fire. The conflict

between the residents living in redevelopment areas and the government is not a recent problem. The history of this goes back about thirty years when the government developed the whole nation, especially Seoul, recklessly for the city's clean appearance. Besides, as the novel "Small Ball Shot by a Dwarf," written by Jo Se-hee, complications of the removal of houses for the purposes of developing the area have included another interest group concerned with construction in the area. Because of complex relationships, the residents would not have suffered from this latest suppression, or of their forced withdrawal from their houses. Whether they struggle against the government or against the interested parties, they probably will fail in the friction because most of them are the underprivileged in our society.

According to article 35, clause 3, of the Constitution, the nation must try to have all the people lead pleasant lives through the housing development policy. It is all the people that should live good lives. It is quite natural for them to fight for regaining their legal living rights, regardless of their social status. The government, though, abused its power by opposing the people's proper claims.

Most of the tenants who live in redevelopment areas are forced into being removed sooner or later from their houses due to other interest groups who would profit from the new development. The reason why many groups can gain advantages is the policy on real estate, which ignores the lives of underprivileged people. One politician said politics should exist for people. The government should focus their policies not on steps to stimulate the real estate market, but on housing welfare for the people regardless of their social and economic class. 

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Sound the Alarm for English Education of Korea

Although there have been some arguments or complaints which indicate English education of Korea must be changed, we have to note that English education provided in every school in Korea still has a lot of steps to make to move forward. In other words, much has to be changed and a lot needs to be improved.

First, English education in Korea has to be more practical. In fact, what all Korean students have to do for their exams is a not so much understanding English, but a lot of memorizing grammar and words to meet the demands of the written exams. As a result of this kind of education, when they meet with foreigners, they get into serious trouble communicating with them in English, regardless of the fact that they have spent a lot of time studying English.

Second, English education in Korea has to be more active. If we have a look at English lessons that are taught at schools in Korea, it is not hard to find students only listening to or writing down what the teachers say from their books. They are

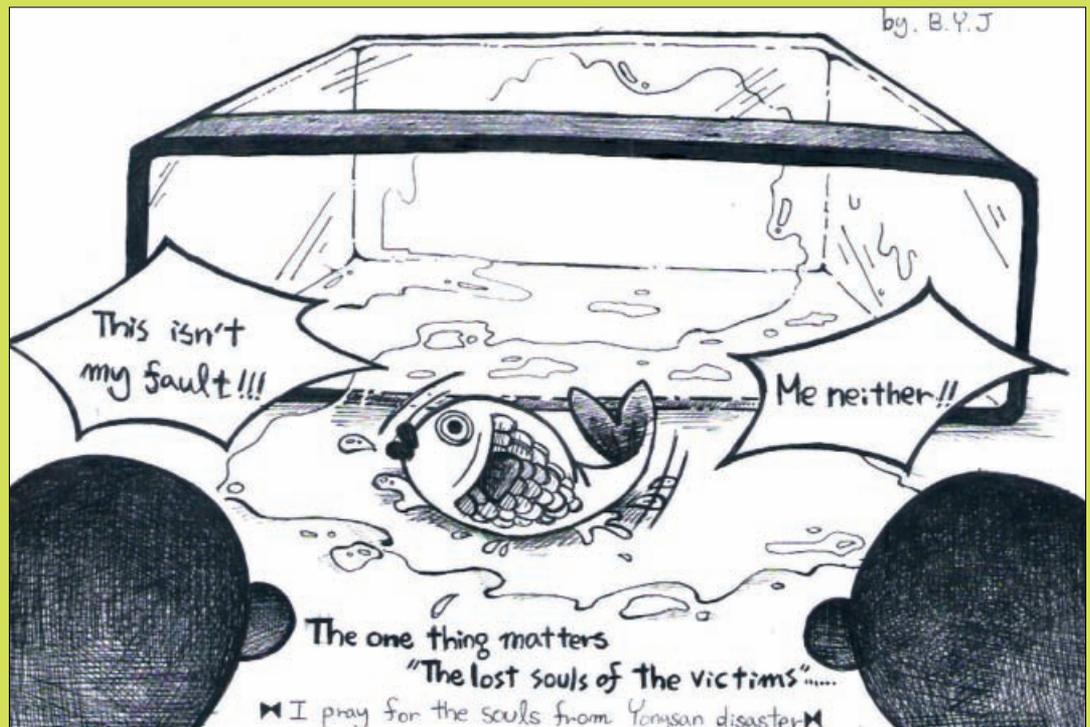
not actively participating in class of their own accord. Although it is typical of the situation performed in the schools in Korea, it should be a lot more serious, especially for English education, as English is the major language that people have to practice and use in various ways to be good at it. The cramming of English, therefore, has to be changed to enable and encourage students to be more active.

