

Barry Demuth: Invade Nicaragua?

Justina M. Flavin: On The Contra Debate

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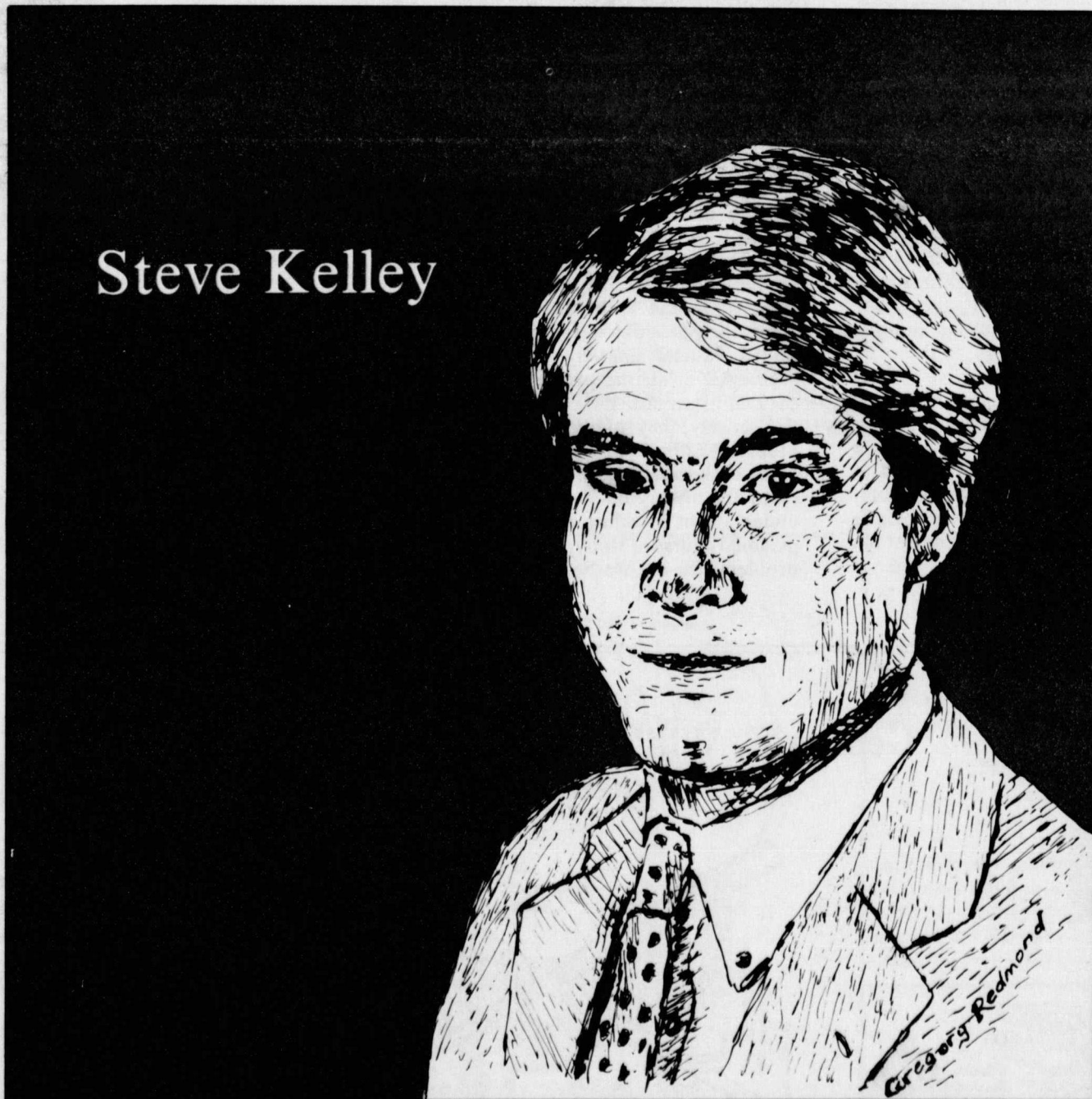


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Barry Jantz on Anti-apartheid groups
C.G. Alario on Cleansing the Liberal Fungus
Jim Trageser: The AIA Debate continues
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George F. Will...

Steve Kelley



Magnus Opus

By C.G. Alario

There are indications that the University as an institution is a sinking ship. At present, it has collapsed into a state of academic anarchy, where such barbaric philosophies as Marxism thrive and flourish unchallenged. Unbathed, bearded 60's throwbacks run wild on the campuses, screaming racism, sexism, elitism, and whole batch of other isms. These misguided, but well-organized and publicly-financed few, have declared America's present political-social-economic system morally bankrupt, "impeding the historical forces of progressive change that will create a more just society along collective lines." Conservatism is considered regressive, "reacting from an ahistorical framework of delusion." For many of the progressive types, conservatism is nothing more than an obstacle to the inevitable social transformation that will soon engulf our country. The Leftist establishment, in their hypocritical effort to defend academic freedom, constantly attack conservatives, both verbally and physically, when they dare challenge the left's political monopoly on the campuses. Has the University collapsed into a cesspool of societal deadweight?

In regards to the fields of science and medicine, the University as an institution is a productive sector of society. Advances and breakthroughs in these fields are a constant reminder of human progress. Looking at other fields of academic pursuit, specifically the social sciences and the humanities, well, it is a different question all together. It is here, in the people-oriented fields of history, political science, sociology, psychology, and literature, that the University has fallen disgustingly short and limp.

Here at UCSD, the institution's reputation rests on the achievements it has received in the scientifically-oriented fields. It has become a major research operation and the medical school is highly respected. On the other side, in the people-oriented studies, UCSD has fallen prey to the progressive agenda. Instead of perpetuating the ideas and traditions of our beloved civilization, UCSD has allowed anti-system radicals, who have no respect for Western Civilization, to create disciplines that do not stand up to established academic standards.

Before detailing the newly-created disciplines, a short look at the history of UCSD. This university was founded in 1964. During these early formative years, radical students, influenced by turmoil on the campuses in the late 1960's, were free to create an atmosphere that was compatible with their newly discovered social consciousness. "Progressive" thought was the dominant force on the campus. In the years that followed, these committed radicals have worked long and hard to perpetuate this progressive atmosphere, which includes strong anti-system tendencies. Over the last several years, non-progressive student groups, such as *California Review* and fraternities, have challenged the "progressive" monopoly on campus. At present, a battle is waging between these two camps to see who will control the future course of UCSD.

Currently UCSD does and, I think, will continue to offer courses that provide students with an adequate education in Western Civilization. The problem entails the debate over the status of Western Civ.; should it be labeled a requirement or an elective? At Muir and Third Colleges, students are not required to complete a Western Civ. sequence, rather, if they choose, it can be taken as an elective. A while back I questioned a high-ranking University official on this exact debate. He responded that many students are exposed to these disciplines in their high schools and that is why it is not required. Weak. In addition, U.S. History is also considered an elective at these two Colleges. By not teaching students about America's past history, UCSD is actively contributing to the weakening of the social fabric that holds our nation together. Students should not have a choice concerning courses like Western Civilization. Without a proper background in subjects that provide an understanding about our society, a student cannot fully appreciate the freedoms that we enjoy as Americans. In addition, students will fail to see what sets our nation apart from most others — the freedom to be different and to dissent from the popular mood without the fear of state or in some cases private reprisals. But "progressives" squirm at the mention of diversity for they have no respect for the individual, let alone freedom.

The anti-system radicals scorn Western Civilization. They see not the freedoms that eclipse any other culture, but invisible tyrannies that only a trained eye can see — one that is sensitive to the "oppressed." Since most of history that is considered valid is, in the eyes of the "progressives," quite to the contrary for it was written by "racists and sexists." Rather than challenging the claims of these respected historians, the "progressives" have chosen to rewrite history to serve their own ends. Out of this academic sting, a whole series of newly-created "disciplines" have emerged. For the feminists and what they call rampant sexism, we have "Women's Studies." It can simply be summed up in one sentence: Man, specifically white ones, are the root of all evil and the patriarchal system oppresses women. For angry minorities, who have been pampered by guilt-ridden liberals for the last two decades, we have "Third World Studies." Oppression in the countries of the Third World can be deduced to two words: American imperialism. These are not academic disciplines. Just because their groups are included in the "progressive" agenda, it does not entitle these groups to create their own course of study. This is academic anarchy.

Imagine if all the people under 5 foot 3 inches decided to create their own academic "discipline." Collectively they agreed to call it "Short People Studies." Literally, they claim that they are tired of being look down upon. This clique of people would scour the history books in search of famous people under 5 foot 3 inches in an effort to validate their personal course of study. But seriously, the root of the problem lies in Academia for it is they who have

tolerated the creation of these warped, so-called "disciplines." There is, however, hope.

On campuses across the nation, politically-active conservatives are organizing. Though there numbers are few; they are solidly committed to challenging the petty pieties of the progressive elite. The progressives are not at all happy for their worn-out, one-line slogans have been called into question. Conservatives have been forced to unite to defend the traditions and ideals that have made this country the freest known to mankind. But the radicals remain entrenched and it is their "progressive" agenda that is on the table. But the conservatives have established a beachhead.

It would be foolish not to admit that conservatives have an uphill battle ahead on the campuses. The radicals have grown more intransigent since the conservative offensive began with the election of Ronald Reagan. And the battle is far from over. The festering cesspools of Academia will entail years of hard work to clean-up. Realistically, there will always be several enclaves of radicals holing-up on some campuses. The goal is not to exterminate the radical pests, but rather to destroy their unquestioned monopoly. Above all, in the end, the final goal is to return the University to its original definition: where anyone can partake in the free and open exchange of ideas — including conservatives. The struggle continues.



C.G. Alario is *CR's* *Rebellus Dux Emeritus* and now lives in Washington, D.C., where he will continue to instill fear in the hearts and minds of all radical pests who dare to cross his path.

Letters



Dear Review

I am a sophomore at UCSD and appalled at your last issue. I feel that because you endorse AIA which is neo-fascist organization that sends junior spies (who probably want to work for the C.I.A. anyway) into the classroom in violation of academic freedom you are neo-fascists pigs. Next you'll probably be hiding under professor's beds and spying on them their!!

An Anonomous Student,
(I don't want you pigs to know who I am)

To Anonomous Student:
We did once, and let me tell you personally, it was truly disgusting.
JDS

Dear Review

I would like to commend you fine young men for your courageous attack upon the all so typical 60's rejects on your beautiful campus. Keep up the good work, you have only begun to fight.

Sincerely
Miss Courtney Barrington
Irvine, CA



From the publisher:

Welcome to another exciting issue of *California Review*! Recently there have been several changes on the staff of *CR*. C.G. Alario has graduated from Muir College at U.C.S.D. and moved to Washington, D.C. Working on a national level, he will continue the conservative struggle for freedom and democratic principles that the powerful liberal establishment is attempting to destroy. Henceforth, Barry Demuth will command the editor's chair and I will fulfill the duties of publisher.

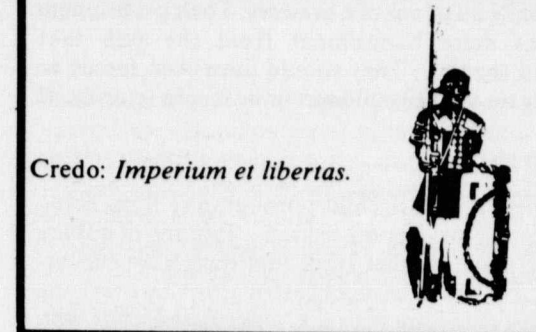
A special thanks goes out to the Rancho Bernardo Republican Women Federated and their president, Jennie Morreale. At a luncheon in April, Mrs. Morreale and her organization's members donated \$100 to *California Review* in the name of Margarete Francis. Margarete was very active in helping the young conservative movement in San Diego. After World War II, she founded the conservative women's group, Pro-America, in Coronado, California. In 1964, she founded the Rancho Bernardo Republican Women organization and was their president from 1964-66. She remained their legislative chairwoman until she passed away earlier this year. Though Margarete is gone, the memories of her will always be cherished. Her spirit lives on to inspire and enthuse patriots and freedom-lovers everywhere.

The International Medical Corps is a very beneficial organization based in Los Angeles that aides the people of Afghanistan. Founded in 1984 by Dr. Bob Simon, a Professor of Emergency Medicine at U.C.L.A., the IMC staffs and supports four mobile medical clinics in Afghanistan that treat several thousand people every month. Since the Soviet invasion 1979, many Afghan doctors and nurses have been killed or driven into neighboring Pakistan. Thus, the medical teams of IMC, whose volunteers are protected by the Mujhaddin freedom fighters, spend two to three months at a time aiding the victims of Soviet aggression, who otherwise would not receive any medical attention.

