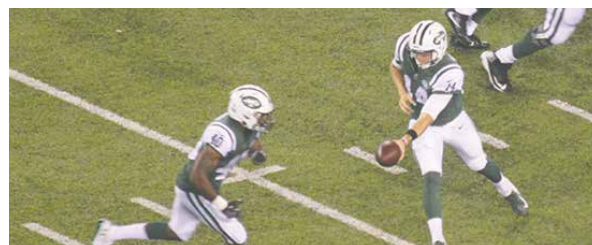




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# THE PRINCETON SUMMER JOURNAL

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## In thesis, Mueller stressed rule of law

By Ngan Chiem  
PENNSAUKEN, N.J.

SPECIAL COUNSEL ROBERT MUELLER has been preparing for the Russia investigation for more than 50 years. Mueller is currently investigating Russian interference in the 2016 election, including possible collusion by President Donald Trump's campaign, but 52 years ago, when Mueller was an undergraduate at Princeton, he was fixated on another question.

The future FBI director, then 22, was thinking about Africa.

In 1966, the International Court of Justice, the judicial branch of the United Nations, ruled on a case deciding whether South Africa had the right to expand apartheid—a system of racial segregation—to nearby Southwest Africa, now known as Namibia. At the time, South Africa had authority over the area, which came with the condition that South

What he wrote as a Princeton senior ... [remains] quite interesting—and relevant.

RICHARD FALK  
SENIOR THESIS ADVISOR

Africa would govern humanely and promote peace. It was this promise that encouraged Ethiopia and Liberia to bring the case to the United Nations, claiming apartheid was unethical.

Mueller's thesis focused on one question: Did the International Court of Justice—or, the World Court—even have the right to rule on the case? The majority opinion at the time was that the Court did.

Historically, the World Court was designed to be a place where sovereign states could request the

See MUELLER page 3



BRIAN ROKUS :: PRINCETON SUMMER JOURNAL

Reporters from the Summer Journal found 75 expired products in 12 area stores during the week of Aug. 6.

## Expired drugs found in stores

This story was reported by the staff of The Princeton Summer Journal and written by Fernando Cienfuegos, Jayda Jones, and Evelyn Moradian.

There is a 7-Eleven located on a busy commercial thoroughfare in New Brunswick, next to a dollar store and across the street from a pub. Near the 32-ounce Slurpees and over-warmed pizza is an aisle devoted to health products. And several of these health products may not be as healthy as advertised.

Two boxes of 7-Eleven brand Migraine Formula Pain Relief expired in September 2017. Another box of Migraine Formula Pain Relief expired this July. A pair of All Day Allergy Relief boxes, also 7-Eleven brand, expired earlier this summer. And a cough

suppressant sat six months past-due on the shelf. None of them should have been there.

The problem isn't limited to 7-Eleven. This August, a team of reporters from The Princeton Summer Journal surveyed pharmacies and grocery stores in central New Jersey to investigate whether they were stocking outdated drugs, baby products and food. They found 75 expired products in 12 stores. The products ranged from dietary supplements to infant medication.

Eight stores were in the Trenton area: CVS, at 1100 Liberty St., Trenton; ShopRite, at 1750 N. Olden Ave., Ewing; CVS, 1618 N. Olden Ave., Ewing; Rite Aid, 201 N. Hermitage Ave., Trenton; Healthcare Pharmacy, 225 E. State St., Trenton; Rite Aid, See EXPIRED page 8



BRIAN ROKUS :: PRINCETON SUMMER JOURNAL

Renee De Bernard is a co-founder of Tico's at the corner of Witherspoon and Spring streets.

## Acai craze comes to Princeton

By Fernando Cienfuegos and Aurora Rivera  
AZUSA, CALIF. AND LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

HIDDEN ON THE CORNER of Witherspoon and Spring streets in Princeton is a small juice bar that brings Latin American flavor to Central Jersey. Inside Tico's, co-founder Renee De Bernard serves up healthy juices and acai bowls.

"I think it's amazing that we've become such an integral part of this community," De Bernard said.

She wasn't always in the acai business. When

she and her husband, Ammel, first bought the restaurant, then called Moondoggie Café, in 2006, she worked as an accountant while her husband ran the business. (They changed the name to Tico's, the nickname for a Costa Rican—Ammel grew up there—shortly after taking over Moondoggie.) In the beginning, the family found it was difficult to balance work and a home life. But as soon as the business was able to keep the family afloat, De Bernard decided to leave her job in order to take care of her kids and help her husband live out his

See ACAI page 6

By Daniela Vivas  
ORLANDO, FLA.

THE ACAI CRAZE IS nationwide, and Princeton is no exception. A few steps away from the Princeton University campus are two popular acai bowl eateries, both family-run businesses owned by working moms who used to have 9-to-5 jobs.

Haydee Kapetanakis, 49, co-owns Frutta Bowls, on Nassau Street, with her husband, George, but she previously worked in human

See BOWL page 6

## Chief seeks to build bridges

By Jesse Mendoza  
SOUTH GATE, CALIF.

Princeton Police Chief Nick Sutter understands why immigrant families might be fearful of the police. Sutter, a department veteran of 24 years, has always been aware of the possible disconnect between the police department and immigrant communities.

According to Sutter, immigrants are oftentimes wary of interacting with police because they fear deportation. Yet, Sutter is concerned how misconceptions of law enforcement can discourage and deter immigrants in the



Police Chief Nick Sutter

community from calling for help when in need.

Sutter recalls a situation in his career when an undocumented, Hispanic man was sent to the hospital after a gruesome beating left him horribly injured to the point of comatose.

See POLICE page 7

By Kathryn Quijada-Polanco  
OAKLAND, CALIF.

The man was unconscious. He'd been beaten and robbed. Nick Sutter, then a young detective in Princeton, feared he'd never catch the person who did it. That wasn't because the attacker's identity was unknown — the victim's family knew exactly who was responsible. But they were undocumented immigrants from Guatemala and terrified that, if they talked to police, they'd be deported.

Sutter is now Princeton Police Chief. See CHIEF page 7

## Alums thrive in journalism

By Mauricio Vazquez  
DALLAS, TEXAS

BACK IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, Gabriel Debenedetti would race outside every morning to grab The New York Times. He started with the sports section, so he could discuss the previous night's events with classmates. Soon, he started reading the other sections too. Eventually, that young reader would go on to cover politics for New York Magazine.

Though Debenedetti is busy covering national politics, he found time to return to Princeton University, from which he graduated in 2012, for a conversation with students from The Princeton Summer Journal. Debenedetti mostly writes articles that shed light on the less salacious and sensationalized side of politics. He aims to report on important political events across the country that might not be as widely covered.

Sure, other topics might generate more buzz, but he knows his job isn't

See ALUMNI page 6



# POLITICS



COURTESY OF THE WHITE HOUSE

## President draws mixed reviews

By Oswaldo Vazquez and Matea Toolie

LOS ANGELES, CALIF. AND SAVOONGA, ALASKA

A crowded night in Princeton served as the perfect setting to gather diverse perspectives on one of the most talked-about Americans today: President Donald Trump. On August 3, reporters from The Princeton Summer Journal asked Princeton residents to name one positive and one negative thing about the president. Some were enthusiastic to give their thoughts, others were uninterested—and their opinions varied.

“Trump is ruining the country. He is an embarrassment,” said Chris Michie when asked his views about the president. Michie, a middle-aged Democrat, thinks that the president’s current policies are “destroying decades of hard work from his predecessors. ... He has no respect for the people and is a liar.” When asked if he could identify a positive aspect of Trump, he answered with an emphatic, “no!”

Cornelia O’Grady, a former Republican who no longer supports any party, said she did not quite like Trump, but she appreciated his ability to unite people. She said that Trump “is bringing people together—the people who would not normally be together. He unifies the middle.” She is concerned, however, about the presi-

dent’s financial conflicts and the corruption in his administration. “He is making money off this country,” she said. “There is evidence that he is selling us out to the Russians. An example of that would be the cyber attacks” on Democrats.

It wasn’t just Americans who had opinions about the president. “He is brave for being a 70-year-old man. Probably one thing I like,” said Cici Zhan, who was visiting from China.

Perplexed, indifferent, or annoyed by the journalists’ questions—or perhaps a combination of all three—a man named Rene Saiguro said frankly: “I don’t know about the politics today. I don’t think anything of it.” As soon as the interview was done, Saiguro was on his way.

Rob and Kristen Holly, two registered Republicans, had positive things to say about Trump. Both commented on the “brave and fearless speeches” the president has given to the public since the start of his political campaign. The couple still had some concerns. “I wish he was not socially awkward. I would like to see a more eloquent president,” said Rob Holly.

The Hollys ultimately agreed that Trump still has a long way to go to become the “ideal president,” further criticizing his colleagues in the White House who don’t have the political experience to run the country properly.

In interviews, many Princeton residents expressed dismay at President Trump’s policies and behavior while in office.

## Trump finds few fans in Princeton

By Ikra Islam  
BROOKLYN, N.Y.

President Trump’s name is so intertwined with controversy that even in largely liberal Princeton, few are willing to attach their names to a statement about him. But on a recent Friday evening, several residents felt the need to vocalize their frustration with the president and his policies.

Cynthia Parker, a Princeton local, said Trump’s choice to appoint Neil Gorsuch to the Supreme Court last year pushed her to become more vocal and politically active. Before the election, she rarely paid attention to local politics—but that changed when the reality of Trump’s victory set in.

At first, it was hard for Parker to accept Trump as her president. Parker recalled she would exercise during the 2016 election to distract herself from the news. She

continued to exercise to distract herself after Trump took office, swimming an extra hour every day, but she also started channeling her energy into activism.

Parker and a group of friends wrote a letter to Vice President Mike Pence, like them a graduate of Hanover College. The group voiced their concerns about Trump’s rhetoric and accused him of failing to empathize with the concerns of Americans. They also criticized the selection of Gorsuch as a Supreme Court justice. After sending the letter, she began attending rallies and protests, demonstrating against the administration’s policies and championing local politicians she hopes will help bring change.

Unlike Parker, Rajesh Shah, an IT engineer from Mumbai, India, sees some positive in Trump. “He’s bringing back jobs by lowering taxes, which is not a solution, but

it definitely seems to be helping,” he said.

But Shah is also critical of the administration. Shah disagrees with Trump’s emphasis on coal, arguing that trying to revive the coal industry doesn’t make sense. He believes America needs to become more fuel efficient, though he also said the government should take care of coal miners who might lose work as the American economy continues to evolve.

Jennifer Robinson, a librarian at Princeton Library, is particularly distraught by President Trump’s immigration policies. She’s concerned that the legacy of his administration—the damage, in her view—will long outlive his presidency.

“I know it’s temporary,” she said. “But it breaks my heart because it’s going to be years before his influence is gone.”

## GOP nominee warns of ‘judicial dictatorship,’ forced sterilization

By Delia Batdorff  
MADISON, TENN.

Anthony Pappas is in his natural environment: in front of a whiteboard with a dry-erase marker in his right hand, his name and title written behind him. Pappas, an economics professor at St. John’s College in Queens, New York, doesn’t allow a valuable second to slip by: He immediately begins his presentation by saying, “We are living under a judicial dictatorship and you’re not aware of it.”

He doesn’t stay on this topic very long or try to explain himself. Instead, he jumps into a hypothetical situation. He tells us a story of people walking through a door and being sterilized; carefully, he goes into detail about sterilization and writes “fallopian tubes” and “testicles” on the board. He continues his speech, as if he is lecturing to his college students. Before long, he ties his situation into his argument as he explains a case where a teenage girl was forcefully sterilized. The judge was never punished for this. The woman carried around a blanket for the rest of her

life to represent the baby she would never have, he said. He walks towards his bag and pulls out a pale pink towel before saying, “I don’t have a blanket, I have a towel.” Gently, he holds the towel in his arms like a mother would hold a baby, as his eyes start to glisten.

