

GAFEL TIMES

Volume IV

Published by TOPNOTCH



Image used in the cover:
Otto Piene, Der Himmel ist Gelb, 1981

GREETINGS

GAFL Principal

Sungeun Jeon



I would like to sincerely congratulate the publication of GAFL Magazine.

GAFL Magazine is a magazine that represents our school, Gyeonggi Academy of Foreign Languages. The goal of our school, to develop world leaders in various fields, is thoroughly exemplified by this excellent piece of work.

A true leader on the world stage is one of upstanding moral character, a person who serves the peoples of the world with his visionary work. Above all, he must not lose his love for others or his nation.

Within this rapidly changing world, the media is taking an increasingly broader role. It is my deepest wish that the publication of this magazine gave you a chance to present your capabilities as future leaders. I also hope that, through these endeavors, you have undertaken the role as citizens of not just this nation but of the world as well.

Your high school life will be the most beautiful among your years. Cultivate your dreams through industry. Make the future yours.

To quote Eleanor Roosevelt, "The future belongs to those who believe in the beauty of their dreams." I would like to congratulate again the publication of GAFL Magazine and wish all those who have labored over this exemplary work immense success in the future.

PROLOGUE

Finally, Topnotch
successfully
published
its 4th GAFL TIMES.

Editor in chief 2014

Heejung Yoon



As always, GAFL TIMES comprises variety of contents ranging from political and social issues to musical review and journals after Pride of Korea. This variety of content will surely satisfy the reader's insatiable curiosity. The writings of the political and social issues happening around the globe will provide a lense to browse through the world; and writings on culture will broaden your perspective. What is more, features on Pride of Korea will give you a chance to look back on memorable experience you have shared with your friends and teachers. All the student reporters of Topnotch did their best to fulfill the demands of the readers.

Creating content was not the end of our journey towards the publication. For the perfection, all the writings were revised and edited thoroughly with the help of GAFL teachers. This time, the process of editing took a longer time than a previous year since the reporters needed time to 'interact' with the teachers. Even though that delayed the publication of the magazine, I personally never regret the delay and regard the time spent for interaction as a precious moment.

Publishing a magazine not only requires contents of high quality but also areadable and attractive design. That is the reason why we had spent uncountable time on designing each layer via Photoshop. I hope the design and visual images inserted in the magazine help you read the writings with ease.

Magazine publishing was neither an easy work nor a short-term project. It required time, efforts and of course, money. Nonetheless, I found that broadened perspective and team-organizing skill incidentally followed me after the end of the publication process. That I have gleaned through the process compensated for the time, efforts and money I have spent. Again, I thank everyone for the efforts they have devoted to the publication of 4th GAFL TIMES.

TABLE OF CONTENT



SOCIAL, POLITICAL ISSUES 5



CULTURE 20
– Books, Movies, Musical, Culture of Korea,



FEATURES ON PRIDE OF KOREA 32



SPECIAL SECTIONS: 42
1. Academic Listening Written Tasks
2. GAIC
3. Life in GAFL



RUN THE WORLD, GIRLS

2123 Hayeong Paek

The world is a mess. There is not a one day that we go through without hearing about numerous crises of the world. We have heard more than enough about the deadly ebola virus which is killing more than 1,000 people, extreme poverty, HIV, malaria, and the ongoing war between Israel and Palestine that is threatening innumerable lives of innocent civilians. Experts and researchers have come up with a number of solutions to eradicate these problems that face the world today. However, if there is an unexpected solution that can turn this sinking ship around, what would it be? It is not science, government, or money. It is a girl.

Why girls? At first glance, girls do not seem powerful in any way. Instead, they are often evaluated as weak and vulnerable to dangers. However, recent studies clearly demonstrate that the girls, to be specific, 'educated' girls can change the world. In 2009, economic experts included the importance of educating girls in developing countries as one of the weightiest agendas of Davos Forum (World Economic Forum). In this momentous forum, experts came up with a term called the 'girl effect.'

This short two-worded term puts the girl in the center of change and improvement. It explains that girls are powerful agents of change that can solve the persistent problems that the world now encounters. In other words, it urges people to recognize the economic potential of girls and invest in them through education and by delaying child marriage and teen pregnancy to root out issues such as HIV and AIDS and to break the cycle of poverty. Mexico is one of the examples that proves the positive influence of educated girls. In 1994, Mexico experienced foreign exchange crisis. Out of many solutions, the Mexican Government chose girls. They implemented a welfare system which supported poor families if they sent both sons and daughters to school. Surprisingly, the percentage of destitute poor that made up 37.4% of the Mexican population was cut down to 13.8% after 10 years of implementation.



In spite of the power latent within girls, they are often underestimated than boys. According to Population Council, only 5 out of 100 girls make to secondary schools in sub-Saharan countries. Those 95 girls that could not cross the high threshold of education often suffer from heavy household chores and become victims of violence and early marriages. According to statistics provided by UNICEF, approximately 19 teenage girls are married every minute which is 10 million girls a year. And if nothing changes, there will be about 142 million child marriages in developing world between now and 2020. That's 37,000 girls a day. These girls are lucky if they survive from pregnancy and child birth. Medical complications from pregnancy and childbirth are the number one cause of death among 15-19 year-old girls who are twice more likely to die from pregnancy than women in their 20's. Even though they live through childbirth, it is likely that they will experience the loss of their babies since infants born from mothers aged under 18 have 60% greater death rate than those from mothers over 19. These are just a tip of an iceberg. Girls are also vulnerable to inhumane sexual and physical assaults such as genital mutilation that permanently cripple 3 million girls worldwide. The most serious and shocking fact is that this kind of violence that threatens girls is considered normal and even as part of culture in societies perpetuated with sexual inequality.

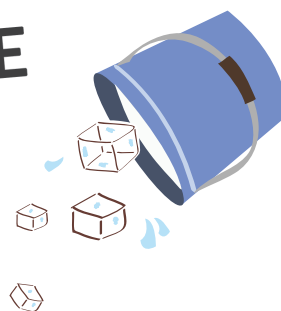
The cost of leaving out girls is far higher than expected. In India, adolescent pregnancy results in losing \$10 billion of potential income. In Uganda, 85% of girls are forced to leave school early, leading to lose \$10 billion of potential earning. However, at the same time, this also means that by removing the barriers and allowing girls to be educated can bring enormous benefits to the world. According to World Bank, an extra year of primary school education boosts girls' wages by 10-20% and an extra year of secondary school adds 15-25%. Increased educated girls lead to decreased jobless gap between girls and their male counterparts which can yield an increased GDP of 1.2% a single year. These improvements in the developing world can eventually impact the whole world.

In order to unleash the girl effect, United Nations set promoting gender equality and empowering women as a third goal of Millennium Development Goals which is expected to be completed by the year of 2015 and has made eye-opening improvements by far. Also, foundations and civil society organizations such as the Nike Foundation are supporting the girl effect in various ways such as donation and field work. However, we have to pay more attention to these small but powerful solutions. Mark Lwcock, a permanent secretary of Department for International Development said "If you change the prospects of an adolescent girl on a big enough scale, you will transform societies." Now, the question is not 'Why girls?' but 'Why wait?'



CHILLIEST CHARITY CHALLENGE SPREADING OVER THE WORLD

Ice Bucket Challenge



2124 Yunjeong Seo

Lots of people around the world are getting drenched with ice water. It is not strange thing anymore to watch videos recording such thing online, especially on SNS. In GAFL, the principle, 2 teachers, and some students got buckets of ice water dumped over their heads and the video of the event was uploaded on Youtube. Similar things are occurring all around the world. Why are they doing such interesting thing?

It is a campaign called 'Ice Bucket Challenge'. The Ice Bucket Challenge asks people to make a recording of themselves getting buckets of ice water dumped over their heads and challenging others to do the same within 24 hours or donate \$100 to ALS Association, which raises money for Lou Gehrig's disease research and assistance. But many people do the both things. The purpose of using ice water in the challenge is to let participants know how it feels like to have a muscle spasm even if for a short time.

ALS, Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, is a disease that attacks nerve cells in the brain and spinal cord, which often leads to progressive total paralysis and death within two to five years from the time of occurrence. The exact cause and treatment of the disease is yet be found. Thus, many students are suffering from the disease.

Beginning this summer, the "ALS Ice Bucket Challenge" has swelled into a global phenomenon in just weeks, with lots of stars getting wet. Firstly done by a famous basketball player in USA, many celebrities in various fields have participated to the campaign, posting videos and nominating other celebrities to do so. Not only entertainers, but also sportsmen, businessmen, and politicians have also accepted the challenge themselves. Facebook's Mark Zuckerberg, Bill Gates, and George W. Bush took the challenge. They posted videos of themselves pouring drenched with ice water. Their videos became so popular for their own characters, and many people around the world loved the videos.

However, not everyone is a fan of the public approach of the Ice Bucket Challenge. Some people worry that the original meaning is being tarnished by some people doing it just for fun and to get public attention. Even though the challenge is quite controversial, it is the undeniable fact that Ice Bucket Challenge has let many people know what ALS in a fun and effective way. is and made a positive impact.

The ALS Ice Bucket Challenge has quickly spread around the world through social media. As time goes by, more and more people participate to the challenge and upload the video on their SNS such as Facebook. Consequently, it has raised a large amount of money and made lots of people aware of the disease. The Ice Bucket Challenge is a positive case of using social media to solve a social problem and change society. More campaigns with the good purpose like that of Ice Bucket Challenge are expected to be started, and continued by participation and attention of many people around the world.

Can You Donate?

Why is donation important?

Well, we can expect different answers to the question. Some would say ‘This confirmation form of my blood donation will serve as a proof that I am a good person. If a university sees the form, it may encourage them to grant me the desired admission that I am after.’ Others might say ‘Nah, don’t even ask that question. It’s obvious. Donation is being nice and being nice is what school teaches you’. As you can see, none of these possible answers are wrong or right. However, the answer to the question is quite different: donation is important because it is full of mutual benefit. It means that donation gives positive influences to both sides : the donor and the receiver. How can this be possible?

Last summer, I went to Taiwan Chiangmai for a GVT program. The GVT program is the global volunteering program which takes place at school. My team was the team of HABITAT which is a global volunteer cooperation for building houses for the homeless people worldwide. Our volunteer work started from the very next day we arrived at the hotel. At first, I didn’t think the condition would be that bad. Because the area where we stayed was quite clean and full of foods, especially mangoes. It was a near-paradise. However, as we were moving to the exact volunteer place, my initial light-hearted impression changed. After we had a long ride through a devastated, desert-like plain, there was a little village which just looked like the ones I once saw at a world volunteer show on tv. People were walking on bare feet, the color of the river was dark brown, kids were starving, and it was scorching hot. For 5 days, from morning to evening we mixed cement and made concrete, moved bricks, moved water, moved concrete, and finished a house for a family. Actually, the house didn’t look that wonderful to us. It was small, dark and smelly . However, it was a perfect house for the family. They thanked us so much. What they needed was not a luxurious suite-room, or a two story house with well-maintained backyard. What they only needed was a place, a small shelter their whole family can feel safe from the rain, cold, and danger. A place where the whole family can talk about their days in the evenings. An area where they can stay in together, a home. What they need was only a small thing, a small but important thing which many of us take for granted and don’t realize the real value. After the work, even with all the scars and scratches not to mention the exhaustion from the heat, we were all truly happy. We donated our strength and time to the family and they gave us the feeling of genuine fulfillment and love in return.



