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T • I • M • E • S

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Are Female Students Equal To Men?

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티셔츠 판매



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T hinking 'Out of the Box'

EDITORIAL

If you go to the United States, one of the most sought after characteristics in prospective employees these days is their ability to think 'out of the box'. This means that companies look for employees that are creative and unafraid of going against accepted convention in their way of tackling a problem. They must be able to break through the mental 'box' or boundaries that tradition, habit, and upbringing have constructed in their heads - hence the phrase. But why is this so important? The answer is simple, change. Companies are no longer content to sit back and wait for change - they want to be the instigators and be at the forefront of that change. The same is true with nations, and how well a nation prompts change, as opposed to being chased by it, will dictate the future of that nation.

Many people wonder why the United States is the leading superpower in the world today and I'm sure historians could come up with dozens of reasons in great detail but in my mind the most important reason is their penchant for innovation. Looking into the archives of their patent office, the number of ideas submitted over the past century is absolutely astounding. Of course, the majority of these 'inventions' were un-workable and may seem rather silly today but from these 'foolish' ideas came the light bulb, the automobile, the airplane and the computer. It's plain to see that these inventions have brought about tremendous change to the world as we know it, with the United States at the forefront of those changes. But why are most of these ideas coming from the United States then? Coincidence? I think not. I believe it has to do with the way that children are educated and the type of culture within which they are brought up.

The Korean educational system and Korean culture in general places great importance on uniformity. While this isn't entirely bad, it should not be to the extent that it limits a student's creativity. For instance, let us suppose that a class of students are having a discussion on the meaning of a certain poem. When asking for their interpretations, a Korean teacher would probably be looking for some certain answers and if the student fails to give one of them, the teacher would tell the student that they're wrong and move on the next student. In contrast, teachers in the United States rarely ever tell a student that their interpretation is wrong as long as the student can come up with a valid argument. In fact, my son's English teacher once forbade his students to come up with any interpretations similar to those found in the textbook. Although this resulted in some rather outlandish answers, most teachers will allow that amount of latitude when it comes to encouraging student creativity. Scolding students for not sticking to the 'textbook' answers stems a child's imagination at an age when they should be nurturing it.

Human beings are inquisitive by nature. At an early age, children are constantly asking the magic question, 'Why?' But many times they will hear answers like, 'Because that's how its done here. Always has been, always will be.' Or maybe something like, 'This is the way to do it. The best way and the only way.' If we are so shackled by tradition and the 'old fashioned' way, how can we expect to keep up with the rest of the world as they innovate, change and progress? People should always ask themselves, 'How would I do it? Why? How is that better? Why? How is it worse? Why?' This is the type of attitude that conceives innovation and change. Admittedly change is difficult, especially for the older generations, and the 'old' way may seem safer. But the safe way is not necessarily the best way, and nothing is worse than obsolescence.

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Female students are not women but equal human. Female students' rights are not a special authority but a basic human rights.

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THE INHA

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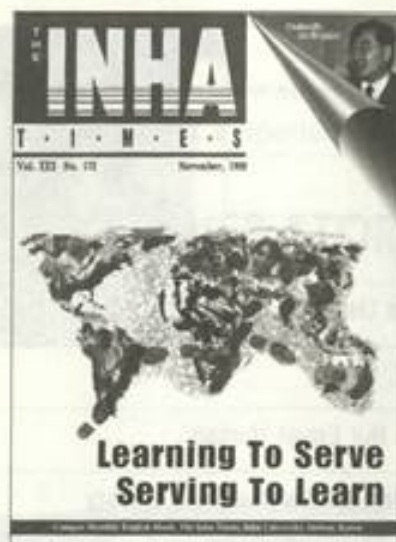
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READERS SAY



Vol. XXX No. 172

Learning To Serve Serving To Learn

Wake up! Inha Times!

By Kim Nam-gak
Jr., Division of Economics & International Trade

It was 1994 that I greeted Inha Times(IT) with my entering the university. Embarrassment and excitement was surrounding me when I met IT, written in English from the beginning to the end.

However, most of the content that IT had were about demonstrations of students against government, finding their lost rights, and against the administration of Inha University to correct its problems.

Nowadays, my feeling for IT is different from the one I felt in 1994. In 1994, many students were so interested in IT that once IT was published and distributed in the newspaper box, the pile of IT just disappeared right away. But now, IT doesn't seem like that. Sometimes

even a couple of weeks later, the pile is still left a lot (even though it's free!).

I think that means there must be something wrong with IT. Then, what is the problem? I want to point out it's a substantial problem. The major issues of IT were transferred from in the university to outside of school which are about society.

It would be no problem to deal with social issues as a majority part of IT, if all the problems in the university are solved. But still there are a lot of problems and tasks that we should pay attention to and solve. So just dealing with social issues and with turning IT's face away from the issues of school doesn't make sense.

Even though it might be wrong to conclude that the indifference of people for IT is due to it, I think it is important. Also I'm not meaning just to concentrate on school problems but I'm emphasizing on the portion of school problems at IT nowadays.

Therefore the key for the way of IT will be how well a

balance of school problems and social issues is made which will keep in step with readers' needs.

I really hope IT will make it!!

I Want a New Page about New Word

By Hur Jung-won
Soph., Dept. of Philosophy

Since I entered Inha University, I have read Inha Times(IT). IT has profitable and useful information for society and our university.

But it leaves something to be desired. That is just some words. Some words give me difficulty with a correct interpretation. Because such a point causes me to miss its content. (I give a full explanation.) Some words are colloquial language or brand-new words.

I can't often find them anywhere in a dictionary so that gives me hardship and adversity.

Therefore, even though the editorial department at IT has an irksome task, I hope IT makes a new word introduction page for some students like me. (The word is colloquial language or brand-new words, that is, words which are not located in a dictionary.)

I hope interpretations and an explanation of new words are put into a new word introduction page.

How to Make IT Better

By Park Min-sung
Soph., Dept. of Japanese Studies

I read IT every once in a while. It goes without saying that I'm reading a part of Readers Say, too. But Readers Say of each volume of the IT looks equal to me without reservation.

The most of them are "Please be with Inhaians." or "I didn't know IT was useful but I know IT is very useful now."

As a matter of fact, I also have written Readers Say before. At that time, I wrote about how to make IT better.

Anyway, a few days ago I read IT and I was surprised because the article of Readers Say looks almost the same with mine. How can we solve this problem?

Above all, IT must answer for this problem. Inhaians really want to change IT to be more popular and useful for Inhaians.

But IT never changed all the way. Of course I don't mean IT to polymorph into a completely different mook all of a sudden. Please listen to readers carefully and try to change IT little by little. And try to be friendly with Inhaians.

In addition, readers also request concretely. It can't help IT if we keep saying repeatedly, "IT is useful," "Please be popular."

We can make IT better together.

Another Solution of Lecture Evaluation

By Choi Yun-seok
Fr., Dept. of Law

I agree with the article by Her Young-wook cub reporter who brings up problems and solutions about lecture evaluation. Most students think there are problems with the lecture evaluation through the Internet. By the way, the article doesn't comment on the problem with our school students facing lecture evaluation. When students evaluate a lecture, they have problems. That the lecture evaluation is done in a short time is true. But students don't have a sincere attitude. Some evaluate lectures approximately and jokingly and they don't see questions as they are and answer roughly. Therefore the school doesn't trust lecture evaluations. If all students evaluate lecture seriously, then the school will receive right opinions and the lecture evaluation can have importance, as it was originally intended.

CHOICE OF INHA AIANS FOR 21C

By Ju In-sik
Cub Reporter <timesnews@hanmail.net>

On last Nov. 23 and 24, there was a General Student Body (GSB) election. All the places at Inha University overflowed with slogans until the 24th. Also the sound of 3 candidates' speaking tours spread out around the campus. There were 3 candidates: 'Conversion 21', 'Possibility of Another World', and 'Beautiful Revolution.' Conversion 21 worked on the National Liberty (NL) route, and Possibility of Another World worked on the People Democracy (PD). But Beautiful Revolution did not work out any political route but worked on religious *Dongari*. It was novel to Inhaians who were familiar with the political route's candidates. And it was also novel to Inhaians that there were 3 candidates.

The 19th GSB was organized this April for the voter turnout was just 46.2% in last year's election. So it organized a reelection. Every candidate worried about last year's situation, so they didn't organize the GSB. Last year, though the candidates were enthusiastic, students did not seem to pay much attention to them. So candidates tried to persuade the voters to attend the election and announced it everyday.

On 23, the election started. That day, the voting rate was only 28%. It seemed to be that Inhaians were indifferent like last year. All candidates tried to up the voting rate. They called to their acquaintances and persuaded everybody on campus. The next day, the last day of the election, near the closing hour of 5 pm, the voting rate was only 47.2%. At 6 pm, the voting rate was barely over 50%. Finally the voting rate was 51.2%. The ballot counting started at 12 am. The Preparatory Student Body for Commencement did the ballot counting. It took about 4 hours for ballot counting, and the result was Conversion 21's winning. 7,425 students voted, and Conversion 21 gained 3,356, Possibility of Another

World gained 2,301 and Beautiful Revolution gained 1,375. The split votes were 370. Except for only 1 constituency, Conversion 21 won 8 constituencies. It was Conversion 21's sweeping victory.

Anyway, the 20th GSB was organized successfully. But the 20th GSB encountered some problems during the election period. First, there were too many slogans and noise. Students complained about the candidates' advertisement's noise. They said that it was too noisy to study. And there were too many slogans. It worked on the contrary in that it caused indifference for the students. Secondly, there were too many elections during the GSB election period. Each college election, Preparatory Student Body for Commencement election, etc. There were too many elections. So, students were confused about all the elections and were indifferent about the election. Thirdly, students did not seem to pay much attention to the election. It was like last year's election. Every year, GSB election's voting rate was very low. We can find that the fundamental problem is with GSB and students on both sides. GSB's movements were far from students' lives. For example, GSB insisted on the withdraw of Brain Korea21, but students wanted to reduce the

registration fee. Like this, GSB's movements were far from students' direct school life. And students can't understand GSB's

and jobs, etc. Their individual things are important to them. Fourth, was a limit of commitments. The 19th GSB pushed political work, but students ignored GSB's work. And they insisted on improvement of school life quality. So, during this election period, a lot of candidates' commitments were filled with welfare works. For example, cut down of village bus fees, freeze on tuition etc. Of course, they insisted on political work, too. But it is very difficult to push all commitments.

Now, students organized the GSB by themselves. Students used their right to vote, and chose their representatives. The results of their choice is their responsibility. Students should observe the GSB's movements. And the GSB should accept these students requirements.

Students choose Conversion 21 for Inha University. But converting to the 21C is up to all Inhaians. ♪

INTERVIEW

We Will Study and Fight with Our Brains



Han Chang-yoon
New President of 20th GSB

Q: How are you feeling now?

A: Very happy, but there is an oppressive feeling. I have a responsibility to 16 thousand Inhaians and 150 electioneers. I will work to attach to students, next year.

Q: How will you work for the cut down of village bus's fee?

A: Only a shuttle bus is an alternative plan. But we agonized about that problem. So we prepared '4 requirements for the improvement of the village bus'. Yonghyun traffic service got the greatest benefit thanks to Inhaians. But they provide nothing for the Inhaians. It is

really ungrateful.

Q: How do you work for the freeze on tuition next year?

A: We will study and fight with our brains. And we will fight by having one's hair cut, stay-in siege, and refuse registration payments, etc.

Q: What do you think is the cause for winning the election?

A: We appealed to students about real school life. We met about 1,500~2,000 students during the election period man to man. I think that it is the reason for winning. ♪

Revealing Vietnam War's Truths



By Kim Hyun-ah
A Chief of 'I and We',
Civil movement organisation

Indochina.

