



CAMPUS Page 3
Indepth : Necessity of Univ. Co-operative in Imun campus

NATIONAL Page 4
Indepth : Why the people opposed ASEM 2000

THEORY & CRITIQUE Page 6
T&C Tower : Introducing Techno-Realism and Cyber-Liberalism is currently at issue



INTERNATIONAL Page 5
Feature : ASEM 2000
People's Forum
65 foreign NGOs
at one place



CULTURE Page 8
Indepth : Considering
cultural space on
the subway



The Argus
homepage

<http://maincc.hufs.ac.kr/~theargus>

Student's Strong Demand Settles Negotiation at Last

Negotiation between the president of HUFS and members of Wangsan General Students Council (WGSC) was held in Imun campus on October 17th. This meeting was the result of the hunger struggle in Wangsan campus for 22 days. In this meeting, several matters were dealt with. However, the results were not satisfactory.

Firstly, abolition of the consolidating problem became definite with the president. The school authorities said that this was impossible in law and they did not

want to do that. The central library, another dormitory and providing enough room for department meetings were confirmed at this meeting. Construction is expected to begin according to the financial situation of HUFS. The library is due to be designed this winter especially.

The second matter was consideration to raise the number of school buses. The president is not sure about this matter, but the next year, 3 school buses and 1 shuttle bus are expected to be available. However, the GSC demanded the

trial to overcome of the traffic problems against the uncertain words of the president. The organizing committee of regulating tuition fee was brought up, but the president suggested to discuss next time because the established committee was not needed and this was so complicated. Thirdly, there was the list of opinions at a written agreement to agree on.

They will sign their agreement on the document of nominated students and the school authorities. Largely, three matters are suggested and

discussed in this meeting. The results are not so remarkable. However, if this consultation to exchange opinions and improve the surroundings of Wangsan campus continues then these problems can be solved to students' satisfaction. The school authorities should not neglect the negotiations with the students' any further. At the same time, the unceasing consultations of GSC are expected for better environment of students.

Standing up for Anti-globalization



Koo Sung-chan / The Argus

Around 20,000 workers, students and NGO activists are gathering at the Olympic Park on October 20th.

Over 20,000 citizens and local nongovernment organizations (NGO) were seen around city of Kangnam, near Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM) was held on October 20. They shouted slogans, such as "Stuff free Market" and "Shut down ASEM" to protest against globalization that is said to only bring poverty and agony to the general.

Seoul Action Day, the name for the prepared demonstrations on this day,

started out with an rally at the Olympic Park.

Korean Confederation of Trade Unions(KCTU), a militant labor group led most of the assembly. "There exist two kinds of world on this earth. While one kind suffers from insufficiency, the other side laughs in unjust affluence," Dan Byung-ho, head of the KCTU said. "We, therefore, can not accept the Neo-liberalism as a reasonable way to

globalize." Francis Black, a popular Irish singer sang the song, "legal, illegal", criticizing the inconsistency society.

Seoul Action Day participants marched up to Chamsil Stadium, as far as they could advance due to the exhaustive deploying of the riot police. The march continued until 7 PM.

No collision between the riot police and the demonstrators was seen.

Films from around World at One Spot

HUFS World Film Festival was held from October 9 until October 11 and presented various world movies to students for three days. In addition to the main aim of the festival, there were various side events including a midnight screening, a North Korean movie feature, and a reunification cultural festival.

As a festival opener, there were singers' performances in the open theater. It bewildered the master of ceremonies, who was about to announce the opening of the HUFS World Film Festival. After the opening festival, "Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon" was shown as the opening movie.

The main film festival was held in the auditorium. On the first day, "Life is Beautiful" from Italy, "Deans" from Netherlands, "Not One Less" from China were all featured. The next day, "White Balloon" from Iran, "Nangnak" from Thailand, and "Ramadan Dan Ramona" from Indonesia were featured. On the last day, "Three seasons" from Vietnam, "Warrior Jubei" from Japan, and "Message" from Arabia were screened.

In addition, there was a midnight screening and a special movie feature. The midnight screening was held in the open theater and the movies featured included "U-571". As a special feature, North Korean movies

and animated films were shown in front of the library during the film festival.

On the 10th, the Reunification Festival was held in the open theater. "My Country" and Miss reunification, "Kim Ju-hoe" performed. And various other performances were staged on the subject of reunification. The film "Gladiator" was shown in the open theater as the closing movie of the festival. Though it rained during the screening, about fifty members of the audience stayed to see the end. This festival, which was the fourth since the HUFS World Movie Festival began, was prepared by the General Student Council.

Representative Meeting Called Off Again

General Representative Meeting (GRM) was planned to carry out its meeting on the 5.6th of October at 5pm in the graduate school in the Imun campus.

But as only the minority of 66 representatives out of the 138, attended the meeting and therefore was not able to be carried out well as planned.

Last semester, in the meeting of the student representatives they were unable to carry out the vote for the chief of the committee for HUFS development, it had to be delayed once more this semester.

In this meeting they debated on the evaluation of the budgetary report of the student's council, first semester evaluation of the struggles for the developments. The GRM, also presented outlook, struggle and activities of the second semester.

Seminjeon Brings Diverse Culture to HUFS

5th World Folk Festival of Arts, Science and Culture was held from 26th of September to the 13th of October. The events kicked off with the opening ceremony. They were The World Folk Performance, The World Folk Food Exhibition, The World Movie Festival, and The World Academic Festival.

The World Folk Performance is the representative event of *Seminjeon*. During the performance, it showed folk songs and dances from each

country. 20 teams performed and the performers consisted of the students of Wangsan campus, who study the languages and cultures of each country. It was held at KBS Hall on the 7th and 8th of October. There were large audiences and the response was enthusiastic.

The World Folk Food Exhibition was held at the Korean National Open University, *Taehakro* on October 2nd to 3rd. There were also large people and they looked

entertaining. Though The World Movie Festival did not have as large an audience as expected, diverse movies in the world were shown. The World Academic Festival, which was held from the 10th to the 12th was composed of many seminars. This is the first time for such an academic festival, and in the future it will develop gradually. The next *Seminjeon* will be held two years later.



