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MONARCH

Student Run Newspaper

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CLIMATE CHANGE INVOLVING FOOD WASTE

by Terry Bang (Arnold O Beckman High School)

The first thing people think of climate change is factories and cars producing potent gasses, but what if those weren't the only threats to the destruction of our poles. Food Waste is one of the biggest contributors to climate change releasing over 67 million tons of methane into the atmosphere globally. Luckily, there are some solutions that anyone can do in order to lessen the over-increasing amount of methane. Scientifically, methane is created from a bacteria called Methanogen, going through anaerobic respiration where they respire or obtain energy by using hydrogen instead of oxygen to create a byproduct, CH_4 . Their normal pathway which is aerobic respiration has a byproduct of CO_2 using two molecules of oxygen instead of the 4 atoms of hydrogen

A majority of methane comes from landfills where waste is compacted and buried deep into the ground. This method is practiced globally causing the absurd amount of methane production we have today. Even landfills that don't bury the waste and just leave it out release millions of tons of methane as the food waste sitting at the bottom will still go through the process of anaerobic decomposition. The United States of America is one of the biggest contributors to methane production worldwide. Unfortunately, almost no government actions or laws have been made to reduce the amount of methane being created. There has been a reduction of methane due to the pandemic but those numbers are soon to rise even higher as the pandemic becomes less of an issue. Currently, the U.S. produces the third most amount of methane globally. On the contrary, there are some countries that are close

to zero methane gasses being released. For example, Korea is close to zero methane due to its policies and laws that civilians must follow or be taxed against. One law is that civilians must separate food waste with normal waste. Then, people must weigh their food waste at a nearby food waste disposal and pay depending on the weight of their waste. This method discourages people to buy more food than they need and finish all their food. People who do not oblige to these laws will be heavily taxed. Ultimately, in order to attempt to lessen the amount of methane being produced by a substantial amount, the government must also change to help this issue. Recently, as a student, I held an experiment to test whether different designs representing landfills could lessen the rate of methane production. In order to test this I compiled a control design which has the surface of the food waste exposed but the bottom of the food waste is covered. The second variable would have food waste wrapped in a sealed plastic wrap to simulate food waste being buried and enclosed. Lastly, the third variable would have different tiered layers in which food is evenly separated between



DANAUS PLEXIPPUS

by Neil Hwang (Fairmont School)

Danaus plexippus is a species of butterfly that has orange wings with black stripes. They are about 10 cm wide and are creatures that remind us of the true beauty of nature. But they are also an endangered species whose population has dramatically decreased over the last two decades. In fact, the monarch butterfly population which used to be over a million has now decreased to less than thirty thousand. There are several reasons why this is happening: loss of habitat, climate change, parasites and diseases, illegal trade, UV radiation, air pollution, and pesticides.

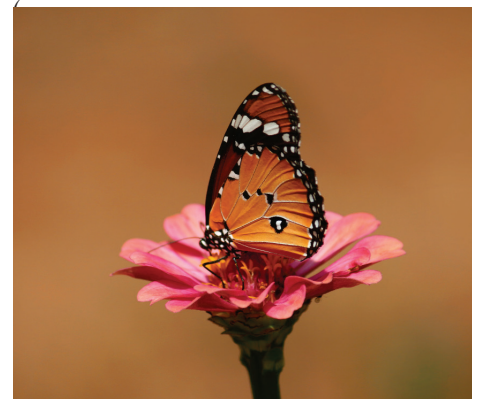
Climate change is the main cause of most deaths for monarch butterflies. Monarch butterflies are dependent on temperature because they need the right temperature in order to migrate, hibernate, and most importantly, reproduce. Monarch butterflies reproduce and rely heavily on a plant called milkweed because the larvae of the butterfly exclusively consume the leaves of a milkweed plant and nothing else. That is the reason why full-grown butterflies migrate to places where the milkweed plants grow and lay their eggs underneath the leaves of the

plant. But milkweed plants only grow in places with warm temperatures. However, because of climate change, the milkweed population has dramatically decreased. This caused the population of monarch butterflies as well because they could not reproduce. The weather can also directly impact monarch butterflies as well because they cannot survive in extremely hot or cold temperatures and extreme weather.

