

As a student journalist, writing has built me into a **storyteller** and **truth-seeker**. Each new interviewee — whether Olympic ice dancers, Supreme Court plaintiffs or Nancy Pelosi — teaches me the emergent art of history-making. Working in the Detroit Free Press newsroom — covering ethics complaints, contacting intrastate agencies and handling live presidential debates — taught me the value of truth-seeking. Experimenting with literary devices — whether reflecting on Grandma’s death on my family or the effect of parental deportation on children — teaches me incredible forms of storytelling.

But what’s more validating is having a classmate tell me my Yoshi Hattori commentary changed their mind about policymaking. Having my brother give my mom a hug after hearing my open letter to her. Having New York Times crossword editor Will Shortz ask for a copy of my “Crossword Celebrity” piece to keep on his bookshelf.

Because in the end, even as I strive to tell stories, to seek truth, to write those first drafts of history, I want my pieces to spark curiosity. Every day, I continue to ask questions and start conversations. Newton’s third law describes actions inspiring reactions, and I feel no different. If readers can learn something or think differently after reading my work, then I’ve succeeded. Then I can call myself a storyteller, a truth-seeker, a history-maker.

### **1. “I was so scared”: Huron student whose undocumented father was deported tells her story**

I conducted several extended interviews with our source, combed through U.S. law codes and data compilations, reached out to local law enforcement, the Michigan branch of the ACLU, professors of immigration at the University of Michigan. I learned how to weave together incredible narrative specificity with comprehensive research, as well as the ethics of prudent anonymous sourcing. The piece evolved into a special insert reflecting how immigration is both multidimensional and very close to our community, incorporating a spectrum of students with different immigration statuses (natural-born, naturalized, permanent residents, citizens with undocumented parents, etc). Several students shared that the piece was eye-opening or hit close to home. (Also, Bobby Hawthorne called the lead “perfect.”)

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### **2. During coronavirus pandemic, the Class of 2020 matures** (Published in the Detroit Free Press Sunday edition)

With this piece from March, I sought to bring to light high school senior perspectives amid the evolving COVID crisis. To achieve geographic and racial diversity across Metro Detroit, I contacted nearly 100 people from dozens of high schools through social media, surveys and in-depth interviews (over seven hours’ worth). To find deeper quotes laced with emotion, I learned to quickly a) connect with interviewees, even when limited to phone calls due to stay-at-home restrictions, by bonding over shared experiences, and b) select the most representative stories from dozens and imbue every word with meaning. My final synthesis of senior voices and historical reflection was referenced extensively by our district superintendent to determine end-of-year senior celebrations.

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### **3. Reflecting on the tragic shooting of Yoshi Hattori: How knocking on the wrong door for Halloween launched a political revolution, and what we can learn from it**

Here, I incorporated an interview with Paul Tinker, one of four interviews I did with all four siblings from the landmark Tinker v. Des Moines case. This interview taught me how to bridge history and current events with profound insight, using context and analogy to draw from the past and reach to the future. The series of Tinker interviews helped me grow not only as a writer and journalist, but as a person. Many friends and classmates said this piece, and its message to cultivate and cause change, was not only enlightening and opinion-changing, but touching.

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### **4. Where do we go from here? Conclusions from the first-ever DP scores released this summer**

This was a historic school year in our district, as the first class International Baccalaureate Diploma Program students graduated. With this piece, which ran on the first day of school, I aimed to paint a complete picture evaluating our school’s performance among hundreds of other schools worldwide, to define metrics and explain resources and next steps to readers beyond district brochures. Finding such potentially sensitive information, however, took a lot of persistence. This piece was the starting point for an staff investigation with thorough research and FOIA requests.

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### **5. Looking back: Why Geometry teacher Yichen Zhang left, in her own words**

This was a difficult piece to write. It came down to human connection: my relationship with my interviewee — a teacher — and building trust so I could portray her extraordinarily tough decision. I learned to balance multiple perspectives despite intense emotional weight and convey her struggle more subtly through precise rhetoric and rhythmic syntax. Of all the pieces I’ve written, I was approached the most after this one, both by those who did and didn’t know Ms. Zhang.

All five pieces (including text-only versions) can be found at this link in my portfolio:  
<https://hengj.weebly.com/nsipa-writer-of-the-year-submission.html>





**SPORTS:**  
**By the numbers:**  
**off-season**  
**training** **PAGE 14**



**FOOD REVIEWS:**  
**Hola Seoul, DJ's,**  
**Chow...** **PAGE 9**



**OPINION:**  
**Stereotyped TV**  
**minorities** **Page 7**



## “I was so scared”

Huron student whose undocumented father was deported tells her story

**KAITLYN SABB AND**  
**JULIE HENG**

STAFF WRITER AND EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

315,943 immigrants were deported by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) in 2015.

One of them was the father of a Huron student.

It happened the summer before the student's freshman year. She and her brothers were building a new tree house in the backyard. Her dad was heading to Home Depot to get some more wood when he returned to the house suddenly—with a plainclothes stranger.

“My dad tells me, go call

your mom and put her on the phone, and without hesitation I call my mom and put her on the phone,” she said. Her mom, like her and her two siblings, was a U.S. citizen, but her father was undocumented.

A couple minutes later, a police car pulled up, and a

**See IMMIGRATION, PAGE 4**

## NEWS briefs

### Paper cranes for psychiatric patients

**JUAN GONZALEZ, STAFF WRITER**

Origami Club is preparing to do a collaborative project with Key Club. They are making origami for the psychiatric patients at University of Michigan Hospital. The “Hope Crane Project” had members making cranes and their other favorite origami animals. The Origami Club is looking forward to making ninja stars and flowers from different countries



COURTESY PHOTO

for their next job. President William Chettleburgh is excited about what they have accomplished ready to and learn more of many cultures.

“I never would have thought to impact people in the community through paper cranes,” Chettleburgh said. “It makes me want to collaborate with groups that are very different from us.”

Origami Club meets every Tuesday during 8th hour. Students learn and teach others how to fold origami and will discover a new or already enjoyable leisure activity that can also improve critical thinking.

Co-President of Key Club Kenny Yue wanted to do more than volunteer when he joined the club.

“I wanted to improve our communication skills as a group so we teamed up with Origami Club to add more interaction between each other,” Yue said. “It’s not just about volunteer service.”

### Mock trial prepares for competition season

**DAVIS MALMER, STAFF WRITER**

The mock trial team had their first practice trial of the year on Nov. 1. Their main focus currently is helping the new

members get prepared for their first trial.

“We’ve been working with the new recruits to make sure they understand the rules of evidence and components of the trial,” senior Samer Yassir, co-captain, said. Yassir has high hopes for the team, which finished second in states last year.

“My expectations are that we’re going to have a good year. We want to make sure we try our best and continue to learn,” Yassir said. Yassir described the type of person who will be successful in mock trial as someone who “isn’t afraid to make mistakes.”

The mock trial team hopes to build on last year’s success. The student board is already taking strides to ensure that they can continue to be successful.



