NO.40th
2025. Sep.-Jan.

Sincerity
Integrity
Diligence
Thrift

The Firefly

Pubisher: Shih, Ya-Hui
Chief Editor: Hsiao, Hsing-Shu
Editor: Wei, Yun-Chen / Daniel

Australia Study Tour

810 02 白夏安

Unlike any other Saturday, I woke up extra early—not only because it was the start of summer vacation for Yanping students, but also because I was about to go on my first-ever solo study tour to Australia. For a thirteen-year-old student, I thought of this as a rather rare and precious opportunity. Fortunately, it didn't disappoint. However, it turned out to be a bittersweet experience.

We mostly spent our time in Brisbane, where we visited several iconic landmarks. These included the stunning view from Mt. Coot-tha, the Currumbin Wildlife Sanctuary—filled with koalas, kangaroos (which are called "roos" in Australia)—and other typical native animals, as well as King George Square and Queen Street, which offered a variety of shops and restaurants. And that's not all! The incredible scenery left me in awe. Beyond the visual shock, I admired how Brisbane maintains a balance between urban life and green areas. While enjoying urban conveniences, parks and natural attractions coexist beautifully. This not only reduces stress and tension but also adds a spark of vitality to the city. As someone who has spent almost their whole life living in Taipei City, it was certainly a shock to see an artificial beach right in the middle of the city. Add to that, the Gold Coast and Moreton Island, where activities like snorkeling and sandboarding thrive—it's no wonder weekends in Brisbane are never a bore.

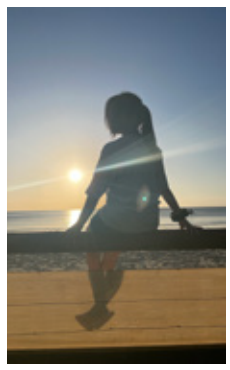
Despite the breathtaking sights, I feel like the highlight of the trip was getting the chance to truly live like an Australian: going to their school, living with local families, and joining their activities. In the past, when traveling with my parents, we often stayed in our comfort zone, so it was difficult to experience something like this. This time, I felt like I was truly part of their community. There

were definitely some cultural shocks, too. For instance, Australians are very outgoing; they tend to start conversations almost anywhere, with almost anyone—from the cashier to a stranger at school! At first, I found it overwhelming, but over time, I began to get used to the enthusiasm. Speaking of schools, they have a rather open style of education. With shorter school hours, students get plenty of opportunities to explore their hobbies and build relationships. I love the way their classes are run, focusing much more on discussion and experimentation than the tedious bookwork I'm used to.

To sum up, this trip was so much more than just a study tour; it was about building friendships beyond borders, gaining understanding, and adopting a whole new way of seeing the world. It not only broadened my horizons but also created memories worth a lifetime. Most importantly, it taught me that sometimes learning doesn't have to come from textbooks. When we're willing to step out of the classroom, we can discover a completely different world waiting to be explored. Looking back, I can't help but smile at the laughter we shared and the people we met. I know I'll treasure those moments forever.

A Trip to Australia

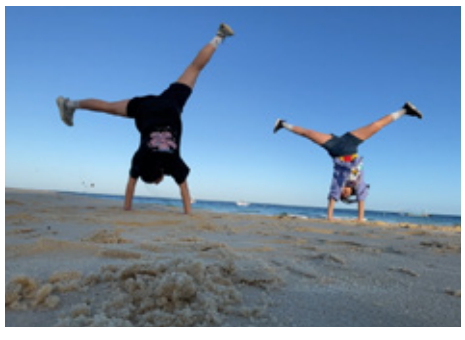
804 17 歐陽靜



During summer break, I joined an exchange student study tour organized by Yan-Ping and spent eighteen days in Brisbane, Australia. I was very excited because I had never been to Australia before, and staying in another country for such a long time felt like a big challenge. I especially looked forward to meeting new friends and trying different activities.

The best parts of the trip were attending an Australian school and staying with my homestay family. We spent eleven days with them. They were very nice and easy to get along with. They had a dog named Choccie, who was very cute and loved playing with her toys. Whenever we threw one, she would chase after it and bring it back in her mouth. Sometimes, she could even carry up to three dolls at once, which was really funny. We always played with her after school.