But not all hope is lost because people can prevent these beautiful species of butterflies from going extinct. Avoid using pesticides, plant native milkweed, and try to prevent climate change such as using less environment-harming transportation or saving electricity, donating to charity to help save these species, and posting on social media and let other people know the tragedy of these beautiful species that were once roaming around our planet freely.

Sadly, monarch butterflies aren't the only species about to go extinct. Other species are sadly becoming extinct because of climate change which happened because of us, humans. We must take immediate action and not

just watch these beautiful creatures die at our hands. As generations go by, humanity may forget the existence of these beautiful creatures that once roamed around our planet. Animals are becoming extinct mostly because of climate change and hunting which is our actions. Therefore, we should take responsibility for our actions and help make the animal population return to its normal state. There are already animals that became extinct because of us such as the African Black Rhino, the Great Auk, the Caspian Tiger, the Giant Moa, the Golden Toad, and much more. Some of one's animals they love may become extinct if this keeps going and we should take action to prevent this immediately and if not....



CORAL BLEACHING

by Cherry Shin (Northwood High School)

The rainforests of the ocean are losing their vibrant colors due to climate change. Coral reefs are known to produce 70% of the oxygen we breathe. Saving rainforests and trees are actions that people worked for in order to save our environment and our atmosphere. If this is the case, why don't coral reefs receive as much attention when it generates even more oxygen for us humans to breathe? Coral bleaching is a not really well-known environmental issue that is becoming more serious and serious every year. It is when corals lose colors and turn white, caused by climate change. The rising temperature causes the ocean water to warm. Due to the stress it receives from the changing habitat surroundings, corals expel the algae that help them to survive. Reefs are extremely difficult to preserve when these corals die, which ultimately

impacts the whole reef ecosystem and reproduction. Studies show that coral reefs may all die off by 2050. Despite the low acknowledgment, wildlife and humans rely a lot on these coral reefs for survival. Hence, losing these coral reefs may cause significant damage to not only our environment but our society. For ocean wildlife, coral reefs provide significant habitat, protection from storms, shelter from predators, etc. They also support organisms at the base of the food chain. If coral reefs decrease, these organisms may go at the risk of extinction, causing the whole food chain to collapse. For humans, coral reefs not only provide oxygen but protection from tides of waves and storms, which keeps the coastal communities safe. Bleached corals further contribute to overfishing where hungry fishes that lose

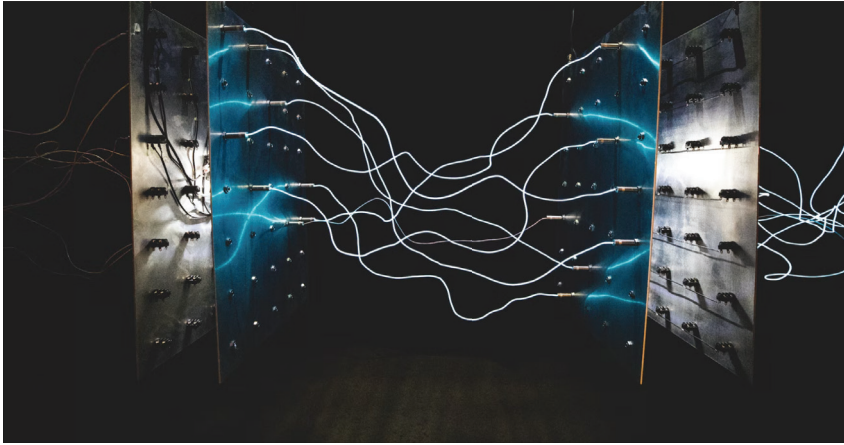
their habitats easily are caught. We, humans, rely on animals for income and money, so coral bleaching may also negatively impact our economy.

