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GU Welcomes UST College of Nursing Delegates



by Ma. Reina Rose D. Gulmatico, MSN, RN



UST Nursing Delegates with their Korean Buddies and GU Administrators

Gyeongju University with its goal of strengthening its international linkages, welcomed 18 senior students from the University of Santo Tomas College of Nursing, Philippines...

Prof. Cortez, in her message, conveyed her gratitude to the GU administration. According to her, the experience will have an impact in honing the competencies of the students as they deal with clients of diverse cultures...

Dr. Larry Chong facilitated the highlight of the program by introducing the UST nursing students to their Korean buddies. The program ended as Dr. Chong presented the schedule of the activities during the delegates' 12-day stay in Korea:

Table with 2 columns: Date and Activities. Lists dates from May 23 to June 2, 2013, and corresponding activities like Culture Class, Gyeongju Tour, Buddy Day, etc.



Dr. Larry Chong announcing the names of Korean Student Buddies

Vice President, Dr. Hyun Jung; Director of International Affairs, Dr. Sanghoon Han; Dean of Academic Affairs, Dr. Ki-Tae Kim; Vice Dean of Planning and Development Division, Dr. Seung-Yup Lee; Dean of Admissions, Dr. Jung-Chul No; and Global Education Center's Director, Dr. Sang-Ho Han, also attended the said affair.

"Small-Sized Classes" Management Workshop Held



by Massuline Antonio Ligaya, Ph.D

As part of its faculty development program, the Global Education Center (GEC) conducted a workshop on handling "small-sized classes" on May 25, 2013. The activity was divided into two segments namely, identification and discussion of the challenges teachers of small-sized classes encountered...

Participants in the workshop were divided into groups of three (3), with each being tasked to present the challenges they had in handling classes with a few number of students. Members of the different groups were asked to present their respective strategies in dealing with the challenges that the other groups identified...



Workshop participants listening to a group's presentation

The workshop entitled, "Tips and Strategies for the Small Class," was facilitated by Prof. Santhi Krishnasamy, GEC's Training and Development Coordinator.

GU Celebrates Spring Festival; 3-Day Event: A Success



by Irish Marie P. Sagmon, MA Teaching English

Gyeongju University held its annual 3-day Spring Festival on May 21-23, 2013. A string of both academic and non-academic activities transpired throughout the duration of the said event as follows:

GU Spring Festival Kickoff: A Big Hit!

Day 1

Global Education Center (GEC) staged the 1st English Speech Contest and the Golden Bell Quiz at Building 4 Auditorium on May 21. The said competitions aimed to hone the English language proficiency of the students through literary works and current global events...





One of the contestants delivering her speech

Winners of the *Speech Contest* who talked about the topics *"My Dream"* and *"Why Do I Learn English"* were: Gwan Woo Yun, Sa Gong Oh and Seong Yeon Kim. English Professors Jerry Tumlinson, Deborah Mazerolle and Bob Steaves judged the said contest orally, while Professors Kevin Hockmuth, Tina Lam, Chris Antonette Pugay and Melani Quilloj judged the contestants' written entries. The contest was spearheaded by Prof. Joni Pagnotta and its committee members. Professors Ysrael Cutas and Joseph Chon served as masters of ceremony.

The *Golden Bell Quiz Time* meanwhile, covered various questions on current events, travel and global etiquette. The program which was participated in by nine competing teams was manned by quiz master, Teresa Chien and *Global Etiquette* professors. (Mark Irvin C. Celis, Ph.D)



Contestants in the English Golden Bell Quiz Time



GU Faculty Members in one of the Festival's Booths

International professors organized two dynamic activities in their designated foreign faculty tents during the first day of the event. Faculty members teaching the *Talking over Aroma of Coffee* course opened up a coffee-music bar, while another committee primarily composed of *Global Etiquette* professors put up a *Wedding Booth* to further energize the festive ambiance of the event.