The Vietnam war had already been waged at the *Dien Bien Phu* combat zone where Vietnam defeated France in 1954 and were getting ready to be strengthened; the Vietnam War was anticipated from the moment when Vietnam was about to establish their own independent government. Noam Chomsky, a famous philologist once said, "On the contrary to what everybody said, radicals or conservatives, the U.S. achieved its goal in Indochina; Vietnam collapsed and the possible danger that Vietnam might set a standard of an independent nation in Indochina disappeared."

The U.S. asked 25 countries to participate in the Vietnam War when it started bombing North Vietnam. Only 7 countries volunteered, and only Korea among them dispatched combat units. Former president Park Jung-hee was eager to get political approval, and financial support from the U.S. and that made a very good reason to send approximately 320,000 young men to Vietnam. They were too young to understand the cruelty and madness of war, and of guerrilla warfare. They were too young to know even the location and the situation of Vietnam.

"My mother was killed by Korean soldiers. Four of my family also died then. In Dec. 6, 1966, Korean troops killed

A war never starts with a gun shot. It starts with calculated plans and preparation and is executed according to an algorithmic scenario. The Vietnam War began in 1965, but it was not long before that the U.S. intervened in the circumstances of

civilians and burned houses. They stayed in our village for a while and they would often come in menacing ways with rifles and guns. I was 12 years old. I ran to a neighbor when I heard gun shots. And there I got the news that my family was killed. I ran back to my home and saw that my mother and sister, and her two children had died. Korean soldiers used to give us something to eat to make us relaxed and off-guard. And nobody could ever imagine that they would kill us without reason. We buried 131 bodies that day," witnessed Wungwen Eung Ok (born in 1954), in Anpuk village, *Kuangeungai Seng*. Two hours by motorcycle from Anpuk is a memorial monument for victims in Pugrog village which says "On Oct. 9, 1966, 112 innocent people were killed by Korean troops." They called this a hatred monument. Mrs. Pantimes, a survivor witnessed; "In Oct. 9, 1966, several Korean soldiers made people get together and forced them to lie on the ground, and threw many hand-grenades. I saw my daughter-in-law and her son die. Mr. Eeun and his daughter were severely wounded but alive at that time. I was also wounded on the arm. Mr. Eeun asked me to bring some water for his daughter,



Mrs. Pantimes, a survivor who witnessed the sopt, says '112 innocent people were killed by Korea troops'

but when I came back they were not alive. I had 13 children and I lost 8 sons, 2 daughters, and a daughter-in-law during the war. Now I have only 3 left."

The war still remains as an unhealable gash in their heart, especially for women and children. They are weak socially and politically, and they are forced to withstand the violence of war with nothing in their hands. "When Korean soldiers slaughtered people in *Vinhosa*, there was no North Vietnam troops. I guess killing an enemy in combat is inevitable, but look, the massacres were aimed at innocent civilians here," said Eungwen Tan Pong, a chief of a socialist party of *Taisun-hyun*. He was investigating the case for the Assembly of War Crimes in the middle part of Vietnam, organized by the Central Committee at *Eungaivinsing Taisun-hyun*. Mr. Pham Ban Kuk, 67, the former secretary of the *Vinhoasa* socialist party, and also the former chief of People's Committee, is currently a member of the Executive Committee of Veterans Organization in *Vinhoasa*. He lost his leg and his relatives during the war; "Nobody visited here from Korea since the liberation. We, peoples of *Vinhua*, would be very glad if you ever visit us. We will not request anything from you. But we hope to reveal to Korea and to the friends of the world what the truth was.

In December, 1967, when the Korean troops made a withdrawal, 553 people died and 842 houses, 428 water buffalos, 423 pigs burnt away."

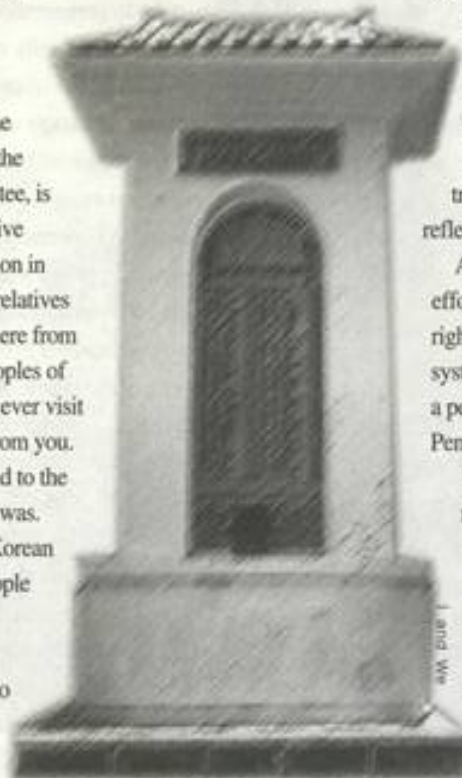
What is the truth that he wants to say? More than 20 years ago, they watched the total silence of the two governments and how both the alive and the dead were

mortified and indignified. Like the people of *Nogunri*, survivors lived with suffering from the memories of the dead. Our silence brings the gash again in their hearts, and also to ours. The Korean young men were paid some amount of money, and set the foundation for the dictatorial a government of Park Jung-hee, and, through this, he could eventually make the basis of a 20-year-long grasp of political power. And that led to the following coup d'etat by Jun Doo-hwan, based on the blood and thunder in Kwangju. If we, the civilians, are incapable of building a democratic system, this kind of tragedy will be repeated again and again. This is the reason why we should reflect on and talk about the role that Korean troops played in Vietnam, even now.

The people of Vietnam witnessed what they witnessed and it is our time to reply. We have to inquire into the actual truth and make reparation. If we try to find a solution through honest self-reflection, we will not lose young men twice. And the process of problem solving efforts could be an education for human rights, and we could start building a new system for human rights. It will also spread a peaceful atmosphere on the whole Korean Peninsula.

This is the time to reveal the truth of massacre! This is the time to understand the reality of the Vietnam War! This is the time to act for the truth!

Civil movement org., 'I and We'
: This org. care for victims of Vietnam war and also handicapped people of our society



A memorial tower for victims in *Dien Nien* Vietnamese call this a hatred monument

Less Consideration Makes

By Im Sun-hee
Cub Reporter <timesopinion@hanmail.net>

Maybe there is no one who has not attended Membership Training(MT) during their university life. It is desirable that school authorities provide a place for students who attend MT. Some universities have their own place for their students. In our university, the Tae-an Student Center for Life Practice(TSC) opened in March to provide facilities for Inhaians, professors and managers of IU. This building is located at Tae-an Gun in the province of Choong-nam. This building has 16 rooms in all. Three rooms can accommodate 2-3 people who are professors and managers. Thirteen rooms can accommodate 10 students. And there are shower rooms, a dining room; used as a seminar room, and a kitchen. Cheap cost is the biggest merit of TSC according to school authorities. Moreover, there are good surroundings and facilities. But there are some problems with TSC.

Three-part problems with TSC

The problems with TSC can be divided into three parts. First, the geographical location is not suitable. TSC is too far to go from Incheon. It takes 3 hours and a half to 4 hours to get there. So students who plan MT for two days and one night hesitate to choose it. And because TSC is near by a residential area, students cannot enjoy MT with a free mood. The surroundings also are not very attractive. Jung Sun-tae, manager of the Division of Student Affairs says, "TSC is amongst a beautiful tourist area." But to go there students have to take a bus and travel for 10km. In addition, the beach nearby TSC is a protected zone with contaminated

waters so students can't have any activities at the beach like camp-fires or cooking.

Secondly, there are traffic problems. Inhaians have a great deal of difficulty finding TSC. When students arrive at the Tae-an bus terminal, students have to take a bus to get to TSC. But a local bus is infrequent. Moreover, on a bad weather day, the bus doesn't have access there because of the bad condition of the path. The transportation cost is also expensive. Round trip cost is about 20,000 won. For example, 30 students go there for MT, have to pay more than 20,000 won for traffic fare and the use fare for building. In addition, they have to prepare their meals, an added burden.

Finally, the quantity of the facilities are not sufficient when compared with the number of users. Of course, there is an advantage with TSC. TSC is well-equipped for lodging. The building is clean and comfortable. But there are not enough places for MT like a big hall and the grounds. Especially, in the winter, it can be a worse problem as students want to stay in the building and not go outside. And although the building is located around a mountain, there is no street lamp or warning cards on the path, at the beach, and in the village. Because nearby TSC is under construction, when students go outside at night, it is very dangerous. Lee Sung-gu, a student in the Soph. dept of philosophy said, "When we went to TSC for MT, there was another group for MT. Because there was only one kitchen and dining room, we were uncomfortable making a meal and eating it. Before we went there, we heard that there is a sandy plain and it's very good. But half of the beach was a tidal-flat which is not suitable for playing."

But school authorities say that there is nothing the matter

for Less Use

Looking at the previous state, we know that school authorities chose the place without a consideration for students. When they planned to build TSC, they didn't reflect on students' opinions and they chose a place with a low tax and land cost. In a word, they built TSC so it was easy for the administration without a consideration for students.

To make TSC so that more Inhaians go to MT, school authorities should reform and supply TSC in many aspects. To reform bad traffic conditions, school authorities have to provide cars for students. Although there is a rental bus, it is unsuitable for students; the bus is too small and the students is too many. Secondly, school authorities have to install a street lamp and warning cards for Inhaians' security. Many students can enjoy themselves together simultaneously in a wider place, like a camp-fire. School authorities should prepare a big hall and grounds. Finally, for two or more groups, more dining rooms, a kitchen and shower rooms are needed.

Concern and reform are needed

TSC is built for students but it is actually very far from students. TSC was caused by a one-sided decision by school authorities and students were ignored. It has no worth if students turn the cold shoulder to the facility. It was built using students' money. School authorities have to bear responsibility for their irrational decision. School authorities should examine these many problems and reform them with a new attitude. 3

▼ Unsuitable beach to play



▼ Absent of warning card



Absent of street lamp ▼



▼ Lack of equipment compared with many users



I Want to Be a University Student, Too

Eugene, a member of a popular singing group S.E.S. has been accepted to enroll at Korea University (KU). Not only KU, but also many other universities are accepting special talented students. But some disagree for this case because KU doesn't have a college of music. What do you think about it?

Misled Accepting Special Talented Students



By Lee Hyuk-seung Jr., Dept. of Sociology of Korea Univ.

accepting special talented students. This entrance system allowed students who are very good at one thing, to get a university education. This is viewed as a positive factor, considering the conservative entrance system before. However, her coming to KU is causing a lot of turmoil among not only KU students, but also the whole society in general. The reason is the vagueness of selecting a standard. Specifically, Eugene was admitted to the school under the category of 'musical talent', not 'linguistic talent.' Still, she got accepted as a student of the Division of Western Lang. & Lit. The first problem starts from here. As many people know, KU has no college of art nor art-related departments which would

Eugene, a member of a popular Korean singing group S.E.S. has been accepted to enroll at Korea University (KU). Not only KU, but also many other universities are



Hanyang University Newspaper

help her enlarge her 'musical talents.' Thus, it is hardly understandable that she got accepted to the department related to foreign language while she was being examined for her musical talent in the first place.

Secondly, the following question arises: "Would she really be able to carry on with her college life?" Universities such as Hanyang University and Choongang University has entertainer-related departments, and these departments are widely accepted as exceptions. So the entertainers who went to those schools didn't have much of a gap between their life as an entertainer and life as a student. However, Eugene's case is different. Our school's Division of Western Lang. & Lit. has nothing related to entertainment activities, and I'm afraid the studies will only be an obstacle to her musical carrier.

Thirdly, the school says that they chose her because they figured she had much linguistic ability and enough knowledge to learn what we learn in our school.