Small contributions like that can change the world and also yourself. Let's think of other examples. You can save a person's life by donating your organs for people who wait for a suitable tissue or organ. The estimate reads that organs donated by one single person can potentially save 8 lives and their donation of tissue can prolong more than 50 lives. In addition, if you donate money to children on the other side of the Earth, with as little as 30,000 won, you will be able to save a class-full of children for one year by providing breakfast and dinner. Without your donation, the deforestation in South Africa and China would become worse and we will all suffer the devastating consequences. As such, the influence of your donation will reach far beyond your imagination.

At this point, some people might ask, "Why do we have to be good for others in the first place? I only have time for looking after my own life". Well, what I would say is simple. Don't donate then. Don't donate and never know about the joy of giving. However, there is one thing they have to know. Everything comes back to you just like a boomerang. The receivers will grow up to be another donor and their kindness will also spread over another thousand miles. In this way, the love of donors would bring the love back to them. The society we live in will be full of love. And this is the main reason why donation is important. Donation makes our society, our world worth living. How about accepting this invitation to a wonderful and powerful world of donation?



**Make a
donation**



Did you turn off your light?

2218 Seung yeon Na

“
Have you seen the stars i
n the night sky in the ordinary day?
It's kind of hard to see
the stars in the city, right?
”



What Happened on August 22nd?

There was the campaign named 'Turn off the light and turn on the stars (불을 끄고 별을 켜자)' Seoul, 'Chung Gye Chun(청계천)', has turned off its light, welcoming the 11st Energy day. Through this day, we saved 6.5 million kW, which is 0.8% of Korea's Total Electricity Capacity. People turned off the air conditioner for an hour or kept the air temperature 2 degree higher than average. This saved 3.6 million kW of electricity. By turning off the light we have saved 2.9 million kW. This amount is more than total electricity amount of Jeju residents. In this campaign, 17 cities including Seoul and 260 energy solidarities of the citizens have participated. Especially, Seoul's representative buildings such as 'Namsan Tower'(남산타워) foreran the campaign.

Don't think this campaign as common campaign with a small number of participants. The campaign was performed with several fun activities . Students organized several booth. They played many activities which could help the environment such as sun light oven, sun light 온수기, energy diet(riding bicycle which produces energy), and participants could eat eggs and sweet potatoes which were cooked by sun light. There was also the corner which helped us to send the light to somewhere don't have the light. Also, there were some concerts, too. Clarinet concert, 'Nanta' concert, orchestra, and light show with LED. Lastly, the most important event was 'Turning off the light'. It was just for 5 minutes but surrounding buildings turned off the light, even their big screens! Although it was not dark due to the cars, we could try to watch the stars through telescope.

Why Do We Need Energy Saving?

Earth has become so polluted compared to the past, but we can't solely blame the pollution, because it's true that the industrial development was yielded by few sacrifice of the environment. Industrial developments need lots of energy, and there were many kinds of energies; fire, fossil, nuclear etc. However, the problem is that these energies have many side-effects.

As you may have heard a lot about fossil fuels, they emit lots of CO₂ which affects the Earth's atmosphere and destroys the ozone layer which protects the Earth from harmful sun light. Moreover, their industrial materials are harmful and it causes smog phenomenon in the central area. Furthermore, nuclear energy is very dangerous. There are dangers of radioactive material leakage, which can damage surrounding environment. Water energy is not safe, either. They cause massive changes toward surroundings by constructing enormous dams, changing the paths of rivers. Change to environment, which is caused by those energy making, can cause more environmental changes and weather problems. It destroys the eco-system, and humans are a part of the eco-system.

Earth's resources are limited. However, technologies develop at very fast rate. They need more and more electricity, or energy. Therefore, if we do not keep energy and use it with our any regulation we will soon deplete of energy which will halt many human activities, and it will eventually destroy the Earth, too.

How Can We Save the Environment?

It is easy.

Count how many plugs are connected to socket in your room? Do you use power strips? Than there might be 4 or 5 plugs in there. No this is not good for the Earth and it is also harmful for your safety. So many plugs make resistance to decrease, which can increase the electricity amount.

Stand up and check the temperature of the place where you are now in. Is it 24? 25? Then, you must change it. Suitable temperature is fixed ; SUMMER 26~28 C, WINTER 18~20 C. Just one click by your finger and just one more or less cloth is needed for this simple process.

Why don't you clean around the light bulb? Did you know that unclean light bulb displays 40% less bright than it usually does? Then, let's clean it from now on.

Here is another simple one. It's about water. If you use the water with strong water pressure, much water is wasted, so be careful! Moreover, PLEASE turn off tap water while you are not using it. I saw many people just turning on tap water, unconsciously, when they don't use it. Let's try to make habit to use a cup or glass to save water.

These simple practices can bring lots of good news to the world. It's just one person if you do it, but it will be people, it will be human if more and more people practice it.

The unknown value of Korea



1215 Seo Hyun Kim

What do you think about living in Korea?

Are you aware of all the endless possibilities in Korea?

This article is written to show you the nameless strength of Korea to be introduced, and remind you of astonishing history of Korea.

Everyone at GAFL would have experienced the activity called "PK(Pride of Korea)". How did you feel about this activity? Happy? Annoyed? I hope you felt pride.

It was an appropriate opportunity to show and explain Korea and learn more about our culture and ourselves. Furthermore, a lot of students were proud of themselves and excited to introduce these customs to foreigners.

In *A Different Republic of Korea—About which only Koreans are Ignorant* written by Emanuel Pastreich, he talks about the unknown value of Korea.

The author Pastreich is the director of The Asia Institute, a policy institute that conducts research on the intersection of international relations, the environment and technology in East Asia. He also served previously as an editor-in-chief of 'Dynamic Korea' which is a journal of the Korean Foreign Ministry that introduces Korean culture and society, and accomplished many other projects to notify Koreans and foreigners about Korea.

The book discusses Korea by largely dividing it into the categories of four elements: the situation of Korea, the hidden meaningful subjects of Korea, suggestions, the future of Korean culture. This article will be focusing on the situation and the hidden meaningful subjects of Korea.

To begin with, the situation of Korea is in a good mood. Korea is continuously lead in technology development, and this effort has been remarkably shown in the results that we made. Korea was one of the poorest countries in the world when the country faced the crises of the 6.25 war. According to Bad Samaritans, the author explains that per capita income at that time was recorded as less than 179 USD, which was the record of Ghana. However, as the citizens tried, endeavored, and analyzed, they were able to overcome this tremendous poverty. The per capita income recorded 14 times higher than the original. This astonishing development has been achieved in Korea within 50 years, the length of a person's life.

Furthermore, the economy and status of Korea is often likened to the term 'Shrimp complex'. This term implies the situation of Korea as shrimp as the country is surrounded by powerful nations such as China, Russia, and Japan. This metaphor can be interpreted as meaning that developing the country further will strengthen the power. In addition, in the part of the hidden Korean subjects, dynamic history and convention, *예학*, and old streets & markets can be examples.

The dynamic history and convention includes not only well known objects such as ondol and Hanoks, but also institutions that can be helpful nowadays like growing Hwarang which is the representative juvenile organization established in the era of Shinra to strengthen the power of Korea. Secondly, *예학* can sound unfamiliar even to Koreans because it was just one of the morality speculated in the 17~18th century in Korea. *예학* is a morality established to solve the trouble peacefully and effectively by analyzing behaviors strictly, specifically, and providing a model incident of the solution. This study is receiving attention as a solution for the rising dispute of network problems in an effective way. Lastly, old streets and markets should be renowned because they are the ones which contain the most kinds of Korean customs inside. These things can introduce not only famous aspects of the Korean traditional culture, but also can show the deeper parts of Korean society directly by providing vivid examples right away.

Pride of Korea happened July 14th. Afterwards, 7 students were interviewed about their experiences :



1120 Lee Yeon Ho

We went to jjim jilbang as PK. We had great fun at there playing games that our friends prepared(treasure hunt, dumpling game, etc). And after having a big meal-ramen, tonkatsu, fried chicken -, girls went to bathhouse, chatting, splashing water. It was such a memorable experience for us. Hope we can have another opportunity like this next time. Cheers~



1227 Jeong Jihyae

To be totally honest with you, I was just so excited by the fact that I'm finally free from our previous jail-like school. So, what I'm going to do or where I'm going was not really important for me. However, when I arrived at 경복궁 and went about it, it was much more amazing than I expected. 경복궁 had kept its "Pride of Korea" and the greatfulness of our ancestors to exaggerate a little bit.

But our next destination was even better. We had to do a team project about "introducing Korean culture to foreigners". We met many people of variety of nationalities. By using English in real life, I could also feel the "Pride of GAFLian" as well as the pride of our great peninsula, Korea. Overall, it gave me a lot of lessons that books and pens can not teach. Moreover, it was a delightful experience because I was with my loving friends. 2반짱!!



1313 Kim Soo Min, 1130 Han Sae Bom

Since we live in a dormitory school, I never had the chance to see my friends outside of school. So it was meaningful having all those fun experiences with my classmates outside of the school.



1230 Choi Hyo Yeon

The charming point of PK was experiencing the severe event with my classmates.

We visited 경복궁 and 인사동 corresponding to the purpose of PK, and was able to meditate Korea's beauty again. Furthermore, as we are in Foreign Language high school, we were able to explain Korean culture with foreigners, and I was very proud to talk about the knowledge and image of ourselves together.



1322 Lee Jeong Eun

PK was a meaningful experience because the unity of our classmate grown gradually, and we could participate in such meaningful activities together. My class visited the main attraction points of Seoul such as 인사동, 홍대, 을지로, 충무로, and sympathized with foreigner. Also, we were able to feel the beauty of Korea itself by visiting 경복궁 and 광화문.

I wish Korean culture could spread and be noticed by many people around the world. Furthermore, I believe as books like A Different Republic of Korea— About which only Koreans and activities like PK flourish, more and more people will become aware of our own culture, and develop our society further.



Meaningful time with Chinese embassy

1215 Seohyun Kim

“Embassy!” Everyone would say ‘wow’ at least once when they first hear the name of this job.

On May 12th 2014, A Hong Ga the ambassador from China along with the under secretary of the Chinese embassy visited GAFL to explain to students about the Chinese embassy in Korea and the relationship between Korea and China . A Hong Ga is in the position of “councilor in the field of education”, and is trying hard to research and improve the relationship between Korea and China.

A “councilor in the field of education” works for the Ministry of Education which is the state government’s educational administration department which schedules and manages educational tasks for the whole country. For the overall development of citizen’s educational levels, the Ministry of Education and citizens initiated various kinds of policies together, and tried hard to gain record breaking results. However, as China is too large a country to help all people, it is still facing difficulties to increase overall education. Thus, in the 21st century, China is initiating and strengthening an innovation of educational system and whole-person education, and carrying forward policies such as “9 year-necessary education”, “eradication of illiterate who are in the middle and prime of life”, “Specifying the kinds of school for various educational systems” and many other policies.

In the lecture, the elements the ambassador discussed can be divided into two categories which are the relationship between Korea and China, and the system of international student program China is using now.

To begin with, the interchange between two countries began in earnest 20 years ago. Being different with the time before they started trading the amount of exchange between two countries grew gradually in various ways.

In the part of the economy and trade, the number of Korean companies in China is over 10,000, and both countries are in the location of the largest investment target, and trade partner for each other. Korea and China have exchanged nearly billions of dollars which is more than an amount of money received by 10 south-east Asian countries, and similar to Europe’s for approximately 20 years after their agreement of trading. They affect each other a lot, and go under the role of civilization in common together.

Furthermore, in the part of the politics and diplomacy, both countries are deeply discussing various kinds of issues including peaceful Unification of North and South Korea , safety of north-east Asia, and the Dokdo debate. They are in a close relationship particularly in the international point of view, relying to on each other.

