



California Review

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UCSD Hosts Pro-America Conference Conservative activists from several universities attend

Al Canata
Staff Writer

UCSD recently hosted the West Coast Pro-America Student Conference, as conservative advocates from UCLA, UCSC, UCB, UCI, UCR, USC, and Biola College learned how to strengthen their campus groups while listening to commentaries on the war on terror. The event was co-sponsored by UCSC's Students for a Conservative America (SFCA).

Shannon Reeves, chairman of the Oakland chapter of the NAACP and Secretary for the Republican Party in California, was the opening speaker.

"I think what Republican students have to do is to work to shed the stigma of what being Republican is in the minds of many students," Reeves said. He stressed the idea of being "issues oriented."

Shawn Steel, chairman of the Republican Party in California, spoke to the crowd about activism. "You need to make sure to reach out to the 10% — the ones who care," he said.

"It's one thing to have a group, but you have to have a publication," Steel said.

Students from UCSC and USC announced they have started conservative publica-

Democrats have in voter registration has fallen from 11%, when Davis was elected, to 9%.

Students were also given the opportunity to share with one other accomplishments and

rally sponsored by his group.

The war on terror panel consisted of three panelists: Dr. Alberto Coll, Dean of the Center for Naval Warfare Studies at the U.S. Naval War College in Newport; Dr. Mackubin T. Owens, Professor of Strategy and Force Planning at the US Naval War College in Newport, RI; and Rear Admiral Mike Ratliff, USN (Ret.), Vice President of Programs at the Intercollegiate Studies Institute in Delaware.

"It's true you can often win the war, but lose the peace," said Adm. Ratliff when contrasting America's actions after World War I and World War II. "There has to be leadership in the world. It doesn't necessarily have to be American-only leadership," he explained.

"The argument that we have somehow brought this upon ourselves is false," Ratliff stated. He brought up the idea that we were attacked because our support to Israel. He pointed out that America gives more money to UNRWA (United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinians) than any of the

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Reeves, chairman of the Oakland chapter of the NAACP, encouraged Republican students to be "issues oriented."

tions on their campuses.

Steel also pointed out how possible it really is for the GOP to beat Gray Davis in November. "We're not supposed to win because we're Republicans," Steel stated. He pointed out that two out of ten Democrats voted against Davis in the primary. According to Steel, the lead the

struggles at each of their campuses.

Greg Truex of UCSC spoke about how one his professors spent 45 minutes bashing Ronald Reagan. Students at UCB commented about how their office on campus got broken into. The UCLA representative talked about a successful pro-America

Quote of the Quarter

"Sure the Europeans are socialists. But they have topless beaches!"

— California Review Editor Terrence Morrissey's [male] dental hygienist at a recent teeth cleaning.



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But What About Your Second Amendment Right?

Equally important and increasingly under attack

Adam Richards
Staff Writer

In the midst of all the discussion of infringements upon our First Amendment rights, students have either forgotten or ignored rights of equal importance: those guaranteed by the Second Amendment.

A well-regulated Militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms shall not be infringed.

Many scoff at this seemingly archaic amendment and deem it to simply be a loophole by which rednecks all over the country are legally able to own firearms. Biased news reports and studies would have you believe that guns are the bane of society and cause far more harm than good.

The fact is, each year in the United States, citizens use fire-

arms 2,500,000 times to defend themselves against criminals, according to the Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology. Of these citizens, 15.6% said they "almost certainly saved their lives" by using their firearm and

possibly, networks injecting their politics into their reporting. Regardless of the reason, guns and the firearms industry have few positive public relations outlets.

Another factor that sullies the public's perception of guns

in general and is leading people to believe that one can simply go to the gun store and purchase one. Most would agree that we shouldn't be able to have easy access to these types of weapons.

However, to own a fully automatic weapon, an individual must either be a law enforcement officer or undergo a lengthy and exhaustive application process with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (BATF) far above and beyond that of owning a standard firearm. This only holds true in certain states; in others, Class III weapon ownership is prohibited. And as far as the myth that you can easily convert a semi-automatic weapon to a fully automatic one goes, it is simply that, a myth (doing so requires a machine shop and precise engineering schematics for that particular weapon).

Along the lines of machine guns, "assault weapons" have

See "Gun Truths" on page 4

Guns can help you defend yourself from home intruders, like this guy.



in 92% of these successful defensive uses of firearms, merely brandishing the weapon was all it took to ward of the offending criminal.

Despite these facts, the majority of the media typically reports the instances in which guns have had a negative effect. This might be the result of bad stories getting better ratings, or

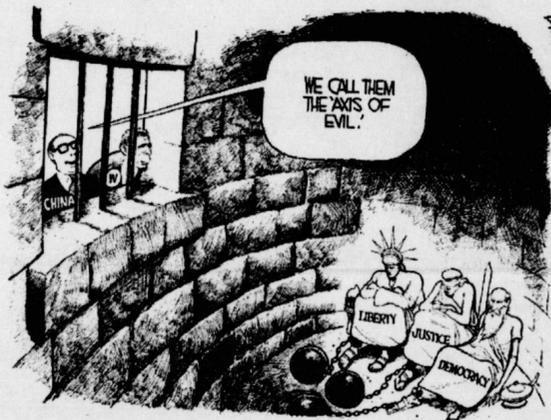
are figureheads like Rosie O'Donnell. She deliberately or simply out of ignorance spreads misinformation about the subject, which causes people to be more opposed to firearms ownership. For example, on her show she states that, "people shouldn't be able to have guns that can shoot 5 bullets a second." She is obviously referring to machine guns

In Review...

WOLFE



POSSIBLE Bill Clinton Talk Show SUBJECTS:



Letters to the Editor

This is the best article I've read on this subject my friend. I agree with you 100%. I want to set up a website called www.thepresslies.com and show people that Democrats are nothing but more taxes. Do you have any more articles or ideas?

Peace,
Brett Wolfe

Mr. Wolfe,

The website sounds like a great idea. And, yes, we have plenty of articles and ideas of our own; hopefully this issue will stoke your interest as much as the last.

-T

Dear Mr. Morrissey:

I thought that CR had expired (and perhaps it had) until my brother (H.W. Crocker III) notified me of your web page that he found completely by accident. Congratulations for keeping it going.

As I grow older, its comforting to see that some things don't change. I thought I had gone back in time when I read about the AS funding and the *Voz Fronteriza* situation.

Though we successfully sued over office space—which also prompted the AS to finally give us some funding as well (\$868 if I remember correctly), I would caution against legal action to get a more equitable share of the AS money.

It may be more fruitful putting your energies to private funding. We were completely without AS support for our first

three years, and I think that made the experience a better one. Is Chip Purdy your lawyer?

In any case, good job and fight on.

—Brandon Crocker
(Imperator Emeritus)

Mr. Crocker:

Thank you for your support and encouragement. Getting the *California Review* published once again has been truly exciting. Your success in the past serves as an encouragement to us now. Thankfully, Mr. Purdy still offers his services free of charge, though AS has been fair with funding and we do not see any problems in the near future. Also, thank you for the book review, which you will find reprinted in this issue.

-T

Dear *California Review*,

The other day I picked up the *California Review* for the first time. I am very interested about being involved in the publication of your newspaper. I was wondering which organizations your (sic) affiliated with, because —being a very opinionated conservative, I (sic) would love to get involved in an active conservative organization here at UCSD, but I just can't seem to find one.

Please send me info so I can get involved.

—Erin Uyeshima

Miss Uyeshima,

Your involvement with the UCSD College Democrats and the fact that your sister is the President of the afore-mentioned club leads us to believe that your motives

for joining the *California Review* are all but sincere. However, if you choose to make the switch to the winning side, as so many prominent liberals have done in the past, feel free to contact us in the future. We're extremely forgiving.

-All of us.

Dear Editor,

Great paper!

When's the next issue going to be distributed?

Sincerely,
A loyal reader (via email)

Mr. Loyal Reader:

Now!

From the Pen of the Editor: Terrence Morrissey Reflects on Four Years at UCSD

This issue marks an end to an exciting venture in political participation for me at UCSD. I will be graduating in June and Ryan Darby will then take over as Editor-In-Chief of the only voice for conservative thought on our campus. The staff of the *California Review* is confident in Ryan's ability to lead the paper into another fruitful year of simulating discourse in the halls of our esteemed university. More importantly, he put a forty down in under five minutes thereby fully qualifying himself for this position of leadership.

Resurrecting the *California Review* has been difficult and rewarding, challenging and fulfilling. In retrospect I realize some issues should have been addressed with more care, and perhaps some with more fervency. However, with any undertaking that involves taking a risk and standing up for the values that you hold dear there undoubtedly arises tension with people whose own values conflict. Martin Luther King, Jr. must have experienced it, and our founding fathers suffered it to the fullest extent in the name of democracy. In this respect I am truly grateful for the lessons I have learned by stirring debate and refusing to let liberal professors exercise a monopoly of opinion at UCSD.

I am less concerned, however, about boring our readers with my growth as a person over the last year but more affected to implore you with this simple encouragement: help others. Both liberal and conservative philosophies center on this end, albeit by different methods. Especially in our nation, blessed

twice as much as when Ronald Reagan was first elected." Yet poverty still persists.

The problems in our society cannot be solved by govern-

"Self-government means self control, and that means putting the needs of others before our own material or personal gain."

ment and it is naïve to think they will ever disappear, but one person can do something to help somebody. Surely everyone agrees on this.

Make some sandwiches and take them to the homeless downtown, pull over and lend a hand with a person's flat tire, or merely smile at someone fully stressed over a midterm. Donate money to charities (preferably ones that have consistent records of fiscal accountability, ie: not the San Diego Red Cross) or better yet go to church or synagogue and contribute there. President Bush recently remarked, "Some of the greatest welfare programs in America are on the street corners of inner city America in a house of worship." Self-government means self control, and that means putting the needs of others before our own material or personal gain.

Some conservatives may resent what I am writing, but my words are entirely consistent with our values of limited government and personal freedom. Instead of delegating our responsibilities as citizens to huge, impersonal and inefficient bureaucracies we need to make the right choices as individuals. Instead of pointing fingers at the rich we need to volunteer our time in community service programs. (It is important to note that the richest 5% of Americans pay over half of the federal taxes, while the bottom half of tax payers pay only 4% of the tax burden. The middle class is paying its lowest share of federal taxes since 1957). Instead of wasting time accusing everyone but yourself for the problems in society go out and change one person's life today. Or at least buy them a hamburger and give them some hope.

A thousand or even a million hamburgers will cure that many empty stomachs, but in reality we need to adapt policies that provide a larger framework of assistance for those that want it. Help is found in the community, in churches, not in a gov-

ernment paycheck. In the same speech promoting his Faith-Based Initiative, the President stated, "We need to know that in our society, faith can move people in ways that government can't." He is right.

For us public policy nerds, debating the policies that direct our nation is an intoxicating thrill. Debating, and not doing, is for politicians though. The rest of us, the people who work hard and truly wish our neighbors well, those of us who do not sit idly in the lap of luxury, those of us who come from working class backgrounds, those of us who are wealthy but recognize that gift and give freely have the privilege to help others in a truly meaningful way, a way in which a federal agency three thousand miles away will never even come close to accomplishing.