Student couples who wanted to declare their relationship out in the open visited the said *Wedding Booth*, where actual proceedings of a wedding ceremony were done.



President Dr. Soon-ja Lee and GEC Director, Dr. Sang-Ho Han posing with faculty members and a "newly wed couple"

Meanwhile, students from different majors invaded the center stage thru rendering song and dance numbers, while others in their respective tents, sold various food and beverages.

The first day ended with a bang with the performance of the popular *KPop* group *4 Minute* who sang their famous songs, *"What Is Your Name?"* and *"Hot Issue,"* and a fireworks display. (Hermie Articono, MA Advertising)

Day 2



Colorful kites flown over GU football field

The second day of the festival started with a *Fly-A-Kite* activity, which according to *World Festivals* subject coordinator, Prof. Fideliz Josefa Baylon, aimed at providing a "different kind of fun from the usual singing, dancing and selling activities of the students."

English Through Famous Speeches professors mounted a *Speech Wall* where participants posted popular sayings and quotes from English literature, songs and movies. *TOEIC Listening and Speaking* classes, on the other hand, came up with a joint project called *Hangman*. Prof. Alexander Vos, one of the subject coordinators, explained that though the primary objective of the said activity was to have fun, it also aimed at practicing students' English vocabularies as well. (Irish Marie Sagmon)

Day 3

Another set of activities was held during the third day of the festival. The final day kicked off with The Drum Circle and Chess Games organized and conducted by musician professors, Matthew Schaffner and Eguelson Legangneur and chess enthusiast, Prof. Andrew Crown.

An improvised Photo Booth was also launched by the Global Etiquette class spearheaded by Prof. Reynaldo Ramos. Meanwhile, Prof. Laurence Partan, founder of the Mentoring Program, commented on the unexpected success of the said program that ran for three days, "The first day was almost empty for a long time then everybody showed up at night and then we started seeing a lot of our people. I think everyone that I know was attracted most to the guitar and drum playing. That was a lot of fun to come in, listen and participate." (Ysrael M. Cutas, MAT-ELL)



GU students jamming with their professors

The success of the 3-day affair was made possible through the coordination and combined efforts of the university administrators, subject coordinators, teachers and students.

GU Culinary Arts School Bagged Awards in the 2013 International Korean Cuisine Contest



by Sang-Ho Han, Ph.D

Thirty-eight (38) students from GU's Culinary Arts Department participated in the 2013 International Korean Cuisine contest held from May 10-12, 2013 at aT center in Yangjae dong, Seoul. This contest which had "Food of Korean, Fly in the Wings of Five-Color Clothes" as the theme was organized by the Korean Cooks Federation (KCF). The competition is a nationally-recognized contest joined in by 2500 contestants including general citizens, cooks, and students from different universities. Of the thirty-eight (38) GU participants, twenty-nine (29) students were awarded with five (5) grand prizes, twenty (20) golden prizes, thirteen (13) silver prizes, and one (1) bronze prize.



Professor Bosung Kim and grand prize awardees

The Different categories participated in by the students from GU's Culinary Arts Department included "Live Cooking for General Citizens," "Live Cooking for Students," "Display Cooking," and "Doshirak (Take-out Box Meal) Cooking". This excellent achievement of the GU contingent is the result of the passion of GU's President, Dr. Soon-ja Lee, who has been dispatching students to world famous culinary schools such as Culinary Institute of America (CIA) and Tsuji Cooking School of Japan for special training. There are also relevant lectures and practice sessions which the administrators in the department initiated. Also included is the devotion displayed by the department's chef - turned-professors.

Viva GU Culinary Arts School!

The African Cultural Experience (Part 2): The Lake Naivasha's Crescent Island



by Sang-Ho Han, Ph.D



GU Global Front Liners at Lake Naivasha's Crescent Camp

Our safari tour continued at Lake Naivasha's Crescent Island the following day. It seemed to start out as a diversion from the previous day's tour partly due to the more or less man-made nature of the park. However, it ended up with a reflection on how tiny and trivial human life is compared to that of the wilds living in this nature's gigantic lake.