Therefore, I believe immediate actions should be taken to stop these coral bleachings, just like how many actions are taken to prevent deforestation. Individual actions such as preventing fertilizer runoff will also be helpful, but ultimately reducing emissions will be our final step. Climate change is threatening the environment, wildlife, and our lives. If the future is a set ahead, we are a step behind. Many of the major actions that cause climate change are from bigger industries; as consumers, we shouldn't support these companies that produce chemicals that harm these species. We are killing off the nature that is helping us survive. They are worth putting effort to save.



STATIC ELECTRICITY- THE BIGGER SOLUTION

by Neil Hwang (Fairmont School)



It might not look like it, but pollution is slowly but surely starting to affect our world today. The atmosphere, layers of gas that protect our planet from solar radiation are getting thinner, and this is due to greenhouse emissions. The world has provided society with a solution, renewable energy, but there is a cost while using these machines. A less dangerous and simpler solution would be using static electricity.

The negative aspect of the renewable technology used currently is hazardous materials, and habitat loss. Some of the hazardous materials used for solar energy are photovoltaic solar cells. Another famous renewable energy technology is the windmill. While they are useful, many harmful incidents occur, such as accidental electrical shocking, crushing injuries, and arc flashes/fires. The windmills use electrical wires outside, which can possibly start fires. Windmills impact wildlife in a negative aspect, as there have

been instances regarding wildlife deaths. Windmills and solar energy are dangerous, so what better alternative is there than walking?

Static electricity was first introduced to mankind dating back to the times of the Ancient Greeks. Philosopher Thales of Miletus first discovered static electricity when he saw a spark ignite when there was contact made between amber and fabrics. Since then, static electricity has been covered up by huge technological machines such as windmills. Static electricity is made by kinetic movement, which is the contact between two surfaces. This will be easier to implement in our society today, a place where everything is moving. TENGS are a machine that harvest energy from materials. If we implement TENGS under roads, there will be more kinetic energy produced, which means more static electricity created. Taxis, buses, cars, bikes, and people naturally walking will be more than enough energy for

houses, even cities. Think about it, tons of electricity created without any casualties, and it will be created without most people knowing it.

Another place where people can implement TENGS are sports stadiums. As the interest in sports has grown, the energy created by the athletes are all going to waste. For example, soccer and basketball are one of the most widely known sports in the world, and the kinetic energy produced is a lot. Additionally, soccer players typically run 6-7 miles per game. Basketball players run somewhere between 4-6 miles each game. The NBA itself has 82 games, consisting of 30 different teams, and 450 players overall. If the season ends, then we could place the machines underneath courts, where everyone plays. The TENGS could be set under the floors of the fields and stadiums, and soon there will be tons of static electricity that can be used worldwide.

Concludingly, the technology we use today for renewable energy is too hazardous and expensive. Static electricity is the bigger solution to fossil fuels and greenhouse gas emissions than windmills and solar energy. They are far cheaper and less dangerous to use. By using static electricity, our world will be able to have more electricity in an easier, healthier, and less threatening way.

WHAT IS THE HYDE AMENDMENT AND WHY IS IT A PROBLEM?

by Eugene Kwon (Samueli Academy)

“If it’s a legitimate rape, the female body has ways of shutting that whole thing down.”

Yes, you saw that right. Former US Representative Todd Akin claims that women are able to control their body while undergoing rape. Like such, while crazy things about rape and abortion are being said, currently in American politics, abortion is a critical hot topic and people just can’t seem to settle on a agreement. In such situations where all kinds of ignorant words are rampant, women suffering from unwanted pregnancy and sexual crimes are getting tired and struggling day by day.

Today let’s talk about the Hyde Amendment and why it should be banned. While many are familiar with Roe V Wade, most people seem to be unaware of the Hyde Amendment. However, the Hyde Amendment plays a crucial role in current day abortion rights.