Next, he brings up Mary Kennedy, the ex-wife of Robert Kennedy Jr. After a difficult divorce in which she lost custody of her children, she committed suicide. Pappas argues that if even five immigrant mothers killed themselves, it would be a national story, yet women like Mary Kennedy are committing suicide and the judicial system doesn’t

care. Pappas hands out an article about Mary Kennedy with his handwriting in the margins. It reads: “Suicides of mothers and fathers going through divorce are not investigated. Why? Judges are the only officials who have immunity.” It’s part of a pattern, Pappas said. “The parent first despairs and commits suicide.”

Despite his focus on mental health, he fails to mention anything other than suicide, mostly in regard to custody cases. Nor does he explain how he plans to prove that the judges influenced the suicides, or how, as he claims, this would fall under the category of murder or manslaughter. When asked what actions he has taken to prevent suicide, he said, “I have no power to do anything in my power. I’m just a professor.”

Next, the economic professor begins detailing his own divorce case. He offers a copy of one of the court documents to the journalists; he has annotated it himself. In the margins in careful handwriting, he has written “nonsense” and “did not happen” regarding his wife’s loss of income due to time spent in court and her allegations of domestic abuse. The judge

presiding over him was “like a dictator” and the domestic abuse claims of his wife were “a total hallucination and it’s totally irrational,” he said. When a journalist asks him another question regarding the abuse, he replies, “You go to the police and tell them to arrest me.”

Pappas said he is unable to access any donations or funds for his campaign because they have been “frozen because of the divorce. People donate, but I can’t access them,” he said. In November, voters from the 14th district of New York will decide whether to send him to Congress. His opponent, Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, is heavily favored to win.

By Annie Phun  
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Anthony Pappas, a candidate for Congress, began a press conference on Wednesday with a hypothetical. All the journalists in the room, he said, had been sterilized the second they walked through the door. As he explained sterilization, he wrote a few key terms on the whiteboard behind him: “tubal ligation,” “fallopian tubes,” and “testicles.”

It only got stranger from there. Pappas is a Republican running against Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez in New York’s 14th Congressional District. Ocasio-Cortez, a Democratic Socialist who advocates for free college and other socialist ideas, gained massive attention when she beat out 10-term Representative Joe Crowley in July’s Democratic primary. Her chances of winning are high, with the ratio of the 14th district being six-to-one Democrats to Republicans.

Meanwhile, her opponent, a 70-year-old economics professor at St. John’s University, is basically unknown. Local newspapers such as the New York Post have attempted to question the Republican party on Pappas’ campaign, but the GOP has refused to issue a comment.

Pappas, dressed in a button up, sneakers, and khaki pants with holes in them, didn’t focus on Ocasio-Cortez during his press conference, which lasted more than an hour. Instead he discussed the controversial Supreme Court case of *Stump v. Sparkman*, which expanded the principle of judicial immunity.

“We are being ruled by a judicial dictatorship,” Pappas said.

He spoke at length about the Supreme Court case, which centered on a district judge’s role in approving an involuntary sterilization for a minor. Growing emotional, he described the woman’s inability to have a child and



BRIAN ROKUS :: PRINCETON SUMMER JOURNAL

Anthony Pappas is challenging Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez in New York’s 14th district.

pulled a pink towel from his bag to mourn the loss of the woman’s metaphorical baby.

The candidate said that he too had been a “victim of the judicial court system.” During his divorce proceedings, his ex-wife accused him of domestic abuse, which he said resulted in the freezing of his accounts. When asked about the alleged domestic abuse, he grew defensive, stating that the judge “hallucinated that [he] committed a major crime.” He claimed that there is a trend of judges “taking advantage of their power,” ruling in favor of the wrong party simply because they can.

“When politicians tell you no one is above the law, they are lying. Information is being suppressed,” Pappas said. “There are good people in each profession, and there are bad people. We should have a system to hold the bad people accountable.”

Pappas also answered questions about policy and his opponent, but he was most eager to discuss his divorce and his proposed reforms to the judiciary.

At one point, Pappas was asked how many press conferences he had done before this one.

“None,” he said.

# POLITICS

## Trump picks Kavanaugh, conservative favorite

By Evelyn Moradian  
GLENDALE, CALIF.

The nomination of Brett Kavanaugh to the Supreme Court by President Donald Trump looks like another major victory for the right. If confirmed, Kavanaugh could dramatically affect how the court rules on contentious issues such as abortion, religious liberty, and separation of powers.

During his campaign, Trump promised to nominate conservative judges, and he delivered last year with Supreme Court Justice Neil Gorsuch. After swing vote Anthony Kennedy announced his retirement in June, Trump again narrowed his list of possible nominees to several strong conservatives before choosing Kavanaugh, a judge on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit.

Charles Cameron, a Princeton University professor of politics and public affairs, said he doesn't "think Trump gives a damn about the Supreme Court," but he believes Kavanaugh is the "perfect" Republican candidate, fulfilling everything the party desires. From abortion to labor unions, Kavanaugh's views are in line with mainstream conservatism. Cameron chalks up Trump's selection of Kavanaugh to the Federalist Society, an organization of conservative lawyers, judges, and scholars that has helped Republicans staff the judiciary.

Cameron believes Kavanaugh will be confirmed by the Republican-controlled Senate barring a scandal—a

"smoking gun" that discredits the judge. Likewise, Princeton professor Keith Whittington said he'd be "shocked" if Kavanaugh is not confirmed. Whittington, a conservative who opposed Trump in 2016, found Kavanaugh's nomination to be a "pleasant surprise," though he doesn't believe Kavanaugh will significantly change the direction of the Supreme Court. Despite Whittington's skepticism of Trump's commitment to conservatism during the campaign, the professor supports Trump's handling of judicial nominations.

If Kavanaugh is confirmed, Democrats fear that the Supreme Court will reverse several important decisions—notably *Roe v. Wade*, which established a woman's right to an abortion. But both professors argued that the Supreme Court will not overturn that decision outright. Rather, Whittington believes that the court will instead limit abortion by "nibbling away on the margins," while Cameron said the court will let "the exceptions to the rule destroy the rule." In other words, although the case may not be overturned, it can be stripped to the point of nothingness.

Roe isn't the only precedent at risk. Kavanaugh's nomination could also change how the court approaches presidential power, voting rights, labor, and a host of other issues. But while the nomination fight over Kavanaugh will be heated, Cameron believes it's only part of a larger picture of polarization.



President Trump announced on July 9 he would nominate Brett Kavanaugh to the U.S. Supreme Court.

COURTESY OF THE WHITE HOUSE

## Nominee seen as threat to abortion rights

By Myrna Moreno  
PHOENIX, ARIZ.

After Anthony Kennedy announced in June that he was retiring from the Supreme Court, President Donald Trump made good on his promise to appoint a justice who would uphold conservative values, nominating D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals Judge Brett Kavanaugh.

Republicans are thrilled with the opportunity to appoint another conservative justice to the highest court; Democrats, meanwhile, are fearful that Kennedy's replacement would lean further to the right. But Princeton University politics professors Charles Cameron and Keith Whittington say they do not expect much to change with Kavanaugh on the court.

"The shift in the median is very tiny," Cam-

eron said. Like four other justices on the court, Kavanaugh is a conservative, originalist judge. Whittington agreed: Observers should not expect huge changes, he said, because the court is exchanging a conservative for another conservative.

Although Kennedy was appointed by a Republican president, he sometimes diverged from the court's conservative wing, becoming a crucial swing vote. He voted with liberal justices on cases about gay rights, abortion, the death penalty and affirmative action.

Kavanaugh, 53, is more reliably conservative, which means that there will likely be more conservative court decisions. Liberals fear his confirmation could change the balance of the court—tilting it even further to the right—for a generation.

But Whittington said things won't change too much. Kavanaugh, he said, is very careful with cases that are very controversial, taking "small steps rather than big steps."

Because conservatives will continue to dominate the Supreme Court, abortion-rights supporters are concerned that *Roe v. Wade*, the 1973 decision that cemented a woman's right to get an abortion, might be overturned. Both Cameron and Whittington predict the court will never completely overturn *Roe v. Wade*, but they both concede the conservative justices could chip away at abortion rights in other ways. Cameron believes

that the court might allow greater restrictions on abortion, while Whittington said the justices could undermine the ruling by "nibbling away on the margins."

.....  
'Kavanaugh is the perfect candidate for Republicans.'

CHARLES CAMERON  
POLITICS PROFESSOR

.....

Ultimately, Cameron said he doesn't "think Trump gives a damn about the Supreme Court," crediting the Federalist Society, which grooms reliably conservative judges and pushes for their installation on the court, with his selection.

Cameron said Kavanaugh is thoughtful, humorous, and articulate. But politically, his appointment fulfills a major conservative priority.

"Kavanaugh," he said, "is the perfect candidate for Republicans."

## At Princeton, Mueller tackled rule of law issues in thesis

By Prettystar Lopez  
BRONX, N.Y.

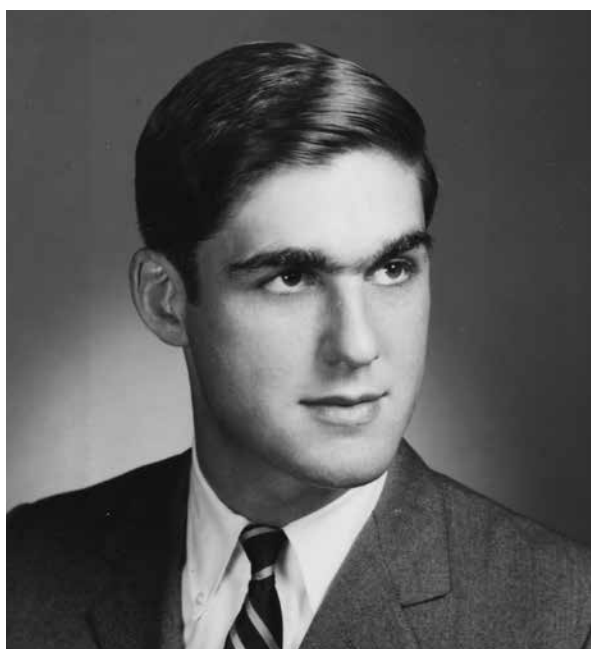
DURING HIS FINAL YEAR at Princeton University, in 1966, Robert Mueller wrote a senior thesis about the role of the law in a dramatic international crisis. Half a century later, as Special Counsel for the Russia investigation, Mueller finds himself at the center of another complex legal fight, fraught with political and ethical questions. It's hard not to see parallels between the cases.

Mueller's thesis concerned a narrow case with global implications. The World Court, or the International Court of Justice (ICJ), was called to rule on a legal complaint against South Africa's extension of apartheid—the country's brutal segregationist policy—to neighboring South West Africa (now Namibia). The Court was split on whether it even had the right to rule on the matter. Mueller, too, was conflicted. But he ultimately argued that the court's job was not just to rule on narrow legal disputes, but

large-scale moral questions, like apartheid.

Professor Richard Falk, an emeritus professor at Princeton's Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, and Mueller's thesis advisor at the time, thinks Mueller's conclusion may shed light on his handling of the Russia investigation. "What he does is examine these legal arguments carefully and then he said, 'This court is not just interested in legal analysis, it's also a court set up to contribute to a more peaceful world, and to help with the promotion of human rights,'" Falk said. "The underlying question [of the Russia investigation] is, did [Trump] or did he not, do things that were subversive to the constitutional democracy? If [Mueller] was consistent with the way he handled his thesis, he would say, 'We hold president Trump accountable for what he did because it's very damaging to the quality of democracy.'"

But what if American democracy has bigger problems than Russia? While meddling in the 2016 election is antithetical to the dem-



COURTESY OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Robert Mueller graduated from Princeton in 1966.

ocratic process, it is of little relevance to those who find themselves entangled with problems in their own communities. America isn't an apartheid state, like South Africa was. Nor is it as racially segregated as when Mueller attended Princeton. But the rise of Donald Trump—with or without Russian help—has inflamed racial divisions that persist from that era.