However, there is no way to find out what her abilities are. Actually there were some students with perfect TOEFL or TOEIC scores, possibly better scores than what Eugene would get, who didn't get accepted. With all these situations, maybe it is natural that her admission is such an issue. Many KU students not only myself, feel dreadful at the present reality which completely misleads the original meaning of accepting specially talented students. ♪

Entertainers Effort into Their Field



By Min Kyoung-sun Jr., Dept. of Japanese Studies

Every year, universities and colleges give their permission to people who have outstanding or special skills. And most of this preferential treatment applies to entertainers such as singers and TV talents. By increasing the number of entertainers, their benefit becomes an issue.

Most people insist that entertainers are disqualified to enter into university or college without an entrance exam like normal high school students do and entertainers take other students's chances away.

In other words, the entertainer's preferential treatment is against the principle of quality opportunity.

However, my opinion is different than others. I consider that entertainers deserve their advantage. Almost all of them put a lot of time and effort into their field through singing lessons and acting classes. And they have various TV or stage experiences. If they receive higher education in a university or college, they will make more effective use of their experience in their field.

Secondly, schools which accept entertainers will get spontaneous advertisement effects, especially for their fans due to entertainers. Other students in a school will have an opportunity to meet a variety of people and they can feel fresh in the class room.

Of course, my opinion is based on that accepted entertainers do their best in a school life. As I mentioned, there are many benefits that entertainers could bring into our class rooms. So we have to remember those benefits. ♪

Special Entrance of Entertainers Is Too Unfair!



By Seo Dong-hyun Jr., Division of Economics & International Trade

We invest our time/spend six years in elementary school and three years in junior high school, three years in high school) to go on to the university. If you fail in the exam to go on to a the university, maybe you reprepare for the exam. A student preparing himself for an exam burns with a desire

for sleep and a desire for play because they have a goal for a university. But it is very difficult to pass the exam.

Some time ago, I heard about the special entrance of entertainers. For instance, Eugene of the S.E.S. was admitted on certificate into Korea University. Also Park Ji-yoon was admitted on certificate into Seoul National University. How do you feel about it? Is it right?

They got admission to a university because of being an entertainer. Did they study hard for entrance exam? No! Most entertainers don't study. They are only concerned about a popularity list.

Everything has a cost of opportunity. A student preparing himself for an exam, studies very hard for a university exam in exchange for other opportunities. For example, generally a student preparing himself for an exam can't become an entertainer for an exam. But entertainers take both a university and popularity. As a result, entertainers don't pay the cost of opportunity. They got two rabbits.

Do you understand it? I can't understand it with common sense. It is too unfair. So the special entrance of entertainers must stop. ♪

Female Students Are Not Women But !

By Sim Hyun-mi
Cub Reporter
timescover@hanmail.net

Inha University(IU) will be the rare example, in a sight of view that female students are a smaller minority than at any other university. In fact, according to statistics, the College of Engineering and Business & Economics which occupy 60% at IU consisted of a rate 9:1, 3:1 of man vs. woman student. In this situation, there are many infringement on female students' rights, with serious sexual violence. It naturally flows to damage the minority.

Infringement on female students' rights

Now, let's find out how female students are infringed on their rights. First of all, a facility is far lacking at IU than their rights which female student must enable. There are only 3 facilities at resting rooms existing at IU. But these rooms are dissipated: one is located fourth floor at the Student Center, the other is located at the south lobby of Building No. 5 and another is located on the first floor at Building No. 6. Who does anyone go up the stairs to fourth floor at the Student Center for resting? That is, they are not only lacking number, but ineffectiveness.

On the sixth floor of Building No. 6, there isn't a woman's toilet. Frankly speaking, the place is used warehouse not a woman's toilet. Because there is no woman professor belonging to Economics. However, obviously there exists many female students to give from class.

Next, though a female student is raped, she isn't protected by school law. As there is no article concerned about sexual violence in school law. Apart from other reasons, female students aren't be fairly treated as Inhaians. In addition, there is not even an accusation system. Summing up these, if a female student is damaged from sexual violence, she can't even accuse and be protected by school law.

Moreover, the most serious example which



shows infringement of female students' rights is sexual violence. Sexual violence is defined as the physical, linguistic and psychological violence that contain obscene acts, sexual jokes, exposure of sexual organs, besides rape. It is a far-reaching conception.

Female students of Seoul National University are harmed about 93.5% from linguistic sexual violence, in addition physical sexual violence

containing compulsive caress and kiss reaches 78.4%. IU isn't exception in sexual violence. Actually, it is hard to find the total sexual violence, in the absence of an accusation system. So static cannot help finding from mouth to mouth. According to one student, in the Dept. of Environmental Engineering, a rape crime took place in the student body of the College of Medicine 2 years ago. A male elder with a normal mind at that time committed a rape of younger female at her self-boarding room. Later, though she wanted to inform the public of this crime, it was halted by denials of the elder and other elders.

And, there were peeping Toms at a woman's toilet at the Student Center a year ago, according to janitors. Janitors drove them out, so the troubles ended in this way every time.

Obscene acts, sexual skinship, has an obscure meaning. Presidents of General Student Body in Korea and Sungkyunkwan University retreated from obscene acts last year. But, it can't be even a concept at IU which is centered on male culture. In the school magazine of IU which was published in the winter of 1998, a woman student who is at the College of Humanities, complained about an elder's obscene acts. For reasons of relativity, a female student was hurt, but the assaulter justified his actions.

The basic cause of these effects will be the indifference

The basic cause of these effects will be the indifference about female students' rights both by school authorities and students, seriously hurting female student. Female

students' rights aren't special rights in favor of them but a consideration of difference, as like the handicapped' rights. In here, let's find the cause of school authorities, student and General Student Body(GSB).

School authorities must be scolded in the facility and institution. The present facility is only a resting room which doesn't much consider practical usage. The facility is more inferior than other schools. Korea University equips the woman Student Center and woman library. Yonsei University constructed a building for female students called *Nongidang* which has a store, a research room, convenience and library. The University of Seoul installed various places for exercise, watching videos, library and each has a resting room which can be used for study, conversation and sleep. Though IU is far more retarded than others, when asked about an expandable plan, school authorities responses was 'No.' That is, there is no even consideration about the need.

Damaged from sexual violence, female students must be protected by the school as Inhaians. But, there is no article concerned about sexual violence in school law and even an accusation system. IU is a defenseless area against sexual violence, though it exists. What is worse, school authorities don't even consider this.

Students are the same in the aspect of indifference. Male students don't leave the space where female students can stand in man centered culture. Rather, they force female student to follow their culture. For instance, female students must drink a lot of alcohol than her intention and be seated side by male students at a



Woman's toilet is not for woman



Poor condition of resting room

○관련법령: 남녀차별금지법(국가에 관한 법률, 총 법률 제 111호), 남녀차별금지법(국가에 관한 법률, 총 법률 제 111호)
○학교(학장)내 성희롱 등 남녀차별행위는 허용되지 않는다고 학교(가정)의 방침 등에 관한 사항
○성희롱 발생시의 처리절차 및 조치기준
○성희롱은 남녀차별 행위에 해당하지 않으므로 교육청에 신고할 수 없음
○성희롱 정도 및 자취할 경우 가해자에 대한 군부에서 받은 징계 등 제재조치에 관한 사항

School law must reflect sexual violence

drinking table for maintaining their school life. And an obscene act is no more than one of the affectionate expressions to the younger by the elder.

Seriously, female students are even indifferent about their rights. They often forget how much their rights are infringed. For example, most of them use the resting room with discomfort. They don't complain, thus no claim also.

The GSB is for Inhaians, that is for both male and female students. There was a public appointment that would expand the welfare for female student in every election. But the public appointment always becomes an empty promise: never keep a promise only one time. For example, a promise hasn't been kept in which the Student Body of the College of Business & Economics would install ventilation at woman's toilet for female student. That is, GSB used female students' discomfort as a bait for their victory. This belongs to an infringement on female students' rights also. And though sexual violence is, GSB for Inhaians doesn't devise a proper measure, more exactly they don't even consider it like school authorities. When asked the question "Do you know the fact that sexual violence occurs at IU?" and "What about making a self-organization for female students?", their responses almost were 'No.'

Solution will be a sight toward female students, not woman but equal human

It will be a solution how basic causes of problems are cleared up. First, everybody must recognize how much female students' rights are infringed. Quote Kim Ju-young, who was the 41st vice president at the College of Engineering and who prepared a seminar about it, "These

COVER STORY

problems ended as damage to minority. This is a big problem in itself when culture never casts a question about it.

Frankly speaking, it is rare the place where female students rest to stretch their legs in present culture. And though familiar space like a *donguri* room, some restrictions will be such as taking out a pad from their bag. Cultural and physical differences will be the necessity for these spaces. As was known previously,

many other universities considered these differences between male and female students, so made these spaces. Also, freshman want to apply to these universities: the addictive effect is enormous. But IU doesn't have a budget and even the plan to construct one. Now, the attitude has to be changed from indifference to positivity. First, take out the loads which occupy a woman's toilet on the sixth floor of Building No. 6. And in wide sight, school

authorities ought to construct more

practical space for female Inhaians and future Inhaians.

The Ministry of Education established the law about restriction and relief of sexual discrimination. So, the

Ministry ordered all educational organizations to instruct in an adequate way and to insert a law on school law. But the latter never kept the promise at IU. A woman raped, who comes to police station requires a lot of courage for a woman. So, most of women dislike this solution so this may close the problem. Though a courageous woman prosecutes, due to the complexity and ambiguity of concerned laws, her courage may become defeated. So, lawyers protest the revision of article about the law now. Especially, regarding school sexual violence based on a specific space and the cultural area of university. Therefore, a stable system and school laws reflecting these problems should be established with specificity. Basically, female students are protected by the school as one of the equal students. For these purposes, some universities established a school law such as Ajou and Chungbuk University. And 20 universities are fighting for an insertion article concerned with sexual violence on school law.

It is relativism that a democratic society must be qualified. Respecting this difference, a balanced and improved culture will step forward. At once, throw away the attitude considering a woman as an attachment and see a woman as an independent ego. GSB must be not only male but also female students. Promised as a public appointment, keep a promise. And GSB should know that most self-organizations belong to GSB. As was said later, GSB should recognize the need of self-organization for the female students. Against sexual violence, GSB should devise practical measures also.

The most important solution for the infringement on female student's rights is which female students come forth and fight on their feet for their rights. For that, is required a collective power, self-organization. In fact, the Female Movement Union existed from 94' to 96' at IU, which consisted of the Dawn at the College of Human Ecology, the *Didimdol* at the College of Business & Economics, the

Barosum at Dept. of Mathematics and the Research committee of female problems at the College of Law. But the union broke down from lack of concern etc.. Self-organization plays a core role the realization of their rights. Because it reflects better than any others, what is the problem and how to solve the problem. For example, peeping Toms at the woman's toilet in IU passed lightly and took place over and over. But, Woman GSB of the University of Seoul punished the committers intensively, so the crime become shorten than previous crimes. In Korea, a university having self-organizations for woman reaches about 20. It is a fact that the more self-organizations for women are active, the more welfare for female students are better.

Now, IU is absent of self-organizations. So, beings complain, but no claims. Acquirement of rights follows hard pains and efforts. For realization of female students' rights, they must come forth for their rights, so a self-organization for collective power is needed urgently.

Margaret Thatcher who is a famous female premier in England says that the era requires women. Some days ago, Yonsei University elected the first woman president of GSB. There is more and more woman's power and roles. Therefore, education and an environment for women become important than in the past. But looking at IU, comes forth a sigh. It is more correct the absence of itself rather than the lack of recognition. So, infringement on female students' rights are taking place over and over. This situation will be until when? School authorities, students, GSB- everybody must take the initiative in the recovery of hurt female students' rights and in the upgrade of their rights. For humans' basic rights, not special treatment. Especially, female students must lead a line for themselves for their rights.

INTERVIEW

IU Needs a Gender Center Urgently

-Interview with Lee Chun-ho who teaches Feminine Studies at IU

Q: Tell me what Feminine Studies are.

A: The study is practical, as theory leads to action. It enables that a woman is understood in relations to politics, economics, psychology and other fields.