We went to Corinda State High School as exchange students, and each of us was paired with a buddy to help us during our time there. I attended many different classes with my buddy and met a lot of her friends. What I found most interesting was that their timetable was very different from the one we have at Yan-Ping.



They started school at nine and had two periods, then there was a thirty-minute break. During the break, my buddy took me to the sports field, where we played volleyball with her friends and another Yan-Ping student. I became friends with that student too, since our buddies were classmates and often attended similar classes together. Later, we had another class. My favorite class was art. We actually got to paint on small canvases, and to my surprise, the art teacher was also from Taiwan! After that class, there was a lunch break. We had different kinds of sandwiches every day, along with some fruit.

During the last few days of the trip, we went to Moreton Island. We learned a lot about marine animals, like humpback whales and dolphins, and even wrote a report discussing the problems that dolphins might encounter. At night, we lined up along the shore and fed the dolphins. They were really cute, and I vaguely saw some of their teeth! Moreover, the sunset and sunrise were both very beautiful. I took a lot of pictures with my friends.

This trip was a super fun and unforgettable experience. I learned a lot about Australia and how to become more independent. I really enjoyed my time in Australia, and I will never forget this once-in-a-lifetime trip.

My Unforgettable Journey to Australia

805 13 趙若雅

This summer, I went on a school trip to Brisbane, Australia for 18 days. It was my first time visiting Australia, so I was very excited when I signed up — and it truly didn't disappoint me.

Our first stop was Currumbin Wildlife Sanctuary, where we saw many amazing animals such as koalas, kangaroos, dingoes, Tasmanian devils, and countless birds. I even paid 69 AUD to hug a koala and take a photo with it. During lunch, some large birds hopped onto our tables and tried to steal our food. It was a little scary, but also very cool. In the afternoon, we watched a fascinating bird show. We not only enjoyed the birds' wonderful performances but also learned about the importance of protecting the environment.

Next, we attended Corinna State High School and studied with our Australian buddies. We experienced what daily life was like for local students. Our classes included math, English, Chinese, geography, music, PE, cooking, and even a farm lesson. My favorite was the farm lesson. We saw sheep, chickens, and bees, and even got to taste fresh honey. It was incredibly sweet and delicious.

Finally, we visited Moreton Island. When we first arrived, the breathtaking scenery immediately caught my eye. The mountains were dark green, the beaches golden, and the water crystal clear — it truly felt like paradise. We went whale watching by boat. Although I didn't feel well at first, the beauty of the humpback whales calmed me down. We also tried sand sliding. At first, my feet couldn't stop shaking because the dune was so high. But after seeing others slide down and enjoy it, I decided to give it a try. As I slid down, the wind brushed against my face, making me feel cool and free. It was so much fun that I went again! We also fed dolphins. They swam gracefully around us and were incredibly cute.

Our journey to Australia was not only about learning but also about experiencing a different culture and the wonders of nature. Most importantly, we all became more mature and independent by the end of the trip. It was truly an unforgettable experience.

Taiwan's MRT "Give Way Tradition"

701 24 林士元

In Taiwan, the tradition of giving way to others is often seen on the MRT. Recently, the issue of "courtesy seats" has sparked heated debate. Because of several incidents, the Ministry of Transportation and Communications announced a new policy to reduce conflicts.

Recently, a woman hit a young passenger sitting in a courtesy seat with her handbag. The passenger could not tolerate this, so he kicked her, causing her to fall into the seat behind her. People had different opinions about the situation. Some thought the woman could have found another seat and that hitting someone was very impolite. Others thought the young man should not have sat in the priority seat, especially when there were many empty normal seats. Others believed that maybe both were wrong—the woman could have spoken to him politely, and the young man could have expressed his feelings calmly or just ignored her. If I were in that situation, I would first try to talk to him. If he really wanted to sit there, I would let him have the seat.

On September 9th,the Ministry of Transportation and Communications amended the law about public transportation accessibility. One of the changes was to rename the "courtesy seat" as the "priority seat." Its purpose is to expand how it is used, reduce arguments, and build a more inclusive culture of giving up seats. The new name is meant to convey a sense of"priority" instead of "exclusivity," and now the rule includes people with disabilities or others who truly need the seat, even those with hidden conditions that might not be easy to notice.