Mueller built his thesis on the idea that legal bodies have moral responsi-

bilities. And he may well apply those principles in his investigation. Yet, as a nation we face internal dilemmas around race and poverty that have barely been mitigated with the passing of time. To argue that our democracy is suddenly at stake, and that Mueller can save it, our country would have had to be doing well before. And it certainly wasn't. Whatever Mueller concludes in the Russia investigation, there are broader societal problems he is unlikely to solve.

### MUELLER

Continued from page 1

legal opinion of the United Nations. But the dissent argued that South Africa was completely within its rights under an agreement signed after South Africa took the territory after World War I.

In his thesis, Mueller recognized the legal strength of the dissenting judges' opinion that the Court had no right to interfere with South Africa. But he also argued that the Court's ethical responsibility to intervene was written into its mandate. In the face of strong legal arguments on both sides, Mueller turned his attention to the moral issue at the heart of the case: apartheid.

"He's really saying, when the law is ambiguous, you should do the ethnically right thing," said Mueller's thesis adviser Richard Falk, an emeritus professor at Princeton's Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs. "That's an issue that many lawyers don't

understand. And he understood it and at a very early age."

In the end, Mueller concluded that despite the strength of the argument denying the court's authority to rule on the issue, it was outweighed by the court's ethical obligation to preserve human rights. The Court's decision to take South Africa's case, he wrote, "was a positive contribution ... to the ultimate goal of a world peace founded upon a rule of law."

Now, more than 50 years later, Mueller stands on the precipice of a decision in the Russia investigation, which is how to handle any potential misconduct by the President of the United States and his campaign. To predict a man's judgement based on his writing from decades ago can be precarious, especially considering the high stakes. But at least during his undergraduate days, Mueller saw flexibility in the law. "What he wrote as a Princeton senior," Falk said, remains "quite interesting—and relevant."

# POLITICS

## GOP candidate Kipnis strikes moderate tone

By **Cristofer Urias**  
NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J.

Daryl Kipnis, a Republican candidate for Congress in New Jersey's 12th district, promised earlier this month to welcome immigrant families to a better life in the United States while also securing the border.

Kipnis, who is challenging Democratic Rep. Bonnie Watson Coleman, said in a press conference that he supports a pathway to citizenship for young undocumented immigrants known as "Dreamers." An attorney who has worked on immigration cases, he lamented the high fees required to become a citizen, and said he wanted to reduce those costs.

Unlike the president, he also opposes the mass deportation

of undocumented immigrants. "There needs to be a more practical way," Kipnis said. But he did not provide specifics about his plan for the "safety of our borders."

Kipnis also criticized the clash between Democrats and Republicans in Congress, decrying the "adversarial" culture of American politics. The lack of cooperation between the two parties, he said, is an "animosity contest." Kipnis said this dissonance affected any possible solution on immigration.

"Even the President wants a reform," he said. But he ultimately blamed the impasse on Democrats' refusal to cooperate, admitting that a resolution seemed very far from happening.

Kipnis, a self-proclaimed moderator of

parties, said that his purpose on immigration proposals was to keep the "bad" immigrants out and allow the "good" to remain in the country.

He also said he does not favor overturning *Roe v. Wade*, unlike most Republicans currently in Congress. While he made clear that he personally opposes abortion, "as a champion of individual liberty it is not my place to tell people what to do," he said.

Kipnis also said he would be "open to" raising the minimum wage, though, as with immigration, he did not provide a specific plan. He suggested some economic hardship could be relieved by a "rainy-day fund" that would not be taxed. "My focus is what's going on in your life and how I can help you," he said.



BRIAN ROKUS :: PRINCETON SUMMER JOURNAL

Daryl Kipnis is hoping to unseat Bonnie Watson Coleman (D-N.J.) in the 12th district.

## Coleman challenger says he is 'open to anything'

By **Tammie Clark**  
DETROIT, MICH.

New Jersey Republican congressional candidate Daryl Kipnis is "open to anything" to help people who are in need. In his race in the 12th Congressional District, a Democratic stronghold, he's emphasizing his moderate platform in an effort to appeal to both liberal and conservative voters.

Kipnis said in a news conference at Princeton University earlier this month that the district's current representative, Democrat Bonnie Watson Coleman, blindly votes against any policies proposed by Republicans without considering what would be best for New Jersey residents. When asked about his qualifications that would set him apart from Coleman, he only continued to discredit Coleman's credentials.

Kipnis also discussed the high cost of living in New Jersey and proposed creating a "rainy day" account that could help residents under-

going various financial hardships, like losing your job, or car trouble. "My focus is what's going on in your life and how I can help you," he said.

While he was not immediately open to raising the minimum wage, he did not seem entirely opposed to the idea.

"If the minimum wage is just too low," he said, "then a conversation can be held to see where it could go." He repeated that he was "open to anything" because he could see how an underprivileged family might suffer from

applying to his "rainy day" account if their income and saved funds were too low.

Unlike a typical Republican, Kipnis tread lightly on the issue of immigration to appeal to Democrats. He said he was open to immi-

gration, and doesn't believe in mass deportation.

"The ceremony of becoming a citizen is amazing," he said.

Kipnis said that the cost of obtaining documents for the legalization process should be reduced because it

could cost more than \$700 for the application fee and background check to cover the application for naturalization. However, Kipnis was not open to accepting all immigrants, going as far as categorizing some immigrants as "good" or

"bad." "It's not my place to tell people what to do," said Kipnis with regard to abortion. Kipnis added that he would not let his personal views or religion get in the way of deciding how to handle the issue.

By **Ryan Morillo**  
MIAMI, FLA.

Daryl Kipnis, the Republican candidate for New Jersey's 12th district congressional seat, has a surprising level of moderation for a Republican running in the age of Trump. At a recent press conference with student journalists from The Princeton Summer Journal, Kipnis called for reason and compromise on issues like immigration, abortion, and NFL players' activism against racial injustice in America.

In a discussion about Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA), a federal program started during the Obama administration to delay deportation of immigrants brought to the U.S. as children, Kipnis said it made no sense

to remove immigrants who have been raised and educated in the United States. He said that DACA opponents are simply "pushing politics over people." As an immigration lawyer, Kipnis stressed the importance of increasing the number of immigration judges to help facilitate due process for undocumented immigrants. If elected, Kipnis promised to make the process of citizenship more affordable and accessible. However, he also said it is important to distinguish immigrants associated with gangs and drugs from those who are seeking a better life.

With regard to abortion, Kipnis took a pro-choice stance. "As a champion of individual liberty it is not my place to tell people what to do," he said, putting him

at odds with the majority pro-life view among Republicans. While he would personally not endorse abortion, he said: "I don't think *Roe v. Wade* is going to be overturned."

Kipnis saw the recent protests against police brutality and institutional racism by NFL players like Colin Kaepernick as reflective of the misleading debate "about patriotism vs. non-patriotism." The true debate, he said, should be about discrimination against the African-American community by police officers. To solve this issue, Kipnis proposed the creation of mediation sites between the two groups. While it might not be a complete solution to the ongoing issues, he said, it is a step in the right direction.

## GOP's Pappas warns that judges see themselves as 'gods'

By **Fatima Rivera Gomez**  
MCFARLAND, CALIF.

When Anthony Pappas, the Republican candidate for Congress in New York's 14th congressional district, appeared at a press conference at Fordham University on Wednesday, journalists initially spoke over him because they did not realize he was the candidate they were waiting for.

Pappas is running against Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, who is expected to win the election this November in the heavily Democratic district, which covers parts of the Bronx and Queens. Wearing an untucked, button-front short-sleeve shirt and tattered khaki pants, Pappas—an economics professor at St. John's University—began the press conference by asking the reporters how they would have felt if they had been sterilized. He then wrote a few words on the whiteboard including: "tubal ligation," "fallopian tubes," and "testicles."

In the midst of some confusion in the room, Pappas explained *Stump v. Sparkman*, a 1978 case in which a woman sued the judge who ordered her to undergo a non-consensual tubal ligation when she was 15 years old. On the verge of tears, he pulled a towel from his bag in reference to a book about the case, *The Blanket*

She Carried. The towel symbolized the baby the woman could not have, he said.

The case went all the way to the Supreme Court, which set an important precedent by ruling that judges are immune from being sued. In a packet handed out during the press conference, Pappas wrote "OVERTURN STUMP V. SPARKMAN, the worst decision in the 20th century by the U.S. Supreme Court."

Pappas' congressional platform centers on criminal and justice reform and an end to judges being immune from prosecution. "Judges are above the law. They can make decisions that are retaliatory, against the law, against the facts, deliberately false and they cannot be sued," Pappas said.

He also believes that he is a victim of the court system himself, after a divorce in which his wife accused him of domestic abuse—an accusation he denies. A court decision Pappas distributed showed he had spent more than \$592,000 on his divorce.

At one point, Pappas described himself as a Theodore Roosevelt figure for Republicans. When asked about his opponent, Pappas said that Ocasio-Cortez is an energetic and sincere person, adding that he expects that she will win the election.

By **Emiliano Davalos**  
CHICAGO, ILL.

Republican Congressional candidate Anthony Pappas—who is running against Democratic rising star Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez in New York's 14th congressional district—showed up to his very first press conference with documents of his divorce along with a towel in his bag.

To start the press conference, he quietly lectured 40 student journalists from The Princeton Summer Journal about a case in which a young person was sterilized, scribbling the words "fallopian tubes" and "testicles" on the chalkboard behind him. He then argued that judges were allowing such tragedies to happen. He held out his towel to depict how a mother might hold up a child, and explained a court case in which a woman, at the age of 15, had been unknowingly sterilized—while being falsely told that the surgery was to remove her appendix. "Judges are above the law," he said, explaining that he was fixated on reforming the judicial system.

In a district where Democrats hold a 6-to-1 majority, Pappas is running without much support from the local or national Republican party. He devoted the majority of his press

conference to discussing his 2009 divorce and arguing that the judiciary system is corrupt. At one point in the press conference, Pappas asked someone in the room to validate the legitimacy of documents from his divorce proceeding. These documents alleged that he had committed domestic violence, resulting in the need for reconstructive surgery for his wife.

Although Pappas believes that not all judges are corrupt, he sees his divorce as part of a systemic problem. "We are gods, you can't question us," he said, characterizing the attitude of judges. He alleged that the judge on the case had "threatened retaliation on me" and "hallucinated that I committed a major crime."

Not all people who win elections are experienced politicians, so why, you might ask, can't an eccentric-seeming candidate who has just held his first press conference manage to become a congressman? Then again, in a heavily Democratic district, Pappas faces long odds, and his opponent's campaign appears confident. Ocasio-Cortez's senior advisor, Saikat Chakrabarti—who held a press conference with The Princeton Summer Journal following Pappas's appearance—put it this way: "I think she is going to win."



# ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT

## 'BlacKkKlansman' reinforces unfortunate stereotypes

By AUJANAE MCGEE  
DETROIT, MICH.

**I**N HIS work, Spike Lee, an African American filmmaker, tries to straddle the line between accurately portraying the black experience and making those experiences palatable for a larger audience. His most recent film, 'BlacKkKlansman,' skillfully does both, hitting the viewer over the head with symbolism and real-world allusion to blackness while also appealing to a demographically diverse group of people.

'BlacKkKlansman' has an interesting and unique premise: A black detective in 1970s Colorado goes undercover with the help of his white partner to expose potential dangers in a local chapter of the Ku Klux Klan. John David Washington, the actor who portrays Ron Stallworth, also known as the Black Klansman, calls his local chapter of the Klan and uses his "white voice" to pretend to be a racist white man in order to set up an undercover investigation to expose the wrongdoings of the organization. While the film expertly grapples with ideas of black assimilation in a white America, it is also littered with problematic black stereotypes.

The most prominent issue of 'BlacKkKlansman' is the reinforcement of stereotypes that contribute to the exploitation of African Americans in film.



The idea that certain races speak in particular dialects and that "white" dialects are the most acceptable permeates throughout the entire film. One could argue that Stallworth pretending to be white over the phone is crucial for him to have gotten his foot in the door with the KKK. But by the ending, when he reveals his "black voice," it's clear that his eloquence and diction are supposed to be seen as an act—a white act.

Furthermore, Patrice, a black female activist and president of the Black Student Union at a local col-

lege, is an exceptionally flat and static character.

