



2017

CAGT NEWSLETTER



Summer 2017 Volume 10 Issue 2

<http://www.toledochinese.org>

6/3/2017

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A Message from Olivia Onest, President, CAGT

I am honored to have served as President of CAGT in 2016. I want to thank you, all the CAGT members and friends, for all the confidence you have in me. I would like to provide some updates on what we have accomplished last year and what to look forward to in 2017.

Each year CAGT either hosts or participates in more than ten community events to enrich the lives of our members and our community. Our eleven Board Members serve as the lead and chair of these events. I want to thank the retired board members, Yuan Tian, Jing Deng Meyer, & Joe Chao, for their significant contributions to the community and their leadership in the Board. In 2017, the CAGT board consists of Weixin Li (Vice President), Rui Shao (Secretary), Yuan Southworth (Treasurer), David Bodner, Yiwei Chen, Eddie Chou, Cong Fu, Qingjuan Kong, Fei Li & Jun Yu.



I would like to take a moment to introduce the new addition to the Board. Yiwei is one of the newcomers in the Board. She's a professor of Psychology in Bowling Green State University. Yiwei's main responsibilities this year will be on the Newsletter area. Yuan Southworth is the other new Board member, who will serve in the Treasurer role. Yuan is currently working at a local CPA firm. Cong Fu is the youngest Board member and adds a lot of liveliness. He's currently working in Ann Arbor and is expecting his first baby boy soon.

Reflecting on 2016, we have worked as a team and accomplished a great deal. Other than the usual and normal activities, we have ventured out to some new areas.

Our brand new CAGT banner was brought to fruition because the hard work of the Banner committee led by David Bodner, Peter You and Lingling Du. The banner has made several appearances in our events and we have received great feedback.

Our Youth Committee, led by Jun Yu and Qingjuan Kong, added the Kids Tennis Play last summer. It's great to see our tennis players, experienced or inexperienced, come together and enjoy the sport.

The Community Relationship Committee, chaired by Rui Shao, was very busy last year. A contract with ASIA was signed with funding to increase the Asian community voter registration and promote

nonpartisan election activities. An education workshop on election was hosted and several voter registration drives and phone banking were organized.

Our Web Site Committee, led by Dawei Wang and Shujuan Wang, is working diligently and the new CAGT web site is close to completion. As you can imagine, there is a tremendous amount of planning and design in order to get a new web site up and running. I have been extremely impressed by the discipline, dedication and commitment demonstrated by Dawei and Shujuan. I am excited about the final product and we will keep you posted.

As I am expressing my gratitude towards all the doers and volunteers (too many to name individually) serving CAGT and community with their precious time, I also want to thank our donors. We are very fortunate to have been receiving consistent donations from our local Chinese entrepreneur business owners. Since CAGT does not pay out any salary, all donations will be 100% put back to our activities and our community.

Lastly, I am thankful for our CAGT members and our supporters for their participation and involvement. Your membership fees really help us plan events at a higher quality level. It's always wonderful to see our current members connect in the events and new members to join in.

CAGT board always welcomes any input from our members and the community. If you have any ideas and suggestions on how CAGT can better serve you and your family, please let myself or the Board know. We are here to serve!

I am excited about the new year and the opportunities the new year will bring to us. Let's work together and make it a great year for yourself, your family and the community.

Chinese New Year Celebration

Olivia Onest

Over five hundred and twenty guests gathered to celebrate the Chinese New Year in the Student Union at the University of Toledo on January 29, 2017. We were honored that Mayor of Toledo, Ms. Paula Hicks-Hudson, came to celebrate with us. We enjoyed cultural performances, delicious Chinese cuisine, but most importantly our family and friends.

We would like to thank the performers and the volunteers for their preparation and hard work which makes this community event a huge success.

We also want to thank King Garden Restaurant and Three Happiness for preparing the dinner and Happy Rose Buffet for the fruit.

If you would like to see more pictures, please see the link below. We would like to thank our photographer, Rui Xiao, for his professional photo shots.

<https://ruixiao.smugmug.com/2017/2017-Toledo-Chinese-Spring-Festi/>

During the celebration, we announced two new board members, Yiwei Chen and Yuan Southworth, for joining the CAGT board, serving a three year term. We also recognized several individuals for their outstanding service to the community and students at Chinese School for their efforts.