Lee Chun-ho

Q: When did this class be opened?

A: Maybe it was from 1986. At that time, I proposed a study to the president of IU, Park Tai-jun, of female roles in a changing society. So, this was admitted and opened.

Q: Do female students complain about infringement of their rights?

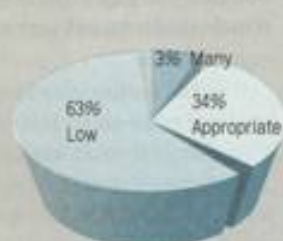
A: Of course, much. There are some about rape crimes. Especially, many students are damaged from a wrong drinking culture. Most female students have experienced excessive drinking by an elder's enforcement. Not following, they are hard to accustomed in school life. That is, the student must be tamed, so called, in a male centered culture.

Q: How do we solve this problem?

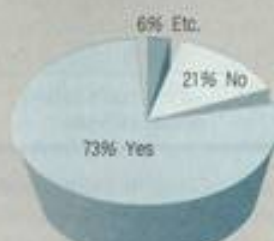
A: Looking around IU, I can see the fact that there is no a research institution about woman which is in all other universities. A Gender Center one of the institutions should be installed at IU in sight of equality of basic rights. Because these institutions reflect various areas that are connected woman, such as laws, getting a job, sexual violence etc. In order to recover a hurt female students' rights, they comes forward for their rights and claims settlement at a Gender Center to inform school authorities.

Arranged by Feature Department

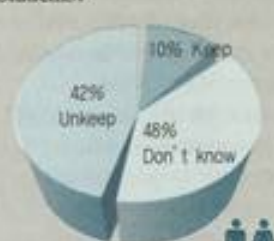
■ What about a space considering female students?



■ Do you agree with the school law about sexual violence?



■ Do you think that past GSB's promises were kept about the welfare of female students?



50:50
(At Inha University)

"GET TOGETHER!"

My answer is only "Yes," if someone asks me, "Is a female students' movement needed in the university?" Women have been discriminated against historically under patriarchy. The patriarchy is the authoritative system in which people are vertically ordered according to their sex and age. The older man has more power and each constituent has a peculiar role in this system. Women's physical ability - that is childbirth - becomes the reason which justifies that women's ability in human existence in that she is only related to motherhood and as a sexual object. This idea restricted women's active spheres; it's only the home which is safe, comfortable, private and trivial under a male master. Wherever they are, all women are regarded as a provisional mother and this decides their physical, psychological and cultural identity in their inner and outer world. Finally, a gender role is the basis for sexism. Korea is famous for a solid structure of confucian patriarchy. In the university? No exception!

In the past, the university was the place which was more restrictive for women. In those days, it was the confirmation for women's right and status that a woman entered a university. Nowadays all universities open their gates for women and there's few cases where one person is denied from a university because she is only a woman. So, does this change mean that man and woman are equal? Does this change mean there's no discrimination by gender differences?

Why is there the word, 'female' university students, on the other hand there isn't the word, 'male' university students?

When I was in the university (I graduated '87, Dept. of English Lang. & Lit. at IU), I was nervous because of the male-centered culture in my university. In one case, I hit my head. It happened when I was a senior, 1997. A female student was smoking



By Her Chung Moon-chae
Education Manager in Incheon
Women's Hot Line

in a resting place. There were other male students smoking beside her. When a professor went by this place, his face got stiff. He went to her at once and beat her on cheek. Oh, why she? And then he scolded her harshly. I heard the point of the professor's scolding was that a woman smoked. That's all. Because she was only a woman. The professor scolded male students also. Why? The reason was they let a woman smoke boldly. I was angry at the restriction of my

expression as one existence and the in human culture of my university in which one person was able to beat on one person boldly. My friend who brought me the event said to me, "So, don't smoke in the open place if you don't want to be beaten." The professor warned all that smoking women would be exposed one obscure man's violence wherever or whenever. I felt terror, but I saw the essence of the patriarchy which was supported by violence and pressure against other people from that experience.

I regret now that I didn't do anything. Maybe the fear of violence was stronger than the anger about gender discrimination. And I was alone as she was alone. We didn't know the way to meet and didn't try to meet. I think that the professor could humiliate himself if we - she, I and other female students - met. But he'll beat on some woman's cheek and lecture his female students not to invade a poor male student's T.O. but order to catch the princess because he didn't have the choice of reflection about his wrong behavior.

The university is the place for truth, freedom and the young. Above all, the university is very significant because adults who take responsibility for oneself are educated in the university and advance on society from this place. Our society will develop into an equal and peaceful world more rapidly when students think over the equality between both sexes. Women who want to tool and men who want to apron! Get together! ♪

"We Wish to Open a Self-organization For Female Students at IU Also"

By Feature Department

Keyunghye University

Hello, we are the WGSB of Keyunghye University. First of all, we want to explain fruits about welfare for female students at our university. A resting room was repaired that had a large scale TV, an air conditioner, a sleeping chair and so on. Seats for female students in the main library were expanded from 50 to 150. And a woman's toilet was made on the third floor at the main library. In fact, our university has many men's toilet as there is a majority of male students. I suppose that IU is the same. Also, the lighting time of streets has been lengthened. Different from other universities, our university has established a female student department. In this department, many practical activities are accomplished such as scholarships for poor female students and a charity bazar. And we have exerted to improve the sexual culture in our university. Counseling for sexual violence has become more through accusations by beeper than before. For union activity, we associate with other woman committees. Keyunghye University is changing now and I wish that IU does as well. ♪



Inha Times(IT) received two letters from Woman General Student Body(WGSB) of Kyunghye and Dongguk Universities. These universities resemble in some aspects, a male centered culture. But, these universities differ from IU in this attitude of seeing female students' rights.

The Menses Festival

Dongguk University

Hi friends, I'm called Handa in the WGSB at Dongguk University. I am glad to hear that IT would like to notified about a need of self-organization for female students for Inhaans. Our WGSB puts importance on holding sexual cultural event and Biddakie university for voluntarily communication between female student and WGSB in each college every year. In these events, many topics are discussed about sexual violence, prostitution, woman's labor problems, Feminine Studies, sexual culture and so on. And we publish the Dongak Woman's magazine and PC area for communication between female students. Also, an accusation and counseling center about sexual violence was installed. Especially, we declared a week for sound female culture. Through these events and activities, sexual culture in university has been innovated to some extent. We are looking forward to coming side with female student more closely. So, activities for that are ready now the in 14th WGSB. ♪



Students Overflowing In Library

By Her Young-wook
Cub Reporter <timesopinion@hanmail.net>

Nowadays, the library is always full of students who are studying at Inha University (IU). Though it is not an examination period, many students are busy with their studies. We can, however, find some problems at the libraries at IU. It is a problem that the arrangement of seats during examination period. Inhaians can take several tickets for using the library, facilities of changing air and insufficient resting rooms, etc. Adding to these problems, there are other problems in that even students who recognize these problems don't observe public morals. The Inha Times (IT) surveyed 180 Inhaians about these problems on November 24-25.

The library on this survey designated all libraries at IU in detail, the Central Library, the Library in the Engineering Building, the Library under ground and on the dome in Building No.5, and the roof Library in Social Science Building.

26% of Inhaians pointed out Inhaians don't have a public morals when using library

First, we wanted to know how often Inhaians go to the library. 43% answered, "I often go to library", 42% answered, "I sometimes go there". On the whole, a large number of Inhaians go to the library. Especially,

higher grade students go to the library more than lower grade students. IT threw out the question, "How much time do you really spend for study though you save a seat?" 25% answered, "I almost always study except for special situations", 31% answered, "I sometimes leave my seat." On the other hand, 27% answered, "I often leave my seat." Every examination period, Inhaians complain of insufficiency of library seats. If Inhaians check when they leave their seats for a long time and then allow other students to use the seats, many Inhaians can study in a comfortable mood together. IT asked, "Have you ever taken several seats simultaneously?" 67% replied, "Yes," 33% replied, "No". And IT asked, "Why do you take several seats?" 26% of Inhaians pointed out that Inhaians don't have a public morality when using the library. But 66% of Inhaians thought that they take several seats insufficiency of library seats, 6% of Inhaians checked that school authorities don't manage seats in the library well. In other words, a total of 72% of Inhaians thought that school authorities have to solve the problem. Now school authorities prohibit students from taking several tickets for using the library per person. But many students disregard the rules, and they take several tickets. There needs to be a restriction to practice the rules well. And next, IT asked, "Have you ever stocked a library with private things for a long time?" 21% answered, "Yes", 78% answered, "No". And IT asked, "What do you think about the system where private things are taken away by force?" 47% students approved. On the contrary, 33% students opposed. And 18% students answered "Just so-so." Since old times, some students have stocked private things in the library. It exerts a bad influence upon cleanliness and sight. Though they are uncomfortable to carry their private things everyday, IU must not let them use it for exclusive possession. And school authorities have to

supply students with more personal cabinets. IT threw out, "Where do you rest in the middle of a study?" Resting in Emergency staircase (10%), Water closet (5%), Corridor (33%), Resting room (44%), and etc (8%). We can check more than 50% of students didn't use a resting room. They said that they don't go to a resting room for the following reasons: 16% students answered that a resting room is too far, "There are so many people (8%)", "I don't like cigarette smoke (34%)", "It is too narrow (39%)". Now there is only one resting room in the Central Library. And it is located on the 6th floor, so all students who study in the library don't go up for a short rest. There needs to be a new resting room on the 2nd and 3rd floors. And a space for non-smokers must be built. Now non-smokers have been harmed by indirect-smoking because Inhaians can smoke in a resting room.

I don't check the vibration state on my mobile phone before I study in the library (20%)

And IT questioned about mobile phone usage. First, we asked, "What do you think about the noise of a mobile phone?" 6% students felt, "Too serious," 46% students "A little serious," 44% students "Not very serious" and 2% students "Never serious." Secondly, IT asked that "Do you confirm the vibration state of your mobile phone before you study in the library?" More than 80% answered, "Yes." Though some students (20%) don't confirm the vibration state of their mobile phone, Inhaians have good manners on the whole. And only 14% students answered that they did harm when noise of a mobile phone is used in the library. The rest of them (86%) answered that they have not done harm. Thirdly, IT threw out, "What do you think about the management of Ewha Women's

University (EWU) where a demerit mark is given out when mobile phones' s bell rings in class?" About the question, 39% of students thought affirmatively, 23% answered "Just so-so." But 31% students thought negatively. Though the consequences of the question drew out a similar reaction, Inhaians must be concerned about self-control. It is the first step toward respecting other members. And ultimately it will be a motivation for becoming a social being. IU asked, "Have you ever lost your things and heard the examples about people who lost their things?" Surprisingly, 60% answered, "Yes," 40% answered, "No." And IU threw out a question, "What is the best way to prevent loss in the library?" Inhaians replied, "One needs to be careful (49%)", "Increase private cabinets (33%)" and "Establishment of gourd groups (9%)."

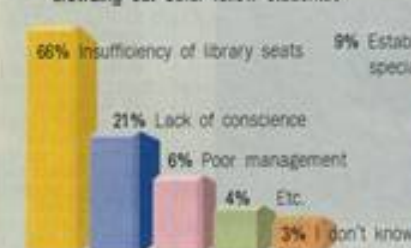
Let's produce a study atmosphere ourselves

In the future, a new electronic library will be built at IU. Inhaians may study in a better condition in a more wider and cleaner space than ever.

We need a more mature attitude than now. It is a user's care that is more significant than the improvement of an institution. The atmosphere of a library depends on the user. As a highbrow, if we care more and observe basic manners, we can make for better library conditions.

Graph

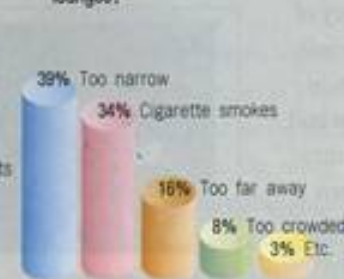
▶▶ What is the reason why the same student lines up for the seat in the library repeatedly, crowding out other fellow students?



