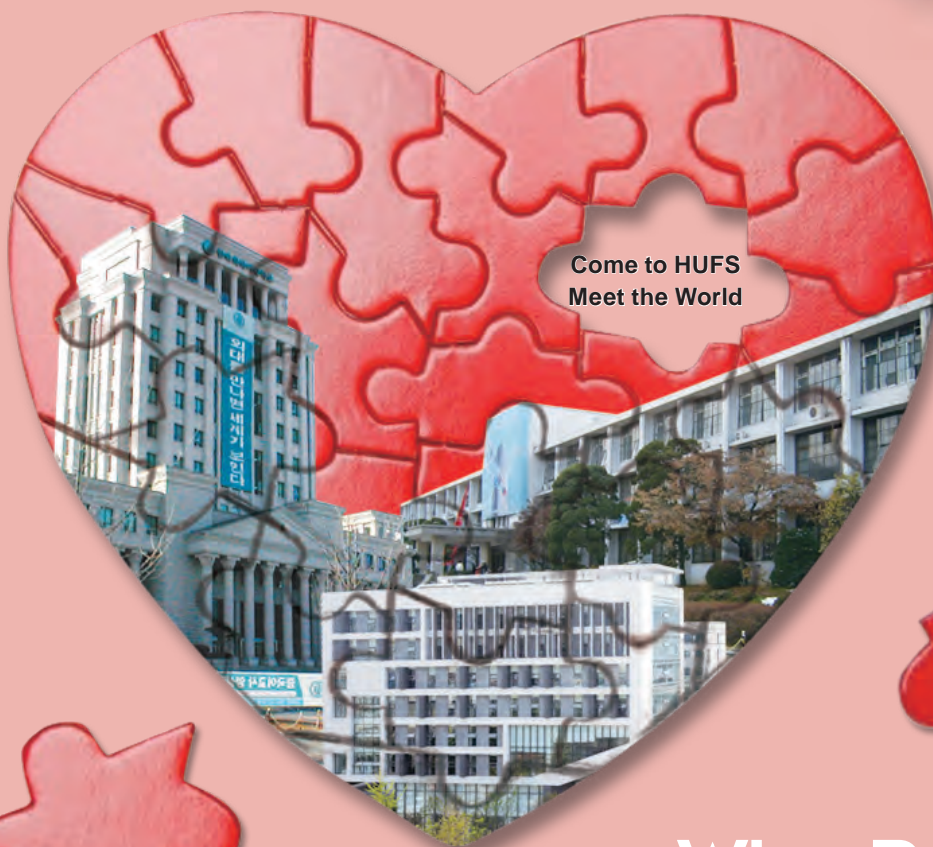


The Argus

No. 459 DECEMBER 30, 2013

Since 1954



Come to HUFS
Meet the World

Who Puts Next Puzzle at HUFS?



HANKUK UNIVERSITY OF FOREIGN STUDIES

The Argus

ESTABLISHED 1954

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

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Editorial

Different Attitudes towards the University Press


How much do you know about the school press? What is the image of student reporters? Some may think they are merely producing a promotional paper for the university. Some may think that the work in the press takes up too much of their time. Some do not even know it exists. However, the student reporters put their best efforts into every page of the final product, into their articles and layouts and it should not be ignored. Despite the hard work, many presses face many difficulties.

That university papers are in crisis had been known for a while. Many may think this is only a result of the limitations on editorial rights that the papers must struggle with. However, another big factor that has led to the difficulties is the fact that students are too busy to observe what is going on around them and are obsessed with finding easy lines to fill in on their resumes.

How many people reading the school newspaper appreciate the hours of toil and sweat and late nights needed to produce it? I see some people simply defining the school media as a promotion tool of the school even though they have not read a word of it. Too busy to take a look at it but it just sounds smart to have an opinion on media!

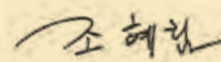
In addition, the competitive job market seems to lead students to prefer quantity rather than quality when looking at their activities, the more lines on their resumes the better. In their two years of work experience in the school press, reporters enhance their abilities not only through their experiences in the field but also by enduring difficulties they may never have otherwise faced and by learning to be responsible for their duties, achieving the qualities which society seeks. Many fail to take the responsibility as a reporter and quit soon after they join, which results in the manpower shortage problem.

Of course, I also see some changes that need to be made in the press. It is important that the traditionally strict atmosphere should be somewhat diminished. It should provide an enjoyable experience for both the reporters and the readers as well. The press still survives as a result of the great struggles and efforts of the reporters.

Through these changes in both the students and the press, I wish that more people see the merits of university press, the works of the reporters and taking in part of them. 

Jo He-rim

Editor-in-Chief



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Rough Voyage to Meet Better Future at HUFS

Enjoy the American Holidays!

Part Timer Needed; Be Part of My Life
 "Congratulations on your Wedding!"

These days, the concept of outsourcing penetrates personal lives and it is getting intensified. The Argus caught the growing trend and showed it with various examples in Cover Story. Reportage on wedding guest-substitution experience as well as Culture Insight show diverse aspect of the trend including dark one trading human relationships.

Alchemy of Mind

Massive Thailand Protests Turns on TV Outlets

beBridge: The Bridge Connects HUFSSans with the World

Gureopdo Presents: The Sound of Music

The Second Golden Age of Korean Baseball



▲ President Komorowski, HUFS President Park and students from Dept. of Polish are posing for the camera.

Polish President Komorowski Visits HUFS and Gives Lecture on Poland and Europe

The President of Poland, Bronisław Komorowski, visited HUFS on Oct. 23, and gave a special lecture for HUFSSans. From Oct. 21 to 24, President Komorowski made a state visit to Korea and came to HUFS on the third day of his visit. While on campus, he gave a lecture under the theme of “Poland in Europe. Europe in Polands,” and had a great time with HUFSSans.

During the lecture, students had a chance to learn about the various activities of Poland. As a leading country in Galicia, a region of eastern central Europe on northern side of the Carpathians, Poland takes part in making important decisions on the main policies of the European Union.

Meanwhile, the first lady of Poland, Anna Komorowska, who accompanied her husband on this visit, had once visited the university in Oct. 2012. She showed her interest in Korea by taking part in the opening ceremony of the

third International Scholarship Contest conducted by the Dept. of Polish at that time.

From this visit, HUFS looks forward to further its academic and diplomatic cooperation.

Dept. of Polish at HUFS is the only department in the country that teaches the language and gives diverse lectures on Polish history, culture, politics as well as teaching the language. Also, the university sends HUFSSans to prestigious universities in Poland as scholarship students to develop more Polish language specialists.

Bronisław Maria Komorowski, is a historian as well as the President of Poland. He became acting President on April 10, 2010. Before being elected as president, he was the Minister of Defense from 2000 to 2001. 🇵🇱

Kim In Chul Elected as New HUFS President

On Nov. 22, there was the final election for new HUFS President at Aekyeong Hall on Seoul Campus.

Based on the first election result on Nov. 15, four professors were nominated; Kim In Chul from Dept. of Public Administration, Kim Joong-ryul from Economics Division, Kang Duck-soo from Dept. of Russian and Chung Kyung-won from Dept. of Spanish.

Among the candidates, Professor Kim In Chul won the majority of the votes and became the new HUFS President.

Professor Kim addressed in victory speech, “I am a pragmatist. I will make every effort to secure a prosperous future for our school.” Professor Kim promised that he would provide 20 percent of all students with scholarships equal to 20 percent of their tuition costs. 🇰🇷

By Kim Min-jeong



▲ The new HUFS President, Kim In Chul.




▲ HUFS President Park Chul is making a comment in KRD.

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HUFS President Takes Part in KRD

The third Korea-Russia Dialogue (KRD) took place on Nov. 13 and HUFS President Park Chul participated in the forum.


President Park explained how HUFS was the first university to establish the Dept. of Russian in 1954, and also the programs and connections HUFS has with ten major universities in Russia.

In the forum, Park Geun-hye, President of South Korea, stressed the importance of university roles to seek for cooperative development plans between regions and train talented future leaders. 

By Jo He-rim

IRS Signs MOU with Russian State Univ. for Humanities

On Oct. 17, the HUFS Institute of Russian Studies (IRS) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Russian State University for Humanities with a mutual recognition of the importance of the interchange.

Through the MOU, the two institutes focused on participation in common activities such as doing joint research, sharing research data, managing human resources and so on. Russian State University for Humanities was appraised as being the best partner for realizing the agenda that IRS has for Humanity Korea business. 

HUFS Signs MOU with University of Castilla-La Mancha

On Nov. 8, HUFS President Park Chul met with Miguel Ángel Collado Yurrita, the President of University of Castilla-La Mancha and signed a Memorandum of Understanding.


The agreement had progressed for two hours and finally reached a decision to cooperate in preparing a forum between Korea and Spain that is scheduled to be held in 2015 as well as to cooperate in the creation of additional academic exchanges.

They were also joined by Kim Geon-yeong, a trade manager of Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency (KOTRA) in Madrid. 

HUFS Forges Ties for Cooperation with Turkish Airlines

On Oct. 29, a pact was made with Turkish Airlines at HUFS Seoul Campus.

Lee Seong-ha, the Vice President of External Affairs and Development, signed the arrangement with Selim Binalti, a branch manager in Korea for Turkish Airlines after agreeing about cooperation for mutual development.

Through this agreement, faculty and students of HUFS are offered discounts when using Turkish Airlines and the workers in the Airlines in Korea are able to get a discount using HUFS' training institutes. 

By Kim Min-jeong



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Dedication Ceremony Held Next to Main Gate Celebrating Exterior Change

On Nov. 14, a completion ceremony was held at HUFS, Seoul Campus, celebrating the environmental improvements surrounding the Main Gate. Since last February, HUFS has progressively made constructional improvements and these ended with the unveiling ceremony next to the Main Gate. HUFS President Park Chul stated, “I appreciate everyone who have helped to improve our educational environment.”

Vote for New GSC Held at HUFS Global Campus

An election for the new General Student Council (GSC) was held at HUFS Global Campus between Nov. 26 to 28.

The only party running for election was named ‘Ready Action.’ Choi Han-sol and Hwang Jang-ho, both from the Global Campus, stood as candidates for student president and vice president. They issued electoral commitments relating to the merger of both campuses and how to depict the role of Global Campus in curriculum.