MATT WYDERKO

## A2 voters pass \$1 billion bond

**MISHAL CHARANIA**  
ONLINE EDITOR

The Ann Arbor Public Schools asked for \$1 billion. And they got it.

According to the Washtenaw County Clerk, of the 117,795 registered voters in Washtenaw County, on Nov. 5, 20 percent, or 23,559, came to vote on the bond. These numbers are down from the last election in November 2018 where 62.91 percent, or 182,153, of voters participated.

“Quality public schools remain a fundamental bedrock of a successful democracy and are an outcome of strong, successful communities,” Ann Arbor Public Schools Superintendent Jeanice Swift said. “Safe, efficient and well-maintained schools are a clear indicator of the health and vibrancy of a community. We are grateful that with this vote, the Ann Arbor community has affirmed this priority.”

From 1922 to 2008, AAPS has spent over \$100 million to build the schools. The 2019 bond will add \$1 billion more to that total.

“The specifics for how it’s going to look in each particular building are going to be unique and different just like each building is unique and different,” AAPS Director of

**See BOND, PAGE 3**

## The college race: students’ opinions on affirmative action

**MAYA KOGULAN**

Arts and Entertainment Editor

A group of anonymous Asian Americans sued Harvard for limiting the number of Asian students accepted into their incoming class. They felt that Harvard was holding Asian Americans to a higher standard compared to other applications. In order to ensure the admission process is fair to all races, they argued that race should be eliminated from the application.

Harvard denied all accusations, saying that their admission team uses the legal practice of “holistic review.” The Supreme Court ultimately upheld the affirmative action policy in order to encourage high-level education opportunities for students of color.

**See AFFIRMATIVE ACTION, PAGE 2**



A brief note on our immigration feature

At Huron, a spectrum of students represent different immigration statuses: natural-born citizens, permanent residents, citizens with undocumented parents, new citizens... The Ann Arbor Public Schools enrolls students regardless of their immigration status. The main purpose of this immigration feature is to objectively reflect how this issue is both multidimensional and so close to us.

IMMIGRATION | PAGE ONE

woman with short pink hair stepped out, speaking Spanish.

“They said his tail light was out,” the Huron student said. “My dad was starting to get a little upset [and] they put him in handcuffs. Everything happened so fast. I didn’t have time to process what was going on, even though I knew, in the very back of my head, [that] this could be it.”

Her father was brought to the Monroe County Jail.

“The way they [took him into custody] was in a super dirty way,” she said. “They said they had a deportation order, [but] the lawyer didn’t find a deportation order until one came in the mail a week and a half later...And when we went back to check the car, the tail lights were working perfectly fine.”

Her family tried to secure his release and clear his record. Working with an immigration and criminal defense lawyer, they worked to remove multiple charges, including identity theft, crossing the border multiple times and drug trafficking.

But after three weeks, they ran out of time and money to afford a lawyer. Her father was deported back to Mexico soon after.

Not the only one

Vox reported in February that daily arrests and detainee populations have increased since Trump took office in 2016. Recent ICE reports indicate that 158,581 administrative arrests (arrests of an alien for a civil violation

of U.S. immigration laws) were made in the 2018 fiscal year. That’s about 434 each day—the highest number since 2014. The report states that 66 percent of those arrested were convicted criminals and 21 percent were pending criminal charges.

Local policies in Ann Arbor and Washtenaw County

In 2017, Washtenaw County’s Board of Commissioners wrote “A Resolution Asserting Washtenaw County’s Support for Our Immigrant Community,” seeking to “proactively counter the negative effects of a hostile immigration enforcement environment by ensuring that families are more stable, civil rights are protected, and all residents have equitable access to public services.”

Washtenaw County “[r]oad patrol does not ask for immigration status or papers,” according to Derick Jackson, Washtenaw County Sheriff’s Office Director for Community Information. Local law enforcement does not ask about immigration or enforce immigration laws.

A 2014 report from the ACLU states that “civil immigration arrests, just like criminal arrests, must comply with the Fourth Amendment.” That means that the only time ICE officers can enter or check houses is if they have a court-issued warrant.

However, Jackson did add that when someone is in jail, if a warrant is present, local police will detain a suspect until ICE arrives.

“They ripped open our mattresses”

The first time this Huron student had a confrontation with ICE, the officers did have a warrant, though they did not reveal it immediately. It was back when she lived in Detroit. She was five years old at the time, about to watch a movie with her younger brothers, when someone started banging insistently on the door.

“In a matter of seconds they busted my door open,” she said. “It was almost like a war was happening at my house—there were these huge guns, guys with big helmets, heavy armor, bullet-proof vests. First three, then five, then two of them. I was on my knees and the man put a gun to me, my mother, and my brother...in his baby carriage.”

Through the window, she caught a glimpse of her father being pushed against a car hood, handcuffed.

“We heard them literally knock down the dresser,” she said. “They broke the walls wherever the [police] dogs sniffed something. They checked everything, looked through everything...Then they showed my mom the warrant...My mom didn’t understand English so they were yelling. People [were] coming out from the auto shop [next door]. I remember my dogs barking. Everything was so, so loud.”

Rights for undocumented migrants

That first time her father was arrested and detained, her mother was able to secure his release using citizenship processing documents as proof.

Monica Andrade-Fanon,

Of the estimated 515,000 undocumented arrivals in 2016,

a total of 320,000, or 62 percent, were overstays and 190,000, or 38 percent, entered without inspection (Center for Migration Studies)

non, attorney and legal fellow for Michigan’s ACLU branch, said that immigrants in Michigan can learn about their rights in a variety of ways.

“[O]ne way is through our local partners at MIRC who currently have a preparedness guide for families,” Andrade-Fanon said. “The guide describes what families can do during a raid, if immigration officials come to their home, work, or if they are approached in a public place. The guide also includes documents that immigrant family members should have ready in case of an emergency.”

The crimes and civil penalties of entering and staying undocumented

Living in the U.S. undocumented is technically not a crime, but crossing the border by avoiding or misleading immigration officials. U.S. Code § 1325 describes Entry Without Inspection (EWI) as a federal misdemeanor with fines and up to six months in prison.

Of the undocumented immigrants in the U.S., most enter the country with legal visas but stay past their visa deadlines. A study by the Center for Migration Studies of New York concludes that visa overstays “significantly

exceeded illegal border crossings during each of the last seven years.” Of the estimated 515,000 undocumented arrivals in 2016, a total of 320,000, or 62 percent, were overstays and 190,000, or 38 percent, were EWIs. Of these arrivals, the highest number came from Mexico, with 50,000 overstays and 95,000 EWIs.

Risking it all for family

Her father was an EWI.

“My dad had a lot of dreams,” she said. Her father was the middle child of 12 siblings. “My dad would always tell me that it made him mad that [in Mexico] he’d work sunrise to sunset for nothing. Sometimes they were lucky if they had enough meat for everybody.”

So her father paid a “coyote,” a person who helps smuggle migrants from Mexico, who dropped him off near the border. From there, he carried his few possessions through the extreme heat and cold of the desert swam through a river, and made his way to LA.