▶▶ What is needed to prevent losses in the library?



▶▶ Why do Inhaians shun resting lounges?



Catch Our Game Culture

By Sung Ji-eun
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The light is flashing. Music is playing pleasantly and people are crowded in the spot there. A man is stamping his feet as if he is dancing to music. So called, this is a Dance Dance Revolution (DDR) game machine. Formerly, university students often went to rooms of comic books. But nowadays almost always they go to PC rooms in their spare time. What is the biggest reason that they have surged to PC rooms? There have their own languages in the PC room. An electronic game has become an ultra-modern industry and has taken root in a cyber culture. An electronic game has penetrated a new generation's daily life. Also, we can see their features everywhere in electronic game rooms and PC rooms. Now let's find out a game culture that is the younger's dominant culture.

History of electronic games in Korea and 21C ultra-modern industry

In Korea, electronic

games started in the latter stage of the 70's. First the 'Ping-pong game' attracted a tremendous popularity. And the 'Brick-breaking' game came from the 'Ping-pong game' and it contributed an electronic game's expansion. In the opening part of the '80s, the 'Galage' game is high in popularity. In the middle of the 80's, various kinds of sports games appeared. So an electronic game engaged meet the best time. In the opening part of the '90s, an electronic game which should be played only in an electronic game room is shrunk by a large supply of personal computers. But the 'Tetris' game saved electronic games in the middle of the '90s when the game died. We remember 'Street Fighter 1, II' game as a representation game in '90s. After game's interest was decreased, a new computer game leads a game market toward new game patterns. And in PC rooms, the 'Starcraft' game appeared. Recently, a new game appeared, DDR. Then why is this game culture up in bold

relief in our society? First, the young let us know their existence by playing a game. They represent their colors through games. At present, various games reflect their desires. Also, they solve their dissatisfactions with society and reality. So they fall into games more and more easily. And games are the best method for young people's interchange simply that they don't think about the past when gamers only play a game with a computer. Now they interchange with unknown people even abroad through playing a game through the construction of a worldwide network. The most remarkable change is leaders are different from the past. The young don't want to live comfortably and they seek endless changes. Recently, there are many games. The most recent game seeks diversification. Being a gamer is to be a dancer, DJ and drummer in just a game.

Internationally, a game industry is in the limelight as the ultra-modern industry of 21C. Last year the

international game market earned ten billions dollars. In Korea, a game market has formed and earned five hundred and fifty billions

won in a year. The future of this industry is bright, because a recent game offers a real lay-out and character figure's sounds. Moreover, a gamer should not only participate in a game actively but also enjoy at the same time networking to another gamer.

There is the 'Starcraft' game in PC rooms and DDR in electronic rooms

Now a PC room is full of the 'Starcraft' game's popularity. The 'Starcraft' game came from the software of Blizzard company in the U.S.. Koreans occupy 1/3 of the total 'Starcraft's selling amount in the international electronic game market. While in the domestic game market, the best selling game has sold ten thousand ~ ten thousand and five hundred copies. This fact is surprising. Also due to this game, PC rooms have increased proportionately, so PC rooms and game industries in Korea have a profits of over 4 trillions won and also these games make for employment. And as the 'Starcraft' games heat up, a new job happens resulting in a professional gamer.

On the other side, there is DDR in an electronic room. This game machine is made by 'Konami', the largest game company in Japan. It is a game machine that keeps pace with a rhythm on the screen of a game machine. Former gamers should think highly of playing a game. At present, gamers, however, use their highest thought and body simultaneously to play this game. So gamers can enjoy full pleasure more than just an

intellectual joy game in DDR and it has become the most popular game with the masses speedily.

But we should not ignore the negative effects of these games. An electronic game emphasizes violence and a sensation to stimulate the young's exciting side. Also by falling into a game, they confuse their reality with an imaginary world. We can easily see a student who was poisoned by DDR, pretend to dance as in DDR game. The game will lead to the proliferation of individualism. Because they face only a screen almost all day, they can't have a deep human relationship.

Nevertheless, the affirmative effects are not only a few. In 'Starcraft', a playing law and the way of the game is up to the gamer. By developing this strategic simulation game, a person who can become good at the game among the young. And a game helps a gamer enter a university easily. A game can make a new job, too. That is a progamer. A game doesn't have an effect on a limited space any more in our society. Because there is a connection with two world, we can

confront other people abroad. Nowadays, the young are familiar with globalization.

A game isn't a simple leisure. Already it is recognized as a culture. Also it has influence on the realities of our life, as well as the young. A game demands many changes with the young. Now this game culture is becoming a new symbol for 21C. ■



The young in a game culture

The Inha Times

The Inha Times

I'm a Challenger toward New Paradigm of Art

- Hong Hee-nam, Graffiti artist

By Opinion Department
<timesopinion@hanmail.net>

Have you ever heard about Graffiti art? Graffiti art came to Korea about 4-5 years ago. Along with the development of Hip-hop culture, Graffiti art is also developing. The Inha Times(IT) met a Graffiti artist who has studied at the Dept. of Architectural Engineering at Inha University, Hong Hee-nam. Although he is young and he is not well known to us, he has already focused on many medium as he is a new stylistic artist.

Q: Above all, please introduce Graffiti art to readers...

A: The genuine meaning of Graffiti is "scribble." 'Graffiti art' was born on Harlem Street in New York by black people. While other people drew on the building walls and subways to express their emotions and dissatisfactions about society and themselves, it became one with the Hip-hop culture. Now Graffiti art has grown in an enormous flow that is a change from an older generation's expression toward art. So, Graffiti art is created not merely on Harlem Street but also all around world as street art.

Q: How did you meet Graffiti art at first?

A: One day my friend said, "I'll show you an interesting thing." Then he took me to the front of a computer. At that time, I first met Graffiti art. The works that I saw for the first time was not as good works as seeing a Graffiti artist in person, but that gave me an intense impression.

Q: What is the most attractive thing about Graffiti art in your opinion?

A: First I have an intense impression that a spray is not only a coloring material. It can be artistic stuff when the Graffiti artist sprays. And I feel charmed that I can draw in public and in the open air without restriction of expression. Finally, it is a characteristic thing that Graffiti has a freedom of form and an intensity of color.

Q: When you decided to become a Graffiti artist,



what did people around you think?

A: My friend was curious about Graffiti art. A friend of mine encouraged me by saying, "You're suited to Graffiti art." Especially, my parents have an open-mind so there is no big problem to persuade them.

Q: How did you study Graffiti art when you first started?

A: I studied Graffiti art by myself. There was no way to learn, so I gained a knowledge about Graffiti art by searching a foreign Internet site.

Q: Your nick-name is 'Vandall.' It is unique, what does it mean?

A: 'Vandall' is a modification of the word 'vandalism.' Vandalism contains a meaning of destroying a fixed culture. In the case of Graffiti art, an artist draws without concern about people who are the owners of the wall illegally. So, I think it also can be an act of destruction. This is the very reason I use it as my nick-name.

Q: What do you think about Graffiti art performed in Korea?

A: It can be divided into two parts. There is recognition for the massed and artists. Koreans know Graffiti art as a part of

common interior technique. This problem is caused by a lack of artistry. There is difficulty in settling Graffiti art in a category of art. But I think this will be overcome as many people are interested in Graffiti art and also want to learn about it. And artist and people who want to learn Graffiti art think of something in a fixed sight and a limited bound. Destruction of form and creativity are very important in Graffiti art but these aspects are lacking.

Q: Give some advice to Inhaians who want to learn Graffiti art?

A: I want to say, "Challenge toward what you want to do!" But you may be lonely a little. Some people who want to learn Graffiti art may give it up. But, other people will stick to it. I think it's most important for them to do their best.

Q: Finally, please give some messages to Inhaians as our senior.

A: I think that school time is the most valuable time. I suggest to you to seize an opportunity when you can. It's up to you how many opportunities come to you and how many things about experience and knowledge can be gained. Endeavor to find a goal in school life that is important in itself. Especially, there are many people who came from many environments and have different thoughts in the university. So I suggest to feel many things by meeting various people.

15th English Essay Contest

The Inha Times held in the 15th English Essay Contest on November 13. The themes of the 15th English Essay Contest were 'Youths Culture as the Sub-culture in the Millennium' and 'The Role & Mission of NGOs Towards the New Millennium'.

Many Inhaians and high school students applied for the English Essay Contest. These essays were judged by Prof. Chung Moon-soo, foreign advisor of the Inha Times, Charles De Wald. Following are five pieces of 1st, 2nd and 3rd prize. (There is no 1st prize in Inha University student.)

HIGH SCHOOL

1st Prize

I Can Talk Freely to Adults



By Lee Kyo-sun
Moonil Girls' High School

When I first heard about the accident on the news, I didn't know how serious it was. I thought it was just another fire accident that you see on the news everyday. But I was totally wrong. I was shocked at how many teenagers were killed and severely injured all on that day at Live II. I was watching the new with my parents who were saying things like "They deserved to be killed..."

A majority of adults had the same idea as my parents and it wasn't that I couldn't understand them at all. From their point of view, I'm sure it was hard for them to take in the fact that teenagers often go to places like hofs, night clubs, and so on. Also, most adults think that the kids that go to those places are the ones with bad grades and make

trouble at school. They want to think that their children never enter those places. But, in reality, this is not true and they have to realize that fact. Have they ever thought about why so many teenagers go to these places and how they got in? The problem is not just that teenagers go to these places. What about the adults who let them in without checking their ID's? We all know that the owner has been in business until this day, selling alcohol to teenagers and many other places are the same.

No one can say that teenagers were responsible for the accident on that day. It's the adults who make our culture. They lead and we follow. Compared with other countries, Korean teenagers have nowhere to go and spend their free time. We are very restricted to the number of places we can go to, and I think this is another reason why teenagers can be found drinking, smoking and spending time with their friends in places like hofs. We need more places where we can enjoy our hobbies and do different kinds of sports. We need to get away from the long hours of studying at school. Adults must not try to keep us in the school grounds all the time, and think in that way they'll keep us safe from the world. Also, they don't give us an explanation as to why we must not do what they tell

us not to do.

Everyday there are more rules we have to keep at our school and yet there is never a clear explanation as to why we have to keep them. Sometimes, we even find the adults doing things that are illegal yet they tell us to be perfect which is hard for us to understand. We can see the world the adults are trying to hide from us and forbid us to see, and we learn. They're the ones we depend on and learn from. They must show us the right way to go and build a healthier society for us, the teenagers, for we are the ones who will be leading the society in the near future. It is sad for all of us that these poor lives were sacrificed. But this should be a chance for the adults to think back on their mistakes, and their considerations towards us. I hope many changes will occur and we can get a chance to speak out about our opinions and thoughts. The most important thing we need now is the opportunity for teenagers to be able to talk freely to adults, and have the adults listen with consideration which will build an understanding between the two of us.

2nd Prize

"Are We Living In the Same World?"



By Cho Hyun-woo
Bukwang High School

One weekend, in the evening, I was watching the 9 o'clock news and was shocked to find out about the incident that killed nearly 60 poor teenage souls. I stayed up all

night watching the news to see if any of my friends were there. But, fortunately, none of them were one of my buddies. A few days later, my pity turned into anger. The adults had actually stopped youngsters from getting away from the fire, because they wanted to get money - money which is more important than peoples lives - for the drinks they provided illegally.

From this incident, we have to look back and criticize - though it is rather late, and it cost 60 lives for us to realize the problem - the sub-culture of teenagers and the things which formed it. But rather than pointing out we all know, let us get straight down to the bottom and find out the basic reasons for the so-called "wrong and ugly sub-culture."