Meanwhile, there was no candidate for new GSC from Seoul Campus.

Newly Appointed Hungarian Ambassador to Korea Visits HUFS

On Nov. 14, Gabor Casba, the newly appointed Hungarian ambassador to Korea, visited HUFS.

President Park Chul discussed ways to cooperate. Ambassador Gabor Casba commended HUFS for having its Hungarian department for the past 25 years and said that he looks forward to enhancing bilateral ties through researcher and academic exchange.

Lee Sang-hyeob, the Vice President of Industry-University Cooperation and Jang Tae-yeob, the Dean of International Affairs Team also attended the meeting.

Discussion for Better Cooperation between HUFS and UPEACE

On Nov. 3, HUFS President Park Chul met Francisco Rojas Aravena, the President of the University for Peace (UPEACE) and discussed ways to promote international exchange and cooperation between both universities.

President Park focused the discussion on measures to extend the exchange off both students and professors. Also, plans to hold a joint seminar were discussed. The attendees of the discussion were Park Jin, a chair professor of the Graduate School of International and Area Studies (GSIAS), Kim Yeong-chan, the Dean of Administrative Affairs of the Graduate Schools, Jang Tae-yeob, the Dean International Affairs Team and officials of UPEACE.

In addition, with UPEACE President Francisco Rojas Aravena, the GSIAS held a briefing session on the HUFS-UPEACE Dual Master’s Program.

The HUFS-UPEACE Dual Master’s Program was instituted in 2008 and is the first of its kind in Asia. It includes studying for two semesters each at the UPEACE in Costa Rica and the GSIAS.

UPEACE is the only institution of higher education established in Dec. 1980 by the UN General Assembly in Costa Rica. To ensure academic freedom, the university was established under its own Charter, approved by the General Assembly. UPEACE is not subject to UN regulations and is directed by its own council of renowned personalities with expertise in peace and security matters.

By Kim Min-jeong

President Park and the Eight Years of HUFs

By Jo He-rim
Editor-in-Chief



As if he was meant to be, HUFs President Park Chul and HUFs have had strong ties for 45 years. The very first year he stepped into HUFs was in 1968 when he entered the school as a university student. From his experience as a student and professor, he truly felt what was needed to be done for more matured future of HUFs and took office as President in 2006 served consecutive terms. Now, he retires from his position as president after serving his eight-year term.

The Argus: As the first president to be reappointed chancellor in consecutive term, how do you feel about the last eight years?

I have served as HUFs president for seven and a half years assuming the duty of developing HUFs from 2006. This semester is my very last semester in the position of president. Looking back, it has been all the professors, employees, alumni, and the student's working together in one accord that have helped me to safely complete my tenure as president. I would like to thank all, family HUFsians here.

The Argus: What do you think contributed the most to the school's development during the eight years?

It is no exaggeration to say that universities in Korea nowadays have to not only provide the best education and perform varied great research, but also they face unlimited

competition. As President of HUFs, I was constantly concerned with how to educate students to become competent global leaders, and how HUFs would develop into a specialized global university; and I tried to come up with the best policies.

Through these efforts, HUFs has been ranked first in the field of Globalization in Korea for five years since 2009. HUFs also demonstrated an outstanding achievements in the Chosun-QS World University Ranking, by being placed 34th in the world, in the field of Modern Language. In addition, HUFs was given approval for the establishment of the Korean Law School in 2008; HUFs had the process of merger and abolition of the Global and Seoul Campuses endorsed; the second dormitory for 1,730 students and the new main building which is expected for multi-purpose usages on Global Campus is under construction. On Seoul Campus,



▲ HUFS Seoul Campus looks very different now with construction and remodeling of new buildings.

the construction of Globee Dorm, Minerva Complex, Cyber Education Building, and the Main Gate were successfully completed; great changes throughout the campuses were made for students' convenience.

One of the most memorable experiences of my eight years was when President Barack Obama of the United States visited HUFS on March 26, 2012. I believe this was the fruition of the seven years of hard work each member at HUFS had made. This provided a great opportunity to promote HUFS in and outside of Korea and HUFS has indeed grown in stature.

It is true that I am proud of such feats but there are also shortcomings. HUFS has gone through many positive changes in providing the education facilities to fulfill the needs of the students, society and the nation, but the competition between universities is great. Building a second library and a dormitory on Seoul Campus were goals that were not achieved. To implement them, it is important to obtain some financial aid from the foundation.

The Argus: What is HUFS Vision 2016? How did it work out?

Before beginning anything, it is important to have some stable plans that you can follow for seamless results. HUFS Vision 2016 provided the foundation for eight years of successful development. Most of the goals were achieved, such as the double major system, foreign language certificate system, and 7+1 visiting student program. A new outlook for the school campuses was also carried out. One area I would have liked to have spent more time on was the vision for the Songdo Campus. The aim for it was to become a residential college that can accommodate both foreign and Korean students where they would build some international experiences.

The Argus: During your term, you have specially focused on globalization and HUFS has become known as a university representing globalization. How do you feel about that?

When I was installed as president, only 150 universities were affiliated. I realized that, to stand out in this competitive society, HUFS needed to be HUFS, the representation for globalization. I originated the slogan, "Come to HUFS, Meet the World." I remember visiting numerous universities in the U.S. in 2008. Now, HUFS is affiliated with 534 universities in 86 countries and more than 1,000 students study abroad every year. HUFS also established the master's degree in University for Peace and built ties with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Korea Trade-Investment Promotion Agency to provide internship opportunities to students for the first time in Korea.

The Argus: Tell us about your efforts to secure 200 billion won.

When I first assumed the presidency in 2006, the school budget was only 120 billion won. In 2011, the budget had increased up to 250 billion won; it had doubled. It was the donations from many alumni who contributed to the school's development fund. Now, I expect more active investment from the foundation and also am hopeful that more alumni will take part in the scheme and show their love for HUFSans.

The Argus: What was the expected effect of the merger and abolition of the two campuses, Seoul and Global Campus? What should be the ultimate goal of the merger?

It was very difficult to get the final approval from the Ministry of Education, and I have put my greatest efforts into getting the approval. The merger will lead to HUFS' making an incredible leap. Now students in the two campuses will be taught different majors and they will have a greater range of choices in the bigger school. University education should be adopting the trends of the fast changing society and it will be able to provide some skilled knowledge and eminence for the students through the development of pioneering programs. For the successful management of educational matters in the two merged campuses from 2014, the year which is the 60th anniversary, it will need everyone to put their greatest efforts



▲ The Cyber Education Building and the Green Square have finished its construction.

in to strengthen and stabilize it.

The Argus: From 2014, a new department, Division of Language and Diplomacy (LD) is established. What was the background to the establishment?

One of the proud traditions of HUFS is that it has turned out numerous diplomats. This was also recognized by President Obama when he said HUFS produced leading roles in Korea. From this year 2013, the existing diplomat examination disappeared and the Korea National Diplomatic Academy is launched. Therefore the establishment of LD was inevitable. From 2006, I have used the saying, “No change, no future” many times to let HUFSans know that changes are needed to step forward in this society. Ideas lead to better curriculum that will help the students in the future.


The Argus: What do you think the next president should have in his leadership?

One of the most important roles of a university president is to protect teacher’s authority. As you know, an incident in 1990 led to the fall of the authority and the autonomy of the school administration was very limited. This resulted in HUFS’ fall in the competition at that time. I sincerely hope that the new president plans ahead with great vision for HUFS and shows his respect.

The Argus: HUFS celebrates its 60th anniversary next year. What does HUFS mean to you?

To me, I say HUFS is everything. I entered the Spanish language department at HUFS in 1968 as a student. HUFS was very different then, and from my experience as a student, and as a professor in the school, I saw the ups and downs of the school which helped me as president to formulate plans that would lead to positive changes. For 45 years, I have been with HUFS and the fact that this school now celebrates its 60th anniversary is very meaningful. What I would like to tell everyone is that all the members should have pride in the school as it is one of the best institutes in Korea and I hope all will work their utmost to maintain its prestigious reputation.

The Argus: What is your retirement plan?

I retire from the presidency at the end of the semester, and I will do my best in academic research and help the school’s development as a professor. Now, I would like to thank everyone for their trust and always being there for me in hard times. I sincerely appreciate all HUFSans. Thank you. 

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2010-present	Re-elected as the 9th President, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Korea
2006-2010	8th President, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Korea
1985-present	Professor (1992-present), Department of Spanish, HUFS, Korea
1998-1999	Dean of Research & External Affairs, HUFS, Korea
1995-1998	First Director, Institute of Foreign Literature, HUFS, Korea
1994-1996	Committee Member, HUFS Development Committee for the 21st Century, Korea
1992-1994	Member of Standing Committee, HUFS Development & Promotion, Korea
1992-1993	Acting Dean, College of Occidental Languages, HUFS, Korea
1992-1993	Head, Department of Spanish, HUFS, Korea
1989-1990	Director of Public Relations, HUFS, Korea
1986-1988	Head, Department of Spanish, HUFS, Korea
1987-1991	Lecturer, Department of Spanish Language & Literature, Seoul National University, Korea



▲ President Park Chul

News Briefing

By Kim Min-jeong
Associate Editor

From 2014, NO VISA for 60 days

Trips without a visa between Russia and South Korea will be possible from next year.



KOREA, “Japanese Government and companies should care about the victims of the draft.”



JAPAN, “We will file the petition to International Court of Justice if Korean Supreme Court is in victim’s favor.”

There is a conflict between courts of both countries over a compulsory manpower draft done by Japanese automobile company, Mitsubishi, during Japanese colonial era.

Korea asserts that Japan compensate for the victim of the draft while Japan contend that their compensation was done with the 1965 Treaty.

Third Sex and Germany

Germany becomes the first European country that recognizes the ‘third sex.’

The terms ‘third gender’ and ‘third sex’ describe individuals who are categorized, by their will or by social consensus, as neither men nor women.

Following the law, parents do not need to fill in all the blanks, specifically the ‘sex’ of a child, on their birth report. Children can choose their sex after growing up.



From 2 to 4 years

Under the new rules, doping bans doubled from two years to four years.