The IMC has recently established a clinic in Peshawar, Pakistan, to give Aghans para-surgical training. In the future, the IMC hopes to increase their number of clinics and deliver more supplies to the Afghan people who are without medical aid. All these activities are voluntary and require donations from fundraising to operate. Be a Loynab, herself an Afghan, heads the San Diego chapter of IMC. If you wish to donate your time or money, or to obtain more information, please write to her at the International Medical Corps, P.O. Box 185, La Jolla, CA, 92038.

—PJM

California Review



Credo: Imperium et libertas.

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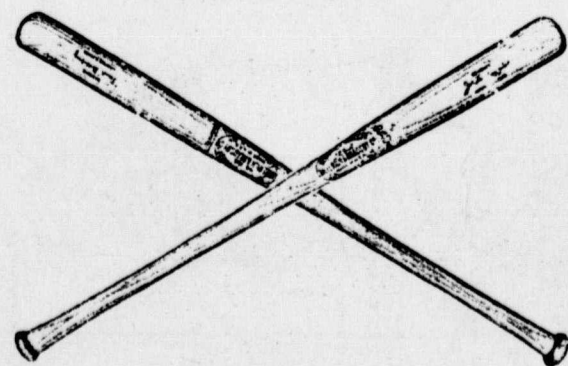
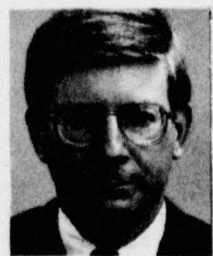
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California Review (Restitutor Orbis) was founded on the sunny afternoon of seven, January, nineteen-hundred and eighty-two, by discipuli cum civitas listening to Respighi and engaging in discourse on preserving the American Way.



A conservative journal is a terrible thing to waste. Give to the *California Review*, a not-for-profit organization. All contributions are tax-deductible.

George F. Will's Baseball "Statements."



Winner of the
American League West —
Kansas City Royals

American League East —
Baltimore Orioles

Winner of the
National League West —

Cincinnati Reds
(Get serious, George!)

National League East —

Chicago Cubs

* In the World Series the Orioles will beat the Cubs 4-2.

George F. Will is *CR's* sports editor.



In Review

■ Two British boozers urinated in a 10,000 pint vat of beer while on a tour of a brewery. Their punishment was mere banishment from the pub that sponsored the tour. They should have been forced to either pay for the \$10,000 beer, or be forced to drink it!

■ "There are more child pornography films being made than almost any other kind... Billions of dollars are being made on that stuff, and there's no censorship... There has to be a concerted effort by everyone to stop this obsession with sex," says Jane Fonda who starred as a child slut in the torrid 60's flick *Barbarella*. Every decent American knows child exploitation is a serious problem. Every decent American *should* know that Jane Fonda is also a problem — a Hanoi-Jane, *HippieCrite*.

■ Jerri Umberton, 26, was jailed for writing \$100,000.00 worth of bad checks. This reformed gal got out of jail by posting her own bond — with a rubber check.

■ Dr. Francesco Di Leo, a University of Maryland psychiatrist, is using LSD to treat diseases. "You're unlocking some network of mental energies usually closed to everyone but saints, psychotics or dreamers," says the Dr. Sounds like the Dr. sampled just a bit too much of the "treatment."

■ "The Japanese aren't doing it with smoke and mirrors or through magic. They're doing it through concentrated effort." — Secretary of Education William Bennett, lauding Japan's education system.

■ Complaints of roars and growls drew health officials to a house in Houston, where they confiscated a tiger, a 20-foot boa constrictor, a wallaby, a baboon, a scorpion, an African frog, a bird, a dog, an iguana, a goat and a dead hedgehog. Two women in the house told officials they operate a pet talent agency. A likely story.

■ The arrest of John Zaccaro Jr., son of 1984 Democratic vice presidential candidate Geraldine Ferraro, has given his classmates "a lot to worry about," police say. Officers who arrested the 22-year-old Middlebury College senior in Middlebury, Vt., seized a list of drug deals he had made and more arrests are likely. In view of his parent's financial statement, it appears that being in trouble with the law runs in their family.

■ Grover Phillippi, a doctor, tortured his stockbroker with a homemade electric chair, then made him lie in a coffin, and tortured him some more. The Dr. who is serving 3 to 10 for kidnapping wants his torturing tools — the homemade chair, casket, brass knuckles, tools, medications, and cattle prods — back. Quick, someone call ACLU attorney Pete Irons — this poor fellow's constitutional rights are clearly being violated.

■ Instructors in Zimbabwe have a different sort of problem. Teachers at a rural school there demanded a transfer because of an invasion of snakes — including a 15-foot serpent that slithered into the principal's office. Since the school opened in January more than 50 snakes have been killed.

■ After several break-ins at his apartment in Mishawaka, Ind., metalworker Edwin Strycker, 26, bought a .357 caliber Magnum revolver. One night he hid the gun in his oven. A day later, forgetting the hidden gun, he put a meatloaf TV dinner in the oven. Twenty minutes later the fireworks began. Now, his stove and refrigerator lie "mortally wounded" from flying bullets and Strycker is nursing facial injuries inflicted when the gun exploded and blew fragments of metal across the room. It's too bad a burglar wasn't in the kitchen at the time.

■ Bank employees stole \$382 million from banks in 1984 — nine times as much as *bank robbers*! Ever wonder why your bank teller has such a silly grin?

■ A friend bet Steven Nelson that he could not climb down and back up the chimney at a bar in Stead, Nevada. Nelson took the bet and spent some 36 hours stuck in the chimney before someone heard his cries for help. The friend had left. Nelson, nursing a sore back, said he isn't mad at his friend but would like him to help pay the ambulance and medical costs.

■ An insurance company paid \$10,000 to an 11-year-old Oklahoma boy in an out-of-court settlement after he sued when a substitute teacher pulled his tongue to keep him quiet in class. The teacher reportedly told the youngster, "If you can't hold your tongue, I'll hold it for you." Tissue connecting the boy's tongue to the bottom of his mouth was torn.



■ From Nebraska comes this little ditty: more Republicans than Democrats wear nothing to bed — about 15 percent compared to 6 percent. The Lincoln Star newspaper's poll also pointed out that 35 percent of those who identify themselves as Independents said they wear nothing to bed. Just goes to show not only are Democrats lacking in intelligence, they are also lacking in...

■ "The white outline of a circular snuff can showing through your jeans pocket does not mean that you can lick the world." — Surgeon General Everett Koop, issuing a report outlining the dangers of smokeless tobacco.

■ A man whose home was mistakenly surrounded by a SWAT team looking for a man wanted for attempted murder says he doesn't hold a grudge and just wants an autographed group picture of the officers. Fred Simons and his wife, Cheryl, were spending a quiet evening at home in Greenbrae, Calif., when Mrs. Simons opened a window only to find a Swat team officer pointing a gun at her and ordering her to move away. After the commotion ended, the embarrassed police apologized. Orange County authorities had given them the address of the wrong Fred Simons.

■ A Chinese woman who jumped from the 12th floor in a suicide attempt but instead hit and killed a food vendor was indicted on manslaughter charges. The 21-year-old woman, whose love affair had soured, was responsible for the death of the vendor because she failed to make sure there was no one below when she jumped. The woman had threatened earlier to sue the vendor because "he interfered" with her freedom to take her own life.

■ If you're looking to hire a Killer, don't bother to look in the classified section of your favorite magazine, *Soldier of Fortune*. *SOF*, the gutsy magazine for men who don't eat quiche, no longer allows ads that solicit soldiers for hire, because a very intelligent man tried to hire one of the advertising soldiers to kill his wife. The brilliant man, Robert Black, Jr. of Bryan, TX., is now serving time for murder.

■ "In the Senate, 75 percent of what we spend on postage is poured into newsletters — unsolicited mailings which often wind up in the trash, unwanted and unread. (The congressional newsletter is one piece of mail which belongs in the dead-letter box." — Senator Pete Wilson, R.-Calif., commenting on his bill to eliminate federal funding of congressional newsletters.

■ Britain's Royal Prince Charles smashed his Royal left index finger, shattered the bone and opened a nasty cut while *trying* to dig a hole to plot a plant in the Royal Garden. Perhaps Royal Prince Charles should do things more conducive to his rearing, like standing around and looking *stupid*.

■ Three girls in St. Paul, Minn., were accused of trying to poison the assistant principal at their junior high school by putting iodine in his coffee. Bradley Manor, the assistant principal, told police he spat out the coffee and did not become sick. The three 14-year-old eight-graders, who had a history of disciplinary problems, face court action.

■ One begins to wonder when a feature article concerning the confiscation of a large amount of cocaine in Tijuana appears on the front page of the *Los Angeles Times*, only to be followed by a large photo on page three of Mexican police burning confiscated marijuana in the city of Mexicali. Mexican officials appear to be appeasing the American public with a barrage of "good works" then its back to the usual game of greed and corruption. The officials would not respond to inquires as to where the cocaine would be stored or how it was going to be disposed. Probably by redistribution....

■ Good news! An architect has been hired to design the Richard Nixon Presidential Library, and officials say they have raised nearly \$20 million for the proposed "world-class academic research facility." John Whitaker, executive director of the Nixon Presidential Archives Foundation, said construction of the Spanish-style library in San Clemente is expected to begin in late 1988.

Blacks, Too, Are Richest In America

By Alfred G. Cuzán

The history of the United States includes innumerable instances of injustice committed by whites against blacks before and after slavery. These reprehensible acts deserve our strong moral condemnation even at a time when they are becoming only shameful episodes of a receding past. However, when this condemnation is delivered in ringing political rhetoric designed for partisan or personal advantage, there is a danger of distorting history and exacerbating racial tensions at a high cost to everyone except those who acquire political power by such means.

The history of white injustice to blacks is very real. During the course of more than two centuries, millions of blacks underwent the horrors of slavery. Even after abolition, blacks were denied full exercise of political and civil rights for another century. Many acts of unjustifiable violence were committed against blacks in lynchings and race riots for which whites were lightly punished or not at all.

Every one of these acts of injustice should make us indignant even today. It is worth remembering that the rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness were not fully enjoyed by all in the United States as recently as a generation ago. Keeping the memory of that history alive has the very practical effect of helping the American public avoid becoming complacent about their democratic institutions which, though the freest in the world, can always stand improvement.

However, when ambitious politicians and other public figures invoke historical injustices against blacks as a weapon to acquire political power for themselves in the present, the results can be disastrous. Facts which do not fit the requirements of ringing rhetoric are ignored or distorted. Eventually, government comes to adopt policies toward the races on the basis of false premises and mistaken conclusions. This in turn causes a waste of resources and generates political conflict along racial lines over and above what is stirred up by the rhetoric itself.

A balanced narrative of the history of white and black relations in the United States should include, in addition to the horrors of slavery, the terror of lynchings, and the inhumanity of Jim Crow, the following facts as well.

First, whites did not invent the slave trade. They entered existing markets run by African chieftains and Arabs. The latter were notorious for cruelty to their slaves, as in the systematic castration of males. For economic reasons, if nothing else, American slave-owners were more considerate to their human property than their counterparts elsewhere. This by no means justifies white or American cruelty against blacks; it only puts it in the context of the people and practices of the time.

Second, it was a white nation, Great Britain, which forcefully put an end to the slave trade everywhere its empire or naval power could reach during the 19th century. In the United States, more whites than blacks lost their lives in a war that forced the South to end slavery. Therefore, if many whites have in the past imposed unconscionable costs on blacks, many other whites have paid dearly to confer benefits upon blacks as a matter of principle.

Third, it should be noted that freed slaves from America who went to Africa quickly outperformed the natives economically, becoming an influential segment in every society they settled in. A plausible — though by no means the only — explanation for this fact is that American slaves took advantage of their "time on the cross" to acquire some of the values and skills which had made whites in this country so successful and powerful. Once in Africa, they assiduously put these advantages to work, creating wealth and acquiring power for themselves.

Finally, a comparison of current living standards among black people throughout the world reveals that nowhere are they better off economically, politically, and culturally, than in the United States. On average,

American blacks live longer, earn much higher per capita incomes, have more secure political and civil rights, are far more educated, and have fared better in virtually every field of human endeavor than blacks anywhere else.

It is true that, as a group, blacks still lag behind whites on income and educational achievements and have more than their share of social problems. But these gross differences in racial averages and rates hide the fact that the races overlap considerably on most measures of personal success. Individual blacks outperform most whites in many branches of economic activity. In such occupations as professional athletics, music, and entertainment, a disproportionate number of stars are black, and they make among the highest incomes in the world, surpassing most people of every race.

