



# Point of View

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## The Gulf of America and The Gulf of Mexico

by SEJIN TENNANT



Image Source: The Telegraph

Among the 20+ executive orders issued by Trump on his first day as president, one of the executive orders was to rename the Gulf of Mexico to the Gulf of America. Although the proposition was initially faced with ridicule, support for the movement quickly grew. Eventually, the order was passed, officializing the name, and somewhat solidifying the new name(although without full support from the public). In retaliation(as a joke) the President of Mexico, Claudia Sheinbaum Pardo, jokingly stated that she would rename the U.S. as “Mexican America”. With diplomatic hostility and global controversy strife, many were unsure about how these events would unfold. These worries were answered later when Google officially announced the name changes for the Gulf of Mexico to the Gulf of America, although it may vary depending on where you live. For instance, if you live in Korea, or anywhere in the world(other than the US and Mexico), you would see it written as Gulf of Mexico with (Gulf of America) in parentheses. If you reside in the United States, you may witness it as the Gulf of America. And if you live in Mexico, the gulf’s name will appear to be unchanged.

Through all this map naming chaos, an important article of information needs to be recognized: No country owns the Gulf of Mexico/America. with Mexico, the US, and Cuba all bordering the gulf, the three countries are only in control(in terms of territoriality) of the gulf for 12 nautical miles from their shore, with 200 extra nautical miles overseeing the EEZs, which are areas where the respective country is entitled to extract resources from. This means that it may be unethical to change the name of an important landmark no one officially

owns unless it is agreed upon by the countries occupying the surrounding area.

## Argentina’s Stand Up Against Inflation

by WOOJOO KIM



Image Source: The Telegraph

After 4 years, Argentina finally reduced their inflation rate by less than 100 percent. President of Argentina Javier Milei stated that the consumer price index of Argentina rises. After one year of the presidential inauguration of Javier Milei, Argentina is starting to revive from inflation. For the first time in 4 years the inflation rate of Argentina recorded its lowest rate. Javier Milei’s contractionary policy is finally showing the effect on the economy after 1 year of presidential inauguration. On 2023 December the inflation rate of Argentina was 211.4 % but it got reduced to 93.6 percentage points according to the central bank of Argentina. Their Consumer Price Index(CPI) rate decreased from 25.5% to 2.4% on 2024 November, the lowest rate after the 2020 July which was recorded 1.9%. It is lower than market forecast which was 2.8% and increase rate compared to the previous year of same month also decreased from 193% to 166%

According to Luis Caputo, the current Minister of Economy of Argentina, they stated that they can reduce the monthly depreciation rate of the Argentina peso from 2% to 1%. Argentina operates the “crawling peg” system which frequently adjusts an exchange rate within a small range. They adopted this “crawling peg” system to aim for minimizing the shocks in the Argentina exchange market.

President Milei claimed that 2024 November was the first month in which deflation occurred in the Argentine market. According to him, 0.1% of deflation occurred this month and because inflation got eased central bank of Argentina lowered interest rate from 35% to 32% in the 6th

It is argued that president Javier Milei's "chainsaw reform" played a key role in catching inflation in Argentina. Within just a 1 year after Javier Milei's presidency, Javier Milei merged 18 government ministries into 9 ministries and abolished one-third of the public spending, subsidies for energy, and transportation cost. But these processes increased poverty and economic inequality that triggered protests led by labor unions, retirees, and university students.

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## Elementary School Teacher Fatally Stabs 8-Year-Old Student in Daejeon

by SALLY HUH

On February 10th, Kim Ha-neul (8) was stabbed by her teacher at an elementary school in Daejeon. Police discovered her on the second floor of a school building around 5:40 pm, but she passed away when she was moved to the hospital. The teacher was found beside her with self-inflicted stab wounds and later confessed that she murdered the student. The motive of the murder is unclear, but the report suggests that she was extremely mentally unstable and showed violent aspects towards her colleagues a few days before the incident.

The Daejeon education office confirmed that the teacher had requested a six-month leave of absence citing depression on December 9, but had returned to school just 20 days later after being deemed fit by a doctor.

The police stated that the attack wasn't directed toward Kim Ha-neul specifically but was a random act. When students left after daycare classes, she approached the last student leaving the class, offered her a book, and directed her to the audiovisual room, where she strangled and stabbed her.

