

English

<Rope: 밧줄><sup>1</sup>

1. Encouraging children to come up with games using ropes helps them develop their physical and mental faculties in a balanced way - "The Impact of Rope Programs in the Forest on Sensory Processing and Visual Perception in Children with Sensory Processing Disorders," a 2019 paper.

2. The artwork symbolically represents the dual nature of human beings and the role of communication using ropes, emphasizing the significance of both practicality and inner expression - "A Study on Hanji-based Artistic Expression with Rope Images," a 2009 paper.

3. On a sunny afternoon, Brandon Shaw (played by John Dall) and Phillip Morgan murder their friend David Kentley in their apartment to assert their intellectual superiority in the movie "Rope," directed by Alfred Hitchcock in 1948.

4. In the movie "Rope," directed by Alfred Hitchcock in 1948, a man stands on a railway bridge in northern Alabama, looking down at a stream 30 feet below. His wrists are tied behind his back, and a tightly wound rope is connected to his neck and tied to his legs.

5. The film's novelty doesn't come from the suspenseful plot itself but from Alfred Hitchcock's technique of extending the intended tension within a rather thin story line.\_<The Rope>

"Novelty of the picture is not in the drama itself, it being a plainly deliberate and rather thin exercise in suspense, but merely in the method which Mr. Hitchcock has used to stretch the intended tension for the length of the little stunt" for a "story of meager range".

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1. Kang Eun-hoe. "The Impact of Rope Programs in the Forest on Sensory Processing and Visual Perception in Children with Sensory Processing Disorders." Master's thesis, Dankook University Graduate School of Special Education, 2019. Gyeonggi Province.

1.Woo Hyuk. "A Study on the Symbolic Representation of Rope Images." Master's thesis, Hongik University Graduate School of Industrial Art, 2009. Seoul.

1.[Link to Wikipedia page about the movie "Rope"]([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rope\\_\(film\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rope_(film)))

1.(17th Seoul International NewMedia Festival, 2017)

1.The Chicago Tribune's Mae Tinee expressed her candid reactions to Alfred Hitchcock's movie "The Rope" in 1948.<sup>1</sup> The Chicago Tribune's Mae Tinee was candid about her reactions<The rope> Alfred Hitchcock, 1948

## <NEONSIGN: 네온사인><sup>2</sup>

1. Neon signs were first introduced at the 1910 Paris Exposition, but it took over a decade for them to be sold in the market due to the initial reluctance of people to install neon signs in their homes or streets. Commercial neon signs were introduced in the 1910s by the Barraclou Clay Sign Company in the United States.

2. Neon signs are used to display various colors, letters, and images by utilizing the property of emitting bright light when electricity passes through neon gas. The high-voltage electricity connected to the two electrodes is the essential component of neon signs.

3. "New York Neon" (2012) by Thomas E. Rinaldi visually documents the historical signs of New York. Neon signs could be seen in cities across the country, with Las Vegas being the spiritual home of neon signs. During the neon resurgence in 2017, Anna Castellani, a managing partner at DeKalb Market Hall, said, "I love the chaotic scenes filled with various lights on the streets." She added, "You'll feel like you're in the heart of the city." - New York Times

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2. Go Eun-joo. "Periodic Table of Elements: Background Knowledge Illuminating the Concepts in Textbooks."

2. Jin Su-mi. (2022). "The Movie Titled 'Myeongdong' and Korean Modernity." *Modern Film Studies*, 18(3), 65-88.

2. Crowe, M. F. (1991). "Neon Signs: Their Origin, Use, and Maintenance." *APT Bulletin: The Journal of Preservation Technology*, 23(2), 30-37.

2. Lee Jong-jun. (2015). "A Study on the Fire Hazard of Electric Neon Signs." *Journal of the Korean Fire Protection Engineering Society*, 6(2), 77-87.

2. Feb. 17, 1972. [Link to The New York Times article](<https://www.nytimes.com/2019/05/10/multimedia/neon-signs-vintage-photos.html>)

<노란 택시: Yellow Taxi><sup>3</sup>

1. Introduced in 1907, a competition was held in New York City to determine the color for taxi cabs, and yellow was chosen.