In my opinion, I usually try not to sit in the priority seat. When I was very young, people often kindly gave me seats. Now, I would rather leave those seats for others who need them more.

In summary, we can see that the tradition of giving up seats is good, but not everyone is willing to do it. Sometimes we don't notice other people's needs, but we can still try to show respect. In the end, I want to thank those who give their seats to people in need and start a chain of kindness.

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After the Disaster Occurred - A Reflection on Civil Strength and Lessons I Learned from the Mataian River Incident

305 30 黃蓁彥

At 2:50 p.m. on September 23, 2025, residents of Guangfu Township in Hualien might have just woken from a peaceful afternoon nap, unaware that a deadly flood was about to rush down. The barrier lake broke free from nature's restraint, unleashing torrents of muddy water. It not only swallowed bridges and destroyed homes but also revealed something deeper—the reality of how Taiwan handles sudden disasters: a system with room for improvement, and countless glittering hearts among ordinary people.

The disaster's origin dated back to July, when heavy rains brought by a typhoon triggered a massive landslide upstream of the Mataian River. Huge amounts of earth and rock blocked the river, forming a barrier lake. The danger was clear. However, a significant gap existed between "foreseeing" the risk and "solving" it. Due to rugged terrain and monitoring challenges, government units noticed the lake and held meetings soon after it formed, but no decisive action was taken. It became an "unpredictable time bomb" buried in the mountains. When heavy rains from another typhoon hit in September, the lake's water level rose rapidly, eventually causing the burst. The mudflow submerged houses and farmland downstream, erasing homes in mere minutes. The disaster claimed at least nineteen lives, with many more missing and over a hundred injured.

What was heartbreaking, however, was not just the force of nature but also human delay. Experts had warned about the dam's danger before the incident, yet complex administrative procedures and slow decision-making delayed evacuations and preparations downstream—wasting precious time. In stark contrast, however, was the swift initiative of ordinary people. Within 48 hours of the disaster, a spontaneous group of "Shovel Heroes" emerged. They didn't wear official rescue vests but arrived in casual clothes, armed with shovels, brooms, and trucks of their own. From all over Taiwan, they poured into Guangfu's muddy streets and homes, using the simplest tools to help restore normalcy for strangers. Some cleared mud with bare hands, while others aided in search and rescue, or distributed meals and water. Amid the devastation, mutual aid became the brightest light. These efforts proved that in our highly connected modern society, Taiwan's "self-organizing" ability among citizens is its most valuable treasure

From this event, I've come to realize that while the power of nature is unstoppable, human negligence and hesitation can make disasters far worse. It reminds us that disaster prevention shouldn't focus only on post-disaster fixes but also on preparation and awareness. As ordinary people, we may not be able to control the earth or the weather, but we can take small steps in our daily lives: paying closer attention to disaster preparedness information, supporting environmental protection initiatives, and opposing

irresponsible mountain development and illegal waste dumping. Additionally, we can advocate for broader societal efforts, such as strengthening geological monitoring, establishing real-time warning systems, and improving public disaster prevention awareness.

The Mataian River tragedy is more than just a disaster in Hualien—it is a mirror reflecting areas where Taiwan still needs improvement: faster administrative efficiency, stronger disaster prevention awareness, and greater social cooperation. Only by addressing these gaps can we truly protect our island and one another when the next storm arrives. It's a lesson for all Taiwanese.

Trump-tariff

810 42 葛雨樂

Tariffs are taxes that a country imposes on goods or services imported into its borders. President Donald Trump, leader of the United States, implemented tariffs to promote and protect the U.S. economy. By imposing high tariffs on foreign countries, sometimes exceeding 100%, the goal was to encourage the purchase of domestic goods and strengthen American businesses. But does this plan truly work, and what are the consequences and drawbacks of such a policy?

One advantage of tariffs is that they can increase government revenue through taxes on foreign imports. They also align with the Republican party's emphasis on lowering taxes for American citizens. By increasing the costs of foreign goods, such as machinery, electronics, and other essentials, tariffs encourage consumers to prefer domestic products. This shift protects local industries and motivates companies to improve the quality of their services and goods so that people buy American-made products more frequently. Supporting domestic businesses in this way can also lead to more job opportunities, reducing unemployment rates and potentially addressing homelessness.