I suppose the four years I have spent at UCSD, the year of editing this newspaper, and the friendships I have made and lost along the way have taught me the value of hard work and the necessity of individuals helping individuals. Above all else, though, I realize that God has blessed us more than we will ever comprehend, and for that I am more grateful than anything else.

I would like to thank the students of UCSD who have taken an active stand in support of conservative ideals, often in the face of harassment and discrimination. Further, many friends of mine, although politically liberal, have supported my efforts with the *California Review*, recognizing that debate is healthy and vital to a classical Liberal education. Some professors have also served as sources of inspiration, but to save them from the irrational masses I will not list their names here.

Take care of each other, and don't sweat it.
God bless.

"I know of no safe depository of the ultimate powers of society but the people themselves, and if we think them not enlightened enough to exercise control with a wholesome discretion, the remedy is not to take it from them, but to inform their discretion."

—Thomas Jefferson



California

Review

"Imperium et Libertas"

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The *California Review* (Restitutor Orbis) was founded on the sunny afternoon of the Seventh day of January, Nineteen Hundred and Eighty-Two, by discipuli cum civitas listening to Respighi and engaging in discourse on preserving the American Way.

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News and Opinion

A message from the NEW WAVE

To the supporters of the NEW WAVE,

On behalf of all my fellow slate members, I'd like to thank you for your support, because even though we failed to claim any seats on the new AS Council, we know the readers of this publication were among our primary voter base, thus allowing us a substantial percentage of the overall vote. Despite the electoral dominance of the mediocre, extreme leftist candidates in Students First—regarded even by the politically moderate *UCSD Guardian* as a travesty—we do not in the least bit regret running because we're proud of how we conducted our campaign and the positive message it carried.

Although conceived largely in response to the AS Council's gutting of the Pro-America Resolution this past December, The NEW WAVE was never about forcing political ideology onto the students of UCSD; in fact, that is what disturbed us most about the current council. We wanted to leave national politics out of the council and, instead, focus on improving student life at UCSD while simply ensuring that no one's right to free speech—political or otherwise—be infringed. Those who attacked the conservative nature of our slate should remember that the essence of conservative ideology is to stay out of the personal lives of the governed.

Despite my sharp criticism of the AS Council, the numerous incumbents within the Action slate did, for the most part, represent the better parts of the body and would have done a better job than Students First had they been elected. Having spoken to a few of them, I recognize that they are largely quality individuals who would have been open to our three primary campaign stances: improving

student life, advancing athletics, and enforcing fiscal accountability. Also, they would not have tried to force an extremely political ideology down the throats of the students. Frankly, we could have worked with them.

Unfortunately, such interaction is shaping to become nothing more than a pipe dream with the new Students First-dominated council. President Jenn Brown and VP-Internal Kevin Hsu, the only incumbents, compiled for the most part a slate full of unqualified, apathetic candidates not because they're concerned with improving student life at UCSD or because they would do a good job, but because they're the heads of large, left-leaning student organizations, and would draw the most votes for the slate as a whole. Regrettable, to say the least.

However, as I said earlier, I'm glad I ran, because while witnessing the Students First political machine, I also came into contact with a number of quality individuals who ran on NEW WAVE, other slates, as independents, and didn't even run at all. Despite any differences we have, I'm confident that we can unite around the fact that we share the common goal of improving student life on campus, and our awareness that Students First does not share this goal. Fear not, UCSD, because I guarantee that we'll continue our fight and ensure that the school's best days are yet to come.

Sincerely,

Ryan Darby,
On behalf of the NEW WAVE

The Truths Behind the AS Elections

By an Anonymous Voice of Reason

If you take offense, good, because I am offended.

I have seen these people in their candidacies, and I know the truth behind the fallacies.

I have seen the inexperience, the lack of ethics, and the lack of respect.

I know what this election means for me and for UCSD.

And I am appalled, angry, and disappointed.

I have seen...

A presidential candidate not fulfill her current duties so that she could campaign. Then provide total misinformation during a debate to make her point sound better.

A VP candidate who inflated and exaggerated his resume, taking credit for things he never did.

Several Commissioners who lied on their resume's, lied during information sessions, and lied to constituents right to their faces.

I have seen senatorial candidates who lied, broke rules, shut off communication because their egos were so big, bribed voters, played victim, and lied to constituents about their memberships and experiences for votes.

A slate use amplified sound so that people in the polls could hear their chants and advertisements, something not covered by bylaws, but unethical nonetheless.

I have seen candidates tear down other peoples' posters then lie about it.

I have seen votes purchased with bubbles, bottled water, donuts, and words.

I have seen voters ignore the powerhouse of this year's council in favor of people who are qualified in one thing: Being Popular/Manipulative/Self-Absorbed.

I have seen a slate engineered to get the most votes from the most orgs by getting the most popular people: one head, many bodies.

I have seen the impossible happen... that a student body could elect all of the above... and that a long tradition of honor, integrity, and dedication has ended.

I have seen hypocrisy's peak in its name: Students First... Because it's not... It was victory first, students next, integrity last.

Gun Truths

Continued from page 1

become a controversial item in public perception. People ponder how anyone could support the continued access to "assault weapons."

The problem here again is misinformation about what constitutes an assault weapon. Many of the factors that qualify something as an assault weapon are merely cosmetic additions to the firearm that do not affect functionality in any way. Some of these items are whether or not the rifle has a "pistol grip that extends conspicuously below the action of the weapon" or whether or not the weapon has a collapsible stock (the part you put against your shoulder).

Therefore, it is frustrating for many gun owners to see selective gun bans that are essen-

tially identical in function to firearms that aren't banned but are often inferior in quality and performance. When examining the facts, assault weapon legislation is unnecessary. In 1994, immediately before "assault weapon" legislation took effect, you were 11 times more likely to be beaten to death than to be killed by an assault weapon (FBI Uniform Crime Statistics). Assault weapons accounted for 2% of all firearm related crimes and only .25% of all firearm crime resulting in death.

Another misconception that the media and anti-gun organizations create is that accidental firearm deaths among children are an epidemic in our nation. Some organizations have released statistics claiming, "13 children are killed daily by firearms." What they do not tell you is that this group they call "children" actually includes people

up to the age of 24 and the deaths cited are not necessarily accidental ones; they include gang and police shootings and all other sort of crimes in their statistic of "children" being killed by firearms. The Center For Disease Control shows that in the last 5 years, there was a yearly average of 25 accidental firearm deaths among children less than 14 years of age. This is a far cry from 13 daily child casualties of private firearm ownership.

By further controlling and ultimately banning private firearms ownership, we will allow society to fall under constant fear of being accosted or robbed. Great Britain and Australia, while having a lower per capita murder rate than the United States, have home invasion and assault rates that have skyrocketed and surpassed those of the U.S. This is the result of banning firearms from private ownership.

When a criminal is not faced with the distinct possibility that there is an armed citizen in the home he is ready to invade, there is little to stop him from exercising his will. In addition to these high crime rates, the police chief of London states that the flow of black market guns has not curtailed and that many criminals are still armed. This underlines the phrase that "when all guns are banned from private ownership, only criminals will have guns."

In conclusion, one point, made evident by the following scenario, remains a salient and infallible argument for the private ownership of guns (and hopefully this never happens to any of you); When you are awakened in your home by the sound of breaking glass, and you hear an in-

War Discussion

Continued from page 1
Arab nations.

"The best way to prevent war is to be prepared for it," Dr. Owens said.

"The war against terrorism is going to be a long one and won't always be fought militarily," he added.

Dr. Coll spoke about our open borders and how vulnerable we really are.

"Everyday...of the several hundred thousand containers that come into our [maritime] ports...the US Customs and Coast Guard have the ability to inspect 10 percent of those containers," said Dr. Coll. He related a recent war game that examined what could happen if a small pox attack were to occur in the US. "In just a matter of 12 days the virus infected 40,000 people in 25 states. Within 5 weeks 100,000 were dead. Within 2 months, 3 million Americans were infected."

"Future terrorist attacks or attempted future terrorist attacks will be far deadlier than what we saw on September 11th," said Dr. Coll.

Dr. Coll talked about the need to balance the war on terror with civil rights in a free society. "On the one hand we will have to be very aggressive how we wage the war, not just overseas, but also in terms of developing more effective ways of defending the territory, the people and the institutions of the United States. At the same time preserve our liberties and the kind of citizens' control over the government that makes the United States the very decent society that it is."

Thanks to Tom Neeley for providing us with an audio recording of the conference

truder ascending the staircase toward your or worse, your child's room, you reach for your bedside phone and dial 911; they say they will have an officer there as soon as possible. Meanwhile, the footsteps have arrived at your door and stopped and "as soon as possible" might just be too late to prevent harm to you or your family. This situation may sound paranoid and frightening, however, this is not a wild or absurd circumstance. This does occur and it is up to you whether or not you want to own, and bring to bear the means to defend yourself.

Having a firearm responsibly secured in the home is a very effective means of defending you and your family in the terrible event that you should be invaded. Firearms ownership is a right, but with that right comes the ultimate responsibility to be a safe, and lawful gun owner.

Gaining Strength Through Trial

A refreshing perspective on the AS elections

Cristina Conde
Staff Writer

If someone told me I would be involved in politics during my college career, I'd laugh uncontrollably; the whole idea seemed, well, ridiculous. I never saw myself involved in politics, and during high school I found the subject, well, boring. Even now, with elections over for perhaps two weeks, I still cannot believe I was part of elections, and I still cannot fathom the thought that I ran. Sometimes, I think to myself, "No way!"

People who used to know me in high school were a little surprised because frankly, I never had the personality of a politician. First, I'm a very shy person, not really willing to go out and campaign; second, I never cared for politics before. Nevertheless, it was a learning experience for me. I now can speak from experience what people go through when running

for office.

If one asks me if I do have any regrets, the answer is no. Peter Ty, Revelle junior candidate felt, "We [the NEW WAVE] ran a good, aggressive campaign." Whether one wins or not, candidates learn a lot about themselves and others in those weeks. Weeks? Yes, the election process took weeks of preparation and hard work.

Remember that period of time during the beginning of the quarter where people in matching shirts standing in the middle of Library Walk shoving flyers and rave cards in their directions, saying, "Vote for (insert candidate/slate here)?"

Some might have been friends with someone who ran for office, knowing first hand experience the first thing out of their mouths was something about elections. Alberto Cueto,

after being harassed by many candidates said, "Yes, I voted already, stop annoying me!" because he could no longer stand candidates pestering him. All you want to do is walk through class without being harassed with dozens of tiny papers you probably threw away. You probably found those banners cluttered, and when picking up the *Guardian* skipped over anything talking about elections.

To those who ran, it wasn't a waste of time to shove flyers in other students' face. They wanted people to vote for their slate so many spent numerous hours, skipping classes to hand out flyers. If it wasn't standing out handing flyers to people they knew didn't want to take it, (and perhaps only did because they felt sorry for them), it was fixing banners, flying Price Center, inhaling

paint from poster making, and the list can go on and on.