The world anti-doping agency released new, stricter guidelines to stop drug-enhanced sports performance.

The new code will go into effect in 2015 for the Rio Olympics.



CBI chief Ranjit Sinha made the comment on Nov. 12 during a conference about illegal sports gambling. He said if the state could not stop illegal gambling, it should legalize it and earn revenue while mentioning above.

“If you can’t prevent rape, you enjoy it.”



* CBI: Central Bureau of Investigation. It is the foremost investigating police agency in India.

Space vehicle launched by eight high school students.

The vehicle had a slogan ‘Let us announce that Dokdo is Korea’s indigenous land to the whole universe’ on its body.



▲ The space vehicle takes the photo of the Earth.

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Rough Voyage to Meet Better Future at HUFS

By Jeon Seong-jin

Editorial Consultant

What is the hallmark of HUFS? Some say it is literally foreign languages. Others might say it is foreign studies. No matter what people believe the hallmark of HUFS to be, one thing is obvious that the university is a space where passionate students can gather in search of a better way to act as a bridge between two different groups. So we become interpreters, communicators, and mediators. Studying in the cradle of HUFS are not only excellent interpreters but also some of the most sophisticated philosophers of the contemporary era. To speak whimsically, HUFSans are destined to become brilliant men-in-the-middle. However for now students are having problems mediating with the problems of the two campuses: Seoul Campus and Global Campus.

From next semester, HUFS is legally to become a unified university. At first sight, it seems a great idea to merge into a bigger school and is expected to bring better results when evaluating the university accreditation system, both in Korea and worldwide. Although it is not an easy task, let's have a look inside the book cover. Several issues materialized during the merger process between Seoul Campus and Global Campus in Yongin. Some majors were forced to change the course name or curriculum without due consideration, which meant that the ideal scenario where all views were embraced, was impossible to achieve. This had several consequences. HUFSans were torn apart. Some students held a picket at the main gate of campus, declaring loudly that the change of their major's identity had not been considered properly.

The university had established the second campus and College of Yongin by 1980s with a view to possibly creating a bigger and better HUFS. This establishment, however, was perceived in a distorted way by contemporary students in Korea; the second campus is the place where people with lower KSAT scores enroll for college education. Not all HUFSans think this way, however, it obviously affects the current issues on the campus. Recently students have faced problems such as an imbalance in students' studying dual majors on Seoul Campus, or giving students permission to freely choose any double majors on both campuses. Two different axes have been involved in conflicts under the same name HUFS.

Antoine Berman, the French philosopher, in his book 'Trials of the Foreign,' says the mission for a true translator is not just translating the foreign language into the mother language technically, but it is to find a better way to help people understand something foreign too. He emphasized in his writings that good translation is building a new world of language, and you will face difficulties in the process of understanding foreign language and culture. HUFSans are now facing a situation that something foreign is coming to their territory; Seoul Campus to Global Campus, and Global Campus to Seoul Campus. Problems on both campuses are not yet resolved and there are still some hot potatoes. Although new students are to enter next year under the policy of a unified HUFS, existing HUFSans cannot launch themselves into a new version of the university without considered scrutiny. It is foreign. But, who are HUFSans? They are the most excellent interpreters, communicators, and mediators, and why not resolve to try and solve the problems that the two foreign groups of HUFSans are facing? Opportunities are found in times of crisis. And, it is time. 🐼

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Enjoy the American Holidays!

By Park Ji-yeon

Overseas Correspondent

The neighborhood around the State University of New York at Oneonta (SUNY Oneonta) is busy getting ready for the upcoming Christmas. Houses are brightened up with Christmas decorations and so are the SUNY Oneonta buildings. A little more than a month ago, the same places were decorated with pumpkins and ghosts for Halloween and after Halloween, people are busy getting ready for Thanksgiving. Following this example, there are several big autumn and winter holidays in America. The Argus interviewed four SUNY Oneonta students about how the holidays are spent and how they are going to spend their holidays here.



▲ Freshman from Japan
Business and Economic major

▲ Junior from upstate New York
English major

▲ Sophomore from Ethiopia
Math major

▲ Sophomore from Korea
Business and Economic major

The Argus: Please introduce yourselves.

Mako: Hi, my name is Mako Takahashi and I am from Japan. I'm 18 years old and I graduated from high school in Japan. I'm a freshman here at SUNY Oneonta.

Sara: I am Sara Gebreegziabher and I am in my sophomore year here. I came from Ethiopia seven years ago, and I am 21 years old now.

Jeanna: Hello! My name is Jeanna Michel. I am 20 years old and am in my junior year. I am from the upstate New York area.

Ja-won: Hi, I'm Ja-won Kim and I transferred from Korea last semester. I am 19 years old and I am in my sophomore year here.

—● Happy Holidays! ●—

Fall semesters at universities in the U.S. have a lot of big holidays, such as Thanksgiving and Christmas that make the whole campus festive and lively. All of them coming from different backgrounds, these four students have many stories about how the American holidays differ from Japanese, Ethiopian and Korean holidays.

The Argus: How was your Halloween? What kind of events or activities did you do?

Mako: Instead of carving pumpkins, I painted them at a school event held at Hunt Union, a place where all of the student activities and programs take place. I also gave out candies to children who came to 'Trick or Treat' at the school dorms. In the evening, I went to Halloween house parties. I was a ghost so I painted my face totally white.

Sara: Me too! I gave out candies for 'Trick or Treat' to the children who visited my dorm room. Beyond that, I didn't do anything special because I personally don't take Halloween seriously.

Jeanna: I wore my witch hat, boots and



black and white tights. I went to Zombie Prom, a school Halloween costume party, at night. It was exciting with the DJ music, dancing, and costume contest.

The Argus: How do people from your background usually spend Halloween?

Ja-won: In Korea, there are Halloween parties at some clubs, but the holiday hasn't spread among normal families like it has here. Oct. 31 is considered to be just another day, not as Halloween.

Mako: It's the same in Japan! Nobody dresses up and it's only kids or teenage girls that give candies to each other. I was surprised by how downtown Oneonta was crowded with people on Halloween because, as Ja-won said, it is just another day in Japan.

Jeanna: Halloween is supposed to be the day the veil between the spirit world and this world gets thinner. That is why Americans wear costumes to look similar to the spirits. These days, however, Halloween has somewhat lost its meaning.

Sara: Back in Ethiopia, people thought of it as an evil day because Americans were dressed up to celebrate dead people and evil spirits. We called it the 'Day of the Dead' and did not think of it in a good way from the Ethiopian perspective.

The Argus: The 10 day Thanksgiving break is coming up. What are your plans for it?

Jeanna: I'm going to my house. After Thanksgiving Day, I'm going to stay in New York City with my family for two to three days.



©SUNY Oneonta

- ◀ SUNY Oneonta students give out candies for Trick or Treat for children in the community.
- ◀◀ Mako goes to a pumpkin farm for Halloween.

Mako: I'm going over to my friend's house in New York City until Black Friday, the Friday following Thanksgiving, when many stores have promotional sales. I'm coming back to Oneonta to shop in the mall here on Black Friday.

Sara: I'm going to spend time with my family for Thanksgiving. Risa, my roommate is also coming over to my place for the whole break. We're going to have a lot of fun there.

Ja-won: It seems like everybody's going to New York City during the break, and I am too. Because my family is in Korea, I'm going to spend my break touring and shopping in the City. I am going to buy gifts for my friends and family in Korea.

The Argus: How do Americans spend Thanksgiving? Or is there a holiday like Thanksgiving from your background?

Jeanna: Thanks-giving is a day where you spend time with your family. As for my family, we say thankful things about the year around the table before dinner. And of course, turkey is the main dish. These days though, not so many families do the wishbone event of splitting the turkey's wishbone and getting luck.

Sara: I live in the Ethiopian



▲ An Ethiopian woman is preparing the Coffee Ceremony.



▲ People running in a store on Black Friday to buy products on sale.

community in New York, and because there isn't a holiday like Thanksgiving in Ethiopia, we simply gather in one family's house and spend time altogether. We go by turn in opening our houses to the neighbors for every Thanksgiving and Christmas and this is our way of spending Thanksgiving.

Ja-won: Chu-seok is a Korean holiday that's very similar to Thanksgiving because it is about showing gratitude to your ancestors for helping produce successful harvests. Family members gather altogether, make rice cakes together and play traditional games.

The Argus: What are your plans for Christmas and how is it different from the country you are from?

Mako: Like my Thanksgiving, I am going to spend Christmas in New York City and go to Japan for two weeks. In Japan, Christmas isn't an official holiday so people go to school and work as usual. It is New Year's Day that is a really important family gathering holiday, not Christmas.

Ja-won: Christmas is an official holiday in Korea so people spend the whole day with their family and loved ones and give presents to each other. Because it isn't a traditional holiday though, the way people celebrate it may be different between Americans and Koreans.

Sara: I'm going to my place for the whole Christmas break. There is a difference because the American Christmas is 20 days earlier than the Ethiopian Christmas. In the community though, we still celebrate Christmas on Dec. 25 by eating Ethiopian food and exchanging presents. People actually combine the Ethiopian tradition so we also have an Ethiopian Christmas coffee ceremony on that day too.

Jeanna: On Christmas. My family go into the woods behind our house and get a big Christmas tree and decorate it with ornaments. On Christmas, we give presents to family members and have lunch with my mother's side of relatives and dinner with my father's side relatives. I would also put cookies and milk by the fireplace for Santa Claus and put stockings by the chimney where my mom will put treats inside.

— What do you think about it? —

Both those who were raised in the States and those who came here recently have their own ideas about the diverse holidays. Sara, Mako, Jeanna and Ja-won have different ideas about the American holiday culture.

The Argus: What do you think about American holidays? What kind of impact does it have on the American society from your point of view?

Sara: Actually, Ethiopia, where I came from, has more national holidays. Also, I am a Muslim and there are some times when I feel like I'm not included in the American holidays because most of them are about Christianity. From my personal view, minor cultures and religions in U.S. feel it difficult to be a part of the bright holiday atmosphere.

Jeanna: I don't really agree with



▲ Five stockings with treats inside are hanging by the chimney.