However, while tariffs may seem like an excellent way of boosting a country's economy, they lead to a lot of problems, including:

Inflation

Tariffs increase the costs of foreign products, which lead to higher prices overall. As this vicious cycle continues, inflation occurs, slowing down economic growth. For consumers, this means reduced purchasing power, and an overall decline in their financial well-being. In the long term, the widespread price increases could leave people struggling to afford basic goods, making society poorer.

Trade Wars

Tariff policies can easily escalate into trade wars between nations. For example, the United States and China are already in a major trade war, with both countries imposing increasingly high tariffs on each other's goods. Currently, China taxes U.S. products at 125%, while President Trump responded by taxing Chinese imports at a ridiculous 145%. These excessive taxes can make the cost of imported goods higher than the value of the product itself. Trade wars can potentially lead to a crisis like the Great Depression.

Reduced Market Competition

Market competition is essential for innovation and technological advances. It pushes companies to improve their products and services instead of becoming stagnant. However, tariffs can distort the balance by reducing foreign competition and allowing domestic companies to dominate their markets without facing external challenges. This lack of competition can lead to inefficiency, weaker technological progress, and higher consumer prices in the long run.

In conclusion, while reciprocal tariffs may seem like an advantageous way to protect U.S. businesses and strengthen the economy, they carry substantial disadvantages for both the U.S. and global markets. Tariffs reduce consumer

purchasing power, risk triggering trade wars, and limit healthy competition, all of which harm economic growth. As economist and businessman Woldenberg claims, "*This path is catastrophic. Forces have been unleashed in the economy — the world economy as well as the U.S. economy — that will have consequences that will be irreparable.*"

I hope that President Trump rethinks his policy's benefits and consequences and makes a wise decision to help the world economy as well as the citizens of the United States.

Deserving or Not?

202 14 楊斯凱

In recent years, the Trump administration has come under fire for fast-tracking white Afrikaner applicants from South Africa for resettlement in the United States. Although some claim that white Afrikaner farmers have faced persecution and violent attacks, these allegations have been widely discredited by the South African government. Even so, local Afrikaners hold differing opinions on whether these applicants deserve asylum in the US—especially when the applications of other, far more desperate and deserving refugees remain on hold.

One supporter of the fast-tracking policy is 46-year-old Charl Kleinhaus, one of the 59 people who were able to move to the US after their applications were expedited. Mr. Kleinhaus expressed deep gratitude to President Trump, explaining that he had been receiving repeated death threats in South Africa. He emphasized that he had to leave behind a five-bedroom house, his car, his dogs, and even his mother. "I didn't come here for fun," he told BBC News (Pigliucci, 2025).

In contrast, 38-year-old social media influencer Ulrich Janse van Vuuren holds a different view. He believes South Africa is his home and argues that those applying for refugee status are not fleeing racial persecution, but rather taking advantage of a politically charged opportunity. South African President Cyril Ramaphosa echoed this sentiment, stating, "They are leaving because they don't want to embrace the changes that are taking place in our country and our constitution" (Ngcobo, 2025). While acknowledging that some farmers do face genuine threats, Mr. Janse van Vuuren emphasizes that true Afrikaner resilience lies in staying and constructively engaging with the nation's challenges. He remains eager to contribute to his country's story and is deeply invested in South Africa's future (Ngcobo, 2025).

The contrasting viewpoints of Mr. Kleinhaus and Mr. Janse van Vuuren help shed light on this controversial issue. After considering both perspectives, I believe that these white Afrikaner applicants do not meet the criteria for refugee status in the United States. Around the world, countless individuals face far more urgent danger and are undeniably more deserving of asylum.

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The Right to Learn

804 38 楊閔傑

This summer, I went on a trip with my family to Sapa, a town in Vietnam. During the trip, I came to realize the importance of education—it gives people the chance to lead a better life.