Sleep was optional; perhaps it was adrenaline from all that was happening that kept candidates going, for there were are nights in a row in which they didn't sleep for more than two hours. And then they had to be out on Library Walk handing out flyers with smiles on their faces.

The whole experience was exhausting and many of those candidates are still recovering, by attending classes and taking midterms they were oblivious to during elections.

It took a lot of time - yes; it was difficult to sell yourself to a student body, who frankly doesn't care about elections - yes; it was heart-wrecking to read articles that attacked one personally or one's slate - yes.

But the experience gained can never be learned

otherwise. Friendships were tested, and new ones formed. I believe my slate NEW WAVE and those who supported us are the best people I've met on campus so far. One does miss those matching shirts; it was the quickest way to find friends and supporters. You learn what you can take personally, and learn something should not be taken personally.

It is easy to lose yourself in something you put so much effort in. It takes a lot of guts and self-assurance to be in elections, trying to please the public while maintaining one's principles, reminding themselves, "What good is it a man to gain the world but forfeit his soul?" (Matthew 16:26)

\$10 Million Saudi Ad Campaign Rejected by US Cable Networks

Dr. James Hirsren
Newsmax.com

U.S. cable networks made the right decision. They refused to accept the tarnished coin of the realm from Saudi Arabia for its national "advertising" campaign. Apparently, the Saudis were willing to lay out \$10 million for image building, but the cable execs decided not to play.

Ads that promoted Saudi Arabia as "allies against terrorism" have already aired locally in Washington, D.C. Although the rhetoric used may sound good, it is hardly consistent with reality.

Would allies hold terror-thons to raise money for Palestinian "martyrs"? Would allies pay huge sums of money to relatives of homicide bombers? Would allies allow officials and religious leaders to publicly justify terrorism?

And would allies ever, under the guise of charity, nurture a vast fund-raising mechanism to support terrorist activity?

In December 2001, U.S. authorities raided the offices of Benevolence International Foundation (BIV), a Saudi-based charity. The foundation was suspected of providing financing to terrorists.

Based on the evidence found in the raid, the U.S. government froze BIV's assets. The foundation later sued the federal government for this action.

BIV and its executive director, Osama bin Laden, have taken care of one of bin Laden's wives.

According to FBI documents, BIV was founded by a Saudi sheik, Adil Abdul Galil Betargy. The sheik is an alleged

ity have for supplies such as maps of government buildings in D.C., materials for forging U.S. State Department badges, files on the use of crop dusters, and photographs of terror targets includ-

former al-Qaeda member identified MIRO as one of the charities that al-Qaeda used as a front. Documents presented at the trial indicated that the smuggling of weapons and delivering of false documents and phony passports were included in MIRO's charitable endeavors.

The International Islamic Relief Organization (IIRO) is part of the Muslim World League, which is funded and supported by the Saudi government. Its Philippine office was run by bin Laden's brother-in-law. The governments of Kenya and Canada have found evidence of IIRO's participation in terrorism.

In light of such potent information, the U.S. government has no choice but to demand that the Saudis dismantle organizations that are underwriting terrorism.

If the Saudis really want to be known as allies, the path has been laid. No doling out of money to families of homicide bombers. No veiled pro-terrorist rhetoric. No telethons to support terrorism.

And no more phony Saudi-supported charities.

associate of bin Laden. The Saudi High Commission for Aid to Bosnia (SHCAB), another "benevolent" group, was founded by Prince Selman bin Abdul-Aziz and supported by King Fahd. The entity was ostensibly a charity.

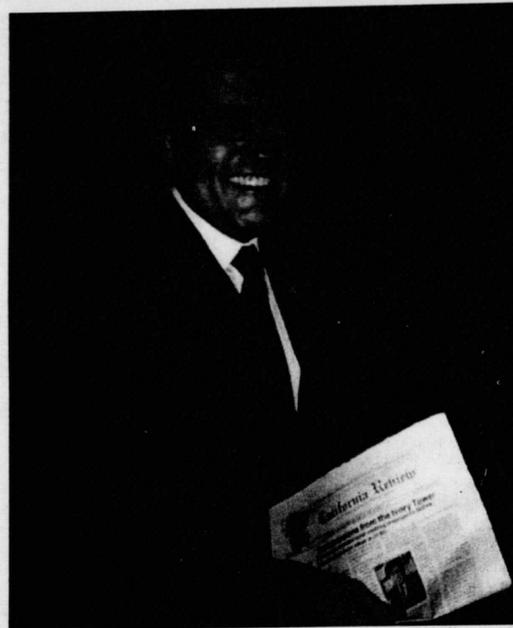
But what use would a char-

ing the World Trade Center? But this is exactly what NATO forces found in a raid of SHCAB last October.

The Saudi-sponsored Mercy International Relief Organization (MIRO) was unmasked via testimony during the 1998 U.S. Embassy bombings trial. A



Who Reads the California Review?



Former NYC Mayor Rudy Giuliani at a recent fundraiser for Bill Simon. Doesn't get any better than that.

TERRORISTS AMONG US: JIHAD IN AMERICA

A documentary by Steven Emerson

Updated since the terrorists attacks of September 11th, *Jihad in America* shows how militant Islam is exploiting America's freedoms to support terror

Disturbing Quotes from this revealing documentary:

"Blood must flow, there must be widows, orphans, hands and limbs must be severed and limbs and blood must be spread everywhere in order that Allah's religion stand on its feet!"

- Fayiz Azzam in Brooklyn, NY

"Jihad is something that has to be implemented, it is not a thing we speak of, it is a thing we do"

- Clement Rodney Hampton-el in New York

"We buy paradise with the blood of the Jews" - Rally in New Jersey

See this documentary for free:

Thursday, May 23rd

8:00pm

CENTER 214

For more info visit <http://ucsdjihad.unitedstates.com>

The first 50 students in attendance will receive a free copy of the booklet *Enemies Within* by Dan Flynn.

Book Review

The Republic of Letters: The Correspondence between Thomas Jefferson and James Madison 1776 - 1826

Edited by James Morton Smith
W.W. Norton & Company
1995 Hard Cover, Three Volumes
2017 pp. + index, \$150.00

Reviewed by Brandon Crocker

The two men who were arguably the most influential founders of the American Republic, Thomas Jefferson and James Madison, were also close friends and neighbors. Now the amazing correspondence of these two American intellectual giants, spanning 50 eventful years, has been compiled and set with complimentary historical background by James Morton Smith, Director Emeritus of the Henry Francis du Pont Winterthur Museum.

Smith's achievement is a singular one. By themselves, the letters are an amazing hodgepodge of political drama, intellectual ramblings, scientific observations, and good old fashioned amiability among friends. But

Smith has neatly divided the correspondence chronologically into sections prefaced by well written and insightful introductions which put the letters in historical context. The section introductions, and the letters themselves, are lavishly footnoted providing information on now forgotten characters and noting for further reading many tantalizing titles such as "Jefferson and Adams' English Garden Tour," and "Evolution of a Federalist: William Loughton Smith of South Carolina, 1758 - 1812."

Spanning the period from 1776 to Jefferson's death in 1826, (Madison lived another 10 years), these letters are fascinating contemporary accounts of such important events as the Revolutionary War, the constitutional convention, the drafting of the Bill of Rights, the presidential succession crisis of 1800, the Lewis and Clark expedition, and the War of 1812. They also shed much light, however, on the incredible intellects of these two unusual men. Correspondence on weighty political matters are interspersed with notations on the variations between

European and North American moles, temperature readings, and passages regarding natural phenomena in Greenland. As well as being men of substantial political talents, both had an irrepressible interest in practically all areas of physical science.

The letters also provide very entertaining portraits of some of the leading names of the day. For instance, Jefferson on John Adams: "He hates Franklin, he hates Jay, he hates the French, he hates the English...His vanity is a lineament of his character which had entirely escaped me. His want of taste I had observed. Notwithstanding all this he has a sound head on substantial points, and I think he has integrity...His dislike of all parties, and all men, by balancing his prejudices, may give...fair play to his reason." Or Madison on Lafayette: "In a word, I take him to be as amiable a man as his vanity will admit." Or Jefferson on Patrick Henry: "While Mr. Henry lives another bad [Virginia] constitution would be formed, and saddled for ever on us. What we have to do I think is devoutly to pray for his death."

The letters also reveal a different public attitude about the importance of the federal government and federal officials during the early days of the Republic. Jefferson, for instance, writes to Madison of the difficulty in obtaining lodging in Germantown due to the large number of Philadelphians who have moved-in trying to escape the deadly Philadelphia fever of 1793. "As a great favor," reports the U.S. Secretary of State, "I have got a bed in the corner of a public room of a tavern." From today's perspective, it is hard to say whether it is more remarkable that no fuss was made to find better accommodations for the highest ranking U.S. cabinet secretary, or that Jefferson didn't



Thomas Jefferson

expect any.

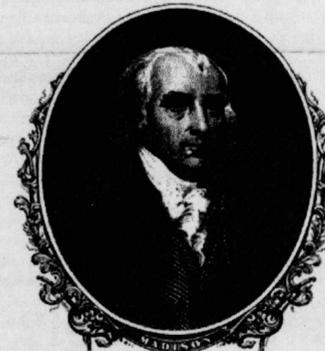
The relationship between Thomas Jefferson and John Adams is often cited by historians as the classic confrontation (and compliment) of idealism and realism. The relationship between Jefferson and Madison, however, is perhaps an even biter example. Though both men shared a basic republican philosophy of government, Jefferson, the drafter of the Declaration of Independence, was always captivated by theory, whereas Madison, the principal author of the U.S. Constitution, was a sharp student of *Realpolitik*.

A marvelous example of this difference between Jefferson and Madison is contained in an exchange of letters in 1790. Jefferson put forth his famous idea that "the Earth belongs to the living." With intricate mathematical calculations he determines the span of generations and proclaims that since present generations should not be bound by the decisions and compacts of past generations, all laws should expire every 19 years so that each generation can

start fresh. Madison responds with a gentle—but very devastating—counter to Jefferson's notion, pointing out to his friend the practical problems with this idea and concluding that its implementation, by causing so much uncertainty in the continuity of arrangements, would be enormously harmful. Neither man would ever refer to this argument again in their correspondence, though Jefferson would still cling to the idea, with minor modifications, for the rest of his life. But neither this disagreement, nor any other, appears to have lessened their ardent friendship for each other.

In addition to the extraordinary letters and Smith's superb commentaries, this three volume set is handsomely boxed and bound. In short, there is everything to recommend in this collection. Everyone interested in early American history should seek out this work.

Brandon Crocker is a real estate executive in San Diego.



Drinking Games!

More often than not your roommate, or maybe even you, spend every evening in your dorm room or your Costa Verde apartment sitting in front of your computer playing Counter Strike. Well, since Jeff Dodge has so much free time on his hands now that he is no longer AS President he would LOVE for you to stop by his Marshall Lowers apartment for a friendly drinking game. Right? Right. And while you're there, give Chancellor Dynes a call. Maybe he'll join ya too!