Filling the campus together!

Exercising your right is the first step for participating HUFSSans.

● Election day of GSC

Imun : November 21, 22

Wangsan : November 28, 29, 30

Co-operative System Moving Forward For Students' Welfare Environment

"There was a food sale in the students' cafeteria on the last month to celebrate a World Movie Festival in our campus. We went to eat the cafeteria food of the cafeteria, however we became disappointed with the poor quality of food. Most of the students in Imun campus generally prefer to go out of school for a meal whether they like it or not."

This complaint from a freshman in the English department shows the poor welfare system at Imun campus. This is not only her dissatisfaction but is also the general opinion of most students. In fact, the dissatisfaction with the welfare system at HUFS is high and is inferior to the systems of other universities.

In Imun campus, there has been an organization representing students' opinions in regard to well-being in school to develop a high education and a richer culture of HUFS. That committee which is placed under the General Students Council (GSC) and several volunteers has maintained this organization.

The other organization working for well-being of students in school is the department of welfare. Practical affairs such as management of many shops and the cafeteria have been managed by the welfare department at the school. However, most students have demanded to improve the quality of food, enlarge the cafeteria and increase the range of books in the bookstore etc. As the above, although the problem of students' welfare have remained for a long time, attempts at solutions seems to be not active by welfare committee, students' representatives cannot give students satisfaction except in a few matters.

I. Without investment, there is no progress of school.

In fact, the welfare system in HUFS cannot satisfy students. Most students have complained that the cafeteria is small compared to the large number of students who use it and food is not delicious and so on. Nonetheless, the school authorities have not make any effort to improve welfare programs and facilities.

The school just established a welfare department which manages the shops and cafeteria. They decide whether to run a business or to rent a shop to make a large profit. The profit is used for scholarship fund

for needy students. To improve the welfare conditions, however, this department is not enough to create a campus that supports study and educational activities and also enriches students' daily life. Besides, there is not an investment in students' welfare.

At the same time, there are a few activities to charge organization where students can participate. It can be one of the reasons that they do not have a constructive attitude toward improving welfare of students. They must have protested against the negative policy of school authorities strongly, therefore, they could expand their power of influence.

Going one step forward, this absence of power is a fundamental reason. For now, the welfare committee is under the GSC, therefore, they cannot perform independently. Namely, there is not direct route to demand for higher conditions. The chairman of this committee only meet the director of the department of welfare to protest or request something. There is not a strong power of the committee representing students' opinions. All they can do for a better environment is just negative and not progressive activity as compared to the same committee of Wangsan campus and other universities.

They monitor service and price of each shop under the school authorities for better purchasing in school. The vending and copying machines on the campus are managed by this students' committee. Using money earned from the machines, they award a scholarship fund, approximately 40 million each semester to needy students.

At the same time, extracurricular activities of computers, driving license and language are supplied for better educational environment. Every Chuseok, they provide local students with homecoming buses at cheap cost. These are their programs for students. However, the more constructive and active services are still expected by students.

II. University Co-operative is alternative in Imun campus.

There may be some difficulties in charging all practical works for students. Looking at some other universities, they have accepted the system of University Co-operative (Univ. Co-op). Students' opinions are reflected, so



Students of University Co-operative give out drinks for free tasting.

students can suggest directly. The Univ. Co-op can inform students of process and the result of management. Many advantages are offered to students, buying goods at cheaper price as universities make a cooperative buying etc. and various programs are also expected by students.

In Wangsan campus of HUFS, they changed the welfare committee to Univ. Co-op in spite of the suppression by the school and the government. Yet, there was a large-scale investments of GSC in 1993 with a critical mind of the very poor surrounding due to the geographical characteristic of Wangsan campus.

They began to manage vending machines first, and several booths and the cafeteria in the language building were charged by them. They increased the numbers of stores gradually, at last, the building of welfare was established as the achievement of their struggles. Now, Wangsan students have a large cafeteria and enjoy some delicious food on the campus. The high-value goods and books are offered to students at low prices. Students can buy something to eat at the store in each building.

The scholarship fund, about sixteen million won is awarded to students who are chosen according to the criteria. They all offer part-time jobs to students. Along with other extra activities are various in many fields. They hold a Univ. Co-op festival

every September and visit the memorial places joining students, faculty members and professors all together. Many various programs are organized.

Besides Wangsan campus, other universities have Univ. Co-op to realize a humane, fulfilling life and an environment-friendly society. In case of Yonsei University, there was a visit to Kanghwa-do. Students enjoyed a glorious cultural and historical heritage in virtue of explanation of a professor.

III. Students' strong will is expected.

The students in Imun campus have a right to enjoy welfare programs and facilities. In order to do so, the welfare committee has to develop into a Univ. Co-op, an organization which decides and manages practical works itself. Using power to protest and request things of the school, welfare can be promoted on campus. The investment by the school is so important and the strong will of students based on participation as the owner of school is also expected above all.

By Song Hye-min
Associate Editor of News Section

It has been about ten years since the establishment of the Planning Committee for HUFSS Development (PCH). The committee which was established to act as an adviser to General Student Council (GSC), is carrying on the purpose as the policy planning committee of GSC. There are no left fruit for the committee this year as the planning committee is threatened with its continued existence.

At the last GSC election, the hot issue was the public management of HUFSS. The recent president of GSC said "The public management is only an avenue to success and prosperity of HUFSS. The PCH will work in a central role for the management as well as drawing up the plan."

After several months, the chief of the committee said "Investigation for public management will begin now." The plan of public management took a nap for 8 months. Of course, this is not a firm decision. The public management is not possible and not needed at HUFSS now. That is only a nap.

Above all, the PCH didn't have manpower. In the problem of committee, the position of former chief is vacant and the number of members was few. On the outside, many HUFSS students were not only aware of its need, but also aware of its existence. Because, they didn't know what the PSH was nor why it was needed. That is a most serious problem of the committee.