Sapa is a town in northern Vietnam, home to various ethnic minority groups. People there make a living from tourism, and children are no exception. During the day, children can be seen on the streets selling souvenirs, some even carrying younger siblings with them. At night, you might find children dancing on the streets to earn money. I began to wonder, "Shouldn't they be at school? Why do they spend the whole day working instead of learning?"

Our local tour guide explained that some of these children are forced by their parents to sell things on the streets. Most of them have never left Sapa. When I saw this, I decided to buy souvenirs from the children to support them, but our tour guide stopped me. He explained that every time a tourist buys something from these children, it makes them believe that selling souvenirs is a way to sustain their lives (which it isn't). The guide added that the best way for these children to have a better future is through education. By buying souvenirs from them, we may unintentionally encourage negative behavior that prevents them from getting an education.

The fourth goal of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is "quality education." This goal emphasizes that learning is beneficial and should be accessible to everyone. Children in Sapa shouldn't have to spend all day selling things. They deserve to go to school and have the chance to study. Education is a fair opportunity that every child should have, regardless of their circumstances. With education, they can achieve a better quality of life. There's a saying: "Give a man a fish, and you feed him for a day; teach him how to fish, and you feed him for a lifetime." In that moment, I realized that buying souvenirs from these children was like giving them a fish. What they really need is to learn how to "fish" for themselves—with education as the key.

As a solution, we can help by buying souvenirs from adults or established shops where the money supports families properly. We can also donate to local schools or charities that help children in need. Small actions like these can make a big difference. Let's give these children the opportunity to learn and make their lives better.

Why I Think the 7th SDG Is Important

711 30 徐若予

The 7th SDG is affordable and clean energy. Today, humans have taken over more than 90% of Earth, and the belief that this will bring long-term benefits has kept us from addressing climate change. Technological advances have helped humanity achieve many things, but they have also severely damaged our planet, creating a vicious cycle. Developing clean energy is one of the most effective ways to break it. In this article, I will explain how these methods can help us win the fight against climate change.

Ever since humans began using fossil fuels in the Industrial Age, we have seen breakthroughs that still shape civilization. The invention of the assembly line in 1908 made once-luxury items like cars affordable. Sixty years later, scientists developed the foundations of the modern internet. Continued innovation has now led to artificial intelligence, which may start a new era of research and development.

AI is now used in everyday products, but it has been revealed that every 20–50 prompts use about half a liter of water. For years, scientists also assumed climate change would solve itself. As we harm the planet through pollution and global warming, we create more technology to fix the problems we caused—only to pollute even more. This leads to a vicious cycle. For example, global warming increases demand for air conditioners. Producing AC units requires coolants and metals, which contribute to pollution. Higher temperatures then increase the demand for even more units. This shows how many current solutions are counterproductive.

We can address these issues on societal, governmental, and international levels. Communities can hold events to raise local awareness about climate change. Governments can invest in clean transportation such as metros, bike lanes, and electric vehicles. Nuclear fusion is the most promising method for renewable energy because of its high output and low cost. Once stable nuclear fusion is achieved, we will no longer rely on fossil fuels and will even have surplus energy to power technologies like AI.

Technology has caused many climate problems, yet it can also solve them if used wisely. Although modern technology relies on massive resources, solutions exist. Nuclear fusion is key to combating global warming. Therefore, we must invest more in its development to achieve affordable and clean energy for all.

Scam awareness and protection

808 23 周楷恩

As humans have evolved, especially over the past millennium, we've developed many cutting-edge technologies. Yet the more we create, the more opportunities there are for others to exploit them — internet fraud being a major example.

In the past, con artists lured victims with promises of big returns. Today, these scams have become fraudulent cryptocurrency platforms. They show fake profits and even allow small withdrawals to build trust. However, when victims try to withdraw larger amounts, they face excuses and delays. By the time they realize it's a scam, the money — and the "consultants" — are gone. With AI advancements, tracking these criminals has become harder, since their faces, voices, and even gender can be altered without a trace.

Their favorite targets are elderly people living alone. Something like this happened to my grandmother in Kaohsiung. While traveling in the UK, she met a "friend," and they kept in touch after she returned to Taiwan. That person introduced her to a cryptocurrency platform and taught her how to trade. My grandmother thought she was making a fortune trading Bitcoin. None of us knew — until she asked my mom for 3 million NTD to buy some "lost" or "unclaimed" Bitcoin.