Here is what is required:

- < Two or more teams of two or more drinkers
- < A couple of pitchers of beer (can be purchased at Round Table)
- < One large straw per team

The object of the game is to see which team can drink the most beer. This can be timed or it can be the first team to finish off a certain number of pitchers of beer. If going by number of jugs, then use a minimum of two pitchers (unless computer science majors are involved).

Remember to use the straw to drink the beer. The first drinker must drink through a straw until they are unable to drink and then they pass off the straw to the next drinker on the team and so on until the beer is gone or the time limit has run out. Have fun and don't get water (beer) logged.



This squirrel routinely plays drinking games with Jeff Dodge at his Marshall Lowers apartment.

UCSD Host to Radical Leftist Lecturer...Again

Dr. Barber advocates US involvement in ICC and calls capitalism "exploitation"

Lucas Simmons
Technology Director

"Only under tyranny can a terrorist mindset be widely cultivated. It cannot breed in a climate of democracy and freedom." - Benjamin Netanyahu, former Prime Minister of Israel



On the six month anniversary of the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and Pentagon, the UCSD Helen Edison lecture series hosted Dr. Benjamin Barber. Dr. Barber is described on the official website for the series as "one of the most distinguished political scientists of our time." In the past, the Helen Edison series has hosted a number of speakers associated with the extreme left, including Carlos Fuentes and Noam Chomsky. Barber's lecture continues this pattern of proliferation of leftist ideas, which is demonstrated in his repeated calls for a "globalized democracy." The theory presented by Dr. Barber in this lecture is that the globalized world (specifically capitalism) is currently overseen by no institution, and therefore exploits the poor which in turn leads to terrorism. According to Barber, the only

solution is a system of global democracy which would regulate both capitalism and terrorism.

Dr. Barber's theory for global democracy is flawed in many aspects. Barber remarked that capitalism's global anarchic elements have rendered it an "engine of exploitation and oppression." This, according to Dr. Barber, leads to terrorism. However, this contention is incorrect. Political tyranny is what has led many nations to become breeding grounds for terror. We can see this in the countries that Bush labeled the axis of evil: Iran, Iraq and North Korea. In these countries, despotic leaders do not allow people to succeed because it might mean the leaders would lose power. It is not capitalism that is stealing from these people, it is the tyrants. Unfortunately, the oppressed people of these tyrannical regimes do not know any better because the state-run media perpetuates lies and myths about the United States which help the leaders hold their power and foment hatred for "the West."

In order to end terror, according to Dr. Barber, we must understand why people overseas lob rockets into McDonald's and fly planes into buildings here at home. He says that the people blowing up McDonald's overseas are simply just reacting to what they see as the end to their way of life. He contends that the 9/11 terrorists saw globalization not as an opportunity for affluence, but rather an end to their culture. There is no reason why

we need to understand evil! Killing innocent civilians and destroying property is no way to go about achieving your cause, and it is just wrong. These people obviously do not understand the basic market concept of choice, since most terrorists have only lived under violent dictatorships. They do not understand that nobody has to go to a McDonald's or a Pizza Hut, the people are choosing to do so. The terrorists do not need to worry about the abolition of their culture. They can be comforted knowing that democracy and capitalism have promoted more and more culture. America has prospered as a nation through free enterprise and democracy, and yet many people are still able to keep their cultural identities.

The fact that people are fed up with this spreading American culture is best illustrated, he says, by the two million Christian families who home school their children as a result of their apprehension for the culture that has dominated American life. Patricia Lines, of the United States Department of Education found that the people who home school their children are not renouncing America's social contract, but simply wish to have stronger ties to their family.

Dr. Barber contends that terrorism and capitalism reap the benefits of the absence of the rule of law in international relations. In reality, global economic anarchy simply does not exist because the corporations rely on consumers to survive. If a corporation is committing some trav-

esty then consumers would boycott that corporation, which would cause it to change its policies. We do not need a global democracy to stop terrorists. Terrorism can be rooted out by working with other countries to eliminate the terror networks, much the same as we did in Afghanistan. The United States consulted with numerous countries prior to entering Afghanistan and has already consulted many on the possibility of entering Iraq. This is most definitely not anarchy, because there is a certain code of conduct amongst civilized countries.

Barber argues that a step towards establishing a global democracy is for the Senate to ratify our involvement in the International Criminal Court where individuals are tried by a panel of appointed judges (but, not necessarily of the defendant's peers). This is not a democratic institution. No one ever elected the United Nations and furthermore there exists no separation of powers in the United Nations! This kind of system could lead to prosecution of things like war crimes by American soldiers in Afghanistan (because civilians were accidentally killed), declination of U.S. peacekeeping missions for fear of prosecution, and trial of President Bush if civilians are accidentally killed when we invade Iraq. Once 60 nations sign on to this treaty, whether we ratify it or not, the United States will be under the rule of this bizarre court. The judges are elected by a two-thirds vote where the United States holds

one vote against terrorist-loving regimes like Iraq and Libya, among others. How anyone can see this as a legitimate system of justice eludes me.

Dr. Barber also questions if it is conceivable that the war on terror will be successful. He stated that after September 11th we needed to ask ourselves, "Who is harboring these terrorists?" According to him, we found out that New Jersey and Florida were states harboring terrorists, but decided that a military strike on those states would not be very feasible. This statement is ludicrous! New Jersey and Florida never refused to turn over terrorists like Afghanistan did (under the Taliban).

Even though Dr. Barber's ideas sound ludicrous to many mainstream Americans, these are the kinds of anti-American, leftist fallacies spread and praised on college campuses. The ideas presented by Barber go against the policies that America is founded on. During his lecture, Dr. Barber states that our American ideas are archaic and that we have "smart bombs, but stupid concepts" (America's concepts of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness sound good to me). Lucky for us that President Bush is not taking advice from Dr. Barber like President Clinton was doing. Capitalism and democracy will survive through the abolition of tyrannical regimes that support terror, not by giving up our sovereignty and basic rights to some international tribunal composed of America-hating radicals.

"Political tyranny is what has led many nations to become breeding grounds for terror. We can see this in the countries that Bush labeled the axis of evil: Iran, Iraq and North Korea."



THEY DON'T MAKE 'EM LIKE THEY USED TO

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Clinton to Replace Bryant Gumbel?

Newsmax.com

CBS may be ready to pull out all the stops in the morning TV ratings war, with a bid to replace recently retired ratings-loser Bryant Gumbel with America's favorite sexual predator, disgraced ex-President Bill Clinton.

NBC-TV's gossip show "Extra" reported this week that Clinton is a candidate to succeed Gumbel as co-anchor on CBS's "The Early Show" - the least popular network morning chat show behind the number one "Today Show" and number two "Good Morning America."

It wouldn't be the first time network execs approached the president with an offer of a TV gig.

A month before he left office in 2001, rumors swirled that Clinton was considering a spot on NBC.

"We love the idea of Bill

Clinton on television, and we've had some initial conversations about it," NBC's Shirley Powell told Reuters at the time.

Powell said NBC execs had approached longtime Clinton crony, TV producer Harry Thomason about a "Meet the Press"-style show.

"We just wanted to know if Clinton would entertain the idea of a television show," Powell explained. "I think Harry said, 'It sounds interesting,' and that was the end of it."

ABC-TV has also reportedly had its eye on the ex-prez as a possible replacement for Barbara Walters after she retires.

"Someone has to interview world leaders, and they think Clinton is the man," an unnamed network exec told FoxNews.com last year.

Opinion

School Vouchers: Making Education for Children the Top Priority

By Jetson Nguyen
Senior Staff Writer

Earlier this year, on February 20th, the Supreme Court of the United States heard a case concerning school voucher programs and their constitutionality. The case specifically deals with a 6-year voucher program in Cleveland where parents can take their children out of public schools and can receive a voucher for \$2,250 towards a private school. Proponents argue that school vouchers give parents a choice to opt out of public schools that fail to educate their children while opponents say that vouchers take much needed money away from public schools and is a violation of the separation of church and state.

During the case, many questions were raised about the voucher program. Does the voucher system improve education for children at both private and public schools? Is it a violation of church and state? Should taxpayers foot the bill for private schools when it diverts money away from public schools? After the hearing, many believe that the Supreme Court will favor school voucher programs and deem them constitutional. Chief Justice Sandra Day O'Connor, suspected of being the tie-breaking vote said, "Why should we not look at all the options open to the parents in having their children educated?" She is referring to the fact that our public school system has a monopoly on the education of our children. Today, if you are poor, you have no other option than going to a public school. The fact is that many inner city public schools are inept when it comes to educating children. Education needs to be opened up to the free market. Competition breeds higher standards and will create quality education. This is not just rhetoric but the actual truth. Liberals seem to believe that throwing more money into the education system will solve the problem. This however is not the case. There have been many studies that indicate that school voucher programs not only give children better education at the private school but also make the public

schools better as well. It has been shown that reducing class size by 10% increases a child's achievement by only 0.17%. Unfortunately, this puzzles many people as they continually throw money into the education system hoping for different results. One of the most promising explanations to this puzzle is the lack of market forces i.e. competition.

Caroline Hoxby, a professor of economics at Harvard University has done several studies indicating that competition be-

schools more autonomy, gave them more hiring and firing authority." Yes, it seems that competition works for education as well as the economy. Market pressures seem to stimulate public schools to be more productive. John Norquist, mayor of Milwaukee and a Democrat agrees and favors the school voucher program in his city. He states, "I think it (school vouchers) will benefit children and their parents and society as a whole just as much as school choice has in higher

pick the parents any day of the week. Indeed, as long as parents have the choice of a private religious school or a non-religious school to take their children too, then it is not a violation of church and state because the government would not be forced into funding a religious school. Opponents making this argument must also be disgusted by the fact that military personnel through the G.I. Bill and college students through Pell Grants can select any college they wish to

and a government bureaucracy that has been able to grow unchecked for decades. That is because the public school system has a monopoly on the education of our children. Without competition, public schools become complacent and fail to offer new solutions to our growing educational crisis. Vouchers are the solution because in effect, with each student leaving the public school system, the public school system saves \$3,500 dollars per student. Think of the extra money the public school system would have to increase wages for good teachers, better compete with private schools and build more classrooms. We can actually do this without having to increase taxes.

The Supreme Court's decision on vouchers is expected to come in the summer. There are very few voucher programs in the country, one in Cleveland, Milwaukee, Florida and Arizona. The fate of these and future voucher programs depend on the courts decision. Presi-

dent Bush, who passed a bipartisan education bill that does not include vouchers, still favors voucher programs and has resurrected the concept in his 2003 budget. Hopefully, the Democratic Senate, which killed the voucher proposal, will realize that vouchers not only save public schools money but more importantly give poor children the opportunity for better education. Don't Democrats "supposedly" represent the poor minorities? This stereotype fails, as it is the Republicans who want better education for the poor while the Democrats hide behind the cloak of Teacher Unions. As Democrats continually rant the same old solution, which is more money and wasteful spending, Republicans will continually push for poor minorities to get the same education as their suburban counterparts through school vouchers and parental choice.



tween public schools and private education, where you can go to a public, private, or religious university."