- Rob Sizemore, CAGT Outstanding Service Award
- The Chinese Language Education Award: Feng Li and Ning Zhang
- The Best Overall Grades in Chinese Language Study Award: Bryan Li and Skyelar Raiti
- The Excellence in Chinese Language Study and Community Service: Benjamin Hsiao and Mathew Zheng
- The Most Improved Grades in Chinese Language Study Award: Tallon Southworth and Katherine Zheng
- The Most Effort Contributed to Chinese Language Study Award: Johnny Liu and Keira Dillon

Thanks for all your support and we wish you and your family a healthy and prosperous year in 2017!



8 Reasons Why I Want My Daughter to Play Sports

Hongxia Wang

Last Sunday our daughter played the last tournament for her 2016-2017 volleyball season. It was called the Ohio Valley Regional Volleyball Tournaments. On that day (May 6, 2017), about 400 junior teams in the Ohio Valley region competed in the Columbus Convention Center for awards in 7 categories. There were 40 volleyball courts open for playing in the modified Exhibit Hall in Columbus Convention Center. The scene was just spectacular!

Many Asian parents encourage their kids to participate in sports. I also heard some parents saying, "My son is just not good enough to play sports. He is just going to end up sitting on the bench. I am not going to encourage him to play sports." Here are 8 reasons why I want my daughter to continue participating in sports. And even though I do not think she will earn a college volleyball scholarship, I still support her decisions regarding sports.

My daughter Norah has played volleyball for the past 5 years, 1 year with the Toledo YMCA, and 4 seasons with local volleyball clubs. We have experienced first-hand the joy and disappointments the kids feel when playing sports. Here are the 8 reasons we want our daughter to play sports:

1. **Sports limits their screen time and reduces their couch potato-ness.** Norah's favorite activity at home is lying in the couch, watching TV, and eating snacks. During volleyball season, she must go to practice twice a week, 2 hrs. every practice. When playing in volleyball tournaments, she has to be in the volleyball court for a whole day-- 8 to 10 hrs.
2. **Playing sports will improve kids' social skills.** One of my friend's son, who is very smart, was admitted into a mag-school on the east coast. Every day after school, he would play with Legos, play computer games, and go on the internet at home till late at night. He was isolating himself from the rest of the world. Playing sports requires communicating with teammates and the coaches. It will make kids less secluded.
3. **Sports build physical strength.** Most of the sports require kids to run or jump. My husband and I are both not physically strong. My husband has some lower back problem and has trouble lifting heavy objects. I have a family history of osteoporosis. We make sure our kids participate in sports at young age in the hope that it will improve their bone density and make them physically strong.
4. **Sports teaches kids discipline.** When Norah plays for the school volleyball team in the fall, she must practice every day, 2 hrs. a day. That is some real commitment out there. When kids grow up, the discipline will serve them well at future jobs.
5. **Sports prepare kids to be mentally 'fit'.** In sports, you will definitely meet strong opponents. Sometimes you will win. Other times, you will be beaten. Recently I heard a story of another friend's son. He has always been a very successful student. To his parents' joy, he went to a prestigious Ivy league University. In that university, the competition was fierce. He failed several classes. Never faced with any failure before, he started to doubt his ability. He was depressed and constantly thought about suicide. I couldn't help but wonder if he played any sports before. Playing sports is crucial

sometimes. During games, teams are matched to play against the teams with similar ranking. Sometime they will be beaten very badly. They must learn to be mentally strong and to get over their failure. During one of Norah's volleyball tournaments, Norah's team lost every match. The reason might be that the girls relaxed too much after 10 days' spring break. It was a very rough day for everyone- the players, the coach, and the parents. At the end of the day, everyone just wanted to pack everything and to leave. What were they going to do next? Just give up and be ok with being the losers? They did not have any choice, but to go home and work harder.

6. **Sports teach kids to react quickly.** At a volleyball game, the player has to observe the other team, and to serve the ball to the most vulnerable player on it. It is the same for tennis. During tennis matches, the player has to face an unfamiliar opponent. You must quickly identify the weak point of the other player. Is it the forehand, backhand, or the speed? As our son's tennis coach always told him, "Your most powerful weapon in playing tennis is not your height or your serve. It is your brain."
7. **Sports teach kids teamwork.** In volleyball, one player cannot win the whole game no matter how good he/she is. He/she has to work as a team. One of Norah's teammate is from a younger age group. She always lost the point. When the ball comes over the net to her, she would always drop the ball. If teammates complain about her, negativity spreads. Players have a choice: complain about a teammate, or play harder to inspire the whole team? Playing sports is very good at teaching kids team work.
8. **It will bring families closer.** The whole family gets to go to tournaments together to cheer for each other. Families will be as cheerful as the team when they get a win, and as let down when they lose. It will surely bring parents and children closer together.