The relative success of American blacks should not surprise anyone. Even while it discriminated against them, American society provided blacks with unmatched material and cultural resources that were essential for the development of their talents. There is no evidence that any other country in the world — black, mulatto, or white — could have enabled blacks to achieve everything they have in America.

None of the foregoing should be interpreted — as unfortunately, it probably will be by some — as an apologia for racism, whether practiced by whites or anyone else. But righteous fervor about an immoral past should not ignore the basic fact that neither slavery nor discrimination has prevented American blacks from achieving the highest living standards of their race anywhere in the world. They, too, are beneficiaries of the riches and opportunities available in the United States.

Dr. Alfred G. Cuzán is Associate Professor of Political Science at the University of West Florida, and one of CR's *Ivory Tower Praefecti*.

A FREE POSTER FROM CALIFORNIA REVIEW.



STOP AIDS!

In Support of Aiding Anti-Communist Rebels

By Charles E. Purdy IV

Isn't it terribly hypocritical for the United States to condemn communist regimes ruling in places like Cuba and Nicaragua and at the same time remain allied with repressive rulers like Chun Doo Hwan of South Korea and, until recently, Ferdinand Marcos of the Philippines?

This is the rather understandable question often posed by those who reject the wisdom of providing material support to anti-communists now waging war in Central America, southern Africa, Southeast Asia, among other places.

Their argument is simple enough: Because the United States strategic camp includes several Third World nations ruled by military dictatorships with little respect for basic human rights, the United States cannot credibly argue that it is its concern for the people living under communist rule that requires the provision of guns and butter to anti-communist rebels. They conclude that any such "concern" of the United States is ostensible and that our government is really interested only in using the blood and guts of Third World peasants to create headaches for its strategic nemesis, the Soviet Union.

Of course, if your wrists and ankles are shackled to a cold, wet cement wall and some government official is cutting your toes off with a dull bayonet, it makes little difference to you if the captor is working for Pinochet or Castro. The fact of the moment is that you're in extreme pain.

Still, there is an important distinction between our dictatorial allies and our communist enemies that impacts directly on "the people" and has little to do with the strategic value the Soviet Union derives from its communist brethren.

Recently made available to the public, a thorough sampling of the "top secret" documents seized by American forces from the Grenadian communists following the October, 1983 police action exemplify so clearly what it is that makes communist states *different*. Many of these materials, including confidential intraparty memoranda and transcripts of secret party speeches, have been made available to the public by Paul Seabury and Walter A. McDougall in *The Grenada Papers*. Because this evidence was originally written and transcribed in English, it is particularly revealing.

(It is unfortunate that the immense evidentiary value of these materials was never even touched upon during the coverage of President Reagan's recent visit to Grenada. Instead, most news items covering the visit seemed to judge the propriety of the police action by comparing the island's current unemployment rate with the one "officially" extant during the days of the revolution.)

The evidence: On September 13, 1982 Maurice Bishop, then head of the Grenadian communist party, gave his secret "Line of March" speech to the party cadre. According to the transcript of this speech, marked "confidential" in bold letters, the "Number One Task" of the revolution was not the creation of institutions that would allow for political pluralism or the development of robust economy but rather the immediate and continued ideological indoctrination of all Grenadians. Bishop referred again and again to this top priority as "socialist orientation," "reeducation process," "ideological work" and the like (all euphemisms for brainwashing).

Too lengthy and redundant to quote here, numerous other documents prepared by party officials also emphasize and reemphasize the pressing need to ingrain the tenets of Marxism-Leninism into the minds of everyone. In fact, because one becomes so drenched with this emphasis when wading through these materials, one cannot escape the horrifying conclusion that, according to the communists, it is not only necessary but right and just for the party to cleanse all minds within its reach of all ideas deemed inconsistent with those of the Immortal Lenin.

The means used from Day 1 of Year 1 of the Grenadian Experiment to accomplish Step Number One mirror what we now see in Nicaragua and have seen in Cuba for years: A broad program of mandatory indoctrination classes directed at all segments of the population; a controlled press that ceaselessly inundates the people with jargon about the virtues of the inevitable socialist path; front organizations for workers, farmers, youth and women, each of which inculcates its members with the usual dogma.

The impact of this indoctrination is always an infection of the most dangerous kind: This brainwashing causes the people to lose (not develop) their consciousness, forever crippling their capacity to

reason. More specifically, notwithstanding the fact that communism doesn't work, has never worked and will never work, the people actually begin to believe not only that the actions of the party are proper but that these actions, including the ruthless dictatorship of all and the brutal repression of anyone harboring different views, are simply a function of the inevitable course of history, a course that must eventually lead to a classless, happy world order.

The unbelievable staying power of ideological indoctrination was first demonstrated by Hitler's Third Reich. Simply put, because Nazism (euphemistically titled "National Socialism") polluted the thinking processes of the Germans who carried out the Final Solution and the masses who acquiesced, these people really thought that they were doing, if not the right things, at least what was historically necessary. Although Marxism-Leninism has proved to be a bit less treacherous than Nazism (with the exceptions of Stalin, Pol Pot of Cambodia and the Shining Path of Peru), the nature of the virus is the same.

Because all change originates in the mind, the ultimate tragedy of this malignancy is that, by sapping the people of their ability to think, this brainwashing forever precludes the development of a thinking, self-governing people. Thus, it is no surprise that, unlike the Philippines, South Korea, among other nations, where thinking majorities are developing and making their moves, no Marxist-Leninist nation has ever become a real democracy on its own.

It should now be clear why the United States must aid anti-communist rebels: Such is the only hope for people living under communist tyranny. In short, if any given anti-communist insurrection fails, the indigenous people are forever condemned to a horror from which there is no escape, a horror that exists because the people have been taught to believe that it must exist.

Charles E. Purdy IV is an attorney in San Diego, ending anti-communist rebels

American Anti-Americanism

By Kurt Andrew Schlichter

President Reagan's Director of Communications, Patrick Buchanan, is not one to mince words. Writing on the subject of military aid to the Nicaraguan resistance, Mr. Buchanan stated, "that Congressmen had the choice of either standing with the President of the United States or with Daniel Oretiga and the communists." Needless to say, a good number of aid opponents were outraged. The truth, it seems, hurts.

Mr. Buchanan has put his finger on a disturbing truth. There are those in the Congress, and in the country at large, who do not support their nation's interests. That is not to say that anyone who disagrees with Administration policy is disloyal. Rather, the open debate of policy issues is a treasured American ideal. The specifics of policy is not the issue here. The problem is that there are those who see the United States not as a force for freedom and peace, but as the number one threat to those very ideals. Their blindness to the true nature of America's opponents, and the fact that they hold their own country to impossibly high standards has resulted in a situation in which the United States is unable to implement effective, long term solutions to the problems it faces.

The effects of this policy paralysis are especially evident in certain prominent areas. In the aforementioned case of Central America no coherent policy has as yet been applied. For years the President has attempted to combine military and diplomatic means to solve the problem of the aggressive and tyrannical Sandinistas. The Congress, while willing to negotiate, has thus far refused to provide the President with the means to bring the Sandinistas to the bargaining table. The problem is that the United States has become, in the minds of some, the villain. The same problem exists in the realm of nuclear weapons and the result is similar: no long term consensus on policy.

Just how did the United States become a villain in the eyes of some of its own people? It is a case of the ideal in comparison to the real. When one tests that which exists against that which could possibly exist, reality will come up short. This is especially true in any case of a left-wing government in conflict with the United States. There is a tendency to overlook the inevitable flaws inherent in any Marxist system and to attribute them to American interference and aggression. The ideal is then contrasted with the reality of the United States, which they are already willing and able to find fault with. In this way, America becomes the evil empire.

While the United States is by no means perfect, neither is it the focus for evil in the modern world. That might very well surprise someone listening to the rhetoric spewed out by the Freedom Fighter assistance opponents. There were endless cries about the United States waging an undeclared war against a legitimate government, although Nicaragua's support and aid to the FMLN guerrillas in neighboring El Salvador never seemed to come up. Ideally no nation would support its neighbor's rebels, so for all intents and purposes Nicaragua's subversive actions do not matter. Also in an ideal society there are certain inalienable rights, which the Sandinistas have managed quite effectively to alienate. The blame for these violations is often placed at the feet of the United States, the argument being that we forced the Sandinistas to crack down on their opponents. No doubt that after the U.S. threat passes the Sandinistas will restore freedom to Nicaragua, just like in the Soviet Union and Cuba.

This disturbing tendency of some to see America as the enemy of peace has been manifesting itself since the Vietnam War era. During the fifties and early sixties, a bipartisan foreign policy consensus kept U.S. policy

stable and coherent. However, the Vietnam War resulted in a dramatic shift from the past as many politicians came into office on anti-war platforms. Large numbers of Congressmen were convinced of America's immorality. This carried on beyond the end of the War and helped create what came to be known as the "Vietnam syndrome," the inability and/or unwillingness of the U.S. to look out for and to protect its interests.

President Reagan has, to a great extent, cured the "Vietnam syndrome," however, symptoms still remain. They manifested themselves recently during the clash between the Sixth fleet and Libya's forces in the Gulf of Sidra. United States ships acted to keep international waters open, yet the U.S. was criticized for returning unprovoked fire. Apparently the United States can do nothing right.

The President refers to them as the "blame America first" crowd, and they live up to their name. They see their own country as the cause of the world's problems, whether those problems are apartheid, dictatorships, terrorism or war. While disagreement and dissent are sacred American traditions, this homegrown anti-Americanism is an impediment to coherent, long-term policy making. It prevents our protection of our vital interests and focuses attention away from the true menace. Mr. Buchanan was correct. One has the choice of standing either with us or with them.

Kurt Andrew Schlichter is a junior at UCSD.

Individual Responsibility: Where O Where?

By Samuel J. Spounias

Our Anglo-American legal heritage provides an atmosphere whereby aggrieved parties appear in an adversarial position before an objective forum to settle a dispute. Although we have a system which guarantees due process, justice may or may not be served. Nonetheless, whether the case ends in a lower court or the United States Supreme Court, its outcome is legally enforceable. The legal system allows any citizen to file any sort of case, whether with or without merit (that is for the court to decide.) Because of such juridical liberty, observers are allowed an insight into our culture that is unobtainable in more legally repressive societies. This insight has most recently revealed trends which should cause conservatives and other lovers of freedom to take judicial notice.

One such trend deals with the issue of responsibility — which has been raised in two recently filed cases. The first such case involves the suicide of a young man who was a follower of the high priest of depravity — rock singer Ozzy Osborne. The young man obviously had emotional problems which caused him to commit suicide at the urging of Mr. Osbornes' tunes. The youth's parents have filed suit against Mr. Osborne others of his ilk preaches evil. Evil is nothing new — it death and asking the court for substantial monetary damages.

There is no question that the music of Osborne and others of his ilk preaches evil. Evil, is nothing new — it has existed since the fall of Adam (or for those evolutionary minded, since man learned to reason.) What is troubling is that two parents, who have obviously failed in the rearing of their son, are attempting to use the nation's legal system to profit from their own short-comings.

Every citizen in this nation is endowed with a minimum level of personal responsibility. It is personal responsibility that insures that society will advance as long as persons take it to themselves to arise each day, toil according to their calling, and enjoy their leisure time without infringing upon the rights and liberties of others. However, the bearing of children brings with it a whole new realm of responsibility. Parents are no longer merely responsible for themselves, but they are

also responsible for their own procreation — until he or she reaches the age of majority (which varies by state law, usually 18-21.)

Back to the Osborne case. 1. Who bore the child? The parents. 2. Who raised the child according to a defined set of standards and rules that they prescribed and set forth? The parents. 3. Who allowed their child to occupy his leisure time revelling in the gospel of sin being sung by a self-proclaimed disciple of satan? The parents. 4. In whose home did the child indulge in this activity? The parents. 5. Who is personally and legally responsible for raising their child to become a healthy and emotionally stable adult that will positively contribute to society? The parents. 6. Who took this responsibility much too lightly and now wish to blame external forces? THE PARENTS.

Another case in a similar vein is related to one of the most terrible acts of personal violence that San Diego County has witnessed — the San Ysidro Massacre. According to the February 9, 1986 *Los Angeles Times*, the survivors of the massacre's victims have alleged "that McDonald's Corp., the San Diego Police Department, emergency telephone operators, a TV news helicopter, the publisher of a gun newspaper and distributors of Uzi weapons share the responsibility for the horrifying results of (James) Huberty's rampage."