Opponents to vouchers also balk that voucher programs violate the separation of church and state. It is true that many of the private schools enlisted in the voucher program are religious in nature. Unfortunately, what the opponents fail to see is that the voucher programs give parents the choice in choosing a private school for their children. If parents want to send their children to a religious school or a charter school instead of a public one, they should be given the option to do so. Judith French, Assistant Attorney General of Ohio, says, "It's not government money going directly to these schools. It's the government saying to parents, we will give you a certain amount of money, and you decide where it goes." It comes down to the question of who knows children best, the parents or the government? I'll

go to whether it be a religious one or not. The programs are similar in that they allow the person and not the government to choose the school they or their children wish to attend. The G.I. Bill and Pell Grants have not been deemed unconstitutional so why should school vouchers.

Another argument that liberals tend to throw out is that voucher programs take money out of the public school system. Not only do voucher programs improve education of students in both private and public schools but it actually saves the public school system money as well. The Milwaukee school system pays approximately \$9,000 dollars per student in public school while the voucher costs \$5,500 dollars. Why does it cost so much more money to educate a child in public school as opposed to private school? The answer is that many of our public school systems are run with huge amounts of wasteful spending

Opinion

Dirty Politics

One writer's perception of the fallacies behind the campaigns

Brian Nguyen
Staff Writer

Blue- and orange-clad DJs on Library Walk, terriers adorned with red rave cards, eleventh-hour get-out-the-vote phone calls, candidates patrolling Revelle plaza sandwiched between cardboard signs bearing their names, posters denouncing the written word. This is what you saw during the recent A.S. campaign. This is what you based your vote on, if you voted at all.

This is what you did not see:

1. Action's draft platform, sent out to at least one student organization, calling for "a line item [budget allocation] for megaphones, gasmasks, and picket signs" to let the administration know that the students are ready to rally against them when necessary.

We have not needed gasmasks in recent memory, for the administration has not been given cause to fire tear gas upon us. One would wonder exactly what "actions" would be taken to necessitate such a violent response from Chancellor Dynes.

2. Action's plan to "Legislate a process where by individual offices of the ASUCSD can issue statements of the AS's opinion on an issue, without seeking initial time-consuming legislative approval." "Time-consuming legislative approval" is called a check on the power of the executives.

Action seemed to want a dictatorship, where the president could issue statements that are the "official" opinion of ASUCSD until the Senate overrides his dictatorial statements—a process which could take weeks. During this time, the president's personal opinion is our student government's official stance on the issue in question.

3. Action stipulating that the VP Finance would no longer delegate funding responsibility of student organizations to UCAB or the college councils. Action wanted to take power away from the councils and UCAB and centralize it in A.S.—under their control. Indeed, Action's entire platform revolved around taking the power from the students and giving it to the politicians in A.S.

4. Action advocating the creation of a "second cabinet," the members of which would be appointed—not elected by the students. Action included in this a plan for the president to have a "PR Director." A.S. presidents are not U.S. presidents; A.S. presidents do not need a PR director. The PR director would probably have been a paid position, wasting student fees.

5. The fallacy of Action's "best people for the job" slogan, claiming that if the best candidate was on another slate, Action would not run anyone against him.

The following is gathered from an email sent by Action presidential candidate Colin Parent to other candidates and student politicians prior to the campaign period.

Action first considered David Cohen, then Mark Stickel, chair of Revelle College Council, for Revelle senior senator. Stickel chose to run without Action, and Action ran someone against him anyway.

According to sources within student government, Action allegedly also considered Will Tunick the better candidate for VP Finance, only to decide on Tom Chapman because he was "more likely to get elected."

An offer was made to Jeremy Gallagher of Students First! to run with Action for Commissioner of Services and Enterprises. Gallagher declined. Action ran someone against him anyway.

Will Tunick—who eventually ran for VP Finance as an independent—and Marshall Council Chair Adam Sharki were both considered for Marshall senior senator. Lacking those two, Action, in a Students First!-esque move, sycophantically went with the David Young. Young, as the pledge class president of AEPi, probably was chosen to bring in the Greek vote; as was Revelle candidate Ryan Koo and "Mr. Alpha Chi 2001" Muir senior senator candidate Ryan Weirich.

Granted, they all have leadership experience and would have made fine senators, as the

Greek system is a veritable goldmine of student leadership experience. The fact remains that Parent considered other candidates first, and only slated the Greeks once the "qualified" candidates were deemed unavailable.

Other Action candidates were Action's second or third choices for the position—definitely not the "best candidates for the job."

6. Students First! existing for the past five years at UCLA, implementing the same scheme for getting elected: run two or three qualified candidates at the top of the slate, then fill the rest of the slots with unqualified candidates from every conceivable campus club to ensure the votes of the club members.

This strategy has kept Students Last! in office at UCLA for years. The political machine is nearly unstoppable. Unless next year's elections include organized opposition, pursuing much the same strategy, UCSD is in for a five-year cycle of Students Last! dominance.

7. The long history of Students First! dominance at UCSD. This slate has existed here in the past; one need only check Geisel's Guardian archives—an important source of knowledge for anyone planning a political future—to uncover this little-known fact.

UCSD students are here for no more than four or five

years; as a result, the student body has no institutional memory. Jenn Brown is to be commended for her wisdom and foresight in choosing to follow the successful "Students First!" formula. Indeed, I commend her for simply knowing such a formula exists.

Colin Parent had heard that Students First! used to be the name of a progressive slate a few years ago, but he evidently had no inkling of its power. If he had, he would have adapted his campaign strategy to counter it. The leaders of the New Wave slate had also heard of the old Students First! They, too, ignored its potency.

Students First! was largely dismissed by both major slates as an uncompetitive, unorganized, and ill-conceived slate full of unqualified candidates unlikely to win in a campus-wide election.

However, the Students First! candidates were qualified when it came to what is most important in school elections: sheer number of friends. Welcome back to high school popularity contests, for that is where we are headed for the next few years, until the Students First! political machine is broken.

We are doomed to repeat the mistakes of the past if we ignore history and charge blindly ahead. UCSD voted this political machine into office once before. The only way to defeat it is to beat it at its own game.

How? Check the archives for something called "Revolution."

Why Bill Simon is worthy of your vote

Derrick J. Usher
Staff Writer

Bill Simon has emerged as the Republican candidate in the California gubernatorial race, and his plans for our state strongly suggest he's the leader our state needs to stay afloat.

Out of a field of highly qualified candidates, Bill Simonearned 49.5% (1,129,974) of the votes cast across the state, and 59.3% (135,089) of the votes cast here in the County of San Diego. His closest challenger, Mayor Richard Riordan, won 24.0% (54,717) of the votes in San Diego and 31.4% (715,768) of the votes statewide.

California has a "closed primary" system, in which citizens can only vote for the candidates in their party, but if the voter is an independent, then he or she can choose any candidate.

These figures show that Bill Simon has earned the support of the majority of Republican voters because they found his positions on issues and experiences most agreeable. Bill Simon's positions on issues that are important to Californians and experiences make him an excellent candidate for the position of governor.

Prior to running for governor, Bill Simon was a co-founder of a highly successful investment firm, William E. Simon

& Sons. Simon has also worked as a lawyer and served as Assistant United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, under Rudolph Giuliani, who was the US Attorney at the time.

One of his accomplishments as an Assistant Attorney was facilitating the conviction of the heads of all five of New York crime families. He protected consumers from health dangers by ensuring that corporate polluters complied with environmental regulations.

He also supports many charities, and currently serves as the vice-chairman of the Catholic Charities of Los Angeles, which is the largest private network of social service organizations in the nation. His experiences and personality gave structure to his plan as governor.

Simon wants to improve California's economy, which is struggling as a result of liberal policies which some see as hostile to business, as well as outspending our state's financial resources. He wants to promote economic growth in the state of California by enacting policies which will both keep and attract businesses to California, while balancing economic concerns.

As students, this is important to us because a good economy means more jobs available at graduation and more internships available during the summer. By reducing taxes and reforming the current laws on construction of housing, Simon hopes to improve the quality of life and make California enticing to businesses.

This is important to us as we continue our studies because we will keep more of our money and be able to find a greater amount of affordable housing. Simon wants to balance the budget, make the most efficient use of the current financial resources and establish a reserve to cover "natural disasters" and maintain a good economy.

He also wants to give more control back to the local communities, which means more money and a more efficient use of the resources for the local communities.

Simon also wants to rebuild California's infrastructure, which needs improvement. By rebuilding our transportation system, ensuring adequate water, and getting better control of our energy future, the quality of life in California will improve.

For example, the amount of pollution will decrease because

commuters will spend less time in gridlock and produce less pollution. Bill Simon wants to make these improvements by using our current financial resources more effectively, without having to raise gasoline taxes, for example.

As students, this is beneficial to us because we'll spend less time dealing with traffic on San Diego's freeways during the morning and evening commutes. Also, a reduction in the cost of electricity is a welcome change by those members of our academic community who live off campus.

Another part of Bill Simon's blueprint is his plan for improving California's education. Simon wants to empower parents and teachers, impose greater accountability, and revitalize schools.

He wants to give more freedom to individual schools to make their blueprints for improvement and decentralize so that more money can go to the schools.

He wants to reduce the size of classes by building more schools and repairing those schools in need of repair. Simon wants to make the schools a vital part of the community by providing

programs that will help those students in need of assistance.

Although this point doesn't apply as directly to us as university students, this point applies to the future students of the university because those coming from the public schools will be better prepared and more likely to pursue a higher education. This will increase the diversity and quality of education at California's universities.

In November, California voters will decide who their next governor will be. Through his experiences and positions, Bill Simon has shown that he is an outstanding candidate and worthy of consideration by members of all parties.

He has a broad appeal because his concerns have a wide range, including the environment, business, students, reducing crime and increasing diversity.

His policies stem from his desire to make California a grater place to live, and his passion for the realization of that goal is appealing to the voters of this state for a potential governor.

Foreign Students Arrested in Test Scheme

NEWARK, N.J. (Reuters) - Dozens of foreign nationals studying at U.S. universities were arrested on Tuesday after they were caught paying other people to take English tests needed to enroll in the schools, the U.S. attorney for New Jersey said.

The arrests followed a series of complaints received by the New Jersey-based Educational Testing Services, a testing body used by schools across the United States.

Fifty-eight students were arrested in 13 states and Washington, said Christopher Christie, the U.S. attorney for New Jersey, adding more arrests were expected.

"This type of document fraud is a threat to our national security," Michael Chertoff, assistant attorney general for the Criminal Division in the Department of Justice said in a statement. "We can't allow our student visa system to be a target for exploitation."

Since the Sept. 11 attacks on the United States that killed more than 3,000 people, the country has been on heightened alert for visa violations.

All of the 19 suspected hijackers in the attacks entered the

country legally, but three overstayed their visas.

Lawmakers were outraged in March when the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service sent a Florida flight school no-

to abolish the INS and split its law enforcement and immigrant functions into two bureaus.

Ray Nicosia, director of test security for the testing service, said the investigation into the al-

known as the TOEFL exam, taken for them as well as students who allegedly took the tests for others.