Even as a seventh grader, it sounded suspicious to me, and even more so to my mom. She immediately researched the platform using Google and ChatGPT, and even called the government's anti-fraud hotline. My dad contacted the business building in the UK listed on the agent's card, only to find that the company didn't exist. We soon realized my grandmother had been scammed.

Thankfully, my mom didn't give her the 3 million NTD. Still, my grandmother lost over 1 million NTD, and possibly more. Despite government efforts to raise awareness about online scams, tragedies like this happen every day. Many people lose their savings, retirement funds, and even their homes.

So, what can we do to raise global awareness?

Social media campaigns, free online courses, and international cooperation can all help. But in the end, the most important lesson is not to be greedy, because "Greed opens the door to scams. Stay alert."

Into Taiwan's Culture

707 12 鄒采希

Taiwan is a country that blends traditional and modern culture, making it a wonderful place to visit or live. One thing that stands out is its safety. According to the Numbeo 2025 mid-year Safety Index, Taiwan was ranked 87th out of 195 countries. This helps both locals and foreigners feel comfortable living or traveling here. Many foreigners also notice how friendly and helpful Taiwanese people are. Strangers often give directions, explain how to order food at night markets, or greet you with an accented "Hello," leaving a lasting positive impression.

Another important part of life in Taiwan is the National Health Insurance system. It makes healthcare more affordable and accessible for everyone. Long-term foreign residents can join the system too, which encourages immigration.

Taiwan is also famous for bubble tea, which originated in Taichung in the 1980s. This drink combines tea with chewy tapioca pearls and has become a symbol of Taiwan's culture. Beyond food, Taiwan's public transportation, such as the MRT, reflects the country's efficiency and thoughtfulness. MRT culture promotes good manners, such as lining up and not eating or drinking on the train. Public art and cultural themes at stations make the system more than just transportation—it's a cultural experience. People usually give up their seats for the elderly, pregnant women, or those with disabilities. Children are taught to let older people sit, showing how respect and kindness matter in daily life.

Outside transportation, Taiwan offers many temples. These temples represent spirituality while blending traditional architecture with colorful decorations. They are places for worship, community gatherings, and festivals. From intricate carvings to burning incense, Taiwanese temples reflect deep beliefs and strong local traditions. They offer visitors a glimpse into the island's rich heritage.

Overall, Taiwan is a country where safety, healthcare, friendliness, and creativity come together. From enjoying bubble tea to riding the MRT and seeing natural scenery in the middle of cities, it is clear why foreigners and locals appreciate this country. Taiwan is a place where respect and a welcoming spirit make life enjoyable and memorable.

A Beloved People's Guardian

809 27 郭威呈

On November 27, 1991, during a police operation in Taipei City, Police Officer Guo Renxiang—son of Judge Guo Shengqi from the Second Civil Division of the Tainan High Court—was shot in the abdomen by a suspect named Zhang Xinyuan. Officer Guo was serving at the Yuanshan Police Precinct under the Taipei City Police Department at the time. While on patrol in the Zhongshan District that day, he encountered the armed suspect Zhang, who was in possession of weapons and ammunition. Zhang fired at Officer Guo, injuring him. Thanks to prompt medical treatment, Officer Guo's life was spared, and he has since been declared out of danger. Upon hearing of his son's injury, Judge Guo Shengqi immediately rushed to Taipei to be with him.

Director Li of the court commended Officer Guo for his dedicated service and courageous spirit in protecting the public. In recognition of his bravery and commitment, the court not only wrote a letter of condolence to Judge Guo but also provided financial assistance and visited Officer Guo in the hospital. Colleagues from the Tainan High Court additionally expressed their concern and support for Judge Guo during this difficult time.

P.S.: This is my beloved father! You are truly amazing.

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More Than Entertainment: What Television Teaches Us About Life

811 35 馮耀鋒

Many people think watching TV is just a way to pass the time and that you can't learn anything from it. But is that really the case? Today, I'll show just how much you can actually learn from television.