No one in his right mind will deny that the Huberty murders were a horrid act resulting in the senseless killing of completely innocent people. But, should victims of circumstance — McDonald's Corp., or parties totally unrelated to the incident — publishers of a gun newspaper and Uzi distributors, be held responsible for Huberty's actions? The American justice system has a duty to apportion legal responsibility in a rational, correct manner-regardless of whether those found responsible have what is commonly referred to as "deep pockets" (Huberty himself left no assets of any substance which the victim's families could attach.)

But, the publisher of a gun newspaper? The newspaper in question is called *The Shotgun News*. It is a publication consisting solely of classified and

display advertisements. No editorial position — no preaching of second amendment rights — just advertisements. What could be more innocuous? *The Shotgun News* does not force crazed mad-men to purchase potentially murderous weapons any more than the San Diego Union classified section impels alcoholics to purchase automobiles to commit highway murder.

But, there is a growing trend being fueled by many, including feminist lawyer Gloria Allred, that would hold as responsible for vehicular manslaughter the following — 1. restaurant and tavern owners, 2. bartenders, 3. insurance companies, 4. beverage companies, and probably, 5. the gas station that fueled the drunkard's car, 6. the drunkard's mechanic and 7. the drunkard's driving instructor. Is the drunkard responsible? Generally, no — he or she is usually classified as a *victim* of all the aforementioned "responsible" parties (and too broke for Ms. Allred to sue on contingency.)

Why should these cases concern conservatives and freedom lovers? Because the issues they involve are much larger and threaten the very existence of fundamental freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution. Freedom to print written expression and freedom of speech is threatened by these cases. We cannot fall into the trap of prosecuting the undesirable elements in society because their very existence proves that we live in a free society. Once the courts begin to allow cases of this sort to prevail, the tide may turn to the day when the Judeao-Christian God will be found guilty for "inspiring" terrorist acts committed by religious zealots (liberals would love that one.)

The fundamental key is responsibility — the courts must continue to apportion responsibility in their decisions. Or Else, the Constitution and its wonderful freedoms will decay and rot under the forces of litigants who foolishly trade in their responsibility and corresponding fundamental rights for a hopefully excessive legal judgement.

Samuel J. Spounias is a senior at UCSD.

Declare War On Nicaragua?

By Barry Demuth

The United States is losing in Nicaragua. Much to the desire of Congress as well as many others who have failed to envision the hands controlling the strings that dictate Daniel Ortega's every move. We have turned our backs on a group of people who are fighting in an effort to institute the very rights and principles that brought freedom and prosperity to our great nation.

This group of people known as the "contras" or counter-revolutionaries are a direct result of the oppression that has long been the trademark of all Soviet financed puppet regimes. In Nicaragua this regime calls itself the FSLN (Sandinista National Liberation Front). Named after the man they falsely claim to honor, Augusto Sandino. Assassinated in 1934, Sandino was a guerrilla leader and a nationalist; not a communist — a label which the Sandinistas cannot refute.

As firm believers in Marxists-Leninists ideology, the Sandinistas have established a romantic relationship with the Soviet Union and other anti-American countries. Somewhere in the tune of accepting an estimated \$500 million in weapons from the U.S.S.R. and another \$400 million from Libya. Speaking in 1984 to a Tripoli crowd chanting anti-American slogans, Col. Qaddafi said, "Libyan fighters, arms and backing to the Nicaraguan people have reached them because they fight with us." Attending the rally was Thomas Borge, Nicaragua's interior minister, who was helping celebrate Col. Qaddafi's 1969 coup that ousted Libya's King Idris.

What we are seeing in Nicaragua is the establishment of a regime that is not only loyal to, but dependent upon the Soviet Union and their surrogates. The evidence is overwhelming. Warsaw Pact engineers are building a deep-water port on Nicaragua's Caribbean coast, similar to the naval bases in Cuba that harbor Soviet submarines. Under construction near the capital city of Managua is the largest military air field in Central America. Similar to those in Cuba from which Russian Bear bombers patrol the Eastern coast of the United States. In order to protect their interest the Soviets have utilized 3,500 Cuban advisors to train the Sandinista army, which numbers close to 65,000 regular soldiers. This is an amazingly large army considering that Nicaragua total population is only two-million.

Is this the type of regime the United States can allow to exist in its backyard? A regime controlling a country that is situated with harbors on both the Caribbean and the Pacific coast, therefore capable of threatening the sea-lanes that carry more than half the crude oil imports of the U.S. A regime that has the potential to disrupt safe passage of American vessels traveling through the Panama Canal. A regime that will attempt and perhaps succeed in promoting its patented oppressive characteristics in other countries. Obviously the U.S. cannot allow a regime of this nature to exist. We simply cannot permit in Nicaragua what we permitted in Cuba.

Time is running out, and we cannot afford to wait.

The Soviets have a cut and dry goal in Nicaragua. The longer the United States sits back and waits passively, contemplating what to do, the sooner the Soviets will achieve their goal.

Certainly the United States must continue to press for aid to the Contras, however aiding the Contras while allowing the Soviets, among others, to aid the Sandinistas will produce few if any positive results. President Reagan must seek to end diplomatic relations with Nicaragua. Secondly he must present before Congress substantial evidence in order to request a declaration of war. By declaring war, it does not mean that the U.S. intends to send troops, although it does put the issue on the table. A declaration of war would enable the United States to blockade Nicaragua, interdict its sea and air lanes, thus stopping the enormous flow of Soviet military supplies entering Nicaragua. These actions would place the United States in a much better position to weaken the strengths of the Sandinistas. Allowing the United States to lance this festering infection created by the Soviet Union.

Barry Demuth is a senior at UCSD.

California Review Interviews

Steve Kelley was born in Richmond Virginia, where he attended public and private schools before going north to enroll at Dartmouth University in New Hampshire. While at Dartmouth, Kelley helped to found and edit the Dartmouth Review. Shortly after graduation in 1981, Kelley became chief editorial cartoonist of the San Diego Union. Since then Kelley has been named "Headliner of the Year" by the San Diego Press Club, has won honors as runner-up, and this year was winner of the California Newspaper Publishers Association's top prize for editorial cartoonists. Steve Kelley has simply become one of the nation's most recognized and politically astute cartoonists. Mr. Kelley spoke recently with SDSU Praefecti Barry Jantz and CR's Editor-in-Chief Barry Demuth on a warm La Jolla evening.

CR: In the past you have mentioned that you admire the work of Chicago Tribune cartoonist Jack MacNelly. Why? Secondly, who are some other cartoonists that you enjoy?

KELLEY: I have always enjoyed MacNelly's work. For one thing, I grew up reading his cartoons in Richmond, Virginia. What I really admired about his work was that it was very subtle; he never condescended to readers. He always assumed that people came to the editorial page with a good deal of knowledge about the issues he was addressing. He just invited readers to the page. I really liked the subtlety and the humor in his cartoons. They were not didactic, they were not heavy-handed, they didn't patronize readers. Other cartoonists I admire are Steve Benson of The Arizona Republic, Mike Peters, Don Wright, and Pat Oliphant.

CR: You have said in the past that you are not very well read, that you rely on instincts and your political beliefs. What, then, has influenced your thinking the most?

KELLEY: I would like to clarify that. When I said I was not very well read I meant that I don't have a good grounding in the classics. On any given issue, I read a great deal about it. If I'm going to do a cartoon about terrorism in the Middle East, I'll get my hands on everything that I can and bone up on it for the cartoon. So, I'm not doing uninformed cartoons. I was talking about my general political philosophy. I haven't read much Plato or Adam Smith. I've read essays by them, but not entire works.

CR: Would you say then that there is one book or one author that has influenced you the most?

KELLEY: I became interested in politics during my sophomore year of college. I tended to rely on newspaper columnists, editorials, and news stories. Then, I just relied on my own instincts and upbringing. I don't think you need to read Adam Smith to know that there is a limit to how much the government can tax you; you can rely on common sense for that.

CR: If you had the opportunity to give a cartoonist a one-way ticket to Moscow, who would it be?

KELLEY: Paul Comrade. Or is that Conrad?

CR: Just to add to that, it appears as though Los Angeles Times cartoonist Paul Conrad is suffering from a disease known as liberalism. How do you feel about his point of view?

KELLEY: I respect his work tremendously and it's hard not to because he has won three Pulitzer Prizes. I read him intermittently. I do not subscribe to the L.A. Times but very frequently someone will come and slam his cartoon down on my desk and say, "Now here's a great cartoon." Fine. He's good. He's great. My chief criticism of his work is that it tends to be knee-jerk. It seems that he reads the headline and off he goes. His cartoons are so damned predictable. You can read the story and say, "Well, I know what Conrad's going to say tomorrow morning." Frequently, his cartoons reduce to little more than name calling.

CR: In September, 1985, you became embroiled in controversy over a cartoon you did on San Diego Councilman Uvaldo Martinez, the 'free-load bandito' cartoon. At that time, the San Diego Union editor Gerald Warren said that he was taking steps to ensure that this does not happen again. Because of that incident, do you feel your editors have become more doctored and less even-minded concerning your cartoons?

KELLEY: No, I don't. Although public reaction to that cartoon was largely negative the day it appeared, after the apology, public sympathy ran about ten-to-one in favor of the cartoon. And much of that was from Hispanics. In a sense, the judgement of the people who let the cartoon run was vindicated. They scrutinize the cartoons very carefully. They will always scrutinize local cartoons especially carefully simply because you have to be careful with what you say regarding local people. There is a heightened awareness about the issues and personalities involved. I do not feel that I am under any additional constraints now. It was a lesson that we all learned. I am probably a little more sensitive to people's ethnicity now, and I think the editors realize readers can handle a good deal more than they thought. I still don't think the cartoon transgressed the bounds of good taste or good

judgement. If it happened again tomorrow, I would say that the cartoon is fair and it should run on the editorial page.

CR: Has Councilman Uvaldo Martinez ever taken you to lunch?

KELLEY: No. I ran into him on the golf course about two months ago. He played two holes behind me the whole way around. Then, when we were loading our clubs in the car, I went over and shook his hand and said "How's everything going? I'm sorry about all the stuff on the 'bandito' cartoon." He laughed and said he thought it was funny. He had no hard feelings about it. That was the last I saw of him.

"I would like to be California Supreme Court Justice Rose Bird long enough to uphold just one death penalty conviction."

CR: The city council has recently introduced a proposal to preclude city official's use of city credit cards, do you agree with this proposal, or do you think that Uvaldo Martinez would starve?

KELLEY: I think that there should not be city credit cards because they are too tempting. They make it too easy to abuse the privilege. As long as officials can go out and be reimbursed for official city business — let them spend their own money. The trouble is that the city auditor is a creature of the city council. He is hired by the council; he is hardly in a position to be a good watchdog. The new procedure makes them a little more accountable for their expenditures.

CR: Referring to the interview you did earlier this year with the Reader's Bob Dorn, what do you think of the supposed unbiased reporter who is obviously attacking the interviewee and whose personal opinion is coming out in the interview? Would you call that responsible journalism?