Also, in the part of a personal exchange, Tourism and immigration has gradually multiplied since the two countries began to communicate. The ambassador likened this situation to consumers of Korean market. He mentioned that he could hear a lot of Chinese words while he was walking across the Myeong dong street, and felt these Chinese words occupied nearly 50 percent in those coteries in the street which reveals that more and more people from China are coming Korea.

In addition, he explained about the interchange of foreign student studying abroad. He accounted that the development of foreign student system has been low for 20 to 30 years because of the cultural revolution, but is continuing to advance or increase nowadays. He then classified the system China is providing for foreign students into 6 steps.

- ① Extension of the support
- ② Better living environment of foreign students
- ③ Development of specific educational programs
- ④ Prominence of the professor
- ⑤ Increment of the administration
- ⑥ Reinforcement of the publicity which considers student first

And last but not least, in addition for the second point, he emphasized the importance of communication and language for a smooth interchange between such countries.



Several questions were asked to the ambassador, and he answered kindly and specifically to provide students with more information and advice.

Q1 What does "The educational embassy of China" do specifically?

A1 The Embassy is a representative of the country in such field. It was established to institute various kinds of policies, rules related to the educational sources such as linguistics, pedagogy, etc. There are several secretaries under the embassy, and they are also working hard to develop education further with an embassy.



Q2 What is the anticipated direction of the relationship between Korea and China?

A2 As not only government but also citizens are vigorously participating in the project of the two countries, the future of an interchange between the two countries is bright enough, and I am looking forward to watching you become excellent student and raise the quality of an exchange and the closeness even more.



How to cope with Japanese Nationalism

1119 Lee Suhyun



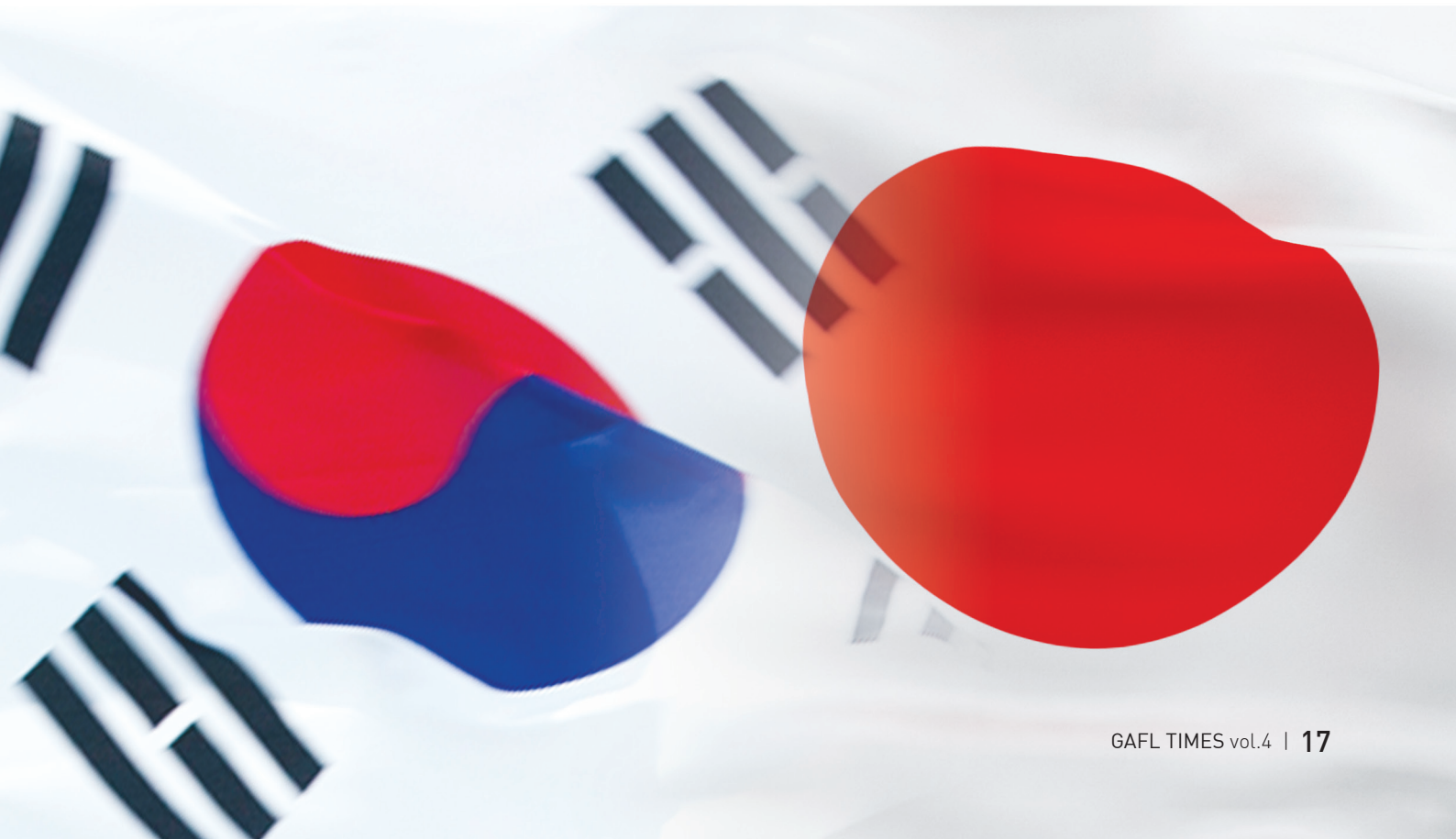
Ever since Shinzo Abe rode on the wave of the rightwing trend and became the prime minister of Japan, the history of Japan seems to be regressing. He visited Yasukuni Shrine, where the spiritual tablets of world war criminals, including several class-A criminals. Many Japanese officials and lawmakers have insisted that there exists no evidence proving the ‘forced’ mobilization of comfort women, a euphemism for wartime sex slaves. They criticized Asahi Shimbun of its report on the dehumanizing and coercive comfort woman based on the victims’ testimony. Abe also tried to justify Japan’s war of aggression by saying “The definition of invasion is not certain even in the academic world and internationally.”

This act of impudicity by Abe was criticized both internationally and nationally. New York Times referred Abe as a nationalist prime minister, reporting “his use of revisionist history is a dangerous provocation for the region”, and “he whitewashes the history of the war”. Japanese History Study Group, which was established in 1932 and have 2,100 members retorted upon Abe’s denial of wartime atrocities.





As Japan kept distorting history like this, president Park Geunhye has firmly refused to have any high-level discussion with Japan until it shows a meaningful change. However, simply breaking off the dialogue cannot solve the problem; rather, it makes it even worse. It is obvious that Japan is now going to a wrong direction under nationalist government. Even so, as a Japanese governor insisted, political issues and security issues should be separated strictly. As China is rapidly growing in its power, strategic cooperation with Japan is required for checks and balances in East Asia. Korea should not just count on U.S. to have national security. Korean governors should be wise enough to use Japan and maybe U.S.-Japan Alliance to protect itself. They must know that just considering Japan as a notorious enemy does no good to Korea. They must make the decisions not based on their emotional hatred against Japan, but on national interest. At the same time, Korea should try to cope with Japan's nationalists well.



5.7 billion won fish toy on river

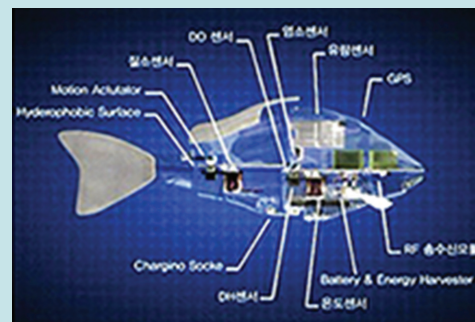
1120 Lee Yeon Ho

Ever since the former Lee Myung-bak administration implemented a hotly contested multibillion won project named 'Four Major Rivers Restoration Project' in 2009, it has been under utmost criticism regarding the environmental aspect. To cope with the difficulties in launching the project, ex-President Lee came up with a 'revolutionary' invention, robot fish. "This is not a fish, it's a robot. It doesn't bite baits," he said in 2009 National Discussion. "With this epoch-making inventory and our country's current water quality management, there should not be any anxiousness for water pollution due to this project."

After 4 years and 8 months from then, the reality for 'robot fish' was widely made known to public, not as groundbreaking success for best water quality control system, but as just '5.7 billion won toy fish' floating on river. According to Korea's Board of Audit & Inspection on July 30th, the 3-month investigations on 14 state-run research centers comprising Korea Research Council for Industrial Science and Technology uncovered 48 cases of illegal conduct. Furthermore, it was also found that Korea Institute of Industrial Technology (KITECH) fabricated that the fish could swim at 2.5 meters per second instead of their actual speeding. The test conducted by the auditors divulged that the fish crawled at only 23 centimeters a second. The underwater data transmission speed, known to be 4800 bps by the research council, test results fell far beyond short and was only calculated 200 bps.

As for another crucial factor for the usage of 'robot fish', the swarm control and location recognition capacity were not in the state of being tested as for only two of nine fish were operational. The auditors added that one of the five sensors which play a role in testing murkiness of water was not planted in the first place. By the same token, the rest four sensors that were supposed to amass water information in relation to water temperature, acidity, electrical conduction, and dissolved oxygen quantity, only one of them was in operation while the other three malfunctioned during the investigation.

Undeterred by such a calamitous result dumping 5.7 billion tax into the Han, Nakdong, Geum and Yeongsan rivers, as well as half-witted robot fish, KITECH announced proudly that the project was in total success presenting their own fabricated test results for evidence. "The ISTK failed to come up with an applicable review of the project, digging their own grave for citizens to turn their backs on such a low-trustworthy announcement," the audit agency said, with another comment that it has requested the research center to hand in another review with an actual evidence.



The audit agency also demanded disciplinary action to be taken against two researchers who cheated 81 million won for signing a contract with a private enterprise with false entry on the research and development.



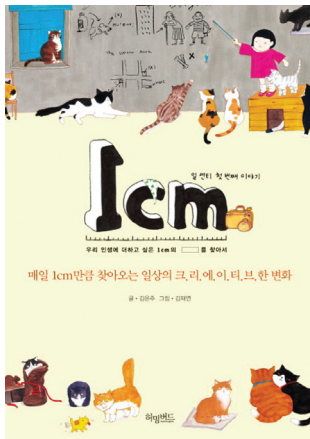
Watch out, Snow White:
Being unseen doesn't mean
it isn't there at all.

“Public apathy is the start of all disasters.”

AdVINT

1cm

2115 Kim Yu Bin



People have different tastes in all things, from food to clothes. And there's also tastes in books. For example I prefer self-help books over fantasy books. However, there's lots of people who like fantasy or love them than any other kind of books. As I mentioned just before, I like reading self-help books and read them a lot. And this book '1cm', that I'm going to show you now is one of my favorites. This book has unique form. It has 6 chapters, and has about 120 different stories with different topic. So I will introduce 6 short stories, which hopefully you will sympathize with.

Congratulations, you are normal

It shows that everyone changes. There two kinds of change. One is good one, and another is bad one. For example, if your test score changed from low to high, it can be the former. However, if you(who doesn't want to have more weight gain) have a change in weight and get fatter, it would be the latter. When people confront bad changes, they simply want to deny their change and believe in the way they want to. However, every change is a natural thing. As the text mentions, 'Dog molts their fur when the moment comes, and people change when the moment comes. One's face, thought, taste, and tendency.' Many students have changed after entering high school, and I want to tell them not to be afraid or ashamed of oneself and be confident. As Change is a Natural thing.