2. Medallion: The medallion of a New York City taxi is a symbol that represents the taxi driver's operating permit.

3. New York City Taxi License Exam: To obtain a taxi operator's permit in New York City, taxi drivers are required to take an exam that covers various areas including geographical knowledge, driver safety, and customer service.

4. Taxi Reform: Despite the growing demand for taxis as New York City expanded, the total number of medallions remained at 11,787 until the late 1990s. It wasn't until the early 2000s that the city sold additional medallions, increasing the total to 13,587, after which there were no significant changes. This control over taxi service supply resulted in a rise in medallion prices in the 2000s.

Over the past year, a series of suicides by taxi drivers in New York City has drawn attention to the immense debt and financial hardship faced by medallion owners. Throughout this period, officials have attributed the crisis to competition from ride-hailing companies such as Uber and Lyft.

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<sup>3</sup> Chat GPT

<sup>3</sup> The Heritage Foundation(2015.12.10), "Taxicab Medallion Systems: Time for a Change."

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/05/19/nyregion/nyc-taxis-medallions-suicides.html>

Scientific uses of "rainbow":

Other features of the rainbow are fainter and indeed are not always present.

Higher in the sky than the primary bow is the secondary one, in which the colors appear in reverse order, with red innermost and violet outermost.

Careful observation reveals that the region between the two bows is considerably darker than the surrounding sky. Even when the secondary bow is not discernible, the primary bow can be seen to have a "lighted side" and a "dark side."

The dark region has been given the name Alexander's dark band, after the Greek philosopher Alexander of Aphrodisias, who first described it in about A.D. 200.

## 2. Political uses of "rainbow"

This is no truer in South Africa as it is elsewhere in the world. And, it is as true of the metaphor of the Rainbow Nation that has now come into vogue in the political vocabulary of South Africa's new political elites. After first being coined by Archbishop Desmond Tutu, the metaphor of the Rainbow Nation soon took on a life of its own. It has been adopted by no less political figures than Nelson Mandela and Thabo Mbeki

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4. Nussenzveig, H. M. (1977). The Theory of the Rainbow. *Scientific American*, 236(4), 16-128. [논문 링크](<http://www.jstor.org/stable/24953986>)

4. Habib, A. (1997). South Africa - The Rainbow Nation and Prospects for Consolidating Democracy. *African Journal of Political Science / Revue Africaine de Science Politique*, 2(2), 15-37. [논문 링크](<http://www.jstor.org/stable/23493573>)

4. 소상영 (Sang Young So), 허준욱 (Jun Wook Hur), and 이정열 (Jeong Yeol Lee). "Effects of Water Temperature Changes on Oxygen Consumption, Gill Respiration Rate, and Hemoglobin in Rainbow Trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)." *Korean Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences* 20.4 (2008): 239-247.

<초인종: The door bell><sup>5</sup>

Doorbells serve as a signal to relay the visitor's call to the switches in various rooms when someone visits the user's home. Additionally, the doorbell rings audibly to alert the user to the visitor's presence. Furthermore, the entrance camera's doorbell visually notifies the user by transmitting the visitor's image or voice through the intercom.

2. I work as a pharmacy assistant in Don Annibale's pharmacy. I'm an astute individual who, while aware of Enrico disguising himself and ringing the doorbell to deceive Don Annibale, doesn't intervene in matters that don't benefit me directly.

3. Moon Kwang, one rainy night, returned and opened another door by ringing the doorbell, opening the door to another world. The film, which seemed to be a confrontation between the high world and the basement world in the early stages, transitions perfectly with Moon Kwang's return and her role in opening doors. In the early part of the movie, when Ki-woo takes the leap from the basement to the upper house, it's Moon Kwang who opens that door, and later, when the basement family lures visitors into the underground world, it's also Moon Kwang.

4. People with hearing impairments or elderly individuals suffering from presbycusis often face inconvenience in their daily lives as they cannot hear even if they ring the doorbell or knock on the door. Commercial products designed to solve this inconvenience rely on the user's attention, making it difficult to notice when someone visits without constant vigilance.

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5. 김선형 (Sun-hyoung Kim) and 김의형 (Eui-hyoung Kim). "A Study on the Stage Design of the Opera 'The Ring of the Nibelung' Applying Impressionism." *Journal of the Korean Society of Beauty and Cosmetology* 22.5 (2016): 1032-1039.