The knife that was used to stab the girl was bought from a kitchenware store on that very day, which was about 2km away from the school.

It was revealed that the teacher was diagnosed with depression since the year 2018, and had suicidal thoughts from time to time during her leave of absence. In the days before the attack, she displayed some violent behaviors. Her colleagues reported, "There was a situation where computers were damaged because she hit them forcibly when the work portal site was not loading." Also, she showed aggressive headlocks to fellow teachers who tried to talk to her, saying, "Why should I be the only one who is unhappy?"

The police plan was to reveal the motive of the crime through further investigation, but the suspect is currently recovering after surgery on her neck due to the amputation of the vein.

A lot of critiques are going towards the Daejeon education office for letting a mentally unstable teacher return to school without enough rest and failing to separate her from the students after several reports of violent behaviors.

Many of the locals laid flowers and stuffed dolls at the gate of the school, as a memorial for the little girl.

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## "Will It Be Okay To Tell The Other Teachers About My Depression?" Korean School Teachers Fear Psychological Treatments

by YEJI LIM

The government is currently trying to rapidly start an enactment that separates the teachers who suffer from psychological problems. This enactment was made because, on February 10th, there was a case in Daejeon where an elementary teacher who was suffering from mental illness killed a student with a knife.

The government confirmed the start of the enactment on February 18th, claiming that teachers who have mental illness are more likely to commit problems like crimes.

They will block hiring teachers with mental issues through teaching aptitude tests and interview enhancements. The government is also planning to do a mental health survey for the current faculty,

Teachers are saying that those who have serious mental illness should get proper treatments and be separated. Still, they are also opposed to it because they worry teachers could be branded as potential criminals and could be socially isolated.

Unfortunately, however, the Seoul Teachers' Union conducted a survey with 5275 teachers, and 97.5

An elementary school teacher, Ms.A, who had been taking psychological treatment since 2016, confessed she was afraid of revealing her illness to her parents and her coworkers in the past, but the atmosphere these days has changed a lot and all of her close friends and coworkers including the principal know her mental health problems. However, she said this enactment feels like it's going to the past again, and she is afraid she will be branded.

The public, looking at these controversies, argues that just because someone has a problem in their mental health does not mean they all commit crimes, and this enactment is not for the best.

I also believe that enactment separating teachers and branding them seems to be extreme and arbitrary. There could be another way of taking action for teachers who have mental illness such as, pairing teachers who understand these kinds of situations to supervisors, who can help them recover and do their work properly. Also, there could be regular mental health programs for the teachers.

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## Change in Semiconductor/Computer Hardware Industry

by IDAM SUH

Deepseek caused a ripple in the stock market industry by causing Nvidia's stock price to plummet 17%. While Nvidia is well-associated with dependency for CUDA AI accelerator, Deepseek uses PTX(Parallel Thread Execution), an instruction set architecture developed by Nvidia. This lowers hardware requirements, thus improving resource efficiency, yet similar performance as OpenAI's Chat-GPT is achieved. Many people have bought expensive Nvidia GPUs because of AI performance. However, PTX is about to change the whole industry as markets are focusing more on efficiency.

Given that GPUs are not only used for AI capabilities, they will still be commonly used in computing devices for now. Currently, GPU is used for many purposes such as gaming, Computer-Aided-Design(CAD), Simulation, and other graphic applications. Nvidia is still taking great market share of GPU, even though AMD also provides GPU. This difference in market share might be caused by differences in technology integrated in GPUs in the graphic system such as DLSS(Deep Learning Super Sampling) and FSR(FidelityFX Super Resolution).

On the other hand, surely foundry companies like TSMC will be influential. In addition to foundry companies, the companies that develop the technology used in the foundry industry will also be impactful in the future.

In addition, the police conducted a search and seizure of nine places, including the main contractor, Samsung Enterprise, and subcontractors. They secured CCTV footage, which confirmed that all six victims were found in front of the elevator on the first floor. The police plan was to investigate why the victims were found there instead of near the pipe room, which is believed to be the point of origin of the fire, as well as their movements and whether they were working at the site at the time. The police are also checking whether fire protection systems, such as sprinklers and fire detectors, functioned properly and will reach a conclusion after a thorough review.

This tragedy might have been preventable if proper safety management had been in place at the construction site, making it even more heartbreaking. Since six lives were lost, it is an immense tragedy for the victims and their families.