Her only role is to stand for "black power" and oppose the police force, perpetuating yet another stereotype: that black people hate all cops. Lee's exploitation of these assumptions is harmful to black people who see their race being reduced to overly-defined clichés, and simultaneously beneficial to white people who can feel comfortable hanging on to potentially problematic views they may have on the black race.

'BlacKkKlansman' does make the effort to depict Stallworth as a sort of mediator between two polarized sides. While that's much needed in our current political climate, the effort could have been stronger. And the underlying issues hold this film back from realizing the type of true-to-life nuance that other movies that deal with the black identity in America — like *Get Out* — achieve.

Although Lee is an African American who can be said to be "of the culture," he does not have a free pass to exploit the black characters whose stories he chooses to represent. The film is great for patronizing white liberals who want to champion the defeat of horrible racists at the hands of people of color. But if black audiences expect to see the trials and dynamics of being an African American cop undercover as a Klansman, they will be sorely disappointed.

IMAGE COURTESY OF FOCUS FEATURES

## 'Waltz' is a tale of love and tenderness



COURTESY OF PRINCETON SUMMER THEATER

Princeton Summer Theater is showing 'The Baltimore Waltz' through Aug. 19 at the Hamilton Murray Theater.

By Nicole Chow  
NEW YORK, N.Y.

**A**NXIOUS BREATHING in the waiting room. A monologue uncovering emotions. Quaky legs locked in nervousness. This is how the character Anna opens Princeton Summer Theater's production of 'The Baltimore Waltz,' a play by Paula Vogel.

Anna is waiting for the diagnosis of her brother, who has AIDS. Vogel, whose brother died of AIDS, based the play on real life events. But in a twist, Anna and Carl switch perspectives in the play. Anna becomes the one who's contracted a strange illness—ATD: Acquired Toilet Disease—which she supposedly caught from using a public bathroom while teaching in an elementary school.

The two characters go on an adventure around Europe, where Anna goes on a sexual spree. This sexual desire comes from one of the stages of coping with the acknowledgement of your own death—just. The first night they arrive in Paris, Anna

starts to face these stages. At one point, she begins to fantasize about the idea of death, standing in the middle of the stage with gloomy light and a soft presence. "This is how I'd like to die, with dignity," she said.

The play was marvelously performed by Abby Melick, Sean Peter Drohan and Evan Gedrich. From the acting to the technical elements like lighting, sound and stage design, the play was impeccable in every sense. Sure, there were stutters, maybe a couple, but the level of professionalism and meticulous movement was impressive. I was sitting dead center, seat 105, and let me tell you, it was the best seat in the house. From that point of view, I was in the middle of it all. I was the dream the characters looked up to, the audience they spoke with. Every placement and movement of each actor was strategic and poetic. The lights and the colors illuminated the stage as so that it illustrated the mind of the characters. The music served to set the time and feeling, the unimaginable beat of the mo-

ment. Whenever two characters stood in center stage, the beautiful imagery would remind me how important angles are in a story, both physical and mental.

There are symbols in this play, most prominently stuffed bunnies, one of which Carl seems too attached to. Carl and another character smuggle bunnies here and there, hiding something inside of each—not quite drugs, but meaning. But what are they trying to keep and hold so dearly on to? Is it life and hope? Drugs? Health? A cure?

Running into the hospital room, jumping into the bed and screaming for help, Anna begins to end the play, revealing that everything that took place after her and her brother switched perspectives isn't part of the real world; it relied on Anna's mind and her fantasies.

The play ends with Anna and Carl dancing a waltz, him in a suit and her in the only piece of clothing she's been wearing throughout the whole story—swift and energetic moves, parallel to the way they lived, yet so full of love and tenderness.

## Gen Z finds its voice in sublime 'Eighth Grade'

By Lauren Herandez  
PALM HARBOR, FLA.

**I**MAGINE A 13-YEAR-OLD GIRL vlogging to ultimately no viewers without a stitch of makeup. She talks about how to solve life issues and navigate daily struggles. This is not an uncommon trend among the younger generations; vlogging can help young people feel a sense of togetherness even when there may not be anyone else. 'Eighth Grade' is one of the first films to accurately represent what happens in many young teenagers' lives instead of romanticizing them.

This is a nuanced coming-of-age story similar to those of John Hughes movies—with a 2018 spin. It thoughtfully captures what it is like for Generation Z, raising an important lesson not taught in other movies: It displays sexual misconduct between the main character, Kayla, a 13-year-old girl, and an older boy. That scene is hard to watch, but it was necessary: The feeling of her shame resonates because it is a realistic portrayal of the real world situations many women have experienced.

Kayla (Elsie Fisher) evokes the emotions many teenagers feel and

captures the audience with her portrayal of a teenager who experiences the effects of social media and anxiety. The character's radical empathy juxtaposed with that of her peers makes her stand out—which illustrates how the younger generation is part of a disengaged culture. This is apparent when Kayla hands a note to her peer, who does not look up from a phone.

This movie also displays the dynamic of a father-daughter relationship. The movie displays not only the child's difficulties, but the parent's struggles raising a child. The film explores the ultimate bond with a heartfelt talk many children experience.

The director, Bo Burnham, a famous YouTuber, was well-equipped to direct this movie. The rhetoric used throughout the movie and the vlogs conveys Burnham's understanding of the age demographic. Burnham made a movie about the struggles of vlogging—which he also knows—from an adolescent perspective while incorporating real life generational issues many struggle with.

'Eighth Grade' lives up to expectations, demonstrating its cultural awareness far better than typical movies.

## Beyond history, 'Hamilton' offers lesson in dangers of ambition

By Raho Faraha  
SAN JOSE, CALIF.

**Y**OU HAVE married an Icarus," sings Phil- lipa Soo broken-heartedly in the hit Broadway musical 'Hamilton.' Soo plays Alexander Hamilton's wife, Eliza, who is devastated after finding out her husband had an affair with another woman. She continues: "He has flown too close to the sun."

This show is known for using an unconventional medium—musical theater—to teach history, and also

for exclusively casting people of color to play America's white founding fathers. But 'Hamilton' is also a lesson on the danger of ambition mixed with arrogance.

In the musical, Hamilton is portrayed as a highly-intelligent, headstrong, and ambitious character at the forefront of America's birth. His ambition was fueled by a need to escape his penniless past in the Caribbean. To join New England's elite faction, Hamilton becomes a major general in the Revolutionary War and marries Eliza Schuyler, the daughter of a decorated war hero. Over the course of his life, his drive turns him into a power-hungry politician who becomes

Secretary of the Treasury. But he still wants more.

His arrogant and overly sensitive nature stem from a place of immense insecurity. But ambition can only hide deep-seated insecurities for so long.

Icarus fell from grace when he published the Reynolds Pamphlet, needlessly exposing the intricate details of his affair and ensuing extortion. Both Icarus and Hamilton allowed their ambition to get the better of them. Ambition can be an asset, but these stories should serve as a warning: Don't fly too close to the sun.

# COMMUNITY



BRIAN ROKUS :: PRINCETON SUMMER JOURNAL

Acai bowls have proven an increasingly popular “superfood” for health conscious consumers.

## Princeton boasts dueling acai options

### ACAI

Continued from page 1

dream of running a successful business.

“When we decided we were going to open this business, we knew it was not going to be easy,” De Bernard said. “To make it work, we needed to put in the hours.”

With two sons, 11 and 15, the De Bernards take turns opening and closing the juice bar throughout the day.

Two years ago, De Bernard decided to serve up the newest trend: acai bowls. But when it comes to acai, Princetonians have options. Down the block from Tico’s is Frutta Bowls, the newest of the acai bowl vendors on Nassau Street.

“It’s a craze right now!” owner Haydee Kapetanakis said. Frutta Bowls, founded in New Jersey in 2016 and now operating in 14 states, opened its Princeton location this year.

Like De Bernard, Kapetanakis wasn’t always in the food business. Kapetanakis spent the past 30 years in human resources working for a pharmaceutical company. Her husband, George, works in the medical field doing cardiovascular studies, giving the family a decorated background in the wellness business. They previously owned kickboxing gyms, adding on to their résumés in the health and wellness field, and are now pursuing the food industry, trying to figure it out along the way.

Since opening five months ago, Frutta Bowls has tried

to reach out to Princetonians through different fundraising events and community activities. Kapetanakis wants to continue emphasizing community outreach, but she also wants to prioritize her life outside of acai.

“I wanted some flexibility with my family,” Kapetanakis said about her former job, where she said she worked demanding hours. “I needed that balance. I want to make sure that I’m there for my kids.”

HAYDEE KAPETANAKIS  
OWNER, FRUTTA BOWLS

### BOWL

Continued from page 1

resources at a pharmaceutical company. She and her kids, who are 12 and 9, first tried acai four years ago and loved it. The store, which Kapetanakis calls their “little baby,” opened its doors in March. She’s very proud of providing jobs for 22 local residents.

A short distance away from Frutta Bowls is another well-known local business called Tico’s, which started in 2006 as the dream of a Costa Rican man and became the life of a whole family. Renee De Bernard, 48, co-owns the eatery with her husband, Ammel.

Tico’s started as a Latin food restaurant known for their tacos, burritos, quesadillas, and salads. De Bernard kept her day job, in accounting, until Tico’s was established enough for her to quit. When one of her customers introduced her to acai bowls two years ago, she added it to the menu. The superfood eventually became so popular that the kitchen ran out of space, and the couple decided to shrink the food choices on their menu.

Being part of the community for 12 years requires a lot of time and effort. De Bernard, her husband, and their two sons, 15 and

11, participate every Saturday in the West Windsor Community Farmers’ Market. At the market, the family offers acai bowls, smoothies, and juices from a food truck. It’s a way for the family to promote their business while staying involved in the community. In addition to the weekly market and their regular customers, the owners rely on

their sons’ social-media skills to help them spread the word on Instagram and Facebook.

Despite two different initial approaches—Frutta Bowls jumped right into the acai trend, while Tico’s evolved from a Latin food restaurant—both businesses incorporate similar formulas for success: community outreach, family, and acai.



BRIAN ROKUS :: PRINCETON SUMMER JOURNAL

In addition to acai bowls, Tico’s offers smoothies and juices.

## Trump’s rhetoric is harmful, reporters say

By Kayla Ricumstrict  
DETROIT, MICH.



Gabriel DeBenedetti

Though journalists are facing higher levels of mistrust and physical intimidation, two journalists say their work feels more important than ever.

In talks at The Princeton Summer Journalism Program, Gabriel DeBenedetti of New York Magazine and Megan Garber of The Atlantic spoke to a small group of student journalists about the problems facing journalists in the age of Trump.

Criticism is a part of the job for journalists, but Trump’s words have made it worse. “The failing New York Times and the Amazon Washington Post do nothing but write bad stories, even on very positive achievements,” the president wrote in a recent tweet, “and they will never change!”

For some reporters, this mistrust has turned into intimidation—and even violence. At a recent Trump rally, a woman gave CNN reporters the finger. Verbal attacks and offensive gestures are only two of a number of issues journalists have to face. “I know a lot of political writers who’ve felt under physical threat,” said DeBenedetti, who covers politics for New York. “That is not something we should get used to, and we should not just say ‘that’s just okay, that’s just what it is.’ We shouldn’t have to deal

with that.”

Garber, the Atlantic staff writer, agreed. “There is a feeling of fear, I have to say, among journalists,” she said. “People will feel entitled to send me all kinds of terrible feedback, and I think that’s a very common experience for women. I’m pretty sure it’s worse for women of color.”

Intolerance for women and people of color is also a problem within the newsroom, said Garber. That has weakened the public’s trust in journalists because many people don’t see their stories represented. “Journalism has been a profession dominated by white men,” said Garber. “I think people now are responding to that narrowness by resenting journalism overall, but I don’t think that’s fair.” Despite that, Garber is excited to see more diversity. “We are getting more and more people into journalism, more and more voices,” she said. Those people are “able to share their own experiences to tell the stories of people whose stories weren’t always told before.”

