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Affirmative Action Lampooned

Bake sale demonstrates folly of racial preferences

Charles Billinger
Business Manager

The College Republicans at UCSD recently held the first Affirmative Action Bake Sale on Library Walk. Its purpose was to spark debate on affirmative action by demonstrating its absurdity.

Since the UCSD administration requires a permit to sell food on Library Walk, the College Republicans were barred from actually selling or distributing food, so the CRs developed certificates that were redeemable for one pastry on Fri., June 6, the date on which the College Republicans have obtained a permit to sell food on Library Walk.

The price list went as followed: 25 cents for underrepresented minority females, 50 cents for underrepresented minority males, \$1 for Caucasian/Asian females and \$2 for Caucasian/Asian males.

"Our goal is for students to reconsider the logical premises of affirmative action," said Ryan Darby, chair of the College Republicans at UCSD. "If it's absurd to give discounted prices based on race, then why should racial preferences in college admissions and hiring practices be any different?"

UCSD and the entire UC campus network stopped considering race and gender in 1997, following the passing of Proposition 209 by a majority of California voters in Nov. 1996.

The University of California recently switched to a system known as comprehensive review admissions, which takes into account factors such as the hardship or poverty of applicants, but not race. Critics describe this as affirmative action in disguise.

The bake sale triggered a response by

dozens of students who support affirmative action. Upwards of 40 people gathered around the table, voicing their dislike of the message being promoted. Some were quite offensive.

"A protestor called me the 'token female,'" said Vice-Chair Amanda Steele. "If they think that only tall, white males can be Republicans, then they're the ones who are truly ignorant and racist."

Throughout the day, members of the UCSD administration, including Vice-Chancellor Carmen Vazquez, monitored the event.

One UCSD graduate student, who wished to remain anonymous, stated that affirmative action was the reason she was accepted to Stanford University as an undergraduate.

"If it wasn't for the admission policies advocated by the leading educational institutions of this country, many of the education opportunities given to me would have been taken away."

Other students believe that affirmative action strengthens the diversity of a campus, claiming that since the UC system has abandoned affirmative action policies, minority enrollment has decreased substantially.

Race-based bake sales have been held by conservative students around the country, including UCLA, UC Berkeley and the University of Michigan, which is engulfed in a high profile Supreme Court battle over its own affirmative action policies.

Though the event sparked some controversy, students debated the issue for over an hour, arguing the merits of both sides of the issue.

Expect more affirmative action bake sales during the next school year.



Teach Truth, Not Dogma

Warren, Muir Writing Overstep Boundaries

Jennifer Noguchi
Staff Writer

reaffirm what we had read, rather than analyze it.

The minute hand hypnotizes you into the drone of propaganda. Day after day, you are told that urban houses rip you of your individuality, whites are racists, everyone is a victim, religion is a crutch and that corporations are so evil that they will eat your soul, assuming you have one left from all the conformity you were born into. Welcome to Writing 101, the freshmen (or as they prefer, "freshpersons") introductory courses into how to think and write critically. As a starry-eyed freshman, you likely entered believing you would be exposed to a whole new world of ideas. What you probably didn't expect was a renunciation of your own. Yet college freshmen enter a world of biased viewpoints from the minute they sign up for their required writing classes at Muir. With so many topics to choose from — like monstrosity, queers, bodies, spies, drugs, violence, race and cults — the indoctrination to enlightenment begins.

While the topics in of themselves are not the issue, the teaching of them is questionable. From communist literature to Michael Moore's "Let's Bash America" movies, my personal experience was an atmosphere unequivocally biased. Forced to write a paper on Eric Schlosser's *Fast Food Nation*, I was offended by many arguments, including one stating that Christianity, conservatism and even Republicanism were equivalent to mindless conformity. How he stretched this argument into one about fast food workers being docile machines is beyond me. And while I have no objection to being offended, I do object to being graded for my opinion rather than my writing. Moreover, it seemed like the objective of the paper was to

reaffirm what we had read, rather than analyze it.

UCSD sophomore Kyle Wright explains that Warren's Writing program is even worse. "I was made to feel that my opinion was not worth anything just because I didn't agree with the instructor. It was like being verbally quizzed all the time."

Such bias extended to the literature, which consisted of a reader with five articles. The first three explained "the ruinous pathology of whiteness." The fourth, written by Professor Walter Williams, a conservative professor who happens to be black, disagreed. This was followed by a fifth article that countered Williams' arguments and "accused the man of being a traitor to his race." Under the University of California's document on Academic Freedom, it specifically states that views are to be "dissected and examined — not taught." While Warren Writing coordinator Linda Brodkey could argue that the course did give another viewpoint, the fact is Williams' article was used to strengthen and re-affirm their one view; it was not presented to offer another. This contradicts the 1998 faculty review committee consensus that "If controversial issues are examined, multiple and contrasting points of view should be presented."

Yet Brodkey seems to disagree with this. She told the *San Diego Union Tribune* that it is not necessary to teach conservative views alongside liberal ones and that "this is a free society and there is always free debate." But given the one-sided literature, intimidating instructors and the bias in grading, it is clear there is nothing "free" about the writing programs. Provost David Jordan sums up the true sentiment of the program when he said, "Why should I teach a point of view I

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InDOctrination in America

Intolerant professors force conservatives to take cover

Spencer Westcott
Staff Writer

This past year has been fantastic. I have enjoyed my classes, friends and San Diego as a whole. There is only one major complaint that I have: UCSD professors espouse their ideology in a manner that affects learning. Now, this seems like the typical ranting and raving from the right; that colleges and professors are too liberal, that everything is too slanted. Well, that is true, and though UCSD is no exception, that is not really my concern. The frustration I have is that professors — whom I accept are overwhelmingly liberal to the point of socialism — feel compelled to teach us, the students, in a manner which reflects their view of the world.

What do I mean by this? I mean that professors at this school, whether consciously or not, slip in some propaganda during the lecture. Sometimes it is subtle, sometimes not. Here's a test: If you are liberal and laugh at a joke made by the professor, and the joke was political in nature, chances are it was some propaganda.

Now, why is this such a bad idea? What's wrong with a little humor from the lecturer? Well, imagine that you are a liberal, and your professor goes off about how abortion should be illegal, the death penalty is necessary or some tangent about how we live under a socialistic

economic structure where the working class is being bled to death, illustrating the need for a flat tax. Having many liberal friends, I know that they would be going crazy, fidgeting in their seats and probably even yell or leave. Don't be scared, for that will probably never happen... for liberals. But for conservatives, this happens every day.

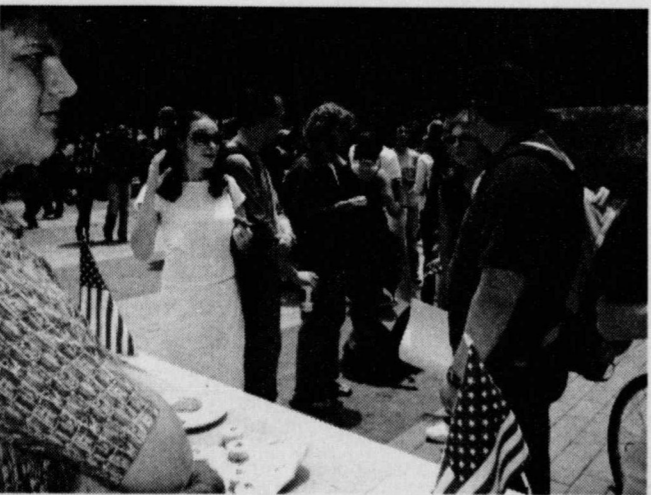
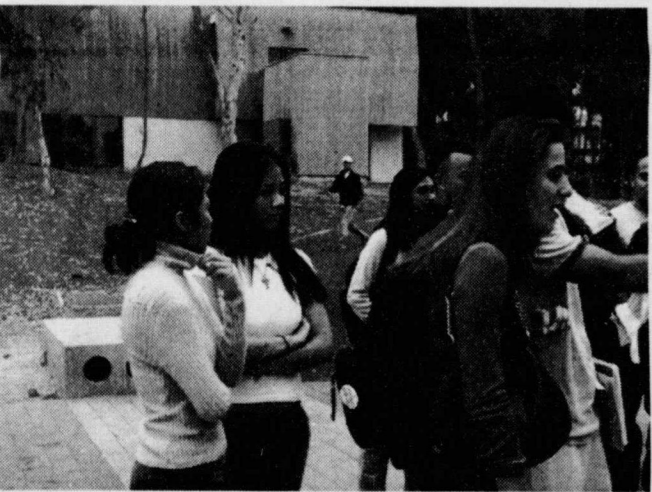
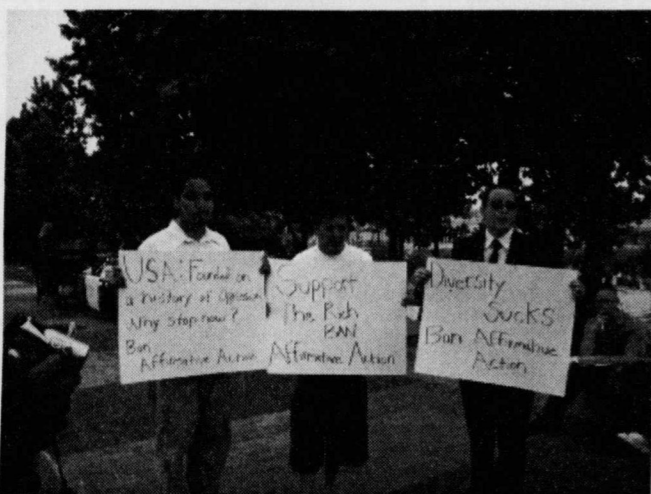
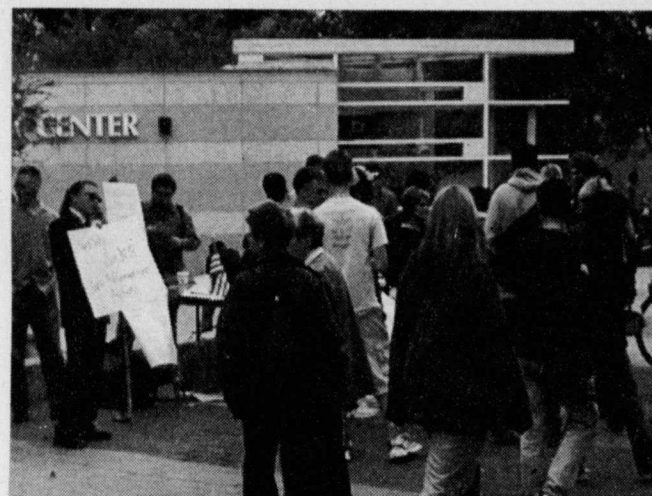
I'm not saying that professors shouldn't give their opinions or interpretations on issues necessary to the lecture. Such a prohibition would cripple his or her ability to teach; that would be naïve. I'm talking about pointless tangents and side gabs aimed at conservative ideas or figures. Think about how many times your professors have mentioned the word "BUSH" in lecture. If you share any of the same classes as I do, it is often enough to take notice. But just in case you feel that this idea of slanted teaching is unfounded, here are some more examples. One time my TA went off on a tantrum about politics and muttered phrases to the effect that Trent Lott "displayed what kind of an asshole he is," Jeffords switching was strong display of "courage" and that the "long term negative impact of tax cuts" will cloud our future.

Some are subtler than this, like when one of my professors was talking about how culture feared individuality and valued mediocrity and conformity. She continued about how feminism

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In Review...

The College Republicans at UCSD Successful bake sale a fitting conclusion to spectacular year



The College Republicans at UCSD have grown to be one of the largest student organizations on campus, enjoying a membership of over 500 and ample attendance at its numerous meetings and events.

The 2002-2003 school year was spotlighted by a Thanksgiving support drive for our armed forces, political campaigns, the 2nd Annual Pro-America Rally, countering anti-war protests, Support Our Troops Week, Operation Homefront, conventions and seminars from Berkeley to Sacramento to Santa Barbara to Washington, D.C., speeches by public figures, weekly social gatherings, internship seeking, Recalling Gray Davis, bake sales and the disqualification of an entire leftist slate from student government. Needless to say, this was a year to be remembered by all!

If you're interested in learning about notable Republican happenings over the summer, or would be interested in an internship with the San Diego County Republican Party, please contact us at collegerepublicans@ucsd.edu.

This has been a very special year; thanks to everyone who's made it possible, and we'll be seeing you next fall!

Marksmanship Club of UCSD

We are a registered student organization meant to foster an interest in the shooting sports and give basic firearm and marksmanship training. Currently, the Marksmanship Club events are geared toward first-time shooters and other beginners. This means that you need absolutely no shooting experience to start shooting with us. We conduct safety and technique lectures before each event so you can get accustomed to handling a firearm before actually shooting, and then we head to the range on another day. We get subsidized group rates at the range and there is a multitude of different guns to try out. In addition the larger group events, we eventually plan on organizing a shooting team, or at the very least, an organized group of individuals who will invest more time into the sport and participate as individuals in local competitions.

Contact alrichar@ucsd.edu.