While the police investigate responsibility, merely punishing a few individuals is far from enough. Construction sites must rigorously adhere to safety regulations, and fire prevention systems must be thoroughly inspected and maintained without exception. Without these fundamental changes, similar tragedies are bound to happen again.

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## Kimchi Confiscation

by ALEX KIM



Image Source: CP24

South Korea is known for having strict regulations on food imports and liquid restrictions at airports, similar to many other countries. These rules aim to ensure security, prevent contamination, and comply with international aviation standards. The 100ml liquid rule, widely enforced worldwide, applies to items that could be considered a security risk.

At airport security, it's common to see officials confiscating bottles of water or face cream, but kimchi might be a surprising sight. At South Korea's Incheon International Airport, security officials confiscate common liquid items such as water and gels but also seize large amounts of kimchi. Last year, officials confiscated 10.7 tons of the fermented vegetable dish from travelers violating the 100ml liquid rule, as pre-packaged kimchi is often soaked in sauce. Additionally, 10.5 tons of jang, which is a category of traditional fermented sauces and pastes, were seized.

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## Busan Hotel Fire Incident

by YUJU HONG



Image Source: Hankook Libo

A fire at the Banyan Tree Hotel construction site in Busan resulted in the deaths of six people, and the police are currently investigating the case. Some construction officials have been booked on charges of occupational negligence resulting in death. The Busan Police Agency has questioned about 20 people related to the construction so far and is also investigating whether there were any violations of safety regulations by the management.

Thankfully, large amounts of seized kimchi were donated to a local welfare center.

A YouTube influencer's video warning travelers to check in their kimchi has gained 1.2 million views. This isn't the first time Korean authorities have taken strict stances on popular food items. In 2024, Korean Air stopped serving ramyeon instant noodles on long-haul economy flights due to turbulence concerns with boiling water. Another confiscated item is Trader Joe's "Everything But the Bagel seasoning", which has gone viral on social media platforms. The mix contains poppy seeds, which are banned in South Korea. One traveler had 20 bottles confiscated upon arrival. Now, warning signs in both Korean and English inform travelers about the restriction. These actions highlight South Korea's strict enforcement of food and safety regulations, impacting both local and international travelers.

I believe that these enforcements are the reason why Incheon International Airport was the winner of the Best Airport Worldwide by ACI for twelve consecutive years and that it became one of the most prominent gateways in Northeast Asia.

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## A 0.0017% Chance

by IRENE KIM

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The discovery of a giant asteroid—asteroid 2024 YR4—hurtling towards the direction of Earth was released by NASA earlier this year. Although noted not to be enough to cause total annihilation, the asteroid was said to be still enough to cause serious damage. This news caused major headlines and alarmed many readers. At the start of the year, the recorded percentage of a possible collision was high, however, recent news of the chances decreasing serves as a breather for many.

The asteroid—dubbed the 'City-Killer' asteroid ranges from 40 to 90 meters in width, its range is not enough that it could destroy our planet, as compared to asteroids during the dinosaur era—usually covered 10 to 15km wide—but still enough to do serious damage to target terrains. The asteroid was recorded as capable of releasing energy up to 7.8 megatonnes of TNT explosives.

In the face of the baffling news, a planetary defense response was triggered. Experts carefully started to track the trajectory of the asteroid and recorded a chance of a major clash in the year 2032. The initial percentage recorded in early February 2025 was 3.1%; significantly higher than the currently released chance. The score has dropped to 0.0017 as of today, February 26th, 2025. With its highlighted drop, now the 'City-Killing' asteroid has a 99.9983% missing Earth, which deems it insignificant and a most likely neglectable catastrophe.

Many professionals comment about how, with the advancement of technology, even more news may come frequently regarding the possibly hazardous rocks floating in space. Hence, these measures are very important, and workers should be on guard against any dire dangers. However, they also commented

on the harrowing chances of an asteroid being dangerous, as most prove to be unimpactful after further investigation.

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## How Far Can You Go In The Face of Authority? -Milgram Experiment

by HANNAH YI

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The Milgram Shock Experiment is one of the most famous examples of how authority impacts obedience. Stanley Milgram was an American social psychologist/professor from Yale University who is now well known for his research on social psychology, particularly in obedience to authority. He experimented on how far people would go to obey an authority figure, even if it was beyond their comfort zone. Milgram's original motive was determining whether nations mattered in conformity to authority, inspired by the Nazi officers who harmed many people by claiming that they were only doing as they were told.