Another problem is that the committee doesn't have a vision as a policy planning committee of the GSC. It is all planned as much as HUFSS has to be a school under public management. Recently, a course of Government about the public university is changed to the private management. Many public schools bounced back the course, however, to prevent is not easy. In the condition, it is asinine that the committee is still promoting the public management of HUFSS.

These problems demand a new way to develop HUFSS of PSH. At HUFSS,

the council come up with a long-term plan. The school council, however, couldn't perform its duties as the planning vehicle for HUFSS development very well. The school authorities compulsorily promoted to establish it as a main building, the plan of LG Consulting was called off for not to unite several opinions. In the result, it is not to have any plan at HUFSS.

Therefore, students need a long-term plan in student's own way, because, the school council is only a combination organization of authorities, faculties and students. The PSH has to take the role. There is no necessity for concerning short-period welfare. That is a role of the Student Welfare Committee. Don't

be cramming other's role, the PSH must know its role. Also, we must think about specialization. These day's planning of other schools is highly specialized. The reason is that the planning is a specialized work. An impracticable plan, because, is cruelly trampled down in the process. Of course, LG Consulting at

HUFSS, also, ended in failure for resistance of students, however, the reason is not because of specialization. On the contrary, if students or authorities have a specialized planning system, the system would be able to harmonize with LG Consulting.

So, the Planning Committee for HUFSS development must take a long-term plan using the specialized knowledge of such people as an economic professors. It is not enough for the role of PCH to be listening the opinions of students. The committee has to become like a consulting company which investigates if the suggestions are realistic and carry out the plan. Unless the committee carries on in such a role, students don't want to pay their fees any more.

By Jeon Kyu-man
Editor of News Section

Pandora's Box
Consulting
Company of
Students

CAMPUS BRIEFS

Indies Express Own Language

"FBS 2000 Indie Music Festival" was opened at open theater on October 12nd. The indie music is as an underground music unlike existed popular music, become a fame as a part of music. There was a place that 7 indie groups showed their music talent to students. Although cold weather of autumn, about 200 students participated in the festival.

LOOP, Garasadae, Ocean, Sweater, SOUL FOOD, Rainy Sun and Every Single Day began to the songs from introduction of toastmaster Lee Woon-jeong (KE-98). There were various songs and peculiar songs of infamous genre as like "Horror Rock". Jeong Dae-man, vocalist of Garasadae, said in the song "Our music is just ours. We don't care to become popular group."

Oriental College Enjoys Fusion Meeting

The general meeting of the Oriental college opened by unique style on October ?? . The meeting was named "Asian Time", held various events in different with other uninteresting meeting. For three days, many students of the college participated in the events and meeting.

The events "Asian Game" was formed some athletics such as a football game and a volleyball matches, and several plays as like rope skipping of group. Jeon Min-Goo (C-99) said "These events were so interesting and I felt to close each other of Oriental college" In the main meeting, the representatives explained their activities from first semester, debated on plan of second semester with participants.

Library Students Demand to Solve Noise Problem

Approximately 100 students participated, listening to the agreements they came to on the noise problems reported on the open theater in front of library on October 31st.



Kim Na-hyun / The Argus

Jeon Tae-il, Heroic Revolution of Alienated Labor

30th anniversary of a Labor Jeon Tae-il was opened in the HUFS and Seoul on October 30th to November 1st. He was symbolic existence of labors as a labor who fell as flowers do in the poor conditions of employment at the 1970s. Many students participated in cherishing event the heroic death in HUFS. The cherishing week is continued until to November 13rd.

The event was divided two program. The first program was a meeting to see his biography, to hear a speech of the participants. His biography was contained his whole life and history of labor struggle.

Participants was struck with reverence seeing the documentary. In the time of speech, they told about labor situation accusing the unchanged situation with Jeon's age.

As second program, a film festival will be held in the Graduate school building on November 1st. In the film festival, "Forward 1998 from crisis of capital to hope of labor", "Time of human-being", and "Just step by step" were showed participants.

Next event for cherishing Jeon will be opened as symposium at Hangeul Hall on November 3rd. The symposium will debate on the present situation of labor, argue about plan for better condition.

Reporter's Note

Spiritual Lessons for Globalization

"Let us heal our mind, heal our society and heal our earth," said A. T. Ariyaratne, the president of Sarvodaya Shramada Movement of Sri Lanka. "The dangerous global trend should be handled in this wise way by governments, people and the international community."

The reporter attended a workshop on "poverty and development" with the title of "Searching for a new paradigm for eradication of global poverty and sustainable development", while at work, covering the ASEM 2000 People's Forum.

One of the speakers, Ariyaratne, dressed in very ethical white clothing, stood in front of the audience strongly regardless of his small figure. His key idea to the cause of all the problem on women, war, pollution, and poverty was due to the dearth of spiritual consciousness of human beings.

Everyone understand that it is common sense to find the core of the problem when wanting to solve one. And that "core" would be the altering of consciousness, a person's mind. This procedure should come before

any exterior settlement such as reformation on regulations or policies. Maybe this fundamental truth was indeed too much of a common sense. Because Ariyaratne's words brought confusion to some in the conference room for a while.

At first, Ariyaratne's idea on reforming the mind came as rather tedious to the reporter also. But as we face the ugly reality of globalization, people have tried approaching the unjust outcomes of Neo-liberalism only with corporeal and economical measures. Even though time is needed to achieve significant improvements, not much got better since the People's Forum that was held in parallel with ASEM to prevent ant defects since 1996. Suddenly mentioning of such moral approach sounded fresh. Taking reference of what Ariyaratne said wouldn't hurt to get some answers.

By Lee Min-a
Reporter of National Section

Imun Debates on Reunification



Hong Joo-hee / The Argus

A mock conference of Imun Republic is discussing process of reunification on October 13rd.

Academic festival of the Business Administration was held on the 13th of October in the Imun Campus. Under the theme of "the people who make and love the reunification", a mock conference of Imun Republic was held. Each of these panels were divided into ten categories such as economics, culture, education including the president, looked at the exchange between the North and South along with the reunification device.

