



# Point of View

The Student Newspaper of Ivy Collegiate School

OCTOBER 2021

## David Attenborough Reveals His “Witness Statement” to the World Through a Netflix Documentary Series called “A Life On Our Planet”

by YEONWOO PARK



Image Source: Netflix Documentary, A Life on Our Planet

Here we see seals falling from the edge of a cliff to their death. This is a clip from a Netflix Documentary series called A Life On Our Planet filmed by David Attenborough. David goes on to explain this scene and says “We are facing nothing less than the collapse of the living world.”

In 1937, 66% of wilderness was left on planet Earth. This declined to 36% by 2020. 40% of the ice in our ocean evaporated during the last 40 years. In just 80 years, carbon levels have drastically increased from 280 parts per million to 450.

These data are empirical evidence shown throughout the documentary by Attenborough. Throughout this documentary, Attenborough dives into several uncomfortable facts about our decaying Earth. However, a question arises, what is David Attenborough’s intention of making this film?

Attenborough has been exploring Earth since 1952. During his time as a naturalist and journalist, he was able to feel nature’s wonder. As time went on and technologies developed, the beauty of it started to crumble, but no one could clearly tell the difference except for Attenborough who had spent numerous amounts of time exploring nature. At the beginning of the documentary film, he says, “This film is my witness statement and my vision for the future, the story of how we came to make

this our greatest mistake, and how, if we act now, we can yet put it right.”

One of the essential points in this documentary is that it does not end with a warning of fading nature, but shows the beauty of Earth, too. Many have forgotten this important thing due to industrialization. Our surroundings are now filled with gray cement buildings that cover us from the blue sky. This documentary film also widens our perspective of nature.

Lastly, Attenborough ends the film with the saying, “Nature should be protected by us. We shouldn’t take control of nature.” Countless number of trees are being cut down everyday. Innumerable amounts of fish that are not necessary are being brutally caught. As our society develops, humans are more trying to take dominion over nature, however, Attenborough criticizes this phenomenon. He says Earth needs someone who can preserve them from potential harm, and he tells we have to be the ones guarding nature.

## Analysis: A Personality Type of ICS Students

by YEONWOO PARK, SARANG PARK

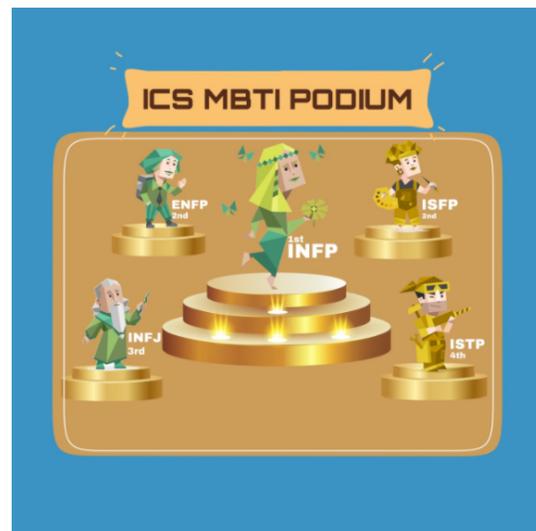


Image Source: 16 Personalities

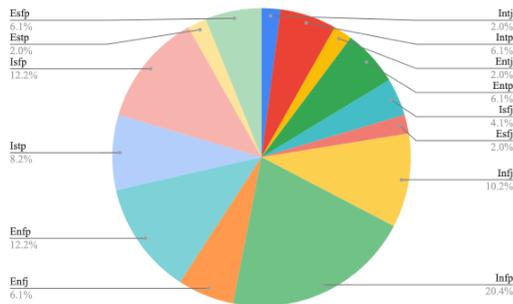
Nowadays, one of the essential questions people ask when they first meet their friends is “What is your MBTI?”. Then what is MBTI? MBTI is a test that classifies our personality into

16 categories and indicates our personality. Using the MBTI, people may predict the person's type or personality of study.

The POV News team have found a particular phenomenon in ICS that not many students reply back to teacher's questions during classes. However, it was only based on a short observation, so we approached the teachers to test the validity of this.