The experiment was simple. The experiment was advertised as testing the impact of punishment on the learning process. Then, the participant, or the 'teacher,' was told that this experiment was about the effects of punishment on learning and that the amount of electricity would grow as they got the sequences of words wrong as punishment. Under the experimenter's observation, they were instructed to apply electric shocks to the 'learner' (an actor unharmed in the actual process) when they answered questions incorrectly. When the participants hesitated to continue, the experimenter encouraged them to resume. Surprisingly, more than 65% of the participants obeyed the experimenter and continued until they reached the maximum shock (450 volts), labeled 'danger,' even after hearing the student's desperate pleas and cries. Milgram observed that more people kept going with the experiment if the participant and the 'student' were separated into different rooms, with no way to observe the learner physically. The rates also increased if the experimenter was an authoritative figure, such as a graduate of a prestigious university or a person who wears a long white coat with a professional demeanor.

The experimenter repeated these specific phrases that pressured the participant to continue increasing the voltage: "Please continue." "The experiment requires that you continue." "You have no other choice; you must go on." These phrases made the participants anxious and pressured to continue the experiment, feeling that they must complete it.

The Milgram experiment proved that people can commit harmful actions outside their comfort zone if an authority figure orders them. This experiment is still relevant today, especially given the rising number of people who claim to have only followed orders in situations such as bullying or murder. Gossiping demonstrates this well; when one person starts to talk badly about another individual, other people in the room likely continue gossiping. Replicas of this experiment were conducted,



and the results ranged from 60%-75%. This shows that many people are still influenced by outside authority.

The Milgram Experiment raised ethical issues, with many people criticizing the experiment for putting pressure on the participants. However, Milgram defended the controversy by surveying the participants. 85% of the participants answered that they were glad to participate in the experiment, while 15% were neutral in their response.

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## Why Deepfakes are Dangerous?

by SHAWN JEONG

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Deepfakes(deep learning and fakes) are images and videos that are created with AI tools. It usually creates abuse, fake news, and hoaxes. In January 2018, FakeApp was released. This app allows you to easily create face-swapped videos and pictures. After Fakeapp was released large companies started to use deepfakes. As of May 2020, it provides a timeline for the creation and detection of deepfakes. There are many functions of deepfakes, which are generalization, occultations, and paired training. Video artists use deepfake to earn money. Deepfakes is a type of network called autoencoder. Deepfakes have been used on news anchors, which are digital anchors using virtual models. In some ways, deepfakes can be used positively, but not always. Fraud acts and scammers are also using deepfakes by making fake endorsements for the media. Also, they may use politicians to spread misinformation after many people and companies use deepfakes, now it has affected social media to mimic celebrities.

Deepfake are not always used for good; it can lead to disadvantages, too. If you see a deepfake video or image that is used in a negative way, just ignore the videos and images.

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## BOOK REVIEW: *The Crucible* by Arthur Miller

by ANNA PARK

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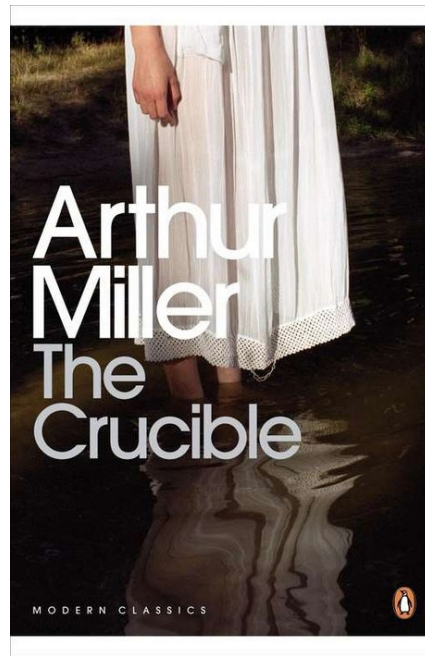


Image Source: 교보문고

*The Crucible* is a play by Arthur Miller, the American playwright. 'Crucible' means a situation of severe trial. This is why it is based on the Salem Witch Trials, which took place in Massachusetts from 1692 to 1693. It killed 25 innocent children, men and women who were accused of 'witchcraft.' How can this happen? What makes a society susceptible to mass hysteria, in which morality and reason are sacrificed to accusations and terror?