5. 강소원 (So-won Kang). "The Tolling of the Bell in the Night Rain." *Critic B* 2.- (2019): 59-67.

5. 유호균 (Ho-kyun Yu), 김예은 (Yea-eun Kim), 김희정 (Hee-jeong Kim), 장우희 (Woo-hee Jang), 국중진 (Jung-jin Kuk), 이광재 (Kwang-jae Lee). "Design of an Energy-saving Blinking Bell Using IoT Technology." *Transactions of the Korean Institute of Electrical Engineers* P 67P(2) (2018): 90-93.

1. In an overall assessment, both M-buses and the long-distance buses demonstrated sustainability in terms of factors like 'economy,' such as fare levels, and 'safety,' including accident preparedness.
2. The primary areas for improvement were 'punctuality,' specifically the intervals between departures, which were identified as crucial for both types of buses.
3. For M-buses, improvement needs were related to 'informativeness,' such as intermodal transportation information, and 'accessibility,' focusing on ease of accessing buses from home.
4. For the long-distance buses, the improvement areas were associated with 'comfort,' addressing onboard congestion, and 'convenience,' such as the number of bus stops.
5. The vibration in 100 different vehicles has been measured, evaluated and assessed according to British Standard BS 6841 (1987) and International Standard ISO 2631 (1997). Vibration was measured in 14 categories of vehicle including cars, lift trucks, tractors, lorries, vans and buses.

## <수평선과 지평선: The horizon><sup>7</sup>

1. The horizon (地平線, 지평면(地平面)) refers to the line where the land and the sky meet. Meanwhile, the horizon (水平線, 수평면(水平面)) denotes the line where water meets the sky. The term "horizon" derives from the Greek word "ὀρίζων κύκλος," meaning "to divide a circle."

2. In the 20th century, the frequent use of horizon or horizontal line imagery in novels decreased compared to 19th-century literature. This change can be attributed, in part, to a decline in novels featuring plains or seas as backgrounds and an increase in novels set in urban environments.

3. In the realm of VR content, an experiment was conducted to quantitatively measure motion sickness by introducing a virtual horizontal line into the VR experience. Research findings indicated that the addition of a virtual horizontal line significantly reduced motion sickness in VR content, especially at points where users typically experienced dizziness compared to traditional content.

4. In the novel "Madame Bovary," the depiction of the horizon or horizontal line creates a dualistic space. This space appears to exist in the distance but seems to recede further away when approached, resembling an illusionary or elusive space.

5. The series "Breath" gradually became more defined over time. When composing the visuals, everything except for the sea, the horizontal line, and the night sky was excluded, focusing only on meaningful subjects within the frame. The horizon line is used for different purposes, such as navigation in airborne and marine vehicles and military surveillance.

6. The horizon line is used for different purposes, such as navigation in airborne and marine vehicles and military surveillance.

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7. 정수철 (Jeong Soo-cheol). "A Treatise on the Aesthetics of Dot Eroticism." 2010. Pages 37-63.

7. 서경훈 (Seo Kyung-hoon), 서형래 (Seo Hyeong-rae), 이정은 (Lee Jeong-eun). "Motion Sickness Reduction Design for VR Content Using Virtual Horizon." Proceedings of the Korean Society for Content Management, 2022, Pages 133-134.

7. 권태경 (Kwon Tae-kyung). "A Pictorial Expression Study on the Imagination Projected onto Seascape." Master's Thesis, Sejong University Graduate School, 2018. Seoul.

7. Gorshkov, E., Labe, T., & Konovalov, S. (2013). "Horizon Line Detection in Marine Images: Which Method to Choose." International Journal on Advances in Intelligent Systems, 6(1).

<네셔널 지오그래픽: National Geographic><sup>8</sup>

1. National Geographic is an American monthly magazine published by National Geographic Partners.

The magazine was founded in 1888 as a scholarly journal.

In 1905, it began including pictures, a style for which it became well-known. Its first color photos appeared in the 1910s.

2. During the Cold War, the magazine committed itself to present a balanced view of the physical and human geography of countries beyond the Iron Curtain. Later, the magazine became outspoken on environmental issues.

3. Until 2015, the magazine was completely owned and managed by the National Geographic Society. Since 2019, controlling interest has been held by The Walt Disney Company.