### ALUMNI

Continued from page 1

to write viral stories. DeBenedetti writes to educate others. “There’s not really a world in which people will not continue to need the news, and to need to know what’s going on around them,” he said.

Megan Garber feels similarly. To Garber, a culture writer at The Atlantic and a Princeton alum from the class of 2002, staying informed is crucial to one’s sense of self. “How can anyone achieve their full potential if they don’t understand the world?” she asked. Like DeBenedetti, Garber sees her role as a journalist as educating

movie, Dog Days. This is something that many forget about journalism today: Though heavy political events dominate headlines, there are writers covering fun, lighter topics, and that’s just as important. Many people grow tired of reading about so much negativity every day, and sometimes a funny movie review adds some much needed levity.

It’s a strange time to be a journalist. In the current political climate, some Americans are skeptical of the media and like to discredit reporters. And the “fake news” phenomenon doesn’t make the job any easier. Though the incentives to go into journalism might seem slim, the hunger for credible and well-researched reporting is precisely why we need more journalists. So why are journalists like DeBenedetti and Garber speaking? Because they speak the truth—something we desperately need.

GABRIEL DEBENEDETTI  
REPORTER, POLITICO

# COMMUNITY



PRINCETON SUMMER JOURNAL FILE PHOTO

Liz Lempert began her second four-year term as Princeton's mayor in January 2017. In an interview, she said she aims to create a more welcoming atmosphere in the town of nearly 32,000.

## Lempert seeks more welcoming atmosphere

**By Julieta Soto**  
SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

Immigrants help make Princeton a better place to live. That's the message second-term Mayor Liz Lempert emphasized recently in a sit-down interview in her office.

Lempert, who began her second four-year term as mayor in January 2017, said she aims to create a more welcoming atmosphere for immigrants in the town of nearly 32,000. She enlists the help of organizations who hold events to reach out to minority groups to inform them about resources and their rights.

That welcoming attitude isn't only good for the community, but also benefits public safety, Lempert said. Immigrants in Princeton aren't the source of a lot of crime, but do tend to be victims of crime because assailants assume that undocumented citizens will be too scared to report, she said. To make immigrants feel safer, Lempert said, the town's police officers are specially trained to build relationships and

trust so witnesses feel comfortable talking to law enforcement.

"If you're the victim of a crime, we don't care what your immigration status is," she said.

Lempert said Princeton is technically not a sanctuary city, because there is no jail in town and thus law enforcement does not face a choice about whether to send detainees to the Immigration and Custom Enforcement. Instead, Princeton is a sanctuary city in spirit, and Lempert aims to make it a place that feels safe and welcoming to immigrants, many of whom have been living in the town for generations.

For Lempert, immigration is personal. Her grandparents were Polish immigrants who experienced culture shock when they arrived in America as teenagers,

then managed to build a successful life in America.

Growing up in San Francisco also showed Lempert the value of a diverse population. "I grew up in a place that was multicultural and that just seemed normal and you see the advantages of that," she said.

She has found those same benefits in Princeton, where she said residents speak nearly 50 different languages at home. She loves that her children are able to interact with people from diverse backgrounds. "You can't learn things like that in a book," she said. "It's like there's something different about having a relationship with somebody, being able to talk to them about their experiences and I think it helps you see where you live in a broader context."

.....  
'If you're the victim of a crime, we don't care what your immigration status is.'

LIZ LEMPERT  
MAYOR OF PRINCETON

.....

**By Jennifer Garcia**  
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

AS A LATINA, WALKING DOWN the street anywhere that isn't home can be frightening and dissociative, with the feeling of not blending in with those around around me. Today, there's a special layer of sensitivity among the community, which often clouds our mindset and distorts how we navigate the world.

In Princeton, the narrow, busy streets are filled with small local shops. The cleanliness of the atmosphere makes clear that its residents have money. The people I see walking down the street are mostly white. A person of color, especially one with brown skin and dark hair like me, does not blend in. But the woman who greets me with a smile at the door makes me feel comfortable. She offers information with empathy in her soft voice, treating everyone as equals in her office.

The woman is Princeton's mayor, Liz Lempert. Under her leader-

ship, Princeton does not cooperate with Immigration and Customs Enforcement in immigration cases. Lempert advocates against the detention and deportation of immigrants in Princeton—or anywhere.

The mayor's office itself is a representation of her values. Behind Lempert's desk are compartments decorated with books and family photos. Letters, one of which appeared to be written by a very young child, said "Dear Mayor Lempert" in crayon, with a rainbow and happy face in each corner.

When discussing the current presidential administration, frustration and disbelief appear on Lempert's face before she even speaks. When asked about her favorite publications and podcasts, the happiness and lighthearted nature of her persona returns and radiates the room. Lempert's eyes glimmer as she recalls her childhood in California. Her parents and grandparents were Jewish immigrant, and Lempert still remembers her family's struggle to assimilate in the United

States. Though Lempert is short and slim, she draws attention toward her. Her voice is both quiet and confident, gentle but firm.

Despite the upheaval surrounding immigration across the country, the mayor is proud of her town. She recalls the numerous rallies held in front of the town's library on June 30, the start of a municipal ID program for immigrants, and ceremonies held for the citizenship for immigrants. While Princeton residents have been supportive, the mayor receives letters filled with hatred sent from elsewhere.

Lempert emphasizes the protection of children and the need to keep immigrants as well as their family and friends informed of their rights and options for protection. "If you're the victim of a crime," Lempert explains, "we don't care what your immigration status is."

Walking back from her office, I saw the clean streets differently, the white people differently. I didn't feel so out of place anymore.

## Chief: Police won't ask about immigration status, unless arresting

### POLICE

Continued from page 1

Sutter tried to question the victim's family to find possible leads. He was certain that the family knew who the culprit was, but the undocumented relatives resisted interacting with the police. Because Sutter understood why the family was fearful around investigators, he made the conscious decision to stop approaching the family and find alternative witnesses.

Despite the additional time and energy, Sutter was eventually able to find the culprit.

On a recent afternoon, Sutter walked into a Princeton classroom wearing a light blue suit and a gentle smile. Using a calm yet confident tone, he introduced himself as the Police Chief of Princeton, then sat down, maintaining his dominant stature. "If [an immigrant's] child is sick," Sutter said, "We don't want them not to dial 9-1-1 because they are scared that we're going to ask about their immi-

gration status."

Sutter is determined the change the perception that police might ask about immigration status not only for immigrants but for the wider Princeton community. Sutter has implemented procedures that are similar to sanctuary cities with policies that limit cooperation with the federal government in enforcing immigration law.

In Princeton, immigrants won't be asked their citizenship status unless they're arrested for a crime such as driving under the influence.

Sutter has also pushed for "community policing events," where law enforcement can socialize with immigrants. Every squad on the force is required to participate in an event such as a car wash or barbecue to get to know the wider Princeton community.

Misconceptions aren't only an issue for police officers and immigrants, but also a problem for doctors and politicians and professionals in other fields. Sutter knows that such perceptions are harmful and false and has made it his mission to change them.

### CHIEF

Continued from page 1

eton's chief of police. That case, in particular, helped shape how he wants his officers to police immigrant and minority communities: by gaining their trust instead of instilling fear.

In many crimes, Sutter recently told The Princeton Summer Journal, victims are targeted "specifically because of their immigration status and their perceived hesitation to cooperate with law enforcement." He added, "we've been trying to overcome that stigma with our community for a long time."

Several recent incidents have made Sutter's job harder. In 2016, Imani Perry, a Princeton African-American studies professor, was pulled over for speeding and then arrested on a warrant for unpaid parking violations. Perry's account of being searched by a white male officer and handcuffed to a table at the police station made national headlines. Then, earlier this

year, amid a national debate over officer-involved shootings, a mentally-troubled veteran named Scott L. Mielentz charged into a Panera Bread near the university with a bb gun. After an hours-long standoff, state troopers fatally shot him. "When a life is taken it's not something that you get over quickly," Sutter said.

Sutter lamented the mistrust between some residents and law enforcement—he said he became an officer to protect those who can't protect themselves and shared several ideas for how to fix this. First, expand the department's inventory of less-lethal weapons such as bean bags, tasers, batons, and pepper spray to better help officers disarm unstable people.

Sutter also wants his officers to wear body cameras to show the public that they're trustworthy. He also plans to continue to diversify the department.

After all, he only solved the case of the man beaten into coma because someone from the Guatemalan community convinced the family to talk.



# CVS, Rite Aid, 7-Eleven found to stock expired products

## EXPIRED

Continued from page 1

127 E. State St., Trenton; Episcopo's Pharmacy, 1125 Chambers St., Trenton; Colonial Farms Food Market, 137 E. State St., Trenton. Four were in the New Brunswick area: CVS, 959 Livingston Ave., North Brunswick; Walgreens, 20 Jersey Ave., New Brunswick; Tropical Supermarket, 959 Livingston Ave., North Brunswick; 7-Eleven, 358 George St., New Brunswick.

Federal law requires manufacturers to label drugs with expiration dates, which reassure customers that they are safe and fully potent. According to the Federal Drug Administration, using expired medication can be ineffective or even dangerous. Certain drugs, for example, are susceptible to bacterial growth if past their expiration date. In New Jersey, state law bars stores from stocking outdated drugs.

CVS, Rite Aid, and 7-Eleven did not respond to requests for comment.

ShopRite and Walgreens responded to the Summer Journal's queries, but were not able to address them before publication.

To be sure, Princeton Summer Journal reporters did not attempt to buy any of the products; they merely identified the products on the shelves. If a customer had attempted to buy any of the expired products, it is possible that the expiration date could have been flagged at the check-out counter.

It is not entirely clear why this problem persists. When Sue Berrian, an assistant manager at the New Brunswick 7-Eleven, was asked why the store stocked outdated products, she explained that deliveries could be erratic. Asked when she expected the next delivery of health products, she said, "I have no idea," before telling the Summer Journal that "we have one new [delivery] guy that keeps messing up."

Expired items found at three CVS stores included acetaminophen capsules, multivitamins, foot creams, melatonin

'I feel like it's a disservice to consumers who are trusting these companies and are purchasing something that they think they can use.'

BRIGID GARDNER



ILLUSTRATION BY JULIANA KIM

Princeton Summer Journal reporters found 75 expired products at 12 different Princeton-area stores.

pill, probiotics, and condoms. "It could have just been an error or someone rotating the product incorrectly," said Devin, a manager at a Trenton CVS, who didn't give her last name. She then asked group of Summer Journal reporters, "You don't have to announce yourself when you come in?"

CVS has been repeatedly penalized for allegedly stocking expired products. In 2016, the company settled with the Pennsylvania attorney general for \$450,000 after investigators found out-of-date infant formula and over-the-counter medication

at five of the six stores they visited. CVS did not acknowledge any wrongdoing, but did agree to institute training for certain employees and give coupons to Pennsylvania customers who find an expired product. Earlier, the New York attorney general's office found that 142 CVS and 112 Rite Aid stores in more than 41 counties sold expired products—some of them two years past their expiration dates. As a result, CVS settled for \$850,000.

Large corporations are not the only ones who appear to struggle with this issue. Episcopo's Pharmacy, a small

business in Trenton, sold an array of items, from sweets to toys. It also stocked expired medicine. These included gas relief medicine, nasal decongestant and vision supplements. Pharmacist John Berkenkopf said he checked his shelves "every few weeks," but conceded that expired products sometimes slip through. "It just happens," he said.

Shah Alkesh, who manages Colonial Farms Food Market in Trenton, explained why expired products can stay on his shelves past their sell-date. "Everybody [is] going to Amazon," he said, noting that he has dif-

ficulty replacing his inventory.

No expired products were found at the CVS on Nassau Street in Princeton. Customers exiting that store were disturbed by the Journal's findings. "I feel like it's a disservice to consumers who are trusting these companies and are purchasing something that they think they can use," said 31-year-old Brigid Gardner, after learning some New Jersey pharmacies were stocking expired drugs. Arifa Khandwala, 47, of Princeton, New Jersey, agreed: "I don't think they should be doing that. They don't have the right to sell it to me."