The troupe had to wait for a long time before we could enjoy the walking safari and the boat safari at the lake due to Nairobi's Friday traffic when there are more huge transits of human and automobiles than the usual weekdays. We had lunch at a Korean restaurant named Big Mama where we could please our lonely tongues with delicious Korean dishes. We heard from Nairobi Kim, who has been serving as tour

manager for as long as 9 years in this part of the world, that the Masai tribe has the tendency to move and settle into where there is plenty of water.

After an hour of lunch break, we went back to each group's vehicle to continue our ride to Lake Navasha. It took us almost 6 hours to finally get to the lake from Amboseli. Finally, as we drew nearer to the lake, we could not help opening our eyes wide open at the magnificence that came into our view. What a wonder! It was the gate which read Sanctuary Camp that led us to the crescent island. As we drove into the island, a variety of plant animals were seen playing on the peaceful meadow.

Upon landing at the lake side, we were given a guided walking tour around the island for an hour. It was a pleasant surprise to hear that this island was chosen as a shooting location for the famous African movie "Out of Africa". We were told there were not many animals living on this island before the movie. With the shooting of the film, the animals were brought into this island and left here to live since then. Hearing these stories I found myself thinking this island was where the animals could enjoy a happy living without any fear of being eaten by predators. Here, we could all enjoy the animals of the world at a closer distance. The highlight of the walking safari was following a 16- year-old giraffe to have a photo taken with her, another feeling of oneness with the nature.

By the time we were finished with the walking safari, three boats arranged by the guides were waiting for us at the lake's pier. As the boats hit the lake water, we found ourselves being one with the water. Sudden mixed feelings of joy and fear came into existence at my heart. I felt joyous because our eyes were flooded with such magnificent views of birds in the sky and above water, but also fearful because of my inability to swim in a vast lake. After the 30-minute boat ride came a moment of breathless silence. We saw the pouted mouths and glaring eyes of lake hippos. It was a moment of awe at the sight of these fearful giants. Dreadful of being bitten by one of the hippos, I asked the boatsman, "Which is faster- the hippo or the boat?" The answer was a relief, "not the hippo, but the boat". But the fear of being drowned was still left in my heart.

Wonderful and unforgettable moments! The view of the setting sun with its rosy face made our mood more gratified and sentimental. At the day's end, before dinner, we tried to learn a Masai song : the Jambo song, which served as a very useful tool to make friends with every African we came to encounter.

A Day to be Heard - The First GU English Speech Contest



by Melani Coronel-Quilloy, MBA

"Tall, young, beautiful, and smiling staff offering attentive, personalized and caring service... crisp white linen bedding on a queen sized bed...a veranda overlooking a lake and a mountain epitomizing the beauty of nature... all in one package offering a peaceful, and comfortable environment to relax with. And that is how I imagine my ideal experience of a vacation in a hotel would be."



The 1st prize winner delivering his speech

I couldn't really picture what the first prize winner in the first English Speech Contest in GU had in mind. He is a young man who fell in love with his experience on his family's vacation in a hotel by the lake sometime ago. The way he describes it in his written speech made me sure it was the best hotel experience for him. He even decided to carve his life from that experience and dreams to become a great hotelier. His speech tells about his dream, how he decided to be a hotelier, and what he plans to do to achieve it.