Chinese Community in the 2017 Toledo International Festival

Jing Meyer, Toledo Sister Cities International China-Qinhuangdao Committee

Saturday, April 29, Toledo Sister Cities International held its 8th annual Toledo International Festival at the University of Toledo's Savage Arena. This is a festival where people from different cultural backgrounds come together for a celebration. Not only it is a celebration of cultures from all around the world, but it is also a celebration of life here in Toledo. The families, the friends, the various



performances, the clothes, and the love that everyone there has for their heritage and their country are inspiring and contagious. Toledo Sister Cities International, China-Qinhuangdao Committee actively participated in this event's planning and execution.

Qinhuangdao is Toledo's Chinese sister city. The sister city relationship was primarily initiated by Michael Cicak of Glasstech in cooperation with Mayor Donna Owens in 1985. Qinhuangdao is Toledo's second oldest international sister city. Toledo's oldest international sister city is Toledo, Spain. The Qinhuangdao Committee collaborated with the Chinese Association of Greater Toledo and the Confucius Institute at UT to organize the Toledo Chinese community's participation in this fun, culture rich event. Many news medias, such as WTOL 11, 13 ABC, and the Blade reported this event.

The true meaning of Toledo International Festival is found in its volunteers, its music, its dance, its language, its art, its love, and its beliefs.

While many do attend the festival, many also overlook its importance. We hope next year to have more Chinese attend the event.

Parenting Styles and the “Tiger Mother” Debate

Yiwei Chen, Professor of Psychology, Bowling Green State University

The term “Parenting Styles” was first coined by Diana Baumrind (1971). In her original research paper, entitled “Current Patterns of Parental Authority”, and follow-up research, she identified four different types of parenting styles:

- Authoritative
- Authoritarian
- Permissive
- Uninvolved

They mainly differ in four dimensions of parenting behaviors:

- Acceptance: To what extent parents accept their children’s behavior
- Involvement: To what extent parents are involved in children’s daily activities
- Control: To what extent parents control their children’s life
- Autonomy: To what extent parents grant autonomy to their children

Based on how you see yourself in the four aspects, above, you can categorize yourself into one of the four parenting styles. Authoritative parenting has high acceptance of their children’s behavior and is highly involved with children’s daily activities; however, they only have “adaptive” control of children’s life (i.e., provide guidance and adjust as children develop) and grant “appropriate” autonomy (i.e., establish firm rules but also listen to children’s feedback). In contrast, authoritarian parenting has low acceptance of their children’s behavior and is hardly involved with children’s daily activities; they have high control and grant low autonomy to their children. Basically, authoritarian parents put their feet down and demand obedience (“You do whatever I say!”). Permissive parenting has high acceptance of their children’s behavior but is either too highly involved with children’s daily activities or too lowly involved; they have low control and grant high autonomy to their children. Permissive parents are typically those who always think their children are the best. If anything goes wrong, it must be somebody else’s fault. Finally, uninvolved parents are low on all these four dimensions. For example, in past high school shooting cases, sometimes the parents/guardians had no idea that their sons had guns and even made bombs in the basement.

With more than 40 years research on parenting styles and children's developmental outcomes, Western psychologists are fairly confident in concluding that authoritative parenting is the best parenting style and is associated with favorable developmental outcomes in

children. In contrast, authoritarian parenting is often associated with children's low self-esteem and depression.

This conclusion was challenged by Amy Chua, a Yale law professor and self-proclaimed "Tiger Mother." Read her house rules below and think what parenting style she would fit in:

"My daughters, Sophia and Louisa, were never allowed to do:

- attend a sleepover
- have a playdate
- be in a school play
- complain about not being in a school play
- watch TV or play computer games
- choose their own extracurricular activities
- get any grade less than an A
- not be the No. 1 student in every subject except gym and drama
- not play the piano or violin for 3 hours everyday"

By every standard mentioned above, you can quickly tell that her parenting style is authoritarian parenting. When her article "Why Chinese Mothers Are Superior" appeared in the *Wall Street Journal* in 2011, it produced a worldwide debate about parenting styles. Many predicted her daughters would grow up into "mentally ill, friendless robots." So what happened to them in the real-world experiment? Both of them attended Harvard University. The older daughter Sophia recently graduated from Harvard to start a postgraduate law degree at Yale University. A recent report wrote: "Both her daughters are so polite, modest and thoughtful."