California Review gets the low end of the stick in Fall '03 funding

The Scene - \$1900
The Koala - \$1900
The MQ - \$1800
Voz Fronteriza - \$1800
California Review - \$1530
New Indicator - \$1410

If you think there's something not quite right about these figures, contact A.S. Commissioner of Communications Frances Galvon at ascomm@ucsd.edu and A.S. President Jeremy Gallagher at aspresident@ucsd.edu.

Common Sense

from Ryan Darby, Editor in Chief

Bake sale proved a point & sparked a debate

It all began in September, sped up in January, slowed to a crawl in March and here we are now in June, as it all comes to an end. School's almost out for the summer, and with it, a great year both for the *California Review* and for conservatives as a whole at UCSD. It would take far too long to describe everything that was accomplished, but all I can say is that students are finally

The answer to both is an overwhelming 'no.' It would be extremely demeaning if anyone were to genuinely attempt to sell goods at lower prices to people perceived incapable of paying the whole cost of the product, and that, ladies and gentlemen, is what affirmative action is all about.

Affirmative action looks people in the eye and tells them

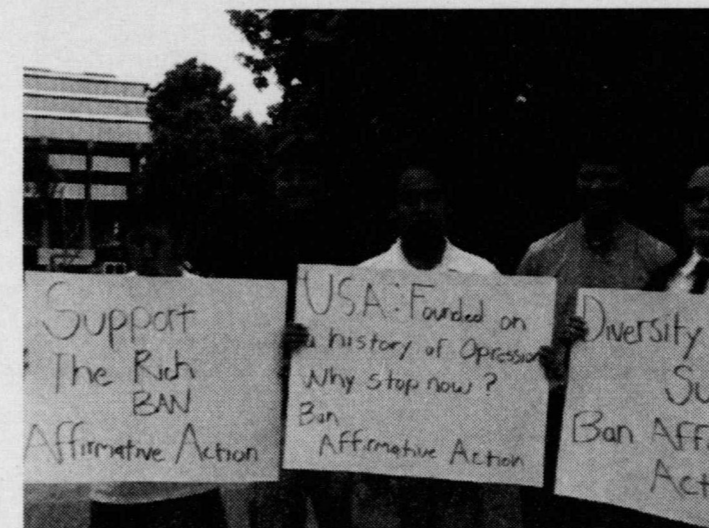
message should be, "You're a perfectly capable, intelligent human being, and if you work hard, then you're going to succeed." To believe otherwise is to not only accept failure, but to ask for it.

With this in mind, ask me again whether our intention was to in any way demean minorities - not that there are any minorities in the College Republicans, or anything; it's a well known fact that only tall, white males driving Porsches and living in Beverly Hills can be cogs in the vast, right-wing conspiracy. No, this bake sale was not intended to demean minorities; if anything, it's to convey the opinion that everyone, regardless of skin color, has the opportunity and the right to succeed.

Strangely, however, one of the greatest complaints I heard was that some found the event offensive and felt a debate or dialogue would be more appropriate. Well, guess what: I can't remember the last time I saw so many people engaging in discussion and debate over affirmative action. God knows that this at least gave people something to think about.

America is the land of opportunity, and one of its founding principles is that the best man (or woman) should get the job. In the economic world, it doesn't matter whether you're black, white, green or purple; if you can make a better widget, someone will buy it. Capitalism is actually the most formidable possible enemy of racism because employers simply cannot afford to be racist; if they abuse a talented employee or refuse to hire a talented applicant, one of his competitors surely will, and that will put him at a disadvantage. Anyone who disagrees with this statement really doesn't know very many businessmen, and for that matter, should never try running a business in the first place.

A very telling statistic of our times is that the black middle class is now larger than the black lower class. If such a dramatic progression has been made over the last few decades, why should we believe that affirmative action is necessary? While it is true that many blacks live in the inner city, and inner city schools are horrendous, affirmative action fails to solve the problem at the root, which is the necessary solution. Society does need to clean up the inner city so that students there of all colors - including those who are apparently not of color - have more competitive college applications. And I invite the left to come to such a solution, so that people may be advanced, not through social promotion, but through their own merits.



Students Affirmative Action Committee protestor Ernesto Martinez has apparently seen the light. Now all he needs is a better comprehension of U.S. history.

starting to come first. And what better to celebrate such a great year than with a bake sale!

Who would have thought that selling cookies, cupcakes and brownies could turn so political? The simple ingenuity of charging two dollars for white and Asian males, one dollar for white and Asian females, 50 cents for males of under-represented ethnicities and 25 cents for females of under-represented ethnicities proves just how ridiculous affirmative action is through simple logic.

Obviously, a bake sale such as this would cause quite a stir among the left; that's the point. I mean, you can try to talk some sense into these people until you turn blue in the face, so sometimes you just need some really easy way of grounding this concept. After all, what is affirmative action other than social promotion through nothing more than physical appearance? How hypocritical it is of the left to constantly berate society for supposedly making judgments upon such frivolous factors, yet nobody is as guilty of such behavior as them.

It's quite curious that the most irate protestors of our bake sale cited offense at the notion that minorities and women are less capable of paying for baked goods, and that it implies inferiority. I suppose it does. The real question, however, is were we even trying to sell baked goods in the first place? Moreover, do we feel such pricing is just?

that they're not smart enough to get into school or find a job on their own; it tells them that they need help to succeed because they're simply not good enough. And I think that's absolutely ridiculous. All men (and women) are created equal, as my friends on the left would certainly agree, so it is contradictory to assume that skin color should be an arbitrary indicator of helplessness.

The truth is that anyone who goes through life thinking he's a loser usually winds up being a loser, and not because that person is incapable of succeeding, but because such a mind set leaves no room for success. After all, what was the message of some of the more memorable things we were taught as children? If at first you don't succeed, try, try again. Why were we told that? Not because our parents patronized us in the face of an overwhelming destiny of failure, but because they wanted us to know that success is possible; that no matter how trying times are, we can succeed in the face of adversity. Parents teach their children to be winners, not losers.

Consider, then, the underlying message of affirmative action; it's as though your parents tell you, "Sorry kid, but you just can't do it. Until the state's willing to help you out, you'll never succeed." No one can be expected to succeed in such a self destructive environment. Instead, the



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Local News & Opinion

How A.S. Can Become Relevant Once Again The California Review staff gives some pointers to the new Council

The Council simply cannot afford to lose its focus as the old one did. Concentrate on the needs of the students, and a lot can be accomplished. We know you're a bunch of liberals, but I honestly don't care as long as you work to help improve UCSD for students of all ideologies, unlike your predecessors.

—Ryan Darby

I would like to see A.S. accomplish something that actually pertains and benefits the student body rather than waste the year passing useless resolutions that don't effectively do anything but espouse the Leftist tendencies of last year's council. GOODBYE JENN, you won't be missed. Goodbye and good riddance. Don't cry Kevin, you would have been a horrible president anyway.

—Adam Richards

Focus on campus issues and stop whining like two year olds. Stop passing empty resolutions. Before you pass one more resolution, keep in mind the implications of what you ask. That means you're going to have to crack open a few books and do some serious research and develop some form of alternative plan. Also, give up this asinine idea of 'full autonomy.' Please don't point to Berkeley or L.A. either... their bankruptcies are reasons not to do it.

—Al Cananta

I would like to see the A.S. build a library out of cotton candy and caramel apples. Or maybe an x-sex restroom out of Jolly Ranchers, peanut butter and gum drops. They seem to be good at miracles like that. I would also like to see a new solar-powered skyscraper built out of pixie sticks and sunscreen; I would like them to blackmail the Structural Engineering Department for their proclamation that such a contraption would be safe.

Furthermore, I would like the Price Center to be run Students First!, so that all students would be first: There would be neither lines nor money required for students. Oh, and since they claim they can eat their cake and have it too, I'd like to see that, too. I might want to crash their

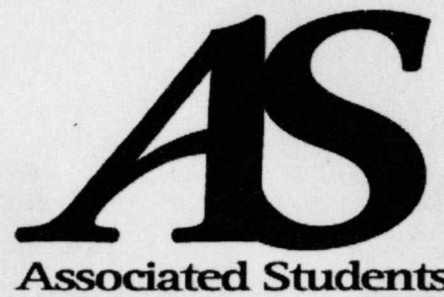
astonished at the inept and baby-like manner with which the last A.S. Council conducted itself. I laughed as I scanned the *Guardian* to discover the next meaningless action the council had taken. Next year, all I wish for is that the new Council will do what the last could not: be a

it easier, not harder, for students to come onto campus to interact with professors and attend cultural or academic events. The way things are going, parking will be relegated to East Campus, and the inconvenience will act as a deterrent to show up for anything other than class.

—Eric Gorinstein

I would like to see A.S. plan better concerts by attracting better artists. This year was an improvement, but we can make it even better! Also, getting political representatives, congressmen and any guest speakers from other universities or even abroad to come visit would be great. The students of

See "A.S. Advice" on Page 7



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annual ritual sacrifices, honoring Marx and Mao. Maybe I'll desecrate their ideology by unwittingly eating their sacrificial rubber chicken. I would like them to declare a school holiday called "Multicolored Day," when we all paint our faces either green, magenta, neon or violet to celebrate our wavelength-based diversity. And, finally, they should also pay for gingerbread men as construction workers and pray that they don't get eaten by the big, bad witch (or the myriad crows and poopy birds).

—Yosun Chang

I hope the new Council will be as active in real student affairs as they claimed during the campaign period, that they refrain from wasting precious time drafting and voting on useless resolutions, concentrate on matters within their power at the university, as opposed to political matters that they are unable to affect in any way, and finally, that they make sure to keep the needs of the students the top priority.

—Benjamin Yang

I went through my first year

meaningful instrument which successfully and without bias governs student affairs and student finances. Accomplish something positive and lasting, and perhaps I will consider the Council a legitimate force.

—Josiah David Peske

During my four years at UCSD, I have noticed that the A.S. council is either unable and/or too incompetent to achieve much of its stated agenda. Therefore, I think they should borrow a page from psychology and attempt "baby steps." The entire body should focus on solving a small set of important problems facing the students rather than "researching" or "looking into" solving everything for everyone.

My vote would go toward making the Administration rethink its "Master Plan" and expand student parking on the West Campus. With parking spaces growing more endangered than French military victories, it is important that we preserve easy access to campus. If getting to UCSD becomes one long line for a shuttle, then you threaten the very character of an academic institution. The administration should be making

The Important Things Wisdom from a former CR chair

Randall Bartley
Guest Contributor

This goes way beyond the A.S., but I wish I could see a student body that is proud of the people and history that made the American college experience possible in the first place. It is said the pen is mightier than the sword; I disagree. The pen is more emotionally and symbolically versatile, and it can guide us to an infinite array of feelings and imaginative explorations, but without the protection of the sword, the pen could not survive.

We would call a dog foolish if it were to bite the hand that feeds it. Yet everyday on American campuses, the blood shed by thousands of 18 to 23 year old Americans is dishonored. I know that the young men and women who died to keep America free would have loved to stress over finals and have embarrassing pictures taken of them when they were passed out at a party. Instead, the freedoms they fought and died for are being used to ridicule their very purpose. What hypocrisy! Give me life, give me freedom, so I may proclaim to the world how evil and foolish you were!

I was driving to school one day, very stressed; a rough finals week. I was a little bitter at the world that morning. I didn't feel like parking in the student section and walking 200 miles to class just to write five pages in a

blue book on some topic I didn't even enjoy reading about. So I'm cruising up I-15 on my way from Mission Valley when I notice, laying across the two middle lanes, a Toyota pickup with the bottom of all four tires facing me. I slow down and go around it on the left, and laying there on the freeway, covered by blood and shattered windshield, was the body of a man.

Is a picture worth a thousand words? I guess some are. The picture of that man was, for me. I wondered if he died being mad at the world, mad like I had been 10 seconds before. I wondered if he had little brothers or sisters who would miss him. I hoped he didn't have a wife and children, for they would spend many nights in tears. I wondered how I could be so ignorant to not even appreciate the fact that I was still alive. Like it matters if I have to walk five minutes, or ten, to class, or if I wrote four pages or five, or if I got an A, B or C. So I asked God to help me not forget. I still try, every day, to remember.

I think if people appreciated being alive a little more, they would treat each other a little better. It feels so good to be in a place where men and women truly care for one another and appreciate the very breath in their lungs. If we were to take a moment to reflect, we could really appreciate the fact that someone else gave the very breath from their lungs just so

See "What Counts" on Page 7

Councilman Michael Zucchet has already opened a campaign committee to help raise money, although he was just recently elected in Nov. 2002. However, this committee won't be bringing in money for his next campaign. Rather, they will be raising money to help pay for legal defense.

Recently, Zucchet was accused of being bribed by Michael Galardi, owner of the Cheetahs strip clubs in San Diego and Las Vegas. Although campaign finance reports did not show financial contributions to Zucchet from Galardi or his associates, contributions were given to councilmen Ralph Inzunza and Charles Lewis in

2001. While Zucchet is being investigated for possibly accepting these bribes in exchange for manipulating laws regulating the strip club, his policy advisor, Anthony Wagner, suddenly retired. According to the *San Diego Union-Tribune*, he said, "Please respect my privacy and understand that I will never comment until the situation has been fully resolved."

Perhaps that as a member of the council's Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee, Zucchet might need to pay more attention to the safety of his own office.