“When a regular teenage student gets a minimum wage of \$10 an hour, works three days a week from 4 to 10 p.m. and gets their paycheck every two weeks, they receive roughly \$360,” she said. “That’s enough to feed a family of 3-4 [in Mexico] for a month.”

Once her father saved up enough money, “he helped the rest of his siblings cross.”

“It’s not just feelings of sadness”

“I couldn’t [tell his story] without crying at first,” the student said. “My mom started the [citizenship] process with my dad since before I was born. I am turning 18 in March. Four years ago he was deported, and he still continues to be in process.”

Additional reporting by Shannon Stocking, Manit Patel, Chloe Mullins and Alexa Lyon.

1,051,031 people obtained lawful permanent resident status from 2015-2017 (Department of Homeland Security)

1875: Page Act bans Chinese women from immigrating. 1882: then-widely celebrated Chinese Exclusion Act is first and only complete ethnic group-based exclusion. 1888: Scott Act makes re-entry into U.S. after visit to China impossible, even for permanent residents.

1892: Ellis Island established, would admit 12 million immigrants while open

Late 1930s: America initially refuses to grant asylum to Holocaust Jews, even though many quota spots are open. Later, the US will welcome over 180,000.

Due to WWII labor shortages, Bracero Program allows Mexicans to work in agriculture in U.S. until 1964.

Immigration act of 1891: excludes more people (such as the sick & diseased) due to more restrictions

1907: 1.3 million immigrants come to America in one year.

1924 Immigration Act: sets quotas for immigrants from different countries based off of 1890 census - effectively limited immigrants from new countries

Until 1991: During Cold War, U.S. admits 3 million immigrants. 38,000 immigrants from Hungary admitted after Soviet Union uprising.



# Opinion

## Letters to the editor

The Free Press accepts letters and Facebook and Twitter comments about newsworthy issues. All submissions should be less than 200 words and are subject to editing for length, accuracy and clarity.

■ **Email:** Send your letter to [letters@freepress.com](mailto:letters@freepress.com) or submit your letter at [freep.com/letters](http://freep.com/letters) and click on “Submit a letter to the editor”

■ **Mail it to:** Detroit Free Press, c/o Letters to the Editor, 160 W. Fort Street, Detroit 48226. All letters should include the writer’s full name, home address and phone number.

■ **Facebook:** Post a comment on any article on [Freep.com](http://Freep.com) or [Freep.com/opinion](http://Freep.com/opinion) or post a comment on [Facebook.com/opinionfreep](http://Facebook.com/opinionfreep) and we may publish it.

■ **Twitter:** Tweet us @FreepOpinion with your thoughts, and we may retweet or publish your tweet.

## THE FEEDBACK FILE

# Mr. President, we need help, not insults

I would like to thank President Trump for being the leader of our country; public service is underrated, and up until Friday I thought he was doing the best he could for all Americans. But I was disappointed with his disrespect for my home state of Michigan (“Trump says he’s had ‘big problem’ with Michigan’s ‘woman governor,’” Free Press, Mar. 27). His reference to “the woman, young governor” demonstrated to me and my fellow Michiganders that his pettiness and bullying continue to be a problem amidst this pandemic. Demeaning others for one’s own political gain cannot and will not be tolerated at this time.

Gov. Whitmer is doing all she can to protect the citizens of Michigan. . My husband’s employer, Ford Motor Co., joined forces with other automakers across our great state to make medical supplies that are much needed. But ven with the greatest minds, engineers and hard work dedicated to this pandemic it will take time. I know time is not on our side, but we are doing the best with what we have, where we are.

Gov. Whitmer is not complaining; she has exhausted all of our state resources and is now asking for the president’s help. She did not call him names, did not insult or ridicule him, but rather let him know we need help from him, the leader of our federal government.

As a Michigan public educator, my colleagues and I have been teaching our students in new ways for weeks, checking not only on their educational needs but also their physical and mental well-being. We have been donating blood, making homemade masks, reaching out and delivering meals to our most vulnerable citizens and in many other ways trying to help each other.

We are not looking for praise, but want President Trump to know we have answered the call. Now our strong health care system has

been annihilated, and our brave men and women in the healthcare profession are overwhelmed. Our heros on the front line need reinforcements and help from the White House.

My grandmother was Rosie the Riveter; we have heard the stories about rationing bacon grease and women on the assembly lines producing tanks and equipment to give us a chance during WWII. The country came together to fight a common enemy, Americans prevailed because we believed in each other and our leadership.

So I am also asking President Trump to give us more to help the cause besides what we are already doing, and to be that strength that guides us through these dark days.

No tyrants or egos needed: Just send help, and let us know what more we can do. Our children are watching and listening, and even though only God almighty will judge us all, when our own personal last day comes I want to be able to say I did all I could to help my fellow man.

**Theresa Stanichuk Cabalum**  
*Rochester*

## Why single out GM?

President Donald Trump invoked the Defense Production Act, directing General Motors to produce ventilators needed for the coronavirus outbreak, hours after lashing out at the automaker on Twitter. Why is the president attacking GM?

Toyota, Honda and Volkswagen have factories in America, and they could not if not for this country’s infrastructure. What about Boeing, soon to be a recipient of billions of dollars from U.S. taxpayers? So why does he hold GM to a different standard?

**Peter Stema**  
*Madison Heights*



**Mike Thompson**  
Editorial Cartoonist  
Detroit Free Press  
USA TODAY NETWORK



Comment on Mike Thompson’s daily blogs, sketchbooks and animations about life in Michigan, the nation and the world at [freep.com/mikethompson](http://freep.com/mikethompson).

## Nature always has the last word

Life on our small planet is changing, quickly. We’ve overpopulated and abused our home for far too long and now it’s self-correcting with a deadly virus. There’s no getting around it, like it or not, we are part of a planetary ecosystem that will, on it’s own, maintain a balance in this world anyway it can, and without our permission.

In our arrogance, we have failed to note that there are some things we can’t control but hopefully, at least, can correct. We are participating in that correction now. It’s going to result in a population reduction and warning of

possible things to come (if we’re smart enough to listen), to take the pressure off the balance of nature that’s been thrown out of kilter by our excesses and thoughtlessness.

This isn’t the first and for sure won’t be the last viral correction that our species will ever experience, and they seem to be getting deadlier as time goes on — as deadly as required to perhaps bring things back into balance and get us to pay attention at the same time.

We ignore the message at our peril.

**Timothy Teefey**  
*Dearborn*

# During coronavirus pandemic, the Class of 2020 matures



**Your Turn**  
**Julie Heng**  
Guest columnist

The realities of the coronavirus have set in for many Michiganders. A stay-at-home order and a rising number of deaths make for unsettling headlines every day.

In this crisis, high school seniors are rightly staying home to help stop the spread of COVID-19 in our communities. In less than a month, we have gone from looking forward to prom and graduation to wondering if we’ll experience these common rites of passage at all.