Sara's point because Americans are open to Hanukkah, a Jewish holiday, and Kwanzaa, an African heritage celebration, too. My mother works for the government and she is supposed to say "Happy Holidays" instead of "Merry Christmas" as a way of recognizing other religions. I do have to say that American holidays are consumer-orientated though. There are times when the whole idea of holidays are 'Who has the best Christmas lights?' or 'Who has the biggest pumpkin?' so it's all about purchasing. Many holidays have lost their traditional meanings.

Mako: I could see how Americans spend a lot of money for holidays. But I like how people rest and have fun in a smart way by enjoying these holidays. For example, Japanese stores don't close at all for national holidays, but here, a lot of stores close and everybody has fun together! Especially now that it's winter, I think these special days keep people's spirits up in the gloomy weather.

At this point in the year, the U.S. is busy preparing for Christmas and all are ready to spend a meaningful Thanksgiving after having had a rousing Halloween. Everybody is ready to enjoy the holiday breaks and mingle with each other on these joyful days. 📧

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PART-TIMER NEEDED

BE PART OF MY LIFE

By Kim Min-jeong
Associate Editor

“I just started a service in which the workers bombard rough words for you toward whom you want us to curse.” Last Aug. 3, a entertainer named Kim Gu-ra made a guest appearance on a show, Saturday Night Live Korea. The show’s theme was, ‘an agent service bombarding rough words for someone who is not good at arguing.’ For example, if a customer makes a call in the show, the entertainer, Kim Gu-ra, crosses words with customer’s adversary. On Aug. 24, the show also contained a similar customer service agent theme. Considering a situation where a boyfriend holds his girlfriend’s purse in front of the ladies’ room while she is in powdering her nose, the show created an agent service where men will hold the purses of ladies without boyfriends while they use the bathroom. The ‘agent service’ program was well received by viewers due to the sympathy it generated. Viewers of the show felt pleasure stemming from the reason that someone was there to satisfy their needs.

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Outsourcing?

The concept of outsourcing is the root of agent services, which is a working arrangement method that companies and individuals use for efficient management. Recently, outsourcing, which means delegating tasks to a proxy, is penetrating the market related to the privacy of individuals and modern people have even started to outsource their human relationships. From having meals with strangers after coming together through Social Network Service (SNS) to an agency performing specific roles related to personal relationships, the range of personal outsourcing services is expanding. Can it be said that this trend is the natural course of our contemporary lives?

Personal outsourcing: appearance and growth

The term 'personal outsourcing' came from the 'outsourcing' concept and 'personal' was added to better link outsourcing to an individual's life. The term was first used in a foreign magazine. As personal outsourcing becomes more prevalent, it appears that human beings are looking at relationships differently.

The ways that people are looking at relationships differently can be divided into three parts. The first part is where personal outsourcing is being used between people to deliver certain emotional elements that should have passed from one person to another. One person has replaced his element with the delivery of a third party. For instance, a nanny replaces the affection that parents normally would have delivered to their children. The nanny is the outsourced party who brings up children instead of their parents. Likewise, elderly and geriatric care services share the same context as the nanny whose services replace the duties that children of aged parents should have provided. In the case of helpers in a burial service, it can be said that they replaced others who mourn the

dead but cannot come to the funeral. Actually, there is a company named Tianjin Apology Company in China who apologizes to anyone in the place of a paying customer. Also, there are some domestic companies who prepare events such as marriage proposals. Marriage proposal, which is considered to be one of the most important moments in life, is fully prepared by strangers. In this way, personal outsourcing has started to replace one's duties or emotions for their children and their parents. People started to feel that it is much more convenient to outsource even these major parts of their lives.

A second aspect of the trade is where people outsource certain tasks to strangers that would normally be fulfilled by friends or family. Through this service, an emotional need is satisfied. For example, social dining is one of them. It is an SNS service that gathers together strangers who would have eaten alone into a group dining event. The service intends to reduce the diners' loneliness and satisfy their strong longing for communal living by sharing a meal together. In Korea, there are several social dining platforms such as Zipbob or Talk Party. In case of Zipbob, they have helped organize gatherings of more than 1,500 people since March 2012. There are also role-substituting service companies. They substitute clients as not only wedding attendants, but also mourners at funerals, parents, siblings and even people's wives. Beyond just human relationships, the companies fulfill every specific situation customers ask for and it is related to the private moments of people's lives. It can be seen that, due to various personal reasons, people want to feel what they have not felt before such as the affection from parents or a wife. A company named Needmom, for example, specifies certain services on its homepage. For example, the site reads, "Consumers can choose the helpers they like. We can provide perfectly acted out situations." Since the service of the company started in Oct. 2013, there have been over 1,000 inquiries. Including Needmom, there are more than 30 firms providing role-substituting

services in Korea. The thing is, Korea is not the only country providing role-substitute services in the world. In the case of Taiwan, there are specialized funeral mourners and the service is a growing trend. This is because Taiwanese do not want to feel humiliated at a funeral due to the small scale of the burial service or a small number of mourners. There is a social perception that the scale of the funeral and the number of mourners show the status of rest of the family. Hence, using specialized mourners, the family can avoid feeling humiliation. Also, in the case of Japan, a friend-substitute service called 'friend rental' is becoming popular. The service is called a 'Botchi business' where 'Botchi' means a single person without friends or lovers. Globally, it can be seen that personal outsourcing is growing because of an increasing lack of human relationships.

Maximized outsourcing : free yourself from burden of making decision

The third aspect of the trade is that people purchase the services of strangers to make up for a lack in one's own personality. In a domestic case, a stranger can often be used as a personal shopper. A personal shopper is recognized as an individual shopping counselor. They shop for paying customers who are unable to do so due to a lack of time or interest in shopping. The concept was introduced in the 1980s in the U.S., and has been used in Korea since the 2000s. Recently, a new concept called a 'wantologist' has appeared in the U.S. They are people who make decisions as to what their customers really want. That is, they act as a customer's decision-maker after researching whether their customers sincerely want to buy the thing. Because people have begun to have difficulty in choosing something due to the diversity of society and a demand for those whom can settle things in the market has arisen. In this way, people have even started to trade their most personal duties. What can be said of someone's authentic self when they outsource their emotions, private lives and relationships?

Examples of personal outsourcing



▲ Nannies have replaced the affection of parents.



▲ A group which comes together from 'Zipbob,' is having a meal.



▲ A personal shopper is showing a shirt that suits her customer's taste.

What encourages the personal outsourcing trade in human relationships?

The first reason is the demand of people who seek convenience even in relationships based on market dogmatism and materialism. Their search acts as demands in the market and

encourages specialized and segmented supplies to fulfill the demands. Professor Han Seong-yeol of Korea University, researching the psychology of consumers, said, "Efficiency and rationality are top priorities in a market. And due to this, anything considered more efficient can be supplied even though it might be unfamiliar." And he also added that modern society is based on a free market system which is able to supply goods that fulfill other people's tastes.

The search for efficiency is found not only in the marketplace, but also in the personal lives of modern people in that people often want to purchase another individuals' time. A reason for buying other people's time is that people want to spend their time effectively. This is evident when researching the early stages of personal outsourcing and seeing that most of the work was to perform simple labor work which requires a lot of time investment. Son Jae-mo, a lecturer on the way to become successful in modern society said, "People consider the right time to do something important, so they do not want to spend their time inefficiently. They put stress on spending their time qualitatively, not

quantitatively."

The increase in the number of single households has also worked to enlarge personal outsourcing. According to the research of Statistics Korea in 2012, single household made up 25.3 percent of the population whereas families of four occupied 22.5 percent of all types of families. The problem is thought that most single households were made involuntary. For this reason, they seek a within-group communication which is revealed as the existence of social house sharing service as well as social dining service. In case of a house sharing service, based on the concept of shared economy, service providers try to lessen loneliness and the danger of living apart from families.

As a result, the causes mentioned above create the demand for the personal outsourcing market and the current trend has no option but to spread.


Personal outsourcing, will it be good for forming relationships?

The enlargement of personal outsourcing can make relationships a type of consumer



goods. Forming relationships between humans has an intrinsic value in that it is a social interaction among people. Moreover, there lies a possibility of it causing heavy materialism and creating a society without humanity. Especially considering the fact that modern people chase down relationships based on philistinism and not on the continuity of relationships, all human interaction and emotions can essentially be traded on the market. This kind of prospect can be extended to the disappearance of true relationships, trading human relationships and finally obsessions based on traded relationships. This is because modern society is seeking emotional interaction which is but a temporarily good at best. Without sincere feelings, people try to emulate situations with that which they do not have. On this note, HUFS professor Kim Seok-su said, "A spiritual value is something that cannot be owned, but as capitalism expands, the value is changing its character into something that can be dealt within a marketplace." Expanding on that, the professor also added that a spiritual value based on trade in the market can cause an obsession over the value of what someone

may have thought they bought and owned. For example, if love, a spiritual value, is owned by someone through a deal in the market, then their affection has the possibility of changing into an obsession. Illegal online meetings can be a bad example of the concept. If the trend grows, there can be a marketplace that sells emotions.

Society naturally accepts the existence of personal outsourcing because the service providers can be seen as helpers. Since people can use the specialized workers and their service enhances users' efficiency for time-consuming tasks, most evaluations are positive. However, the enlargement of personal outsourcing also has a dark side in that it changes spiritual value into a consumer good which can be traded and owned. With the change in society, these kinds of services are predicted to increase, but a skeptical view of the trend is also needed to determine whether it is right to buy and sell emotion and form human relationships. 

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“Congratulations on your Wedding!”

Reportage : One Day Experience of Paid-wedding-guest

By Kim Min-jeong
Associate Editor

“I have worried how many friends of mine will come to my wedding.” Last September, two companies, one providing matchmaking services and the other one offering wedding consulting services conducted a survey, asking 300 single men and women the question above. It was revealed that 81 percent of the respondents answered that they have worried about it. As their worries about the number of congratulators exist, wedding guest-substitute services are incessantly emerging and being specialized on the web. The Argus went to the field of wedding guest-substitution to let readers know about how the system works. Suppliers and demanders in the substitution market are also discussed by the reporter.

The day before the wedding

Many websites were shown when ‘wedding guest-substitution service’ in which workers are paid to pretend to be friends of the customer, was typed in the search engine. From the list, The Argus got in contact with company H. “How old are you and where do you live?” After asking very simple questions about the caller through the phone call, a manager of the service let the caller take part in a wedding as another guest substituting a true friend of a bride.