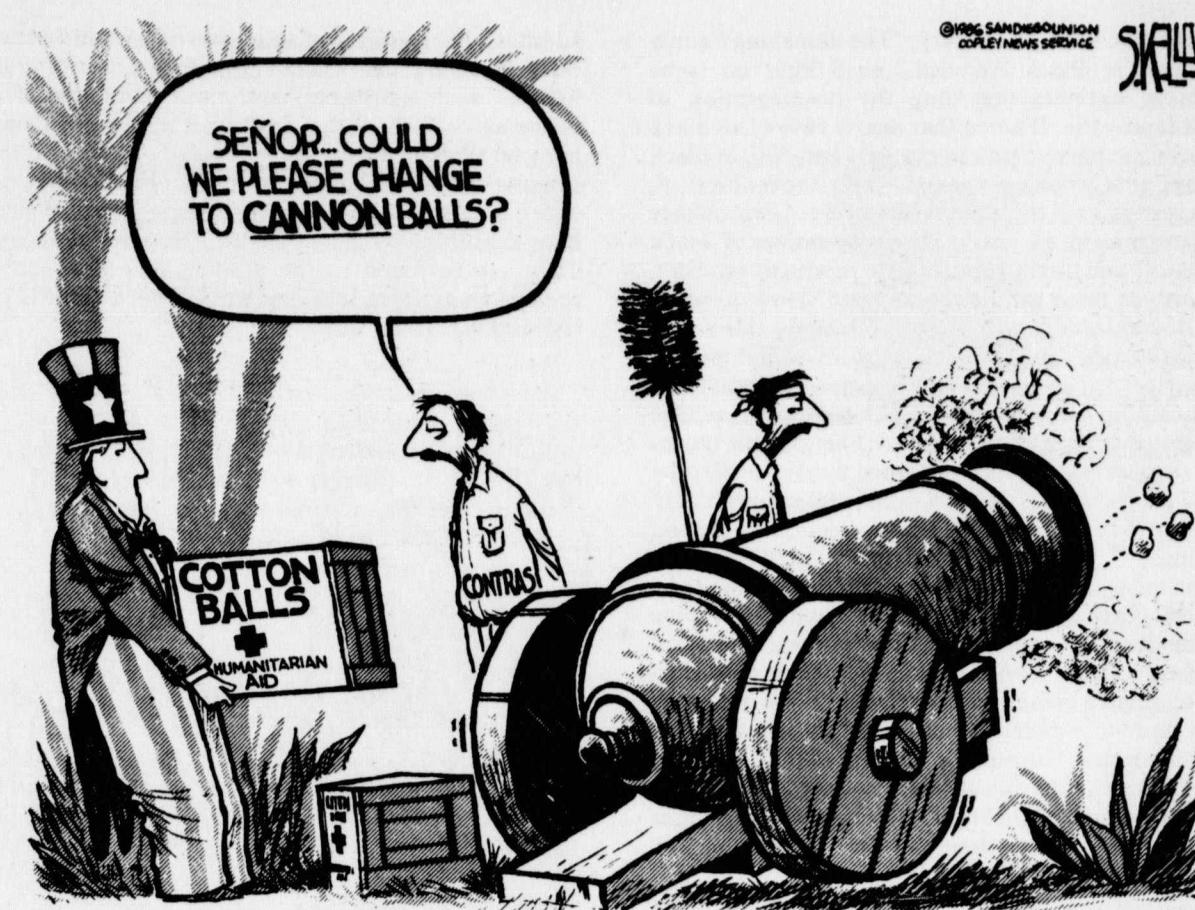
KELLEY: Well, no, of course not. I initially turned down their request for an interview simply because the Reader and the Union are adversaries. They always have been and that's just the way it works. After talking to the Reader's publisher and the interviewer, I received a lot of assurances and we decided to do the interview. In retrospect, it seems Dorn had a particular point of view and he wished to confirm it with an interview. So, he came in and constructed the interview around his point of view and kept trying to give credence to his arguments by asking leading questions. He accomplished his purpose, I suppose. During the interview, I remember thinking, here's a guy who accuses me of narrow mindedness, stereotyping, and prejudice, and yet every question he asks suggests that he has a preconceived notion about me. It was very ironic. When I read the interview, I thought it begged for editing. It was too long, there were too many questions that were beside the point. If we could bottle it, we would put Sominex out of business.

CR: The interviewer, Bob Dorn, put you in a mold that he had preconceived in his own mind. Yet, in the interview he did say "Steve Kelley did not strike me as a typical knee-jerk conservative." Do you think you changed his opinion of you?

KELLEY: Oh, I think so. When he finished the interview, he probably realized I was not the neanderthal he expected to find. My knuckles weren't dragging on the ground and I wasn't carrying a big club.



Steve Kelley



CR: How do you feel about Senator Tip O'Neil?

KELLEY: I would like to keep him in office forever. If I ever arrive at work and need to leave early, I can always count on drawing a Tip O'Neil cartoon. He is the embodiment of bureaucratic waste. He's heavy, he's got this bulbous nose and he likes to raise taxes. He's an ideal foil for President Reagan. And, yet, I admire him a great deal. He's a tremendous politician, no pun intended. You have to admire him.

CR: Being a founder of the Dartmouth Review, you must have some strong feelings regarding the recent happenings in which ten people from the paper were suspended. How do you feel about that?

KELLEY: I just read a press release on that. President McLaughlin has decided to reduce the sentences for these students. I believe eight of the ten are now on probation and the other two are suspended for one term instead of three. However, as one of the students noted, that just makes you less disappointed and angrier than you were before. It doesn't wash their hands of anything. I think it was a mockery of justice. The proceedings, as I read about them, resembled the court martial of the three soldiers in the movie Breaker Morant, where all the rules and the standard court room procedures were abandoned in the interest of getting convictions. The verdict was predetermined and the trial was constructed around it. The question is — should a college let the center of its campus become a display case for political protesters? I don't think so.

CR: How do you feel about Accuracy In Academia?

KELLEY: It's long overdue. At Dartmouth I was interested in becoming a government major, however I was turned off because of the leftwing biases of professors. I tended to be the same in the history department. I believe in a philosophical diversity in a college faculty. What's curious at Dartmouth is when the faculty takes a vote on an issue, it always breaks down to about ninety-five percent on one side and five percent on the other side. That's hardly a diversity.

"Tip O'Neil is the embodiment of bureaucratic waste. He's heavy, he's got this bulbous nose and he likes to raise taxes."

CR: If you could be any person or be in any position that you wanted in this world for six months, who or what would it be.

KELLEY: Actually, I would like to be California Supreme Court Justice Rose Bird long enough to uphold just one death penalty conviction. That way I'd get to meet John Davidson because I'd be assured an interview on "That's Incredible." Actually, the person that I admire tremendously is George Will. He writes one of the most trenchant and at the same time eloquent syndicated columns. Someone like him really makes a difference. I'll tell you an interesting story. One day I was in my office reading the newspaper and I looked up (the walls are glass) and I noticed George Will peering in at me. He was visiting our paper for a question and answer interview, and he was standing around waiting. He had already met the editor of the editorial page, the editor of the paper and all the editorial writers. I introduced myself as the editorial cartoonist and he said, "oh someone who matters." That's the greatest compliment I have ever received professionally. Although editorial cartoonist are read much more than columnists or editorial writers, or

other parts of the newspaper, I don't think people take us very seriously. Someone like George Will can pull in so much information and make his argument much more convincing than a single cartoon. That's what I admire.

CR: From reading your cartoons it is obvious that you support the Contras in Nicaragua. Why?

KELLEY: The Contras represent a chance for democracy in Nicaragua. Many people criticize support for them because they say the Contras oppose the legitimately elected government in Nicaragua. This is only partly correct. Many people who are now Contras were part of the revolution to overthrow Somoza and have become disillusioned with the outcome of the revolution, largely because the Sandinistas are more oppressive than Somoza was. That's why I support the Contras.

CR: If, somehow, a miracle comes true in 1988 whereby a Democrat is elected President, suppose a Gary Hart or a Jesse Jackson, do you feel that your job would be easier, perhaps more enjoyable?

KELLEY: Oh, absolutely. I think one of the things that led to my getting a decent job out of college was the fact that it was very easy for me to be an editorial cartoonist when I was breaking into it. Jimmy Carter was in the White House, Leonid Brezhnev was running the Soviet Union, and the Ayatollah Khomeini was running the show in Iran. The more buffoons and tyrants you have in the cast of players, the easier it is to be a critic. Professionally, I wish Jim Watt was back, I wish Jesse Jackson was the president of the United States. That's the paradox of being an editorial cartoonist. You never know whether to vote for the guy who would be the most responsible — who would be the best leader of the country, or the guy who would make your job the easiest.

CR: At California Review, we propose the repealing of the 22nd Amendment to the Constitution thereby allowing President Ronald Reagan four more years in the White House. Are you with us?

KELLEY: I would ask President Reagan if he wants another four years in the White House. He is having a tremendous tenure as President. And he could leave as one of the most successful Presidents in our nation's history. The conservative movement is alive and well; he has turned the country around. If he came out and said, "Gee, I'd really like to be president for four more years," I wouldn't have any trouble supporting him.

CR: The media explicitly talks about a conservative trend on the college campuses. Do you think that this is a trend in some parts of the country or on college campuses in general?

KELLEY: I tend to think that college campuses are predominantly conservative, not the administrations and faculties, but certainly student bodies. I remember when I was at Dartmouth, it was perceived that the liberal students were dominant on campus. It was merely because they were the activists. What has happened at Dartmouth is that a group of conservative students became activists. At Dartmouth, a great majority of students supported stands that the Review would take on the Indian symbol, ROTC, etc. I would sit at tables trying to collect signatures and students would come by who I knew supported us, but they would say, "Yeah, I support you but I'm not signing petitions, or I'm not political." Conservatives are no longer ashamed to stand up and be counted and they are becoming the activists on campuses. It's the pendulum swinging the other way, maybe.

CR: What do you think you stand for the most?

KELLEY: It's going to sound trite, but, democracy. And to me, democracy means, 'treat everybody the same.' That eliminates many liberal bugaboos, in my opinion, like quotas. People accuse you of being racist if you are opposed to the quota system and if you are opposed to affirmative action. Yet, to me, people who are in favor of quotas and affirmative action are the racists, by definition, because they treat people differently because of the color of their skin. I say treat everybody the same. I just think we would be a whole lot better off that way. The tax system could be more democratic. Why not figure out what the government needs in budgetary terms, decide what percentage of GNP it would require to fulfill that need, and tax everybody at the same rate. That way, taxpayers would have a real incentive to be more productive. With the present system, every time you work a little harder, you get taxed at a higher rate. Eventually, you say, "Hey, I'm not going to work harder because it's not worth it."

CR: Your secretary told us that you regard California Review as well as the Dartmouth Review as two of the finest political journals in the country. Is this true and if so why?

(Kelley continued on the next page)

A Reappraisal of Social Policy

By Kevin Sullivan

A recent CBS documentary, "The Vanishing Family — Crisis in Black America," shed light on some alarming statistics regarding the disintegration of black family life. It noted that nearly 60% of all black children are born to unwed mothers and 50% of black teenage girls become pregnant. As the show observed, what results from these figures is a cycle of dependence on government as well as a perpetuation of black inequality and nonintegration into productive society.

How can these realities be reversed? How do black and liberal leaders now intend to remedy this crisis? Ironically, they propose changes in social policy, primarily an emphasis on promoting individual responsibility, modifications which conservatives have advocated for years. That many liberals and blacks now support conservative-oriented means to alleviate social problems amounts to a significant reappraisal of social policy — an evaluation which is long and coming.

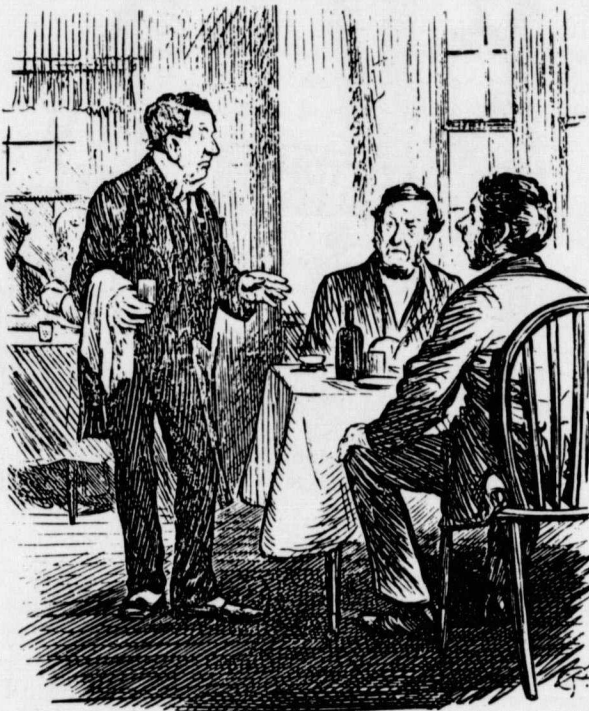
The crisis of the black family is not a new concern. Twenty years ago Daniel Patrick Moynihan studied the black family and issued a report for President Johnson's Labor Department. In that report Moynihan targeted a trend toward the disintegration of the black family as potentially muting the effect of civil rights programs to produce racial equality. He warned that if the family, the primary value-setting agent, collapsed wholesale in black America, then civil rights regulations would be less able to ameliorate black inequality.

Moynihan's gloomy assessment as to the possible effect of trends of the black family was predicated on initial designs of social and welfare policy in the 1960s. In 1962 President Kennedy stated that one goal of social policy was to "stress the integrity and preservation of the family unit." Further, he said, it must combat dependency and illegitimacy by preventing "their occurrence and recurrence."

The initial insistence and aim that social policy should reinforce the family was pragmatically motivated. An unwed, often young mother, usually without marketable skills, is necessarily dependent on government for subsistence. An absence of a father or husband to assist with the burdens of raising and supporting a child likely will push a mother to seek state assistance. And the ability of an unwed mother to obtain such subsistence tends to preclude her full integration into productive society.