In the light-speed world of digital media, National Geographic has remained an almost artisanal product — a monthly magazine whose photos, graphics and articles were sometimes the result of months of research and reporting.

4. Until 2015, this magazine was fully operated by the National Geographic Society.

Since 2019, The Walt Disney Company has held the major ownership.

5. National Geographic is scheduled to close on September 30, 2023.

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<sup>8</sup>[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National\\_Geographic#History](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Geographic#History)

<sup>9</sup><https://www.washingtonpost.com/media/2023/06/28/national-geographic-staff-writers-laid-off/>



<라바콘:Rubber cone><sup>9</sup>

1. The "Safety Cone (Ravacone)" enhances safety at construction sites and road maintenance by addressing uneven spacing during Ravacone installation and preventing secondary accidents in case the Ravacone falls over.

2. It also reduces the inconvenience of having to carry additional Ravacone connecting rods. Furthermore, the Ravacone itself can be filled with water to prevent it from falling due to wind, vehicle collisions, various impacts, or natural factors, thus preventing safety accidents and other industrial mishaps.

3. Therefore, with these advantages, the construction site and road safety line cone can create a safe working space in construction sites and road maintenance operations.

4. This innovation cone was successful when a sensor circuit was implemented.

This circuit sends a signal to the controller when an object approaches it within a 20cm range. The controller then activates the LED and buzzer, causing them to light up and produce sound.

Subsequently, the circuit is integrated into a flexible cone along with a LED and a statically mounted buzzer on the cone's surface.

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9. 정은나 (Jeong Eun-Na), 이성만 (Lee Seong-Man), 조성은 (Jo Seong-Eun), 홍창진 (Hong Chang-Jin), and 서수연 (Seo Soo-Yeon). "Development of Safety Cones and Connecting Rods for Safety Lines for Construction Sites and Road Safety." Proceedings of the Architectural Institute of Korea Academic Conference, 37.2 (2017): 1063-1063.

9. SAID, M. S. B. M., MOHD, N. B. Z., MAZLIN, N. S. B., & SABTU, S. A. B. (2020). "Flexible Road Safety Cone with Alert Sound."

1. "Two Rectangular Boxes on the Ground" explores the relationship between two boxes placed on the ground, allowing for the discovery of sociality and culture through the experience.

2. Jo Byung-soo's "Thoughts on the Apple Box" originated from old wooden apple boxes. Traces of saw blades remain, giving a rough texture, and the apple box is simply joined together with nails, without any artifice, making it a manifestation of Jo Byung-soo's essential architecture, solely constructed from wood.

3. Enigmatic forerunners: Sporadic Appearances of the Oliver' in Nail History

Other evidence of the Oliver's use in the nail industry appears in the form of exceptionally flat nails from a former diocesan house in Wells, Somerset.

These were used to fix internal softwood sills and vertical reveals to three sash windows from an earlier conversion, which can be closely dated to around 1715 (Fig. 6) [16].

It is not clear at what temperature the iron nails were flattened, but a best guess is that the flattening process was an immediate adjunct to forging the nails.

The purpose is very clear: it is to flatten the nail heads to enable them to run with the timber grain. Exceptionally thin nails such as these, only 1.1 mm thick by 2.9 mm wide, could only be driven into softwood, as was their locus in-situ.

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10. 윤진옥 (Yoon Jin-ok), "A Study on 'Membrane' and 'Ground' in Jo Byung-soo's Architecture." Master's Thesis, Inha University Graduate School, 2022. Incheon.

10. How, C. (2017). "Sporadic Appearances of the 'Oliver' in Nail History." In Building Histories: the Proceedings of the Fourth Annual Construction History Society Conference (p. 81). Lulu.com.

<쌤: some><sup>11</sup>

## 1 Introduction of The "Some"(book)

- One evening, the three editors of "Some" were discussing future issue ideas, but one editor was preoccupied with an upcoming poetry reading he had to do the next day.
- He realized that during the reading, he would be sharing poems with an audience that contained personal revelations he hadn't shared with anyone before, and these secrets would be presented within the realm of literature, allowing him to remain somewhat shielded.
- Additionally, he had poems born from his imagination, and he pondered how they would come to life when spoken aloud.
- Since "Some" valued interesting material, he proposed dedicating an issue to poetry readings during the meeting.
- The discussion transformed into a tentative plan for this new project.
- During the first half of his reading the next day, he performed quick and humorous poems, establishing a connection with the audience.
- A respected poet complimented his ability to entertain and make people laugh during the break, but he took it as a challenge.
- He wondered if he could also effectively communicate the darker and quieter aspects of his poetry, guiding the audience into a silence filled with heightened emotions and handling the absence of easy responses like laughter.