First proposed in 1976, the Hyde Amendment prohibited federal Medicaid funding for abortions unless the women is in danger of death or if the pregnancy was the result of rape or incest. The Amendment was approved and signed by every president throughout 1977 to 2020.

However, the Amendment disproportionately affects low income households who rely on Medicaid for their medical bills. According to the Center of American Progress, “women of color are more likely to qualify for government insurance that restricts abortion coverage, more likely to experience higher rates of unintended pregnancy, and less likely to be able to pay for an abortion out of pocket.” The Hyde Amendment created financial distress for women who are unable to pay for their abortion. Although the amendment outlines the exception of rape, incest, or danger of death, it is realistically unlikely for a women to be in a situation where she can wait the steps and procedures of identifying the case of pregnancy. A report from UCSF shows that “One in three people discover pregnancy at six weeks’ gestation or later, and about one in five discover pregnancy past seven weeks. Almost two in three young people (ages 15-19) discover pregnancy at six weeks or later.” In an urgent and precarious situation, it is unreasonable to make a woman wait until the government analyzes the reason for her pregnancy and makes a decision.

In addition, the Hyde Amendment creates inequality between the different states. While states such as California,

Washington, or Alaska cover Abortion through Medicaid, other states such as Texas, Florida, or Michigan have limited Abortion coverage. While it is easy for wealthier women to travel across the state to receive free Abortion, most low income women are not capable of doing so.

Because the Hyde Amendment failed to consider the reality of abortion, low income women have lost the right to receive free abortion in any place they are in the United States. The Hyde Amendment only exacerbated the imbalance between women in America and made abortion less accessible. The Hyde Amendment should be abolished and instead, a more realistic measure that can help foster a comfortable and accessible abortion environment for all women in the US, regardless of income, race, or age, should be made. way.



POLITICAL CORRUPTION IN US ELECTIONS

by Keith Jung (Crean Lutheran High School)

“Veritas Nunquam Perit” - Seneca. It would be of no surprise to any American, that America was founded upon the ideals of liberty, democracy, and a focus on the people. Yet the very leaders that the people elect, the politicians chosen to do in the people’s name are swayed not by justice and the pursuit of civil success but elections influenced by companies for power and status. The U.S. amendments were historically created to protect the rights of citizens and corruption of politics is a threat to the citizens’ wellbeing. Therefore the 28th amendment should aim to resolve the injustices of the past, in *Citizens United v. FEC*, an infamous case where a case to curb corporate spending in political matters was denied and used as precedent to consistently shut down any dreams of a future without corporations influencing politics. However, an amendment can easily bypass and overrule the decision of a supreme court concurring that the 28th amendment of the U.S. will hold that “Congress will enforce that no corporate businesses may campaign for or against political candidates 3 months prior to the primary election.”

Corruption is a bold accusation to make, however in the face of overwhelming data one cannot help but cry out against the blatant political influence corporations are meddling with. Donation maximums already exist to

avoid corruption, specifically so that political candidates who are aided by large corporations to win an important position do not essentially pay the favor back through the newfound power entrusted bestowed upon them intended for people and country. Donation limits imposed upon senators “a national party committee and its Senatorial campaign committee may contribute up to \$57,800 combined per campaign to each Senate candidate.” (FEC). The rules vary as different recipients and donors coordinate, but even at the highest level of donations the absolute max halts at “123,900 per account, per year” (FEC) This law still holds true to this day, a testament to the fact that the government acknowledges that political spending by outside sources for candidates is very likely corruption. However, this is not limited to company spendings for a political individual by their own terms, which effectively allows large corporations (super pacs) to bypass the donation cap system and spend appalling sums of money for a political candidate. The issue with the given situation is that companies still retain a way to bypass existing laws and still effectively “sway” or flat out bribe politicians to pass policies favored for companies instead of the people who vote for them. This is exacerbated when considering the sheer amount from privatized spending from