We’re not complaining. Many of us know that the loss of these moments is a small sacrifice to stop the sickness and deaths that the coronavirus has already caused around the world. But as we cope with this constant, unshakable sense of uncertainty, it’s worth recognizing the moments and opportunities that could have been for high school seniors across Michigan this year.

## An unfinished championship

For senior Torrance Henry Jr., this was the year Cass Tech’s chess team would win the National High School Chess Championship. Last year, Cass Tech placed second in its division, the school’s highest ranking ever. This season, Torrance’s team had amped practices up to Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday after school.

“This is supposed to be the one that we won,” said Torrance, who’s played in more than 100 tournaments. In 2014, he was named the captain of the Detroit City Chess Club’s Dream Team.

“I wanted to go in there and prove that I’m getting better,” Torrance said. “Outdo everything I did before.” But the championship tournament has been cancelled.

Torrance knew it was inevitable. “It just reminded me how fast it all moves,” he said.



**Torrance Henry, 17, of Detroit is a senior at Cass Technical High School. After being invited to compete in the U.S. Chess Federation’s 2020 National K-12 Championship, Henry will be unable to attend due to the coronavirus.** KIMBERLY P. MITCHELL/DETROIT FREE PRESS

## Completing a family

Diamond Coleman had big plans for spring break: she was going to meet her half siblings for the first time in her life.

After her mom passed away when she was a baby, Diamond grew up an only child with her dad and two aunts. She finally found her half-siblings — three sisters and a brother — on Facebook two years ago. They live in Minnesota.

“I was supposed to meet them for my 18th birthday,” Diamond said. “I’ve never seen them, ever.”

The spring break trip Diamond anticipated so eagerly was a long time coming. She was going to bring home some of her mother’s ashes in a necklace. She was going to tell her siblings that she loves them. That after she started talking to them, she finally feels cared for. Wanted.

## Complete.

Her sister Unique was planning to come from Minnesota to her high school graduation. But graduation might not go as planned, either.

“All we can do is either be negative or be positive, but I feel like everybody should be positive,” Diamond said. “I’m just waiting it out. I’m just being patient and willing to listen.”

## Finally made the team

This year was also 18-year-old Haley Grooms’ last chance to make Utica High School’s varsity soccer team. Despite playing since elementary school, Haley was sidelined for several seasons because of injuries, surgery and recovery. She tore her right ACL in middle school, and her left ACL her junior year.

So this off-season, she gave it her all, running and strength conditioning every day after

school. Her preparation paid off; on Thursday, March 12, she at last made varsity. The following day, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer ordered schools across the state to close.

“I didn’t want my senior year to end up like that,” Haley said. “Nobody wants their senior year to end up like that.”

But for Michigan’s high school athletes, spring sports are unlikely. “If they do cancel, I’m going to be really, really upset for like a day or two,” Haley said.. “And then I’ll try and think positively. It’s responsible. ... It’s just part of being mature. Because, I admit, I’ve had to mature.”

**A new defining moment**

It’s true: High school seniors have all had to mature during this stay-at-home order. We all had to accept, and learn and grow.

We understand that these times are unprecedented, and we know that humanity is larger than the moments we’ve been forced to forfeit..

But it’s worth remembering the moments we looked forward to, the ones we may never experience. Whenever people say that high school is the best time of our lives, these are the moments they cite — the spring break trips, the parties, the championships.

For Rebekah Arcilla from Plymouth High School, it’s her debut, a fairytale-like Filipino coming-of-age ceremony she’s planned since November (and dreamed about since she was eight). For Rishy Peela from Troy High School, it’s a shot at winning the National Quiz Bowl competition his team qualified for. And for Joeselen Fielder from Grosse Pointe North High School, it’s her senior choir solo performance – “I Have Nothing” by Whitney Houston.

Our world is changing. And as we graduate into the next chapter of our lives, the Class of 2020 is changing, too. Our resilience and empathy will define us in the new moments we make.

*Julie Heng is a senior at Huron High School in Ann Arbor. In 2019, she was a Detroit Free Press High School Apprentice.*



# Reflecting on the tragic shooting of Yoshi Hattori

How knocking on the wrong door for Halloween launched a political revolution, and what we can learn from it



**JULIE HENG**  
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

27 years ago, Japanese exchange student Yoshi Hattori, dressed in a John Travolta a la Saturday Night Fever white tuxedo, was ready for his first Halloween party.

He would never make it. 16-year-old Yoshi and his host brother ended up knocking on the wrong door—10311 instead of 10131, six doors away—where Rodney Peairs would lift his .44-caliber magnum, yell “Freeze!” and shoot Yoshi to death.

I had never heard of Yoshi until last week, but his story is a horrifying yet fascinating examination of culture and gun safety, especially in retrospect. This summer, 27 years after Yoshi’s death, 26 mass shootings left 126 people dead in America. The shootings in El Paso and Dayton occurred just hours apart.

In the aftermath, my cousin, who is studying animation in Australia, wondered repeatedly whether America was safe.

“I mean, we all see the news,” she said. “There’s always another shooting here or there. There are so many guns.”

“Well, it’s completely safe to go outside,” I found myself quickly reassuring her. “It’s not like we worry about it.”

“But we do,” a small voice in my head said matter-of-factly and somewhat desperately. Everyone said things would change after the summer of mass shootings, but nothing happened. To a degree, I wasn’t surprised. Despite increased calls for protests and discussion of red flag laws and buyback programs, very little legislation occurred. Once the country moved on from the 20 six- and seven-year-olds massacred at Sandy Hook, its level of tolerance became virtually impenetrable. And that was 2012. What more could be done?

This is where Yoshi’s story comes in.

Yoshi’s parents, Masa and Mieko Hattori, were from a country that eliminated privately-owned guns and was horrified by America’s fondness for them. The news of Yoshi’s death lit up Japanese hearts and headlines. The Hattoris’ petitions to end easy firearm access quickly collected nearly two million

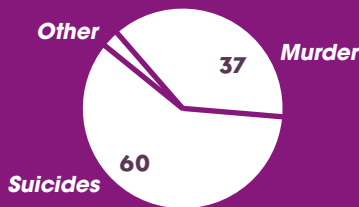
signatures in Japan and, with the help of Yoshi’s Baton Rouge host family, the Haymakers, 150,000 signatures in the U.S. Mind you, Change.org did not exist in those days - the signatures were all mailed in. The Hattoris’ and Haymakers’

**There are 393 million civilian-owned guns in the U.S., according to the global Small Arms Survey**

## THE CRIMINAL TRIAL OF RODNEY PEAIRS

After being initially released by the police, Peairs was charged with manslaughter. In trial, Peairs’ defense attorney said the shooting was made by a regular guy in self-defense. The attorney described Yoshi as a crazed, “out of control . . . hyperactive Japanese exchange student who thought his job was to scare people.” They maintained that Yoshi was menacing when he walked up the driveway and excitedly said, “We’re here for the party.” The Baton Rouge jury unanimously found Peairs not guilty. Courtroom spectators even broke into applause after the ruling.