A few hours later, the manager sent a message notifying his employees of the job. ‘Tomorrow 11:30 A.M., in front of the bride’s waiting room, the wedding ceremony will start at 12:00 P.M. Address: go to Gasan Digital Complex Station...’ After getting a definite confirmation from the part-timers whether they would be able to attend or not, the manager left the chat room.

Do we really look like the friends of the bride?

Upon arriving in front of the wedding hall, the manager of company H resent the message from the previous evening. She also told the workers about the personal information of the bride such as her age, whether one of her parents died or not, age of the groom, where the couple would go for their honeymoon, and so on. “Let’s go inside and become intimate!” she said, and as she finished her words, the part-timers went to bride’s waiting room and started to approach the bride.

“Congratulations on your wedding!” The workers started to be intimate with the bride by exchanging greetings. Holding the bride’s hands and making small talk, they looked like they had a real friendship. They also took photos together; celebrating the bride’s wedding ceremony. With smiles on their faces,



©All photos by Kim Min-jeong



▲ Service providers are talking to a bride.

the part-timers kept acting like friends of the bride. Even when the groom entered the waiting room, they acclaimed his affection towards his wife. However, because they were strangers to each other, they couldn't have a conversation that true friends could really have. One of the part-timers was just smiling and asking for a make-up artist to fix the bride's hair again and again while standing next to the bride. Until the part-timers had to leave the waiting room and the wedding ceremony started, they kept smiling and struck up conversations with the bride.

The bride's family knows only that we are not her friends

"Four years have passed since I started this part-time job," one of the part-timers said. She also added she always autosuggests that she is one of the bride's real friends. On ordinary days, she is a kindergarten teacher and on weekdays where wedding ceremonies are performed, she becomes a friend of the bride. Hearing about the wedding guest-substitution service through the Internet several years ago, she started the job of acting out personal relationships with strangers. When the high point of the wedding season comes, she gets busy attending wedding ceremonies. "I once even attended four wedding ceremonies on a weekend at the peak of the wedding season." Adding that she had another wedding ceremony to attend, she did not even watch the bride walk down the

aisle and just left her seat with her three colleagues and went to the restaurant of the wedding hall that provided meals to the wedding guests. After having their meal, they left.

"People around the age of 30 in the bridal party are all our workers," the manager of company H said while posing as an attendee. The number of workers appeared to be more than 20 excluding the bride's family. Occupying their seats, the part-timers watched the march, but did not seem to concentrate on it. Sitting in the back, some workers were chattering away in whispers, discussing their next scheduled appointments with each other. Another worker seemed to have no interest in the ceremony and kept looking at her smart phone.

"I am a friend of the bride's. Let me sing to congratulate her."



▲ A male worker from the company is playing an instrument.

Nearly at the end of the wedding ceremony, there was a moment when guests sang for the wedding party. A male guest from the bridal party came out holding a microphone and said, "I am really sorry for being late, but anyway, I am really happy to be here for the bride, my old friend." On finishing his words, he started to sing a song for the celebration. However, after he came back to the guests' seats, he had a talk with the manager of service company H! In fact, he was also one of the workers of the company. "I was also late to a wedding yesterday. I could not sleep




▲ Part-timers are giving applause.

well..." And his statement revealed that his singing for the celebration was not from his sincerity, but was motivated by his job.

Afterwards, the ceremony was over and the photo time came. Without worrying about their portrait rights, more than 20 workers went up onto the platform to take photos with the newlyweds. In the bridal party, most of the members were all workers from the substitution service company.

From 11:30 A.M. to 12:50 P.M., the substitution service performed their duties. As soon as the photo taking time finished, part-timers hurried to leave the place. "The pay per event is about 15,000 won." Receiving their payment was the end of their services and the friendship seen before was not valid anymore.

Personal outsourcing can be found in weddings, which are considered to be one of life's biggest events and through this, it can be said that this service is a trend reflecting people's demand for human relationships. Considering these demands, the control to supply such a service cannot be given. Because it is taken for granted as being a natural change, nobody raises any questions. However, it needs to be considered that the practice is similar to that of trading human relationships. 

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Alchemy of Mind

Technology Enables Others to Visualize Your Thoughts



By Jeon Seong-jin
Editorial Consultant

In the movie, 'Eternal Sunshine of the Spotless Mind (2004),' the main character Joel visits a doctor who can selectively erase sad and bad memories from his mind. The doctor tells him to get rid of all photographs and items relating to the bad memories, so that, by following the procedure, he can live without the memories. This movie was released almost 10 years ago and now it appears that this scenario can actually be a true part of our lives too. Now, technology is infiltrating human's mind, psychological, and private space.

Traditional thinking of Cartesian approach to mind

The eminent French philosopher René Descartes, in his book, entitled 'Meditations on First Philosophy,' tried to completely distillate himself from the combination of mind and body in order to verify the principle power of the mind. His philosophy

denotes a significant discovery in the history of western philosophy, namely that for humans the central operating body is man's mind. His quote 'Cogito Ergo Sum' which means 'I Think, Therefore, I Am (Exist)' is still acclaimed by people who are living in the highly technically developed world. He pronounced that the mind cannot be seen by others, and only the existence of God enables the supernatural power to think on his meditations. Although his philosophical approach was limited by the era in which he was living, his process of extracting the mind from the body or any other existence in the world and belief that minds are private and unseen to others are met with agreement today.

Impossible things happen in movies

Several movies also make impossible things in real life possible using material dealing with human minds. Among them, the Matrix series are the most famous at showing how the mind can be manipulated. They point out that the mind

is no longer private, or unable to be detached from the body. As a clichè, look at the movies *Minority Report* (2002), and *Inception* (2010). In *Minority Report*, there are three fortune tellers who actually see possible future criminals, and their observations are translated into moving images. The movie shows that even human's imagination can be extracted from the psychological level into a real image. Plus, in the movie *Inception*, characters use the tool named Dream Machine to fabricate someone's consciousness or mind. The main characters capture a certain person in order to inject particular information into his mind to obtain some promising results.

Now, technology reads your preference


Recently, a technology named 'neurowear' has been invented by a project team based in Tokyo. According to their description of the technology on the website, 'neurowear' is focused on creating communication for the near future. The video uploaded to YouTube by the team explains how it is based on a smart phone application named 'neurocam,' where a device similar to a hairband can read humans' brain waves. Based on the system of the 'neurocam,' the sensor reads the emotions of the user, and capture photographs according to the indicator of interests. With this device, it is possible for humans to record what they are actually thinking of or to consider without manually shooting photographs. This invention means that people can connect with technology and not just stay at the point of using the technology or electric device. Even more, since this device mainly uses the smart phone as the main way of saving imaging datas, it can also store geo-information as well. Now a machine can read what you like or are interested in.

Acceptable progress or warnings of technology determinism?

Herbert Marshall McLuhan, who is known as a Canadian philosopher of mainly communication theory, says that modern society is based on technology determinism. With the developments of high technology, some impossible scenarios actually become the reality. Who would have imagined of having a video call while walking on the street? Is it possible to think of a world without wi-fi signals? Do you stick a post-it card to a bulletin board or just simply send an instant message on KakaoTalk, LINE, or WhatsApp? Just a couple of years ago, people used a web service to find the fastest route between two stations, or to find a foreign place on the map. Now, people just launch the map application, turn on Global Positioning System (GPS), and walk along the street following the directions of an auto-generated virtual voice on the device.

Then, what about humans' psychological problems? It is still true that the mind is something invisible unless someone

reveals their thoughts to others. Because it is invisible, people sometimes tell white lies, make political decisions, and live within societal boundaries; humans do not always tell the truth to live in a society. But now, technology and machines are attacking the humans' invisible boundaries. They can even scan our brains, heartbeats, or brainwaves to judge what we actually like or hate. So, The Argus would like to ask readers, are you really happy to let technology read your minds?

Genius inventors have not always changed the world in good ways. Sometimes technology generates negative results as well. Science enables almost everything - at least in theory - and nowadays humans are constantly connected with digital devices. There is no need to press the button on a phone, a bluetooth headset understands people's various languages, a GPS can show us the exact jogging route in mornings, and one's face can even be analysed to find out whether the person is telling the truth or not. So here is a question again. Are you ready to let go of your privacy boundary and ready to use newly invented technology? Technology is now encroaching and threatening the values which have previously belonged exclusively to humans. 

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© neurowear



▲ A wearable device 'neurowear' takes photographs of the user's memory. It operates based on brainwave, heartbeat, and eye-tracking of the user.



Massive Thailand Protests Turns on TV Outlets

By Kim Su-young
Editorial Consultant

More groups and individuals in Thailand have expressed opposition to the controversial amnesty bill by marching in the streets. After parliament approved the bill last Nov. 1, tens of thousands joined protest actions in Bangkok to show their disapproval for the measure which would give blanket amnesty to politicians and leaders who committed political offenses since 2006.

Many Thai Facebook users who are against the controversial amnesty bill also have changed their profile picture in protest. The profile pictures were black signs with the words written, 'Against the amnesty bill,' to show their opposition to the amnesty bill.

School and hospital protests were organized. Most notably, thousands of Chulalongkorn University lecturers, staff, students and alumni marched in the streets to express their rejection of the bill.

The Argus went to Thailand on Nov. 14 and met a news producer named Weera Sandee, who established 'Youth Thai News' on Thai television and one student named Kobkoonthanachai Chanyanuch who is studying at Chulalongkorn University and is one of the leaders in the University Students' Demonstration Party.

The Argus: Please introduce you and your program, 'Youth Thai News.'

Weera Sandee (Wee): Hello, my name is Weera Sandee, I'm a producer for Youth Thai News which is a TV news program for the youth in Thailand. Our Thai Youth News center makes its news by means of children and the youth. Young people make and produce news for the center all on their own. So they have to film and interview people by themselves and send their final product to us. Then we show their news segments on our TV program called Tai Rom Thong Thai which broadcasts at 7.30 A.M. every Mon-Fri on national TV channel 7. I think the most attractive aspect of the 'Youth Thai News' is that, through this, the voices of young people can be heard.