super pacs spent in just 1 year of political campaigning. The largest super pacs include the George Soros Fund Management in New York, reportedly spending nearly 130 million dollars in contributions to the Democratic Party according to Open Secrets in the 2021-2022 election. The Republican Party is also equally at fault with the “Richard Uihlein Inc.” spending massive sums of money, roughly “\$86,761,439” (Open Secrets). However, the incredulous sums of money raised and spent by the Soros and Uihlein pacs are mere fractions of the total sums of the money spent and raised by all super pacs. As of the 2022 political election, super pacs have spent more than a combined total of “1.3 billion dollars” (Open Secrets). This number is further trumped by an absolutely stupefying large “\$2,737,834,601 raised by super pacs” (Open Secrets). This level of transparency in corruption and bribery cannot go unnoticed and must be halted immediately one way or another. Where the Supreme Court has failed to make justice in *Citizens United v. FEC* the US Congress must secede the failures of *Citizens United* and pick up the torch for the citizens and not ambitions of a cooperation.

After the justification of why the 28th amendment must be the removal of corporate influence on politics, the next step will be execution. U.S.

amendments are effectively passed in two different but similar ways, one being if two thirds of all U.S. states vote to propose such a bill, and if three quarters of the state legislatures agree to enact the policy. The other way is simply vice versa, so if two thirds of state legislature propose the new amendment and three quarters of the states agree to pass the new bill. When considering the nature of the proposed 28th amendment, it heavily leans and relies on the democratic or more liberal left wing side of the political spectrum. This will most likely automatically gain at least half of the states and state legislature vote since most states and state legislature have a roughly 50% divide between democrats and republicans. Considering both parties utilize super pac spendings to aid their respective political campaigns both parties are equally being benefitted/ punished and will help convince more republican votes along with the aid of lobbying a two thirds legislative majority is very likely. Moreover, due to the bill being directed toward benefitting the citizens of the united states, regardless of red or blue state, a three fourths majority of states voting in favor of the amendment is highly likely with capable advertising and campaigning. Given the circumstances, and most likely lower support in the senate and house, the superior alternative would be to propose the given solution through the legislative branch and gain approval of the states.

“Veritas Nunquam Perit” – Seneca, truth never perishes, amidst the corruption and corporate power struggle, truth prevails. In ancient Rome, during the days of its empire a group existed called the praetorian guard, their sole job was to protect the emperor with utmost loyalty and yet they notoriously betrayed their emperor for power and wealth. This practice was later disbanded, and just as the praetorians were disbanded America must destroy the corruption before facing an identical fate to that of their Roman counterparts.

KOREAN VS AMERICAN SCHOOL LUNCHES

by Kayla Park (Irvine High School)

School is a place where students go to learn and socialize. US highschools are a lot different than Korean highschools. Most US highschoolers spend their days at school for 7 hours. While Korean highschoolers spend a majority of their day at school or hagwon for at least a whopping 12-16 hours. Korean highschoolers start their day by going to school at around 8:00 am with morning breaks and having a 50-minute lunch period. Their classes are usually about 50 minutes each. While US classes are 45-52 minutes for 7 classes.

There are a lot of differences between US and Korean highschools. But what they really have differences between

each other in the educational system is their school lunches. While US lunches are typically either, pizza, grilled cheese, or a burger with a side of fruit, milk, etc. Korean school lunches consist of having rice, soup, protein-focused side dishes that are based on meat, fish or tofu, vegetables or fruit. Korean school lunches seem to be fresher and more protein-packed than US school lunches. US school lunches seem to give off very little portions in their lunches compared to Korean school lunches. A lot of nutritional experts say that US school lunches are very inadequate in nutritional values. Most meals aren't prepared from scratch. Most are either prepared from some place else and then warmed up to be served. While Korean lunches are purely made from scratch from 5 star chefs and are very nutritious and very healthy.