Praise

Students of our school have at least one outstanding quality. For example ability in English or other languages, handling machine, math, dancing, singing, and etc. As we live in dormitory, we can say that we live together. So we get so accustomed to each other that we no more recognize our friend's outstanding abilities. However as this writing says, 'Genius also likes to hear the word Genius.' I want you to tell at least one compliment to your best friend everyday. This will produce good results.

Virtue of Weekend

I laughed a lot after seeing this page. I agreed so much with this letter that 'We can live weekdays rationally because we expect an ideal weekend.' Especially because we can't go outside of the school weekdays, we really anticipate weekends. I'm sure all of you who read this article will agree with me.

Prescribe a clear sky to your day

'Look up the sky three times a day,' 'Keep your health when you are healthy and let's look up the sky when it is clear.' We don't see the sky often. We just sometimes see it. When we walk our schoolyard, we just play with or have small-talk with friends. From today, let's have our own time, about 10 minutes a day and it's enough. Let's go out to schoolyard or somewhere else, wherever you want to go, and look at the sky and have time of yourself. You will be relaxed and can have more fun with your friends after that.

For Example

In our class, we make lots of examples. Then why do we make these examples? to have fun? just for fun? Of course not! We make these examples to make people 'understand more easily.' So we use people or object that have the characteristic we want to explain. And the text says 'When who cites you as an example, what would that example be?' And this gives us something to think in ourselves.

The world gets better by me

'God isn't that free to put out you in the world without any reason.' Someone who doesn't have religion would question, 'There's no such god!' I also don't have religion. However, this is not something related to religion. As you are born, you would have at least one part which is better than others. It can be anything! And finding it is your own work. Do not think that you are fool and you don't have any good point. There is. You are not making an effort to find it. So let's not despair anymore and find out it!

I really wanted to read this book for a while. After I read this book I had so many things to think about me. It gave lots of messages and ideas, and I had lots of time to think about myself, people and circumstances around me. I really enjoyed reading this book and want to recommend it to everyone ~





ストーリーと 興業面で分析して見た ミョンニャン

2721 シン・ハヨン(신하영)

8月中旬、家族と一緒に映画‘명량’を見に行った。とてつもない観客数を動員して口コミを乗って急速に広がる噂に私も興味ができて‘私も一度見ようか?’する気がした。映画を見てきて思ったことは‘愛国心を節に感じさせてくれる映画’だった。映画はそれなりにおもしろかったし、海上戦闘シーンまた、見事だった。そして私は今回の記事で、もっとこの映画を分析してみよう。

まず、ストーリー面からだ。映画は味がしたが、海上戦闘があまりにもらのスペクタクルのしたためであり、ストーリーがしっかりしたからではない。ストーリー面で最も残念だった点は‘李舜臣(りしゅんしん)’とライバル構図だった‘クルジマ’の話が相対的に比重が少なかった点だ。映画序盤から‘李舜臣(りしゅんしん)’と‘クルジマ’がそれぞれ母と兄の位牌を見ている姿を描きながら頭の中で‘あ、ふたりを対照させてストーリーを進行するよ。’と考えたが、いざ映画を見ると全体的に李舜臣(りしゅんしん)にとっても集中となっており、映画の後半で‘クルジマ’がとても虚しく死ぬシーンを見ながら‘でも耳順シンガ対決構図を描いたが、あまりにも助演のように殺すんじゃない?’する気がした。

もちろん‘李舜臣(りしゅんしん)’についての映画人ほど比重が高いなければならないのは事実だが、作家が映画のストーリー序盤で二人の対決構図を設定しておいて後半に行ってもその構図を解決しなければならないんだけどほどこいていないでそのままストーリーを終えたという点は依然として惜しさが残った部分だ。結論的に対決構図をうまく解決できないというなにかあるけど、海上戦では監督が気を使うたことを知ることができた。戦闘シーンだけは本当に見るだけあるので、激しい戦闘シーンを好きな人ならお勧めだ。





次に、興行面だ。この映画は本当に‘こうまで’うまくなる映画が国内にいたのか。‘たいほど’歴代級の記録を立てた。封切りしてから12日ぶりに1000万の観客を動員し、今は約1660万人を動員し、1700万人までも眺めている。売上高も約1300億ウォンになるものと予測される。このように、‘명량’は、国内映画史に一線を描く映画になっている。ところが、この映画がこれほど膨大な記録を立てたのはもちろん、映画をおもしろく見た人たちが口コミをもらったからでもするが、何よりも映画が公開される当時の雰囲気が一役買ったと見ることができる。



映画が公開した当時、4月にあった‘세월호事件’に、国民は‘安全’を責任を負うことができない、救助作業さえまともになされておらず、右往左往していた国の、政府の姿を見て失望を感じた。そして国民たちは、このような状況の中で国民を真に向けて危険な瞬間に直接乗り出した真の‘リーダー’を探すことになり、‘李舜臣(りしゅんしん)’が国民の希望するリーダーの姿によく合致していたために多くの国民がこの映画を見て部下たちが信じず、国家に忠誠を尽くしたが、逆賊と誤認された状況の中で一人で黙々と戦って部下を率いて率先する姿を見せている李舜臣(りしゅんしん)からリーダーの姿を訪れたためにこの映画がさらに興行したと考えられる。

‘명량’については批判も多く、擁護も多い。評論家たちは低く評価するが、国民らはこの映画を選択し、おもしろいと言う。とにかく、多くの人々がこの映画を見ており、それは変わらない事実だ。いくら批判がなくても‘おもしろく’があつたら、まあ、そんなに批判することではないと思う。映画の最優先順位は‘おもしろく’から。

The reason why there can't be a Korean Harry Potter

1224 Yujung Lee

Many people love reading fantasy novels as a way of killing time. Some might like 'Harry Potter', the 'Hunger Games Trilogy', or 'Percy Jackson'. Some sophisticated adults might prefer 'Bernard Werber' or 'the Lord of the Rings' series. These novels contain fascinating plots as a great literary value. However, what we must focus on, for now is the nationality of these novels. Harry Potter as well as the Lord of the Rings are British, the Hunger Games and Percy Jackson are American, and Bernard Werber is French. I'm sorry to say that none of these novels which are known around the globe and enjoyed by billions are Korean. Why is it so? Do we believe that their odd-eyed blonde characters are superior to our jet black haired characters? Or do we believe that their occidental legends are more developed and interesting compared to our oriental mythology? The reason why I believe there can't be a Korean Harry Potter is because we, the society, prevent it.

In Korea, the adults read about philosophy and management, high school students read autobiographies of CEOs or world leaders, and junior high school students read either fanfiction or simple literature. Only kids read fantasy novels. Why is it so? Apparently, there are age limits to what you are allowed to read within the Korean society. Parents force kids to focus only on their grade as they get into a certain stage when they are tested and assessed on what they learn in school. These grades and the teachers' comments affect their lives crucially, starting

from social reputations to getting jobs in the future. The Korean education shows no appreciation for individuality nor do they give room for imagination and creativity to the students. The students are forced to sit in front of their desks for many hours until they completely memorize what the school instilled in their heads. They do not have any more capacity for fantasy novels due to the fact that they must focus only on their studies. This discourages the students from reading fantasy novels, or any other novels excluded from the education programs.

Let's think about the Korean fantasy novels that came out recently. It focuses mainly on love triangles, or saving the world by defeating a monster while having a love triangle. It is no wonder that the readers get tired of these stories. The stories are similar to each other, with only the crisis, characters, and the settings different. The main plot shows no significant differences, making the story dull. That is why the readers seek foreign fantasy novels. Harry Potter wouldn't have been as fun if it were about Ron and Harry fighting over Hermione through seven books. The Lord of the Rings wouldn't have been rated as great if it were about Prodo finding the love of his life during his journey and ending up settling down in a small town, with the ring wiped clean from his mind. The fantasy novels that we love are interesting because the settings, stories, plots, and writing styles are unique. That is why the foreign fantasy novels are able to succeed.



The last reason why I believe that there cannot be a Korean Harry Potter is the book market of Korea. In foreign countries, novels that are read for amusement such as the 'Divergent series' or 'the Fault in Our Stars' are the best sellers. Korea, on the other hand is quite different. The Korean best sellers, on the other hand, are related to national tests, TEPS, TOEFL, and so on. The Korean atmosphere is filled with competitiveness which is a conspicuous characteristic of Korean schools and academies. This sense of competitiveness measures

students not based on the deepness of their thoughts within literacy and philosophy, but rather on the memorizing of each and every fact that is printed upon our textbooks. This prevents the students from developing a sense to truly comprehend the authors' intentions of writing and their values. This act of prevention is thought to be the main reason why so many Korean students drop out of Ivy league schools, despite their perfect scores in high school.

The fantasy novels play an essential part in the growth of imagination and creativity which is best learned during teenage years. However, with the social atmosphere, the discouragements, and the similar stories that seem to be manufactured out of factories, I believe that Korean fantasy literature cannot experience any further development in literacy or any other aspect. Therefore, I strongly state that a change of thought for fantasy novels, the need for the appreciation for literature, and new stories are needed in order to expect any venture within the Korean fantasy novels and to increase the chance of a Korean Harry Potter from ever appearing.





HOBBIT

1224 Yujung Lee

One might be familiar with the name, J.R.R Tolkien, due to the fact that he is the author of the famous series of books, 'The Lord of the Rings'. Few people haven't read the book and I am sorry to say that I was one of them until recently although it was on my list of recommended books since I returned from America. The moment when I realized that I must read these books was when I came across the movie series of the book which kept me fixated on the screen for hours. I've often attempted to read it from cover to cover, but somehow, the timing was always bad and the story was cut off in the middle, waiting for months until it caught my attention once again. This vacation, I seized the chance to read the infamous novel, 'The Hobbit' which is somewhat like a prelude for the entire series. I was amazed at the use of poetry and the author's vast ocean of knowledge which was magnificent.

The use of poetry and songs was what caught my attention immediately. Although there are many novels with unique styles and stories, few let poetry meld into the story or allow it to lead the story itself. Tolkien's novels did so in the songs of the main and minor characters such as Bilbo, the dwarves, the elves, the goblins, and so on. The songs that they sang helped the readers to better understand the flow of the story as well as contribute in adding an artistic touch to the novel itself. These songs elaborated on their goals and their emotions from time to time and emphasized the goal for the quest for the Arkenstone. Another usage of poetry that was conspicuous within the novel was the riddles of Bilbo and Gollum. The short verses took major part in the short battle between the Gollum and Bilbo, leading to the bigger conflict in the later novels of Tolkien. In the end, the poetry and the songs that Tolkien created did indeed take a huge role in the story itself.



The elements of the European myths was another characteristic of 'The Hobbit'. The dragon, otherwise known as Smaug, is the spitting image of the dragon, Fafnir of the Northern European myths, and the ring that causes greed to bloom within the hobbit is also quite similar to the ring of a dwarf in the Northern tales. Even though many writers of the modern day adopt the concept and the mystical creatures of Celtic myths and so on, none have made the settings as elaborate as Tolkien. Another peculiar fact is that Tolkien himself denied the novel's Celtic origin by saying "Needless to say they are not Celtic! Neither are

the tales. I do know Celtic things (many in their original languages Irish and Welsh), and feel for them a certain distaste: largely for their fundamental unreason. They have bright colour, but are like a broken stained glass window reassembled without design. They are in fact 'mad' as your reader says—but I don't believe I am." However, with the appearance of goblins and elves and so on, the readers can assume that he had some mythological influence whether he intended to or not.

