

Think About CHU

2021
05

CHU OIA
Newsletter



*Summer, take your time.
Spring, you may stay.*

CHU Immigration Policy Institute Opened!

CHU is ready to strengthen and promote our global competitiveness for international students to face the future!

- ❖ *What is May Day?*
- ❖ *5 Facts About Teachers' Day in South Korea*
- ❖ *Celebrating Children's Day*
- ❖ *Looking back at Gwangju Uprising*

App
of the
Month



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May Day

May Day, also called Workers' Day or International Workers' Day, day commemorating the historic struggles and gains made by workers and the labor movement, observed in many countries on May 1. In the United States and Canada, a similar observance, known as Labor Day, occurs on the first Monday of September. May Day is celebrated on Saturday, May 1, 2021.

In 1889 an international federation of socialist groups and trade unions designated May 1 as a day in support of workers, in commemoration of the Haymarket Riot in Chicago (1886). Five years later, U.S. Pres. Grover Cleveland, uneasy with the socialist origins of Workers' Day, signed legislation to make Labor Day—already held in some states on the first Monday of September—the official U.S. holiday in honor of workers. Canada followed suit not long afterward.



Immigration Policy Institute Established at CHU

On April 12, Cheju Halla University commemorated the establishment of the Immigration Policy Institute under the Office of International Affairs. At the opening ceremony, President Kim Sung-hun, Kim Do-gyun, the head of the Immigration Policy Institute, and Shin Wui-kyung, the Vice-President of the Office of International Affairs, attended the ceremony.

Amid the rapidly changing global situation, the role of universities is becoming more important than ever. With that, Cheju Halla University has decided to promote international understanding, study various legal systems and pursue related projects.

Kim Do-gyun, director of Immigration Policy Institute of Cheju Halla University who had served as the head of Jeju Immigration and the Chairman of Korea Immigration Service Foundation, also known as the top expert in Korea Immigration Policy, said that he will strive to promote social benefits. He also mentioned that Immigration Policy Institute will be trained for the international exchange projects based on strengthening global competitiveness.



UPCOMING DATES

May 1, 2021: Labor Day
May 5, 2021: Children's Day
May 8, 2021: Parents' Day
May 15, 2021: Teachers' Day

May 17, 2021: Coming of Age Day
May 18, 2021: Gwangju Uprising
May 19, 2021: Buddha's Birthday

Celebrating Children's Day

When is Children's Day?

Known as Boy's Day until 1975, Children's Day (orini nal) is a South Korean national holiday celebrated on 5th May.

History of Children's Day

It was founded by the Korean children's writer Pang Chong-hwan in 1923 as a way to instill in the children a sense of independence and national pride. It was designated as a national holiday in 1975.

Children's Day highlights the dignity of children and their need for love, care, and respect. It is also a day to honor adults that have contributed to improving the lives of children.

Children of all ages are celebrated during Children's Day and the entire community is involved in the festivity.

Many cities have parades and public activities and museums, zoos, amusement parks, and movie theatres offer free admission to children.

Traditional games, such as yut are played. Gifts are given to children from their parents and from stores that the children visit during Children's Day.

Tae kwon do demonstrations are often part of the Children's Day activities. Tae kwon do is a form of self-defense that originated in Korea more than two thousand years ago. It involves more sharp, quick kicking than the Japanese style karate and is both a physical and mental discipline.



5 Facts About Teachers' Day in South Korea

1. Origin story: Get well, teacher

Teachers' Day in South Korea is said to have originated in Seoul back in 1963 after a team of Red Cross youth members began visiting their sick ex-teachers in hospitals. These visits gradually evolved into an annual observance that was held on May 26.

2. Date change and cancellation

In 1965, the date for Teachers' Day changed to May 15 to commemorate the birth of King Sejong the Great, the creator of the Korean alphabet. South Korea shut down national ceremonies celebrating the holiday between 1973 and 1982, but later resumed them afterward.