First up is an anime released in 2023 — "*Mashle: Magic and Muscles.*" Most people probably watched this show and thought it was simply entertaining. Yet there's something much deeper behind the challenging path Mashle takes to be accepted in society. Does that sound familiar? It's something everyone eventually experiences when struggling for recognition in a new community.

The story of "*Mashle*" is about a boy born without magical powers in a world where magic defines one's worth. In real life, this mirrors the feeling of helplessness when you seem to be the odd one out. Yet just like Mashle, instead of feeling sorry for yourself, you should use your potential to the fullest. Once you reach that limit, you'll realize you're practically unstoppable. As Winston Churchill once said, "If you're going through hell, keep going," because once the hardest part is over, life can feel like heaven.

Next is "*Rick and Morty.*" Even though many might say this cartoon is filled with nonsense and violence, there's much more beneath the surface. Across 81 episodes of universe-hopping and scientific chaos, the show reveals powerful truths about life. For instance, no matter how many universes you visit, every reality and every person will always have flaws. This shows that the meaning of life isn't about perfection, but about what you do with the time you have.

Another lesson is that you can't escape yourself by jumping universes. Even Rick, who created infinite realities, can't escape his guilt or loneliness. This proves that your inner demons will follow you no matter where you go. Instead of running away, you must face yourself head-on—otherwise, those inner conflicts will haunt you forever. Finally, "Rick and Morty" reminds us that intelligence doesn't guarantee happiness. Rick's famous catchphrase, "Wubba Lubba Dub Dub!" actually means, "I'm in great pain, please help me." Even the most intelligent person in the universe struggles with emptiness. Without connection or meaning, all that brilliance is hollow.

In conclusion, television isn't just mindless entertainment—it can reflect real human struggles and emotions. Shows like "*Mashle: Magic and Muscles*" and "*Rick and Morty*" teach us resilience, self-acceptance, and the importance of facing life's challenges head-on.

Whether through comedy, fantasy, or science fiction, TV reminds us that wisdom can come from anywhere—as long as we're willing to look beyond the screen.

Exploring the World of SCP: A Journey into Monsters, Mystery, and Imagination

808 41 賴則均

The SCP Foundation is probably the most interesting thing I've ever come across. I think it's pretty fun and full of adventure. I hope you guys can check it out sometime too!

One night, Timmy was scrolling on his phone. He swiped through Instagram until he found a really strange photo of a long white creature with long arms, sharp claws, and a face hidden behind its spindly claws. Timmy was curious, so he clicked on the video. In the video, the monster was locked inside some kind of containment room. Suddenly, it moved its claws away from its face, revealing a long, twisted expression of pure anger. Then the wall behind Timmy exploded—and the last thing little Timmy ever saw were the bloody claws of SCP-096.

This summer, I found out about the SCP Foundation and its huge collection of monsters and creatures for me to read about! I started out by listening to podcasts about the SCP Foundation, but then I got into the more serious lore. Now, I'm actually kind of an SCP expert! SCP stands for Secure, Contain, Protect. In real life, it's a platform where people can upload creative stories and create new SCPs. Thanks to the hard work of the whole SCP community, we now have a gigantic library full of amazing stories and creepy SCPs. Today, I'm going to talk about one of the most famous SCPs—so let's get started!

SCP-173 – The Statue

The statue is probably the most well-known SCP out there. Like its name suggests, this guy is a statue—DUH! But here's the thing: this statue moves when you're not looking at it. Oh, and it also has a habit of breaking people's necks when they aren't paying attention to it, so you really need to keep your eyes on it if you're in the same room. Even blinking for just a few seconds can get you killed!

The SCP Foundation is an incredibly cool and immersive experience when you dive into all of its endless stories and monsters. Just... don't look at SCP-096's face. (He's pretty shy.)

My visit to the Wieliczka Salt Mine was unforgettable. It wasn't just a journey through tunnels—it was a journey through time. I learned so much about history, science, and culture, and I saw the amazing things people can create, even with something as simple as salt. If you ever find yourself near Krakow, don't miss the chance to explore this underground wonder. It's an experience that will stay with you long after you return to the surface.