The third characteristic that I found within the novel was that Tolkien was more realistic in setting the main characters than unlike the contemporaries of his time such as Agatha Christie or P.L. Travers. The main character of 'The Hobbit' is Bilbo despite the fact that he believes himself to be weak and unfit for adventures. Even though Bilbo doesn't gain any supernatural powers during his journey except gaining the ring and hopes desperately to return home, he succeeds in the adventure as the team's burglar as he gets more and more acquainted with his role and gains courage. However, Bilbo is often portrayed as the weakest, and perhaps the most vulnerable member of



the team who has a warm heart and courage. This made a refreshing change for me for I was bored of the main character being the only hero and the other characters being the supporters. In addition to Bilbo, the character with the most might and authority, Thorin, is one of the prominently distinguished characters within the novel. However, during the conflict of dividing the loot, he shows greed for both the Arkenstone and the treasure, which shows the realistic and vulnerable side of him rather than making him seem like a saint and the perfect emperor. By making the main characters imperfect, I believe Tolkien has reflected upon the society better than most authors and made the story more exciting, relatable, and easier to understand

With such unique characteristics of J.R.R. Tolkien, 'The Hobbit' is widely known across the world and is often used as a reading material in America. The reason it is suggested in school despite its harder-than-average vocabulary is that Tolkien intended it to be a book for children with magical stories of another world. What he didn't expect was that it also drew adult readers, resulting in Tolkien writing a more sophisticated series of sequels which is now the successful 'The Lord of the Rings' series. It is praised in areas such as linguistics and mythology and I would strongly recommend 'The Hobbit' to anyone who has interests in European mythology or linguistics.

音乐剧‘莫扎特’ 发现的经典著作与现代观点的造化

2619 閔智修(민지수)



人们一听到‘莫扎特’会想起什么呢？天才，疯人，歌剧... 我们对他有多了解呢？看了音乐剧‘莫扎特’以后让人重新审视他的人生。大体上说，音乐剧‘莫扎特’主要表现了莫扎特的心理；他希望的不只是被称为天才，而是过普通人一般的生活。他真诚地希望自由地创作音乐。可是因为他的经济情况和家庭状况不太好，他受到社会 and 环境的压迫，并在这种情况下创作。因为这个音乐剧主要表现莫扎特内心矛盾的痛苦，观众能从中了解莫扎特的梦想、爱情、家人、朋友等等。关于莫扎特的那些人们不太熟知的部分。一般的音乐剧主要以历史事件为主题，大部分被套上时代面貌的框框。但是歌剧‘莫扎特’却能与现代人产生共鸣。

在剧中，莫扎特大声喊到现在他不要被别人压迫着创作音乐。然后他脱下贵族的衣服和假发穿上皮裤变成了现代青年。这就是跟现有音乐剧的差异；这样的方式在又新鲜又有效地表现了剧中人物的态度变化。音乐喜剧‘莫扎特’用新鲜的方式表现了关于莫扎特众所周知的一面。这个音乐剧不但维持了古典主题的形式，而且 创了新的表现方式。



CLASS B,



UNDERGROUND CULTURE OF KOREA,

UNDESIRABLE?

2608 Eunkyol Kang



A month ago, Crayon Pop, the famous girl group from South Korea, known for 'Bar Bar Bar (바라바라바)' was invited to perform the opening act at the concert of global pop star, Lady Gaga. Surprisingly, it was Gaga herself who invited them to the opening stage of her concert. 'Bar Bar Bar' is a song which has infectious melody, funny dance and Crayon Pop always performs wearing helmets and clothes like jogging suit. Unlike other girl groups, the concept of this group is 'comic', called Class-B culture. Like this, Psy's 'Gangnam style' and movie 'The Thieves' are also the successful examples of Class-B culture in Korea. Then what is the Class-B culture?

'Class-B culture' is collective term in Korea for the movie, music or other performance which is often coarse, rough or comic. In other words, it is underground culture for the nonmainstream. In the 1930s, 'Class-B' was the grade for some Hollywood movies, contrasting with 'Class-A' movies. It started at low-grade movies but in the 1970s, it was reevaluated for rough, satirical style. Soon, this style spread to other genres like music and TV dramas.

This culture, especially in these days, is gaining more and more popularity in Korea. Some people, however, consider this situation undesirable. "Gentleman, new song by PSY, is a low and cheap pornography. He is not a preacher of Korean wave and his song is just a counterfeit of American culture", Jang Hi-Joon, professor at Dong-A University said about PSY's 'Class-B' song. "We can see the abuse of women, and the oppression of the weak from in this music and music-video. One more interesting thing, moreover, people show a deep understanding about this music video simply because foreign countries pay attention to this MV!" Because of the suggestive characteristic, violence characteristic and commercial purpose of this culture, some people like professor Jang express concerns about it.



The characteristic of 'B culture' is that: Unlike majority culture, it scratches an itch for the public. In this over-competitive and economically polarized society, many people enjoyed the satire of comedy shows. Watching the ridiculous performance of actors or singer, they can laugh and solve their stresses of daily lives. Some of them of course have violence. It is also able to be evaluated as just entertainment. However, we cannot deny that Class-B culture has important function: it can form a social consensus among the nonmainstream, 99% of social composite, not from the 1% of the upper class in this society. "A character in this webtoon always does the things he want to without regard for surrounding people. It's the reason I like this characters." One reader said, after seeing popular webtoon. Instead of the strict and hard culture, B-class culture appeals to those who are tired of daily hard work or study.

Development of SNS and digital machines also contribute to the spread of 'B culture'. People can easily access the 'Youtube' and 'webtoons'. They also can make text or other content, not only just watch it. We can easily see the parody of famous scenes from dramas or MVs through SNS, which other people made.

The spread of the 'Class B culture' is continuing, because it has already grown to a size we cannot ignore. The point is this: We have to consider the right direction for the public culture and try to get the desirable value of B culture', consuming the public these days.

韓国国民の98.2%、 「ハングル・韓国語が大好き！」

2712 コ・イエジン(고예진)

韓国語とハングルは韓国国民にどれだけ愛されているのか？ 韓国の文化体育観光省が韓国の満15歳以上の成人男女1000人を対象に言語生活の電話インタビュー調査を実施した結果、韓国国民の98.2%が「ハングル・韓国語を愛し、誇りを感じる」と答えた。しかし、世代別で言語を使用する実態には差があった。

韓国国民の10人中7人は周囲の人々が韓国語を正しく使用していないと思っている。回答者の85.1%はスペルや文法をよく知っていて、よくわからない言葉が出てきたら62.7%は国語辞典で探すなど、適切な韓国語を使用するために努力していると答えた。しかし、周囲の人々の言語使用についての評価では、一般国民の10人中7人は周囲の人々が正しく使用しておらず、適切な言語使用のために努力していないと評価した。

言語破壊や卑俗語の使用に影響を与える媒体は世代ごとに異なる。言語破壊や卑俗語の使用に最も大きな影響を与える媒体は何かという質問に、青少年はインターネットを69.3%、フェイスブックなどのソーシャル・ネットワーキング・サービス(SNS)を21.3%、テレビを9%、新聞は0%に挙げた。しかし、60歳以上はインターネット42.1%、テレビ43.5%、SNS 8.9%、新聞5.6%の順に選び、言語使用に影響を受ける媒体では世代の差が明確に表われていた。

全回答者の中で、普段から悪口言葉や卑俗語を使用するという回答は30.6%だった。しかし、使用頻度を見ると、青少年の4%だけが全く使用しないと回答し、60歳以上の51.9%と比べるとなんと13倍の差があった。

青少年が日常的に悪口言葉や卑俗語を使用することについては、卑俗語を使用していない人は社会的な問題として認識する傾向があり、卑俗語を使用する人は、同じ年齢同士の親近感の表れとして見る比率が高く、自分が卑俗語を使用している場合、青少年の悪口言葉や卑俗語の使用には寛大なことが分かった。

悪口言葉や卑俗語を使用する理由については「いらいらしたり腹が立つ感情を表現」するためとの回答が42.6%で最も高かった。これにより、悪口言葉や卑俗語が感情を解消する機能を持つことが確認できた。しかし「意味なく習慣のように悪口言葉や卑俗語を使用する」という割合は20～30代は9%、40代2.9%、50代以上5.5%と低かったのに比べ、青少年は12%と若者たちの日常生活に悪口言葉が習慣化されている現実が浮かび上がった。

今回の調査結果から、韓国国民は韓国語に誇りを持っており、韓国語を大事に愛する気持ちが非常に高いことがわかったが、韓国語の使用実態と韓国語に対する態度が世代ごとに差が大きいことも明らかになった。そして、自分が使う言語には寛容だが、周囲の人々が使う言語には厳しい評価をする傾向が分かった。

文化体育観光省は、言葉と文字が韓国文化の土台であり、文化隆盛の礎であるという点で、言語の使用法のいくつかの認識が文化の一つの軸となり様々に議論されることを期待しながら、韓国国民がハングル・韓国語を愛するのと同じ位、正しく使用して大事にできるよう韓国語とハングルに対する認識の転換のきっかけが必要だとみて、関連事業を多方面に支援する計画だと明らかにした。



궁금한 친구나 장소를 검색해보세요.



경기외고 신문동아리 **Topnotch**

Topnotch가 게시함 [?] 10월 11일

How was your Pride Korea? Any comments? :)

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18,337개 중 56개



bling eye

단순히 놀러가는 게 아니라 우리나라 문화에 자부심을 갖고 외국인들에게 이를 알리는 활동을 했다는 게 굉장히 뿌듯하고 배울점이 많은 활동이었어요~

23시간 · 좋아요



외발이

직접 한지공예품을 사서 그곳에 온 외국인들에게 방문 소감을 쓰게 하는 활동을 했는데 매우 뜻깊었어요 ^^

23시간 · 좋아요



heheduck

It was such a great pleasure to have a chat with foreigners visiting our PK !

12시간 · 좋아요 · 👍 1,309



눈물셀카

외국인에게 우리 문화를 '학생들이' 알린다는 게 쉽게 경험할 수 있는 일이 아니기 때문에 더 의미 있는 시간이었어요~ 그리고 다른 반과 달리 단순히 '노는' 프로그램이 아니어서 보람차기도 했어요 ㅎㅎ

12시간 · 좋아요



Ddabong

Recalling back, I think giving out surveys to foreigners is the best experience ever! It was better since we surveyed not only in English but also Chinese :)

12시간 · 좋아요



피쓰독

창경궁 미션 활동을 하면서 창경궁을 좀 더 직접적으로 체험할 수 있었어요. 마지막에 본 라이어도 대~박~!!

1시간 · 좋아요 · 👍 4



단발령

과거에 쓰레기더미였던 난지 캠핑장 위에서의 캠핑은 정말 참신한 선택이었던 거 같아요! '런닝맨' 등 TV 프로그램에서만 구경하던 장소를 직접 방문해서 다같이 바베큐 파티도 물놀이도 하고... 1학기 중 가장 기억에 남는 시간을 보냈어요!

1시간 · 좋아요 · 👍 3




3~♪

저희는 한 여름의 고궁에서 조선을 만났습니다. 'Pride Korea'의 이름에 걸맞게, 창덕궁, 인사동, 국립고궁박물관에서 선조들의 자랑스러운 전통을 직접 볼 수 있었어요. 어쩌면 현재 우리가 살아가기 위한 원동력은 과거 조상들의 지혜에서 나오지 않았을까 생각해 보았습니다 :)

1시간 · 좋아요 · 👍 14

Behind the Nanji

2111 Minji Koo



Exhausted but feeling great: it was the second day of the whole Pride Korea, which adorns the last two days before the Summer Break. All students in the second grade had already visited Lotte World on the first day. Then which place would be the most fitting location for the second one? There could be many possible answers, but class 1 thought Nanji-camping site was the best.