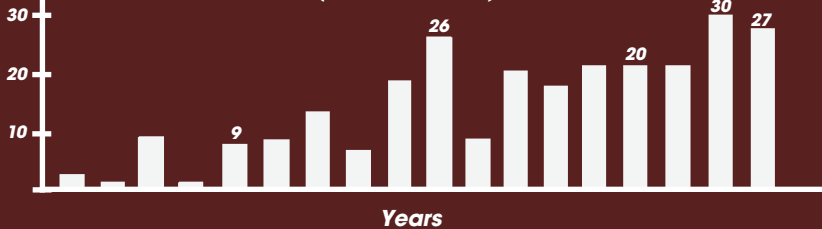
## GUN DEATHS BY TYPE, 2017 (DATA FROM CDC)



**39,773** gun deaths in 2017 according to the CDC

Many reasons motivate gun violence, but they all have one thing in common.

## ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS 2001-2018 (DATA FROM FBI)



campaign was instrumental in the passage of the Brady Bill, which reinforced gun safety by mandating background checks before allowing firearm purchases. In fact, the Hattoris spoke with President Clinton in the Oval Office the month the Brady Bill became law.

To this day, the Hattoris continue to campaign for stricter gun control in the U.S. Last year, they met with student survivors and activists from Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School in Park-

land, in solidarity with the #NeverAgain movement.

I find it intriguing that such a catalyzing force for U.S. policy came from a Japanese family. It validates that individual efforts can make a difference, and pushes us as Americans to champion our own pressing causes. A movement can form from enough pressing forces.

The Tinker siblings, Supreme Court plaintiffs in the landmark Tinker v. Des Moines case, said as much when I interviewed the four

of them (separately) after the Parkland shooting last year. One quote from Paul Tinkerhess spoke the most to me:

“The very fact of being upset can motivate you to finally do something about the problem and change things. I would say if you are touching a hot iron you have a problem, but if the nerves are not firing from the nerves to the brain, you have an even bigger problem.” Feeling disillusioned is a good thing, Paul Tinkerhess said. That’s how “we can see that the nerves are firing.”

## The Young Scientist

# Why you should care about the 97-year-old who won the Nobel Prize



**ERIC HENG**  
COLUMNIST

This month, John B. Goodenough will become the oldest Nobel laureate at 97 years young. His work propelled the lithium ion battery to prominence. Goodenough is known for his gregarious laugh, which could often be heard throughout whichever building he happened to be in, which also followed his words of advice when he was first told about his laudation: “Don’t retire too early!”

Goodenough, alongside M. Stanley Whittingham and Akira Yoshino, will be awarded the 2019 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his contributions to the development of the rechargeable lithium-ion battery. The lithium-ion battery is revolutionary because it is both light and deteriorates slowly, which allows

rechargeable batteries to be reused many times over, while still carrying enough energy to power your phone. A lithium ion battery works by storing and releasing energy between lithium ions and atoms. Goodenough revolutionized the process by optimizing the power out of the battery by using different lithium compounds.

And now, you have lithium-ion batteries in the latest renewable energy options and wireless products. In fact, there’s probably one humming along, powering your iPhone or Samsung as you read this.

It looks like Goodenough’s work was clearly good enough.

The Nobel Prize is awarded every year in November to individuals or organizations who have made outstanding contributions to the fields of chemistry, physics, medicine, economics and peace. Each laureate is also awarded roughly one million dollars in

prize money, split among the laureates.

Some discoveries that won Nobel Prizes are now so commonplace they are taken for granted. Penicillin in antibiotics, the double-helix structure of DNA, and the discovery of insulin- all life-changing discoveries that are now simply established fact.

So yes: the science Nobel Prizes can be anything from abstract, more theoretical research (this year’s Nobel in Physiology or Medicine involved the discovery of the specific metabolic pathway that cells use to sense oxygen, for example), to obviously applicable tech-

nology (like Goodenough’s batteries).

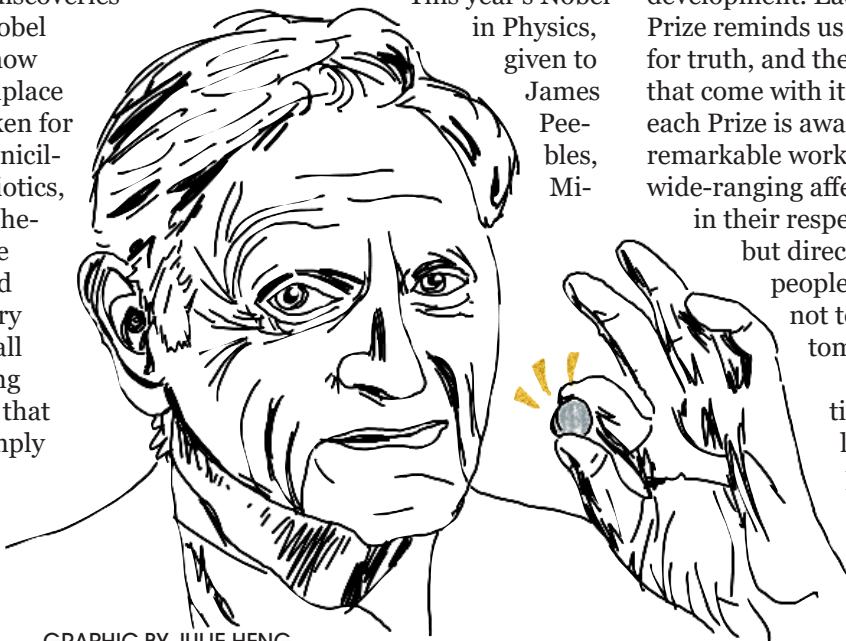
This year’s Nobel in Physics, given to James Peebles, Mi-

ment of science is its process of continuous discovery and development. Each Nobel Prize reminds us of the search for truth, and the innovations that come with it. That’s why each Prize is awarded for remarkable work that has wide-ranging affects not only in their respective fields, but directly usable to peoples’ lives - if not today, then tomorrow.

The next time you look at your phone, recognize the great achievements throughout

history necessary to construct it. Of course, it’s up to us to continue creating great discoveries worthy of Nobel prizes. It’s up to us to be good enough.

*Eric is the Emery’s science columnist. Contact him at 2022hengeric@aaps.k12.mi.us*



GRAPHIC BY JULIE HENG





**PAGE 7: at last, Interlochen volleyball champs!**



**PAGE 8: new men's varsity soccer coach**



**ONLINE: last Friday's home football game**



IB facilitators Todd Newell, Anna Fleury and Carrie James pose by IB sign. SARA BADALAMENTE

**40 / 59**

2018-19 cohort  
DP students  
earned their  
IB diplomas

**50 + 60**

Seniors and juniors  
currently enrolled  
in full DP\*

## New safety protocols to counter school shootings

**MISHAL CHARANIA**  
STAFF WRITER

New changes in security are being implemented at Ann Arbor Public Schools. Beginning in 2019, all of the AAPS high schools will have a visitor desk. The visitor desk will handle all incoming visitors, which includes running a background check.

AAPS Executive Director of Student and School Safety Liz Margolis is the head of this effort.