One Wednesday, before GU's Spring Festival held on May 21-23, 2013, I was asked to judge the written speeches of students aspiring to participate in GU's First English Speech Contest. It was a voluntary work and I'm glad that I accepted the job. I was told to give ratings to seventeen (17) speeches from a scale of one to ten. I don't want to bring home the papers so I stayed in my cubicle in the faculty room and started reading the speeches. As I was reading through each one of the paper, I realized how good and amazing the chance given to me was as well as the chance given to the students. I discovered the talents of the students in writing speeches, well not so much on the technical aspect of it, but more in expressing their ideas in English. It is evident in their papers how they process and organize their thoughts, the logic behind their statements, the appropriateness of their examples and the emotions attached to their write-up. It was even more fulfilling to listen to them deliver their speeches in a crowd of professors in the auditorium. The eleven participants chosen from thirty five (35) candidates did very well. One will know from listening to them that their speeches come from their hearts. It is their true desire. It is also observable that the students really did practice their speeches to get the right mood or emotions, though some of them are still very shy. But the fact that the students passed the judges' standards means that there is a better chance of getting students to talk more in English in the future. As stated by Kenneth H. Blanchard, "Only positive consequences encourage good future performances."

The activity was a success in giving the students a chance to express themselves both in writing and speaking and in setting a venue to enhance the students' public speaking skills. Kudos to the organizers of GU's First English Speech Contest! Truly, this day will be marked.

Health and Fitness

Meet GU's Oriental Medicine Educator and Practitioner



by Richie C.M. Ruba, MSN, MAN, RN

The advent of Shennong's *Materia Medica* paved way to Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM). The art of TCM is to particularize the imbalance accurately so that it can be corrected quite specifically (Lewith, G.T., 2012). The meridian-brain mechanism, the fundamental working concept of acupuncture, in which the pain block from the message that the needle or burning cone of herbs gives to the point of stimulus, was only found centuries later by the West through science and technology (Cheng, R. , 2012).

Oriental medicine has been developed over a long period of time. When the Medical Service Act was legislated in Korea on September 25, 1951, for the first time, Oriental medicine began to have the support of the legal system. Presently doctors of Oriental medicine are entitled to practice all aspects of Oriental medicine, including acupuncture and prescription of traditional medicine (Koh, B.H. et al, 2004).

Getting to Know a Practicing Colleague



Professor Gene Healy

British-Irish-Korean-born Oriental Medicine practitioner and educator, Prof. Gene Healy shared his expertise in this discipline. He completed both his bachelor's and graduate degrees in Florida, USA. It took him three and a half years to finish Oriental Medicine.

In Florida, where he got his degree in Oriental Medicine, the National Certification Examination is necessary for practice. Internship program is not required since it is part of the curriculum.

After graduation, he worked in a famous acupuncture clinic in Denver, Colorado, USA for a couple of years. He has been doing acupuncture, lectures and demonstrations in many Asian countries. Last winter vacation, he opened clinics in Cambodia with mostly European audience. Prof. Healy has been working in Korea since 1997 prior to pursuing his degree in Oriental Medicine.

Teaching English in Korea has a lot of things to consider according to Prof. Healy, one of which is *familiarization*. "*Consider your learner's level of competencies in the language and understand cultural differences and shortcomings to help on.*" he said. "*When teaching Oriental Medicine, most people don't have much idea of its philosophies especially Americans and Europeans, so I have to dispel some misinformation like some basic terms because we don't have the same vocabulary,*" he clarified.



Professor Gene Healy teaching in class

"It's the last semester of my second year here in GU," he said. When asked how is it like working in GU, he said that he has a commendable feedback knowing that there are a lot of international faculty members with good and interesting academic backgrounds and specialty areas.

On health and disease concepts, Prof. Healy stated, "Maintaining the body in a homeostatic or balanced state, health can be achieved and diseases prevented. *The body is a delicate balance of Yin and Yang. Yin must be present to allow Yang to exist. Therefore, imbalance of these complements results to a disease condition,*" he added. He further explained that the complements are not always exact. Sometimes a person's mood may be "hyper" or "hypo" at other times. Physiologically, the balance changes from time to time, but if the balance is permanently disrupted, then the body becomes unhealthy and diseases result.