3. Carnations, parties and "love cards"

On Teachers' Day, Korean students traditionally pay respect to their teachers by presenting carnations, the same kind children give to their parents on Parents' Day (May 8). Students also craft handmade "love cards" containing messages of gratitude toward their teachers.

Colleges and universities with an ample budget tend to throw special parties or performances for their professors. Special dishes are prepared, and awards are given to the most outstanding educators in their fields.

4. Bribery

Many schools in South Korea either close or have a half-day on Teachers' Day, as many parents use the holiday as an excuse to give teachers expensive gifts that are considered to be bribes. Some schools choose to organize outings for their teaching staff to prevent this problem. Current and former students often visit their teachers during the day to pay their respects.

5. World Teachers' Day

South Korea isn't the only country that dedicates a day to honor their educators. Mexico also celebrates Teachers' Day, known as Día del maestro, on May 15 by holding cultural events. Vietnam, Singapore, India, Philippines, Venezuela and Poland are among several countries known to celebrate some form of teacher appreciation day by having students prepare small gifts, performances and activities for their mentors.

In the United States, the first week of May is designated as National Teacher Appreciation Week, which was established by the National PTA back in 1985. World Teachers' Day is also annually celebrated around the globe on Oct. 5.



The May 18th Democratic Uprising is the beacon of democracy!

The May 18 Democratic Movement was a righteous uprising of citizens asking for democracy and standing against an illegal power grab by the New Military Group. Without any functioning police force during the uprising, the citizens themselves maintained order and there was not a single case of robbery reported by any financial institution. Citizens of Gwangju lined up to donate blood for the wounded, and created a beautiful community of mutual dependence and assistance even when they were cut off from the outside world by martial law forces. The May 18 Democratic Movement was an historic event during which universal values of mankind - democracy, human rights and peace - were realized.

After the uprising, Korean people kept calling for the truth of the May 18 Movement, and the "New Military Group" elements who were responsible for the violence were punished by law. Now, May 18th is a national commemoration day and the victims' graveyards have become a National Cemetery. Also, victims and participants of the Movement are receiving honorable treatment as contributors to democracy.

What is more, the "May Movements" (democratic movements by citizens and students calling for the truth of the May 18 Movement and resignation of the New Military Group) occurring after 1980 paved the way for the June 10 Democratic Uprising which overthrew the CHUN Doo-hwan regime that inherited the Yushin system. The May 18 Movement was a decisive driving force that brought a major change in Korean politics. Furthermore, the Movement is considered to be a People's Revolutionary Movement upholding the spirit of self-rule, democracy, human rights and peace in East Asia, shedding light on the dark memories of colonialism and dictatorship in the region.

※Check the website for full story:

<https://www.gwangju.go.kr/eng/contentsView.do?pagelId=eng9>

Birthstone



May: Emerald

The May birthstone, emerald, was one of Cleopatra's favorite gems. It has long been associated with fertility, rebirth, and love. Ancient Romans went so far as to dedicate this stone to Venus, the goddess of love and beauty. Today, it is thought that emeralds signify wisdom, growth, and patience.

Birth flower

May: Lily-of-the-valley and Hawthorn

The fragrant **lily-of-the-valley** signifies sweetness, humility, and a return to happiness.

The other May flower is the **hawthorn** plant, which represents hope and supreme happiness.

Hawthorn signifies that you want only the best for the recipient.



App
of the
Month

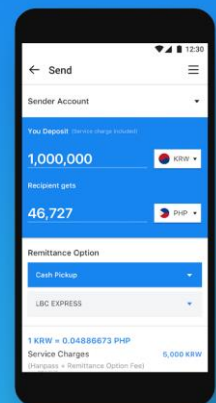
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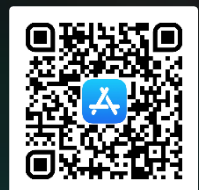
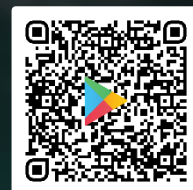
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