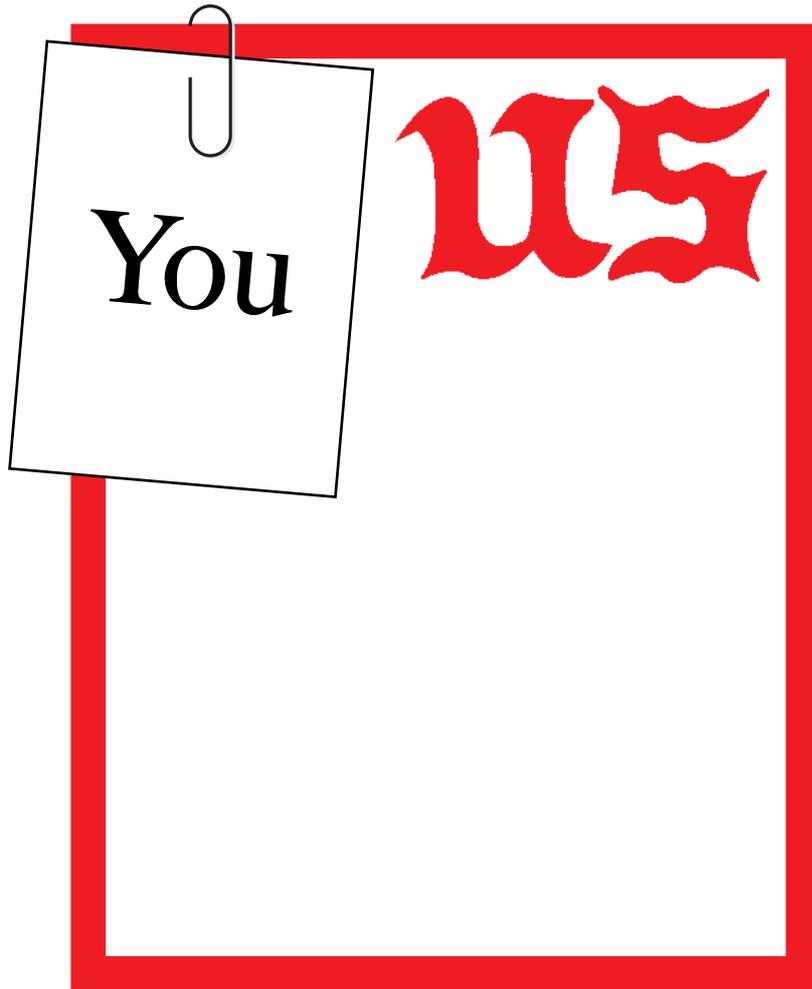
English education in Korea definitely has to be changed because of the significance of practical English and active participation in English classes. If not changed, Korean students, even after graduation, eventually have to start studying English all over again to be able to get over the limits of the education they had been given. This not only causes a monstrous waste of money and time, but more critically decreases the competitiveness of Korea. 

Park Ji-hye (Dept. of English Literature-08)



Bea Yeon-joo
Cartoonist
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