Movement to Recall Gray Davis Gains Momentum College Republicans join in effort to depose failed governor

Josiah David Peske
Staff Writer

As Republican Party leadership around California gears up for a heavy push to promote and secure the recall of Gov. Gray Davis, the College Republicans at UCSD have started their own efforts by maintaining a visible presence on Library Walk. Armed with petitions, these students are doing their part in this attempt to ensure that the worst governor in the history of our state is not rewarded with a continued tenure in office. They alone have gathered over 200 signatures.

So what is this whole recall thing, anyways? California state law provides for the removal of the governor by a popular vote in a special election. In order to hold this special election, petitions advocating the recall, or removal, of the governor from office must number at least 12 percent of those who voted in the last election. In this case, almost one million signatures need to be obtained from registered voters in order to ensure that a recall election is held. Even once these signatures are in hand, however, the removal of the governor is not ensured. In the special election,

the people vote either "Yes" or "No" for the removal of the current governor, and also vote for the candidate they wish to replace the current official if he is removed. If a majority of the votes is "Yes," then whoever has the most votes in the second portion of the election assumes the position of governor.

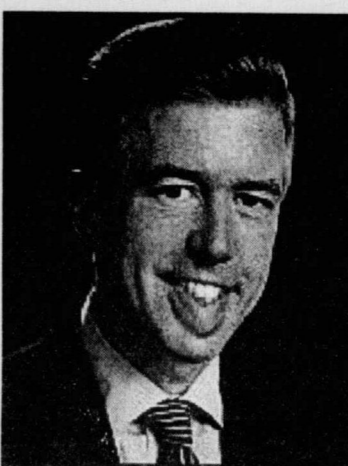
This recall effort is not the first of its type in California, but it has by far received the greatest amount of support. California congressman Darrell Issa recently pledged his support, offering a million dollars to aid the recall campaign. The California Republican Party and the Libertarian Party have endorsed the effort, and county-level Republican committees are beginning to organize their forces for supporting the gathering of signatures for the petition of recall.

If this is such a large event, then why hasn't it been as heavily reported? The answer to that is simple: The liberal news media is so frightened by the strength of the coalition developing against their beloved governor that many major newspapers and television stations have done all that is within their power to sabotage and undermine the recall efforts. Some have even gone so far as

to declare the efforts completely insupportable and illegitimate. Unfortunately, these news outlets have denied the fact that the number of signatures is nearing 200,000, and most of these have come without any large public exposure by the

most importantly, does the current state of affairs in California warrant this recall? Based on an unfiltered examination of the facts, the logical result of that question must be yes.

The governor's gross mismanagement of the state budget is perhaps his most startling offense. The previous governor of California, Pete Wilson, left behind a multi-billion dollar surplus thanks to careful limits on unnecessary government spending. During his term of office, Davis managed to convert this vast surplus into a record-breaking deficit. But don't send this one to the Guinness Book. Although it shouldn't seem surprising given Davis' willingness to spend money on anything that struck his fancy — or perhaps just on any issue which a financial contributor to his campaign finds heart-touching — the deficit now rests at an estimated \$34 billion. Remarkably — or tragically — this deficit is greater than the combined budget deficits of every other state in America! Of further curiosity is the fact that before the 2002 election, there was little or no mention from the governor's office of an impending budget crisis. Then,



major news networks. With large-scale efforts beginning to come into full swing, hopefully those numbers will only further skyrocket, further upsetting the already anxious sleep which the liberal leaders of this state already are undoubtedly enjoying.

Clearly, this recall effort, with its vast reservoirs of support, is not an illegitimate poke in the side. But perhaps

monetary mismanagement is only the beginning, however. California's power remains locked in at prices well over the market due to long-term contracts negotiated by the Davis administration. Davis is calling for higher student fees at the state-run universities, diminishing the affordability of higher education. In addition, California's lower education system remains one of the worst ranked in the nation, despite Davis's claims for his love of education. So bad is the educational situation, in fact, that not even the California Teacher's Association, once staunch supporters of Davis, has chosen to oppose the recall.

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Catastrophe in the Central Valley Inattention from state causing millions of dollars in crop damage

Jessica Harris
Staff Writer

It started with rolling blackouts in 2000 and an energy crisis that continues to cost California taxpayers billions of dollars. It continued in 2002 with a budget catastrophe, resulting in a proposed \$12 billion in tax increases, rising student tuition and fees, decreased funding to education and a current deficit of \$38.6 billion that continues to rise daily. More recently, as a result of mismanagement by Gov. Davis and state Democrats, California faces a spreading agricultural disaster that greatly threatens the \$27.6 billion per year industry. Just how much more can we take?

The main problem facing California's agricultural business is the continued discovery of fruit flies. Quarantines to rid fields of these pests have already been declared in many positions throughout the state, including in Los Angeles County, Rancho Cucamonga, San Bernardino and San Diego County, to name a few. Fruit flies, specifically exotic fruit flies, are a major concern to the agricultural industry in California. Fruit and other crops that are infested with flies are usually unsuitable to eat. Damage occurs in two stages:

First, the female fly lays eggs in the fruit. Next, the eggs hatch into maggots, and during the larval (maggot) stage of growth, fruit flies eat at the inside of infested fruit, causing it to decay. The maggot stage of the Mediterranean fruit fly, the Mexican fruit fly and the Oriental fruit fly alone can damage the majority of the fruits and



vegetables grown in our state.

Of greatest concern to San Diego County is the current Mexican Fruit Fly Eradication Project underway in Valley Center. On Dec. 12, 2002, Davis declared a state of emergency in the fight against a Mexican fruit fly infestation in northern San

Diego County. According to a Pest Response Review Committee Report from Oct., 1983, the Mexican fruit fly is considered one of the ten most dangerous and threatening agricultural pests. It is native to Southern and Central Mexico and attacks over 50 different kinds of fruit, including mango, peach, pear and avocado; the

taken to contain the Mexican fruit flies, they could quickly spread and infect the entire state of California. If such a thing were to happen, it could cost the state anywhere from \$750 million to \$2 billion per year, not counting the loss of jobs in rural and urban communities. To date, the CDFA has already established a 117 square mile quarantine zone in northern San Diego County, where they are trying to restrict the movement of the flies.

Regarding the crisis in Valley Center, Davis said, "The Mexican fruit fly is a very destructive pest that has the potential to wipe out agriculture as we know it... in declaring an emergency, I am instructing my Secretary of Food and Agriculture and my Director of the Office Emergency Services to work together to eradicate this pest." Unfortunately, the governor was too late, since California's agricultural problems had been evaded until 2001.

It is important to take measures to prevent the traffic of fruit flies into the state, but California's history is quite dismal in that regard. In 1980, the Budget Appropriations committee closed all of California's agricultural inspection stations because they were not "cost-effective." State

politicians, primarily Democrats, felt that border station inspections were not finding enough pests per volume of traffic to justify their existence.

Predictably, the results were not good. According to a 1998 case study by the Monterey Institute of International Studies, in 1980 alone, hundreds of med flies were detected in several counties, spanning a wide portion of the state. Eight counties, including Alameda, Contra Costa, Monterey, San Benito, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz and San Joaquin were affected, resulting in a quarantine spanning over 530 square miles. Had the inspection stations not been cut, this would not have been a problem.

In 1996, the Agricultural Parcel Inspection Program was created to increase the pest interception rate. A preventive program, APIP employed biologists using adopted trained dogs to screen parcels entering California and detect those packages whose plant or agricultural contents was not marked. APIP was very successful in eradicating fruit flies, plant diseases and other insect pests which, if established in California, would have cost many millions of dollars to control. During its existence,

See "Crops" on Page 7

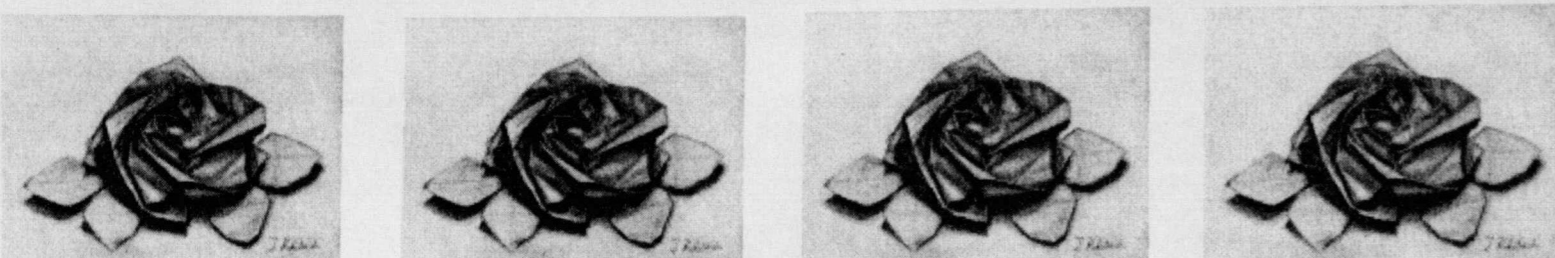


Jackass of the Month

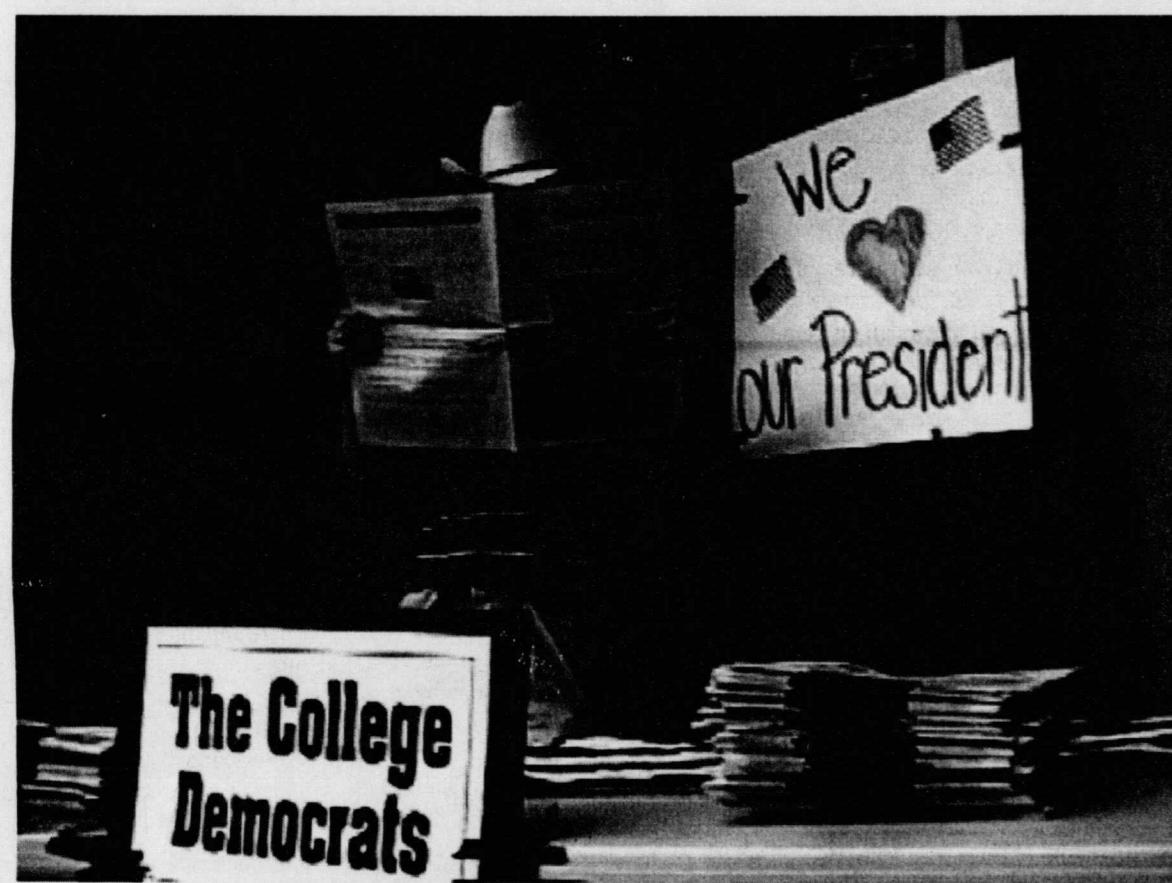
Councilman Michael Zucchet

by Ashley Aluisi, Staff Writer

A Tribute to the College Democrats at UCOSD



It has recently come to our attention that the College Democrats have fallen under tough times. Apparently, they have lost both their office space and their funding for next year, and nobody seems to know what to do about it. Since the apparent floundering of the *Young Democrat* has also left them without a publication, we have taken it upon ourselves to pay tribute to them, and the only fitting way would be in front of their soon-to-be-vacated office:



The reason we chose a picture of a lone College Democrat enjoying a *California Review* in front of a pro-Bush poster is simply to remember all the times this year when the College Republicans were actively involved while the College Democrats sat and boasted the 24 percent approval rating of the governor their party just elected. Now, that's not to say that we feel the College Democrats were unworthy foes; we really didn't consider them foes at all. Their uninvolvement just made us look even better. We are saddened, however, that UCSD appears to be a one-party school now (unless you count the Campus Greens, but we want a party that's actually taken seriously on the national level). Hopefully, some bright, young Democrat will emerge to lead the group out of the Dark Ages. Until then, the College Democrats (all three of them) are free to frame this as a suitable tribute for their work this year at UCSD. We bid thee farewell.