Corroboration of this notion of dependence and continued racial inequality resultant from a breakdown of the family unit was found on the CBS documentary. On the program unwed mothers explained their situational needs for public assistance. They also

admitted that readily available government subsistence made them lazy; they did not have to do much for it. In light of such assistance, and in the absence of a husband or father, the mothers claimed they had become married to the state. Thus the exigencies of singular responsibility for raising a child, combined with a dependence on the government for subsistence, have kept these mothers separated from full equality. They are confined to the periphery of productive society, away from jobs and the intended benefits of civil rights regulations.



It is important to note that the social policy of the 1960s and 1970s contributed to this crisis situation of many blacks today. A "no strings attached" availability of public assistance helped to over-shadow the basic need of individual responsibility for personal behavior. For example, in the documentary a young man boasted of the fact he fathered eight children by a number of women, though he was married to none. Astoundingly, he felt no obligation to help support his offspring or refrain from cavalier sexual activity. Neither did the unwed mothers feel it necessary to curtail their sexual behavior — social policy had relieved both parties from being held fully accountable for their actions.

The unwed mothers and fathers, when provided an alternative of assistance through social programs, had no incentive or motivation to stop their destructive behavior. If their concept of personal responsibility lacking, then their prospects for advancement and equality are slim.

This complete lack of individual responsibility, as well as its sadly obvious consequences, has resulted from particular tactics of liberal social apologists. These self-styled do-gooders have traditionally played upon white guilt to infuse billions into social programs. They have also targeted a perceived lingering white racism as the main reason that civil rights regulators have not succeeded to bring full racial equality. And their emphasis on notions of collective responsibility for social problems has led to the destruction of personal accountability among the socially deprived.

Yet some leaders, blacks and liberals, now advocate a change of emphasis in social policy. To combat the decline of the black family, the reality of dependence, and the extreme lack of personal responsibility among black youth, many black leaders are exploring alternatives or supplements to current social policies. A growing black voice proposes that income support tied to work requirements and increased involvement in church-related activities can provide a context for attitudinal change among black youth. Such requirements are deemed as able to foster a much needed sense of personal responsibility in young blacks. Individual accountability is seen as providing a counter to the crisis of the black family.

Therefore, many black leaders, and liberals in general, have belatedly realized that the social policy of the 1960s and 1970s was a failure. Instead of preventing the social ills of a decline of the family, inequality, and dependency, it fostered them. Thus, no longer are these leaders content to throw money at complex social problems and expect them to disappear. As an alternative they recognize the importance that increased personal accountability can play as an impetus for creating inclusive social integration.

Thus acknowledgement as to the significance of individual responsibility in helping to solve social problems, a hallmark of conservative thought, represents a substantive reappraisal of liberal-advocated social policy. Personal accountability in itself is not, however, a societal panacea. Yet when individual responsibility is stressed as a primary compliment to public assistance, it will help eliminate family disintegration, dependency, and inequality. Recognition of this fact has been long in coming.

Kevin Sullivan is a senior at UCSD.

John Singlaub and the Defense of Freedom in Nicaragua

By Justina M. Flavin

The issue of aid to the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN), or Freedom Fighters, was brought to the nation's attention when Congress recently considered President Reagan's proposal on the matter. The President's proposal would have sent \$100 million in aid—\$70 million in military aid and \$30 million in humanitarian aid—to the Contras. Against the wishes of the President, the House, as expected, voted down the proposal, 222-210; however, a week later, the Senate reversed the decision, 53-47. Therefore the aid plan will return to the House to be reconsidered at a later date. Fortunately for the Freedom Fighters though, there are many concerned Americans who are not holding their breath waiting for Congress to act, instead they are directly funding the Contras themselves.

Most of the people who are contributing to the cause of the Freedom Fighters are doing so through organizations specifically set up for the purpose. While many of the groups such as Pat Robertson's Christian Broadcasting Network, William Simon's Nicaraguan Freedom Fund, and the Washington-based Nicaraguan Refugee Fund are sending humanitarian aid, other groups are diversifying. *Soldier of Fortune's* Robert K. Brown has recruited specialists to teach the Contras weaponry and military strategy. In Alabama, Tom Posey, an ex-Marine in charge of Civilian Military Assistance, has men instructing the Contras in combat training. However, the majority of private assistance is coming from the United States Council for World Freedom and the World Anti-Communist League under the direction of retired United States Army Major General John K. Singlaub.

After his retirement from the military, Singlaub joined the World Anti-Communist League (WACL) in 1980. The League was founded in 1967 in Taiwan to support the worldwide struggle against Soviet imperialism with Dr. Ku Cheng-Kang, a member of Taiwan's ruling Nationalist Party in command. In 1981, upon deciding that more active involvement in the fight against Communism was needed, Singlaub established a new American chapter, the United States Council for World Freedom.

This organization has recently collected millions of dollars from Americans to support groups worldwide who have asked for help in fighting for freedom. Since May, 1984, when Congress cut off all funding to the Nicaraguan Freedom Fighters, the majority of the money raised by the Council has been channelled into this cause. The contributions are used mostly for aid, such as uniforms, food, and medicine. Some of the better known contributors to the Council are William Simon, Nelson Bunker Hunt, and Joseph Coors. Another donor, Ellen Garwood of Texas, supplied \$65,000 to refurbish a helicopter to be used for medical transports; the helicopter was named "Lady Ellen" in her honor. Mrs. Garwood is the daughter of William L. Clayton, Under Secretary of State in the Truman Administration and the driving force of the Marshall Plan. Said Mrs. Garwood in a *New York Times* interview, "I could not let all the work that Dad did to keep the free world free from Communism go under. And we're about to go under unless we keep those Freedom Fighters going. Our Congress, they're bubbleheads. They have no sense."

But material assistance is not the only kind of aid being provided to the Contras. According to General Singlaub "it is equally important to provide moral support to the resistance movements because of the successful Communist disinformation campaigns." One myth currently being perpetuated by the Communists is that increased aid to the Contras will lead to increased chances of sending U.S. military forces into Nicaragua. But quite the contrary is true. If the Contra aid is cut off, the Communists will simply have an easier time taking full control in Nicaragua. It would indeed be a sad day in American history if we allowed the Communists to increase their hold in Central America, passively assisting them in their global conquest.

The threat of the communist take-over in Central America is no longer just a threat—it is a reality. The need to defend freedom and democracy becomes obvious when one takes into account the ultimate goal of the Communist Regime: worldwide conquest. Through their conniving methods, the Communist



backed Sandinistas have convinced the ever gullible news media that they are the "good guys" while portraying the Freedom Fighters as the "bad guys." Much to the delight of the Soviets, Congress has also been duped into believing their lies. Fortunately, there are enough American patriots who can see through the rhetoric including President Reagan who said in a recent Saturday morning weekly radio address, "We will never give up...I will not rest until freedom is given a fighting chance in Nicaragua." Thanks to people like General John K. Singlaub, freedom will be given that fighting chance. These are the people who have accepted the challenge issued by Ronald Reagan: "If not us, who? If not now, when?"

Justina M. Flavin is a senior at UCSD.

(Kelley continued from page 9)

KELLEY: I think they're great. Finally the majority is standing up for what it believes. You're showing the strength of your convictions and that's admirable. You're engaged in a spirited philosophical debate and that's very healthy, especially for students who are trying to learn. You're fighting for the high ground against a liberal orthodoxy on campus and you're not afraid to be a little outrageous along the way. More power to you.

CR: Well, thank you very much.

KELLEY: Yes. I enjoyed it.



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Anti-Apartheid Protestors:

Violence Is Their Favorite Tool

By Barry M. Jantz

As a result of recent well publicized incidents at Dartmouth College and the University of California at Berkeley, campus groups claiming to be supportive of anti-racist policies in South Africa have suddenly garnered the attention of the media.

For a number of years groups such as the Dartmouth Committee for Disinvestment, the Coalition for a Free South Africa (at UCSD), the International Committee Against Racism (at SDSU and several other campuses), and thousands of other groups and coalitions have been protesting against what they call the United States' immoral interests in South Africa.

Now, though, the notorious shantytowns have given these groups something to draw breath from or, more accurately, something concrete (unlike a demonstration) that the press can focus on.

Ironically, the anti-apartheid tribes and their shanties would still be largely nonexistent to a vast majority of the American public, had it not been for a courageous few at Dartmouth that felt the shanties did not fit in with the aesthetic qualities of the campus. Suffice it to say that those who removed the eyesores are now suffering a fate disproportionate to their actions: suspension and probation at the hands of a morally questionable and intellectually suspicious school administration.

The anti-apartheid groups, though, continue in their endeavors to coerce universities into selling

billions of dollars worth of investments in companies doing business with South Africa. Aside from the



numerous and often cited evidence showing that divestiture is actually antithetical to what these so

called "anti-racists" claim they hope to achieve, some important questions remain.

If these groups are really against racism why do they not cry out against the numerous other countries in Africa in which repression of blacks is tremendously more brutal than in South Africa? Is it because they only consider white repression of blacks, as in South Africa, a form of racism? A repression of a people, even at the hands of an elite class of the same color, is caste racism, equally abhorable as any dictionary definition of racism. Why, most importantly, do these groups not cringe when contemplating the atrocities perpetrated against the Afghan people at the hands of the Soviet Union? Is genocide not racism in its most severe form?

It is obvious that these are, in all actuality, radical groups that have chosen the anti-apartheid cause popularized by the media, as a vehicle in which to inflict their extreme left-wing views on others. One only need look at a 1979 report made to the California State Legislature, just after the campus anti-apartheid protests began to gain momentum. The Bureau of Organized Crime and Criminal Intelligence annual report detailed the activities of a number of anti-apartheid campus groups, including the International Committee Against Racism, one of the most widely

(Protestors continued on page 14)

The Hypocrisy of Leftist Reasoning

By Jim Trageser

Liberal hypocrisy continues unabated! The posturing leftists that populate our campuses are retreating behind a facade of double standards and fancy rhetoric, leaving the issues forgotten.

While claiming to be the protectors of free inquiry and freedom of speech, the so-called liberals have targeted conservative publications for extinction in order to silence dissenting opinions.

The best illustration of this is the liberal campaign against Accuracy in Academia. This conservative organization has been labelled McCarthyist and fascist for exercising its First Amendment rights and publishing a newsletter. AIA uses its press freedom to document students' complaints against leftists professors who distort truth or use their classtime to rail against everything American while attempting to indoctrinate totalitarian thought into the minds of their students.

The left would deny conservatives their First Amendment rights in order to suppress opposition to leftist thought on America's campuses.

This sort of double standard is all too common among those championing the cause of the left. Here at San Diego State University, biology professor Mary Clark recently defended political science professor John Hobbs, who was the latest subject of an AIA article.

Hobbs was questioned by AIA as to his refusal to sign a release that would allow a taped debate to be aired on public access television. The debate was with young Americans for Freedom member and SDSU student John Leo Keenan, and afterwards Hobbs would not sign the necessary legal papers.

Now Clark, in a fit of self-righteous indignation and posturing, has written a defense of Hobbs in which she never once mentions the public's right to know what professors teach in a public, tax-supported university. Nor does she deal with the issue of academic freedom and how far it extends.

Rather, Clark limits herself to flowery language that tries to portray AIA as Nazis intent on destroying American society as we know it.

Interestingly enough, Clark then concludes that SDSU students should attempt to silence AIA in order to preserve freedom of inquiry.

But hypocrisy seems to be an inherent part of the liberal existence.

Again, at SDSU, a communist front organization called the International Committee Against Racism has made numerous attempts to have all corporations with ties to South Africa banned from recruiting on campus. Not only that, but InCAR would deny these businesses the right to defend themselves in the SDSU Free Speech Area.

This elitist group has no problem denying others their First Amendment rights even as they exercise their own.



Liberals love to wallow in self-righteous indignation, and no group is more offensively sanctimonious than peace activists. The self-proclaimed Peace Resource Center has demanded again and again that the Navy, Army and Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps programs be eliminated and banned from campus.

Yet, what a hue and cry they would raise if their off-campus organization were banned from SDSU.

One cannot but help come to the inescapable conclusion that the left is perfectly willing to use its political power to censor and silence those who disagree.

Nor do these people have any moral problem doing so in the name of freedom.

All across the nation, liberal students are attempting to silence the voice of reason by banning conservative or moderate student publications from campus. Witness the tribulations of the *Dartmouth Review*. At Stanford, it took a court order to allow a conservative group to publish a newspaper.

And right here in Southern California, the bastion of free thinking and political tolerance, the UCSD Associated Students has repeatedly tried to cut or eliminate funding to the *California Review* while continuing said funding to other "politically correct" publications.

And all in the name of freedom.

While the Women's Studies Department at SDSU can use state funds to host a lecture titled "19th Century Spiritualism and the Subversion of Femininity," many of these same leftist activists have demanded that the small but growing Young Americans for Freedom be disbanded.