A lot of Korean students don't complain about their school lunches as much as US students do. The US educational systems haven't really thought well on how to not create such a huge crowd when it's their lunch period. Because there's so many students in different highschools, a lot of highschool students are constantly complaining about how their cafeterias are so cramped and when they finally get to their place of picking out what food they want, all of the food that the students find decent is all gone. There's a constant cycle of the students in the back of the line continuously picking

out the possibly greasiest or less flavorful food in the cafeteria because of how cramped and small their cafeteria is. While the Korean educational systems actually care about the students who always come in when the line is possibly really long. Their cafeterias are actually very spacious and very big, giving a lot of students a neat sorted line and not having to

be only a centimeter away from the person next to them.

Overall, Korean school lunches are possibly far better than US school lunches. Not because of their food but also because of their quality choices of giving out spacious rooms so that students don't have to constantly be squished by one another.



MAINSTREAMING

by Ben Song (Crean Lutheran High School)

Mainstreaming is one of the most debatable topics in the past and nowadays. Mainstreaming is when students with disabilities and students without disabilities come together in one class and learn things together and the results can be both positive and negative. There are mainly three reasons that make mainstreaming both positive and negative results: social skills, academics, and tolerance.

Firstly, mainstreaming can cause positive and negative impacts on social skills. Kids with special needs can learn with non-disabled kids and by doing so, they can build social skills that are beneficial to their future. However, kids with special needs can cause behavioral issues that disrupt their own class. This can change the perspectives of the way other students view them in a negative way.

After that, academics can also have pros and cons from mainstreaming. Students with special needs and non-disabled students can learn the same

things. This can therefore lead to an improvement in academic skills. On the other hand, students with disabilities can have trouble keeping up pace with other students and slow down the pace of the whole class.

Last but not least, tolerance would lead to positive and negative results. Mainstreaming can help students with disabilities build tolerance in the future because they are already used to non-disabled students. But, non-disabled students can build a negative perspective while being in the same class as students with disabilities. They can think that students with disabilities will never get along with his or her own peers.

To solve both problems, the help of teachers may be the key to solving both the pros and cons of mainstreaming: a teacher who has experience in both classes with regular students and classes with students with disabilities. Then the teacher will be able to understand both students with

and without disabilities. The teacher will help fix disabled students' behavioral issues that disrupt class and also help disabled students and non-disabled students get along with each other, the teacher will help teach things that disabled students don't learn but at the same time help teach things that aren't too hard for students with disabilities, and thanks to the teacher, disabled students can get along with non-disabled students and the non-disabled students will not build negative perspectives.

In conclusion, there are three main reasons mainstreaming can be both good or bad which are social skills, academics, and tolerance. However, if there is a teacher who has experience in teaching a class for students with disabilities and a normal class, the teacher will be able to understand both students and take care of them. This will be the key for solving the problems of mainstreaming.

US “INTERVENTIONISM”

by Keith Jung (Crean Lutheran)

No one loves the soldier until the enemy is at the gates. The US has influenced global politics for decades, in the middle east, latin america, Africa, east Asia, and Europe yet wherever deployed the response is always the same. Time and time again the men who bleed on a foreign soil for a greater cause are answered despondently and only when the truth comes to light, only when the atrocities are committed are people horrified to see what happens without a US presence. Who else will take up the arms to do the right thing? It is not the media who disgraces the soldiers who return home scarred, not the public who mindlessly shame the veterans, nor is it the foreign governments who stand idle dumbfounded at the consequences of denouncing America for intervening.

Power is given to those not as a means to corrupt and horde but to serve the people who are in need of it. The United States has for nearly a century been one of if not the strongest nation in the world, with a high population and economy and a global army ready to serve. To sit idly would be a waste to field such an army and fleet and do nothing while atrocities are committed everywhere. The massacre at Mazar-I-Sharif stands testament to some of the atrocities that followed the U.S.F. leaving the state, or perhaps the 50 women

killed in a “protest” justify those opposed to interdiction. Afghanistan is also merely the most recent case, dozens of other cases across the globe evidently show that a U.S. presence is needed. Whether it is the millions of starving Syrians, Somalis, and Iraqis or the constant warfare in areas like Korea and Vietnam watching and doing nothing is criminal.