*"Yes, you guys are very reserved in classes."* - Mr. Wolcott

We interviewed Mr. Wolcott, the high school Chemistry teacher, to gain more credibility, and we could get an answer that it is true. However, this still didn't satisfy us, hence, we planned on the student MBTI poll to test the general personality of ICS students. Additionally, this information can be utilized for helping teachers to understand better about their students.



According to the data, the most rare mbti is INFJ, ENTJ, INTJ, ENFJ, and ENTP. However, INFJ, the most rare mbti around the world, accounts for 10.2% in our school, ENTJ accounts for 2%, INTJ accounts for 2%, Enfj accounts for 6.1% and finally ENTP accounts for 6.1%. Then, what is the most common mbti? The most common mbti is ISFJ, ESFJ, ISTJ, ISFP, and ESTJ. ISFJ, the most common mbti, accounts for 4.1% in our school, but ESFJ accounts for 2% and ISTJ did not come out, ISFP accounts for 12.2% and ESTJ did not come out. Results are interesting that there are more rare mbti in our school than common mbti.

Majority of ICS students were in the green zone, the diplomats. MBTI personality test also classifies 16 types to 4 different groups, the analysts, diplomats, sentinels, and explorers. What do the diplomats have in common? Diplomats prefer to work in a group rather than individually. For instance, rather than studying for the test by themselves, they seek for people who they can work together with. They actually love to socialize with people, since helping and being connected to others are their number one priorities within being generous to others. Adding on to that, this type is also an expert at understanding feelings of others. That's why for most of the time they can't resist themselves from interrupting other people's lives, but this quality of diplomats makes themselves a friendly, comfortable person, who people can share their secrets with.

People call an INFP as a mediator. The reason why INFP is called a mediator is that they try to create a positive and better situation, looking only at the good side of evil people even in the worst-case scenario. Most people think INFP is calm, introverted, and shy, but when a topic that INFPs are interested in comes out, they become more passionate than

anyone else. Some of the students may seem introverted, but sometimes present really passionately and participate in the class but maybe they're INFP. . . .

This month's theme was for teachers to understand better about students. For our next article in November, we will also get data from teachers and analyze that result, too! So, please keep an eye out for new information. Happy Halloween!

---



---

## Is Buying Clothes Destroying the Environment?

by SARANG PARK



Have you ever tried on the clothes on the corner of your closet? The clothes on the corners of your closet are probably out of size, out of trend, or clothes that even you have never worn before. This is the problem of fast fashion.

So, what is fast fashion? When you think of fast fashion, you may think of fast food. Like fast food, which we can eat immediately after placing an order, fast fashion got its name because it produces and distributes clothing quickly by immediately reflecting the latest trends. Some good things about fast fashion are that people can easily purchase it on the Internet at a low price, follow trends quickly, and are of good quality. Therefore, people buy lots of clothes.

Despite these advantages for consumers, fast fashion has its drawbacks. The number of clothes purchased per consumer increased by 60% compared to 15 years ago. More than 2 tonnes of clothing are traded in the UK per minute. Worldwide, 56 million tonnes of clothing are purchased each year. The clothes you cherish will be worn for a long time. However, consumers' fashion tastes change rapidly, which may shorten the lifespan of clothes. The fashion industry analyst measures the lifespan of modern clothing at 2 to 10 years, with underwear and T-shirts being 1 to 2 years and suits and coats being 4 to 6 years.

Producing a single t-shirt produces 7 lbs of carbon dioxide; this is required to purify three 10-year-old young pine trees. Making a pair of jeans requires 1500L of water; this is enough to wash the clothes 9 times, bathe 12 times, and wash the dishes 60 times. It is good to buy things according to the trend, but it is also good to think about whether it is really necessary. Think about how a brief choice changes our environment.

---



---

# Preparedness 101: Zombie Apocalypse

by DAWN OH



Image Source: CDC

On May 16, 2011, A warning from CDC, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, has arrived. The title was “Zombie Preparedness.” Zombie apocalypse, not even seems to close, but it becomes a real emergency when happens. CDC offered an emergency plan to cope with it. “When zombies are hungry they won’t stop until they get food (i.e., brains), which means you need to get out of town fast!” The plans, including the list of items for an emergency kit, are easily found on the CDC website which we can also implement for natural disasters. Not only from CDC but United States Strategic Command also offered a CONPLAN 8888, a military operation for defending against zombies. Why are they preparing for the incident that only exists in the movies?