## 2. Linguistic description

In some cases, it became apparent that it's challenging to explain meanings solely through semantics. Therefore, I attempted to analyze the meanings of "some" and "any" from a pragmatic perspective, leading to the following conclusions:

- (1) "Some" carries the meaning of indicating a specific part or portion from the speaker's perspective, while "any" implies a choice given to the listener.
- (2) "Some" is used to denote specific reference initiated by the speaker, whereas "any" represents non-specific reference.
- (3) "Some" is employed when the speaker presupposes a positive context, thus expressing the speaker's positive thoughts, while "any" implies a negative situation because it is used when the speaker assumes a negative context.
- (4) "Some" indicates the existence of an item according to the speaker, while "any" refers to the entire set of objects given in a disjunctive form.

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11. 권경원 (Kwon Kyung-won). "A Pragmatic Analysis of 'Some' and 'Any'." *Language Research* 19.1 (2003): 1-21.

11. A. Z., Alan Dugan, Jack Anderson, Colette Inez, John Love, Stephen Stepanchev, Marge Piercy, David Ignatow, Janet Sternburg, June Fortess, Mark Weiss, Phillip Lopate, Joe Brainard, Allen Ginsberg, Charles Haseloff, John Wieners, Gerard Malanga, Audre Lorde, Virginia R. Terris, ... James Dickey. (1978). "Some." *Some*, 9.

People in ancient civilizations, lacking analytical knowledge about light and shadow, often regarded their shadows as a part of themselves, even an extension of their souls. Some believed that if their shadows were touched, struck, or separated from them, it would cause sensations akin to bodily harm, and the complete separation of their shadow was seen as a harbinger of death. In certain cultures, making contact with the shadow, considered a vital part of human or animal life, was treated as if making contact with the actual living being.

Zhuangzi, through the concept of the "shadow of a shadow," raises questions about the reliance of the persona, a kind of self in the real world. Fundamentally, Zhuangzi's philosophical perspective advocates emptying all forms of 'will' within the confines of the real world. Therefore, the metaphor of the 'shadow' can be understood as an argument for the representation of the original self's 'stage' within one's own reality.

Of course, at the core of Zhuangzi's 'stage' lies a deep aspiration for 'naturally so,' always aligned with the pursuit of 'spontaneity.'

Thoughts are the shadows of our feelings - always darker, emptier and simpler. Friedrich Nietzsche

The true work of art is but a shadow of the divine perfection.

Michelangelo

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12. J.G. Frazer, The Golden Bough, A Study in Magic and Religion. - J.G. Frazer, "The Golden Bough," a study in magic and religion.

12. 탁양현 (Tak Yang-hyun). "Chinese Philosophy: Modes of Thought in Shadow and Light - Focusing on Samhyeon (三玄) (Changes (易), Old Age (老), and Zhuangzi (莊子))." Eastern Philosophy Research 68.- (2011): 131-158. - 탁양현 (Tak Yang-hyun). "Chinese Philosophy: Modes of Thought in Shadow and Light - Focusing on Samhyeon (三玄) (Changes (易), Old Age (老), and Zhuangzi (莊子))." Eastern Philosophy Research 68.- (2011): 131-158.

12. Friedrich Nietzsche: "You must have chaos within you to give birth to a dancing star." (Quote Source: [brainyquote.com](https://www.brainyquote.com/quotes/friedrich\_nietzsche\_384747?src=t\_shadows))

- Friedrich Nietzsche: "You must have chaos within you to give birth to a dancing star."

12. Michelangelo: "Every block of stone has a statue inside it, and it is the task of the sculptor to discover it." (Quote Source: [brainyquote.com](https://www.brainyquote.com/quotes/michelangelo\_108740))

- Michelangelo: "Every block of stone has a statue inside it, and it is the task of the sculptor to discover it."