The Argus: Thousands have rallied in Bangkok over the bill that could pave the way for the return of the self-exiled former leader Thaksin Shinawatra. Can you explain it for readers in Korea?

Wee: Demonstrations against the bill have spread since it was passed by the lower house on Nov. 1. Their target has shifted in recent days to the government, threatening to end Thailand's two years of relative political calm since Yingluck Shinawatra took office.

The bill would pardon almost anyone facing charges arising during all of Thailand's political turmoil from 2004 to 2010. But it mainly covers the granting of amnesty and the restoration of the confiscated fortunes of a single individual for whom the bill was originally crafted: Thaksin Shinawatra, the prime minister's elder brother. He was ousted in a coup in 2006. In self-imposed exile since 2008, his shadow has hung heavily over Thai politics. Thaksin's prospective pardon over charges he claims were politically motivated is what really stoked up the protesters on Silom Road; most protesters came back for another round of mass whistling on Nov. 6. Many of them have been diehard opponents of Thaksin for the better part of a decade.

The Argus: What do you think about the demonstration against the amnesty bill as a university student?

Kobkoonthanachai Chanyanuch (Poon): As you might have seen on Thai TV or many social network sites, there are many people who disagree with the amnesty bill. They came out and demonstrated that they could not accept the blanket amnesty bill. I think it is not a bad thing since it is harmless political demonstration and we have the

right to express our opinions under the constitution of the Kingdom of Thailand. Many students from many universities, including Chulalongkorn University where I study at, came out and announced their standpoint. In the case of Silpakorn University, which is known as the University of Arts, students who protest against the amnesty bill painted a wall with these words, 'We are against the amnesty bill.' Citizens in Bangkok gathered together at the arranged place and there were also people from another province who went there in order to participate in this demonstration and show their viewpoints. On social network sites, especially Facebook, people share their statuses and pictures of demonstrations and many pages in opposition to the amnesty bill have been created. Many teenagers are conscientiously awake when it comes to the amnesty bill.

The Argus: In this demonstration, university students took the lead in demonstrating at first, why do you think they took such stance?

Poon: First, I have to say that even if they didn't come out and participate in formal demonstrations, it doesn't mean that they do not disagree with the bill. But this time it is too important and they think that if they rise up and show their

opinion, that incorrect amnesty bill will not be legalized.

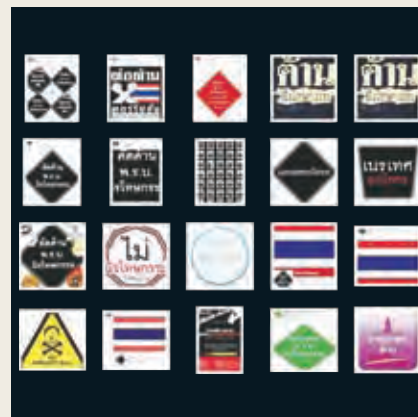
I think everybody has their own opinion about the amnesty bill, both in agreement and disagreement. The way students who disagreed with it were awakened and began demonstrating; actually it started from the university. The chancellors of some universities had a consultation and announced that there was going to be a demonstration so students of each university who shared the same political ideals gathered and participated. I too participated in the demonstration held by Chulalongkorn University. The reason why so many people including students are aware of it might be because there has never been an amnesty bill before in Thailand and who knows, the political future of Thailand and the country itself might change if that amnesty bill becomes illegal. As you can see on the news these days, not only Thais, but foreigners are also taking interest in it. I mean it's quite a big and important matter.

The Argus: Why do you think people are protesting against the amnesty bill?

Poon: The way many people took an interest in it and expressed their sentiments against the government shows that at least they know their rights and



▲ Protesters joined forces near Bangkok's teeming commercial center to protest against the proposed amnesty for self-exiled former Premier Thaksin Shinawatra.



▲ Many Thai Facebook users have changed their profile picture in protest against the controversial amnesty bill.



▲ Thai University student reporters interview the former and the current Prime Minister, Abhisit Vejjajiva(L) and Yingluck Shinawatra(R).

are politically awake. This demonstration in Thailand shows that we cannot ignore one's political offenses. People hope to use the amnesty bill to their advantage and I do not think that is right. I am one of those citizens who cannot forgive somebody's political offenses. An offense is an offense, no matter who he or she is and no matter how much power he or she has, they should be responsible for that offense. It cannot be redeemed by amnesty. I disagree with amnesty for someone who is subject to trial but has not yet been convicted. I'm not disposed towards any party and I have no color like red or yellow. But I think it's time for Thai citizens to rise up and show them what our stance against that amnesty bill is.

The Argus: In what ways are Korea and Thailand similar and different?

Wee: First, both the Korean President, Park Geun-hye, and Thai Prime Minister, Yingluck Shinawatra, are women and they are the first female national leaders in each country's political history. The two leaders also share the experience of having had a family member serve as head of state and they both have received a lot of support from their families. That is, in the case of President Park, she has had some influence from her father and Prime Minister Yingluck is basically an extension of her elder brother's political power. In the case of Korean President

Park, she has kept her feet on the ground. On the other hand, Thai Prime Minister, Yingluck, owes her elder brother who was the former Prime Minister, Thaksin Shinawatra, and was elected even though she nearly had no political experience.

As you know conflicts of region and class in Korea have continued historically up into the modern era. However, some demonstrations in Thailand have caused conflicts among people who have traditionally avoided conflicts. So it seems that the role of King of Thailand is important. But now that everyone is participating in this demonstration it means that solving this problem will be difficult.

The Argus: Actually, there are no news programs produced by the youth in Korea. How would you compare Korean news broadcasts with Thai broadcasts?

Wee: Our news program is not only the news for the youth but also one that is done by the youth. So this is a way of developing hope for the youth. Both Korea's and Thailand's broadcasts can use this idea to give opportunities to the youth to participate in media and help society listen to the voice of the youth.

At times when I have been in Korea and watched some news, I noted to myself that most news broadcasts just show the point of the event's facts from an adult point of view. Of course, that is also an important thing to do in making

the news, but I felt that the youth are left wanting. In the case of our news, we have had the experience of reporting about youth news in more than 40 countries around the world. Our youth news team also follows the prime minister and tries to interview her. I think that is a meaningful experience for many of the youth who cover various affairs.

The Argus: Do you have a goal for the future? Lastly, please say what you want to say to the Korean youth.

Wee: We try to link the youth around the world by using television news through the internet. Moves from the 'Thai' Youth News to the 'Association of South East Asian Nations' Youth News, to the 'Asia' Youth News and to the 'World' Youth News. And if I have something to say to the Korean youth, it is that, it is time to make a plan for the future for the youth of Asia and the youth of the world. You will know your future endeavors if you make plans for the future. I hope university life is a preparatory stage for your future. But you can find what you want, anywhere is quite imaginable. I think it is time to find those things. And if you have already found that, just try to make a better world for our shared bright future. 🌟

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By Kim Hae-ju
Cub-reporter

beBridge

The Bridge Connects HUFSans with the world

All photos by Kim Hae-ju

Smells of sweets come from somewhere on the third floor where many student clubs gather with joyful music. A small club room is full of students waiting in line to order drinks and snacks from all over the world. It is beBridge, a student-run club that gains such popularity.

beBridge sells traditional drinks from all around the world and connects foreign students with Korean students. It started from HUVE, a venture club at HUFS, and now beBridge is a popular cafe that has been broadcasted on many different media from outside. This is the result of the deliberate progress of the operators. The Argus met the beBridge President Jo Hyeon-woo, Lee Jung-uk, and Kim Yeon-ji who run beBridge.

The Argus: What led you to come up with opening up beBridge?

Kim Yeon-ji (Kim): beBridge first started as a HUVE project which is a venture club, meaning it literally has the goal of improving each member's abilities to initiate ventures. HUVE location was in the club's room. But it remained empty after opening, so we considered how we could efficiently use this place. One day someone suggested that we try to manage a cafe and we considered Nescafe which is located on the first floor of the same building, the Globee Dorm.

◀ Kim Yeon-ji (Marketing)
Lee Jung-uk (Distribution)

President Jo Hyeon-woo ▶



Jo Hyeon-woo (Jo): At first, beBridge sold fair-trade coffee from NGOs. But its sales were too low. Normally, 15 drinks were sold per day, and ten of those drinks were purchased by club members, whereas only five drinks were purchased by curious students. It was a total failure.

Kim: There was no reason for students to come to beBridge which is on the third floor of Globee Dorm, when a world-wide cafe, Nescafe existed on the first floor. After this failure, we asked ourselves, “what would make students come all the way to the third floor?” Eventually we thought of the student union rooms of the College of Oriental Languages and the College of Occidental Languages. As a result, we started to sell traditional drinks from around the world.

The Argus: How do you choose items for sale from the various drinks from around the world?

Kim: First, we preferred the drinks which we thought would be loved by Koreans. Then we conducted a taste test with foreign students and continued to modify the recipes until they said they were “perfect.” After those tests, we localized the recipes.



<< Zhenzhu Naicha, Taiwan

The drinks from South-eastern Asia were too sweet for Koreans, so we lowered the grade of sweetness and they became a part of our menu.

The Argus: beBridge is known for using wholesome ingredients in addition to having products that taste great. How do you achieve this?

Lee: The representative example is Mojito which is made with mint that we grow as you may have noticed on our promotional materials. Usual cafes use mint syrup for their Mojito, not real mint leaf. Also, Zhenzhu Nai tea, the bubble tea, is made with real black tea that we brew and our Lassi, a yogurt drink, is made with the most expensive yogurt that is sold in markets, as opposed to the yogurt powder used by other cafes.

Kim: In addition, all the sugar we use for our drinks is Xylo sugar and the percentage of the sugar intake for the human body is markedly low, but the cost is three times greater than normal sugar. In fact, drinks made with those materials, are given a low price so the real profit is about 25 percent per drink. But we keep



Sangria, Spain >>

the price low because we are investigating customers' preferences and not aiming to make lots of money.



<< Mojito, Cuba

The Argus: beBridge also provides opportunities for language exchange in addition to drinks. How did you start this project and what does it mean to you specifically?