Mahmoud Firas, 36, of Riverside, California, who alleg-

least 50 tests for others. In all, about 130 tests were allegedly taken by impostors. At least four others also allegedly took tests for the foreign students.

Arrests were made in Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Missouri, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and Washington state as well as in the nation's capital.

All of the defendants are charged with conspiracy to commit wire fraud, which carries a maximum penalty of five years in prison and a \$250,000 fine.



A mind is a terrible thing to waste, so join the *California Review*

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ted it had approved student visas for two of the hijackers six months after they died in the attacks.

On April 25, the U.S. House of Representatives agreed

leged fraudulent exam taking was launched in late 2000.

Those arrested on Tuesday included students who allegedly paid to have the Test of English as a Foreign Language, commonly

edly uses several aliases, and Begad Abdel-Megeed, 21, of Alexandria, Virginia, were alleged to be two of the main test takers.

The two allegedly took at

Interview

California Review interviews Professor Steve Erie of the Political Science and Urban Studies and Planning Departments

Recently, *California Review* editor Terrence Morrissey sat down with Professor Steve Erie for a candid talk about ethnic politics, the problems within the California State Republican Party, and President Bush, among other things. Erie's research interests include urban politics, ethnic/minority group politics, and American political development. His book, *Rainbow's End: Irish-Americans and the Dilemmas of Urban Machine Politics, 1840-1985*, has won awards as the Best Book on Urban Politics at the American Political Science Association and the Robert Park Award at the American Sociological Association. He has published articles in *Western Political Quarterly*, *Polity*, *Public Policy*, and other journals; he has contributed chapters to a number of edited volumes on urban politics and public policy. Professor Erie is presently completing a book manuscript entitled *Imperial Los Angeles: Public Enterprise and the Politics of Growth, 1880-1993*. He serves as a member of charter reform committees in both Los Angeles and San Diego.

CR: What kind of Democrat do you consider yourself to be?

SE: I'm a business Democrat, a centrist Democrat. You don't kill the goose that lays the golden egg, which is the business community. Number two, you don't totally embrace welfare programs that produce dependency. However, government does have a role, both, I think, in terms of regulating the economy -- we've certainly seen that with the Enron scandal -- and as a safety net role, particularly in terms of vulnerable populations. But that doesn't mean that you tax and spend everybody out of existence. It's a balance.

CR: You're very moderate, and the big question the conservative students want to know from you is -- and I think you know where this is going -- what led you to go from being a Goldwater Republican to being a Democrat?

SE: Well, let's put it this way: I think my embrace of Goldwater Republicanism was a youthful fling because everyone around me (I grew up in a place called Arcadia, in the San Gabriel Valley) was very conservative at that point in time; a white Anglo-Saxon Protestant town. All of us were sort of far right of center. I think my natural inclination is that I'm really a Hiram Johnson Republican. I just felt that the Republican Party, either the Christian conservatives, the anti-tax anti-government people, moved to the right. I became a Democrat, many of us did, by default.

CR: You've worked in a number of cities: LA, Albany, DC, and now San Diego. Why do you think San Diego politics are so numb compared to the other cities you've lived in?

SE: Well, San Diego is just an overgrown suburb, and it's very much suburban politics. It reminds me of Arcadia, California, only times ten. It's just that political life here is underdeveloped. I mean, Albany, New York, is a town of 130,000 people. Yet, in the political life of Albany (maybe it was because you had this crazy machine that has been stealing elections for seventy years, eighty years) everything was a political issue. Here it's like a suburb, and you know in the suburbs nothing is a political issue. Everything is just about the efficient administration of services. I think San Diego city politics are becoming more interesting, partly because we're starting to get a more competitive political environment in terms of Democrats and Republicans. North County is reliably Republican. South County is becoming reliably Democrat, and the city is in the tipping point. I happen to think that a competitive system ultimately will make for more interesting politics.

CR: Do you see the Democrats taking power in San Diego anytime soon?

SE: I think the long term trend of San Diego city politics is the trend that I saw in Los Angeles when I was growing up. It was a white Anglo-Saxon Protestant Republican conservative town. Look at it now: the demographic shifts, the growth in the minority population, the growing power of organized labor. And ironically [in San Diego] organized labor partly can look to the business community for sort of bringing them into being. The business community needed labor's get-out-the-vote drives on the convention center and the ballpark. And it's like the sorcerers apprentice: once they realized they could do it they realized they could do it for their own agenda. But an awful lot of the Democrats in this town -- you look at the Steve Peace's of the world -- are business Democrats. They're not liberals at all, or lefties whatsoever. There is going to be a debate within the Democrat party in terms of whether it's going to be a centrist party or further to the left wing and that will be an interesting thing to watch.

CR: Do you think if the Democrats went to the left they could have any kind of legitimate stake in San Diego politics in the future?

SE: I think that would be a mistake at this point in time. I think California politics is really about the center and I think that's what the Republican Party is discovering right now. It's trying to find its way back to the center. It's still not there yet. We thought the Riordan/Simon primary contest was a classic battle; it's just that Dick Riordan thought he was running in the general election. He didn't realize he still had to look like, talk like, act like, quack like a Republican to become the party's nominee.

CR: Let's talk about Republicans at the state level. We've been getting drilled the last few years because of the backlash from Props 209 and 187 and now Simon is running in the governor's race. He's a conservative guy, but Republicans are definitely trying to get back to the center. Do you see Simon winning in November?

SE: I think it's an uphill battle. If you look closely right on the eve of the primary it was too close to call. A couple days afterwards the state poll here in California showed Simon and Davis neck to neck. Davis has now opened a fourteen point lead, even with his high negatives because he's forced Simon on the defensive with stupid things like his tax returns and why he won't release them. Davis -- you may not like the guy -- but understand he is a formidable campaigner and Gary South (his campaign manager) is one of the best in the business. Yeah, Davis is vulnerable on things like the energy issue, but every time we get a rebate and a restructure to those energy contracts, it's an easier walk out of the woods for Gray Davis.

CR: Unfortunately.

SE: Bush has come to California to campaign for Simon and of course he's in a little bit of an awkward position because some of his operatives, including Bob Parsky (his main man here in California), had unofficially backed Dick Riordan as part of that movement back to the center. The question is: even a popular President like Bush, what kind of coattails does he have? And the history of presidents and their coattails is they're coattails are about an inch and a half long. We'll see. Davis is seasoned. When they debate I wish Simon luck. I'll never forget the debates with Lungren. Lungren handed Davis his shorts that first debate. And guess what happened the second debate?

CR: He got drilled.

SE: He got drilled. Don't underestimate Gray Davis. And remember, he's got a ton of money. I sat on the governor's infrastructure commission. If a bomb had gone off in that room, there were so many business

CEO's in that room that basically you would have lost about 10% of the California gross regional product. Davis has really aligned himself, in fact, I hear from some friends in organized labor they're not tremendously happy with Gray Davis, but guess what: they've got no place to go.

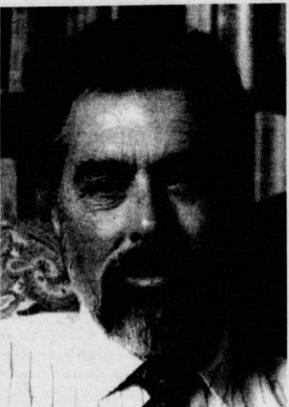
CR: So Davis has overstepped those traditional bounds and courted the business community. What can Republicans do to counter that? How can they court labor or ethnic minorities?

SE: Well, I guess it's going to be like the way porcupines make love: carefully and slowly. They've still got a credibility issue in the Hispanic community, going back to 187; in the African American community going back to 209. This is not going to be turned around in just a couple of minutes. Now understand the Republican Party in California, which was the dominant party from 1896 to 1958, shot itself in the foot both at the state level and nationally one other time in 1920's: that was paving the way for the New Deal. They turned their back on the new immigrants. They became exclusionary rather than inclusionary. California politics -- and it is the trendsetter -- is ground zero for the great social experiment. California politics is big tent politics. And understand that the Asian American middle class and professional classes, the Latino middle class and professional classes: they naturally lean in terms of their economic and even a lot of their social agenda towards the Republican Party. But there's a whole issue of trust and credibility. It's not going to be done between now and November.

CR: Let's talk about ethnic politics. You've written extensively about ethnic politics and you've concentrated a lot on the Irish and today's minority groups. I read a paper you wrote that was published in *Polity* in 1980, you might remember.

SE: Two Faces of Ethnic Power. My god, you're the only person who's ever read it, comparing the Irish experience with the African American's. Daniel Patrick Moynihan had said that African Americans are today's Irish. Why? Both have used the public sector as a route from rags to riches, i.e. politics, votes, office holding, the capture of government jobs is the way to build the middle class. Of course, we know from the Irish that that's a two edged sword because as your numbers dwindle and the numbers of new comers increase, you've always got to worry about just how fragile those government gains are.

CR: You've pointed out that the Irish political machines might have done more harm than good for the Irish. The foot soldiers were definitely left behind in the end.



SE: Not the chieftains. The chieftains did very well, but there were an awful lot of poorly paid cops and fireman. Basically, it was a way to get a toehold into the lower middle class for the bulk of the Irish. But the Irish movement into the middle class was not because of the public sector. It was in the third and fourth generation when they finally went into the private sector and that was just about the same time that a lot of them became Eisenhower Republicans back in the 1950's.

CR: You talk about the Irish political machines and you compare that to today's Blacks and the social welfare programs and you actually argue that there are greater rewards for Blacks through social service programs at the state and federal levels than there were for the Irish through the local party machines.

SE: One, there are more jobs and two, they are better paying. They are white collar jobs, not blue collar jobs. It's just that it's a little harder to access them today because you don't have the old patronage system and because of 209 we no longer have affirmative action, which in a sense was a preferential policy. Well the Irish had a preferential policy, it just wasn't written down. It was only Irish need apply once they took over.

CR: Here's a tough question for you then. Today the Irish are heavily entrenched in the middle class and even the upper class to a large extent and Blacks many generations later are still having problems with poverty and many Black neighborhoods are still impoverished. Why is social welfare not solving the problem after forty years or so?

SE: I think it's a complicated question, in part because you have in the Black community both poverty and progress. You do have the creation of a new Black middle class it's just that that middle class is doing what every ethnic class has done historically: vote with their feet and move to the suburbs. The Irish and the Italians went to Long Island, out to Nassau and Suffolk County and started Republican machines. The African American middle class in California and Los Angeles is moving out to the inland empire, in part because that's where the schools are and the affordable housing is. It's the question of those left behind and the answer there is complicated because part of it has to do with changes in the economy that social welfare policy can't do much about. I've been very heartened...the President was in South Central for the 10th anniversary of -- some call it a riot, some call it an uprising depending on your political point of view. What he and what others have found is that there is an incredible kind of grass roots infrastructure, a community develop infrastructure, that's emerging. The chains are starting to come back in: supermarkets, hardware stores. You're starting to see the jobs again. If you wait long enough, I think you're beginning to finally see some changes in those heavily impacted communities. The problem for African Americans here in Southern California is there are new comers on the block, particularly dealing with the Hispanic community. You're seeing it played out politically in former heavily Black and now heavily Latino suburbs like Compton and it's erie, all puns intended, like the old Irish versus Italian and Jewish conflict. It's the politics of ethnic succession. The Blacks, as they said about the Irish in Chicago, got all the marbles and now they're being asked to share because in the long run demography is destiny. Ethnic politics is the politics of numbers, and particularly as the Latino community comes of age, becomes citizens, becomes registered and votes they're going to want their fair share.