If universities are to be centers for free inquiry and thought, then it must apply to all; not just those who the ruling elite feel are politically correct.

Jim Trageser is a senior at San Diego State University.

Play It Again, Cory

By Serendipity Q. Jones

FERDINAND MARCOS, a "corrupt dictator," has fled the Philippines, and all the press rejoices. In a rare moment of harmony both the *Washington Times* and the *Washington Post* sing melody and descant in euphonic delight.

Somehow the melody stirs memories. Isn't that tune familiar? In 1959 Mr. Castro overthrew another "corrupt dictator" and promised free elections in twelve months. It is now twenty-seven years and we are still waiting, albeit not breathlessly.

In 1979 the Sandinistas overthrew a "corrupt dictator" in Nicaragua, and promised with straight faces both a non-aligned foreign policy and free elections. In the last seven years we have witnessed the suppression of all parties, including the larger part of the Sandinista movement which was not Leninist; the rude censorship of the press; the total suppression of Catholic radio; the revocation of all civil rights; the bombing and starving of indigenous Indians; and \$500 million of Soviet military aid.

1979 witnessed the exit of yet another "corrupt dictator," the Shah of Iran, and with startling results. Seven years later some half a million Iranians are dead in a war of foreign adventure, a body count which exceeds by a thousand times the number whom the Shah sent to the Hereafter, and eight times more than all the American losses in all the years of our involvement in Vietnam.

All in all we have witnessed "corrupt dictatorships" overthrown by Leaders of the People in Angola, Mozambique, Southern Rhodesia, Sudan, Ethiopia,

Afghanistan, Yemen, Madagascar, and the entire Indochinese peninsula in the past fifteen years. While smiling for photographers and offering sensuous arguments for revolution to an eager press, these embodiments of historical inevitability have managed only to exchange the existing engines of moderate political repression for the gleaming blade of totalitarian communism, abated in Nicaragua and Afghanistan by freedom movements who tossed tidbits of aid from Washington.

And now, Mrs. Aquino. In her rush to insure her place in the democratic pantheon she has unilaterally abrogated the Philippine constitution, rejected the idea of an elected constitutional convention, dismissed the national assembly, and called on all provincial mayors and the Supreme Court itself to stand aside in favor of her appointments. And she has freed all political prisoners, including leaders and founders of the Communist Party, whose "New People's Army" has acquired the documented habit of executing civilians. She has promised free elections in ten months, making her promises better by two months than those of Mr. Castro at a similar point in his career.

The *Washington Times* has stated correctly that the new Aquino regime is revolutionary in everything but name. When "Cory," with her demure smile and shy charm, replaces Marcos' old generals Enrile and Ramos with ones who pronounce the NPA to be persecuted, the ability of the Philippine people to demand free elections, and all hopes of their ever

having any, will have vanished.

And, of course, there will be music in the air again, but it will be the strains familiar to Moscow and Havana. The *New York Times* will express shock and dismay.



Professor Serendipity Q. Jones is a member of CR's Ivory Tower Praefecti.

Conservatism and Evolution: A Reply to Professor Penn

By Dr. G. James Jason

In his rejoinder to my review of Philip Kitcher's *Abusing Science: The Case Against Creationism*, Prof. William Penn accuses me of confusion on several points. But it is Prof. Penn who seems confused, indulging as he does in fallacies and misstatements.

(1) Penn trots out the hoary creationist equivocation regarding the word "theory." He says, "a theory is not a fact" and later "He [Jason] does not appear to be able to distinguish between 'theory' and 'fact'..." Creationists love to seize upon the word "theory" in "evolutionary theory" so that they can then argue speciously that "it is all theory anyway." But that is pure equivocation. The word "theory," like most words, is ambiguous. It can mean "conjecture," as when I say "what is your theory about why Reagan won?" But the word theory can and often does mean "established law." For instance, physicists routinely speak of "electromagnetic theory," by which they mean the *established fact* that electromagnetic fields exist (yes, Penn, even though you can't "see" them!) and fit certain laws. Evolutionary theory, taken as the claim that species evolve over time, is not a conjecture but an established fact. Penn tries to overturn an analogy I used to make this point, but he winds up agreeing with it: gravity, the force between bodies of matter which obeys a specific inverse-square law, exists. That is a fact. Species evolve. The precise mechanism or gravity is only now becoming clear. But evolution and gravity are fact, and none of Penn's equivocations change the facts.

(2) I had made the point that biologists the world over are virtually unanimous in accepting evolution (the phenomenon, not necessarily Darwin's account of the mechanism). If Penn concedes the point, fine. But he cites as experts people such as Duane T. Gish, a fellow whose writings are closely examined in Kitcher's book. I encourage Penn to read the book I reviewed, since Gish's arguments are meticulously refuted (see *Abusing Science* pp. 38-42, 63, 66, 84, 106-108, 110-117, 145, 148-152, and 182-185 especially). It is worth quoting Kitcher on this point:

In presenting the case for teaching their favored doctrine, Creationists adopt certain tactics that are designed to make them appear as dissenting scientists. The rest of this chapter will consider three popular devices. I shall start with an obvious feature of Creationism, the emphasis on scientific credentials.

Virtually every Creationist work that I have read loudly proclaims its author's qualifications and insists that he is not a rarity among Creationists. "DR. HENRY MORRIS is recognized as one of America's greatest authorities on scientific Creation-

ism. He is thoroughly equipped to come to grips with his subject material. Armed with three earned degrees (including a Ph.D.) in the sciences he served as department head or professor at four famous institutions, Louisiana University, The University of Minnesota, Rice University, and Virginia Polytechnic Institute" (Morris 1972, back cover). "There are hundreds, perhaps thousands, of scientists today who once were evolutionists but have become creationists in recent years" (Morris 1972, iv). "Dr. Wysong is a graduate of Michigan State University where he received both his B.A. and D.V.M. He is a practitioner of veterinary surgery and medicine and has also taught part time" (Wysong 1976, back cover). "Dr. Duane T. Gish is a careful scientist of impeccable academic credentials" (Morris's foreword to Gish 1979). And so it goes, every dropping of a "Ph.D." designed to suggest that there is a substantial number of trained scientists who defend Creationism. Creation-Life Publishers even publishes a booklet entitled *21 Scientists Who Believe in Creation*.

As with the "scientific" arguments, Creationist claims about credentials look better when presented in soft focus. Morris's claim about the sheer number of Creationist "scientists" is a wonderful rhetorical ploy — perhaps there are thousands.

Then, again, perhaps not. More important, while the Creationists whose credentials are flaunted on fliers and dust jackets do have various degrees, by and large these degrees are not in the *relevant* fields. On closer inspection, the "21 scientists who believe in Creation" hardly constitute a distinguished panel of experts on the origins of life: Three hold doctorates in education; two are theologians; five are engineers; there is one physicist, one chemist, a hydrologist (Morris), one entomologist, one psycholinguist, and someone who holds a doctorate in Food Science Technology; finally, there are two biochemists (including Gish), an ecologist, a physiologist, and a geophysicist. While the last five may have some expertise in related areas, the credentials of the others are utterly irrelevant to many of the questions Creationists address. The "authority" of these men should not convince us that there is a scientifically reputable

alternative to a major *biological* theory. The word of just any "scientist" is not enough. I am prepared to bet that Creationists, like the rest of us, take care to consult the *appropriate* experts. I doubt that they take their sick children to the vet.

Penn, by the way, is a professor of Business Administration.

(3) Another confusion in Penn's rejoinder is evident in his dig, "The theory of evolution is defective in lacking a cause or starting point, something the creationists do not share with them. Some point at which the evolving began has yet to be found. Does Jason postulate an Omnipotent Being...as a beginning, a starting point? Or is refuge taken in the avoidance of the necessity for a beginning?" Really, Prof. Penn, that is a silly howler. You confuse (to speak theory for a moment) the teleological and the cosmological arguments for the existence of God. It is one thing to argue that the structure of the present ecosystem can only be explained by the direct creative act of God, it is another thing to argue that the existence of the universe itself can only be explained by the creative act of God. Evolutionary theory HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH astro-physics and cosmology. It is about the manner in which present day plants and animals evolved. An evolutionist can jolly well argue that God created the universe, including the laws governing evolution!

(4) The most serious confusion in Penn's rejoinder is this: he missed my point entirely. He says "as a sincere scientific creationist, I find no problem arises in my being a devoted conservative." But Prof. Penn, that is the whole point of my article. As I said in it, conservatism should not be identified with any position on matters scientific. Penn calls an analogy I gave "unfortunate," but he doesn't say why, and his own words buttress it: for conservatives to oppose evolution would likely have the same bad impact on them that officially opposing Copernicanism had on the Roman Catholic Church. (Penn should note that the Roman Catholic Church considered and then decided against taking a stand against evolution. Once bitten, twice wary!) In using that analogy, I of course did not say or imply that conservatives should officially endorse evolutionism. I suspect that that was clear to my other readers, even if Prof. Penn was confused upon the score.

Dr. G. James Jason is professor of Philosophy at Washburn University and one of CR's Ivory Tower Praefecti.

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INVASION OF ILLINOIS: Lyndon LaRouche and crew

By James D. Spounias

What has happened in Illinois? The Democratic party in Illinois — the land of Lincoln — is in uproar over their recent Democratic primary election that gave the powerful seats of Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of State to Mark Fairchild and Janice Hart, two followers of Lyndon LaRouche.

This spells trouble for Illinois democrats, especially Adlai Stevenson who must run along side his fellow democratic nominees if he wishes to stay on the Democratic ballot, according to Illinois election laws. At the time of this writing, Stevenson has planned to bolt the Democratic ticket, and ask Illinois voters to vote for him on an Independent ticket. Stevenson claims that this ballot split "is a small price for a message that our Democratic Party is united... against the madness of Lyndon LaRouche and his small band of neo-Nazis."

Who is this man Lyndon LaRouche, and why do his name and his followers invoke such contempt? Probably because Lyndon LaRouche appears to teeter on a tightrope between the eccentric and the insane.

LaRouche's political ideology is predicated upon his belief that an all encompassing, octopus like group has its tentacles gripping the critical affairs of the world. According to LaRouche this group exists only to rob humanity of its intelligence, its spirit, its political power, and whatever is left. The "early" LaRouche was a Marxist, which probably accounts for his propensity for half-cooked capitalist conspiracy theories. But, the "late" LaRouche denounces communism almost as vehemently as any decent conservative does while he also smears every decent conservative.

This is the "present" LaRouche. He labels Walter Mondale every bit as "an agent of the Soviet INFLUENCE" as he claims William F. Buckley is. Such notions are common for LaRouche and his Helga Zepp, who both wish to have a second Nuremberg trial to try World leaders and figures for genocide and other dastardly deeds. Those to be tried include such luminaries as Gorbachov to Queen Elizabeth. Both are equally guilty of genocide in the eyes of Lyndon and Helga Zepp!

If the propaganda of LaRouche doesn't seem nutty enough, the way the Establishment (that's a kind word for the LIBERAL) press treats LaRouche is even nuttier. LaRouche and his followers are called "ultra-conservative." To even associate the word "conservative" in any way, shape or form with Lyndon LaRouche is absurd. LaRouche is not "ultra-conservative, ultra-right, or even ultra-left," he is simply LaRouche — which is a mystery all wrapped up in an enigma.

LaRouche's economic program is modelled on F.D.R.'s New Deal. LaRouche contends that our nation's economy is in a shambles, and hence, LaRouche, using the socialist policies of F.D.R., plans to free our nation of the economic bondage that "internationalists, trilateralists," and other assorted rascals got the United States into. LaRouche ignores the fact that it was President Reagan's sound economic policy of free trade and promotion of private enterprise

that toughened major U.S. industries, making the U.S. a potent competitor in the world market.

It should be clear now that LaRouche is ultra-conservative, economically speaking. Surely any man that wants to have War Time powers for economic policy, take businesses away from private interests, and initiate public works projects that would make F.D.R.'s look like child's play absolutely manifests all appearances of a freedom loving, laizze faire conservative. Isn't scientific journalism wonderful?



LaRouche's defense policy, specifically his opinion of the Strategic Defense Initiative, is perhaps one of the only salient points of LaRouche's dogma. However, this by no means qualifies him as a conservative, because his reasoning for SDI goes far beyond any semblance of conservative beliefs of a strong, sound defense. LaRouche worships technology. It is a religious conviction far more than a political plank.

LaRouche is perhaps the most unabashed supporter of anything that smacks of nuclear, and his critics, and even some admirers, speculate that LaRouche gets much of his financial support from the nuclear industry. Many members of his ranks were attracted to LaRouche by his technophilia alone, one member is now the Democratic Candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Illinois, Mark Fairchild.