On acupuncture, Prof. Healy pointed out that acupuncture points are specific areas on the channels. Channels are system of conduits that carry and distribute Qi (*chee*), or vital energy, throughout the body. Each of the organs of the body is represented by a channel, and diseases of a particular organ can be treated by using acupuncture points on the channel representing that organ. Disease is present when the flow of vital energy through the channels is disrupted. The flow of Qi through the channels may also reflect the result of internal disease. For example, if one of the kidneys is diseased, the flow of Qi through the kidney channel will be disrupted. In order to treat the condition, selective use of acupuncture points on the damaged channel should be used. "*Qi is closely associated with spirituality among Westerners and Acupuncture realigns the body,*" Healy said.

On herbal medicine, Prof. Healy emphasized that, "*It's the most basic form of medicine. On the other hand, it's the most complex and detailed form of medicine in the world because of lots of interesting philosophical foundations,*" he said. "*For you to become a credible practitioner, you must have to be specific rather than being a generalist. Dig the root cause of a symptom through a thorough physical assessment; consider the profile of your patient, the temperature, flavor and taste of herbs that you are going to prescribe. It should be an individualized, tailored approach,*" Prof. Healy elaborated.

When asked about the placebo effect of herbal medicine, Prof. Healy explained that generally there's none. He elaborated however that there might be if one has a strong belief. He believes that each medicine has its mental effect. His stand on the controversy is, "*If it helps the mind, then it helps the body.*" He added by quoting a Chinese belief, "*The first thing to do is to address your lifestyle, sleep well, and eat good food. If they still are sick, give them acupuncture. If they're still sick, give herbal medicine.*" Professor Healy added that herbal medicine remedies the adverse effects of chemotherapy. He mentioned how her cancer-stricken mother was relieved from nausea, vomiting and constipation when he gave her herbs and acupuncture.

"*If your life is out of balance, think of your lifestyle. What are the things you are doing? Don't think only about food or exercise that everyone knows. Start to think of your mind- what is it doing? How is it affecting your life or your relationships? Our thoughts and consciousness shape our reality through a large extent. If you're a pessimistic person, your world will be too gloomy. If you are an optimistic person, you live longer and everything looks much brighter. Start to learn, investigate your mind, and find ways to start and bring some balance to physical body and the rest will be balanced too,*" he concluded.

Glimpses into Language

What is Language? Part 3



by Matthew Schaffner, MM Music

Language - a series exploring philosophies of language

You can always check out the video series on our brand new YouTube page at <http://www.youtube.com/GyeongjuUniversity>.



Professor Bob Steaves'

Bob Steaves' desk reveals a lot about him. From his ample stock of office supplies, to his laptop docking station, to his much-coveted printer, you can see that Professor Steaves loves tools. He sees language as a tool, but not in the contemporary sense. "Language gave us the ability to move out of Africa, to hunt in a very cold climate like in Europe, or to raise crops like in China. Language gives us the ability to make other tools. How do I take this piece of bone, wrap it, put it with muscle tissue, and make this bow thing that shoots arrow? Now I can hunt better because I don't have to be so close to throw a spear. How can I shape this piece of stone to make it sharp to cut into the animal? So, it's a tool to use to make other tools," Bob enthuses.

Dr. Spencer Wells, whose book "This Journey of Man: A Genetic Odyssey" traces humankind's emergence from Africa, was an influence on Steaves. According to him, "language is about 50,000 to 60,000 years old." Dr. Wells has genetically traced modern humans back to a single tribe in Africa, whose modern descendants are the San people in southwestern Africa. An interesting aspect of the San language is the use of click sounds.

In the same way that civilization has progressed from its simple African roots to the modern complex world, Professor Steaves encourages students to first use simple language to communicate simple ideas, and then build on this simple base to form statements that are more formal.