Admittedly, not all children who have authoritarian parents come from such a privileged family background. But an important message that comes from the world-wide debate on parenting styles is that there may be cultural differences in parenting. The majority of parents start parenting without reading a psychology book on how to parenting. Instead, they learn it from their parents, other parents, and their own experience. Cultural values have huge influences on parenting styles.

Fu and Markus (2014) published a series of experiments comparing parenting between Asian Americans (AA) and European Americans (EA). Ideas and practices prevalent in AA context emphasize that the person should be *interdependent* with their close others, especially their mother. In contrast, EA contexts emphasize the person as *independent*, even from their mother. In their experiments, when a group of high school students were asked to "describe your mom in a couple of sentences", AAs were more likely than EAs to characterize their mother's relationship with them (e.g., mother's involvement with their daily activities), whereas EAs were more likely to mention their mother's attributes, preferences, and physical characteristics. While AA high school students experience more pressure from their mothers than EAs, they are also more motivated by the pressure from their mothers when it conveys interdependence (i.e., warm relationships and support).

David Cameron, the former Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, talked about the "Tiger Mother" debate in a speech: "Character - persistence - is core to success. No matter how

clever you are, if you do not believe in continued hard work and concentration, and if you do not believe that you can return from failure, you will not fulfill your potential. It is what the Tiger Mother's battle hymn is all about: work, try hard, believe you can succeed, get up and try again."

As a Chinese parent myself, I think that the lesson we can learn from parenting styles and the "Tiger Mother" debate is not which parenting style can get our children into Ivy League universities, but how to guide our children with interdependence (i.e., warmth and support) through their childhood and gradually set them free when they grow up. I don't pretend that I have fully mastered the parenting styles. Chinese Americans are at the intersection of the East and the West. Sometimes, we (and our children) receive conflicting messages from our parents and the social context in which we live. On one hand, Western schools and parents like to emphasize "learning is fun" and praise their kids even when they receive Bs. Would my kids think I am a harsh mother when I am concerned with an A- in their grades? On the other hand, Amy Chua suggested that "nothing is fun until you're good at it". That, too, seems a bit extreme. I think that everybody can agree that "learning is NOT always fun". But do you really have to be good at everything to enjoy the process of learning? I always remember my older son beamed when he first walked by himself from his dad to me. The walking was not good at all, with a lot of curves and falls. But we were so happy doing it together! Thus, my own conclusion about parenting styles is that good parenting is to help your children to set up goals they can reach with effort, and then work with them to achieve the goals together. When they grow up and become self-guided, perhaps you can relax, like Amy Chua. Lulu, her younger daughter, says now: "My mom feels she has done her job, so she does not hover over my life in the way some of my friends' parents do."

母亲节忆萱堂

宁勇

母亲

芰曳棹舟入梦境

疏云扇月水粼粼

相思泪盈

只为淡雾远帆朦影

看不清

谁为儿系红领巾

谁为不孝千叮万嘱咐操心

谁含辛茹苦霜满鬓

伊利风光未挡尽

病魔侵

恨天不灵

再问天

筛漏繁星

天鹰 宝瓶 堰蜓

哪颗是您

愿化作

一阵风轻

随魂牵绪萦穿光阴

霓霄庭

大熊小熊两香凝

后人别名

母子情

江南春

宁勇

苔岑熠熠

蛱蝶霞影迷离

极目尽染

缣绡十里 江南地

紫燕剪风 雏羽啾呢

柳絮槐花起舞 一片盎然春意

飞檐骑瓦交砌

炊烟袅娜音符线 谱稼士欢宴曲

信子丁香野径 清泉游尾流溪

龙骨移霖 呕哑催人急

渔歌唱晚斗笠

穿舟引浪绣斜阳

廿年流光 满载眷恋戚戚

浩淼烟波依旧 芳崕雾谷如昔

望眼欲穿太平洋 不见梦中水乡

倏然回首 魂断泰西

生命

陈紫琳著，age twelve

有一个小女孩叫梅利莎， 她是一个温柔体贴，又爱帮助别人的小孩。梅利莎做事都是做的让别人满意她才会开心。

可是有一个人经常不满意她做的事那个人是他的妈妈。她很爱她的妈妈可是梅利莎很经常伤心 因为他觉得自己做的还不够好。所以她每天都在努力慢慢改善自己。梅利莎的亲戚都很喜欢她，所以梅利莎不懂她哪里做得不够让他妈妈满意。