Kim: We thought beBridge should highlight ‘HUFS’s own traits.’ And we found that many

foreign students in Korea wanted to have friendly exchanges with Korean friends and Korean students were also interested in language exchange. But the opportunities for those interchanges are hard to make happen unless students participate in the schools International Students’ Organization. So we planned the project from the opening of beBridge to satisfy both foreign and Korean students’ needs. This language exchange will protect our business by making an invisible barrier to entry when our business is widened.

Lee: Now the language exchanges are underway and even foreign students in Kyung Hee University are participating. In particular, we designed applications to ease the matching for language exchanges, but it’s still in the level of accumulating a database to create matches which started at the end of October.



Lassi, India >>

The Argus: Do you have any plans to extend outside of HUFS?

Jo: Of course we do. beBridge will open up branches off campus. First, we will open up branches in universities with lots of students. That way we can guarantee that the language exchange program can function. Second, our ideal location is a place where many workers pass by like Jongno or Gwanghwamun, the center of Seoul. Also we need to target a location where many foreigners pass by as well. Right now opening a branch at Global Campus is in the planning stage. We felt that it is righteous to open our first branch within HUFS community since we are HUFS students. After opening our first branch, we would like to progressively open more branches. But we don’t want to grow too rapidly to the point of overextension for two major reasons. First, we want to manage all of the branches directly and second we want to avoid competing with big companies. The first point means that we do not want to gather our affiliates with attractive promotional materials only aim to make lots of money. Secondly and more importantly, we cannot compete with the capital strength of big

companies so we have at times rejected interview opportunities from various media sources. That way we can ensure that big companies will not copy items from our menu.

The Argus: What difficulties have arisen from the fact that beBridge is managed by students?



▲ Arabic snacks in beBridge
① Harisa ② Choco Hauchu Baklava ③ Warbat Loz

Jo: Firstly, the place is too small and water for making drinks is not available just as in other club's rooms so we have to bring water in. It's very hard. Also we are not as professional as big cafes so we have made many mistakes like buying materials for retail price or warping plastic cups with hot water. Now, those mistakes are reducing. Like this, we had many difficulties but now we are going to get some help from the Ministry of Employment and Labor as we were nominated as a small business that is targeted for support in 2014 and our university also gives us a lot of help in various ways. But we have rejected monetary support as a students' club because we already make profits and many other clubs need that help more immediately. We need to solve our spatial problem and a small amount of monetary help won't fix the problem.

The Argus: I heard that beBridge funded a scholarship of 10 million won. In this way, is beBridge labeled as a social enterprise?

Jo: I want to say that beBridge is not a social enterprise. Instead, we'd like to define us a social venture which is a little different from social enterprises. Systemically, social enterprises have to be approved by an authority but social ventures are the result of a company creating social values with their private values. Personally, I never had a chance to go abroad because I couldn't afford to. I noticed that there are many students just like me and I wanted to give them an opportunity to see the world. This 10 million won scholarship is the entire profit that beBridge first gathered, but I think it has meaning for 'the first' of those students to use all that money

in the fund. In addition, as I said before, I want beBridge to become a real 'bridge' for students to exchange with the world as we manage the fund.

The Argus: There was a possibility that selling traditional drinks of different nations might fail, but your defiant stance made beBridge succeed. Do you have anything you would like to tell other HUFSSans about your experience?

Jo: I don't think that we have something special or superior to other students. But I just want to say 'please do what you want.' I slept less and was always tired in managing beBridge but I am happy. Students who study all day at desks are respectable if that is what they want to do. But if not, please think about what you really want to do or what you want to become.

In addition, one factor for our success is the fact that we are students. We students have many creative and special ideas. And I think these ideas made beBridge advance. In this respect, I want to tell other students that we have many possibilities to challenge ourselves with various ideas. And in the middle of those challenges, failure will come just like we experienced with our first 15 cups of coffee. But don't be afraid. All success comes from numerous first failures.

The Argus: How do you want beBridge is remembered by HUFSSans?

Jo: I want beBridge to be a source of pride for HUFSSans. As I told other media outlets, I want beBridge to be 'the most HUFSS-like place.' That means it highlights the traits HUFSS owns. Also, beBridge was created from our obstinate minds, and the biggest motivation for beBridge is the students who visit beBridge. I always thank them for their love which has made us successful. When their friends from other schools visit HUFSS, I hope that they introduce beBridge first as HUFSS's specialty cafe. ☺

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▲ The operators of beBridge stand behind the counter.

Gureopdo Presents

THE SOUND OF MUSIC

Music Used as a Sword against the Anti-environment Development in Gureopdo

By Choi Jae-hee
Cub-reporter

Last month, an environmental activist hung off of a 50-meter-high hill in Miryang City with a rope as a protest against the construction of high-voltage transmission cable towers in the city by Korea Electric Power Company(KEPCO). The activist's cry from the edge of a cliff showed how desperately he and other local residents want to protect the city from anti-environment development. As seen in the case of Miryang City, conflicts between conglomerates seeking to develop nature and people trying to preserve it have frequently occurred in the society. A recent controversy over the CJ Group's attempt to transform Gureopdo into a tourism complex is another one of these conflicts. Over the past two years, C&I, an affiliate of the CJ Group, have debated with

environmental organizations and residents over the development plan for the island.

A number of fences were placed on several areas of Gureopdo, limiting people's access. By doing so, C&I, which purchased 98 percent of the island, tries to push forward with their plans to develop it. C&I announced through the media that the development's goal is to revitalize marine tourism and foster the economy, not only of Gureopdo, but also of nearby islands. To achieve such a goal, the company has put forth a great deal of effort. In 2008, it submitted a prior environment review report regarding the development project of to the City Hall. However, Incheon City Hall took a skeptical position. After facing growing opposition, CJ retracted its plan. However, in 2013, things changed for the better for CJ. Incheon City, which had taken a firm stand against CJ's development plan, re-examined the report filed by CJ in 2010. Residents and green activists were infuriated as the city positively considers CJ's appeal,



▲ Green activists and residents of Gureopdo holds a protest against CJ.

overlooking the fact that species that are designated as a natural monument will die out and 90 percent of the mountain ranges will be damaged. There is no sign of the end of the confrontation between the CJ Group and people trying to protect Gureopdo.

Noise around the Gureopdo development takes on a similar aspect to many other conflicts involving development versus conservation issues. However, the response of the residents and environmental organization sets the issue of the Gureopdo development apart. An environmental organization named "Artists who love Gureopdo" and residents are conducting art

© Incheon Korean Federation for Environmental Movement

performances as a means of delivering their messages. By using the beautiful mountain ranges, shores, and hills of Gureopdo as the background of their art performances, the organization intends to show that, without hotels or golf courses, the nature of Gureopdo itself has an infinite amount of potential as a tourist attraction. Through cooperation with its residents, performances for protecting the island have been offered several times. A former representative of the island, Seo In-soo said, "The organization contacted me beforehand and I agreed to cooperate. It does not mean that I gave them some money. I offered places for performances. I am against CJ's efforts to develop the island. Since the organization and I looked in the same direction, I was glad to help them. Many residents were also in the same position and they did not hesitate to provide places." Over the past few months, three performances were held with success. The very first one was a dance performance titled, "A dancing island, Gureopdo." Through dances, it was to provide reasons why the company should preserve the area. The second one, "A singing island, Gureopdo" had the intention of promoting the values of the island's natural environment by playing music that goes well with the island. The last event was a coffee festival in which representatives of different coffee brands launched new brands that implied the importance of conservation.

Efforts of the organization and residents have yielded positive effects. Their performances have obtained much media attention. Major media organizations have latched on to the use of art performances as a method of protesting. "Since our form of protest




▲ Artists from the group, 'Artists who love Gureopdo' danced and played instruments on a ridge and cave of the island.

is very different from the typical types of demonstrations, including press conferences and one-man protests, the media's attention is quite high. Particularly, our dance performance in June which used the nature of the island as a backdrop received a great deal of attention," said an executive member of the organization, Park Min-young. Not only the media, but also the proprietor of the island, CJ showed interest. According to Park, while her group put on performances, officials from CJ came and recorded them. Such move shows that it considers the organization's movement as a potential hindrance to its development plan. Gaining momentum from a positive evaluation of the media and CJ's attention, the organization keeps planning diverse art events on Gureopdo ranging from an art exhibition to an art festival.

It is not strange that an environmental movement for Gureopdo receives so much attention for its distinctive attributes. Unlike many other

organizations' protests against the authorities, the protests occurring on the island have used non-violent methods. As time goes by, a growing number of environmental demonstrations display violence. The outbreak of a fire during the protests against the construction of the transmission towers in Miryang City and physical conflicts in the midst of the protests against building a naval base on Jeju Island are the examples of this trend. Instead of using violence as their last resort, the residents and the group, "Artists who love Gureopdo," used dance and song as their communication tools. Their protests were non-verbal and peaceful while implying strong messages. In addition, their protests were not only to merely reprimand CJ, but to try to persuade it to change its point of view. By showing the importance of conserving the island's nature via dance and songs, they tried to persuade the company to rethink its decision to artificially develop the island.

Gureopdo has been called the treasure land of the West Sea for its ample natural resources. Now, it is also known as the island of culture and art. The organization, "Artists who love Gureopdo" and residents have held art performances that show the greatness of the island's nature as a response to CJ Group's development plan of the island. Instead of expressing opinions with hostility and the use of violence, they employed a non-violent, creative way of expression, art performances. Their movement suggests a novel approach to environmental activism and throws out a question whether antagonist expressions of thoughts are truly effective. 

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THE SECOND GOLDEN AGE OF KOREAN BASEBALL

By Ahn Jun-Yong
Guest Reporter

Korean baseball is once again gaining popularity. With statistics showing increased spectators coming to the stadium and high viewing rates of television sports channels, and other factors, it is clear that Korean baseball has begun its second golden age. The Korea Baseball Organization (KBO) reported that the number of spectators this year was 6,743,940, which was the third largest figure in the history of Korean baseball. There are several reasons why people's interest in baseball has increased over the years and baseball regained its popularity a few years ago.