To the responses of the media and those who stand against the intervention of Americans in foreign politics is an attempt to understand a perspective that is impossible to even comprehend. In an attempt to advocate for the victims of a heinous crime against humanity, they have dehumanized the victims and taken their voice. Even as the UN coalition (and primarily American forces) were leaving the state the Afghani people were seen attempting to climb or sneak into the leaving planes taking back soldiers to their respective countries. The irony of it all is that when the US intervenes they are shamed but South Korea went from one of the poorest and warfare stricken nations in East Asia to an economic powerhouse going as far as being called a miracle. Yet when the U.S. does nothing the subject country is in shambles, with the Afghanistan people reportedly climbing onto departing U.S. planes. Even as the Rwandan people were being massacred in the



hundreds of thousands the U.S. hesitated and were dissuaded by foreign powers and a blind media. The result was the utter devastation of the Tutsi people killed on a scale and efficiency unprecedented since the days of the Nazi Holocaust.

War has never been a good solution and will always remain imperfect, but how can one say that as genocides to innocent unarmed civilians are committed everywhere. To turn a blind eye and ignore the screams and cries for help as we abandon those less fortunate to their demise.

THE INVISIBLE BURDEN THAT SUCKS THE LIFE OUT OF COLLEGE STUDENTS

by Calvin Pang (Arnold O Beckman High School)

55%. A little over half. It may not seem like much, but when it comes to college student debt, it all adds up to 1.6 trillion dollars. 55% of college students are suffering from financial debt averaging at about \$30,000. This is mainly due to the increasing cost it takes to pursue higher education. For example, the tuition to attend Harvard increased by \$2,027 in just one year. This issue has reached a point where a majority of students can only attend colleges through loans.

It all started when President Dwight D. Eisenhower came to the realization that many teenagers with intellectual potential were being locked out of college, severely hindering the development of America. As a result, the National Defense Education Act (NDEA) was passed, which gave the government the ability to give money to support their

financial needs when attending college. However, with this influx of money, college tuition costs also increased, and vice versa, reaching the previously mentioned \$30,000.

In recent years, American politician Bernie Sanders proposed the idea of eliminating all student debt. This would significantly help those in their 20's and 30's. Additionally, Senator Elizabeth Warren also suggested a similar idea, which would eliminate student debt for those with lower incomes. She did so with the idea that those with a high income would have no struggle with paying it off compared to those in the lower classes.

On August 24, 2022, President Joe Biden announced his student debt forgiveness plan in an attempt to lessen the overwhelming debt students face. The first part is to provide targeted debt relief to address the financial harms of the pandemic, fulfilling

the President's campaign commitment. Secondly, he will make the student loan system more manageable for current and future borrowers. Lastly, he plans on protecting future students and taxpayers by reducing the cost of college and holding schools accountable when they hike up prices. All of this would economically benefit the lower to middle classes.

Even internationally, although 39 out of the 195 countries provide free college, these countries still prosper and stand as one of the most advanced in the world. For example, Russia, who were the first ones to launch a satellite into outer space, has free college. The large amount of debt American students have can be chalked up to a failure of the education system, as well as the colleges' greed.

In conclusion, student loan debt is something that can be easily avoided,



SHOULD ENGLISH BE THE COMMON LANGUAGE IN THE US?

by **Cherry Shin (Northwood High School)**

The world is interconnecting faster than ever. Half the population is multilingual, and 75% don't even speak English. Out of all countries, the United States is losing in the competition of globalization.