Because you want to keep reading...

InDOctrination

Continued from Page 1

was a powerful movement that broke these social chains. Women all over the world have been working for centuries now, and society needs to recognize this. Now, this was okay; slightly slanted, but pertinent to the lecture, no not too much to complain about. But her example of this was "women in Iraq whose husbands were killed in the war continue to plow the fields." She could have used any reference to women working, but to choose that example should make students question an ulterior agenda.

And that is the real problem. Professors are preaching their own ideals, instead of conveying information. They wrap up their agenda around education and spoon-feed it to us. No class is more guilty of this than Dimensions of Culture, the required reading/writing class for Marshall. Even Marx himself would admit that this class is leaping off from the left. What happens in these classes, as well as others, is the cardinal sin of teaching: professing one ideology as right and the all others as wrong. In D.O.C. 2, students learned of the ways to interpret the Constitution. What the students learned was that all are wrong except the most progressive interpretations. In one specific case, "Hopwood v.

Texas" - which virtually eliminated all usage of race as a factor for admission) - the professor questioned the decision's validity because it wasn't reviewed by the U.S. Supreme Court. But what the professor forgot to mention was that the Supreme Court decided not to hear the case because it was well grounded in the Constitution and not in need of further review.

I know that as a political science student, I'm willingly jumping into the lion's den, and that maybe I should just accept that. But why? Isn't protest and civil disobedience what liberals are all about? If so, why do they consistently tell me to "just get over it"? That doesn't seem to be the mentality one who champions a cause. You tell the students to get involved, that this ideology is important for the well being of the nation and the world. And I respect that. I would prefer communist friends to completely apathetic ones. So please understand that I'd simply like for students to become aware of conservative issues, as well as liberal ones. With a diverse student body, the university should teach in a manner that facilitates all opinions and allows all students to feel comfortable in the pursuits of academia.

don't agree with? I should teach what is useful to the student." Evidently, Jordan believes only he has the right to decide what students should deem useful, albeit students might have a say in their own education!

Warren's Writing Program is intended to prepare students for Political Science 27, an ethics class. Yet it is meant to teach students how to write for an ethics class? Or what to believe in an ethics class? If the latter, how unethical! The Website also states that it "teaches students to read critically and write appropriately." Under the current conditions, all it teaches is (how appropriately) to regurgitate uncritically. The greatest irony in such liberal indoctrination is that while accusing the right of intolerance, they themselves accept only their own viewpoints. It's hypocrisy to teach non-conformity through forcing conformed opinions. Wright said that after the end of the quarter, his instructor ridiculed him and asked him in front of the class why he had not changed his point of view after the course. But what the instructor failed to realize was students can change without changing their opinions.

Warren Writing

Continued from Page 1

It would be unreasonable to expect that colleges wouldn't expose students to liberal views, nor should it. Part of thinking critically assumes that you are the one doing the thinking. This is impossible to do without at least weighing both sides. But by only offering one view reinforced by a dismissal and even punishment in grades of other ideas, the writing system fails.

Another issue is that the writing courses are mandatory classes. It is one matter when you hear the same rhetoric in the Price Center, and another in a classroom you are paying for and required to attend. Students shouldn't have to endure dogmatism in a so-called "free" environment. What is even more difficult about this entire argument is the fact that bias is nearly impossible to pinpoint. While perhaps instructors do not blatantly say that your grade will be affected by your stance, it is understood.

How can one explain UCSD senior Brandon Woodward's case in which an overtly criticized paper suddenly receives an A when re-written with a pro-abortion view? Gayle Binion, the chair of the UC Academic Senate, wrote in a

letter to Luann Wright, the founder of *Noindoctrination.org*, asserting that the Faculty Code of Conduct protects against "infusing their course with unrelated materials and judging a student's performance on any basis other than the course work." Yet, how much protection is there really? And how can one gauge protection and judgement in and of itself? Oftentimes there is more meaning in what isn't being said, than what is.

So what can be done about the writing programs? Worse than the fact that it does not teach students how to write, it sends the message that assent and compromising of one's beliefs is the way to an A. One option is to post your experience on the *Noindoctrination.org* Website. Ironically, the ultimate way to use what these programs teach of dissent and protest would be to disagree with them. I would argue to use the very doctrine they insist upon us against them, by actually thinking for yourself and writing critically bereft of their conformed opinions. Only through such actions can students right the wrongs of our writing programs.

What Counts

Continued from Page 4

we could enjoy living a free life. A free life, where we choose which college to go to, what to major in, what career to pursue, who we date and marry, what we name our children. When we realize all of this, we realize it feels very good to live in a place where Americans fly the flag with pride and respect. And whether it's your home, your work or your school, it's all of our jobs to try to make the place we are at a good place to be.

That's the least we could do.

Randall Bartley graduated from UCSD in 2000 after serving as chairman of the College Republicans. He is now a teacher in Merced.

A.S. Advice

Continued from Page 4

this school could care if the school itself did. Public debates, info sessions and anything to get people informed and interested would be beneficial.

A.S. should spend more money on alternative media, as well. Also, give more funding to student organizations for their trips and competitions instead of sending A.S. members to "leadership" conferences that give the semblance of personal trips.

-Jennifer Noguchi

Recall Davis

Continued from Page 5

Clearly, Gov. Gray Davis has done little, if anything at all, to better the state of California. Rather, his policies have only harmed California's economy, harmed its education systems, harmed California's taxpayers and harmed the honor and integrity of the position of governor. Now, help make Gray Davis pay for these numerous grievances.

To sign the recall, you don't even need to already have registered to vote. Just stop by the College Republicans' table, fill out a voter registration form and sign the petition. You can also find the petition online at recallgraydavis.com if you don't need to register to vote. Rescue California from the harmful and stifling policies on an inadequate and inept governor. RECALL GRAY DAVIS!

Please do not let the rocky election that got you folks into office undermine your ability to function well. That said, I would like to see a focus on campus issues instead of resolutions on larger political issues that really don't mean much to the majority of UCSD students, and even if they did, would probably not find any general consensus. Finally, do everything in your power to not surrender any more "S" parking spots.

-John Gordon

Dead Calif. Crops

Continued from Page 5

more than 124,706 marked packages and 7,083 unmarked parcels were intercepted. There were 3,940 parcel rejections, and among those, 528 pests were found - many as serious as the Oriental and Mexican fruit flies.

One would think that a program as widely successful as APIP should be given high priority in the state. According to a March 1999 California Department of Food and Agriculture report to the state legislature, prior to the creation of APIP in 1996, domestic parcel inspections in California were limited to inspecting only those packages that were not clearly labeled as containing plant material. There was no method at all for identifying unmarked packages containing plant materials.

Yet, this program was closed in Dec. 2001, supposedly due to the state's budget shortfall. However, it only costs \$1.8 million a year to run this program. A CDFA analysis in 1998 found that there was a benefit-cost ratio of 16 to 1 for every year the program effectively prevented pests from infecting California. However, since the program has been canceled, locations throughout the state are discovering serious cases of

fruit flies that are widely threatening California's agricultural industry. An informed source at the Valley Center Mexican fruit fly project stated that it would take \$22 million to rid northern San Diego County alone of these pests. This number reflects only what it will cost the state, but not the devastating losses that farmers have experienced.

While the quarantine continues, growers cannot ship their products. Smaller growers are faced with losing their entire farmers. Once a year, at harvest time, these farmers are expected to pay their bills. If their entire crop fails, they will be completely up to their necks in debt and with no one to turn to. Many have already lost millions.

Why then, was APIP canceled? If the cost of running the program is only \$1.8 million annually, why would any government choose to cancel it? Perhaps the governor is a gambler and likes to take his risks, betting at high odds that without proper inspections, fruit flies wouldn't infiltrate California. More than likely, APIP was canceled because of recent political trends. An Aug. 1998 CDFA memo points out many such political problems.

First, sympathetic legislators on agricultural issues have been terming out, leaving the urban politicians in charge. Secondly, APIP often experienced hostility from other governmental agencies like the United States Postal Service. The other, more serious, problem lies in bad logic on behalf of the state Democrats, both in the 1980s and in 2001. In 2001, Davis argued that APIP was not necessary because the state was no longer experiencing a high rate of med fly entering the state. Data, however, shows that the rate only decreased because of the existence of APIP.

Whatever the case, APIP could have run for 10 years on what it is costing the state to quarantine the crops at Valley Center alone. Not only could the recent agricultural crisis have been avoided, but the money saved could have been put towards something more useful, such as education, energy or the deficit. Unfortunately, it seems like the government likes to repeat its past mistakes, first in the 1980s, and now in 2003, by cutting down successful preventive programs in exchange for expensive crises.

Domestic Policy

Prefer a Better Retirement? Reform is necessary to save Social Security

Eric Gorinstein
Staff Writer

One of the largest segments of the U.S. government is about to go bankrupt, but it won't go alone - it will likely pull your paycheck and financial security down with it.

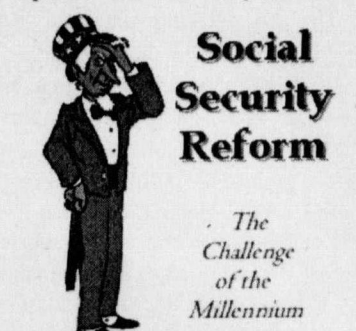
For nearly a decade now, both major political parties and just about every candidate for national office have touched upon the pressing need to somehow save social security from certain ruin. Yet despite dire warnings and earnest promises, precious little legislation has been enacted to stop the inevitable bankruptcy of America's favorite hand out, the Social Security trust fund.

Compounding anxiety is the latest annual Social Security Trustees Report which only spells out more clearly that time is quickly running out before the Social Security Administration will be faced with a debt in the trillions of dollars.

The optimistic estimates of the Trustees are anything but. By 2018, the cost of paying out benefits will exceed income derived from taxes and force the SSA to begin using its trust fund to cover costs. However, this situation cannot last long because by 2042, that trust fund will be liquidated and there simply will not be enough

revenue to pay retirees without severely cutting back their payments by 30 to 40 percent.

To put this in perspective, at about the same you will be retiring and getting ready to spend the rest of your life



reaping the fruits of your labor, the Social Security Administration will be informing you that the system you have been involuntarily sending a part of every paycheck to will not be able to honor its commitment and pay you back all the money it has been "saving" on your behalf. The reasons behind this looming problem are purely demographic: As the population ages, there will be fewer and fewer workers paying for more and more retirees. These problems are rooted in the fundamental workings of current Social Security, and therefore, any solution has to be innovative and not repeat the same mistakes of the past.

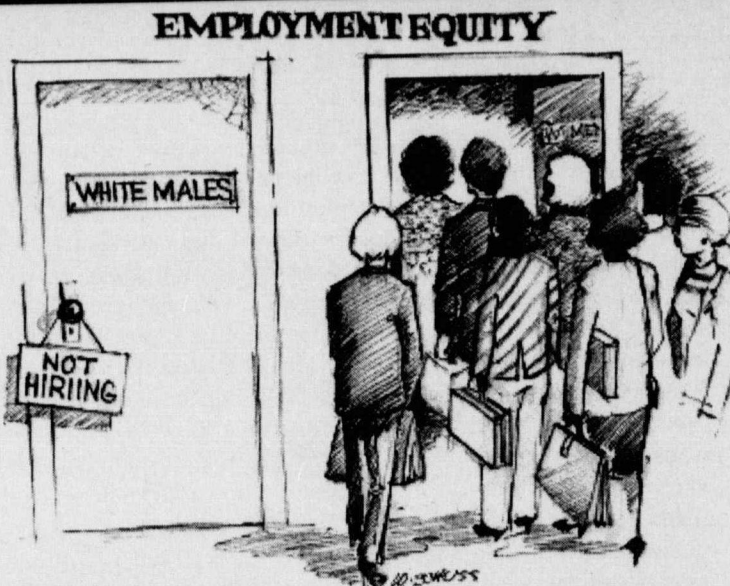
Innovation came when, in the 2000 election, then-Gov.

Bush outlined his plan to partially privatize Social Security, essentially combining the stability of a large government bureaucracy with the unique revenue-generating ability of the private sector. Many aspects of this idea enjoy bipartisan support, but as a whole, the only party that has embraced the ideals of and enthusiastically seeks to implement privatization has been the GOP.

The basic principles of Social Security privatization are simple and have been outlined in President Bush's mandate to the "President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security." The most pioneering aspect of these principles is that a percentage of the payroll taxes collected in the name of Social Security be put aside into a voluntary personal account that an individual can then manage on their own, either keeping the money in current government bonds or investing it in diversified stock portfolios. The rest of the money collected will be used the same as it is today, namely that it goes directly into paying current beneficiaries of the system.

Since investments in the private sector have historically had yields triple those under the current Social Security investment scheme, the ultimate

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Abuse of Affirmative Action Detracts All Credibility

Sendhil Panchadsaram
Staff Writer

John Carter received his PhD from an Ivy League university. Now he's applying for a job on the faculty of a top university, and quite nervous for his interview. As he walks in, the interview committee takes a quick look at him, and right away they know he's not getting the job. It doesn't matter that he's graduating with highest honors, numerous awards and is the best candidate for the job; John Carter is a white male, and this university is looking to recruit underrepresented minorities. Sadly, this is what happens when we look at affirmative action.