The Korean pro-baseball league set sail in 1982. At that time about 1.4 million people per year visited the stadium to watch the game and the average number of spectators per game was 6000. Within 10 years the figure reached 4 million. Not only did the level of Korean baseball mature, but the games of the LG Twins, the Haitai Tigers(now KIA Tigers), and the LOTTE Giants created a boom for baseball. The three teams represented Seoul, Gwangju, and Busan respectively. At some games, fans went wild and caused accidents because of their heated support, but those three teams were the major catalyst for bringing a huge amount of people to the stadium. In 1980s Haitai Tigers won the Korean Series four years in a row and declared the 'Haitai Dynasty.' More and more people cheered for Haitai, because Gwangju and its neighboring regions were oppressed since the 1980 democratization movement in Gwangju. There is a saying that almost all Busan citizens are the fans of the LOTTE Giants. With its unique cheering style and the 'Busan Seagull' which is a song well known to the fans, Giants recorded 10,000 average

spectators visiting their home stadium seven years in a row. Finally, Twins was the first team to reach 20,000 average spectators visiting their home stadium in Jamsil, Seoul and they won the Korean Series in 1994 when the popularity of baseball had reached its peak.

However, the popularity rapidly decreased after 1996. Professional baseball commentator, Hu Gu-Yeon asserts there are two reasons for this phenomenon. First, the IMF economic crisis eventually stopped people, especially grown men from going to the stadium, because of their tight budget. The second reason was the poor progress of the LOTTE Giants. Their seven years of unbreakable record finally broke and the team found itself at the bottom of the pennant race two years in a row. Therefore, fans watching the games of the Giants left the stadium and did not come back until ten years later.

A new millennium came and still the number of spectators and the viewing rates were decreasing. What was worse, for the baseball industry, was that the 2002 World Cup was held in Korea and Japan. The impact was enormous. Not only did people not care about the baseball during the World Cup, but also soccer became the 'national sport' of Korea in the following years. Also, the Hyundai Unicorns were an internal factor for the reduced popularity of baseball. Formed in 1996, the Unicorns won the Korean Series for four times within eight years, but the average number of spectators visiting home stadiums was recorded at about 2,000 people, which was the lowest figure. The fact that the best team in Korea slid down to a team that had such a few fans was a sort of irony and was unprecedented. Not soon enough, this unpopular team's supporting sponsor, Hyundai's financial situation became



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unstable and even more fans left the team.

Still when riding roller coasters or climbing mountains there are always ups and downs and just like that, baseball's popularity started to go up. The astonishing grade in the first World Baseball Classic (WBC) in 2006 and the winning of a gold medal in the 2008 Beijing Olympics made Koreans believe that Korean baseball is on the world level and they began to have pride in their probaseball league. Also, taking second place in the second WBC in 2009 announced the rebirth of Korean baseball. The number of spectators recovered to four million people after this international event. It had taken 11 years to recover. This was the start of the second golden age of Korean baseball. Baseball commentators and the managers all said that to recover the glory of the first golden age, five factors needed to be satisfied.

First, the probaseball league had to minimize the effects of international sports events. What the professionals are saying is, if the international sports event is the WBC, the players should worry about potential injuries, because the WBC is held before the baseball season starts and as for other sports events, like the World Cup, baseball might lose huge numbers of fans. However, baseball wasn't hugely affected by the 2006 World Cup in Germany due to the fact that the 2006 WBC was successful. Therefore, the minimizing the effects of international sports games went well.


Second, the Hyundai Unicorns problem had to be solved, which was the major reason for the decline in the popularity of baseball. Unicorns's identity was reestablished as Hyundai disposed of the Unicorns team and the Woori Heroes (now Nexen Heroes) were born in 2008. The new Heroes team brought in more fans, because the home stadium was in Mok-dong, Seoul, and this year, the Heroes made a huge storm that changed the result of the pennant race. The Heroes took third place and fought really hard in the semi playoff series in the postseason games.

Third, the first golden age was accomplished when the LOTTE Giants, KIA Tigers, and LG Twins, which all had nationwide fans, presented great games to fans; so it follows that if those teams did better, baseball could achieve the old glory. Actually, the Tigers won the 2009 Korean Series and it was time for the Tigers to finally say farewell to their poor progress in the past. After signing a contract with a

foreign manager, the LOTTE Giants was finally able to go to the postseason games four years in a row and recover their Busan fans. Although the LG Twins were still at the bottom by the time the Tigers and Giants had recovered, the Doosan Bears, which are another Seoul team, took the Twins' place. It is good news that Twins took second place in the pennant race this year and it is one of the significant events in this second golden age of Korean baseball.

Fourth, women and kids needed to return to the baseball stadium. There were quite a lot of women and kids who used to visit the stadium to watch the games in the past. However, women started to follow soccer players and kids began to play soccer after the 2002 World Cup. Like Unicorns and Giants fans, women and kids returned to the stadium and enjoyed the game itself even more than before. According to the statistics of KBO, female fans increased by 400% since the 1990's. The return of female fans is a good sign for team marketing, because for example, in addition to some of the players in Doosan Bears, many individual songs of support are sung by women.

Finally, baseball needed to catch up to the popularity of soccer. The World Cup made people fall in love with soccer. However, K-League, the professional soccer league of Korea, in terms of popularity, the number of spectators, and viewing rates has numbers far lower than the statistics of the baseball. Soccer in international events is loved by the people, because the matches between other countries are frequent, but in truth, K-League is losing its popularity.

Korean baseball satisfied all these five factors and 7,533,408 people visited the stadium last year. The breakthrough of seven million people was the highest number of spectators. There are other signs that show that now is the second golden age of Korean baseball. High schools are creating more and more amateur teams, each pro team is investing time and raising money for farm teams (Futures League), local governments are renovating old stadiums, and there is the formation of new teams, like the NC Dinos. and the KT Wiz, all show that schools, team offices, and local governments are also trying hard to reconstruct the old glory of baseball. When the teams take care of their fans by improving the stadium facilities, marketing, and raising the level of Korean baseball even higher than the current level, Korean baseball will reach the peak of the second golden age. 

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The Argus, Proceeding to be Classic

As an avid reader of The Argus, I regard this chance of my writing as an honor. Few months ago, one of my closest friends, who works for The Argus as a cub-reporter first introduced this magazine to me.

As soon as I opened the paper, I could directly notice that The Argus itself puts a great emphasis on the quality of its writings rather than the quantity. The articles are generally well researched, and each article sharply points out the core issue, which the media in the market often avoid casting issues on, such as skeptical scandals on Nobel prize.

The efforts of The Argus is well shown in its cartoon section. Usually cartoons in the papers are the concentration of recent social issues. The Argus' cartoon is also socially critical. Especially it satirizes the media's fraudulent concealment of political issues with celebrity gossips. Even this small section shows sharp point of view of The Argus on the society.

Many universities have English papers just like HUFs. But The Argus has its own critical perspectives for the circumstances and the world. Thus, I do not even cast a doubt on The Argus soon becoming a classic among its field and believe that The Argus will continuously advance.

Han Dong-hyeop 13'
Dept. of Public Administration

Broadening Perspectives through The Argus

As a freshman, I receive a lot of advice from seniors. Among them, the most frequently heard advice is broadening my views. After reading the November issue of The Argus, I could put that advice into action. A variety of topics The Argus covered led me to think about social issues from diverse points of views. Just beyond delivering news around the campus, The Argus deals with national and global issues, giving opportunities to form their own thoughts. I found Cover Story section titled, 'Who Fights for True History Education' very interesting because I came to have a different opinion about history education in Korea.

I felt I was fully informed of what is going on around me while reading various articles in the November issue. I will always look forward to reading The Argus and I hope I can further my perspectives of the world through it.

Choi Jae-hee 13'
Division of Media Communications

Needle's Eye to Enter University

2013 Reformed
Korea Scholastic
Ability Test

D-day

Not used to this new KSAT...

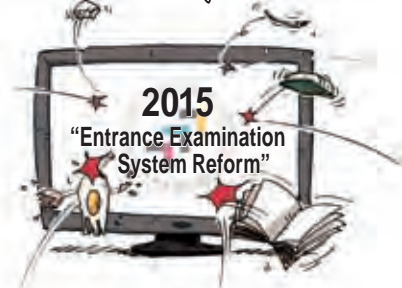


Apply Limit:
Six Schools

Rolling admission?
Regular admission?



Reform again?!



Jo He-rim

Editor-in-Chief

This semester has come to an end, and the December issue of The Argus is published. This means that another big change will occur in both of my life and The Argus. Floods of thoughts are coursing through my restless mind.

My two years at The Argus was intense and I have matured a great deal over those years. As challenging as the job was, taking the role of Editor-in-Chief was a choice that I would never regret. Now it is time for me to put it down, and move on. It seems to be the hardest part of my Argus life, but I know what I have learned here will last. I would like to encourage my junior reporters to have pride as reporters of The Argus and know that their hard work will come back as a precious experience.

Jeon Seong-jin

Editorial Consultant

It was late in September of the year 2008. I was a freshman. Plenty of special events, groups, and people on campus welcomed me everywhere. But I needed something I needed to focus on. There was a notice from The Argus to recruit additional cub-reporters. Spontaneously I wrote down the resume, and got a chance for an interview. And that decision still makes me to be a writer representing HUFs at The Argus. For many years, I am focusing on one thing, and I am sure this changed my whole campus life into lively, passionate, and meaningful one.

Kim Su-young

Editorial Consultant

Thank you for reading our magazines of this semester. Finally, my last article published in this month's magazine. But now, it is already time to say goodbye after spending five semester of my university with my The Argus. Time really flies like an arrow! Actually, I cannot imagine my university life without The Argus. Because I had achieved so many things that would it be impossible if I had not become Argusian. Even though my last semester with The Argus is about to end, I believe that you readers continually would be reading our magazine.

Kim Min-jeong

Associate Editor

"You can see only as much as you know." This is the phrase that touched my heart most during this semester. As an associate editor of The Argus, I could see what I had not seen before when I was a reporter last semester. Under pressure to meet the deadline, I could not have any interest in making my articles look better to readers. But different from the last, it was possible to glance over other things for making the best I could such as layout and nuance of the word I wrote etc. I really am grateful to The Argus for having me such a great experience ever.



Ending the Semester with The Argus...

The Argus Makes Impossible Possible

All hundred eyes of The Argus is open, rain or shine. The hours of toil and sweat of the reporters shine in each of these magazines. Despite hardships that come along the way, The Argus will stand firm with its keen eyes open to work for accurate journalism.