When a group of individuals exhibits abnormal conduct due to a common sense of fear or anxiety, it's referred to as mass hysteria or collective hysteria. Mass hysteria has many different causes, including social and personal elements.

First, there are environmental reasons. When the Salem Witch Trial was taken, people in Massachusetts were experiencing the coldest winter. Their crops had run out, and the freezing cold contributed to the extreme tension between citizens. Second, there are psychological factors. In Massachusetts, people were motivated by rigid rules and strict religious beliefs. Also, the fear of the unknown and uncertainty led to collective fear. Third, personal feelings affect mass hysteria. During the times of the Salem Witch Trials, innocent people were accused by others out of jealousy or fear of getting accused.

Mass Hysteria sounds outdated these days. However, there are recent examples of them too. Early in the COVID-19 pandemic, false information about the virus caused panic and resulted in a stockpile of basic goods like hand sanitizer and toilet paper.

When mass hysteria is looked into, important lessons about the value of critical thinking and well-informed decision-making become clear. One important lesson to be learned is that people must evaluate information rather than just reacting to it abruptly. To stop mass hysteria from spreading, people must learn how to spot its warning signs.

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## BOOK REVIEW: *The Man Who Mistook His Wife For a Hat* by Oliver Sacks

by JIHOON CHOI

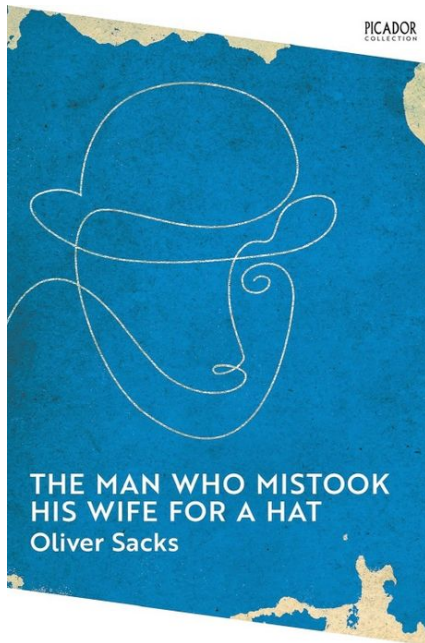


Image Source: 교보문고

In my previous article, I talked about the harsh treatment that the mentally ill were subjected to. Those torture-like “treatments”, such as lobotomy, remind us about the past, and how we should learn from it for the present and the future. Relating to this theme, I would like to talk about a neurology book that completely changed society’s perception of the mentally ill, and that shaped our present.

To talk about the author, Oliver Sacks is a well-known neurologist, who is a person who diagnoses patients with neurological diseases. The book is about his experiences with patients who have interesting neurological symptoms. His book gained popularity not because it was merely a diary of symptoms, though; it was a revolutionary book with a different take on mental disease, which I will explain below.

In the 80’s, when the book was written, there was still limited understanding in society about the mentally ill. Although treatments and care greatly improved, people discriminated against them, and viewed them as “defective”. What Sacks tried to achieve through his book was changing the concept of the “mentally ill”, that society has misunderstood for so long. Instead of labeling them as a mere “defective” being, he approached them with a sense of humanity.

For example, when he accounts for his experience of trying to understand Jose, the “autistic artist”, he doesn’t just give a simple diagnostic test. By allowing him to draw, and carefully

looking over the drawing, he comes to understand its depth and artistic value, which would normally have been ignored. Using fiction-like storytelling, and warmly approaching his patients, it set his stories apart from most other neurology tales in the 80s. This book was able to change how people viewed the “defective” people, and gave neurologists new perspectives on how to approach them.

Chapters such as “The President’s Speech”, are related to the irony of neurological diseases. Aphasia patients, who lost their ability to understand speech (with damage to the Wernicke’s area), have to rely on tone and voice change to make content out of the speaker. This makes them really good lie detectors, and Sacks recalls an event where they were laughing at the president’s speech. This is quite an ironic situation, as it shows people who have “impairments” can resist the world’s lies, while the rest of “normal” people adhere to it.