Affirmative action started in 1963 as a program to help underrepresented minorities. The plan from the start was flawed, and many in Congress argued against it, yet it still passed. It was created to place "under-represented minorities" into universities, jobs, grants, etc. From the start, many feared abuse, and that's what has happened. The idea on its own was commendable, but unfortunately, rarely does it work. The majority of people who have attended select universities due to affirmative action have not been qualified to be there, and most end up dropping out. It's ironic, because in an anti-discriminatory environment, we are encouraged to discriminate.

There are some programs out there that do what Affirmative Action claims to be doing. Gov. Jeb Bush of Florida and then-Gov. George Bush of Texas enacted laws that helped push for the guaranteed admission into state universities of high school students at the top of their class. This works well because a lot of high schools out there are still very segregated. This allows for a greater percentage of minorities to enroll into college, and this proven program has worked in both of those states.

Merit qualifications are starting to decline as a result of

the constant push for "diversity" in the workplace. Since 1982, more women have graduated with bachelors and masters than men. It gets even better because now they mix the minority and the female quota, so you kill two birds with one stone. According to statistics listed in *USA Today*, the average salary for a black, female corporate lawyer is \$57,000. Then follows black males, white females and then white males trail far behind.

More abuse for affirmative action comes in the case of Michelle Doe v. United States National Science Foundation. Michelle was a finalist in Camp Planet Earth competition run by Texas A&M University, which gets a great deal of its funding from the NSF. Michelle was interviewed to be a finalist, and they told her she was ineligible because she was white. Imagine what would have happened if Michelle was black and they told her, "We're sorry, we can't give this to you because your black." The University, the NSF and the Camp Planet Earth competition would have been labeled as racists, and that story would make every headline across America; after all, it's a common fact that the left controls the media. It got away with this because it cloaked itself with affirmative action. If that's not hypocritical, then I don't know what is.

This leads me to a central question of importance. Supporters of affirmative action claim that minorities do not have qualifications lower than that of white students, and that the program is in place to help promote equal opportunity. If this is the case, why don't all universities remove the race box on admission applications? Perhaps it's because most universities don't believe that minorities can compete with white students, and that's why the program's in place. Look at the University of Texas Law School; it lowers the standards for black and Hispanic students, but no help is given to the white

See "Affirmative Action" on Page 13

Which Democrat's in Charge Here? Competitive presidential primary illustrates divisive party

John Lobato
Staff Writer

The Democrats face a future of diverging paths. On the left stand those who are determined to transform the party into a more liberal, left wing political machine. On the other side stand those who desire to take the party into a direction more in line with the general American populace, being moderate to slightly conservative. These warring factions are slowly undermining the positions and credibility of the Democratic Party.

The past provides insight to the future of the Democrats. The 2002 election was a watershed election for both the Republicans and Democrats alike. The election showed the shift of the American populace on the political spectrum to a more conservative leaning. The result was displayed in the Republican gain of seats in the House and Senate, along with key gubernatorial seats throughout the nation. All of these results left the Democrats scratching their heads, looking for answers to what went wrong.

After the 2002 election, the future of the party seemed to be placed in the hands of Rep. Nancy Pelosi (D-Calif.), who became the House Minority Leader. Often seen as one of the most liberal members of the U.S. Congress, Pelosi seemed to

indicate that the Democrats decided to take a more radical approach towards the future of the party. As a representative from San Francisco, Pelosi embodies the most liberal viewpoints of the Democratic Party, standing out of step with what the public consensus

former Vice President Al Gore decided against running, the field immediately opened up, revealing nine major presidential candidates, with varying positions on the political spectrum. The list of potential candidates reads like a who's who of the Democratic Party,

way in many polls as the top Democrat nominee. He represents the more conservative spectrum of the Democratic Party; a man who is willing to take the party away from the extreme liberal views of leaders like Pelosi, and into a more moderate to conservative vantage point in policy. Lieberman has made no secret of this either, stating often that he will look for the "unattached voters who are socially tolerant but generally more conservative" than other Democrats. This push for the more independent and conservative Democrats makes Lieberman an appealing option for the future of the party heading in the opposite direction of Pelosi's leadership.

Another frontrunner in the race for the presidential nomination is former House Minority Leader Dick Gephardt (D-Mis.). Gephardt already lost much of the respect of his own party after the debacle of the 2002 election, thus resigning shortly after; even he himself noted that he was no longer the leadership that was necessary for the Democratic Party. However, after Gore threw his hat out of the race, Gephardt quickly joined in and as a result of his name recognition among a list of mostly underexposed Democrats, Gephardt has managed to garner good poll

numbers, though they continue to slip as the primary season inches closer.

In the middle of this pack stand possible nominees who are still seeking out their own niche. Howard Dean, John Edwards and John Kerry seem content spending most of their time bickering over who cares more about health care than the other, while not really expounding on any major policy or leadership goals that any of them have. The arguments over who is more patriotic, Dean or Kerry, that sprung up recently demonstrates the difficulty in making any of these candidates stick out in a field of nine candidates. One person who has no problem standing out in this field is Al Sharpton, who has definitely painted himself as the most colorful of all the characters, especially as a result of the first presidential debate in South Carolina.

The future of the Democratic Party seems, at best, chaotic. The grueling process primary campaigning is sure to divide the party into camps of liberal left wing politicians and the more socially and fiscally moderate Democrats. The lack of a pure ideological leader has been a burden to the Democrats since the end of the Clinton presidency, perhaps even far before that, and does not seem

See "Candidates" on Page 13



seemed to be in the post-2002 election era. While this may be where the future direction of the Democratic Party begins, it is certainly not where it ends.

The 2004 presidential election is already beginning to shape the future politics of the Democratic Party. The presidential primary is a microcosm for the turmoil and conflict that the Democrats face in their march to cohesion. When

representing all ideological viewpoints: Dean, Edwards, Gephardt, Graham, Kerry, Kucinich, Lieberman, Sharpton and Braun. This horse race will eventually determine the future of the Democratic Party, and an investigation into these candidates provides insight into where they want to take the party.

First, Sen. Joseph Lieberman (D-Conn.) leads the

Is Bush Really a Friend of Gun Owners? The President might extend restrictive gun laws

Adam Richards
Staff Writer

In 1994, former President Bill Clinton signed into law a crime bill. Great, a crime bill; one would assume that this legislation would keep criminals in jail longer, amend the penal system or something else along those lines to benefit the law-abiding public. However, this joke of a bill targets gun owners and only serves to empower the criminal and lead to the persecution of law-abiding gun owners nationwide. When any type of firearm is banned, by definition, the laws only affect citizens who adhere to laws; the criminal will continue to possess and obtain the banned guns because again, by definition, criminals violate laws and the guns will always be available through the black market.

A large portion of this bill deals specifically with the ban of thousands of types of semi-automatic firearms. Semi-automatic means that for every pull of the trigger, one round (bullet) is fired. A liberal Congress and the anti-gun lobby arbitrarily labeled these firearms as "assault weapons" and used this term to instill fear

in the public and garner support for their anti-freedom cause. In order to get enough votes for this to pass, Sen. Diane Feinstein

When President Bush was elected in 2000, gun owners rejoiced and assumed they had

outraged. In 2000, millions of firearm enthusiasts turned out to support who they thought was a Second Amendment-friendly president and played a large part in his close victory over former Vice President Al Gore.

Upon closer inspection, one realizes that Bush is no friend to gun owners; rather, he was simply the lesser of the two anti-gun evils in 2000. However, because this bill will have to either be resigned or allowed to sunset before the 2004 elections, President Bush will not be able to count on the millions of firearm enthusiasts to vote for him if he condones this atrocious attack on our freedoms by resigning this legislation. His decree to resign the bill is also a political move to avoid alienating the liberal vote which will ensure his victory.

As an aside, it is important to note that this 1994 weapons ban was not the first attempt at "assault weapons" restrictions. In 1989, President George H.W. Bush signed into law the first significant federal "anti-gun" legislation since 1968. People often assume that a Republican, by default, supports gun rights and Democrats are gun-grabbing lobbyists. However, people like

Sen. John McCain (R-Ariz.) and Bush thwart this notion. However, Bush stands to lose a lot of votes if he turns his back on a large part of his constituency.

One might be unsure as to why this bill so unbelievably offensive to gun owners and useless for the American people. This bill serves to ban what they call "assault weapons." This sounds like a good cause; after all, why does someone need to own an "assault weapon"? Before this ban, the guns in question were simply called "rifles" and were semi-automatic with detachable magazines. They only became "assault weapons" when they anti-gun lobby labeled them as such and it became legislation. Most importantly, the reason this bill is an affront to the gun owners and the American people in general is because these so-called "assault weapons" in question are only used in a fraction of crimes nationwide.

Prior to the '94 ban, so-called "assault weapons" were used in a mere 2.8% of crimes involving gun-related crimes nationwide (1994 FBI Uniform Crime Reports). You are almost

See "Gun Control" on Page 13



(D-Calif.), one of the primary authors of the bill, added a clause that required that it sunset after 10 years and have to then be renewed by the president to remain in effect. The time is rapidly approaching and gun owners across America are confident that President Bush will be just and restore some freedoms to Americans that were stolen in 1994 by Clinton and that loathsome senator

a friend in the White House. There was no mention or controversy surrounding the bill because people were confident Bush would let the bill die a natural death in 2004. However, when White House spokesman Scott McClellan said, "The president supports the current law, and he supports reauthorization of the current law," gun owners across America were stunned and

The Treachery of a Terrorist Florida professor deserves harshest punishment

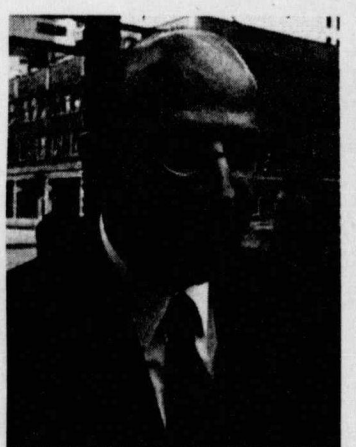
Dustin Frelich
Associate Editor

Formed in 1979, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad has been lately receiving help from University of South Florida computer engineering professor Sami Al-Arian, a native of Palestine. That sounds innocent enough, especially because universities are strongholds for pro-Palestinian sentiments, but the PIJ is not your run-of-the-mill advocate group. Rather, a close cousin to the PIJ is Hamas, the pro-Palestinian extremist group responsible for many suicide bombings targeting Jews in Israel and beyond.

In fact, the goal of PIJ is to bring Palestine "from the river to the sea," inevitably meaning the destruction of Israel as it now exists. But while the PIJ does not command the infamy of Hamas, both groups sprung out of the Muslim Brotherhood of Egypt and Palestine. And, ironically, the PIJ was formed as a splinter group, viewing the Muslim Brotherhood as too moderate.

The PIJ was closely related with Egyptian students that assassinated Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, and its members were subsequently sent to reside

in the Gaza Strip by the Egyptian government. With the founding of Yasser Arafat's Palestinian Authority, Hamas and the PIJ were able to come under one



canopy to wage war against Israel and her people. But even as Hamas publicly declared - but doubtfully followed through upon - a halt to its suicide bombings due to a half-hearted crackdown by Arafat, the PIJ made it clear it would do no such thing.

This is the organization that Prof. Al-Arian supports. He stands accused of heading the U.S. faction of the PIJ, partnering himself with the local group responsible for the killing of Jews

in and around Israel. He now resides in jail, where he will sit until his hearing. As a result of his jailing, Al-Arian has accused the government of not affording him his "many rights... as a human being."

Yet, his rights have not been infringed upon. Such claims refer to his transfer by the government from a local jail to a federal prison - which, according to him, makes it harder to raise money for a legal team and talk to his lawyer. But this is a place more suiting of his crime: of supporting international terrorism and belonging to a political group overtly dedicated to the killing of others.

On April 10, a federal judge denied bail to the terrorist sympathizer upon the reasoning that he is a public danger and a flight risk. And for good reason. As head of American operations of PIJ, Al-Arian helped PIJ members to enter the United States.

His wife, upon hearing of the denial of bail said, "To me, this is a very dark era we are living in. Muslims are being persecuted in every way." However, persecution is not the rule of the day here. It's easy to

See "Al-Arian" on Page 13

Foreign Policy

The Betrayal of an Alliance

French give aid and comfort to fleeing Iraqi officials

Chris Taylor
Staff Writer

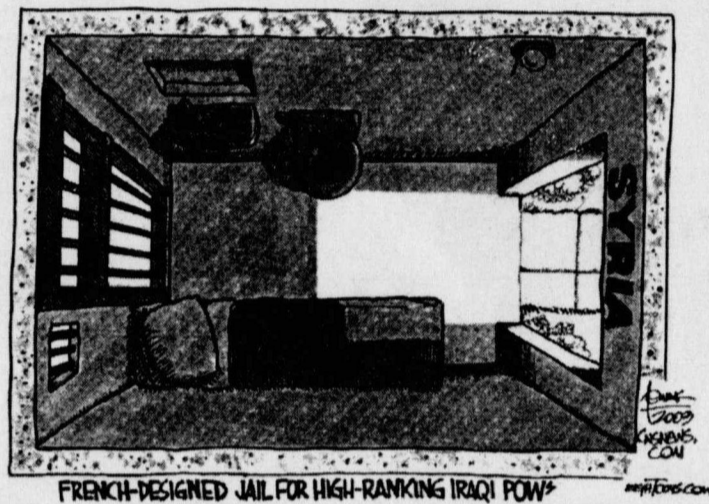
Diplomats who continually say that French-American ties are undamaged are doing their job splendidly; that is, being diplomatic. The truth is far worse. As the two countries struggle to find any loose definition of the word 'ally' that can still apply to their beleaguered relationship, there are reports that France issued EU passports to fleeing Iraqis after the fall of Saddam Hussein. If this allegation is true, then France becomes an enemy, clearly breaking any conventional concept of an alliance. If it is not true, the U.S. becomes a slanderer, merely punishing France for its stubbornness in undermining any UN backing for the war in Iraq. Either outcome will further deteriorate any French-American dealings.