Before the debated started a freshman presented the characteristics of the our division, which announced that it was a cause of both the internal and external influences. To create a new atmosphere of history the reunification must be accomplished, the representatives made clear the meaning of reunification. To be

more specific, in the geographical terms for the citizens to go anywhere in the Korean territory freely, in the political sense to have one government, in the cultural terms to overcome the difference and establish a similar culture and unity of the people in society.

At the end of the academic festival, they looked at the bigger view of the other countries showing positive attitudes. It would be better to keep in a close relationship with the other countries and on the American forces in Korea should be forced out of the country.

One of the member of the committee said that they tried to emphasize the pure thoughts of the lecturers rather than focusing on the reasonable and perfect answer to our reunification problem.

Bulletin Board

- November 3 Deadline of application for Graduation examination
- November 6-8 Millenium Culture Festival of Women
- November 20-21 Graduation examination of 2000 latter period
- November 23 3/4 diverging point of second semester

Seattle, Prague and ... Seoul

Hard Voices of Anti-Globalization Continuing with the World

"I am appalled by this shoddy approach by the government," said one student waiting for his bus to come. "I don't see how Seoul can just limit traffic without any explanation for some conference held in a southern venue."

As many have been through the trouble by sudden road regulations and construction on the streets in the week of the third Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM) was held, the majority felt negatively toward the biennial event. To help ease the traffic for some 2000 cars during ASEM, Seoul restricted passenger cars to be driven every other day from 18 through 21, throwing owners of more than a 1,000,000 cars into difficulty.

But the criticism on holding ASEM in Seoul did not stop to the point of complaining. Masses of students, laborers and other citizens gathered to march in protest. Tens of nongovernment organizations from in and outside of Korea were gathered not only to discuss but oppose ASEM and warn of its effects.

While the voice of the people cried, "No!" to ASEM, the funny thing was the noticeable contrast in the attitude of the governments participating in ASEM, from the people. The Korean government especially, was in a festive mood to prepare a worldly conference and arranged various events for people to celebrate and enjoy it. Paving over already asphalted roads and removing the vendors off the sidewalks were all part of the effort to give a nice impression of Seoul for the world to see.

▶ What ASEM is to the government

Asian and European leaders were gathered in one place to plan the future of the two continents. Korea was selected to host the largest diplomatic meeting consisting of discussions about political, economic, security and cultural relations.

This inter-regional gathering may have the effect to fortify the links between the two continents whereas it was relatively weak as the relations between North America and Asia are already tight from the launch of Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC). Considering the tide of worldly

cooperation and development, it was not too early to start an organization to convene the issues of Asia and Europe together.

ASEM launched its first summit in Bangkok in 1996. The second one was in London in 1998 mainly discussing the Asian financial crisis.

The earlier forms of ASEM, however, were mostly about setting up of desirable directions for good partnership and resulted in building several plans such as, the Investment Promotion Action Plan (IPAP), the Trade Facilitation Action Plan (TFAP), the Asia-Europe Business Forum (AEBF), and the Asia-Europe Foundation (ASEF).

The third ASEM in Seoul had vital importance to plan more concrete arrangements among the 26 leaders of states and government plus the president of the European Commission for their nations. In the Seoul summit, three documents were sent over with the theme, "partnership for prosperity and stability in the new millennium". They were the chairman's statement spoken by President Kim Dae-jung, the "Seoul declaration on peace on Korean peninsula" and the Asia-Europe Cooperation Framework (AECF), which outlined the major projects between the concerned countries in the upcoming 10 years.

▶ The hidden messages

"People before profit!" Demonstrators chanted as they marched through the streets of Kang-nam, where ASEM was taking place. On October 21, also the pivotal day for ASEM, more than 20,000 people including students, laborers and other anguished citizens shouted their slogans as they walked more than 3.7 km getting closer to the ASEM tower.

This protest continued through out the day as it was coherent to the protest in Prague, better known as the S26 just two months ago and the one from Seattle in 1999. The demonstrators insisted that ASEM is no better than any other organization or treaty that is already soppy with Neo-liberalism. Globalizing conducted by Neo-liberalism ways can only bring death to people, said a



Demonstrators are taking part in symbolic ceremony at the anti-ASEM rally by ripping the black cloth, representing the darkness of unreasonable globalization with their hands.

college student in line for the rally.

Neo-liberalism is a theory that is strictly loyal to the function of the market. It was thought to be an alternative plan for the failure of socialistic economy or the government-initiated economy. It opposed intervention of the government and thought free market such as easing regulations on trade, and international finances were necessary.

Such matters, however, are thought to bring only trouble to people. The demands of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank, two of the outcomes of Neo-liberalism, are helping corporate profits go up, but so are poverty and suffering.

A good example will be the situation in Korea in 1997, when the financial crisis hit the country. IMF bailed out Korea from debt but the people of Korea were easily seen roaming on streets undecidedly from the after-shock of tyrannizing procedure of the IMF. Thousands of workers lost their jobs and the whole nation was in serious poverty. Decades of promises that just a little more "short-term" pain will bring long-term gain have exposed the IMF and World Bank as false prophets whose mission was to protect those who already control too much wealth and power.

"Nothing can be more double faced than the IMF," stated Choi Jae-hoon, from the International Solidarity.

▶ "Shut down ASEM!"

"ASEM is not different from the hypocritical IMF or World Bank. Just because the US is not participating this time, it does not mean ASEM will do us no harm or even help Asia or to be more specifically, our country, to become a developed nation. It's going to be just another convention for the Multilateral Agreement on Investment (MAI)," said Park Ha-soon, a policy manager of Korean Confederation of Trade Unions (KCTU).

In Argentina and Chile, the electric power company became privately-managed after APEC, another form of Neo-liberalistic economy kicked in. People of South America have been suffering from power

shortages ever since.

A similar situation can be imagined in Korea. Optical cable lines are indispensable to make telephone calls in the small rural island near Chungnam Province, Korea. In the same sense, a privately-managed corporation will not be likely to spend sufficient money to install equipment to make the lives of few islanders better.