Unfortunately, many of the book’s themes still apply to the world now. Though society has a better understanding of the mentally ill, if a person was shouting in the street, we would shun them, instead of trying to help them. What this book teaches us is that instead of trying to separate people, and trying to get rid of the “problem”, we should instead try to help them, try to understand them, and approach them as a human being.

## BOOK REVIEW: *The Alchemist* by Paulo Coelho

by GEON GO

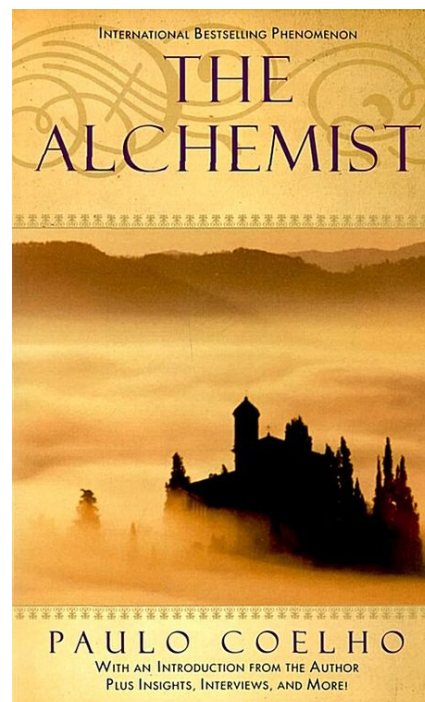


Image Source: 교보문고

The Alchemist starts its beginning with a shepherd named 'Santiago' finding an old abandoned church, on a way to sell his wool to a merchant. The day was passing, so the shepherd decided to sleep over at the church, and had an uneasy dream. The night has ended and the Shepherd prepares to start the day. The shepherd talks to his sheep about a woman, who was the daughter of the merchant, who the shepherd actually met 1 year ago. The shepherd reminisces about the past with the woman and the viewpoint of the book changes to the shepherd's memory. One year ago, the shepherd met with the merchant to sell his wool, and asked to wait until afternoon. To get rid of boredom, he grabbed a book and started to read, and saw the merchant's daughter approaching. The shepherd and the daughter exchanged words and had a conversation about the lifestyle in the village. They talked about the shepherd's journey and the merchant showed up when the Shepherd and the woman started to get interested in each other. The merchant asked for a wool of four sheep and asked to come back 1 year later. The shepherd stopped to reminisce about the past and the viewpoint of the book turns to the present.

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## BOOK REVIEW: *U.S. And Russia Start Negotiating To End The War* by Paulo Coelho

by ISABELLE JANG

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Image Source: yna

According to public opinion polls in Ukraine, they have many opinions that a peace treaty should be negotiated with Russia even if all the territories occupied by Russia cannot be recovered. The Battle of Ukraine, which began with Russia's invasion of Ukraine in February 2022, is the largest war in Europe since World War II. There is no exact count, but it seems certain that more than 100,000 people died on both sides. The absolute size of the number of dead and wounded seems to be large on the Russian side, but it is natural that Ukraine, which has a smaller population than Russia, feels more pressure.

The United States and Russia announced the end of the war in Riyadh, the capital of Saudi Arabia, on the 18th (local time) at 10:40 a.m., It is known that the delegations of the two

countries, with U.S. Secretary of State Mako Rubio and Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov, heard each other's positions. However, there is a big difference of opinion between the two sides, so it is hard to reach a conclusion.

On the 18th (local time), if we look at the recent remarks of the American and European media, the positions and issues of each subject will be revealed. Russia is insisting on drawing a new border with Ukraine by reflecting the area it has captured through the invasion as its own territory. Specifically, Russia's sovereignty over the four eastern and southern provinces, including "Luhansk", "Donetsk", "Zaporizhia", and "Herson", which Russia has declared to have merged. No matter how the border line is drawn, Russia wants their influence to enter Ukraine.

The Trump administration is arguing that a peace treaty should be signed as a condition that Ukraine can defend itself as a sovereign state. In Europe, they can not accept the 'Russian power'. However, the Trump administration is known to believe that the United States will inevitably make some concessions so that Russia does not further strengthen its alliance with "China", North Korea, and Iran. In particular, the Trump administration used unwelcoming expressions such as "unrealistic" to Ukraine's accession to NATO, effectively expressing its intention to reject it.

Therefore, The United States and Russia's negotiation is still in progress.

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