The U.S. is globally known as a country founded by immigrants and openly welcomes foreigners. It strongly values the freedom and inclusion of diverse cultures and practices. According to the Center for Immigration Studies, 47.9 billion immigrants currently reside in the U.S., hitting the highest number ever recorded in U.S. history.

However, contrary to the exponentially rising trend of foreigners, foreign language classes in the States are declining in elementary, middle, and high schools. Especially, given that the States serves as the forefront leader of the global marketplace, the country fails to understand the significance of multilingualism, a critical asset for economic, social, and cultural advancement.

Furthermore, multilingualism contributes to globalization, international trade, and national security. As one of the global superpowers, the States will ultimately suffer from monolingual leadership -- a significant "handicap". Monolingualism is a "handicap" in the 21st century that reduces the opportunities for students and our future leaders. Next-

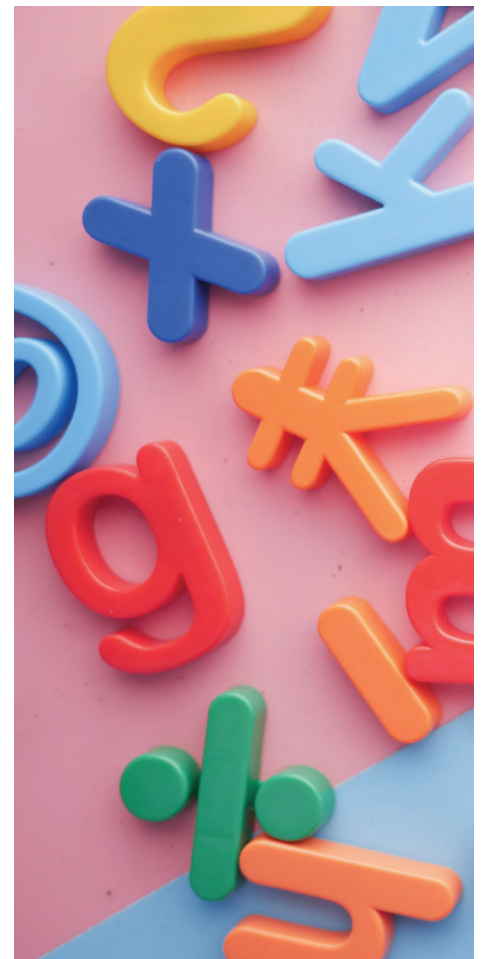
generation leaders need a broadened spectrum of global experiences and an understanding of cultural nuances.

The assimilation culture endangers the art of language and drives the loss of cultures. Despite those racial restrictions being removed from the immigration laws during the 1960 and an enormous wave of immigrants piled into America, the stereotypical perspective towards foreigners and foreign languages is still normalized. For example, President Trump frequently stated, "This is a country where we speak English. It's English. You have to speak English!" during his presidential election in 2016, just a few years ago. Campaigns such as ProEnglish still sweep across the nation, forcing their ideology that "In a pluralistic nation such as ours, the function of government should be to foster and support the similarities that unite us, rather than institutionalize the differences that divide us."

Languages open the doors to facilitate fluid discussions of history, knowledge, and culture. Wide education in foreign languages will equip our future leaders to better represent the interests of our diverse communities and their narratives. Not only that, as the World Language Specialist of Utah State of Education has stated, "Utah students are no longer competing for jobs just against

students from Texas and California, but against students from Europe, Asia, and Africa." Hence, to survive in the thriving international competition of powers, the United States should prepare the next generations with multilingual proficiency and sharp cultural sensitivities.

Therefore, the responsibility lies in the hands of the government and their supervision of the education department. Beyond individual efforts, governmental interventions are necessary to implement to catalyze macro-level changes.

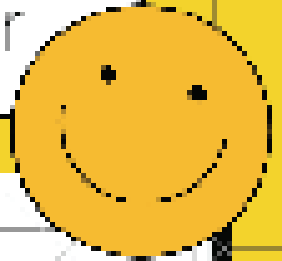


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