CR: We have a really unique situation in California now that there is no racial majority and the Latinos have the numbers now.

SE: There's a big debate in that community between going it alone, playing the race and ethnic card, versus cross over politics. Villaraigosa ran for mayor against Jim Hahn, tried to be a cross over politician and he didn't succeed very well. He got some of the West Side liberal votes but wasn't able to make much out of the Valley and so it turns out that the winning candidate had the oddest political coalition we've seen in California: conservative white votes in the Valley and liberal African Americans in South Central. Now how long are you going to keep that kind of coalition, particularly when you've got to fire the police chief, Bernard Parks? It makes for very interesting politics. You're going to see those kinds of politics coming soon to a theater near you in San Diego as the demographics of San Diego begin to shift. We're going to see a growing role for Latino politicians.

CR: Do we learn from the mistakes of the past?

SE: We never learn from the mistakes of the past, particularly with term limits. We have no historical sense whatsoever. If the Republican party had been smart in California in the early nineties they would have gone back and studied the 1920s when they closed shop on the big tent and realized the trouble is that it's a short run strategy to appeal to the current voter majority, which was, in terms of the voters of California, increasingly elderly conservative affluent Anglos. That's a great strategy for five years; it's a lousy twenty year strategy.

CR: You were in DC in 1980 and 1981 and you witnessed the transition from Carter to Reagan. Let's talk about that a little bit.

SE: I was in the Department of Health and Human Services on a faculty fellowship and it was interesting because you had all of these liberal Democrats the day after the election who suddenly got their beards cut, their hair trimmed, started wearing three piece suits and started talking out of the right side of their mouth! Particularly those who were vulnerable, who had political appointments or didn't have full civil service coverage. I must say that the first Republicans who came into Health and Human Services a month or two after the election: among some of my colleagues there they claimed it was like watching the Russians coming into Berlin in 1945. There were some very fundamental changes made in a very short period of time, but as we know it was a half revolution. It was basically two years before gridlock and the Democrats after the recession recaptured control of the Congress.

CR: Reagan, obviously an all time favorite conservative hero, did a lot of good things, cut a lot of government spending. One of the ironies though, in order to cut government spending he actually increased the size of government overall.

SE: Well he increased the size and he increased, at least initially, the degree of federal oversight centralization. Things like welfare: the only way to get the states to cut it was to have the federal government as the policeman, the cop enforcing. So the unintended irony was to achieve the budget savings you had more federal control over the welfare system rather than less federal control. Now understand that I have a history with Ronald Reagan. I worked as a paid intern, way back when, for the Republican County Central Committee of Los Angeles when Ronnie was running for governor. I shook his hand and Nancy's; I got to know them fairly well. I remember the speech out of Downy High School back in '65 or '66. Ronnie's an interesting study because regardless of his conservative rhetoric when he ran for governor he was a surprisingly moderate governor. He cut deals with the Democrats right and left because they still controlled the state legislature, and I thought I was going to see the same thing in Washington.

CR: It didn't happen. Democrats had to cut deals with him!

SE: Partly because of the shift in Congress. The Republicans temporarily took over the Senate and the Republican Southern conservative Democrat coalition became the governing coalition in the House of Representatives so Ronnie didn't have to compromise. And he had long coattails.

CR: Well, we love Ronald Reagan and we're glad he brought down communism and saved the world from the evil empire. Let's talk about Presidents today. What are your perceptions of President Bush?

SE: Well I think he's still learning the job. Clearly, he did absolutely the right thing in Afghanistan. The trouble is that it's going to be quite protracted and the danger is that that success may lead to over-reaching. The talk about the evil empires today: North Korea, Iraq and others. He really has to watch it because unilateral action, particularly with the tinder box in the Middle East, relative to building some kind of consensus with the left-leaning Europeans (who seem to be leaning a little more right these days, at least in France). Because we are the super power there's now talk about America as the Roman empire of today. We are such a military and economic colossus; that's when you have to watch the limits of power and you don't over-reach because it could produce second and third order consequences, including our allies moving in other directions. This is a dangerous time. Now the economy is recovering and I think that's going to be good for Bush at the midterm elections. The question is: are there going to be coattails? As you probably know in the last several weeks, particularly because we were forced to get into the Middle East conflict, I think partly the Bush administration didn't want to do a Clinton. Clinton was all over the Middle East, and if anything they wanted to be Clinton-not. But, there's a price to be paid either way.

CR: Bush paid with the conservatives to some degree.

SE: Exactly.

CR: 2004, who do you see running for the Democratic ticket?

SE: Well, you know Al Gore isn't going away.

CR: Much to the chagrin of...

SE: He's like the energizer bunny, he's not going away. Lieberman is out there and is certainly very hawkish on a whole bunch of these things. You've got Dick Gephardt representing the liberal labor wing of the party and you've got Tom Daschle who's the dark horse in all of this who speaks very softly but carries a very big stick. Watch Daschle very closely.

CR: You didn't mention Hillary Clinton.

SE: No, I don't think in 2004. I think the best she can expect -- whatever they may say about her she's a polarizing figure. It's high positives and high negatives. People feel strongly one way or another. Possibly, as a vice presidential nominee, but I don't think in 2004.

CR: Do you think the people of New York are satisfied with her and happy they put her in office?

SE: I read the NY Times every day but I can't tell. I think there's been on the part of many a pleasant surprise that she has worked as hard as she has for federal assistance after 9/11 and worked with Schumer. She's probably had fewer missteps now that Bill Clinton seems to have stopped dominating the news with his missteps after the elections. I think she's going to be hard to unseat, but she's got a lot of years left.

CR: In this case it's unfortunate, but unfortunate for the citizens of New York, not California. Let's talk about terrorism and everything in light of September 11th. Part of the problem, and this is especially relative to college students, is a few of the terrorists were here on student visas. There's been some attempt to crack down on letting people in on student visas, and when they are here an attempt to monitor more closely their activities.

SE: You've got to do it. You've got to pay some price for increased security. Look what's happened to the INS. It's being dismembered right now partly because it sent those stupid visa reauthorizations to dead terrorists. What a crazy system! But we've got to tighten our borders, we've got to develop a better relationship with Canada because that's the [inaudible], it's not the Mexican border. It's the Canadian border because of their more liberal policies. We've got to track not only the students; we've got to track all foreign nationals. And they're probably going to be subject to some loss of privacy, but it's an inevitable price to pay.

CR: We've paid this price many times before in our nation's history.

SE: I don't think we're going overboard. Understand, now, I'm no great fan of John Ashcroft, quite honestly. I think he has absolutely over done it in several ways, but certainly we needed to move towards a much more effective system of tracking students and other foreign nationals in this country.

CR: Thanks for taking the time to do this interview Professor Erie.

SE: You're welcome.



National

Government Worker in US Fired for Speaking English

Newsmax.com

An employee of Miami-Dade County, harassed by Latino co-workers for being a white American, says she was fired for speaking English on the job.

"I was referred to as the gringa, the Americana," Zita Wilensky told Miami's WSVN-TV. "Did they mean it in a polite way or a derogatory way? In some ways, at times, it was joking. But then it was like every single day, and you know what? I have a name."

She was the only "Anglo" in the Domestic Violence Unit. All of her co-workers were Hispanic, and she says they liked to play tricks on her.

"My boss presented me with an envelope one day when the anthrax was going around and told me: 'Come here; could you smell this? This just came in the mail.' Big joke in front of the whole department. Made me look like an idiot."

A 16-year county employee, she has a personnel file full of letters of praise, but the racial discrimination began to take its toll.

"Then Zita was told she had to speak Spanish in the office. She was given 60 days to learn. After 30 days her boss disguised her voice and called her," WSVN reported.

Wilensky told the station:

"So she called pretending to be someone who didn't speak English."

"And when you could not communicate she fired you?"

"Yes ... that's how it happened."

According to the county, she was fired (merely) for transferring the call to the clerk's office. Wilensky says she transferred it because she wanted what she thought was a Spanish-speaking caller to talk to someone. Her boss claims she just requested that Wilensky learn Spanish, but a letter from the boss says Wilensky must speak Spanish, the TV station reported.

The result: After her long service with the county, she was fired and replaced by a Hispanic.

Now she is looking into whether an American can be fired for not speaking Spanish on the job.

WSVN says that according to its legal expert, Howard Finkelstein: "The Florida Constitution says that English is the official language of the government. So you can't fire someone simply because they don't speak Spanish, and you can't fire them simply because they are Anglo. That's discrimination. That's illegal."

Finkelstein added: "An employer cannot allow an em-

ployee to be subjected to racial slurs like 'gringo' or to be ridiculed or intimidated. ... That's called a hostile work environment, and that's illegal."

If Wilensky sues the county, she has an excellent chance of winning, he said.

The banana republic of Miami-Dade County, by the way, is the same government that failed to fire three black firemen who refused to respond to emergency calls until an "offensive" American flag was removed from a fire truck.

Left-Wing Censors go After Michael Savage

Phil Brennan Newsmax.com

They don't approve of free speech in Portland, Ore., if the rantings of a peculiar coalition demanding the silencing of widely acclaimed talk show host Michael Savage are any indication of that city's view of the First Amendment.

A weird group of Portland organizations calling itself Coalition Against Hate Radio is trying to force KXL radio to dump the nationally known and admired conservative talk show host, heard on 350 radio stations across the nation.

"The content is an unbroken stream of hate and chauvinism directed against women, people of color, liberals, immigrants and in particular people of Middle Eastern heritage and people of the Muslim faith," ranted one Tom Nelson, spokesman for so-called Coalition Against Hate Radio, in a tirade showing his disdain for Savage's right to speak his mind as guaranteed by the First Amendment.

"We condemn this message of hate ..."

Mona Goode, another mouthpiece for the would-be censors, claimed: "The message that KXL is sending to communities of color, immigrants, and in particular to all people of Middle Eastern ancestry and to Muslims, is that you are not wanted in this country, that you have no value and that you should not expect any respect here."

"That is a message that we must actively and vocally oppose," Goode told the Associated Press.

Members of the group said they will ask corporate advertisers to withhold their support from KXL until the station drops Savage.

"We're going to engage

with the corporations that advertise on the radio station and appeal to their sense of corporate responsibility," Goode said.

"In a sense, Michael Savage has done us a favor. He's kind of united the coalition in and of himself," she said.