It hasn't been so long since Nanji earned its name as 'park'. Originally a waste landfill, Nanji underwent a change in 2002 to be what is now greenish parks. This area is so large that it consists of Seoul World Cup Stadium at the edge and five parks, each named as 'Peace', 'Sky', 'Sunset', 'Nanji-Chun(it means Nanji river)', and 'Nanji Han-river'. The camping site we visited was spread along the riverside. White tents dotted an open field.

The sun was frying the air and made it scorching hot. We unloaded the baggage into the tent and took a break but as no one could sustain the very humidity and hotness inside it any longer, all went out for lunch. Tables with mat on top were prepared right in front of the tent we are staying and it seemed that we have preoccupied a good spot. We divided groups into 6, occupied each table and moved with haste taking out side-dishes and utensils. The table area was far from enough to hold big beverage bottles, plates, kimchi, a sauce (ssamjang), various sorts of vegetables and more. Three frozen soft drinks on a hot day were beyond all praise and expression. Meanwhile, barbecuing grills were ready outside.

With the first slice of well-spiced meat touched the hot grills, the barbecue show was ready for the start off. We took turns barbecuing the meat right under the sun and in the midst of a delicious smoke. I tried twice and it was no easy work; but that was of no importance as long as the meat tasted good and I recall that the taste was worth the labor. I swear that I have never had so tender and well-seasoned a slice of meat. It speaks for itself since it was cooked on the barbecue grill and delivered right away or since we ate together as a class. Tummies were full, throats were showered with icy-cold drinks – the lunch periods were over. With all the class participating, the cleaning and wrapping up part was done in a rush. It was still morning. The remaining 00 summer hours were waiting

There was a pool outside the camping site along the Han river. Actually there were two of them, one for kids and one for the rest, but I don't see the big difference between them except that the latter takes so much time to get there. After 5 minutes of walking toward the pool, even taking one single step required considerable amount of energy. Lassitude and tiredness entwining the body and not to mention the concern that I will be exhausted to death when I walk extra 40 minutes, I was among those who chose the kids' pool that was the closest. It had the water level of an average person's waist which was fine. Entering the pool required fees, 2000 won for teenagers, and after the payment we each had fluorescent green paper band around the wrist; it reminded of 'Everland'. The pool was said to be "along" the Han-river but more specifically it was 'right next to' it. Long lines of cement blocks were the one that actually divided the two. It was the hottest period of day and just submerging our feet inside water fully cooled us down. Thus, 3 hours were spent on the water –fresh, cool and exciting. Those who went to the second pool and those who had a bike journey might have felt the same.

It turned out that it wasn't such a bad idea to pull myself into the water. On our way back to the tent, it was so surprising to find out that our clothes dry so fast and I would have liked to attribute this glory to the sun.

While the sun was ready to sink, the class were inside the tent, most of the class to be exact –the far-goers were yet to be back. Until lunch, we were killing time doing whatever we wanted to do. It would have been great to play a quick game such as 'Mafia' with the bunch of people in one place, but instead we had a little party listening to age-old songs from famous Korean idols while fulfilling the tongues with snacks. Snack packs were emptied at the speed of light, but everyone seemed to need something to nibble on. So we all left without delay to the tent and began to cook ram-yeon. Before then, we had no idea how ramyeon could taste different when it is tried outside and how we were far too tamed by eating it in front of our school cafeteria.

And THAT was our dinner around 7 p.m. We hurriedly packed our loads, cleaned up the mess and rode onto the bus. Few minutes after the bus hit the road, the sun was gradually setting down behind the buildings and no sooner did most of the bus crew fall silent.



Lovely Time in Gapyeong



2227 Lee JiSun

On 2014 July 14 and 15, every second graders in GAFL had a great time together with friends and teachers for the last time before graduation by the name Pride Korea. At the First time, it was planned to go to Jeju Island. However, after the Sewol accident, education office banned most trips from schools. So, GAFL changed plans and all second graders went to Lotte world at the First day and a trip with classmates and homeroom teacher at the Second day.

Class 2 went to Gyeong. We had some other options but we talked and thought about it a lot and chose Gyeong for the final place. We planed programs to do and foods to eat at the place. We also planned for transportations and booked pension for us to stay. After everything was ready, we took final exam and left with enjoyment.

Even though we were tired because of huge energy consumption from the day before because of playing in Lotte world, we were very excited. We drove for about an hour by bus and arrived at the pension we booked. We just put our things in there and got on to the bus again. We went to an near arboretum. Actually it was more close to ecological park. Thankfully, our class staffs prepared some missions for other classmates to enjoy. It was like this: we divided ourselves by teams and each team got a piece of paper on which the name of places in the ecological park was written. Then, we went to the place and cleared each missions that a staff gave us. After clearing all missions, all of us gathered at a bridge named jiggling bridge and after taking some rest by breathing fresh air and hearing birds, we took a picture together and went back to the bus. It was a harsh activity but we enjoyed it a lot.



After we went back to the pension, we had some barbecue time. We barbecued pork we brought and had a delicious lunch. It was especially sweet since it was right after the activity. After recharged our energy with lunch, we played some games together. It was also what class staffs planned. We played bottle cab curling. The game rule was simple. We hit the cab with fingers and make it slide as far as possible without falling down from the desk. It was very simple but it made us tremble and excited. Second game was like this: each team choose one person to answer the questions. Other team members get a letter from a word from staff and call it out together. The person who answer hears that letters at once and have to figure out what the word that letters make. It was a fun game since it was easy to figure out for some and it was not to the others.



The last game was called telepathy. We had two options and right after we hear that, we had to call out the same one with a staff. For example, if the options are chicken or pizza, both a player and a staff should call out pizza or call out chicken. The team which communicate telepathically most won. After every game ended, we took some rest and relaxed. But as a passionate teenagers, we soon wanted to play more. So some of us went out and played at the pool and the others stayed in the pension playing games called mafia. After playing enthusiastically, we had our dinner offered at pension and went back to school.

We really enjoyed the days as we all believed that we are the class which spent the best day. We were all so tired but we were full with satisfaction by having wonderful days with our friends and teachers. It was a day for us to purify ourselves and encourage us and it will be a memory that will purify and encourage ourselves for time ahead even though we graduate. It was a day which we will never forget.





真夏の古宮で、朝鮮に会う。

2326 イ・ホジョン(이호정)

「建物を見ればその歴史に会える。」これは3組のPride Koreaを一言で表す言葉だ。3組はPride Koreaにおいて真の意味で朝鮮と先祖の偉大な足跡を感じられる昌徳宮(チャンドクン)に行った。昌徳宮は朝鮮の宮殿の中で最も長く王様が住んだ宮殿で、1997年にユネスコ世界文化遺産になった。今まで残っている朝鮮の宮殿の中でよく保存されている宮殿だから、長い歳月を感じさせる伝統の様式を見ることができた。昌徳宮の内部に通じる敦化門(トンファムン)には「徳は百姓らを教えて感化させる。」という意味の言葉がある。宮殿の内部に行くと、仁政門(インジョンムン)が見える。仁政門の内の仁政殿(インジョンジョン)には王の即位式や臣下らと賀儀や外国の使臣の接見などの重要な行事が行われた。仁政殿の前で品階石(プンゲソク)が見える。東の方には文官、西の方には武官が中央に向かって堵列した。

色々な建物の中で、とくに胸に焼き付く印象的なものがある。朝鮮24代の王である憲宗は、キム・ジェジョンの娘を側室として迎え、1847年に、樂善齋(ナッソンジエ)を建てた。それに、樂善齋(ナッソンジエ)は朝鮮の最後の皇后の純貞孝皇后(スンジョンヒョファンフ)、最後の皇女の徳惠翁主(トッキエオンジュ)、最後の皇太子妃の懿愍(ウィミン)皇太子妃が住んだ宮殿として有名だ。女性たちが住んでいた所だから、建物の輪郭がほかの建物より優しく女性らしい。昌徳宮の後苑は自然の調和の美を重要視する韓国の文化をみせる。しかし昌徳宮と違って、別途料金だったため入らなかった。

昌徳宮から出て近くの仁寺洞(インサドン)に行った。お昼ごはんを食べた後、仁寺洞で食べ物と経験活動を探して歩いた。仁寺洞の有名なところの中では「サムジキル」がある。たくさんの食べどころと雑貨ショップ、色々な工芸を体験できるコーナーがある。体験した学生の一人、キム・ホンゼは「サムジキルで簡単だけど意味がある木工芸を体験した。僕が選んだ木材に直に文字を刻んだことがよかった!僕のこころを木材に込めた。」と言った。

10分ぐらい歩いた後、最後の目的地、国立古宮博物館に到着した。朝鮮王室の文化遺産を展示するここは王室の生活、儀礼、絵画などを集中的に見られた。純宗(スンジョン)皇帝の御料車を展示する1階で朝鮮の最後の皇太子の懿愍(ウィミン)皇太子が着た袞龍袍(コンヨンポ)、翼善冠(イックソンガン)、木靴(モクファ)を見た。20世紀の物を見て、日月の過ぎるのは早いと思った。かつて最後の袞龍袍だという事実に気付いてやるせない思いを感じた。2階では多くの多様な文献がある。正祖(チョンジョ)と臣下らがかいた即興詞を見て、昌徳宮で正祖が臣下らと遊技を楽しむ場面のようなと思った。今の宮殿はただの文化財だが、かつては王様が住んで臣下らが政治をする所だった。

帰りがけの会食に、誰か「今日文化遺産を見て、私たちにとても大事なことを感じた。」と言った。もちろん、3組のPride Koreaは2学期に勉強する韓国史の授業に少なくない影響を与えるが、私たちの以前の世代、朝鮮の多様な分野について詳しく分かって、過去に対する考え方について知った。皆さんも単純に娯楽のために遊びに行くというより韓国の伝統を感じるために古宮に行ってみませんか。





愉快的夏游

2510 姜惠让(강혜양)

期末考试结束以后，7月14号和15号我们二年五班全体同学去了‘乐天世界’、‘东大门市场’、‘大学路’和‘汉江市民公园’。

14号全班去了乐天世界。因为人们不多在乐天世界我们坐了很多这里的娱乐设施。在这儿我们不仅聊了天而且吃了西班牙炸油条、冰激凌和爆米花。同学们都通过玩儿得很好，借此消除压力。和朋友去的‘乐天世界’是真的让我们快乐的游乐世界。

第二天各班去了不同的地方。我们班去了东大门市场和汉江市民公园。为了不让我们无聊，我们的班长和副班长准备了很有意思的任务。途中有很多任务，例如在市场各个小组要组合各种字完成文章，凭借自己的能力到饭馆和公园。完成任务的时候，可以得到分数。

因为第一名的组可以得到炸鸡和3万元，5班的同学们都很努力参加这个活动。除了这个活动以外我们还去了东大门市场和大学路而且看了幽默话剧。这么多的活动中最有意思的就是在汉江市民公园散步的时候。因为准备考试的我们太忙了没有时间去观赏身边的美景。