When Ideals Turn Extreme: Lessons from History and Modern Society

207 14 蔣維恩

There are a lot of social welfare policies in most countries. They sound like perfect ideas. These policies have certainly helped people whose opinions were ignored for a long time or suppressed—such as African Americans, LGBTQ+ individuals, and women. These groups have experienced unequal treatment in the past. In pursuit of fairness, human rights groups began campaigning their thoughts to the public. It is allowed for everyone to speak up, but some have become more and more extreme. Does this trend help them achieve their goals?

In history, there has been a group that became famous for its extreme ideas and cruel behavior: the Nazi Party. The original goal of the Nazi Party was to restore war-drained Germany. During that era, there was another political ideology, Communism, which promised an ideal society. During the 1920s and 1930s, Germans lived in stressful conditions because of the Great Depression and war reparations. Lenin claimed that Communism could build a country like paradise, free from starvation, poverty, and pain. Most Germans were drawn to that promise of a better life. Meanwhile, the German government struggled to deal with inflation. At this crucial moment, the Nazi Party was established, and Adolf Hitler seized power. His policies prioritized "speed," so he encouraged the public to oppose Communists and Jews. Hitler did make Germans wealthier at the beginning of the 1930s, but human wants are never satisfied. This ultimately led to World War II, the Holocaust, and countless tragedies that inflicted unimaginable harm on the world.

Let's take a look at recent civil groups. Do they campaign and promote their ideas more gently? Most of them do, while some don't. For example, there was a major political event called "The Great Recall" in Taiwan. After the presidential election, the Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) shared the Legislative Yuan with the Kuomintang (KMT). However, several acts related to the budget for official departments that were proposed by the DPP were partly blocked by the KMT. Some DPP supporters grew frustrated and began condemning the lawmakers who didn't meet their expectations. Triggered by their anger, they launched the Great Recall to release their frustration. But they didn't anticipate what would happen next. Although the activity initially stood for justice, things changed completely after the KMT announced its intention to fight back. What began as citizen-centered support from the DPP turned into a political conflict. This chaos lasted for over half a year and ended in a landslide failure for the DPP.

To summarize these examples, we can see what happens whenever ideas become extreme. People who hold extreme views may not be born evil, but society should still aim to provide them with involvement or sympathy at the very least. We may not be powerful enough to suppress extremism altogether, it is still our duty to engage with people on the other side. This is the only way to maintain social harmony and global peace.

Mobile Phone Usage and Its Impact

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This issue is not just personal; it is also social. By the time people realize that phones have consumed most of their time, it might already be too late. Fortunately, in recent years, many governments have started introducing policies regarding mobile phone usage. For instance, some schools prohibit students from using phones during class or require students to take a ten-minute break after using a phone for half an hour. These rules are often accompanied by regular vision checks at schools and reminders from governmental organizations, which aim to protect young people from the potential harms of excessive phone use.

With individual efforts, such as managing screen time, prioritizing face-to-face communication, and finding healthier hobbies, we can finally work toward a future where mobile phones are useful tools instead of dangerous traps. It is only when society and individuals join forces that we can successfully keep technology under control, rather than allowing it to dominate us. Over the long course of human history, information technology has quietly woven itself into our daily lives, making it nearly impossible to separate from it. With the rapid rise of mobile apps, people's dependence on phones is no longer just "serious" —it feels like we are attached to them as though they are part of our bodies. For young people today, the biggest challenges are not just basic issues like poor concentration or worsening eyesight, but the risk of being slowly drawn into the endless black hole of the digital world, where time disappears and reality fades away. Mobile phones surely provide us with endless convenience, such as instant information, entertainment, and communication, but they also come with a hidden package of troubles waiting to trip us up.

Today, these effects can be seen everywhere: people texting while crossing the street, friends sitting together but each focused on their own screens, or even someone panicking when their phone battery dips below 20%. These small scenes show how much phones control our lives. Instead of allowing mobile phones to take over, we should learn to use them wisely. For instance, we can set limits on social media use, turn off unnecessary notifications, or simply put the phone aside when spending time with family and friends. Sometimes I catch myself checking my phone repeatedly, even when I know full well that no messages are waiting for me. It feels as if the phone is controlling me, rather than me controlling it. This realization helps me understand how important it is to stay alert and protect real life from being stolen by technology.