According to AP, the coalition consists of Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon, Interfaith

archdiocese's communications director, Bud Bunce, failed to return our calls. If the archdiocese does approve of the coalition's attack on Savage, it is going after a man who has vigorously defended the Catholic Church. During his April 12 show, which featured William Donahue, the head of the Catho-

lic League, Savage said: "You know, William Donahue, I listen to you, I hear the passion that exists. I'm not Catholic, but I have many good Catholic friends and I know that they're very religious people. They're very good fathers, they're very good husbands, they're very good people. Some of them are wonderful, they're war heroes, these are wonderful men."

"And," he continued, "I have said on my show that the strength of the Catholic Church is being seen now, not its weakness. Because it is airing - however it came about, it is airing - this enormous black eye, this

problem, however you want to put it, and it will expunge itself of these perversities, these deviants. The church and its fundamental message will come back stronger as a result."

Donahue said it was "a pleasure to be on with the guy who's the best in the business."

On March 27th, Savage said this to his huge radio audience: "So the Catholics are under assault. What are you going to do now that the Catholics are under assault? Join the fray? Don't you understand who's after them? Don't you know where this is coming from?"

"The same forces of evil, the anti-family pagan forces that brought down Germany and brought in Hitler are liable to bring worse to this country if we don't stand up to them."

Savage, whose column is carried on NewsMax.com and in NewsMax magazine, deserves better treatment from the Catholic Church, which should recognize its defenders and avoid joining in a witch hunt by left-wing fascists trying to drive him off the air.

Listeners in Portland appear to have better sense than the anti-free-speech forces of bigotry in the coalition.

According to Tim McNamara, KXL general manager, he received a mere seven letters of complaint about Savage's show, and noted that five of them were identically worded. By contrast, he told the AP, he got "hundreds" of letters supporting the station's decision to air the show.

"I have absolutely zero advertiser resistance," he added.

McNamara told the AP that he offered Savage's critics airtime on his station, but they declined.



Councils of Greater Seattle and Greater Portland, Islamic Societies of Southwest Washington and Portland, the Multnomah County Democratic Party, Muslim Educational Trust, Oregon Friends of the Middle East, Jews for Global Justice, and, incredibly, the Catholic Archdiocese of Portland, Centro Cultural and several other churches and groups.

Democrat Senator Zapped Anyone wondering what prompted this utterly false attack on a dedicated American might take notice of the fact that one of the groups in the coalition is the Multnomah County Democratic Party - Sen. Ron Wyden's party. In his March 8 column Sav-

"Why would a radical liberal like Ron Wyden - who is tied to Enron's auditor - Arthur Andersen, by the way - widen cheating on votes?"

Is it merely a coincidence that just a few weeks later this newborn coalition went after Savage for saying things the record clearly proves he doesn't say?

Church Involvement NewsMax.com attempted to confirm the participation of the Catholic Archdiocese of Portland in the coalition and to ascertain if the archdiocese approved of this left-wing assault on free speech, but the

lic League, Savage said: "You know, William Donahue, I listen to you, I hear the passion that exists. I'm not Catholic, but I have many good Catholic friends and I know that they're very religious people. They're very good fathers, they're very good husbands, they're very good people. Some of them are wonderful, they're war heroes, these are wonderful men."

"And," he continued, "I have said on my show that the strength of the Catholic Church is being seen now, not its weakness. Because it is airing - however it came about, it is airing - this enormous black eye, this

Opinion

A Middle East History Primer

David Horowitz FrontPageMag.com

Holed up in his besieged and battered Ramallah headquarters, Yasser Arafat has called for "millions of martyrs to march to Jerusalem...this is our destiny...this is the path I have chosen."

With these words he announced his real agenda for anyone who did not understand it before. As the Arab Muslims of the Palestine Mandate and their successors had previously announced through suicide bombings that target Jewish babies; through maps that erase the state of Israel; through the 1999 rejection of a peace plan that included 95% of their negotiating demands; through the never-abandoned 1964 liberation manifesto that calls for the obliteration of Israel as the "Zionist entity;" through their spiritual leaders the Grand Muftis of Jerusalem - the one who today calls for the destruction of America and the Jews and the one who yesterday, in the midst of the Nazi Holocaust, was a disciple and ally of Adolf Hitler; - the real agenda of Arafat and the Palestinian leadership is now, and has always been, the elimination of Jewry from the Middle East.

The seed of the Palestinians' genocidal mania is rooted in Islam and began its metastasis more than 100 years ago when the first Zionist settlements signaled that an oppressed people, huddled on the fringes of the Ottoman Empire, was about to assert itself. Jews, in fact, had been living continuously in the region for 3,000 years but only as a stateless minority, easily and therefore frequently abused. Once the Jews began to assert and defend their presence in a world that regarded them as infidels and therefore damned, they immediately became the targets of an Islamic jihad - a permanent holy war whose goal was their destruction.

The struggle in the Middle East is not now and has never been about land. Israel occupies a minuscule 1% of the Arab Middle East and less than 10% of the entire Palestine Mandate, which was not even a political entity - let alone a nation, when the Jews' rights were granted. It was just a "mandate" carved by the British out of the Turkish empire after the First World War, and then allotted 90% to the Palestinian Arabs and 10% to the Jews.

Today the land called Jordan - a nation wholly created by Britain - occupies 80% of the landmass that made up the original Palestine Mandate. Nearly 70% of its inhabitants are still Palestinian Arabs, yet Jordan is not the target of a Palestine liberation movement. How is this

possible? It is possible because the Hashemites who rule Palestinian Jordan and are a minority within Jordan, are Muslims not Jews. The Middle East War is not about land and not about injustice. It is a religious war - a jihad - against the Jews.

In 1949, Jordan annexed the West Bank - that is, the entire territory that is allegedly in dispute - and held it for 18 long years up to, and until, the 1967 Arab war against Israel. Jordan and the other Arab states lost this war, and the Jews retained control of the West Bank because the Arab states refused to make peace and recognize Israel, and Israel refused to return land to declared enemies, lest they use it as a staging area for war against Israel a third time. Not once in all those 18 years was there complaint from the Palestinians or their "liberation" organization or

pulsion 2000 years ago from Judea and Samaria, which is today known as the West Bank. At

almost deserted the country." In this barren place the Jews were granted a sliver amounting to 10% of the land. More than half of this land was the Negev desert. Within a generation the Jews made their sliver bloom. Even today - 120

years later - the boundary between Israel and Syria is still referred to as the "green line," symbolizing the difference between the Israeli side, which under the care of the Jews has become fertile ground, and the Arabs' side, which is still a desert. On their sliver of land the Jews also built the only industrial and democratic nation in the entire Middle East.

The productivity and tolerance of the Jews in the state they created have given birth to Jews. Their crime is that they are heathens in the empire of Islam. Islam divides the world into Dar al Islam, the "house of Islam," and Dar al Harb, the "house of war," which is the house of infidels who - if they do not convert - could or should be put to the sword. Perhaps there is a moderate Islam that rejects this alternative and has found a way to live peacefully with unbelievers who are its neighbors. But such an Islam does not exist as a political force in the Arab Middle East today.

That is why even a barren sliver was too much to allow the Jews. That is why the creation of a minuscule state in the middle of a desert provoked a genocidal war. Israel is Dar al Harb. That is why the annexation of the entire West Bank by the Kingdom of Jordan meant nothing to the Palestinian Muslims who inhabited it. Jordan is Dar al Islam. That is why peace cannot be made with the Jews. They are infidels who live in the house of war.

The Palestinian terrorists - Arafat, the Palestine Authority, Hamas, Hezbollah, Islamic Jihad and the al-Aksa Martyrs - along with the governments in Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Syria and Iran who support their terror and their genocidal agendas are the Nazis of the Middle East. There will be no peace until they are defeated or destroyed.

"Unlike their Arab brethren, these Arab citizens of Israel vote in free elections and are themselves elected to the Israeli parliament. Their status provides an eloquent contrast to the intolerant and hate-filled world that surrounds and threatens the Jewish state."

the time of the Zionists arrival, Palestine was a sparsely occupied, barren desert, controlled by Turkey as it had been for nearly 400 years. Not only was there no Palestinian nation in the region, there were hardly any Arabs at all. This is the way the American writer Mark Twain described what he saw when, in the 1880s, he visited the place that is the site of such bloodshed today:

"Of all the lands there are for dismal scenery, I think Palestine must be the prince. The hills



are barren The valleys are unsightly deserts fringed with a feeble vegetation that has an expression about it of being sorrowful and despondent....It is a hopeless dreary heartbroken land...Palestine sits in sackcloth and ashes...Over it broods the spell of a curse that has withered its fields and fettered its energies... Nazareth is forlorn;... Jericho... accursed... Jerusalem... a pauper village... Palestine is desolate... A silent, mournful expanse. We never saw a human being on the whole route... Even the olive and the cactus, those fast friends of a worthless soil, had

an Arab citizenry inside Israel of more than one million people. Unlike their Arab brethren, these Arab citizens of Israel vote in free elections and are themselves elected to the Israeli parliament. Their status provides an eloquent contrast to the intolerant and hate-filled world that surrounds and threatens the Jewish state.

As Israelis citizens, Arabs have more rights, privileges and opportunities than the inhabitants of any Arab state in the Middle East. At the same time, the so-called Palestinian refugees of the West Bank are barred

Parting Thoughts

"It is sad that being a good patriot often means being the enemy of the rest of mankind."

- Voltaire

"The sole purpose of our Constitution is to define the limited role of government in order to guarantee individual rights."

- Tom DeWeese

"Always vote for a principle, though you vote alone, and you may cherish the sweet reflection that your vote is never lost."

- John Quincy Adams

"The only way liberals win national elections is by pretending they're not liberals."

- Rush Limbaugh

"The urge to save humanity is almost always a false front for the urge to rule."

- H. L. Mencken

"Every public official should be recycled occasionally."

- John V. Lindsay

"The greatest achievement of the human spirit is to live up to one's opportunities, and to make the most of one's resources."

- Vauvenargues

"When did a lack of money and accomplishment become a mark of virtue?"

- Ann Coulter

"When there is a lack of honor in government, the morals of the whole people are poisoned."

—Herbert Hoover

"The people's good is the highest law."

- Cicero

"Only the State obtains its revenue by coercion."

- Murray N. Rothbard

"The American people will never knowingly adopt Socialism. But, under the name of 'liberalism', they will adopt every fragment of the Socialist program, until one day America will be a socialist nation, without knowing how it happened."

- Norman Thomas, former U.S. Socialist Party Presidential Candidate

"It is easy to be conspicuously 'compassionate' if others are being forced to pay the cost."

- Murray N. Rothbard

"Dodge ball is now in the crosshairs of American liberals because it hurts children's feelings and their self-esteem."

- Rush Limbaugh

"It is surprising how little I knew about the New Deal, although it had been all around me during my years in Washington. But all the New Dealers I had known were Communists or near-Communists. None of them took the New Deal seriously as an end in itself. They regarded it as an instrument for gaining their own revolutionary ends."

- Whitaker Chambers

"Worthless persons appointed to have supreme control of weighty affairs do a lot of damage."

- Aristotle, *The Politics*

- Do you believe in a colorblind society, where you are judged by the content of your character, not by the color of your skin?
- Do people who whine all the time really bother you?
- Do you believe God invented whiskey to keep the Irish from ruling the world?

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