梅利莎过了几年，刚过完她第十八个生日她就要准备去上大学了。他的亲戚都舍不得她因为他要去的大学是离她家很远很远的好大学。那天她妈妈对她说，“你要继续加油让自己变得更棒。” 当时梅利莎就想，“我都要离开了我做的还不够让他满意吗？”

过了三天后她去读大学了，她读大学的几年一直在不懈的努力到了最后她拿到了博士学位。她进了一大公司老板看她做事都很开心的去做和她温柔体贴的性格就封他为主管。这个时候梅利莎就想，“有了我的妈妈我才得到我的成功，我以前以为我为他做的事都不够现在我终于懂了，他这样都是让我跟加好，让我得到我现在的成功。” ♥

我是姐姐

Vicky Chen, 13, Fassett Junior High School

凯丽是一位十三岁的女孩，她也是她家四个孩子中最大的，另外三个都比她小许多。虽然她有这么多弟弟妹妹日常陪着她，她常常会感到孤单。再加上凯丽父母每天工作很忙，凯丽一般都得待在家里看着弟弟妹妹，她不能和朋友出去玩，没有跟她年龄相似的伙伴陪她聊天，还经常觉得她的弟弟妹妹很烦人，一会儿弟弟会偷拿她的作业本去画画，一会儿妹妹又会把全部的衣服拿出来试穿。凯丽觉得自己很累，她不懂小孩子为什么会这么亢奋和活泼，她想：“我不喜欢作姐姐，我如果是妹妹就好了。”

有一天凯丽起床发现自己不是自己，她不是在自己的身体里，而是在一个小女孩的身体里。她很震惊，也很害怕。她过一会儿意识到自己已经变换到了另外一个家庭。她现在有一个姐姐凯丽。从那天以后，她和她姐姐相处了几个月，经历了做妹妹的感觉，她发现自己习惯了作妹妹后，她也不喜欢作妹妹的日子。她姐姐经常批评她，叫她做事情，骂

她。凯丽后悔了她以前想当妹妹的想法。她天天盼着能变回原来的自己，可是日子一天又一天地过去，她一直没有变回去。

正当她伤心的时候，突然外面一阵声响。凯丽睁开眼睛。她弟弟跑进她的房间喊着：“姐姐！起床啦！”凯丽紧紧地抱住弟弟。哦，原来只是一场梦！

Are We Abusing Our Technology?

Tallon Southworth, age 12, McCord Jr. High School

Technology has advanced dramatically in the timespan of forty years, and it doesn't seem like we're going to stop any time soon. We started from computers the size of classrooms to one you can wear on your wrist. But this raises a question: are we spending too much time on our electronics? Children and adults alike can overuse their devices, and become very distraught from what's happening around them. Now, not everyone who has a smartphone is addicted to technology, though more tend to use it a few hours too many. According to CNN's report on adult's daily electronic use, most Americans spend up to ten hours in front of a screen. The news article stated the following: "A new Nielsen Company audience report reveals that adults in the United States devoted about ten hours and thirty-nine minutes each day to consuming media during the first quarter of this year." This proves that electronic addiction does exist, and something needs to be done. This type of addiction can very easily become a family issue. Parents may not spend enough time with their children, or the child may ignore the parent because of their addiction to their devices. For some, it may be the only way to communicate with family members that live long distance. If your phone gets in the way of projects, homework, your family, or anything that you have to do, you should try to use your phone less and focus on the task you were assigned. In conclusion, as technology continues to grow, your school, your job, and your family matter more than what what's on your screen.

My Mock Trial Experience

Arthur Chen, 12 years old, 7th grade at Perrysburg Junior High School

There is a Mock Trial program at Perrysburg Jr. High School (PJHS). The main purpose of this program is to get children to learn about law. Another purpose of this program is to develop speaking and debating skills which can be used all throughout our lives. The PJHS Mock Trial team went to the Ohio Supreme Court on March 30th, 2017. Mock Trial is all about learning how to argue and how to present arguments. Judge O. from the Perrysburg Municipal Court helped us prepare.

Each team has three possible roles which are the witness, lawyer, and a bailiff/timekeeper. There are 3 witnesses who testify the evidence, 2 lawyers who ask questions about witnesses, and 1 bailiff/timekeeper. The bailiff/timekeeper swears in the witnesses, introduces the court, and times each part of the trial. The witnesses answer questions given about their testimony. Lawyers have to write entire opening and closing statements, and they must write down 3 sets of examination questions. Since redirect and recross examinations depend on the direct and cross examinations, they are often made up on the spot. For objections as during the trial, lawyers must listen for possible violations of the Mock Trial rules. They also must be able to defend themselves if the opposing lawyer objects. Sometimes, in the closing statement, lawyers will add in some things not brought up during the earlier trial.