"Visitor desks are considered a best practice for safe schools," Margolis said. "It really is about knowing who's in your school."

This isn't the first time that AAPS has worked on improving school security. About six years ago, AAPS partnered with the Ann Arbor Police Department to create a new protocol to keep students safe during the school day.

"We put in a protocol where all of our perimeter doors would be locked during the school day," Margolis said. "This was a big cultural change for many of our schools. I

**See GUN SAFETY, PAGE 3**

## Where do we go from here?

Conclusions from the first-ever DP scores released this summer

**JULIE HENG**  
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

After scores were released in July, 40 of the 59 students in Huron's first International Baccalaureate graduating cohort - 68 percent - passed all exams and requirements to earn full IB diplomas.

"We feel really good about where we started with the number of students [in the Diploma Programme] that received [the IB diploma in addition to the Huron High School diploma], although we are really looking forward to Cohort Two," district IB facilitator

Kevin Karr said.

IB exams are scored from one to seven. In order to receive an IB diploma, candidates must receive a minimum of 24 points or an average of four out of a possible seven points for six courses. Candidates must also receive a minimum of 12 points in their three Higher Level courses and a minimum of nine points in their Standard Level courses. Thus, on average, earning a four or above on an exam is considered passing. The students who earned their IB diplomas had an average score of 4.96.

As a whole, out of the 35 exams Huron students took, exam averages across 22 subjects were either above a four or above the world average score.

These scores acted as "a good barometer check" for the IB team to evaluate teachers' predicted scores against actual scores from IB examiners.

"We saw that sometimes the scores were very close to what teachers thought they were going to be," Karr said. "We also saw that sometimes our teachers were

**See DP CHANGES, PAGE 2**

## The global epidemic of sexual assault on college campuses

**CHARLOTTE BUNCH, CLARA BOUDETTE, HIRAN DEWAR AND MAUREEN KENGARA**  
GUEST WRITERS

\*A source in this story was used anonymously to protect their identity. This story contains accounts of sexual assault.

It was getting late when Amanda\* fell asleep in her friend's basement.

"I was asleep on the couch, then all of a sudden I feel a weird pressure on top of me," Amanda said. "I [took] a quick glance at to what it was."

It was the nanny's boyfriend. "I was frozen in that moment,"

she said. "I did not know what to do. It got to the point when I was incredibly uncomfortable. I moved my body over, and he fell off the couch and ran off. I was confused, upset and emotional all at once."

Amanda is not alone in what happened to her. Sexual violence is a pervasive act that occurs globally. According to the non-profit Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network, someone in the United States is sexually assaulted every 95 seconds.

Thomas Kent, a lawyer with the University of Michigan's Office of the General

**See ASSAULT, PAGE 2**



JULIE HENG

## NEWS briefs

**JULIE HENG**  
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

### New senior class adviser announced

English teacher Sara-Beth Badalamente was selected as the new 2020 class adviser after Taylor Glinski stepped down.

"I am excited to be working with the Class of 2020. They are a highly motivated and dedicated group," Badalamente said.

This is the third senior class that she has worked with in the past five years.

Like all past senior boards, the Class of 2020 Exec Board, led by its president Sami Ruud, will plan events like the homecoming rally and prom for students this year.

### New staff members

Over the summer, Huron hired new staff members, including DP facilitator Anna Fleury, records professional Tanya Tassin, French teachers Linda Shill and Marci Harris, Arabic teacher Shaima Busani, math teacher Peter Cunningham, special education teacher Courtney Pusta, nurse Ann Burdick

and music teacher Andrew Steck.

### Mr. Bai's new baby

Science teacher Daniel Bai's baby son, Luka Zeke Bae, was born at 2:22 p.m. on August 21. He weighed seven pounds six ounces and was 20.24 inches long.

"If I look tired with a smile on my face, it's probably cause of Luka," Bai said.



**Baby Luka!** PHOTO COURTESY OF DANIEL BAI

### Community vegetable garden flourishing

The first thing you'll notice in the community garden are the sun-

**See BRIEFS, PAGE 3**



**DP CHANGES** | FROM PAGE ONE  
grading too hard: [what] they thought maybe was a five and IB thought is a six.”

The opposite was also true, where students received lower scores than predicted by teachers.

“That additional feedback lets us understand where [teachers and examiners] saw differences in terms of how the student performed based on what they turned in,” Karr

said, noting that teachers have already begun working virtually and in-person over the summer to revise courses. In late August, all the Ann Arbor IB teachers attended training with 20 other IB schools across the state. There were 13 workshops designed specifically in topics like math, science, counseling and special education.

“Every subject in every course has places where they

have to do work to get better because we certainly expect that Huron will perform at the top,” Karr said. “Every subject area has some highlights and areas to work on and we’ll end up talking about those and planning for those this year.”

Changes have already been made to assist the second cohort of DP students with time management and deadline control. Drafts of extended essays are now required well in advance, with more structured deadlines to keep students on track.

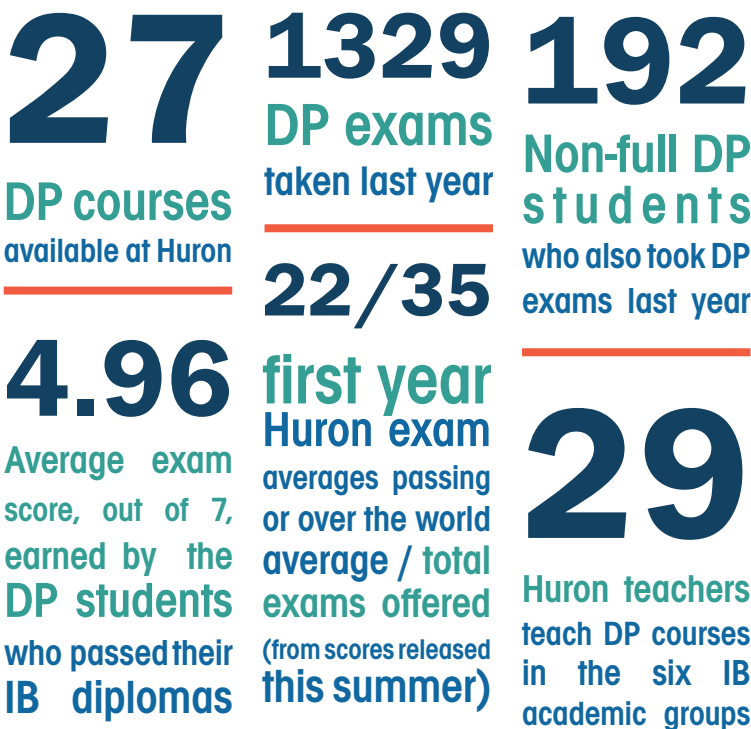
There are several new introductions to the DP as well.

Firstly, four new math courses will be introduced this year to replace last year’s Math Standard Level and Higher Level classes: Math Applications & Interpretation (in both Standard and Higher Level options) and Math Analysis and Approaches (Standard and Higher Level). These are consistent with changes across the global IB curriculum.