"What I specify is that students be able to communicate. We've gone and added a lot of other things to language. We've added grammar, and spelling, and correct word order, and verbs, and nouns, and pronouns, and prepositions. We've taken something very simple like $3+4=7$, and now we're doing the cube roots of numbers, and we're finding the curve of the slope of the lines and things like that with calculus. We're doing that with language, making it much more complicated. When we first learn language we don't have all that knowledge. One example is a little boy playing in his room by himself. All of a sudden his mother walks into the room and he looks up and he says, 'Mommy, cookie!' Perfect communication, but not perfect grammar, no spelling (because he doesn't know how to spell), he didn't get the word order quite right, and there is no

verb, but the communication was there. In the classroom, if I can get my students to communicate like that little boy, pretty soon they will grow into adding verbs and adding the correct word order. Pretty soon instead of 'Mommy, cookie!' it's 'Mommy, I want a cookie!' Mommy's life gets difficult from there on," Bob concludes.

Around Gyeongju

Nam-san, the Fascinating South Mountain of Gyeongju



by David A. Mason, MA Korean Studies



Namsan Village "Twin" Pagodas, Treasure #124

Our beautiful hometown Gyeongju City contains at least seven well-known sacred mountains, all within the National Park areas. In fact, our own university rests at the southwestern foot of one of them! (I'll cover that in a future article).

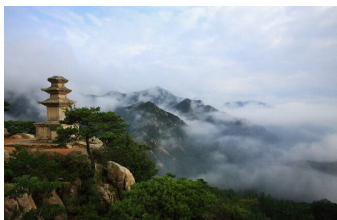
However, the most famous one of them all is popularly called simply Nam-san (남산, 南山, South Mountain). It is the most important sacred mountain in this area, being covered with stone Buddhist artworks from the 7th and 8th centuries, the Golden Age of the Silla (新羅) Kingdom. It is fairly close to our campus, and you should take the chance to go over there and explore it any time that you can. It will take a few long visits on different days to see all its best attractions, and there are so many more of the lesser ones.

Gyeongju Nam-san is actually two mountains in a complex cluster of craggy peaks, rugged ridges & slopes and deep valleys. The actual name of the most famous northern area (closest to downtown) is Geum-o-san (金烏山, Golden Crow Mountain), 468 meters high, and that has dozens of subsidiary peaks and ridgelines. The southern mountain-area (farther from downtown, towards Ulsan City) is generally named Gowi-san and sometimes Suri-san, 494 meters at its highest peak.

Despite having these individual names, the whole cluster is informally called Mt. Nam-san (South Mountain) due to its geomantic position as southern guardian peak of the nation's capital, and that name remains most popularly known. The same is true for the mountains on the south of other historic Northeast Asian capital cities such as Gaeseong, Seoul, Buyeo, Gongju, Pyeongyang, Chang-an (Xian), Kyoto and so-on; they all have their north, south, east and west guardian mountains and a "central" hill; this is a requirement of *pungsu-jiri* (風水地理, feng-shui, geomancy); this one is differentiated with the formal name Gyeongju Nam-san.

It is estimated to contain hundreds of stone relics from what remains of some 122 ancient temples and shrines, including 53 stone statues or relief-carvings, 64 pagodas and 16 stone lanterns; a dozen of them are of very high artistic value on any international scale. Excavations have also revealed the remains of the pre-Buddhist nature and animistic cults of the region. More than a dozen of the sites are functioning residential temples today.

Gyeongju Nam-san became designated as one of the eight districts of the Gyeongju National Park in 1970, extending over 2650 hectares. The "Mt. Namsan Belt" was one of the six districts of the "Gyeongju Historic Areas" designated as one of the Republic of Korea's UNESCO World Heritage Sites in 2000. It is also considered as one of the few "outdoor museums" of Korea, where artifacts can be seen left in their original contexts of rocky cliffs and pine-forested slopes, and a treasure-house for studying the Buddhist culture and the arts of the Far East. It is one of the key locations of Korean Buddhist history, and hosts the nation's most concentrated set of Buddhist and ancient-historical sites, relics and cultural treasures that amply demonstrate the artistic creativity and scientific achievements of the Silla people.