我们都知道这样的休息时间很短暂，可是让我们获得了释放压力。通过这两天的相处，同学们变得更亲密团结了。让我终身难忘。

Voyage to Chaggyeong-gung and Daehak-ro with class 6

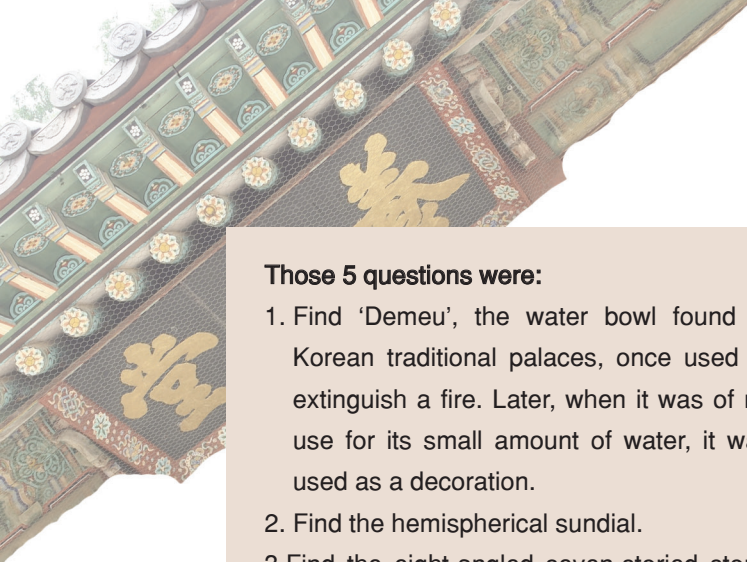
2624 Heejung Yoon

Do you remember GVT (Global Vision Trip)? The experience during GVT was so memorable that many students still recall the trip although a year has passed. Last month, 2nd graders went on a new trip, PK (Pride of Korea), again building an invaluable memory adding to last year's GVT. Each class chose a different site and in case of class 6, students chose to go to Daehak-ro. The first impression of the word 'Daehak-ro' was full of a vivacious energy and a spirit of the young. -'Daehak' is a Korean term for the word 'University'. The trip, however, was the mixture of the old and the new. Before traveling to Daehak-ro, students visited Changgyeong-gung palace (a palace during the Chosun dynasty) just beside Daehak-ro. The whole trip seemed like a flow from the past to the present and this provided students with a diverse experience. Recalling details of the trip will revitalize the past experience so here begins the story.

The very first moment of the day was full of fatigue due to yesterday's trip to Lotte world. However, Sung-eun teacher's explanation for today's schedule renewed a sense of activeness to students.

The first venue to visit was Changgyeong-gung palace; the palace appeared after a long walk through the wall. Touring Changgyeong-gung started with thorough explanation by a cultural heritage commentator. According to the commentator, the palace formerly was a place for three queens. -Queen Jeonghui, Sohye, Ansun. The palace however turned into an amusement park during the period of Japanese colonialism. Now, it has recovered its previous state as a palace for Chosun dynasty after reconstruction and restoration. As students went deep inside the grounds, many palaces devoted to the queens were easily seen. If the explanation by the commentator had been the end of the visit, the memory of the palace would not have lasted long. The demonstration by the commentator was mainly one-sided, without reciprocal reaction between the speaker and the listeners. To embed the experience in students' brains, certain interaction via real experiences were needed. For students' familiarity to the palace and interactive experience, Sung-eun teacher devised a special mission: answering 5 questions in regard to the palace and taking photos of the answers.





Those 5 questions were:

1. Find 'Demeu', the water bowl found in Korean traditional palaces, once used to extinguish a fire. Later, when it was of no use for its small amount of water, it was used as a decoration.
2. Find the hemispherical sundial.
3. Find the eight-angled seven-storied stone pagoda.
4. Find 'Hamin-Jung', the gazebo where the king of Chosun met students who had passed the examinations.
5. Find 'Arisaema heterophyllum Blume' (name of a wild flower). This one was the hardest quest since it was located in the deepest side of the palace.

So hard the mission was, wondering around the palace helped the students to catch the sight of the palace in detail. As treat Sung-eun teacher gave so delicious Bingsu from Sulbing to students who passed the mission. This blew away the fatigue and cooled them down.

The voyage continued to the last place, a theater. Class 6, together with class 5 watched a play 'Liar Liar'. The play was first performed in 1983 at Shaftesbury Theater in London. In Korea, the first performance was in 1990 and has continued its run to the present. As students entered the theater, there was seen a front stage separated into two sides-a place with a blue wall and another pink wall. The stage seemed to give hints to the plot. That guess was correct. With the start of the play appeared Stanley, taxi driver who had two wives. The wives, however, did not know of the existence of each other, firmly believing that they are the only wife of Stanley. That was the real reason why the stage was separated into two; each represented each wife of Stanley. However, once Stanley visited a police station and named his home address incorrectly, -he was confused at that moment since he had two addresses, each address with each wife- the whole situation became entangled.

To cover up the situation, Stanley decided to become a liar to round off the situation. His successive lies to his wives culminated into a loss of both two. The most hilarious part was the end of the play for its surprising reversal. The whole scenario was quite like a spider web-even though it seemed unorganized, looking closely, all the lines had implicit connections with each other and this connection was the backbone of the play. The play seemed to be planned only for one purpose: fun. For people who just want to have fun, this play will meet their needs. For people who favor serious dramas, this play would not suit them. The judgment by class 6 students was fairly positive and seemed that the play had eased the stress they had felt during final exams. Final exams were just one week before Pride of Korea.

With the end of Pride of Korea came the start of summer vacation. Though summer vacation was short only 3 weeks, many students must have missed their classmates. Trips with their classmates just before vacation let them think more about their friends during vacation. Now that they have met again as a new semester has just started, they no longer miss their friends. Nonetheless, later, some years after GAFL students have graduated, they will again long for the time with friends, this time with more fervor. At that moment experiences during PK will help a lot for remembering fun and exciting times with friends. Of course students felt proud of Korea during the trip but they also felt proud of themselves for sharing memorable times with friends and teachers.



English



Even though students so often use English, The term 'English within cultural context' is not that familiar to them.

Let us introduce written tasks done by GAFL students during their Academic Listening class to deepen what exactly the cultural context of English is.



Dear Ms. Alvarez.

2101 Haeun Kim

I was able to come across the June edition of your magazine, Teen Vogue, a few days ago. Since then, I lost all of what little of my sleep remained from my age-induced insomnia. If your magazine is the “No. 1 in everything teenage” as you ostentatiously claim, then the future of this generation, the future of this nation - nay, the future of this world may as well be a perilous candle in the wind.

Back in my days, we didn't have Teen Vogue. I will have you know, it was all the better for it. Frivolous, insolent teenagers don't need any more push in the opposite direction of their forefathers. We went through real history, with all of the real historic events like the Korean War, the Vietnam War, and the Cold War. Nowadays all these stuck-up, snotty teenagers know is Tech Wars between corporations that have the strangest names – Oranges and Three Stars and Life's Bad. When I was a teenager, we did not have it easy like now. We entertained ourselves by putting salt on snails, we had to respect our elders, and we walked five miles every day in -90 degrees Celsius temperature. You never saw us complaining. Teenagers this generation are having life handed to them on a platter, but what are they good for? Whining and moaning. Your magazine, Ms. Alvarez, is further fueling this fire of futility. In fact, it epitomizes everything that is wrong with the teenage status quo.

The magazine devotes pages after pages for the fashion and clothing section. First of all why is everything so expensive? With a dollar we used to be able to grab a taco, a tuba, and a blind date with a nice Thai lady. Clothing back in our days covered a whole lot more and cost half as much. That's another issue, here – what the clothes cover, or rather, don't. The things you show off in your magazine, fifty years ago you could only wear in beaches. "Less is more" is a quote that really doesn't apply in fashion; that is of course excluding accessories, because they are the biggest source of teenage-fashion-related stomach-turning. Kids these days with their hairpins and their earrings and their necklaces and their armbands and their finger wraps and their wrist protectors and their digital watches and their crazy tattoos and their piercings in the nose and on the lips and on the ears and in the scrotum... What is the world coming to? As someone who has trouble wearing clothes because of arthritis, I fail to understand the obsession with, frankly, something that already has done the job if it keeps you warm and comfortable. Back in my days everyone wore the same grey clothes. Maybe your magazine should suggest methods to dress up the grey matter between the ears better, instead of the other 95% of the body.

Another ridiculous inclusion is the "New Word of the Month" section, which discuss the so-called "hip" words. Since when did teenagers love to learn about words? They sleep all the time during English classes; maybe they should try listening to those once or twice before learning the great vocabulary provided by your marvelous magazine. The word choices are even more baffling. What in the world could "1337", "n00b", or "pwn" mean? Maybe if they were jargon I could understand. But supposedly, these terms are used every day by teenagers. That's not even attempting to go into these new, dime a dozen memes; goodness knows how silly, grammatically flawed jokes like "All Your Base Are Belong To Us" and "Over 9000!!!!" became popular. I tell you, these uncouth slangs are killing the English language. Shakespeare and Dickens and Orwell - the paladins of the beautiful tongue - would be rolling in their graves right now and as soon as I get my name in the obituary you can bet that I will be doing the same.



At least those two sections, I could understand what the magazine was discussing. The “inter-web” that seems to be all the rage these days? Don’t understand a thing. What are “sites”, “links”, and “files”? Here I was thinking that a computer was supposed to be a high-end calculator; and no, I was not in a vegetative state for the last 30 years, if you ever wished to question my credibility. Your magazine has all these articles on twitter, which is a nice topic for a change but should really be handled by more professional organizations, like the National Avian Preservation Society. One subject matter I did understand was facebook (I am, naturally, assuming it is the “hip” word for a yearbook these days). Moving away from the inter-web section of your magazine, I am equally appalled by the gratuitous and extensive coverage you give to the technological devices. Capitalization errors aside – it really should be “Iphone” – I simply fail to understand what the obsession is with these devices. Back in my days all we had were televisions, and they were black and white and had antennae and worked with round little knobs, and all the family gathered together to watch it, not squirming up into a corner to text. Maybe if your magazine wrote about dealing with people face-to-face, instead of through the “inter-web”, it would actually help teens with their social issues.

Instead of the Lord of the Rings, teenagers have Twilight. Instead of Elvis Presley, teenagers have Justin Bieber. Instead of Playboy, teenagers have Teen Vogue. If this continues Armageddon is inevitable, and your magazine, Ms. Alvarez, is the harbinger of doom, the Antichrist that signals the end. Please consider stopping the publication of your magazine.

Best Regards,

John Smith



Crystal clear water flows on the lakeside of Queen Filomena Avenue, and a tiger swallowtail softly lands on the surface. Wind breezily touches the leaves of a gigantic willow tree, and the fallen leaves rustle down on the roof of a log cabin, where Aaron Hemmington is taking a nap.

“Aaron! I told you million times that we were leaving for Aunt Nina’s until we find a place to live. Hurry and pack up. Only 6 hours left before the airplane leaves.”

September 12, 2034 “Moving day”

2512 Heesu Ryu

“Geez. I totally forgot.” Aaron whispers and notices that his drowsy nap in Florida has officially ended. Goodbye Florida. Hello France.

Aaron loved walking through the willow trees, putting things in his rusty treasure box that his dad had given him before he passed away. Aaron and his father Derek Hemmington used to go out for fishing when Aaron was young, but all of a sudden, his only best friend, his father Derek Hemmington, was gone. After Derek passed away, Aaron felt as if he had lost everything. The only thing he did every single day was walk through the willow trees, smoothly touch the rust-covered box, put his tuna sandwich that his mom had made for his lunch in the rusty box, and then come back home. Elinoy Hemmington, Aaron’s mom, was worried about Aaron, and decided that moving to her sister Nina’s house in Paris until they settle down in France was the best way for Aaron, and for herself.