"ASEM will only accelerate the rich European countries to encroach on Korean industries, agriculture, and other fields putting the people's lives into destitution," said Park.

▶ Not opposing globalization itself

The trend is that the whole world is coming together to cooperate or compete. Globalization may be idealistic for the future. The problem is that the weaknesses that globalizing may carry, can be fatal for the powerless, the common people, which are the multitudes.

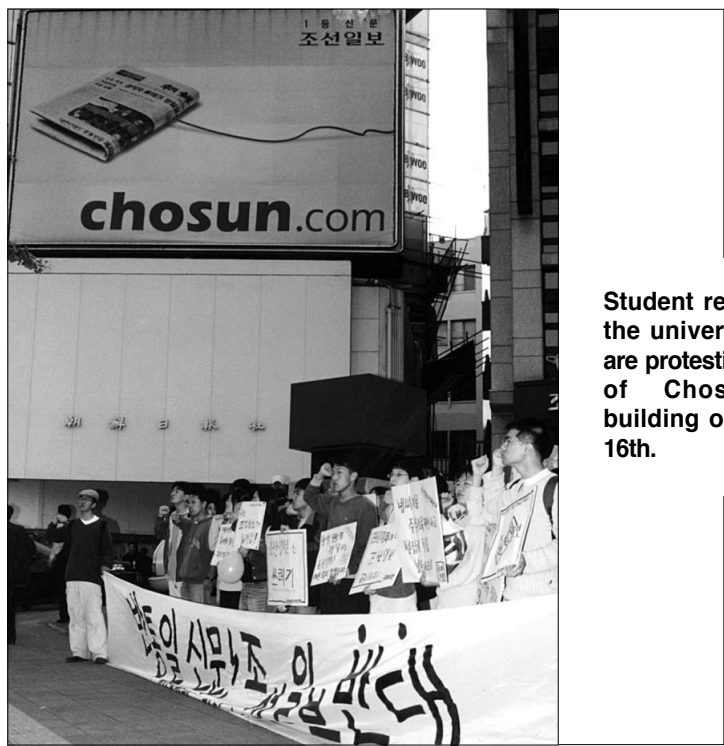
The people were not able to shut down ASEM during the rallies on October 21, owing to the thorough deployment of riot police. There were mixed reactions to this result. Some said the rallies were a failure since they didn't achieve anything specific as in the protests in Seattle and Prague. More violent approaches might have brought some accomplishments, a man from a protesting movement pointed out. Others, however, thought that the rally was meaningful as itself.

As more diverse opinions on ASEM and the free market were heard during the past weeks, nothing is conclusively decided yet. But the prospect is that the people will not abandon their rights to protest and claim their basic right to live as a person should instead of living for the profits of the multinational conglomerates.

By Lee Min-a

Reporter of National Section

Shot on Spot



Student reporters of the university press are protesting in front of Chosun Ilbo building on October 16th.

Koo Sung-chan / The Argus

It is certainly required to size up the present situation precisely to meet the quickly changing conditions. This is possible only when the press faithfully play their original role as both of the opinion reader and the opinion leader. They should sincerely pay attention to the people's voices and positively advocate the public interest with social responsibility. Until now, nevertheless, some so-called extreme rightists in the press intend to suppress great steps of the people. They never acknowledge today's realistic situation and epochal changes. These hypocritical conservatives abuse their whole capabilities to reverse the current tide.

Thereupon, people censure Chosun Ilbo for serious betrayal committing to people and history. Through innumerable distortions and fabrications, they have been constantly made ill-intended ideologies. As a faithful puppet of authoritarian power and capital, this newspaper conglomerate have been continuously made lots of people into scapegoat. They are, however, still under a ridiculous illusion that Chosun Ilbo is "genuine conservative" or "the newspaper of no hesitation". It seems that they gave up at least a scrap of conscience as the press. There is no step stone for them to stand on any more. If someone go against the righteous current of history, they cannot help shooting down rapids.

THE EYES OF THE ARGUS

Beyond Slogans

Being a university student is a definite job. Students in the ivory tower usually fill in the occupation part of a form with the term "student", rather than as unemployed. Their job, however, hardly expects fixed income. They rather have to bear formidable cost to carry out their work. Without firm financial basis, therefore, it is actually hard for them to avoid losing their occupation. Looking from the economic standpoint, students are exceptional working people in a peculiar betwixt and between status.

It is particularly difficult to keep on following the occupation as university student in Korea. Students are merely regarded as consumers who unilaterally shoulder the expense for a kind of "service" named university education. It is a long time since people have cynically deplored that the ivory tower was degenerated into "cattle bone tower". The term originated from the situation that parents in rural areas cannot help selling their cattle to afford the rocketing tuition fee and many items of expense.

As a kind of commercial service, the downfallen university education scarcely pays attention to the complaints from consumers and seldomly considers embarrassed circumstances of customers in Korea. It seems that there is only burden without any systematic advantages for the student. Current policies based on world-sweeping Neo-liberalism make the university education more stiff service faithfully adapting to the principle of the market.

Thus, common demands from Korean collegians are usually fixed to the matters on educational frameworks. Whenever educational issues are raised, the catch-phrases are mainly expressed in the 3C's: Cutting tuition fee, Confirming educational budget and Considering characteristics of each university. Certainly, these issues are urgent problems requiring preferential settlement without delay.

There is, however, the other problem which has long been forgotten behind these hottest potatoes. The problem, micro-seemed but significant, is the absence of an overall security system to substantially ensure the livelihood matters that students are facing. It should be earnestly regarded and resolved with the macro problems simultaneously. In Korean society, unpaid working people called university students commonly have no choice but to rely on the economic background of their parents. Programs for supporting students to lead their collegiate life by themselves are seldom found. As a result of this situation, many collegians have to leave school or to break from their studies.

The concept of student security is an extended form of the previous support system and an adopted plan from the Western universities to back up the economic self-reliance of collegians. It would be the realization of genuine and full-scale student welfare. Security systems for the university student is not the matter of secondly-considered, sequentially ordered after the urgent issues, like making developed country cannot be a prior condition of making democratic country.