## THE PRINCETON UNIVERSITY SUMMER JOURNALISM PROGRAM

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- HuffPost
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# COMMUNITY



BRIAN ROKUS :: PRINCETON SUMMER JOURNAL

Vincent Jule, general manager of Small World Coffee, first started working with the shop in 2001.

## Small World forges community around coffee

By Ronell Austin Jr.  
DETROIT, MICH.

ON THE OUTSIDE OF Small World Coffee on Witherspoon Street in Princeton mint green paint creates a safe haven for customers. Inside, between walls of red brick and shiny wood, calming music plays while patrons sip coffee, eat cookies, and type away on their computers. Despite its status as one of Princeton's most popular coffee shops, Small World feels like less of a business and more like a community.

That's exactly what founders Brant Cossaboom and Jessica Durrie intended when they started the cafe, which has two locations in Princeton, general manager Vincent Jule said. On a bulletin board inside the shop, employees post photos of people wearing Small World Coffee merchandise at places around the world, like the Eiffel Tower.

That sense of community is cultivated by Small World's employees. Jule, 39, started working at Small World in early 2001 when his friends helped him get a job. He has worked at the coffee shop because he feels welcome, and he likes how the business runs. Jule, who even met his wife at Small World, appreciates how Princeton embraces its local coffee shop. "The pride of feeling like you're a part of something is something that has been a part of Small World from the beginning," he said.

Another employee, 34-year-old Alexis Lucena, feels a sense of belonging at Small World. "[It's] really fun because it's fast-paced," she said. "It's about team and family, and being a part

of tradition."

Though there is a Starbucks nearby, Jule believes people choose his cafe because of the community's support for smaller businesses. "There's a loyalty there," he said. "They're welcomed and appreciated."

Even the ordering process at Small World is done in a more traditional way. At big chain coffee shops, employees often type orders into a computer. But at Small World, employees still talk directly to each other. When customers order at the register, the cashier calls it out to a barista nearby.

But Small World also stands out for its signature product: coffee. The cafe uses Arabica and Robusta beans sourced from all over the world. Small World also offers a

variety of food options, including sandwiches, vegan cookies, and gluten-free desserts. Management tries to avoid copying the competition. "We don't necessarily respond to trends because the philosophy of the coffee is what's important," Jule said. "It's better to perfect what works instead of expanding on new trends."

Customers appreciate the sense of connectedness they feel at Small World. Rick Flagg, 56, from Princeton, said the cafe offers a "great environment." The shop's charm also draws customers from beyond Princeton. Visiting from Washington, D.C., Patrick Caldwell, 32, chose to have his coffee at Small World over other options. The atmosphere at a place like Starbucks, he believes, is generic—especially compared to the "positive energy" of a safe haven like Small World.

"People are mirrors," Jule said. "What you put out to people are what you are going to get back."

## Small World wins fans with each sip

By Christina Maldonado  
CALLUP, N.M.

THE COOL AIR INSIDE Small World Coffee invites Princeton locals and visitors into a different world.

The outside walls and a small portion of the entrance is mint green, sandwiched between brown brick walls. The menu is not displayed on television screens, but rather on a black chalkboard with round letters and small doodles of coffee cups. The left side has a bulletin board with posters pinned up for various community events, while T-shirts hang on one wall. The area is filled with people sitting and holding engaged conversations.

General manager Vincent Jule, 39, first started working at the Small World Coffee on Witherspoon Street in 2001. In college, Jule saw the cafe as just a "good job to pay the bills," but it soon became a core part of his life. Jule knew the previ-

ous owners, Jessica Durrie and her husband Brant Cossaboom, so he feels committed to carry on the native atmosphere of the cafe, which opened in 1993.

Jule is invested not only with the business model of the cafe, but also the ethics. Small World tries to pay its employees well, offering a rate significantly above minimum wage, plus vacation time. The team has become invested in the lives of their customers, and a place where people routinely start their day.

Alexis Lucena, a Small World barista, sat on a small brown bench on the right side of the main Small World entrance. Lucena, who will celebrate her fourth anniversary on the job next week, describes her job as "fast-paced" and "fun." To Lucena, Small World provides a sense of teamwork, family and community. Customers keep coming back because they've made memories in the cafe.

Back inside, the majority of customers are having conversations

among each other, it's thunderous from the talking. Footsteps echo through the space, baristas shout orders, customers talk over one another, and the entrance swings open and closed. Austin Hounsel, 23 and a grad student at Princeton who is originally from Texas, is sitting near the stairs with his laptop out. Hounsel said he comes to Small World "seven days a week." He said the cafe is a cozy environment, so it's a great place for both being with friends and getting work done.

The cafe has pictures on the wall with the caption, "small world around the world." The exhibit shows photos of customers wearing Small World T-shirts in front of buildings and monuments all around the world. Customers who bring in a photo earn a free coffee. Yet the people in the pictures all return to this cafe in Princeton because the environment is warm and, in the words of one regular quoted on the wall, "You made me feel like I never left."

By Adilene Sandoval  
MATTAWA, WASH.

THE STORY BEGINS WITH TWO people living in different parts of the world, who shared a desire to create a small place that brought their community together. Jessica Durrie grew up in Rome, Sao Paulo, and Melbourne. Brant Cossaboom spent his youth in Spain and Korea. After meeting while working at an espresso shop in Ann Arbor, Mich., the two strangers fell in love and moved to Princeton. There, they opened their very own cafe near campus, which they named Small World.

People often say "it's a small world" when describing an unexpected encounter, or when they find something that connects them to other people. Small World Coffee

has both. Inside the cafe on Witherspoon Street, conversations blend in with the calm soothing music, while orders are taken. On one wall, the phrase "Small World Around The World" is encircled by photos from people wearing cafe T-shirts in various exotic destinations. When a customer walked in on a Monday afternoon, general manager Vincent Jule greeted her by saying, "Hey, it's you again."

The cafe is well known for its philosophy, which spreads in a simple, genuine form—through its own customers—attracting people from all over the world. "Making people feel good, that's advertising for us," Jule said, in reference to the shop's advertising tactics. "It's a welcoming environment for everyone." People enter to pause their busy lives and enjoy one of life's simple things—coffee.

The look of the cafe has changed

since it was founded in 1993, but Jule said Small World's philosophy has stayed the same: First, provide people with a cup of coffee. Then, influence their lives. He encourages his employees to be genuine with customers, project positive vibes, and remember the regulars' names—and their orders. According to Alexis Lucena, who has worked at Small World for the past four years, the job is all about starting peoples' days off right. "We have more in common than we think," Lucena said.

"It makes me the happiest when people who have moved away come back," Jule said. He explained that people are drawn back not only by coffee, but also because Small World remembers them, and people like being remembered. Today, Small World stands as a reminder that it is indeed a small world after all.

## Teach for America alums recall 'trial by fire' of first days in class

By Zahrea Smith  
DUDLEY, N.C.

FOR THE FIRST FEW weeks that Luke Goodwin was teaching for Teach for America, he felt unprepared.

Goodwin, 32, a Princeton alumnus, said the only teaching experience he had was a "bootcamp" given by the national program.

"The first weeks were trial by fire," he said of teaching history at Felisa Rincon De Gautier Institute for Law and Public Policy in Bronx, New York. "The students were skeptical. I had just graduated and was teaching a couple of 21-year-olds."

Despite recent controversies surrounding the Teach for America program, such as claims that it's a resume builder and allegations that TFA teachers are replacing current staff at the schools they serve, two recent participants, including Goodwin, said the

program was a positive experience.

Teach for America is a national teaching organization founded in 1989 by Princeton University graduate Wendy Kopp. Frequently dubbed TFA, it's a program in which students of select colleges or universities can be deployed to underserved and underemployed schools to teach for two years. As a result of the program, Goodwin said he was even inspired to get a Master's degree in education.

Another participant, Dylan Ackerman, 26, worked at a high school called Mariana Bracetti Academy in Philadelphia, Pa. teaching environmental sciences. Ackerman also coached a sports team at the academy.

Ackerman applied for the program early in his junior year at Princeton and was able to prepare for teaching the next summer. Like most TFA teachers, he completed a five-week training course to prepare for the school year.

"People in TFA being underprepared

is neither right or wrong," he said. "You're not prepared until you're in the classroom. We're as good if not better than other teachers. No teacher is completely ready."

TFA has more resources, and they make sure their teachers understand the community they're going to be teaching in beforehand, Ackerman said. "You can't serve your students adequately if you have no knowledge about underserved kids," Dylan added.

Another controversial issue surrounding TFA is that there's sometimes friction between teachers with four-year degrees and TFA teachers. Ackerman said that there are misconceptions surrounding the program, namely that TFA makes it so teachers with four-year degrees get replaced.

"Those who were laid off weren't replaced by TFA teachers," Ackerman said. "Once people actually learn something about the program that's truthful, they think it's a good

program."

Goodwin, a history major, learned about the program through a TFA recruiter his senior year of college. He said his first semester teaching was "rocky."

"I feel bad for my first semester students, I was so inexperienced," he said.

After the first few months, he said he gained a significant amount of confidence which helped his teaching.

Goodwin said that TFA is an organization with the goal of promoting social justice. He said his colleagues at school weren't dismissive of him, but rather "warm."

"I wish I could've partnered with some of them," he said.

When asked about the controversies surrounding the program, Goodwin said he felt too disconnected to give accurate feedback.

Instead, Goodwin complimented the program and said that TFA makes sure that grades say something meaningful.

# OPINION

## It is time to do away with the SAT

By Aurora Rivera  
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

I AM a rising senior at an under-resourced charter school in Los Angeles. Our school currently offers an SAT-prep course that all students are required to take. Unfortunately, the teachers in this course were inexperienced and didn't prepare us sufficiently for the exam. I understood at the time that SAT and ACT scores were a major factor in college admissions, so as a result I became extremely stressed and worried after the class. I was scared about not being able to compete with other students who were better prepared and had higher test scores. My "college preparatory" school made me feel as if I didn't have a chance in the battle for college admissions.

Bates College conducted a 20-year study about whether making SAT scores optional in college admissions affected the quality of admitted students. William C. Hiss, Bates' former vice president of admissions, asked, "Does standardized testing narrow access to higher education, significantly reducing the pool of students who would succeed if admitted?" The study found that the difference in graduation rates between applicants who did and did not submit test scores was 0.1 percent, and the difference in GPAs was 0.05 on a four-point scale.

.....

The entire system of standardized tests like the SAT and ACT makes high scores all but inaccessible for low-income students.

.....

The study concluded that there was no significant difference between the two groups, showing conclusively that test scores were not a factor in whether applicants would succeed if admitted, and that thus the tests were an unfair barrier to underprivileged students. In 1990, before the study even concluded, the Bates staff voted to make test scores optional. Since then, Bates has almost doubled its applicant pool; about a third of each class at Bates enters without submitting test scores in the admissions process.

Although colleges presume that the SAT and ACT measure intelligence, the Bates study shows they do not. The tests are unfair because the structure and wording favors more privileged students, and the best way to study for them is through rigorously structured prep courses that come with high price tags. The entire system of standardized tests like the SAT and ACT makes high scores all but inaccessible for low-income students, regardless of their intelligence and ambition levels.

Since the Bates study, many more colleges and universities have begun offering the option to apply without test scores. All students should be allowed the choice of whether to send their test scores to colleges or not. The majority of applicants struggle with test-taking but still feel they need a perfect score to prove to their schools that they are academically prepared. However, applying is stressful enough without a high-pressure test that does not even measure intelligence. Making the application process test-optional across the country will help open doors to applicants whose backgrounds will add to college life.



### STAFF EDITORIAL

## SJP students speak

WHILE SPENDING TEN days at Princeton University, we participated in a program designed to give us insight into multiple areas of journalism. Toward the end of the program, we spent some time talking about what we enjoyed and what can be improved. We are appreciative for the support from the counselors and speakers, and for the knowledge we gained. We also think that improvements can be made regarding scheduling, interaction time, and campus experience.