The first, and most effective one, is education. Our country's education system is all about getting into college. Education - from school, from society - is stressing young people too much. It is watching an armed bomb which is about to blow up and not doing anything about it. When stress is unbearable - and it actually is - teenagers detonate and look for something stimulating, exciting. And with adults not approving of them playing anywhere, the solution is drinking and smoking, which they can do secretly with the help of some "understanding" adults.

The next reason - which some people might not agree with - is adults, or another word, society. In this society, with money, nothing is impossible, but the understanding of youngsters. Adults know that these young people want to imitate them - or, do they? - but forbidding is the only answer for them. If they agree smoking and drinking is bad, they must stop doing these things themselves.

To solve all these problems, the basic answer is this. Just let go. Drinking, smoking, which adults think that the teenager's culture is all about, has

nothing to do with studying, which grown-ups think is what they ought to do all the time. Older people must get out of their enclosures and their own circle of life and realize the difference between younger people and themselves. Everything is different from 10 years ago when drinking and smoking was a hideous thing to do for teenagers, when people did not even dream about buying potable water at the same price as oil. If a teenager wants to be a studying scholar, let them be. If they want to be a sports player, singer, dancer, rapper, professional gamer or drawer, just let them be. It is their life, not older people's. Let them lead their own life which they will not regret when they look back.

Adults should also help teenagers in forming a right culture. It should be an open, bright one. Drinking places, singing places, gamer's rooms should be open, bright, and free for young people who are more mature than some adults think. Dancing in the streets, singing rapping, motorcycling should no longer receive overlooking, piercing eyes from grown-ups. Do they even try to understand? Dancing in the streets? Without even a glance, that guy has no future. Motorcycling? Only what gangsters do. Adults always overestimate everything. If one small group of motorcycling gangs is introduced on TV, the next day, all cyclers are gangs. Places should be made - and, in many numbers - where street painting, riding skateboards or motorcycles, drinking a couple of cans of beer - not to get drunk - and actual freedom are allowed. Ear piercing, dying hair, what is wrong with that? Some give these young people some reasons - as many as that when adults give a little speech about studying, and also appealing, which can be approved by teenagers.

If somebody thinks that all these things are against our traditions and think that these things didn't

happen 10 years ago, then I would like to ask him one and very simple question: "Are we living in the same world?"

3rd Prize

With a Good Cultural Base, We Can Build a Better World



By Kang Sung-geang
Inchon Girls' High School

After the big fire which broke out in Inchon, I heard many stories about it. Every single teacher who came into class talked about the accident. Some say it was the teacher's fault that they let their students

hang around those places, and others say it was all the students' fault.

It really doesn't matter who is responsible or not. The real problem is our way of thinking and attitude towards the accidents. Whenever something happens, it only lasts for one month at most and then it becomes nothing. Nobody tries to correct anything. But this time, somebody has to try and it shouldn't be only the students or adults. We all have to.

There aren't many places for youngsters. They need somewhere to play and enjoy what they want to do such as singing and dancing. But instead of finding these kind of places, they found bars, discothque and nightclubs, and the adults welcomed them. They tried to smell more liquor and more cigarettes to youngsters. Because there were no regulations but it was useless. And drinking became a part of youngster culture. Going on a school

camping trip, or for someone's birthday, the liquor was essential. And when someone can't drink, they feel like a fish out of water. They could have a built a better culture than a drinking culture. From now on, we should try to make a good culture.

First of all, we have to listen to the youngsters. I see a lot of students complaining about our education systems, and some of them even quit school because they want to learn what they really need. Suppose I am fond of music and I want to learn about music. The maths and sciences are not needed. I could learn many instruments and get more information about music outside of schools. But why do I have to spend time and money studying mathematics and science at school? Many students could say like this.

On TV, I saw some high school dropouts doing their jobs quite well in many parts of the society. I don't say that this way is the best way, but I still think of them courageously. The best way would be that the students wouldn't have to give up school but they can do what they want to do.

UNIVERSITY

2nd Prize

They Can Make the World a Really Different Place



By Juhn Young-bae
Dept., of Aerospace
Engineering

At the turn of the millennium, the whole world is facing a lot of new changes in politics, the economy, culture, human rights, the environment, etc.. These have been taking

Make some places for youngsters so that they can enjoy their hobbies and interests. In this way, they could develop potential energy and build a more healthy culture. Another way of building a better culture is by having conversation between grown-ups and youngsters. Until now, conversation consisted of youngsters only listening to what grown-ups say. But grown-ups also need to listen to what youngsters say. And, when scolding or telling them the reason why we shouldn't do bad things such as smoking and drinking. They just tell us not to do it. And, of course, it doesn't work. With an attitude of listening to youngsters, they can make youngsters understand them better.

Making places for youngsters and having conversations will prevent all the worst things like what happened in the past. And while the youngsters are doing what they really want to do in the right places, they won't go out and hang around. The year 2000 is coming and the youngsters will participated in every part of society. With a good cultural base, we can build a better world.

root, especially with the titanic help of the Internet, since the mid-1990's. We are now living in a "global village." Everything in the world is just a click away with a touch of our finger.

There was an Non-Government Organization (NGO) conference in Seoul the other day. Representatives from organizations exchanged various opinions about a multitude of subjects. They got together in order to find new ways which would be appropriate for the millennium in terms of NGO's roles and functions.

New thoughts have happened whenever situations were not stable in history. Capitalism vs. communism during the Cold War era, for instance,

is an example where each were fierce to "wear the pants," or be the leader. But both were too obstinate to give in to, or admit, the other side. Throughout the past, people have been able to learn about the importance of multiple values.

I hope that the NGO's can help make the world more mature, stable, and healthy. I want to look at the positive sides rather than the negative sides in a variety of fields.

Let me offer some examples.

First, when national policies are being decided, NGO's can come up with better ideas which reflect more people's opinions. For instance, by using an Internet poll, more efficient ideas could hit the right spot. The government may not be able to push people in only authoritative ways any more in the new millennium.

Secondly, NGO's could contribute to multi-socialization. If their thoughts are more reasonable, it might affect the society and make it much stronger. Everyone tends to follow multiple cultures, vogues, and customs. Each NGO represents this phenomenon.

Thirdly, turing our eyes to human rights, there are still many countries where each person is just being treated like a servant by a dictator. NGO's could meddle with these countries with international assistance such as broadcasting and the press, and by reporting the news to the citizens of the world. Everybody recognizes how strong the effect of the media is.

We are headed for a new era where conversation, compromise, and assistance are essential. The NGO's roles must be based on democratic ideas and created for the human beings who have the right to enjoy these ideas. I believe that their values and purposes are future-oriented so their roles should be evaluated rightly. They can make the world a really different place. ♣

3rd Prize

NGO Are an Necessary Step to Develop Our Own Korean Country



By Koo Dae-hyun
Division of Electrical &
Computer Engineering

When the Korean War finished, we had almost nothing to eat and wear. At that time, the most helpful organizations were not other country's governments but non-profit organizations such as the Red Cross. We can see more clearly now that Non-Government

Organizations(NGO) are the best part of the world which can help other poor people and countries. The role and mission of NGO's towards the new millennium will be more important, so we have to pay attention to the activities of the NGO's and have a close relationship with them.

There are a lot of things to do for NGO's. At first, Chinese human rights. More than five hundred million Chinese don't have basic human rights. Only a few people who live near big cities live will. The problem is that people don't have any power to struggle with their government or they don't know exactly what is right and what is wrong. The Chinese problem can't be solved by the United Nations. The NGO's must help them.

There is also the North Korean refugee problem. North Koreans are crossing the border illegally to China. After they cross the border, their lives are still terrible even though the reason that they crossed the border was starvation. When they come to China, no one welcomes them. Now, many

Christian organization are helping the refugees. But the number of refugees will continue to increase more and more. At this time, we Koreans, have to think about when the Korean War finished. If we don't help the refugees and other poor people, we will be far from human morality.

The world is getting close, so it is not difficult to see foreigners in Korea. However, I think we are not familiar with foreigners, and they also think Korea is not a comfortable country to live in. We don't want to be called like that by foreigners. When I think why we are not friendly to foreigners, I conclude that we haven't volunteered to help the world society. I know that we are busy to survive and maintain our economy. However, it would be better to have a proper role to help the world society. It is not important whether the country is rich or not. The most important thing is to help poor people in the world. Through this behavior, Koreans would gain an open mind, and open their eyes to foreigners which are totally important abilities for the millennium age. When we know about another countries' condition, we will see our own problems with politics, education, and economics. We can't solve these problems just by copying the developed countries' systems. When we act in a role similar to the NGO, we can know how we can solve our problems also. This is what the global village is.

Throughout this essay, we saw how much our neighbors need our help, and why helping foreign countries is important. With the new millennium close, we would be better to open our eyes and mind. When we act in a great role like an NGO, and when we understand other countries and our problems, it will not be difficult to become a developed country. Associating with NGO's is an necessary step to develop our own Korean country. ♣



BOOK



Life of Hong Myung-hee

This book is the first investigation about Hong Myung-hee. His story was concealed because he went through the DMZ into North Korea. He has lived as a literary man, a scholar, a speech reporter and a politician. He is also a writer of a realistic novel, 'Im Ggek-jung.' Since 1996, events esteeming him again has increased in North Korea more and more. Similarly in South Korea, many academic associations are reevaluating him. This book analyzes why he wrote this realistic novel. Moreover it reveals his life and achievements during his lifetime in North Korea. The writer of this book, Kang Yeong-joo is a professor at Sung-Myung University. He wrote this book over ten years time. He interprets Hong Myung-hee by himself and used much data. This book has lively photographs of his lifetime not before opened to the public. And the plot of the book unfolds in a very natural way. When we open the book, we can meet a new person and an age in which he has lived.

Rock Musical, 'Seoul Subway Line No.1'

By Hong Yeon-kyung
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A theatrical company, Hakchon-Blue, has begun performing the rock musical 'Seoul Subway Line No. 1'. This musical originated from 'Line No. 1-Das musical' by the Grips theatrical company in Germany in 1986. This work has been greatly adapted to fit an uniquely Korean context. This play shows many various actions of people in Seoul: jobless fathers, runaway daughters, men threatening to kill themselves and others are characters of modern people in Korean society. This work recreates that. 'Line No. 1' is the story of an ethnic Korean woman from China named *Fairy*, who comes to Seoul in search of a Korean man whom she met on Mount Paektu. She spends an entire day on subway 'Line No. 1', where she meets the people of Seoul in a comical work filled with humor and satire. *Fairy* hopes to meet her lover as soon as possible, but she is unfamiliar with an image of Seoul. People of Seoul are cool and indifferent, and it is clear that her lover is a fictitious person. There are currently eight lines operating in the Seoul subway system, and each line has its own peculiarity. 'Line No. 3' is shown as rich and luxurious because it passes through Apkujong, Shinsa and Kangnam area. And 'Line No. 5' feels clean and modern because it passes through Youido and Kimpo International Airport. 'Line No. 1' was the first to open in 1974 and passes through some of the most central parts of old downtown Seoul. 'Line No. 1' is a little old and a little disordered. I directly shows Koreans as common people. Moreover, the rock musical 'Line No. 1'

will perform 1000 times because many people will view it, and it has significance.

This performance makes various attempts at new things. However, it showed a few defects and shortage

First, this performance makes a new attempt, establishing English captions for foreigners. This is a trying work for the first time in a university town. It shows Korean society to foreigners lively, and it overcomes a problem of language. And musical by the rock band, 'Muimseungcha' harmonizes with each situation and the performance of players. However, it showed a few defects. Players are too young to act their cast of characters. These days the age of players are young, and it seems to be a new attempt, but the role of an

old woman is incongruent when spectators look at her. The actress of *Fairy* role isn't a different image contrary to the past. An image of a fairy is common, slender and fragile, but she is a valiant and courageous fairy in this performance.