In model countries where student security is firmly established, there are various kinds of well-organized systems. Canadian universities distribute sufficient support, both in number and payment, part-time jobs for the students to support their personal finance. University students in the United States widely share in the benefits of student investment programs. In Germany even where there is no tuition fee, the system of student loans, lending for living expenses with no interest, offers great advantages to the students.

Regarding the circumstances of Korean higher education, as a matter of fact, it is actually difficult to expect the surplus capabilities to support living affairs of students. Frankly speaking, so much as the only issue of tuition fee is too much for settlement in Korea. The more serious problem, however, is absence of consciousness on student security. It is the other decisive reason behind the barren field of Korean academic circumstances.

It is sincerely required to build a "stability network" in the university community with the same principle applied to the social situation. Deliberate considerations are demanded even for the livelihood of university students. Now is the very time to include matters on living assistance as the other assignment of educational policy. This also would be the fast way to guarantee the "freedom of occupational accomplishment" for students.

By Koo Sung-chan
Editor of National Section



Demonstrators at the Seoul Action Day are stopped from going further into the ASEM tower.

Koo Sung-chan / The Argus

Move 2000 LGHRF

Taking Actions for the Other Kind of Minority

Gay, lesbian, bi-sexual, transgendered. These words were rather hard to accept in the Korean society. Unlike some countries where expressing one's sexual identity is relatively liberalized, most Koreans still fidget, when such a topic rises to the surface. It was no surprise that the media went overboard to cover stories on the "coming-out" of Hong Sok-chon, a popular Korean comedian, who recently admitted on air that he was a homosexual. Korea is harsh on those that are different and Hong is to give up his acting career.

Lesbian and Gay Human Rights Federation (LGHRF) is a civil organization set out to work for the equal rights of that are homosexuals. LGHRF have been protesting for the rights of homosexuals since 1997. And when the case of Hong aroused the society, they started a movement to support him. A campaign called, "Sign up for Hong Sok-chon's

rights" also brought a great deal of debates between those that believe being gay is not tolerable and the side that every human being deserves to be treated the same. "Being a gay person just means that he is more interested in the same sex, he shouldn't be treated as an alien when he is just like one of us, a human being. Frankly, he should preferably be proud that he knows who he is and that he is brave to recognize his identity," Lim Tae-hun, a representative of LGHRF commented indignantly.

LGHRF made their voice clear as their motto cried, "silence is death and action is to live". This motto, however, does not only stand to abolish discrimination of homosexuals. They intend to fight for all social minorities in Korea. Establishing a consistent alliance against oppression on foreign workers, women and national workers is also one of the goals LGHRF is

pursuing. They have participated to struggle on May Day, Women's Day, and other protests that may lead to equal rights on all human beings.

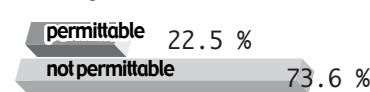
Lim Tae-hun is frequently invited to speak on the minority rights. Last month, he was invited at Kyunghee University to talk in front of many curious students. "We witness unjustified conducts on women, different races and physically challenged people every day in our lives. People seem to get easily together to fight for their rights. Struggles for the rights of gays and lesbians should be understood in the same ties as any other struggle for the minorities. It should be pursued for more democracy in our lives."

Opinions on homosexuals

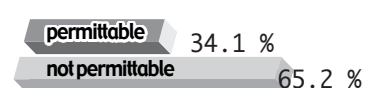
I. Enact a law for homosexuals



II. Marriages between the same sex



III. Adoption by a homosexual couple



Source: JoongAng Ilbo

By Lee Min-a

Reporter of National Section

Tel: 02)2235-7422

E-mail: outpride@netian.com

Homepage: www.outpridekorea.com

Problems related to cultural space on the subway

Bringing out Subway Life to More Active Environment

I. Subway is Changing

Most people spend time on the subway everyday. People on subways maintain woodenly stiff faces consistently caused by fatigue or indifference to each other. This is the scene that we can frequently expect on the subway. There, however, is the place where people's look is different from above. To celebrate opening of subway line 7, the Seoul Metropolitan Rapid Transit Corporation (SMRTC) arranged the event "Running Art Gallery - Wow Project".

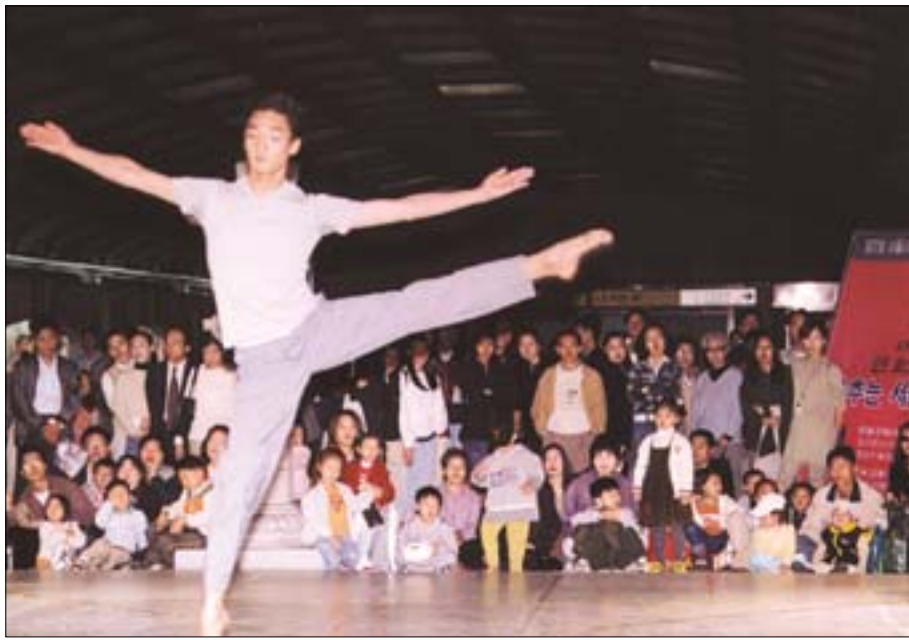
Running for this event, various kinds of artwork were set up in subway trains consisting of eight cars. It had run for two months from August 1. After the scheduled date was over, the passengers responded enthusiastically. SMRTC, which manages this event, decided to extend the exhibition by one month.