SJP's reliable counselors and encouraging support system were major highlights of the program. We really enjoyed having SJP alumni as part of the staff; they provided the "inside scoop" on what to expect from SJP. The staff constantly encouraged us to believe in the potential of our abilities; we found their guidance on the college application process very insightful and full of tips. The counselors explained that the second half of the program starts after students leave Princeton's campus, when students will be in constant contact with their designated counselor, who will assist them through the college application process. The program also provided us with a network of sources to help navigate journalism, which was also very useful. Students attended varying workshops, on topics including photojournalism, food journalism, sports journalism and investigative journalism. Students also attended talks on basic skills that a journalist will need—things such as

interviewing, researching, remaining ethical, and writing opinions. After experiencing something new every day, students are now prepared to succeed in the world of journalism.

As a result of the super productive schedule that we had the opportunity to experience, lack of sleep was also a factor. Sleep deprivation is common and a genuine concern among students. Our argument is that, if you are going to have us working all day, at least supply coffee every morning. Lol. Moreover, students would have appreciated a full tour of the campus. Most of the program took place in two locations: the dining hall and the classroom. A campus tour would have provided students with a general idea of Princeton, and the beautiful aspects that make it a great place. Group discussions were popular among students, and we suggest adding more discussion time for bonding between students and counselors. Similarly, students wished for more social collaboration among their peers. Even though students were interested in listening to speakers during the workshops, we would have liked more time to interact with each other.

Over the past ten days, we—students from all over the country—have had the opportunity to learn about a field that interests us. We know we will be assisted in our college admission process this fall, and we now know the importance of sleep. We return home with strong mindsets—and the ability to seek knowledge and to document the world around us.

## Beyond platitudes, Ocasio-Cortez

By Aleina Dume  
RICHMOND HILL, N.Y.

WHEN I first heard about Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, the Democratic candidate for New York's 14th Congressional District, I was excited. She has advocated for issues I care about, like abolishing the federal Immigrations and Customs Enforcement agency, reforming the prison system, and providing tuition-free public college nationwide. Like me, Ocasio-Cortez is a Latina who grew up in New York City. She embodies the demographics of my community. She looks more like a neighbor than a politician. Although I live in the 5th district, many of my family members live in the 14th. I was excited my community could vote for one of our own.

With all of the media coverage surrounding her campaign, I tried to get more information on the specifics of her platform. On her website, Ocasio-Cortez advocates for things like a "Peace Economy," and a national free public college tuition system. These are interesting ideas, but her website is light on details for how to finance or carry out these plans.

In her proposal for higher education reform, for example, she references a "national education system," which does not exist. She cites the University of California system as an example, but the system has struggled to remain affordable for many of its low-income students. The example also belies a broader problem with her plan, which is that tuition costs at public colleges are controlled by the state. She makes no explanation for how she would nationalize the system, which may not even be possible.

Similarly, she plans to turn America into a "Peace Economy" by bringing home our troops from engagements in Libya, Syria, Iraq, Afghanistan, Yemen, Pakistan, and Somalia. Though she is right to tap into America's exhaustion with foreign wars, she does not lay out a plan for how to remove troops in a way that will maintain stability in the region.

A former community organizer and educator with real ties to her community, Ocasio-Cortez is qualified. But she is living in the world of ideas without providing specifics. It's important that people feel demographically represented, however identity politics can only take a candidate so far. Their specific plans to address the issues on their platform is what should take them to Congress.

THE PRINCETON  
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### Students

Magda Abdi  
Ronell Austin Jr.  
Delia Batdorff  
Ngan Chiem  
Nicole Chow  
Fernando Cienfuegos  
Tammie Clark  
Emiliano Davalos  
Aleina Dume  
Jessica Fan  
Raho Faraha  
Jennifer Garcia  
Lauren Hernandez  
Ikra Islam  
Devontae Jackson  
Jayda Jones  
Maliyah Lanier  
Prettystar Lopez  
Christina Maldonado  
Auhjanae McGee  
Jesse Mendoza  
Evelyn Moradian  
Myrna Moreno  
Ryan Morillo  
Emily E. Navarrete  
Annie Phun  
Katheryn Quijada-Polanco  
Kayla Ricumstrict  
Aurora Rivera  
Fatima Rivera  
Adilene Sandoval  
Zahrea Smith  
Anahi Soto  
Julieta Soto  
Matea Toolie  
Cristofer Urias  
Mauricio Vazquez  
Oswaldo Vazquez  
Daniela Vivas  
Kendall Williams

### Program Staff

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Executive Director  
Richard Just '01

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Eliza Gray  
Megan Greenwell  
Stanley Kay  
Lyne Lucien SJP '08  
Michael J. Mishak  
Rebecca Nelson  
Ashley Powers  
Brian Rokus '99  
Chanakya Sethi '07  
Simon Van Zuylen-Wood  
Katie Zavadski SJP '08

### Program Associates

Tieisha Tift  
Samuel J. Aftel '20  
Talitha Wisner '20

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Adrian Alvarez GS '04  
Andrew Boryga SJP '08  
Meg Craig  
Seyward Darby  
Kimberly Cionca SJP '12  
Najay Greenridge SJP '14  
Elizabeth Koh  
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Tonya Riley SJP '10  
Nicole Santa Cruz  
Tiffany Stanley

The Princeton University Summer Journalism Program welcomes about 35-40 high school students every year to Princeton University for a 10-day, all-expenses-paid seminar. Founded by Princeton alumni, the program's mission is to diversify the world of college journalism—and, ultimately, the world of professional journalism—by energizing students from low-income backgrounds about the possibility of attending elite universities and working for their college papers. For more information, please visit [www.princeton.edu/sjp](http://www.princeton.edu/sjp).



# OPINION



ILLUSTRATION BY NICOLE CHOW

## Meeting a Trump voter

By Maliyah Lanier  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

**H**E SPOKE for the working man. “Hillary could have won if she appealed to the everyday American.”

“He was the only candidate that advocated for the blue-collar worker.”

During my first ever experience in political interviewing, I was faced with the task of being introduced to the unimaginable. Since the 2016 presidential election, the stereotypical image of a Trump supporter has fit simple characteristics that are often accompanied by irresponsible pre-judgment. Racism, misogyny and xenophobia are associated with individuals who support Trump. To me, as a 17-year-old African American, and an aspiring political journalist from inner-city Philadelphia, these assumptions seemed logical. Until last week, when I learned that being a Trump voter and being completely irrational were not synonymous.

While roaming the streets of Princeton, New Jersey, a mostly liberal community, I asked strangers their political stance on President Trump. I led with two questions:

“What do you like about Trump?” and “What do you hate about Trump?” Most of the responses included reasonable dislike for the president, recalling some of his more destructive policies such as the travel ban and the separation of immigrant families at the US-Mexico border. When I asked what people liked about the president, I mostly received answers like “nothing” and a few jokes, until I proceeded to interview a family sitting at a table outside a restaurant.

A white woman, dressed casually with short blonde hair, greeted me with welcoming eyes—excited because she herself had studied journalism in college. She sat with her 93-year-old father and kindly included him in the conversation. Claudia George, a 59-year-old from West Virginia, was the nicest person I met that evening. When asked about her political party, she proudly presented herself as an independent. Because of her warm, welcoming manner, I wasn’t expecting the answers she gave to my questions. She explained that she had “struggled with her vote” and that her moral identity ultimately determined her decision. Trump was her only option. He had been the only candidate, she said,

that advocated for working-class America. While this reason isn’t uncommon within the pro-Trump community, her position didn’t offend me or threaten me like I expected.

When asked about the Trump administration’s recent immigration policies, she stated, “I’m not for families being separated. I am a human being.” When discussing immigrants, she explained, “Many of them are hard working.” When discussing education, she exclaimed, “Build more schools, not walls.” My first encounter with a Trump supporter wasn’t expected. Nor was it distasteful.

As politics has become a conversation in hell and Trump has become the poster child of prejudice, the idea of productive conversation has been lost. Conversation free of logical fallacies and dismissal seemed impossible to me. We indulge ourselves in false premises as we go into defensive mode while trying to make people understand the struggles we face. Therefore, we become lost in justification and the slightest disagreement causes extreme uproar. While there is no excuse for the constant discrimination and ignorance displayed by President Trump, we should be open to listening to his supporters. Everyone’s story is different.

## Affirmative action debate requires nuance

By Jessica Fan  
OAKLAND, CALIF.

**T**HIS FALL, millions of seniors across the country will decide which colleges to apply to and await the letters that will decide their fate. However, for some students, college-related stress goes beyond just SAT scores and GPA.

One of the biggest stories this application season is the affirmative action controversy at Harvard College over Asian-American students. The college has been accused in a lawsuit of incorporating anti-Asian policies, and court proceedings are due to begin in October. In response to the accusations, Harvard has accused the organizers of the lawsuit, the Students for Fair Admissions, of being complicit in an effort to repeal affirmative action altogether.

Whether or not the allegations against Harvard are true, Asian-American students are right to be concerned about admissions policies. As an Asian-American who comes from a low-income background, I believe that affirmative action policies are important. But when it comes to college admissions, we need to treat racial categories with greater nuance.

Affirmative action policies that benefit students of color facilitate more diverse educational experiences for everyone and ensure that voices that have long been buried by elitist admission processes can finally be seen and heard. Higher education is the foundation of a successful career, and communities of color—especially Black and Latino communities—have historically been denied that opportunity. Affirmative action provides people of color with a fair chance at education.

One of the biggest problems with affirmative action policies, though, is the broad grouping of Asian-Americans. Within the Asian diaspora, there are different cultures and ethnicities that lead to very distinct experiences. You can’t compare the experiences of a third-generation Japanese-American whose family lived through internment camps to a first-generation Filipino immigrant who graduated almost illiterate in an underfunded school.

Disappointingly, the focus of the affirmative action debate has been dominated by the voices of wealthy Asian-Americans. Groups like The Orange Club, which was founded in Irvine, Calif., by a group of Chinese-Americans, rally the support of their community behind one single goal: to end affirmative action. The often-fractured community is banding together for the chance to support local Republican candidates who vow to overturn affirmative action. They fail to recognize the obstacles faced by non-Asian minority groups, and they fail at addressing the systemic problems within other parts of the Asian community—such as the extremely low graduation rate among low-income Filipino high school students or the large number of under-resourced schools in California with high populations of Asian students.

But wealthy Asians are not the only ones at fault in this situation. Institutional supporters of affirmative action need to take into account a broad range of diversity, and devise new ways to ensure that their policies are upheld within the Asian community, perhaps going so far as to dissolve the “Asian” category altogether in favor of a more complex breakdown of what it means to be Asian.

## Imagining an end to police indifference

By Emily E. Navarette  
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

**L**ESANDRO “JUNIOR” Guzman-Feliz was walking down a street in the Bronx, New York, when members of the Trinitarios gang spotted him. The 15-year-old, an aspiring detective and member of the NYPD Explorers Program, had been on his way to see a friend on June 20. Eight members of the gang—all grown men—savagely attacked him, stabbing him multiple times.

Guzman-Feliz collapsed outside St. Barnabas Hospital, blood streaming down his legs. People frantically called for help, but no body came to his rescue. He died that night.

A video of his attack soon went viral. And another video, of the bloody aftermath, showed two officers standing to the side instead of helping him. This led to an NYPD review. “As part of the stabbing investigation,” ABC 7 reported, “the department became aware that two officers did not provide medical aid to Guzman-Feliz when he collapsed outside St. Barnabas Hospital.”

Police ineptitude does not only include excessive force, but also neglect of those in their community who require help. Though

the police did not harm Junior, their neglect as bystanders may have hastened his death. It’s an officer’s job to protect everyone in their community. Police officers in Junior’s case had the opportunity to offer medical attention, but apparently chose not to.

Minority neighborhoods often have slower police response rates than affluent communities. According to a New York Post analysis of city data, ambulances in the Bronx arrived at emergencies, on average, in 14 minutes and 29 seconds. Meanwhile, Staten Island residents waited only 10 minutes and 26 seconds. With that difference, a medical situation can escalate and worsen—meaning some will die.