The Mock Trial starts when the witnesses are sworn in by the bailiff and each side presents their own opening statements. The opening statement is where each side, the prosecution, and the defense lawyers, introduce the case and their witnesses. After that, the prosecution calls in their own witnesses, who each are direct examined, and then cross examined.

The case this year was The British Crown vs. Johnny Tremain. The prosecution tries to convince the court that Johnny was committing treason by participating in the Boston Tea Party and was spying on the soldiers. For example, some direct examination questions are, "What happened after that?" and "What did he do after you saw him aboard the ship?" Direct examination questions are always open-ended so the witness can tell the story. Cross examination questions are less open-ended and end up being along the lines of, "Did you meaningfully give the crucible to Johnny?" or, "Do you think name calling is qualified as exemplary behavior?" Redirect or recross examination may happen if the questions asked have left something out. Possible redirect questions are, "Why did you give the cracked crucible to Johnny?" Possible recross questions are, "You realized it was cracked but you still gave it to Johnny, correct?" The defense lawyers then calls in their witnesses, who go through the same process.

One of the most important aspects of a trial is the objections. Objections happen when a lawyer finds a witness or an opposing lawyer doing something illegal in Mock Trial. Objections can sometimes turn the entire case, and is also a check to make sure that the witnesses does not get away with lying. Possible objections include invention of fact, if a lawyer is testifying, and if a witness is speculating about something. After all of the witnesses

are examined, the lawyers make closing statements. Closing statements wrap up the case and provide some final arguments.

My personal experience with Mock Trial was that it was quite fun and useful. The hardest part was talking loudly, and without a monotonous voice. The bus ride to Columbus was also quite painful as PJHS is the farthest participating school away from Columbus. We had to wake up early in the morning that day and wait for a bus. The teachers did bring food on the bus, so we could get a little sleep or we could review our materials. Whilst we were preparing for the case, the defense and prosecution wrote their direct and cross examination questions on a Google Doc. This allowed an online copy of all the questions for the witnesses to study and memorize. I played a witness in this year's Mock Trial, and since I prepared thoroughly, I didn't need to think too hard during the trial. Lawyers, in contrast, have to think hard on the spot about objections and other things to put in the rebuttal.

In conclusion, I believe that Mock Trial is a great program. I got to talk with my friends, and I got to eat at a good restaurant. The PJHS Mock Trial team always goes to an Italian restaurant which serves great food. There is no need to be too nervous during the actual trial as the judges aren't going to get angry at you. Don't worry if you make a mistake. If you prepare appropriately, you won't make any mistakes during the trial. Mock Trial, in general, was a fun and rewarding experience for me!

Youth Regained

-- A Poem for Mom's Birthday

Ralph Zhang, 17, 11th PHS

Through wills and wonts,
Ostrogods gaggin' fishygods!

A clear light shall shine,
Over 'ere land in the Rhine!

Spring shall be renewed
Where Demeter sets her steps,
And youth is again revived
Amidst a thousand other concepts.

Dewey flowers dot the dawn,
Rain graced the night before,
Through woods behold a mystic fawn,
Who hearkens back to days of yore.

When ye sky comes from night to day,
The dawn christens a happy birthday.



a mi madre...

Ralph
JK



Orlando
Furioso

THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA

David Liu. 4th grade. Central Trail Elementary (Sylvania)

China is a awesome place,
Definitely not a disgrace,
But, my favorite of all,
Is the majestic Great Wall.

5,500.3 miles,
A happy place, filled with
smiles.
Be sure to visit sometime,
But make sure you check the
TIME!



Beautiful and stunning,
A great place to enjoy.
It's open to the public,
Come on in, girls and boys!

Clouds depart,
The sun is shining.
People visit,
None are hiding!

Handmade, hard work,
And they didn't go berserk,
The biggest landmark of them all,
Bigger than your city hall!

So come to China and have some fun!
Where everything must be done,
We hope you see it all,
But keep your eyes out for the Great Wall!

SUMMER PICNIC





品尝美食



友谊第一
比赛第二

Editor: *David Bodner*
Assistant Editors: *Yiwei Chen, Jun Yu, Luanne Billstein*

Design and cover photo: *Peter You*