The initial allegation comes from a *Washington Times* article written by Bill Gertz that U.S. intelligence officials have sensitive documents proving that French officials gave EU passports to Iraqis in Syria fleeing the U.S. Army. Several articles have followed, along

with numerous comments from statements by various officials in Washington.

Europe could become extremely disastrous to the U.S. and European countries. Even if these officials have been

who would like nothing more than to pin the French with a dastardly action in direct opposition to the U.S., frankly stated that he knows nothing about the claims. Thus, it's more important to know what



FRENCH-DESIGNED JAIL FOR HIGH-RANKING IRAQI POWs

somehow pacified, the principle of aiding enemies of the U.S. is hardly an acceptable aspect of alliance.

Because there is no evidence that this is true, and because of vehement French denials, the situation should be taken with skepticism. Even Sec. of Defence Donald Rumsfeld,

motivation France would have for issuing passports.

Certainly, it should not be put past the French to commit this act. It is no novelty that the French have actively undermined U.S. action in the Middle East. It is also known, except to the most blind and biased, that Jacques Chirac's

government was not motivated to stop the U.S. based on a moral and ethical platform. France is a known dealer of weapons, spare fighter parts and nuclear reactors to the former Iraqi regime. Although the U.S. also had dealings with Iraq, which are also condemnable, the French businesses were the ones to lose once the regime fell, as the American influence in Iraq would strengthen and French influence would cease to exist. Therefore, it might be construed that France would allow the escape of prominent Iraqis to continue a pledge to their business dealings. This is an unlikely claim, however, because the ability of these Iraqi regime members to regain sufficient power to compensate French businesses is poor, at best.

Another possibility is that the French are protecting Hussein's members out of spite toward U.S. policies. This is a wilder claim, but still supported by the rabid dislike of American policy in France. While opponents of the Bush administration decry that the president is encouraging intolerance and hatred for the French via American media

propaganda, they are ignoring the French media, which often uses the strongest possible wording in attacking and insulting American policy. As of last week, the prominent French newspaper *Le Monde* said that Europeans think Americans are "arrogant, bellicose and deaf to all criticism." It is humorous that the French accuse Americans of being arrogant. Regardless, the statement still gives credence to the idea that the government, which clearly shares the opinion of at least 70 percent of the French population, could conceivably be undermining any American policy, no matter how it endangers Americans and Europeans. The political ramifications of morally uniting the world against the U.S. are obviously tempting to Chirac, but then, putting his country at danger by allowing freedom to very dangerous men is not the best way to go about it.

In France's defence, despite the current disputes, very low amounts of complaints and reports of anti-Americanism have been reported in France, much to the surprise of tourists and students. It is difficult to

See "French" on Page 13

Special Forces Fighting on the Front Line

Americans remain unaware of most significant victories in war on terror

Phil Palisoul II
Staff Writer

With the advent of the Cold War, the strategy and the makeup of U.S. military is rapidly changing. During the most current conflict with Iraq, Special Operations (SpecOp) Forces — SEALs, Delta Force, Special Forces and RECON — displayed tremendous competence in their clandestine operations. There is no doubt a direct correlation between their success behind the lines, the overall success of the Allied forces and the complete ineptitude of the Iraqi defenses. The question now becomes what role will the SpecOp Forces play in the years to come?

On Nov. 3, 2002, an unmanned Predator drone fired a Hellfire missile into an occupied Mercedes-Benz traveling north in the Yemeni desert toward Saudi Arabia. The car was carrying six men, all with connections to al Qaeda, and all six were killed. Of these men, one of them named Qaed Salim Sinan al-Harethi was an al Qaeda leader with close personal connections to Osama bin Laden. In the years to come, do SpecOp Forces fulfill this role? Do we begin

assassinating political figures? As the law stands now, the current answer is no. In 1976, President Gerald Ford issued Executive Order 11905, which under Section 5, subsection (g), titled "Prohibition of

July 2002, Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld issued an order to develop a list of targets of terrorist organizations in retaliation for the terrorist attacks that occurred on Sept. 11, 2001. Also in this order was a



Assassination," reads, "No employee of the United States Government shall engage in, or conspire to engage in, political assassination." However, members of the current administration are contemplating issuing another Executive Order to amend this line in 1905 or to eliminate the line altogether. In

directive to develop a plan of attack that would allow the United States to eliminate these targets "in minutes and hours, not days and weeks."

Notwithstanding the moral and ethical questions that become tied to this issue, but to protect the U.S. from future terrorist attacks, it is important

to not only target terrorist leaders, but to exterminate them with extreme prejudice. SpecOp Forces are uniquely positioned to fit this role. While their primary focus of being warriors of unconventional warfare should not be replaced, eliminating terrorist figureheads should be added to their list of possible operations. Their training far exceeds that of a normal soldier that is in the U.S. military. To put this in perspective, the F-18 Hornet costs on average about \$50 million a piece, which is also roughly the same amount that it costs to train one SpecOp soldier. These men are of a rare breed; they can overcome obstacles that an average person could never even think of overcoming. They are not simply ruthless killers with a death wish, as many movies portray them. They are highly trained, highly intelligent warriors that operate in an extremely proficient, precise manner. Teams composed of six to eight soldiers can be mobilized quickly and deployed anywhere in the world in a matter of hours, not weeks or months. That being said, SpecOp Forces working in

conjunction with teams of Predator Unmanned Aerial Vehicles might actually be able to meet Rumsfeld's goal of "minutes and hours." This coupling could be not only quick in terms of being ready on the word "go," but also a decisively lethal combination.

Terrorists will not stop trying to kill Americans all over the world. The world we live in today is far more dangerous than at any other time period in the existence of our country. It won't just be members of al Qaeda that will pose a threat in the years to come. Others, such as Islamic Jihad, Hizballah, The Real IRA, Shining Path and Hamas will pose a threat to Americans, and all citizens of the world, for the rest of our lives. It is our responsibility to eliminate these groups. Assassinating the heads of these organizations is a necessary evil, but a justifiable evil. These groups have sworn to us that they are our enemies, and as such, they must be defeated. Cutting head after head off these organizations will cause them to collapse.

This isn't a new tactic never used before. During World War

See "Special Forces" on Page 13

It's Time to Lift the Sanctions

Crippling policies no longer necessary since Saddam can no a threat

John Gordon
Staff Writer

The end of the military intervention in Iraq by American and British forces has brought about questions of how the post-war country should be administered, and what role the United Nations should play in reconstruction and humanitarian efforts. There is another issue on this agenda that is closely linked: the question of lifting economic sanctions from Iraq now that the regime of Saddam Hussein has been defeated. Sanction removal has been on the agenda of the United Nations since Iraq was forced to accept them in 1991 as a part of UN Security Council Resolution 687.

Until recently, the most influential advocates for lifting sanctions against Hussein's Iraq included France, Russia and China. Opposed to such an action throughout the 1990s and until 2003 were the United States and the United Kingdom. However, in the wake of Saddam Hussein's defeat, the tables have turned. Now an Anglo-American resolution sits before the Security Council to lift all sanctions on the import and export all goods in an out of Iraq except those involving the provision of military arms to the Iraqi state.

The current effort to remove economic sanctions imposed on Iraq after the first Persian Gulf War has met resistance in the United Nations Security Council. France, China and

Russia have agreed with the principle of lifting sanctions for humanitarian purposes. However, they have all expressed reluctance to accept the Anglo-American proposal. This resolution would allow for the sale of Iraqi oil at current market prices with all proceeds to go into the Iraqi Assistance Fund — a proposed account with the Iraqi Central Bank to hold funds from oil sales that will be used for the benefit of the Iraqi people — until a time when the Iraqi government is prepared and capable of performing such responsibilities. As is acknowledged by both Russian President Vladimir Putin and

investment in Iraqi oil and participation in its illegal export outside of the oil-for-food program. In 1997, Russia's Lukoil and China's National Petroleum Company signed contracts to exploit the West Qurna and the North Rumailah Oil Fields, respectively. In addition to this, another Russian oil company received a contract for the Zarubezhneft oil field, and Total Fina Elf — the nationally owned French oil company — received one for the Majnoon field. All of these contracts were set to go into effect as soon as UN economic sanctions were lifted from Iraq.

Another interest that

the private sector and most other non-oil related economic assets, should the new Iraqi government choose to not honor contracts made between Saddam Hussein and collaborating international actors, then those countries will not be able to collect revenue from Iraqi oil sales as compensation for breach of contract.

It is true that whereas these countries had a greater interest in lifting the sanctions on Iraq when Hussein was in power, now that the integrity of the contracts they made with Hussein is in question, their preferences in regard to Iraq have changed. The recent renewal of the oil-for-food program shows that powers within the Security Council have some interest in maintaining the status quo vis-à-vis Iraqi oil. However, as time progresses, the idea of forcing the new Iraqi government to sell oil under UN supervision instead of on the free market will become increasingly difficult for the Security Council to justify to the world. In postwar Iraq, there is little reason to punish the whole country for the actions of a government that is no longer in a position of power.

A continuation of economic sanctions would constitute an undue burden on the Iraqi people who have already suffered the consequences of Saddam's government. The state-run economy of Iraq gave him the power to distribute goods acquired via the oil-for-

See "Sanctions" on Page 13

Another interest that France and Russia have in Iraqi oil is the fact that they are the main beneficiaries of contracts related to the oil-for-food program... which will not exist for very long after sanctions are lifted.

French President Jacques Chirac, this would entail the necessary phasing out of the oil-for-food program.

While no public statements have been made thus far, the history Russia, China and France's involvement with the Iraqi government during the 1990s suggests that there may be ulterior motives for the current dissent to the proposed resolution. This history includes

France and Russia have in Iraqi oil is the fact that they are the main beneficiaries of contracts related to the oil-for-food program — like in Russia's case, where much of this oil was purchased for international resale) — which will not exist for very long after sanctions are lifted.

There is also evidence that Russia has been involved in the illegal export of Iraqi oil. In April

How to Deal with an Atomic Madman

Negotiations with North Korea require strength and tact

Benjamin Yang
Staff Writer

One argument commonly used by the peace protesters during Operation Iraqi Freedom dealt with the situation in North Korea: "If we know that North Korea has nuclear weapons," they would cry, "then why don't we attack them?" In essence, the protesters answered their own question. The reason we have not, and should not use military force at this time with North Korea is their nuclear capability. We must take caution that North Korea will not attempt to flex its newfound nuclear muscle, as we have many staunch allies in the region, including Coalition members South Korea and Japan. In addition, it may even be possible for North Korean nukes to reach American soil.

The North Korean government is a combination of the brutality of Baath Iraq and the suppression of Stalin Russia. It relies on lies and intimidation to control its people, so for their sake, and for that of regional stability, this government must fall. The presence of nuclear

weapons in North Korea removes the possibility of a military campaign at this time. However, it should not be completely taken out of the picture. If we get to a point in which military action is necessary for the safety of our country or allies, such as a direct threat of nuclear launch, we must not hesitate to defend ourselves. Barring such emergency circumstances, the following is a possible plan of action for the United States for dealing with the North Korea problem.

First, we must continue the trilateral talks in Beijing. Our recent victory in Iraq was not unnoticed by the North Korean government, and we have seen subsequent results and additional cooperation by the North Koreans see that we are willing to use military force to defend ourselves and our allies. China is essentially North Korea's last standing ally, and these talks allow us to use China's influence to encourage North Korean restraint.

Next, we must assure our

allies in the region that we are willing to defend and support them. Without their support, we

and our allies. Also, we must determine the status of the nuclear program

determining our course of action. The more nuclear weapons they possess, the more likely they are to test them.

Finally, we must make sure that economic relations with South Korea, Japan and China are not damaged by the conflict. The United States is both South Korea's and Japan's largest trading partner, and if investors lose faith in these parts of the Asian market, irreparable economic damage may occur for all three countries. This would not help the current domestic economic situation at all.

The long-term outcome for North Korea is difficult to determine. Dissension within the North Korean military may demonstrate an atmosphere of distrust of the communist government and possible uprising, but Kim Jung-Il's suppression of information and terror tactics makes uprising difficult. Destruction of the Kim regime should be made a priority of the United States in the future, by means depending on the circumstances at that time.

See "North Korea" on Page 13



More Good Stuff

Taking the Potomac Two-Step

Why studying in DC is one of the best decisions anyone can make

Al Canata
Staff Writer

One morning I got the idea to apply to for the UCDC program. Honest to God, it was a spur of the moment idea. So on I went, getting the proper applications and writing a short essay of why I wanted to go. A few weeks later, I was notified that I was accepted and I was excited about it. I really had no idea how much fun I was going to have working at The Heritage Foundation or experiencing DC again for the first time in six years.