This was true in Laquan McDonald’s case. McDonald was a black teenager in Chicago. After a cop shot him 16 times, officers did not give him any aid. “In the dash cam video,” Fox 32 Chicago reported, “another officer walks up to McDonald’s body, kicks a knife out of his hand, but offers no first aid.”

It is clear that many officers across the country show little concern for minorities. They are sworn to serve and protect us without discrimination. They should be held accountable for negligence, and fired if they don’t do their jobs. Our lives depend on it.

## With #MeToo, we find our voices

By Magda Abdi  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

**A**S THE #MeToo accusations against prominent Hollywood producer Harvey Weinstein stacked up, Weinstein stayed mostly silent. Big Hollywood names like Angelina Jolie and Gwyneth Paltrow accused him of inappropriate behavior. He lost his job. He checked into rehab. But he didn’t specifically respond to their claims.

Then Lupita Nyong’o penned an op-ed in the New York Times describing how Weinstein sexually harassed her and told her if she wanted to be a famous actress, she would have to sleep with him. This time, Weinstein responded specifically to her. Through a spokesperson, he told E! News that Weinstein has a “different recollection of events.”

Although the #MeToo movement has empowered women and men to speak out about their own instances of sexual harassment, assault and mistreatment, the reactions to some of the victims have not been compassionate. When an accuser has not fit into the mold of what society thinks a victim should be, their stories have been more readily dismissed—and that’s unacceptable.

Megan Fox and Corey Feldman are two people who have spoken up about their #MeToo experiences for years. Prominent di-

rector Michael Bay has dismissed Fox’s claims, calling her a “porn star” and “dumb as a rock.”

After the #MeToo movement gained steam, a clip from ‘The View’ resurfaced of Corey Feldman. For years, he said, he was abused by older men in the film industry. In the interview, he said that the people who abused him and another former child star, Corey Haim, are “still working” and are still powerful.

“You’re damaging an entire industry,” Barbara Walters told him.

When Brendan Fraser accused Philip Berk, the former president of the Hollywood Foreign Press Association, of groping him, Berk admitted he had touched Fraser, but dismissed it as only a joke. The action star, remembered for his roles in ‘George of the Jungle’ and ‘The Mummy,’ was seen as a masculine figure. Fraser said the experience led him to retreat from public life.

Terry Crews, the former NFL star now known for his role on ‘Brooklyn Nine-Nine,’ also opened up about his own #MeToo experience. He said he was groped at a party in 2016 by a top Hollywood agent.

Crews told People Magazine that he faced “blowback” for sharing his story and blamed it on “toxic masculinity.”

As a society, we need to use the #MeToo movement as a way to empower people, and pay attention to the responses of the accused.

## SPORTS



BRIAN ROKUS :: PRINCETON SUMMER JOURNAL

The Jets' victory over Atlanta was their first preseason shutout in 28 years.

# Jets roar past Falcons, 17-0

By Anahi Soto  
MAYWOOD, ILL.

EAST RUTHERFORD, N.J.—The crowd went wild as the cannons blasted off. The static in the air felt charged and Jets fans anxiously awaited the start of the game. An ocean of green swayed throughout MetLife Stadium, home to the New York Jets, as the visiting Atlanta Falcons kicked off to the home team. Any other year, a preseason NFL game in August wouldn't generate much excitement. But this year was different. Friday, Jets rookie quarterback and potential franchise savior Sam Darnold made his first professional appearance.

The Jets were leading 10-0 in the second quarter when the 21-year-old Californian, wearing no. 14, jogged off the sidelines and into the huddle for the first time. The hometown crowd, which had lost steam since the start of the game, suddenly sprang to life. Darnold's first drive was a disappointment. Despite two completed passes and a five-yard scramble, Darnold failed to advance out of Jets territory and the Jets punted the ball back to Atlanta.

His second drive was more successful. Starting at his own 36-yard line, the rookie marched the offense down the field, generating a first down-

and-goal with 52 seconds left in the half.

Darnold took the snap and surveyed the field, drifting to his right to escape pressure. As he burst from the pocket toward the sideline, he spotted new Jet acquisition Charles Johnson, and fired on the run. Johnson caught the pass near the sideline, and two-stepped into the dark green turf for the touchdown. The Darnold era was off to a promising start.

The Jets had been eyeing the 6'3" quarterback since he was a freshman at USC in 2015. In April, the team leapt at the opportunity to trade up in the draft—from the sixth to the third posi-

tion—to land their man. Over last decade, the Jets have bounced from one mediocre quarterback to the next, including infamous busts like Geno Smith, Bryce Petty, and Christian Hackenberg. Darnold, the highest-ever drafted Jets QB since franchise great Joe Namath in 1965, has given fans new hope.

Darnold finished the game 13 of 18 for 96 yards and one touchdown with no turnovers. Neither team scored after halftime, as Atlanta kicker David Marvin shanked a 42-yard field goal wide as time expired. The Falcons, who led the NFL in points two years ago, had been shut out.

continues playing like he did against the Falcons, he could start for the Jets in their Week 1 game against the Lions.

Though the Jets won the game 17-0, Atlanta is expected to be a better team this season, mostly because of the team's star quarterback, Matt Ryan, who only played one series on Friday. Ryan's first NFL season was jaw-dropping, as he went on to win Offensive Rookie of the Year after throwing for 3,340 yards and 16 touchdowns.

Will Sam Darnold be the 2018 version of 2008's Matt Ryan? No one knows the answer to that question just yet, but Darnold is making a convincing case for himself as New York's starting quarterback.

## Darnold shines in first pro action

By Devontae Jackson  
DAYTON, OHIO

EAST RUTHERFORD, N.J.—The New York Jets have a big decision to make. The competition between Josh McCown, Teddy Bridgewater, and Sam Darnold to win the team's starting quarterback job began in earnest on Friday when the Jets took on the Falcons in a preseason game at MetLife Stadium.

While McCown started the game, both Bridgewater and Darnold made good cases to be the starter on Sept. 10 when the Jets open their season against the Lions.

McCown, the Jets' Week 1 starter last season, only lasted one series, completing one pass on one attempt for four yards. He was replaced by Teddy Bridgewater, playing in his first game for the Jets after signing for New York this offseason. On his first drive, the former Vikings quarterback gave the Jets a lead with a 16-yard touchdown pass to Isaiah Crowell.

Bridgewater stuck around for the rest of the first quarter and into the early part of the second quarter. He finished the game with seven completions on eight attempts, 85 yards, and one touchdown.

Jets head coach Todd Bowles praised Bridgewater after the game. "I think it's great for him to get back out on the field, just enjoy himself and have some success early was great for him," Bowles told reporters. "I know he had a big smile on his face, so I'm just happy for him."

But the new rookie in town, Sam Darnold, stole the show. Selected No. 3 in

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[Darnold] can get better at some things.'

TODD BOWLES,  
JETS HEAD COACH

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the 2018 NFL draft out of USC, Darnold started off slow in the second quarter. He overthrew a pass to Charles Johnson, but he settled in and slowly but surely moved the ball up the field. Just before the end of the first half, Darnold found Johnson in the endzone for a 14-yard touchdown, with the extra point giving New York a 17-0 lead.

"He looked comfortable," Bowles said of the rookie quarterback after the game. "He was excited going out." He also said Darnold "can get better at some things, we can get better at some things as a team."

Darnold remained under center for the entire second half and finished the game 13 of 18 for 96 yards and a touchdown. Action slowed down after the break, as neither team scored, sealing a 17-0 victory for New York.

Bridgewater had the highest overall quarterback rating of 150.5 at the end of the game. Darnold followed Bridgewater with 103.0, while McCown's lone completion gave him an 83.3 rating.

Bowles praised all three quarterbacks, though he has yet to name his starter for Week 1. "I'll make my decision when it happens," Bowles said. "I'm not going to jump to conclusions after one game."

By Kendall Williams  
PHENIX CITY, ALA.

EAST RUTHERFORD, N.J.—*Break!* The Jets, leading the Falcons 10-0 in the second quarter, scrambled out of their huddle like hungry wolves. Though only the pre-season, the moment felt anything but meaningless: Rookie quarterback Sam Darnold was in the first goal-line situation of his NFL career.

Anxiety infused the thousands of Jets fans gathered in the stadium as New York took to the line, just over a minute remaining in the first half. Darnold had completed six consecutive passes in less than two minutes to move the Jets from their own 36-yard line to the doorstep of

Atlanta's endzone. On first and goal from Atlanta's three-yard line, the Jets lined up with an empty backfield. The ball was snapped, and Darnold hooked a pass to Charles Johnson on the right, but failed to find his receiver. On second and goal, Darnold handed off to Trenton Cannon, but the Falcons gobbled him up in the backfield.

On third and goal, Darnold found Charles Johnson in the endzone, but referees ruled Johnson had pushed off his defender, negating New York's touchdown. Backed up to the 14-yard line, New York lined up in shotgun formation with Cannon in the backfield and Johnson still on the right wing. The ball was

snapped and Darnold, shuffling his feet and glancing left then right, found Johnson again in the right corner of the endzone: the first-round pick's first touchdown pass of the preseason.

This isn't Darnold's first rodeo dealing with the pressure and responsibilities of the quarterback position. During two years as a starter for USC, Darnold won 20 games and lost just four, throwing for 7,229 yards and 57 touchdowns against 22 interceptions.

Darnold, who finished Friday's game 13 of 18 for 96 yards and a touchdown, is competing with veterans Josh McCown and Teddy Bridgewater to win New York's starting quarterback job. But if he

## In kneeling, Kaepernick and other players show patriotism

By Jayda Jones  
BROWNSVILLE, PA.

THE LAST few words of the national anthem—the *home of the brave*—could refer to Colin Kaepernick, Eric Reid, or any of the dozens of other National Football League players who have protested police brutality by kneeling during the song. Two years after Kaepernick first declined to stand during the pregame rendition of the "Star-Spangled Banner," NFL players are still exercising their first-amendment rights to demonstrate against racism.

Some say the anthem is no time to protest. But far from being unpatriotic, the act of kneeling is a respectful form of civil disobedience that protests the fact that America does not treat its citizens equally.

It's important to remember why Kaepernick started his protest. A few weeks before Kaepernick first demonstrated during the anthem, Alton Sterling, an unarmed African-American man, was killed by police in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. "This is what lynchings look like in 2016," Kaepernick said. Other players soon followed.

Peaceful protest, even during the national anthem, is protected under the First Amend-

ment. But while the players clearly have a right to speak, it's important that we listen.

For too long, the voices of people of color in America have been overlooked, which is why kneeling is so important. It's showing that we as African Americans cannot praise or pledge our full hearts to a country that is condoning the murder of our people. It's showing that while we respect our country enough to refrain from speaking during the anthem, we still demand to be heard through our actions to protest this long history of injustice.

Kaepernick's loudest critic has been President Trump, who has pushed the NFL to suspend players who protest during the national anthem. "Find another way to protest," Trump tweeted last week. But the protest's goals were never to disrespect. The true betrayal of America is the brutality and injustice many citizens continue to experience.

The issue of police brutality has instilled fear in the black community, leading many of them to flee when a policeman is in sight lest they be targeted and terrorized. Of course, this only makes the situation worse and leads policemen to target black individuals more, but what are you supposed to do when the color of your skin is a danger to you, and apparently, a danger to someone else?

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For too long, the voices of people of color in America have been overlooked, which is why kneeling is so important.

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We protest for 17-year-old high school student Antwon Rose, unarmed when he was killed by police in East Pittsburgh, Pa. We protest for Charles Kinsey, a behavioral therapist shot by police in North Miami, Fla., while helping a patient. We protest for Philando Castile, Tamir Rice, Stephon Clark and too many others. African Americans are still being brutally and wrongfully murdered, and justice is rare. That's why we protest. Until I, as a black female, or my brother, as a black male, can comfortably exist in a room with a police officer, or walk into a store without being accused of stealing, we will protest. Until society starts treating African-Americans like first-class citizens, we will protest.

You may not understand it, you may stand, but don't be surprised if I kneel. That's patriotism.



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Sam Darnold, a rookie out of USC, looked poised in his pre-season debut against Atlanta on Friday night.