Surprisingly, a virus that spread to people from the saliva already exists: rabies. All the incidents we have been through in the years are the things we have not imagined, even the Covid-19 pandemic; therefore, there is nothing such as zero possibilities. And in 2012, one incident that reminds us about the zombies apocalypse happened, called the Miami Cannibal Attack.

On May 26, 2012, Rudy Eugene, the 31-year old man, was on his way to the live rap concerts on Miami beach. As his car became disabled along the way, he left his car and began to cross the MacArthur Causeway, stripping himself of his clothing without any reason. When the incident happened, Rudy Eugene was completely naked. He encountered Ronald Poppo, a 65-year old man, and started to bite off Ronald’s face. The witness of the attack, Larry Vega, interviewed, “The guy was tearing him to pieces with his mouth, so I told him, ‘Get off,’ but the guy just kept eating the other guy away, like, ripping his skin.” The police officer repeatedly ordered Rudy Eugene to get off the victim, but he just picked his head up and growled at the officer. Ronald stated that Rudy said to him, “You, me, buddy, and nobody else here. I’m going to kill you.” Rudy did not stop his action even after being shot. The attack could end after the police officer shot Rudy another four more times.

According to the Miami Herald, a law enforcement source reported that an autopsy did not reveal any human flesh in Rudy Eugene’s stomach, but a number of unidentified, undigested pills were found. No one knows whether the attack was caused

by any mental disease or was the sign of a zombie apocalypse. All we can do is to prepare for any emergencies, packing a survival bag. The chance of an apocalypse can be more likely than we think.

## Why Do Children Like Dolls?

by JOSHUA BAKER



Image Source: Whatmomslove.com

One day I was walking home after school ended and I saw a mother and a child. The child was in a stroller and had a baby doll. Then I suddenly had this sudden curiosity of why young children like baby dolls. I have seen young children playing with baby dolls and I have never wondered why they liked them. It felt weird that a child who was a baby one year ago would play with a realistic baby doll. So this is the reason why I conducted some research on why lots of children like baby dolls.

I started to do research, but most of the sites were parenting sites so I skipped them. Then I stumbled upon an interesting research paper named “Exploring the Benefits of Doll Play Through Neuroscience”. In this research paper, they did an experiment that compared the brain activity of the pSTS when children of an age 4-8 played with a tablet or a doll alone and with someone. The pSTS is the region of the brain which is responsible for empathy and social skills. When the children played with a tablet or doll together, the pSTS region was active. But when the child played with the tablet alone, it showed that the pSTS region was not active. This suggests that this activity did not need social interactions. But the shocking thing was that children who played with dolls alone showed more activity in the pSTS region than the children who played together. So this research showed that playing with dolls helps children develop social skills such as empathy. Now in hindsight, you can probably recall a child reading a book to a doll or putting a doll to sleep. These are all activities which the parents of the children did and the child is emphasizing and copying these behaviors. This experiment changed my perspective of children having dolls.

Originally I didn’t think it mattered much but this research proved that it has some positive effects on social skills like

empathy. I was especially shocked that the pSTS region was more active when the child was alone playing with dolls than playing with someone else. Other researches were conducted but they were more about correlational studies. Because correlation doesn't equal causation, I feel like this research is more credible because it measures the activity of the brain and it is a physical research.

as index funds become more popular, there is more capital flow going into the companies. It doesn't matter if the company's annual report is robust with growth, capital flows into every company in the index. When capital flows to every company available - it causes inflation of the company's value. When a company's stock is overvalued, there could be a possible correction in the near future. This is one of many possible reasons there could be a market crash. Therefore, keep aware of the danger of index funds. Stick to researching and finding valuable companies that have the capability to grow.