Especially, in the second car, great figures and the highlights of history were on display. In the sixth car titled, "The stars are Coming Out!", passengers were delighted by noctilucous stars twinkling whenever the subway train went underground. Likewise, the exhibition in each car has its own theme.

Unusual scenes were spread in the train by a young mother who displays her children's pictures from car to car, a grandfather who is surprised by a toilet stool in the subway car, and children who are ecstatic at the sight of noctilucous stars. The reactions of passengers to the sights of this art gallery on wheels is so diverse with the results altering the surroundings of the subway. Like the changes appearing on line 7, we have come to enjoy more cultural space on the subway. But this is the effect shown outwardly and yet there remain more problems.

II. What are problems?

First of all, we can consider the public officials' attitude. In the case of the "Running Art Gallery" of line 7, this event experienced setbacks in the early stages of planning. The major reason comes from the hierarchical society that resists change. When Kim Jong, the director of the public information office of the SMRTC, drew up the plan for this event, he heard words like:



People are watching a performance of "Dancing Seoul, Dancing street" in Kyungbok Palace station on line 3 on October 15.

"It's useless! Even though you don't do anything, you draw a salary." This shows the attitude of the subway community well. Nevertheless, thanks to the young members of the SMRTC, where people in their 30's occupied more than 70% of the total, the dream was realized.

Secondly, there are the financial management problems corporations face. A debt the Seoul Metropolitan Subway Corporation (SMSC) has amassed is 2,800 billion won, which is over twice the budget of the SMSC. Besides the operation deficit is about 360 billion won every year. In other words, the debt is increasing one billion won each day. SMRTC also has a deficit of 390 billion won a year. SMSC in particular experienced a serious financial crisis at the end of last year.

Due to the financial difficulties, subway fares were raised on September 1. A concerned party said that it was difficult to justify spending some portion of the budget on making cultural spaces on the subway, considering the current financial situation.

Third, most people do not know about the cultural space on the subway. The "Running

Art Gallery" of line 7 is relatively well known, but other cultural events are not. Though some people want to see them, it's hard to achieve because they do not know when and where the cultural events are to be held. As seen above, cultural events in the subway are poorly promoted in terms of frequency and public relations.

There are also problems concerning passengers. At Dongdaemun Stadium Station on line 4, the Ecuador folk performance was held as part of the Subway Theater on October 9. Many passers-by stopped to watch this performance. The stage was in harmony with the active audience.

Though there seemed to be no difficulty, the manager of this team who performed mentioned their sufferings. "Sometimes drunken guys pick up a quarrel with us in the middle of the performance. Also people often talk about the performers during the performance." "The culture of inspecting performances is not yet accepted in our society."

III. To make cultural subway

There are several ways to solve these

problems. Many passers-by happen to come across cultural events including the Subway Theater and various kinds of exhibitions by chance. But in the case of the Subway Theater, it takes place only in main stations and the "Running Art Gallery" only runs for a few months. Many people were not able to enjoy these. To solve this problem, the cultural event in the subway should be held for a longer term on a larger scale.

Moreover, for citizens to know about the cultural events, public relations should be strengthened. Except for the information on the Internet homepage of SMSC or SMRTC, there is little chance of getting information from the source. Public relations inside the subway should put items on display for passengers to see. Then, people may go and see it in their spare time.

The most important thing is to change our thinking about the subway. Subways can be places where citizens' consciousness toward culture breathes. But people are not aware of it and only think of the subway as merely a means of transportation. Regarding people's expressionless faces on the subway, foreigners who visit Korea would judge Koreans as having stiff and indifferent faces like their looks.

When seeing the subway of Paris, Public Art, including cultural events on the subway are routine. Namely, the cultural space in the subway contributes to Paris becoming a city of culture. The culture of Paris does not make citizens visit cultural event, but rather cultural events come to the people. We need such a change of concept regarding our subway system.

Conservative governmental society who avoids change and citizens, who regard the subway as a means of transportation, should know that the subway is a significant part of a city's cultural life. As people's understanding about the subway changes, a cultural subway, instead of a mere transportation system, will become an important new development of our cultural life.

By Kam Eun-jin

Reporter of Culture Section

Dating on Sunday



Choi Yeon-ok (E-97)

Jeon Kyu-man / The Argus

Teaching Those in Need, Acting for Pleasure

"As The Argus is an English newspaper, I don't have to have the interview in English or anything, right?" Choi Yeon-ok (E-97) a volunteer of the *Purun* Civil Community situated the Dongdaemungu with a big smile asked before we started the interview.

In 1999, starting a new year, she had in mind a thought of doing some good work in the community. This is when she carefully knocked on the doors of *Purun* Civil Community which offers costless tutoring for those un-educated and the foreign laborers. By the posters looking for people like her, in March she started office work like the Negative Campaign until a class was able to start. She said it was hard maintaining the class as the aunts had personal situations like having health problems. Once she was a little late for class. An auntie was waiting for her to express her appreciation and to say good-bye with a swollen face. She was going to be hospitalized. She said she will come back as soon as she was well. Then she thought to continue teaching harder, she recalls.

In the future, Yeon-ok wishes to become a psychological therapist and develop a re-education program for the children who are adopted overseas. She is planning to keep up with her work with these private organization. She doesn't have a big fantasy about her future but just wants to led a happy and useful life.

Asking her what she wanted to do most these days with her time, she answered "Study" without hesitation. She confessed she has not been able to study during her university life. In the first two years of campus life, she has been busy participating with the Drama Club which recently had organised a performance called the 'Lashomong'. She showed regret that The Argus missed it. She enjoys acting very much, one could see it from her enthusiasm. She also participates in the *Dongari* Union in the area of performance. With her time she showed interest in the school affairs. One she is currently interested in, is the Problem of Sound Pollution in the Ocean theater.