This performance of 'Line No.1' speaks to the lives of common Korean people. Especially, when an actor or actress sings, we can sympathize with them. They are incapable and estranged persons in Korean society. However 'Living is very good, my dear!' and 'Beautiful girl when she even cry' songs show that they want to escape from their environment and hope for bliss tomorrow. We have an opportunity to think of neglected people in our society through this performance. Nowadays, abundant people live comfortably in our society. However indigent people live too hard. Our government and ourselves don't see a view of neglected neighbors. People seizing power employ a policy for few people near them. This performance reflects social problems like this.

Because this performance displays in a little theater, spectators feel emotion deeply more than in a performance of a larger theater. Besides a musical has three things: music, drama and dance.

Therefore people join in the

musical with a friendly feeling.

Hakchon has performed various 'Line No. 1'

After Hakchon opened in March, 1991, it has operated in a role as a new place for culture creations. Hakchon has displayed a diverse operation: musicals, plays, concerts, dancing and so on. Hence forth, it elevates specialization and utility. Especially, 'Seoul Subway Line No. 1' has performed every year accordingly with many adjustments.

The days of performance are from October 23, 1999 to February 27, 2000. Weekdays, from Tuesday to Friday is at 7:30 PM. And times on Saturday are 4:00 and 7:30 PM, the time on Sunday and holidays are 3:00 and 7:00 PM. The location of the performance is Hakchon-Blue small theater. An inquiry about the performance is at 02)763-8233.



Neglected neighbors are like characters in our society



Actors and actresses sing a song in the indifferent 'Line No. 1'

VIDEO



Common Is Special

The original name of this video is 'Le Rayon Vert.' This movie was made in 1986 in France. It is an internal story of a common female. This movie doesn't have a temperate vision and exposes an imprompt speech concretely. It shows that we will meet extreme essential issues in our ordinary lives. She traveled to many place in other countries searching for a boy friend on vacation. She met many people and spent much time with them, but she didn't find what she wanted. The heroine of this movie is in agony over a problem, "How will I spend a vacation like other ordinary people?" It seems to be a simple problem, but the heroine worries about that problem. Her feeling is hesitant, and there is melancholy and pain of self-alienation in her common life. However, when she has an courage and her expectations are few, she is free from herself. It doesn't seem interesting, but we can feel the various emotions as ordinary people while we watch this movie.

Believe in Yourself!

By Ju In-sik
Cub Reporter
<timesnews@hanmail.net>

When I was a high school student, I thought that I would do as much as possible, if I entered a university. I wanted to major in Mass Media but I choose Law because my fathers recommended it. So I found an alternative idea. Finally I found the Inha Times (IT), and I demanded to join the IT. I passed the entrance exam of IT, and I started out as cub reporter. At first, everything was funny, miraculous, and fantastic. But day after day, I got exhausted from midterm exams, and IT's assignments. In April, I nearly went crazy from the assignments and drinking party. I was tired, body and soul. However, I overcame those difficulties thanks to my friends at IT.

The most important, interesting, and difficult thing is to write an article. There were few reporters at IT, and cub reporters were able to write an articles. It was very difficult work. Surely, it is the same now. If only one reporter can't write an article every day, each reporter would stay with IT, and wait for the completion of the article. It was very tiring but interesting. We talked about our private things or did an assignments.

Anyway, I gained a lot of things from IT. And I recognized one thing. The most important thing is not what I have, but what I can do! ♣



For Millennium, I Shout at World

By Her Young-wook
Cub Reporter
<timesopinion@hanmail.net>

The waves rolled continuously. The waves, like anger figures swallowed the sea and like calm figures changed sometimes the sea into beautiful places which nobody invaded ever. Though it has two-faces, obviously only one intention has existed. That is to change the world.

IT which I belong to teaches it to me. Though my objects are for the 16,000 in a small enclosure, IT including me, has to move without a break for them. We have to inform Inhaians of the truth. That is my mission.

When I look back upon my cub reporter's life starting from March, it seems that I ran breathlessly. Whenever someone saw me busy, moving past me, they said, "Why do you lead such a busy life?" Then I didn't know what to say. But I never regret my choice. Because I came to have potential energy where I can speak the truth.

In the millennium, I will certainly bloom a bunch of small flowers on the foundation of my cub reporter's life with much labor. ♣



I Will Change Myself Into a Genuine Reporter

By Im Sun-hee
Cub Reporter
<timesopinion@hanmail.net>

When I came here the first day, there was a phrase that made me notice. That was 'There is a sense of mission that I have to do, that I'll do and that I can do it.' During the short time when I meet difficult times, I imagine this. Indeed, the life in the newspaper office was continuous with intensity busy, and filled with responsibility. Through those times I learned many things that I would not have gained if I was not here. And sometimes I feel satisfied, sometimes feel frustrated, sometimes feel exhausted. But I greet I and strain in the hard times. It was a very short time but I feel that it was very long...The past time will be my initial manure whenever I meet hard times. But from now on it starts!!! I feel I must study more and listen more and read more and see. In front of me there will be many difficulties, much harder. But I will see not only my inability but also my possibility. And I will redouble myself. From now on, I will prepare something towards being a good reporter that can speak for Inhaians and youth. Lastly I want to say to my lovely fellows. I am proud of you. And thank you for your coexistence. You're all of my power and support. ♣



Challenge, Achievement & Frustration

By Sim Hyun-mi
Cub Reporter
<timescover@hanmail.net>

I write down this column after handing-over the manual for next December's newspaper. During the last 3 days, I have lived in a state of being lower than human. Writing, having meals, and again writing... it has repeated for 3 days.

Reflecting on this year, surprisingly, the gathering news comes forth. In assembly, Myongdong Cathedral, Seoul National University and so on, reporter Sim was running here and there. So, my foot was full of blisters everyday. Falling down, I must stand up again without crying. It was a big change different than the previous me.

Keeping awake all night used to be in my life. Pouring out all my effort, seriously my spirit, I fight my ego. Then, I think that my stereotype which must sleep at night should be broken down. These experiences strengthened me more intensely.

I want to know thoroughly about society. And as for globalization, this reporter is considered in the best position. During high school, I felt stuffy as I watch the assembly on TV news. The other world which I hadn't known left me confused. Desire of knowledge made me come to IT and support a reporter's life until now. "Though I will act foolish, it's better than never having done." This proverb becomes a motive for power, though difficulties and hardness be. ♣



To Be Light of Society

By Sung Ji-eun
Cub Reporter
<timesculture@hanmail.net>

There are many things in the world. However, we can't experience all things. When I entered Inha University, I held expectations and visions. But my actual university life was monotonous. As the semester passed, I seeked out what I really wanted. In the meantime, I found IT's announcement that wanted cub reporters. Now, I am IT's cub reporter. I took a step forward the world and I saw things by a critical sight. Formerly I have passed many things indifferently. But now I am trying to grasp even a small thing. However there are difficult things. When I write articles, I realized my ability's limit.

This is a turning point in my life. It has shown to me different experiences. However it is hard for me that I can't keep up with my friends as usual. The more important thing is that I felt many things and I had different points of view when I pass by things as it stands. Also I learned that the world is wide and I hope to be the core in the middle. I want to be a true reporter so that the world is felt and seen with a critical sight. I always hope that I remain uniform. I wish to be a light of society that feels and breathes with the masses. ♣



I'll Be a Good Reporter!

By Hong Yeon-kyung
Cub Reporter
<timesculture@hanmail.net>

When I entered Inha University in March of this year, I had many expectations. I wanted to realize my dreams I hoped for high school. For six months as a freshman, I didn't look for anything. I made a resolution that I would do a different life after summer vacation. After a few days, it was September when I knocked on the door of IT. I passed the English test and interview. From then on, my life became different. I had little time to compare with my friends, and I had to spend much time on the computer. I began to regret my decision because I must give up private things.

However, IT became an important part of my life. I bring it properly into my life by typing and writing a slogan every day. Moreover, I can obtain many things, society information and personal relations and so on. Now I don't regret my decision and I try to participate in IT life. I'm a cub reporter, but I'll before long become culture department reporter.

Therefore, I will inform students about culture performance information and my thinking about cultural phenomenon. ♣



Alternative to the Selection Fee

By Culture Department
<timesculture@hanmail.net>

Every year universities start to make larger profits since the selection fee for entering the university began in 1996. With extended multiple application, examinees can apply for 4-5 universities at once. The selection fee is an income that is exempted from taxation by many universities. Because a university is a common profit corporation, they don't pay corporation tax, the value-added tax and so on.

It was reported by the Education Ministry that the selection fee of 186 universities among the total universities was 712 hundred millions won. 79 universities including Kyonggi, Dongkuk, Inha University went to a selection fee that is the highest total among universities in Korea. Inha University was 2nd and it collected over 5 hundred millions won in profit, while 61 universities including Konkuk University showed a loss. Generally, a selection fee is spent as a fee for purchasing experiments and materials and for announcing about their university and for explanation meetings. Also, there is a thick bonus to supply to teaching staffs. That is a wrong use of a selection fee. What is the genuine selection fee? This is an expense spent as a fee for entrance management regarding applications, list of the entrance requirements and personnel expenses.

Kim In-ha is a third year student in a high school. He is near at hand for university entrance. So he applied to Kyonggi University as a special selection. The fee is thirty thousand won. And he applied for Kyunhee, Dongkuk, Inha and Hong-Ik University as a regular selection. Its amounts were 215,000 won. However his father lost his job due to IMF. So he has an economic problem and his burden of a selection fee is larger than many other students. Like this, a burden for a student is large and if he/she applies for junior college, his burden is even larger.

Kwangju University(KU) doesn't receive a selection fee among Korean universities

Just as IMF occurred and economic burden expanded, this management policy was given a welcome by citizen organizations and parents. Formerly the business of entrance had to be dealt with their own hands. So the selection fee was spent for much of this. However, the expenses were decreased by using computers. It is most remarkable that the Minister of Education didn't support it. KU put up 4 trillions won itself. The financial problems were solved by business rationalization and freezing teaching staff wages. As a result of this management policy, students' acceptance of application fees has increased.

IU still receives a selection fee

While IU still takes in a selection fee, however, it declined ten thousand won this year. Entrance Management Affairs said this selection fee is a decreasing tendency. IU also uses computers, but it is not exact. Through hand work, IU corrects the faults of computers. A selection fee is spent on personnel expenses, announcing activities and so on.

The selection fee still has many problems. Young Man Christian Association(YMCA) or citizen organizations pointed out these problems. Many universities make profits by receiving a selection fee. That is, university authorities are fixing their selection fees by rough calculation or they have a profit-making motive that is aimed at rush period. In the case of the university which conducts an essay test and a practical test, the selection fee is lower by eighty thousand won to seventy thousand won. Yonsei University and Ewha Women's University has lowered it to seventy thousand won. Hong-Ik University freezed a selection fee at the level of last year. This year in many universities, the selection fee will decrease from last year. IU also will take advantage of this atmosphere.

Hope for the New Millennium

By Kim Jae-hyun
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Fifty three years ago, at the birth of the nuclear age, when only one country possessed atomic weapons technology, the hydrogen bomb had not yet been invented, and no one had even imagined a policy such as "Mutual Assured Destruction." Albert Einstein prophetically warned us that, "The unleashed power of the atom has changed everything save our modes of thinking and we thus drift toward unparalleled catastrophe." The truth of Dr. Einstein's warning is all too apparent in 1999, as is the fact that our modes of thinking still have not changed. The world is no more stable, and its people are no more rational. On the contrary, we are all far less so.

Now, in 1999, we are faced with a great unknown. The new millennium will soon arrive bringing a new age which none of us can even imagine. Change is inevitable, and we have no idea what form this change will take. The dizzying rate at which technological advancement is accelerating is beyond the ability of even the scientists and engineers involved to comprehend. The simple truth is that none of us can really imagine what life will be like in the year 2000 and beyond or if we will even live to see what happens next. This condition is known as Millennial Angst, and there is a great lesson that it can teach us.