---

---

## Will the Stock Market Crash?

by DANIEL BAKER

---



Image Source: imgflip.com

There is a trendy type of investment that could cause a stock market bubble. As a long-term investor, I shouldn't be affected emotionally by rumors about the stock market. However, as this generation becomes more interested in investing, investing in index funds became really popular. Index funds are a very easy way to invest in the S&P 500, NASDAQ, and Dow Jones Industrial. This is how it works: you pay for a share in an index fund and that company invests that money into every company in the index (for example the S&P 500). As the company's price increases, the index fund's share also increases. Investing in index funds is recommended by many influential investors like Warren Buffet. There are some noteworthy benefits to investing in index funds. It is very easy for long-term investors to invest and forget, letting compounding do its work.

However, there are some red flags that show that passive investing in index funds can cause havoc in the stock market. It is common knowledge to know that the price of a company's stock is a rough indicator of the value of the company. Conventionally, even in passive investing, much research is done before investing in the company. When you push your money into index funds, the company doesn't invest in good companies, look for good opportunities, or dump stocks in companies that are underperforming. The index fund company blindly invests your money into the companies within the index you choose to invest in. Let's say I choose to invest in the Vanguard 500 Index Fund ETF, then the investing company takes your money and invests into every company equally in the S&P 500. They do not even consider timing, the company's financial performance, the company's revenue, or potential growth. Here is the problem,

## POV PARTICIPATION EVENT: *Sea Turtle Soup Riddle*



Image Source: eLearning Ind

Hello, all ICS faculty members and students, before you move on, why don't you take a moment to participate in the POV monthly event? It is called *The Sea Turtle Soup Riddle* and we will also offer a small price at the end!

Have you ever played *Twenty Questions* before? Similar to that game, the players are divided into quizmaster and solvers. However, while the solvers in *Twenty Questions* have to guess what the **object** is, they have to guess the truth behind the **scene** in *Sea Turtle Soup Riddle*.

So, here is how to play the *Sea Turtle Soup Riddle*.

1. Quizmaster, who sets the puzzle, tells the solvers a peculiar scenario with a small amount of information.
2. Solvers should figure out the answer through the dialogue with the quizmaster.

The scenario does not contain sufficient information for the solvers to uncover the solution, so the key part of the process is to **ask questions in the dialogue**. The quizmaster can only offer one of four possible answers: yes, no, important, or irrelevant.

You will be the solvers to find the truth behind the given scenario using your creativity. For those who are still unfamiliar with it, we will give you the most popular scenario. Originally, the game was known as *Lateral Thinking Puzzle*, but got the nickname, *Sea Turtle Soup Riddle*, because of this scenario.

A man went to a restaurant near the beach and ordered a sea turtle soup.  
The sea turtle soup was served, the man took one scoop, and asked the chef, "Is this sea turtle soup?"  
"Yes, that's right. It's sea turtle soup." The chef answered.  
After paying the bill, the man went back home and committed suicide.  
What was the reason?

Asking questions throughout the dialogue to the quizmaster (ex. "Did the man commit suicide because of eating soup?" → "Yes, that is very important!"), the solvers should have gotten the answer:

"The man was on the boat that got in distress. He could escape from death on a lifeboat with several others but found himself drifting on a small island. As people began to starve to death, those who left began to eat the flesh of the dead body to survive.  
For one person who strongly rejected it, one man lied to him that it was sea turtle soup. After being rescued, the man tasted the real sea turtle soup and found out that it was clearly different from what he had eaten on the island. We committed suicide after knowing the truth."

Seems so difficult? Don't worry. POV news team will provide as much information as we can through dialogue, and if no one can find the exact answer, the one with the closest answer will get the first place!

So here is how you can participate in the *Sea Turtle Soup Riddle*:

1. There would be an A3 paper next to the newspaper in the hallway for dialogue: questioning and answering. Please feel free to drop any questions you have from the scenario. We will leave the answer under your question.
2. If you feel like you have gotten the answer, please send it to POV email: [pointofview@ivycollegiateschool.org](mailto:pointofview@ivycollegiateschool.org).

And here comes the scenario for this month.

**The man came into the restaurant and asked for a cup of water.  
The chef in the restaurant pointed a gun at the man. The man smiled.  
What was the reason?**



Close Up & Stanford

# Student Deliberation

Discuss Race & Society with high schoolers from across the nation.

7pm-9pm EST / 4pm-6pm PST  
Wednesday, Nov. 10, 2021  
Via Zoom



To register:

<https://www.closeup.org/stanford-and-close-ups-public-policy-course/>