"It's going to be alright, I promise." Elinoy warm-heartedly told his son. Aaron gave his mother a little smile, and then pretended to sleep. He was a little bit concerned about a new life in France. What if no one talks to me at school? What if I have to eat snail dishes for the rest of my life? Every frivolous thing flickered across his head. And then all of a sudden, he fell asleep.

"Bonjour!"

When he heard a woman saying this to him, Aaron's heart pita patted. Am I really in France?

"Honey, let's go grab something to eat. Aunt Nina said that she would come to the airport to pick us up at 7:00 pm. Until then, we're all by ourselves!"

Aaron felt weird being in a city that he has never been to before. Wait, it was actually weird. Why is everything written in English if I were in France? Aaron faced Elinoy and asked, "Mom, why is everything written in English? And why are people all using English, not French?" Elinoy sighed and said, "Well, I was going to tell you when you are old enough to listen to this, but since you have noticed...It started 20 years ago, before you were even born. More and more people started using English as their second language, and some countries required their country's students to master English if they wanted to attend college, and that's when people started to literally "commercialize" English. I, well no one, had never guessed at that time that English would eventually rule all the nations. I didn't want you to expose you to the world where all the people use English, and at the same time hate Americans for obliterating each nation's own language and even culture. That's why our family moved from Spain to Florida right after you were born, but then your father passed away during his protest towards English Imperialism, and you eventually secluded yourself from the world. I just couldn't figure out the best way to make you happy. I'm really sorry for being a bad mom." Aaron was shocked. He couldn't believe what his mom just told him. He wanted every single word to be a lie, but Elinoy's eyes were sparkling and looked as though tears were going to fall down. A quiet stillness prevailed, and thankfully, Elinoy could hear the voice of her sister, Nina, looking for Elinoy and Aaron.



“How have you been Aaron? I missed you so much! Have you not eaten anything? Why do you look so depressed when you are in the country of romance?” Aunt Nina joked. “Nina, he knows everything. I told him because he would eventually know it someday. Let’s just go to your house and let Aaron sleep in a comfortable place.” Elinoy feebly said.

When Aaron arrived at Aunt Nina’s house, he unpacked his clothes and hoped that everything that mom said was a surprise party for him as it was his first time being in France, but truth was a truth, and he had to admit it. Before he was told the truth, since he could meet new friends, and socialize in a new place where no one except Aunt Nina and Elinoy knew him, for the first time in forever, he could feel his heart flutter. However, it was now all gone. It wasn’t really a big deal for Aaron, because he could just live speaking English as his first language, and literally “be American”, but the feeling of loss that came to his mind when he heard that he was Spanish, but because of English Imperialism, his family had to pretend like they were American, he couldn’t bear it. He wished his dad had been here with him, and Aaron wouldn’t have been any more miserable. He just wanted to run away.

In the dining room of Aunt Nina’s, Elinoy and Nina couldn’t enjoy the joy of meeting each other after 11 years of hardship. They were worried about Aaron. Would he be able to bear all the loss of feeling that he has got? What if he tries to seclude himself from the world again? Sadly, their worries that flickered across their mind were true. Aaron was going through a hard time. “Let’s just see how he bears it. I’m sure he will be fine.” Aunt Nina said.

The next morning, when Elinoy woke up and rushed to check if his son was there, there only remained his rusty treasure box.



AMAZING GAIC

GAIC was the best experience both for GAFL students and foreign students, for sure. The content of the debate was of high quality and gave GAIC journalists many sources to write about. The following article not only informs the readers of useful knowledge but also points out the matters contemporary people should seriously ponder about.



The government and the individual

2624 Heejung Yoon

The world is aging. The population of the elderly is increasing whereas the population of the younger is decreasing. Two incompatible population changes further burden younger generations as the elders lose livelihoods and depend on younger generation's income. Plus, having lost their financial resources, the elderly no longer solely sustain, economically. To deal with this social problem, delegates from diverse nations gathered into GAIC MUN's ECOSOC on June 14 and entered into second session under the agenda: Ways to solve the global aging society. For resolutions, relieving health problems, financial fundings and employment came out. Even though delegates debated over both topics, still possibility that budget for implementing resolutions could be in deficit remains. Regardless of whether funds would be raised internationally, domestically or individually, it is clear that 'morality' of individual matters a lot in funding. Individual morality can fasten resolutions by government since the world is placing heavier responsibility upon individuals.

To begin with, there were many suggestions from delegates for solving aging problem by means of funding. During the unmoderated caucus in ECOSOC, Child Trust Fund(CTF) in the United Kingdom and 401K funding system in the United States emerged as long-term resolution. According to the UK, CTF restore funds from the government, sponsors and organizations for a child and does not open until a child reaches 18 years. By using those funds to help a child find and prepare for a job, it alleviates parents' economic burden and accelerates growth of human resources. The program 401K in the US is likewise a trust fund and restores funds until retirement. Both the individuals and the government are in charge of raising funds. During the moderated caucus, Japan introduced voucher system, providing seniors with transportation fees, further expanding its realm into providing hospital fees. According to the delegate, many developed countries actually brought out fruitful results.

Even though CTF, 401K and Voucher system fulfill the purpose to deal with aging society, the question remains as to who will be in charge of raising funds? The role of the government certainly has restrictions due to budget cuts. The part of the responsibility should go to the individuals since in the world where individualism prevails, individuals' liability has increased. An opinion article from the New York Times supports this idea. Three months ago, a violent incident occurred in Ukraine. The conflict was between the population of the Russian Diaspora in the Crimean region wishing to be merged with Russia and Western Ukrainians showing discontent with a connection to Russia. As for Ukrainian Incident, David Brooks, The New York Times journalist, required people to view this incident with an acknowledgement of new cultural shift. According to his article in the NYT, just after the Cold War, the world was organized in hierarchical democracy and the US tried to handle foreign affairs only by sending troops or the navy. Right now, however, this hierarchy collapsed due to following failures of US's vain efforts in engagement of foreign affairs. Rather, contemporary world changes by individuals gathering in a square and voicing out their opinions. With netted connection among global citizens, organization of the world has changed its structure from vertical hierarchy to lateral structure. He urged officials to reflect this shift and this means that individual's responsibility should be weighed a lot when handling affairs.

Then in what ways can individuals utilize their powerful voice? Individuals with morality would be the most suitable answer. Individuals with morality feel obligated to be engaged in moral acts. What has been suggested from ECOSOC's delegates, CTF, 401K and Voucher system surely are moral acts and tries to solve what defined as social problems by the public. In case the individuals strongly endorse morality, they would spontaneously engage in funding. In short, individuals armed with morality devote to implement of legislation.

Hence, ways to have people consider on morality should be on progress. It does not mean the governments' efforts in ECOSOC are useless. Rather it means individual's morality should be in as high priority as government works. Accompanying both the government and the individual's efforts would be the most ideal path.

Still Studying in Summer School of GAFL

2109 Mongkun Cho



On a bright evening on the last day of the semester, the dormitory was filled with students talking how great their vacations will be. The students' face was filled with laughter, and the thrilled voices of these students were elated by the warm evening sun. The school main hall was busy with people packing their bags and throwing away textbooks. However, inside this laughter-filled atmosphere, few students were not packing their bags, were not throwing away textbooks, and certainly were not happy to talk about their vacation plan. When you ask these students why they weren't happy, they would say: "we have signed up for the Summer School Program, and certainly this is something that we won't be happy about."

The Summer AfterSchool of GafI is a program that allows students that are willing to study to use the dormitory and the main hall instead of going home. It is a mistake to think of this as a whole-day long self-study time, because this Summer Afterschool of GafI, of Summer ASG, provides many various courses, including educational courses such as Mathematics, Language and Literature, Korean History, English Grammar, along with a few recreational courses such as Badminton and Calligraphy. Each student has to sign up for a minimum of 2 courses, and if one course extends in to two 70-minute sessions, it was also recognized as taking 2 courses of one session. And the students that have passed the course were students who were present every day of that class. Among them, students that had high participation received a certificate which could be added on the resume that is presented in the college application.

The Summer ASG's official program started with students getting out of their dormitories by 7:20, and this brought many students to complain about the tight schedule. However, first session started at 8:30 so the students could have time to prepare for their classes. Each session was 70 minutes long. There were 3 sessions before lunch and 2 sessions after lunch were followed by one session of free period. After this free period was dinner, and dinner was followed by two 70 minute sessions and 120 minute session. After this, the students carried their heavy bodies back to the dormitories to get some rest and to chat with their friends, with occasional students playing computer games





The highlight of Summer ASG was late at night, when students gathered in their dormitories after a good day of hard work. After saying goodbyes to their friends, the students were all back at the dormitories when the clock announced midnight. The dormitory used for Summer ASG was the dormitory that is usually used by girls. This is due to the fact that only 1/3 of the whole Gafians had signed up for this ASG program, and the school decided to utilize the extra space in the girl's dormitory building. The boy's dormitory building was cleaned and organized during summer ASG. To avoid very embarrassing situation, the girls used 2nd to 7th floors, and the boys used the 8th and the 9th floor. To make sure that these young boys and girls were separated, the boys and the girls used different elevators when going to their dormitory rooms

Summer ASGs.

One major incident during Summer ASG was when the air conditioning system for the 9th floor went out of order. The students that lived on the 9th floor had to battle with the summer heat reaching up to 27 degrees at night with no air conditioning. Many students failed to get sound asleep until 3 in the morning, when the summer heat started to cool away as the night deepened. Some students who failed to endure this hot air eventually escaped to the 1st floor, which was empty because it was previously used by IB students. This night is still remembered one of the most terrible nights during

Outside of educational curriculum, there was a volunteer program in the school library to organize the books in alphabetical order in the newly designed library. This program took place every lunch time, and thanks to the volunteers, the school library became ready to welcome the students that will be back in school in 3 weeks.

On the second last day of Summer ASG, a mass-scaled 11 vs 11 soccer match between the 2nd graders were organized to celebrate the last bit of freedom and fun they could have before going back to the original school routine.

On the last day of Summer ASGs, students that did not pack their bags at the last day of school finally did so with happy faces, and talked about their plans to enjoy the last 3 days of vacation before going back to the original routine. The Summer ASGs may have started off with tiredness, but it surely would be remembered as one memory a person would keep during the rest of his life.

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EPILOGUE

24 stories
all over 58 pages.

Vice editor in chief 2014

Minji Koo



This magazine concludes the year 2014 and marks the new beginning which will be carried out by our 11th GAFLians. TOPNOTCH, as the word implies, has long been a topnotch group as well as a topnotch learning environment for young and talented journalists.

During my two years in TOPNOTCH, my essays have gone through several improvements in writing structure and skills. As I write through international articles, I came to have a consistent interest in world events, and it was during those years that I began to have a dream in the field of journalism. Recalling my past two years, TOPNOTCH was not just a group of students, but a source of inspiration that pushed me further. Last year, seeing my articles in GAFL TIMES volume III was an excitement, and it is such a great pleasure to continue to produce the 4th volume of GAFL TIMES this year.

The year 2014 has been full of passion and joyful experiences. But it also might have been a challenge for most of the writers. I would like to thank all the writers and editors for producing such informative and high-quality articles even when they had so much school work to do. I also thank the sub-writers all of whom actively participated in writing, editing and publishing although TOPNOTCH is not their main club. For almost a year, every member of the TOPNOTCH worked hard on writing and elaborating their own articles one by one and this magazine represents what they have accomplished so far.

It is indeed no exaggeration to say that this magazine is “the year 2014” itself. Turning the pages, the readers of GAFL Times will be able to recall memorable events of the year 2014, and look through various issues around the world that are worth learning. In every page are the traces of the past months GAFLians and the world have undergone and I hope both the readers and the members of TOPNOTCH enjoy it.



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