We live in a world in which people who consider themselves good, thoughtful, kind, caring, generous, loving and peaceful find themselves at odds with and often even at war with mortal enemies who also consider themselves to be good, thoughtful, kind, caring, generous, loving and peaceful. What must be concluded from this is that we human beings are in a state of delusion and do not see ourselves for what we are. We

have a shadowy part of our nature that we do not wish to see because seeing it would tarnish our self-image. We therefore project our shadows onto our enemies and see them as the source of evil, hatred, greed, etc. These delusional modes of thinking are what must be changed if we are to survive in the new millennium. We need to claim ownership to our shadows and thereby gain control of them rather than letting them control us without our conscious knowledge.

There exists a powerful set of tools that can be used to help us confront our shadow sides. This set of tools consists of humility, contrition, and forgiveness. As nations, groups, and individuals, we must humble ourselves and be prepared to confront our faults and failings. We must also be prepared to completely forgive ourselves and our enemies. It is essential for us to be able to forgive our enemies if we are to succeed at forgiving ourselves.

The exercise of forgiving our enemies is far more than simply being willing to overlook what may seem to us to be an evil nature. In order to truly forgive our enemies, we need to gain a sympathetic understanding and comprehend how they have become who and what they are, and why they would consider us to be their enemies.

When we use the tools of humility, contrition, and compassionate forgiveness to confront our own darker natures, a bright light will shine into our shadows and shrink them to a manageable size. The process is momentarily painful, but that source of compassionate forgiveness will quickly heal the pain, and we will no longer be overwhelmed by a monstrous shadow threatening to consume all of us in nuclear fire.



By Edwina Gibbs
A Sociologist in Thailand

Trade Organization (WTO) countries and also an EU-Japan proposal for a study group outside the WTO.
"We are totally opposed to it and have no intention of

Developing countries on Friday threatened not to sign a trade liberalization deal under discussion here, saying rich countries had shut them out of talks and rejecting efforts to set labor standards. India said it rejected any efforts by the United States for a study group on minimum labor standards among World

free trade cost U.S. jobs and damaged the environment.

The European Union and Japan proposed essentially zero tariffs for goods from the world's least-developed countries, and the United States said it would follow suit, but developing countries said they had yet to see a text of the U.S. offer.

"As long as due respect to the procedures and conditions of transparency...do not exist, we will not join the consensus to meet the objectives of this ministerial conference," Latin American and Caribbean countries said in a statement distributed on Friday.

African nations made a similarly worded threat on Thursday

"There is no transparency in the proceedings and African countries are being marginalized and generally excluded on issues of vital importance," the Organization

told Reuters.

Poorer countries are calling for more time to meet the commitments they have already made, such as protections for intellectual property rights, and for developed nations to speed up their commitments on areas such as textiles which would boost their exports.

Developing nation delegates were also upset by accusations from protesters on the streets of Seattle that developing economies did not have labor standards or care about workers' rights just because their wages were lower.

"Cheap labor does not necessarily mean exploited labor," said Amsat Kamaludin, Secretary-General of Malaysia's Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

"Is it too difficult to accept that different countries have different levels of development? Some countries are just not as rich as other countries," he said.

the talks.

Latin America has called for the dismantling of agriculture subsidies in developed countries, particularly in the European Union.

Officials from the region's largest economy, Brazil, have said they are not interested in the talks if there is no move toward dismantling agriculture subsidies in the EU, a move that could open the way for Brazilian agricultural exports to Europe's lucrative markets. Iglesias opened the last global trade round - the so-called Uruguay Round - in 1986 when he was Uruguay's foreign minister. He said the current talks should "firmly treat the issues which are of most importance to developing countries."

Jose Antonio Ocampo, head of the Santiago-based U.N. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) said, separately this round of talks must address the interests of developing nations more than

Poor Nations Threaten WTO Talks Walkout



yielding," Shipra Biswas, joint secretary of information at India's Ministry of Commerce and Industry, told Reuters. "It is a Trojan horse for protectionism and our political mandate is to oppose it."

African and Caribbean countries said they were being shut out from deals - on issues that in many cases they did not understand - being cut behind closed doors by rich countries.

As the United States, the European Union and Japan worked against the clock to reach a consensus on their major differences by a late Friday deadline, developing countries decried the effort to produce a text at any cost.

U.S. President Bill Clinton came to Seattle on Wednesday and issued a strongly worded call for WTO ministers to take labor standards into account at the meeting. He said he sympathized with some of the protesters in the streets of Seattle, who complained that

of African Unity said.

The 135-member world trade group is a consensus-based body and all members must agree if a deal which aims to launch a new round of global trade talks is to be reached.

Poor countries aggrieved

Developing countries, which make up four-fifths of the WTO membership, feel they committed to give up too much at the previous Uruguay Round, which ended in 1994, and that benefits promised at the time have yet to come.

African nations do not want the same thing to happen with the trade round that ministers hope to launch in Seattle. "Many issues that are not well understood by us should not be taken up," Ghana's Trade Minister and vice president of the Organization of African Unity, John Abu,

WTO deal must help poor nations

The heads of two key regional Latin American organizations urged WTO negotiators to strike a deal on world trade on Friday that would benefit the developing world and open global markets to agricultural products.

Inter-American Development Bank chief Enrique Iglesias said he was confident that trade ministers meeting in Seattle would reach agreement on liberalizing world trade, but added that issues of importance for developing countries must be treated 'firmly.' "I think there will be an agreement because it is in everybody's interest that the millennium round will be a round for development."

Iglesias told Reuters in an interview late on Thursday.

Trade ministers from around the world neared an agreement in Seattle on Friday on launching a fresh round of trade liberalizing talks. WTO negotiators worked all night ahead of 6 p.m. on Friday deadline for completion of

the Uruguay Round.

"There is recognition that the Uruguay Round was very unbalanced, where developing countries gave a lot but got little in return,"

Antonio Ocampo told Reuters.

"Therefore, this round has to be one that settles the accounts."

Antonio Ocampo said "Rich countries should give substantial concessions to developing countries in areas such as agriculture and textiles." He said, "Previous undertakings by developing countries in areas such as intellectual property rights were very expensive for developing countries."

"The amounts used by rich countries on subsidies (are) much larger than the amounts needed to help developing countries which suffer (from subsidies)," Antonio Ocampo said. ■

Click to 'www.inha.co.kr!'

By Culture Department
<timesculture@hanmail.net>



Kim Tae-il, a manager of Inha Village

Inhaians sometimes connect to the Internet site, 'www.inha.co.kr' in place of 'www.inha.ac.kr'. The latter is the Inha University homepage, the former is the Inha Village homepage site. The Inha Village is the site to announce news, an

information service for many shops, drinking houses and restaurants at the rear gate of Inha University. This site opened in January of this year. From then, many Inhaians have gained various information and opportunities about part-time jobs. About three hundred to four hundred people connect to the site in a day. Not only Inhaians connect but also high school students, residents, etc. according to the statistics of Inha Village.

There is a computer shop, at the rear gate of Inha University. The name of the computer shop is Inha Village. Inha Village Internet site is made there. Only five persons operate this homepage. Though this place has various services, it is yet on a small scale. Five members in Inha Village graduated from Inha University, so the name of this site became the Inha Village.

On the front page of this site, there is a guide map of the rear gate of Inha University. People can look at the map,

and they can easily search for a playing place, an eating place, a drinking place and so on. On the second page, people can acquire various presents by taking part in all sorts of events. On the third page, people write down their dissatisfaction details freely by a liberty bulletin board. Several people are afraid that the name of this site is 'Inha' because they say that 'Inha' should not be used for a commercial purpose. However, Kim Tae-il, a manager of Inha Village says "This homepage was made to help Inhaians by supplying various information, and a number of Inhaians also use this site effectively." On the forth page, a corner of 'one click one love' is a campaign to help the neighborhood.

Inha Village is a close place for Inhaians. In the near future, the Inha Village homepage may become a famous site just as good as the Inha University homepage.

Spread Wide Your Dream in Mankyungjae

By News Department
<timesnews@hanmail.net>

Inha University (IU) has a long history of about 45 years. But there are few celebrities in law, administration, foreign affairs, and CPA (Certified Public Accountant) fields. On the contrary, IU has many celebrities in mechanics, computers, and the Internet fields. It is very important that there not only be improvements in science courses but also in literature courses. So, IU authorities have established a study room for the state examination, *Mankyungjae*. The *Mankyungjae* was established in February, 1993. This room's name means that 'to study hard is like cultivating 10,000 farms.' It contains 80 students who want to take the state examination. The *Mankyungjae* is managed by Park Kun-sick, Job Information Center's chief. He has managed *Mankyungjae* since October, 1998.

Last November, 2 students passed the

state law examination. They stayed at *Mankyungjae* and studied there until they passed the 1st examination. Park Kun-sick said, "Thanks to 2 students who passed the state law examination, President Ro Kun-il assented that he raised 40% in an estimate of *Mankyungjae* more than last year. And we will reinforce an admittance condition to *Mankyungjae*." IU also gives a scholarship to students of about 40% of the total registration fee. Especially, authorities give a scholarship to students during the 1 year who passed a 1st state examination, and give a scholarship to students during 4 year who passed a 2nd state examination. Those who entered *Mankyungjae*, freely use *Mankyungjae*'s equipments. Park Kun-sick said, "It is a fact that IU is at a lower level than other universities in the state examination field. There are only 4 students who passed the law state examination up to now. It is very little when compared with other universities. But we will support students who has a willingness to succeed. We

will support anything that you need to study." Several Inhaians think that is why the IU study room for the state examination capacity is small. He replied, "Well, it is a fact that *Mankyungjae*'s capacity is small. But it's not small when compared with the number of students who want to study." *Mankyungjae* has not enough excellent equipment and support now. But *Mankyungjae* is developing, and it will develop more.



Park Kun-sick,
Job Information Center's Chief



Being Politically Correct



By Charles De Wald
Foreign Advisor For
The Inha Times

In most English-speaking areas of the world, there is a lot of individualism and ethnic diversity. Because of this, consideration for every individual and each of their situations can create new vocabulary. In other words, the English language is alive and changing. Much of this change is due to "political correctness."

"Political correctness" or "P C" started many years ago when individual groups of people were trying to gain power in multicultural areas of the world. In this struggle, the power of words and their meanings took on a predominant role. Some changes were related to gender, for example. Feminists changed the word "woman" to "womyn" in order to get away from male-dominated influence in the English language. They even began to write their own "herstory," breaking away from the "man"-influenced word, "history." This trend toward "political correctness" has expanded into the workplace, the arts, sports, and government. These word "adjustments" have supposedly made language more sensitive to people's individual circumstances. Many of these changes have found their way into modern English language vocabulary usage.

Here is a short exam to test your "political correctness." Match the words in column A with column B, putting the number of the old English usage next to more "politically correct" words. The answers are given at the bottom of the page.

A

1. Fireman
2. Housewife
3. Stewardess
4. Policeman
5. Person with no legs
6. Blind Person
7. Divorced Couple with Children
8. Old Person
9. Poor Person

B

- a. Law Enforcement Officer
- b. Economically Disadvantaged
- c. Senior Citizen
- d. Physically Handicapped
- e. Fire Fighter
- f. Dysfunctional Family
- g. Visually Impaired
- h. Flight Attendant
- i. Domestic Engineer

Of course, not everyone agrees with these changes. Some people who don't think it's wrong not to be sensitive about people with disabilities or of different races have taken exception with being "politically correct." There's even a comic television show that pokes fun at this idea and is appropriately titled, "Politically Incorrect." Here are a few of their humorous examples:

Mailman - Person Person
Serial Killer - Person with difficult-to-meet needs
Deaf Person - Visually Oriented
Dishonest - Ethically Disoriented
Clumsy - Uniquely coordinated

Are you "politically correct?" If you aren't and want to be, you may have to change your vocabulary and word usage to fit cultural changes. If you don't want, though, you could be considered "ignorant" or "cerebrally challenged," that is.

* The answers are a4, b9, c8, d5, e1, f7, g6, h3, i2