Secondly, Huron has a new DP facilitator who will oversee the program.

Eric Wynn, the previous facilitator, left Huron over the summer. He transferred to De La Salle, an all-boys Catholic high school in Warren, where he is the new DP program director.

Wynn’s position will be filled by Anna Fleury, who has taught in IB schools from Kenya to China and the International Academy. In her 18



JULIE HENG

years of IB experience, Fleury has served many roles: MYP and DP Literature teacher, Theory of Knowledge teacher, extended essay coordinator and mentor in theatre and English, moderator for internal assessments and official examiner for Group One English exams.

“Every school has their own IB flavor,” Fleury said. “One of the strengths of the IB program is its ability to adapt to almost any community while still maintaining high standards. The biggest difference I see between schools abroad and U.S. schools is class size. The U.S. classes are

much larger and feed many more students. It’s a testament to our teachers and our schools that we have great success — success equal to international schools — with larger class sizes.”

Fleury said she sees “a great amount of passion and knowledge of this program among the staff” and looks forward to growing Huron’s program, especially its international mindedness component.

**\*Enrollment statistics are from Aug. 28, when 2019-20 course selections were not been finalized.**

## Why was Huron chosen as the AAPS “IB high school”?

- >> Spring of 2014: AAPS decides to start IB pathway as part of strategy to meet internationally-focused standards**
- >> Karr: Mitchell, Scarlett and Huron is “the most diverse pathway” of schools in the district, with “all kinds of different perspectives from all over the world” built in. AAPS aimed to focus the potential benefits of high IB standards where “achievement [is] needed to be focused the most.”**
- >> Bryant-Pattengill, one of Tappan’s feeder schools, is in the early stages of becoming an IB school**

## ASSAULT | FROM PAGE ONE

Counsel, said that sexual violence often goes unreported.

“[W]here the victims are 18-24 years old, [sexual violence] is not reported around 90 percent of the time for a lot of reasons: memory, fear of confronting the situation they don’t want to be bothered with it, they’re scared of what their parents might think, and alcohol is involved more often than not,” Kent said.

Guilt and confusion are also very common after experiencing sexual assault.

“The next morning the nanny made us all breakfast and he was acting totally okay,” Amanda said. “Almost as if nothing happened. I went home and was debating if should tell my mom. I was still uncomfortable with the whole situation.”

Nevertheless, if a survivor does choose to report, there are a few options. According to Kent, there are three common options for legal action when sexual assault has occurred. First, there is criminal, where

the person can be reported to law enforcement. Second, there is civil, where one person sues another and may result in compensation for survivors. Last, there is the option to report the assault to the administration of the university

tween “informal” and “formal” complaint procedures under Title IX. The main difference is that the formal complaint process launches a fact-finding investigation. Once an administrator receives a written complaint, an investigation is conducted, a determination of harassment or violence is made and discipline is potentially enforced.

In late April, a Community High School parent accused the school of improperly dealing with sexual assault cases. The Title IX complaint, which was later retracted, accused the school of failing to report a rape allegation to the police. In response, Superintendent Jeanice Swift stated that “[n]o administrator suppressed or discouraged any report of an incident described in the complaint.” The superintendent opened the AAPS Hotline

where the assault took place, which can lead to suspension or expulsion.

At Huron, and all other Ann Arbor Public Schools, students can reach out to counselors or other adults for help reporting what has happened. AAPS distinguishes be-

for Complaints of Sexual Harassment or Sexual Violence, hosted by former Huron counselor Dr. Eaddy-Richardson.

The issue of sexual assault is even more prevalent and nuanced on university campuses than in the general public.

A survey commissioned by the Association of American Universities in 2015 showed that over 27 percent of female college seniors reported experiencing some form of unwanted sexual conduct while in college. Lately, sexual assault on college campuses has been receiving significantly more attention than in the past,

augmented by the Me Too Movement and stories of survivors. With more media attention, colleges have also started to pay attention to this issue, particularly relating to prevention.

Maithri Harve, a student at Boston College, works at the Women’s Center on her campus, where she ed-

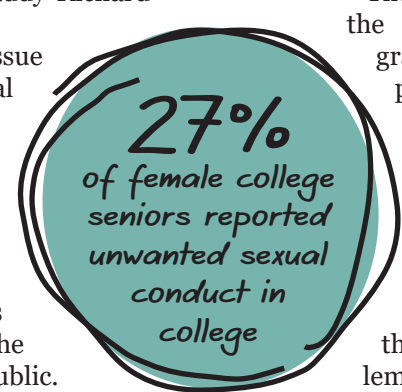
ucates students about sexual assault as a part of the center’s Bystander Program.

“The primary part of the Bystander Program is first year presentations,” Harve said. “Students will get presentations on how to be good active bystanders and intervene when they see problematic situations, whether it be at a party and seeing someone take someone upstairs or

calling out problematic stuff like jokes.”

“It shouldn’t just be on a survivor to figure out how to get out of a problematic situation,” Harve said, suggesting solutions to provide students with strategies to prevent sexual assault from

**See more of this special human rights coverage (a collaboration between The Huron Emery and the IB Global Politics class) online at [thehuronemery.com](http://thehuronemery.com)**





# Looking back

## Why Geometry teacher Yichen Zhang left, in her own words

**JULIE HENG**  
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

I never had Ms. Yichen Zhang as a teacher — I took Geometry before she started teaching it at Huron last year — but anyone could tell she is the kind of teacher that cares.

A couple of weeks ago, she became our second mock trial coach. She'd take care to transcribe her thorough handwritten notes from our practice trials and email them to each of us. She always asked us what we needed before making thoughtful suggestions.

I'd talk to her about the University of Chicago, where she got her bachelor's in economics and a master's in education, not only, but also about her experience on the mock trial team but about life and expectations and hopes and dreams.

Her former students describe her as "peppy" and "excited." She's the kind of person who listens to you intensely and dances with her eyes.

When I found out, midway through fourth hour, that today was Ms. Zhang's last day at Huron, I did a bit of a double take.

It turns out I wasn't the only one.

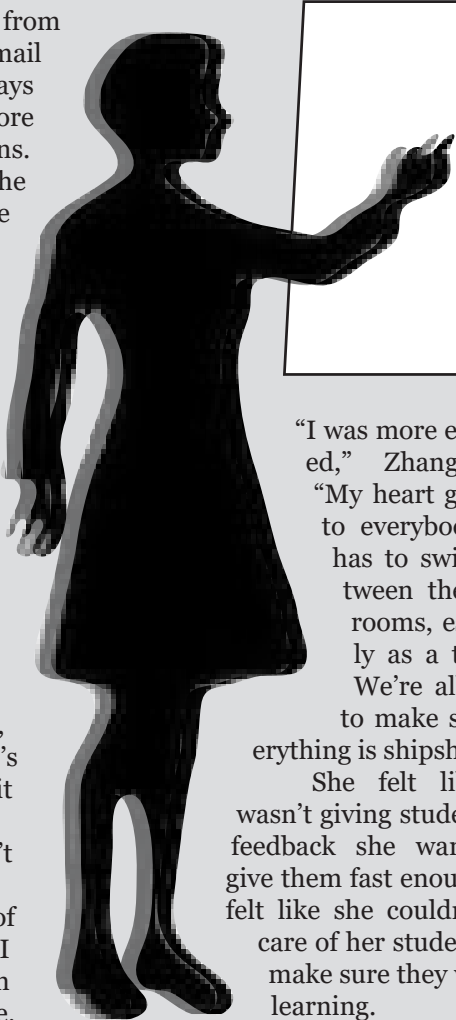
"It was just a lot of quiet shock," Zhang said. "I tried to [tell my students] in a way that felt rushed to me. I didn't know if I could do it — not cry, hold it together — like, we still have a project we need to get done!"