DC is a huge contrast to San Diego. Aside from the extreme change in location and weather patterns, the town has entirely different feeling to it. Probably one of the first things you notice is a functioning and effective (and surprisingly clean) public transit system, especially the Metro (known to most people as the subway). Taxis are in abundance as well, which is good because the Metro stops running before a college-age person's nightlife ends. Speaking of nightlife, in DC, it is so much more accessible than San Diego's, especially if you live outside of the San Diego beach towns or Gaslamp. If you're in the mood to grab a meal, there's a huge variety of restaurants that are easily accessible.

When it comes time go out of the house, there never seems

to be exhaustion of where to go or what to see. Inside of DC, there is a plethora of monuments and museums. On the National Mall, you can see the Smithsonian Museums, the Washington Monument, the Lincoln Memorial and the Jefferson Memorial. That's to name just a few things that can fill a couple weeks of time if you stop to see everything. Arlington Cemetery is just a few Metro stops away from the National Mall. Maryland is just a few stops north on the Metro. There's a ton of history and heritage in this area of the country that's like nowhere else.

One piece of interesting trivia: There's a small World War I memorial on the mall that no one knows about; I think the park service has forgotten about it, as well. If you head from the Lincoln Memorial back toward the Washington Monument, instead of walking along the reflection pool, walk back passing close to the Korean War memorial. About halfway up, you'll see a small memorial nestled, more or less hidden, among a bunch of trees. It was dedicated in appreciation of DC residents who fought in World War I by, I believe, President Hoover. But I swear, this thing isn't on any tourist map I've seen. I'm not saying it's a glamorous monument, but it's interesting none the less.

A friend of mine told me, if you want to work in acting, you

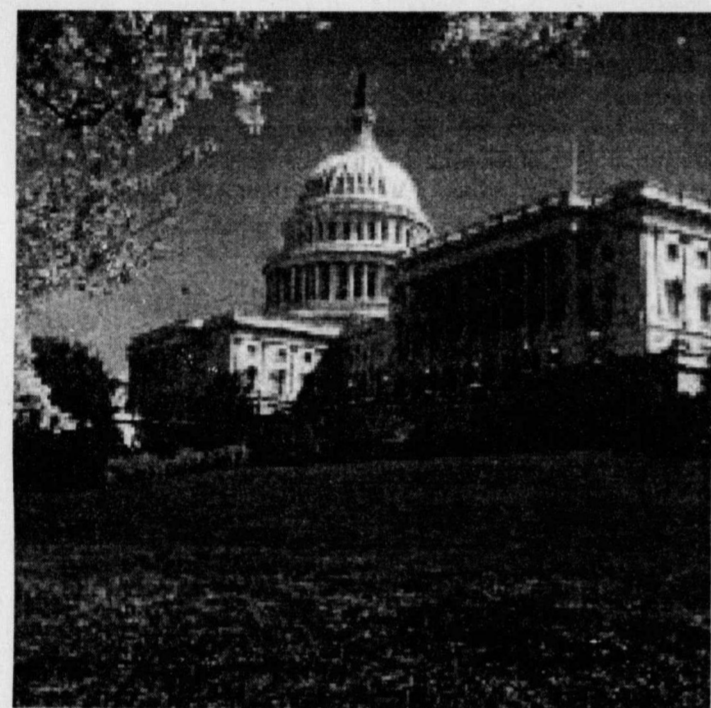
go to Hollywood or New York. If you want to be in the thick of power, DC is the place to be. How right he was. I'm sure that goes without saying for most Americans; even I knew that. I've been to DC twice before, but this time was much different. I think it's because I follow politics

up to something. The Senate and House hold hearings every day. Many of the think tanks hold lots of public presentations. Personally, I prefer the think tanks, especially The Heritage Foundation. There are others such as the American Enterprise Institute, CATO and The

some outside organization.

There are a few caveats to this town, however. Sales 10 percent sales tax is quite high. Liquor isn't cheap, and you can't buy it past 10 p.m. in the stores, although bars sell it until around 2 a.m. on weeknights and 3 a.m. on weekends. Buying on Sunday is tough, too. Some areas of town are a bit crime ridden, especially the southeast side. If you go through withdrawals when you go a while without good Mexican food, then you're going to be in real trouble here because there aren't really any good Mexican restaurants. The weather can go from really good to lousy in just a few hours. I still think the rent here at the UC Washington Center is a bit high. And to be quite honest, I do miss the freedom of a car just a little bit. One of the first things I'm going to do when I get home is hop in my car and take a drive into the Santa Cruz mountains.

Washington, DC is one hell of a town. I can think of no other place I've been where I can go to a Senate hearing or have lunch with a national expert on education or have a drink with an expert on Trans-Atlantic relations or see writers and editors from my favorite magazine walk down the street. The next time you come to DC, don't just check out the historic sights, but take the time to see our government in action.



closer than ever before. Sure, we all know that bills, laws and debates happen in the capitol buildings and in hearings and in lobby groups and in think tanks. But I think its something we on the West Coast all take for granted.

There is however, a very easy remedy for this. Just show

Brookings Institute. I prefer them because there is usually a substantial amount of question and answer time and even the opportunity to converse with the experts hosting the presentations. It'd be a real shame to come to Washington and not see at least one presentation on Capitol Hill or

CR Film Review:

John Altick
Staff Writer

Title: "Swordfish"
Director: Dominic Sena
Cast: John Travolta, Halle Berry, Hugh Jackman
Studio: Warner Brothers

A top-secret rogue organization. An organization willing to do whatever it takes to fulfill its objective. An organization willing to go the distance; to rob banks, to kill senators, kill police officers, to take innocent hostages. What kind of organization would do these things? The answer would on the surface seem so obvious, a terrorist one. Au contraire. The organization that does these actions is none other than the Black Cell in the wonderful espionage thriller "Swordfish".

The Black Cell is a top-secret organization founded by J. Edgar Hoover in the 1950s from FBI members. Its purpose: to protect the United States at all costs. A simple mission, which requires lots of funding. The movie's plot revolves around the robbing of billions of dollars from a secret government slush fund

involving the government's illegal smuggling in the 1980s. John Travolta, playing Gabriel, wants to use this money for a higher purpose; obviously, to

an integral role as a naive, idealistic computer hacker who Gabriel needs to hack into the banks system. He is, of course, doing it for the noble cause of

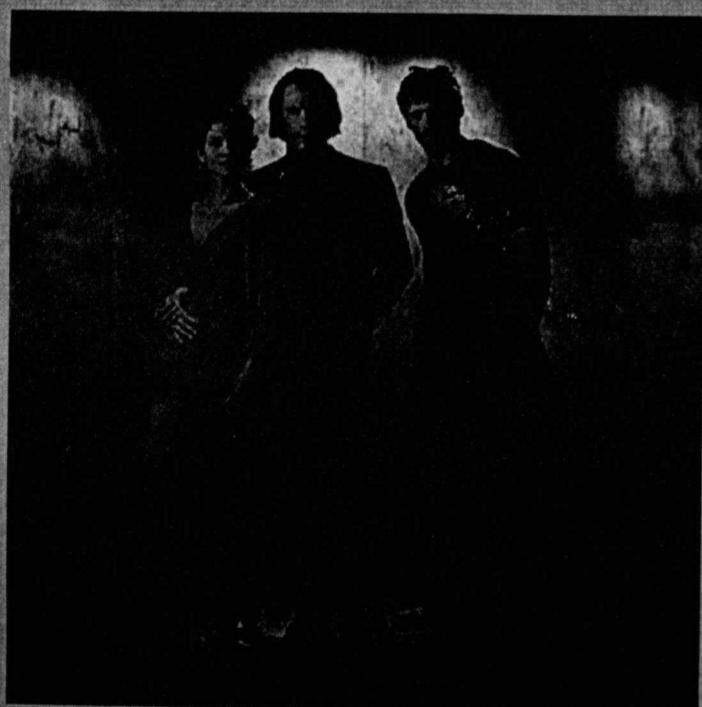
his imprisonment for hacking into an illegal government program.

Enough of the plot, though; too much more given away could ruin some of the suspense. This movie was not well received by critics, or even the general public. The reason for this is clear; he is not a stereotypical bad guy. I would argue that there is no bad guy in this movie, and in this sense, the public did not know who to root for, and they got confused! The poor general public; they had to use their heads, and whoops, lets just say it didn't work out to well. It appears difficult to justify John Travolta's actions, seeing as he is willing to hold innocents hostage, rob banks, murder and so many "bad" things that "bad" guys do.

His objective is noble however, his will power is absolutely amazing and his devotion to his country, and to everything it stands for, is inspiring. He is not in support of all the individual actions taken

by the country, yet he is quite literally devoted to his country, to the ideals of his country, to protecting its citizens, its noble philosophical tenets. All of these aspects make him a more noble character than any I have ever viewed on the big screen.

This movie will definitely make you think; it will make you contemplate what you are willing to do for your country, and your way of life. It will make you wonder, where is it right to draw the line? What is justifiable in the name of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness? There doesn't need to be a bad guy; in this movie there is a "bad" guy willing to sacrifice everything for those police officers who are trying to shoot him, for all of those citizens watching him on TV hoping he dies or rots in jail. "Swordfish" is an incredible film with far reaching philosophical implications, and enough awesome action scenes to keep you on the edge of your seat.



protect his nation from all threats worldwide. Hugh Jackman plays

gaining back custody of his daughter, whom he lost due to

Affirmative Action

Continued from Page 8
student.

Many cry that without affirmative action, applicants would be subjected to racism. How exactly are tests racist? Does it get up and make fun of you based upon your color? No, it just asks you the exact same questions it asked everyone else. Unfortunately, the California Democrats used the Hispanic caucus in the state legislature to re-do the SAT. For years the SAT has worked as a great measure of one's academic ability, but now because the Hispanic caucus in the state legislature demands a change, they get it.

Abuses of affirmative action extend all the way to the top. The head of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission appointed by President Clinton, Mary Francis Berry, said "Civil rights laws were not passed to give civil rights to all Americans," only to "disfavored groups" such as "blacks, Hispanics and women." Clinton himself exclaimed that he wanted a cabinet that looked like America, yet in a letter to his fellow Democrats, he refused to let a white male become the attorney general. The Department of

Defense is no better. "In the future," states a Defense Department memo, "special permission will be required for the promotion of all white men without disabilities." At the Justice Department, workplace discipline cannot "be initiated against any group of employees at a statistically significant higher rate than any other group." The Energy Department reserved 65 percent of the spaces in its Senior Executive Service Candidate Development Program for women and minorities.

Many will still scream for affirmative action and claim that it is justified. The original plan for affirmative action never called for quotas and preferences; to quote President Kennedy, "I don't think quotas are a good idea. I think it is a mistake to begin to assign quotas on the basis of religion or race-color-nationality." Affirmative action in its current state violates the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which outlaws "preferential treatment to any individual or group." Curiously, the original plan for affirmative action called for 10 years of "preferential" treatment; perhaps they lost count somewhere along the line.

Al-Arian

Continued from Page 8

not be persecuted by the United States government: Don't support the killing of political enemies and terrorist organizations. It's not that hard. And anyone that intentionally wishes innocents killed, through the support of terrorist organizations or otherwise, deserves punishment.

The Associated Press has reported Al-Arian as saying he never supported violence and/or terrorism, but actions and words do, at times, differ. Why, I ask, would someone who did not advocate violence support an organization dedicated to the use of violence to achieve its political goals? The only answer there is that people will say anything when they have been caught red-handed. And Al-Arian will say anything. The ruling judge in the bond denial case, U.S. Magistrate Judge Mark A. Pizzo, said that intercepted conversations between Al-Arian and his colleagues involved with PIJ

revealed the truth behind his deceit. Al-Arian's contradictory speech in the courtroom with that of intercepted communications shows a "commitment to a pattern of deception toward achieving the PIJ's goals," he said.

Within days of Al-Arian's arrest, the University of South Florida fired the computer engineering professor; unquestionably, the right thing to do. This case should serve as an example to any other terrorist sympathizers, be they involved with a university or otherwise, that they will not be tolerated.

But no matter what the law thinks of him, his colleagues in Florida think otherwise. The United Faculty of Florida officially "defends the Due Process rights, and... Tenure rights of USF Prof. Sami Al-Arian." The current stance of the UFF is that they have "never taken any position on Al-Arian's public activities: his politics are his business." They state him as "very outspoken on a number of pro-Palestinian and Islamic issues," but completely gloss

Sanctions

Continued from Page 11

food program unequally, and principally toward his military.

This is not to imply that necessary resources to meet the humanitarian needs of Iraq were not available; in fact, the exact opposite is true. A better-intentioned government would have distributed oil-for-food commodities in a manner conducive to the well-being of its population and used its hard currency reserves in addition to revenue gained from illegal oil smuggling (estimated at \$2 billion in 1998) to purchase commodities and medical supplies, which were never forbidden by any economic

sanctions imposed on Iraq during or after its invasion of Kuwait. Humanitarian reasons dictate that action to prevent lifting UN sanctions against Iraq would be seriously deficient in legitimacy. Additionally it would be a complete policy reversal for France, China and Russia. Such factors combine with economic concerns to form the policy strategies of these governments. While the current reservations to the proposed resolution all center around the concern for UN participation in the reconstruction of Iraq, it would not be surprising to see France, Russia and China willing to sacrifice UN influence in Iraq for guarantees of their concessions in the Iraqi oil fields.