Yongjang-saji-tap, or the Dragon-Guardian temple-site Pagoda, on top of the northern ridge

The most famous extant sites on Nam-san include Bori-sa (Bodhi or Enlightenment Temple), the Tap-gol (Pagoda Valley) Rock-carvings, Chilbul-am (Seven Buddhas Hermitage), Yongjang-saji (Dragon-guardian Temple-site), Sangseon-am (Upper Immortal Hermitage), the Samneung-gol (Three Tombs Valley) rock-carvings, Sambul-sa (Three Buddhas Temple), Poseok-jeong (Abalone Pavilion) and Na-jeong (Turnip Well, where Silla's first king was born). Some of Silla's greatest Buddhist masters such as Jajang, Wonhyo, Uisang and Hyecho are known to have stayed at various Nam-san temples for key parts of their careers.

Its combination of natural scenic beauty with such a dense concentration of historic spiritual treasures maintain Gyeongju Nam-san as a popular destination for international and domestic pilgrims, hikers and tourists. You should visit it the next time that you have a day free for exploring!



Chilbul-am, Seven Buddhas relief-carved on two big rocks

Learn Korean

한글 Hangeul 101

Useful Korean Expressions



Money/Banking



by Hyong Joseph Chon, M.A. Education

Hangeul	Romanization	Meaning
계좌를 열고 싶어요.	kyejwahreul yeol-ko shipeoyo.	I want to open an account
돈을 갖고 싶어요.	doneul chajko shipeoyo.	I want to withdraw money
원과 달러의 환율이 어떻게 되나요?	wonkwah talleye hwaehnyu-ri eotteohke dwehnyayo?	What is the exchange rate between Korean won and US dollar?
수수료가 얼마인가요?	susuryo-ga eolma-inkayo?	What is the fee?
제 해외 계좌로 돈을 송금하고 싶어요.	je haeweh kyejwahro doneul songgeumha-go shipeoyo.	I want to transfer money to my overseas account
신용카드 계좌를 열고 싶어요.	shinyonggadeu kyejwahreul yeol-ko shipeoyo	I want to open a credit card account.
이 카드를 한도액이 얼마인가요?	i kadeureul hando-waegi eolma-inkayo?	What is the credit limit for this card?
이 카드를 대중교통 카드로도 사용하고 싶어요.	i kadeureul daejunggyotang kadeurodo sayong-ha-go shipeoyo.	I want to also use this credit card as a transportation card.
어떤 서류가 필요한가요?	eotteon-seoryuga pillyohankayo?	What documents do I need?
우표를 사고 싶어요.	upyeoreul sa-go shipeoyo.	I want to buy stamps.
일반 메일 우표는 얼마인가요?	ilban me-il upyoneun eolma-inkayo?	How much is regular class stamp?
제1종 등기는 얼마인가요?	je1jong deunggineun eolma-inkayo?	How much is first class certified mail?
해외 익스프레스 메일은 얼마인가요?	haeweh ikseupeureuseu me-i-reun eolma-inkayo?	How much is overseas express mail?
육공편으로 보내는 소포는 얼마인가요?	yukgopyeoneuro bonae-neun sopoeneun eolma-inkayo?	How much is overseas parcel shipment via surface mail?
항공편으로 보내는 소포는 얼마인가요?	hanggopyeoneuro bonae-neun sopoeneun eolma-inkayo?	How much is overseas parcel shipment via air mail?
세관 서류를 작성해야 하나요?	setwahn seoryureul jaksseong-haeya hanayo?	Do I have to fill out customs form?
이 발송에 보험을 하고 싶은데요?	i bal-songe boheomeul ha-go shipeundeoyo?	Is there an insurance for this shipment?

Greetings

Congratulations to the winners of GU's 1st Annual English Speech Contest!



Gwan Woo Yun Sa Gong Oh Seong Yeon Kim

CONGRATULATIONS!

Your GU Professors are so proud of you! Keep it up!

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