But she'd been thinking about it for a while.

"Since the beginning of the year, I just had this feeling in my

gut," Zhang said. "As the year went on, it just didn't go away. And it was just like a lot of dread, a lot of negativity, and I couldn't place it."

This year, she was teaching five sections of Geometry in three classrooms, which she thought would be better than last year, when she taught four sections of Geometry and one Geometry AC in four classrooms — but it didn't get better.



GRAPHIC BY  
LYDIA HARGETT

"I was more exhausted," Zhang said. "My heart goes out to everybody who has to switch between the classrooms, especially as a teacher. We're all trying to make sure everything is shipshape."

She felt like she wasn't giving students the feedback she wanted to give them fast enough. She felt like she couldn't take care of her students and make sure they were all learning.

"I think most people didn't appreciate her as much as they should have," sophomore and Georgian exchange student Giorgi Berdzenishvili said. "I'm probably the only one who thinks so. She showed us videos that helped a lot and even translated

quizzes and tests from English to Georgian for me. She was constantly asking kids to stop talking. And I think it was really hard on her."

Some students admitted they'd just stay on their phones during class, whether during lectures, activities or otherwise.

"I understand...the pressure and stress that students are under," Zhang said. But for some students,

"sometimes that kind of comes out" in class.

"There's a lot of you that is outside of this classroom, that's even outside of the school, that needs to be taken care of," Zhang said. "And I was getting frustrated

that I couldn't do that in the time and under the constraints that I was given. Again, unrealistic expectations, but it was just a layer after layer of exhaustion."

The stress also manifested physiologically — pain lasting weeks that would keep her up or wake her up.

"I was turning into somebody that I did not like: I was not as patient as I wanted to be. I was not as empathetic as I wanted to be," she said.

She saw the effect of her behavior on her family. She started feeling the alarming tug of toxic internal dialogue.

Two weeks ago, she announced her resignation. It was a Friday.

There were definitely students that brought positive energy to every class. For that, she was grateful.

"There have been a lot of good times here," Zhang said. "And

I really don't want any of [my students] to think there's anything that they did. There's a certain point where I realized I just have to take care of myself."

For the time being, she hopes to finally get that gym membership. Clean the apartment. Eat healthier. Read. Think.

Think about the state of education, she says. About the disconnect between high school and college math and practical life skills. About equity in a much larger system designed "to exhaust you so that you don't have as much time to take care of your students and have it be equitable for everyone."

She heard that at a conference, once. It really struck her. I asked her if she might want to be a part of such educational development. For now, she said she's completely stepping back.

"I will keep my ears open, but I am not going to be involved in anything yet," she said. "Just to sort out where I am. And to make sure that whatever I decide to do next, I go into it with a very healthy mindset and with realistic expectations."

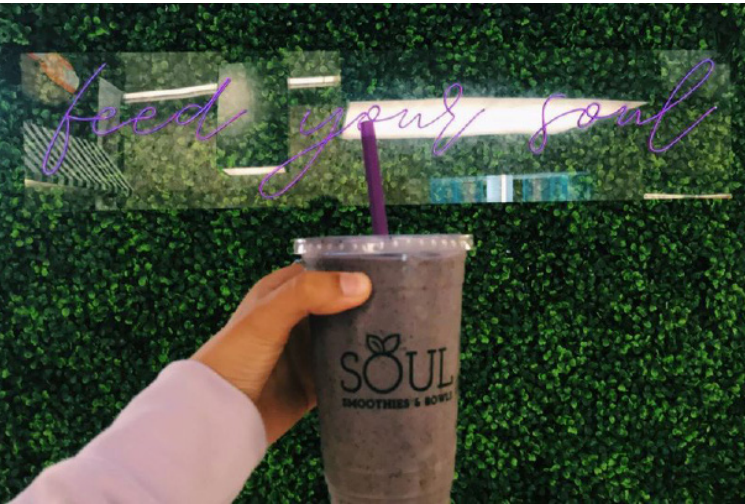
Ms. Zhang took a second to swallow a few almost-tears. Her many-layered scarf, covered in colorful logos of Hogwarts houses, was loud in the quiet room. Her hair was pinned up as always. She wore a thin silver watch on her left wrist and a jade bracelet on her right.

In Chinese culture, it is said that wearing jade has healing properties. When you're healthy, you nourish it, so that when you're ill, it nurses you.

"I appreciate everyone around me a lot more," she told me. "Because everyone is struggling through something."

She insisted I take a doughnut, and then she smiled.

## University of Michigan students bring soul to newly-opened smoothie shop



A Soul Smoothies employee poses with "The Protein, The Protein" smoothie to promote the refreshing smoothie during finals week. COURTESY OF SOUL SMOOTHIES

**VISH GONDESI**  
SPORTS EDITOR

Going straight from the books to running a business is a very rare, but that's how Soul Smoothies came to fruition.

What further separates Soul Smoothies from the rest, however, is its founders, who aren't big bucks CEOs but rather everyday college students.

The company is a student business led by DJ Bailey,

Justin Schulman and Sabeen Khan, University of Michigan business students. The student-led aspect of the business has heavily influenced the company's build-up and impact in the community; while being stationed in the Ross School of Business provides convenience for students.

For Khan, being the Marketing Director of a fully functioning business was completely new, and it quickly became a worthwhile and beneficial endeavor.

"I think, to be honest, socially, [Soul Smoothies] has been the most rewarding experience of my college career," Khan said. "I have talked about it in every single interview and have taken away so much because I think it's very rare that in college you can get such a hands-on experience."

In the beginning stag-

es of development, the group had to set detailed expectations for what they wanted Soul Smoothies to be, and what it would be known for.

Two main components emerged, as ultimately the company caters to everyday people's health and convenience needs.

"As students, one of the main things that we really understand is if you don't have the time, we want to be a convenient way [to] get a healthy snack or meal," Khan said. "What's on our menu is what you get: there are no other

sugars, juices, or preservatives and [it's something] we're very proud of."

This initiative on health was carried out by co-founder Justin Schulman, and it has been an influential addition in the community.

"Ann Arbor in general has seen a surge of health-focused restaurants," Schulman said. "I think that we've definitely contributed to that."

**Continue reading on our website [thehuronemery.com](http://thehuronemery.com).**