French

Continued from Page 10

believe that Chirac's government would subtly abet in such a blatant threat, both with regard to terrorism and in the further deterioration of French-American relationships. Particularly if the rise in French anti-Americanism is vague at best, it would be self-destructive to put the French population in the direct line of U.S. wrath, spurred by a blatant attempt to place the U.S. in danger.

The last possibility, and the most likely, is that extremists working in the French bureaucracy could have acted on their own in distributing the passports. Certainly, anyone with reasonable influence in passport issuing, and with a radical political agenda, could have acted alone and with the ignorance of the French government to shield them. France is no stranger to extremists, and with the popular resistance to American policy in full swing; it would have been even easier to issue passports and watch the two countries bicker while potential terrorism in Europe breeds. It must be

Gun Control

Continued from Page 9

three times more likely to be killed by hands, feet and other personal weapons than an assault weapon. They are simply not a significant threat to the general public. Feinstein authored this bill because she, along with many other politicians, shares the ultimate goal of an outright ban of all guns in the United States. She said, "If I could've gotten 51 votes in the Senate of the United States for an outright ban picking up every one of them [guns]... Mr. and Mrs. America, turn 'em all in, I would've done it."

The more E-mails that Bush receives, the more apparent it will become that he is betraying a large part of his constituency, as well as the spirit of the Constitution and freedom in America. Help America regain some of its freedoms.

N. Korea

Continued from Page 11

Removal would result in the downfall of one of the last bastions of communist oppression and a major terrorist supporter.

The United States government has demonstrated an extraordinary ability to deal with international issues the likes of which the world has never seen. Each problem we have faced has been different. As such, each solution must be different, as well. While a military campaign was the most worthwhile method of dealing with Saddam Hussein, a madman with his finger on the nuclear button like Kim must be handled with care. Now, it is time for the Department of State to show the world that we can talk just as well as we can fight. For the past 18 months, Secretary Rumsfeld has placed the United States in the limelight. Now it is time for Secretary Powell to show the world how well we can perform.

Candidates

Continued from Page 9

as though it will be resolved any time soon. The power struggles occurring within the party will likely result in a polarization of ideological viewpoints within the party. While the choice may fall between the liberals and the moderates, it hopefully does not lie, for the Democrats' sake, in the hands of Al Sharpton.

Social Security

Continued from Page 8

result is more money in the system so that it does not go bankrupt, and more importantly to the average person, larger monthly checks from the government. Furthermore, these accounts will be inheritable so that any money left over in the account after a beneficiary's death can be passed on to survivors, thereby increasing wealth held by a family. Over time, inheritable accounts can serve as a way for poorer families to accumulate wealth that can be used to help the next generation to succeed. This is about as close to a win-win situation that you can get in federal government, yet there are still many across the aisle who see this solution as a problem.

One of the most compelling Democratic critiques is that the stock market is a poor investment, especially considering the rapid retraction of the stock market at the end of the Clinton years, which could potentially wipe out an investor's proposed personal investment account. It's clear from the start why Democrats would oppose this plan: It requires trusting that average Americans have the ability to make the best decisions on how to spend their own money without the government's assistance.

The key word in Bush's proposal is that it's a voluntary personal account, meaning that not only does an individual not have to participate if they feel it is too risky, but they can choose what ratio of stocks to bonds to invest in, to control what risk level they are most comfortable with. Furthermore, research conducted by the CATO Institute shows that even if a retiree were to cash out their personal investment account at the market low in 2001, they would still end up with 2.8 times as much money as someone who left their money in the current program. In fact, there is not a single 41-year period in which a person would have been better off keeping their money in the current system rather than investing it.

The other criticism is one that is so overblown by Democrats that it can only be explained as a willful denial of reality. They charge that privatization will cost too much and will lead to mandatory cuts in benefits and unmanageable debt. In order to kick-start this new system, some of the usual payroll tax revenue will be shifted away from paying benefits of current retirees to beginning new personal accounts. In order to close this initial payment gap, the Social Security Administration will be required to either borrow money, anywhere from 50 cents to \$1 trillion, or cut spending to wasteful government programs. While this may seem like a large amount of money, in reality, it is quite an inexpensive investment into permanently fixing the flaws in Social Security, and is reasonable when compared to what the *New York Times* estimates to be a \$3.5 trillion debt over the next 75 years if the system goes unchanged.

While the Democrats have no coherent plan as of yet, their particular critiques of privatization expose their commitment to saving the bureaucracy and power of the Social Security Administration rather than trying to save Social Security for America.

Spring Quarter in Review

Protesting the Anti-War Rally



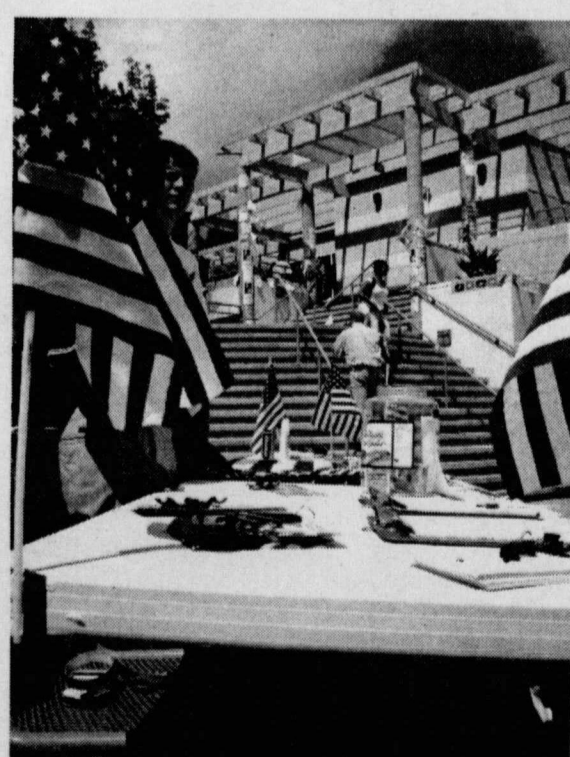
When we found out the anti-war left was planning to stage a massive protest, within 24 hours we mobilized about 15 people who countered by marching with signs, shouting pro-America, anti-Saddam chants. Although significantly outnumbered, the conservatives caught the peaceniks completely off guard; they were shocked, to say the least. The media apparently was too, as we received just as much coverage as the protest itself! Clearly, President Bush was paying more attention to us, seeing as he realizes a bunch of college lefties can't screw in a lightbulb without consulting with the rest of their commune first. We haven't seen a lot of those people ever since; perhaps they flew to Iraq to act as human shields?



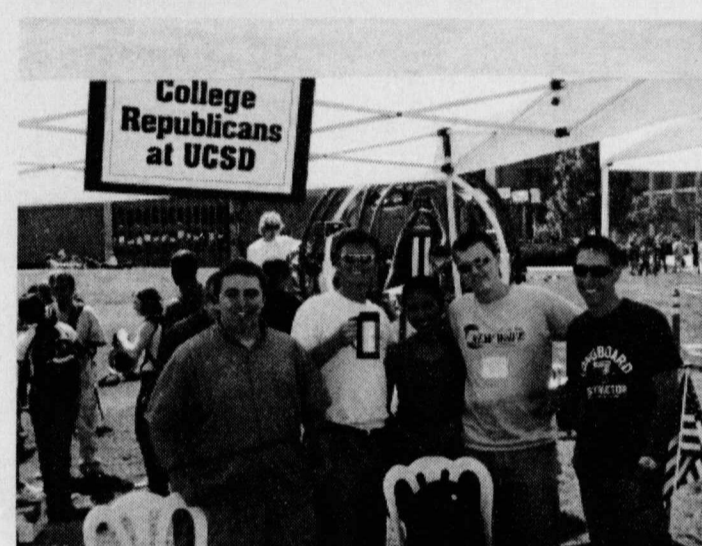
Support Our Troops Week



The College Republicans gathered more than 650 signatures from UCSD students pledging to support our troops as they fought in Iraq, regardless of stance on the war. Over \$160 was also collected for Operation Homefront to help the families of soldiers fighting abroad. This was a demonstration that as stereotypically leftist as college campuses are thought to be, there really is a silent majority that is pretty moderate and confidently believes in the principles that make this country great. Sure, the vice chair of the College Democrats didn't want to sign our petition, nor did anybody on the Students First! slate, but the hundreds who did clearly picked up the slack and demonstrated who really is on the political fringe. Thank you, UCSD, for your generosity; keep up the good fight, and God bless America.

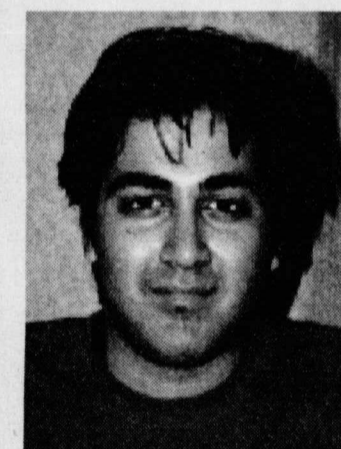


Sun God, Karaoke, Bake Sale and Beyond...

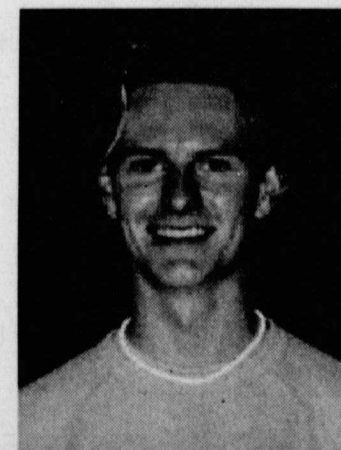


Who says Republicans don't know how to have a good time? I mean, there's a reason our GOP bottle openers say, "The Best Party on Campus." It doesn't matter whether we're laughing at lefties at Sun God, joining former A.S. presidential candidates for karaoke or being called racists because we're just trying to sell some damn baked goods, we always have a good time. After all, that's what college is all about. Thanks to everyone who made this an extremely special year for the conservatives at UCSD; it goes without saying, however, that the best is yet to come.

CR



"If you put any of this in the California Review, I'll kick your ass."
—Inebriated A.S. VP-External Harish to CR editor Ryan Darby at Sun God... silly Harish.



It's been fun; have a great summer, and we'll be back in September!

— The California Review

Parting Thoughts

"The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of patriots and tyrants. It is its natural manure."

–Thomas Jefferson

"The probability that we may fail in the struggle ought not to deter us from the support of a cause we believe to be just."

–Abraham Lincoln

"We will bring the terrorists to justice; or we will bring justice to the terrorists. Either way, justice will be served."

–George W. Bush

"Well I've said it before and I'll say it again — America's best days are yet to come. Our proudest moments are yet to be. Our most glorious achievements are just ahead. America remains what Emerson called her 150 years ago, 'the country of tomorrow.' What a wonderful description and how true. And yet tomorrow might never have happened had we lacked the courage in the 1980's to chart a course of strength and honor.."

–Ronald Reagan

"Political correctness is just tyranny with manners."

–Charlton Heston

"I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin, but by the content of their character."

–Martin Luther King

"How do you tell a Communist? Well, it's someone who reads Marx and Lenin. And how do you tell an anti-Communist? It's someone who understands Marx and Lenin."

–Ronald Reagan

"Only a liberal would hug a tree and kill a fetus"

–Anonymous

"To pursue the concept of racial entitlement even for the most admirable and benign of purposes is to reinforce and preserve for future mischief the way of thinking that produced race slavery, race privilege and race hatred. In the eyes of government, we are just one race here. It is American."

–Antonin Scalia

"Conservative, n. A statesman who is enamored of existing evils, as distinguished from the Liberal, who wishes to replace them with others."

–Ambrose Bierce

"Our obligations to our country never cease but with our lives."

–John Adams

"Your love of liberty – your respect for the laws – your habits of industry – and your practice of the moral and religious obligations, are the strongest claims to national and individual happiness."

–George Washington

"It is a paradoxical truth that tax rates are too high today and tax revenues are too low and the soundest way to raise revenues in the long run is to cut rates now. The experience of a number of European countries has borne this out. This country's own experience with tax reduction has borne this out. The reason is that only full employment can balance the budget and tax reduction can pave the way to full employment. The purpose of cutting taxes is not to incur a budget deficit, but to achieve the more prosperous, expanding economy which will bring a budget surplus."

–John F. Kennedy

"If you see things that way, and think Asian-Americans are eligible for preferential treatment, it simply means you haven't kept abreast with modern racial enlightenment. A minority group is not a minority if, as a group, it is successful."

–Walter Williams

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- Do you think affirmative action is an insult to the intelligence and abilities of those who would benefit?
 - Do you find it humorous that more people from the LaRouche Party attended Joe Lieberman's lecture than from the College Democrats at UCSD?
 - Do you have the overwhelming desire to smack your leftist professor with a trout?

Then join the *California Review*, because we're **right**.

Want to help us fight the good fight at UCSD? Address all blank checks to the *California Review* or donate online at www.californiareview.org.



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