"I think the power of the press is enormous." Recently she has been interviewed by the press a lot. First it was a newspaper, then the broadcasting station and a little magazine and now The Argus. She did not forget to say that she did not deserve this spot light. Donating three or four hours of her time is nothing much, this is her thought. The spot lights are like a whip to her, telling her to put more effort to this work and do a better job in to it this is her interpretation.

"I think the Humanity is a very important word. Therefore I always try to put humanity in front of everything." she had said in a firm face. "And I just try to do my best in everything I do, that's all." With the question, of the time management of school and volunteer work, she answered that there in always time if one tries to make it.

From the aunties she teaches, they offer her feeling of love and not only that but teaches her love. Time to time, on Yeon-ok's desk, Kimbab or baked corn can be found. The aunties would with ones true heart in it show there appreciation by these kind of behavior. She said there is one auntie who always asks her to have dinner with her after lessons but has refused feeling uncomfortable at the thought.

Throughout the interview, she emphasized a Single day HOF that is going to take place on the 4th of November in front of HUFs saying "The aunties are really looking forward to this day. I wish it would work out well." There is lots being prepared for this. There is going to introduce the *Purun* Civil Community and is planning to have these aunties reciting what they learnt and show out the aunties writings.

By Kim Na-hyun

Reporter of Theory & Critique Section

Memorial Ceremony to Revise SOFA

Problems concerning the U. S. Armed Forces in Korea was at issue in current year. To induce people's wide participation, there have been a lot of cultural performances staged to draw attention to this issue. Especially, there were "Bong-soong-a", *songpangut* to the memory of victims of the US Army and for a revision of SOFA. It took place in the Grand Hall of Yonsei University at 5 pm on October 28.

Songpangut consists of a public assembly combining various genres such as song, *pungmul*, theatrical performance, dance, image, poetry, etc. The title, "Bongsoonga" was chosen because it symbolizes Korean's heart filled with grief, resistance, and desire for independence from Japanese and American imperialistic rule.

The whole ceremony was composed of six parts. The opening performance consisted of the 'Heat of Pan'. There were singers and band performances in part 1. Kim Won-jung, a singer performed this said, "The audience is smaller than expected. The day we hope for will soon arrive, after the crime of the US

Army is solved."

The second performance was mainly dramatic, showing the state of the country resulting from the partition of the Korean peninsula and the amicable agreement that has been reached in recent days. They also satirize the American's dissatisfaction over the state of reconciliation between the two Koreas.

The crimes committed by the US Army were featured in the third performance. Korean police were also blamed for having no legal rights to investigate these crimes. In the fourth, they dealt with recent problems concerning the US Army like bombing in *Maehyang-ri*. Then they insisted to revise SOFA in the fifth part. They spoke out on behalf of solidarity and the peace of the world in the last part.

This was hosted by the National Campaign for the Eradication of Crime by U. S. Troops in Korea and People's Action for Reform of the Unjust in the ROK-US SOFA Agreement.

Fight for Freedom of Expression

The 2000 Seoul Human Rights Film Festival opened at Ewha Woman's University on October 27th. This is the fifth occasion and it was scheduled to be held by November 1st. In addition to film showings, there are supposed to be supplementary activities including a talk show with Hong Sok-chon and a seminar with foreign and domestic directors appearing as special guests.

The Human Rights Film Festival has tried to present itself as the sole exception by rejecting censorship practice in the name of human rights. As a result, the festival has, in the meantime, encountered many obstacles in its path.

The opening ceremony was held at Ewha Square at 7 pm the first day. The master of ceremonies was Hong Sok-chon.

*Pungmulpa*e of Korea University performed and "2000 Human Rights News", which reviews incidents concerning human rights this year, was featured on the screen. As an opening movie, "The Bolivian Diary" was shown.

In this film festival, excellent fillms in all genres related to human rights was screened. There were various programs including "A Slanderer of Peace-the US Army Base", "Media and Human Rights", "The Face of the US", "Movies on Human Rights for Children", "Oppressed People", etc. There were also Korean movies, nominated for human rights awards this year.

All films screened at the festival offer free admission to the public. Its sponsor was the *Sarangbang*, group for human rights.

Cross-over Cartoons with Internet

CAFE2000, called Cyber International Cartoon Animation Festival 2000, is held on the line as a first time cartoon festival all of the world from August 1st to November 31th.

In this time, this festival with Korea, Japan, Taiwan and others is a party for 'On-line entertainment companys' to show all of the cartoons, animations, characters by a new one. The CAFE 2000, showing Korea's internet solution tech with each country and looking for the new international market will make as a business trade fair market with each country's buyer.

The slogan of the cafe2000 is "cross-over the every contents and remixed with internet, as like an animation and electronic game, cartoon and e-mail, matching character and music.

There were individual items, the Cafe2000 is purpose to break each item's part by trying to join each best things. For example of the

character fashion show, the Cizmail, character e-mail service, offer the character's item to the Pointcode, making the clothes, to sell the clothes. The customers choose the brand directly by themselves.

Cafe2000's main items are 'the liberty of expression fair', 'women cartoon's fair', Character fasion show, 'On-line game contest', 'Digital cartoon content festa', 'Character biz mall', 'Adult animation movies', 'Internet New Tech Fair' and so on.

The cafe2000 hold this festival on the web site also Dokwon gallery, Insa-dong, Seoul, from Oct.25-30th.

And Cafe2000 hold 'Rock-Ani Festival in the Rolling Stones-live club in Shinchoun, Seoul. This one shows crossing the culture as like Music, Animation and Cartoon. The other things are 'seminar', and 'Presentation of culture industry investment' when you click 'www.cafe2000.co.kr'. You can see more informations.

CHAFS

CHAT + HUFs

Jung Su-nam / Cartoonist of The Argus

Library,
For the better facilities...

MYUNGsudang,
For the better environment...

Drinking,
For the deeper friendship...

DURING November,
What did you do For Yourself?