Philosophically, LaRouche is a great admirer of PHILO — a Jew, who around the time of Christ, sought to mediate relations between Jews and Non-Jews. In fact, LaRouche all but replaces Christ as the central figure of religious thought with this little known Jew, name Philo. LaRouche, as a sort of 20th century Philo, attacks the extremities of what he calls "Dionysian" barbarism as exhibited by the current debauchery of rock music and drug abuse, while still adhering to the spirit of Humanism — that belief which exalts mankind over any Diety.

LaRouche levels the same attack on undesirables as does Jerry Falwell, but by Jerry Falwell's standard LaRouche is clearly a "secular humanist — an enemy of God and Country." Thus, again LaRouche just cannot seem to fit into the contemporary mold of politics and thought. He is difficult to pin down.

Yet, despite LaRouche's slippery nature, many have charged LaRouche as being a "neo-Nazi." Adlai Stevenson has repeatedly referred to LaRouche and his followers as "neo-Nazi," and LaRouche often has been compared to Adolph Hitler.

A very reliable Chicago investigative reporter once very close to LaRouche has told this writer that, conservatively speaking, 50 percent of LaRouche's National Democratic Policy Committee, formerly the U.S. Labor Party, are composed of Jews, and that most of the leading offices of this party are occupied by Jews. Interestingly, Illinois Democratic primary winner "LaRouchite" Janice Hart is Jewish. Surely, neo-Nazi's cannot be Jews. Or, do Stevenson and other liberals think they can be? How can a party that has a strong representation of Jews be linked to a group whose forefathers murdered millions of Jews only some 43 years ago?

What does this victory for two followers of the enigmatic Lyndon LaRouche symbolize? Is it the result of years of ignorance on the part of Illinois Democratic Officials who seem to be more concerned with lining the pockets of their supporters in the Mayor Daley sense — where what some call political corruption is considered business as usual? Or was it a mistake, were Illinois Democrats unaware of this extremist element within their ranks? Whatever the answer is, it does not detract from the fact that two LaRouche followers *did* win the election *fairly* and *squarely*.

A 1985 political study by J. Michael McKeon, who worked for the Democratic Congressional Committee, as reported by the *Washington Times* claimed that a "Democratic Poll Warned that LaRouche Slate was Hot," and that McKeon detected a "big core vote" for LaRouchites. So despite allegations that the LaRouche victory was a big surprise, Illinois Democrats were well aware of the LaRouche influence. Illinois Democratic leaders were simply unprepared and now are crying foul.

Adlai Stevenson is trying to devise sneaky ways to skirt around his embarrassing dilemma. Vigilant Republican James R. Thompson, Governor of Illinois, will veto any of Stevenson's legislative tricks to oust Fairchild and Hart. Thompson said, "The quondam Stevenson has himself in is a quandary of his own making," adding, "It is not likely the Legislature will rush to relieve one person for the faults of his own campaign."

Poor Adlai, perhaps he and his cohorts should re-examine their own brand of politick so that wildcat extremists like the LaRouchites will not take their seats so easily. Perhaps this election represents contempt for the ever so typical democrat who cries for "the People" but makes them slaves to a socialistic form of welfare that *enslaves*, rather than *helps*, "the People." Perhaps the Chicago Machine brand of politics that Illinois is so accustomed to is dying. Could this be the *coup de grace*?

James D. Spounias is a senior at UCSD.

rocks, and bottles. Two were caught with Molotov cocktails. A total of thirty-three people were injured in the violence.

At UCLA, too, an anti-Marxist group calling itself Communists Out of the Anti-apartheid Movement attempted to set up a shanty called Sakharov City, as a protest against the Soviet Union. Angry anti-apartheid protestors from the Coalition for Disinvestment pelted them with pennies. Small projectiles possibly, but projectiles nevertheless. One person was injured when he was hit in the eye. The irony in this case was that the anti-apartheid group already had a shanty erected, yet they denied another group the right to build one because of their opposing point of view. So much for the equal rights these apartheid protestors claim as their concern.

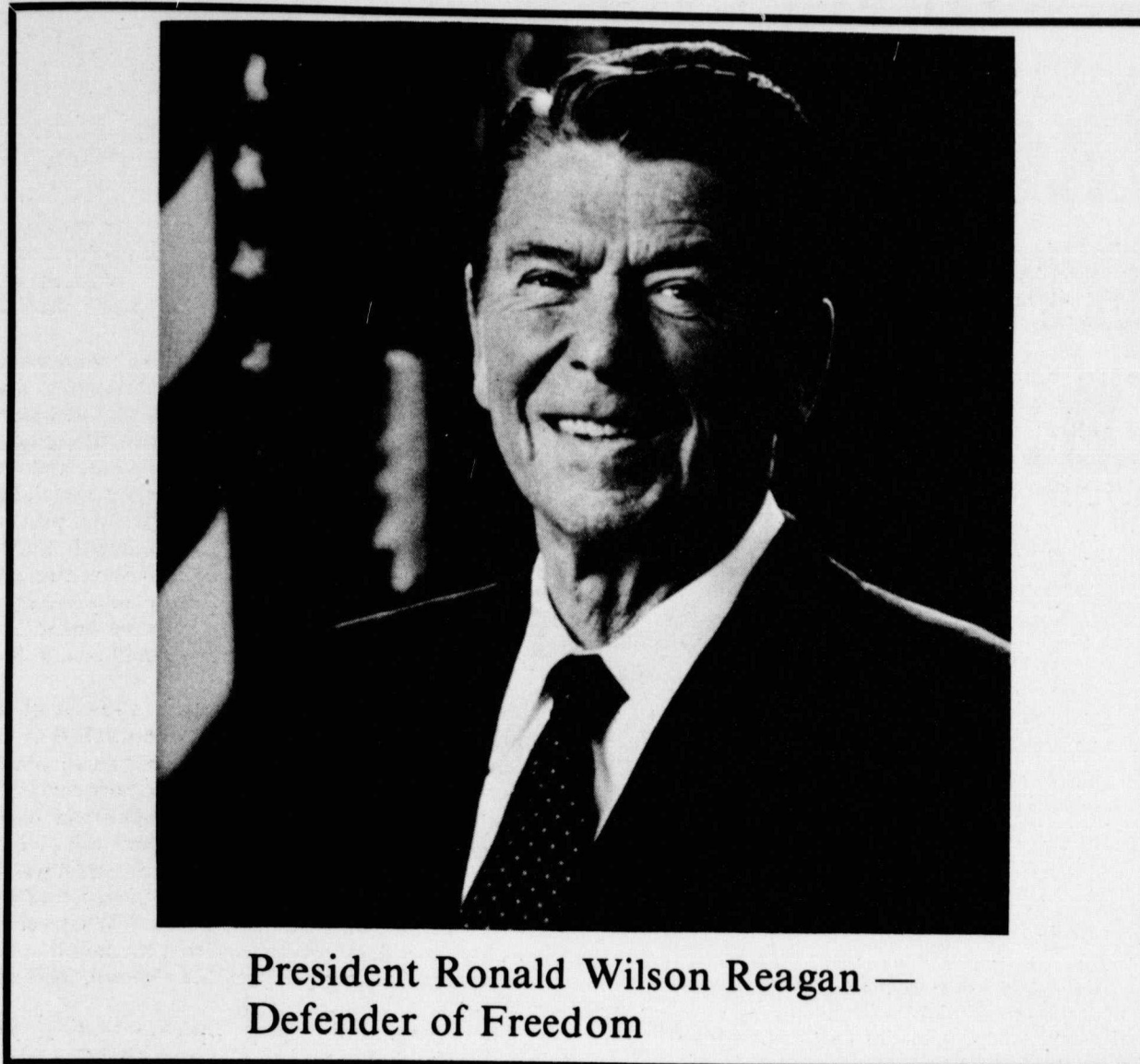
Berkeley Chancellor Ira Michael Heyman could not have described the incident at his school any better. "The problem is violence," he said, "and a small group

is using protest for its own ends. It's paying lip service to fighting apartheid, but its goal is violence, which discredits the effort against South African oppression."

A recent editorial in *The San Diego Union* also stressed the counterproductivity of the violence: "They savage their cause by giving the impression that those who favor disinvestment are violent and irrational. Their violent protestations are not likely to affect university regents or the Pretoria government."

Considering the hidden leftist agenda of these "anti-apartheid" groups, I am anxious for anything at all to stand in resistance to their so-called cause. It is unfortunate that this resistance must oftentimes manifest itself in the form of their own moronic bestiality.

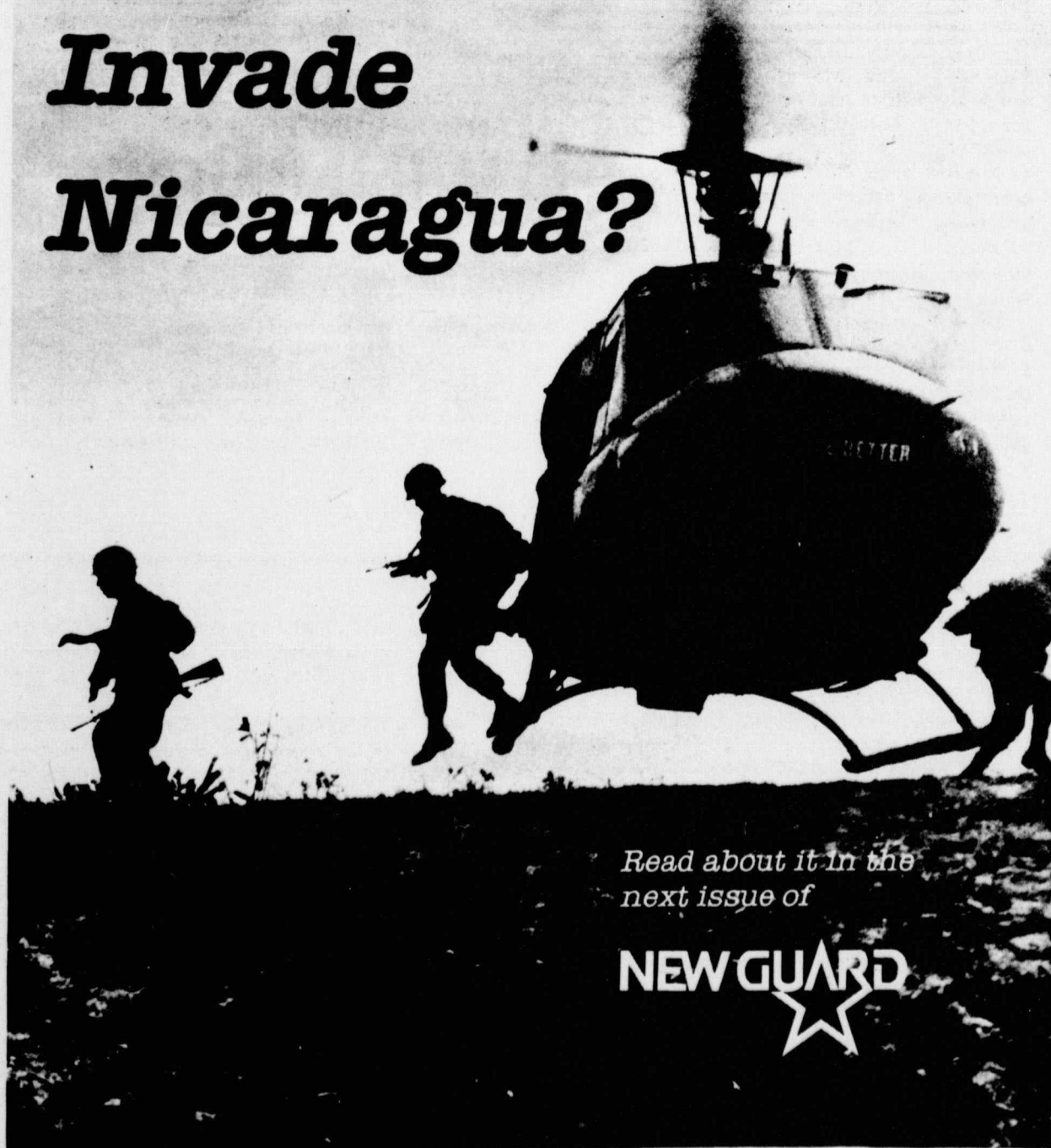
Barry M. Jantz is a senior at San Diego State University and is CR's SDSU correspondent.



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(Protestors continued from page 11)

known. "Extreme left-wing groups," the report states, "emerged in 1979 as yet another dangerous faction with which law enforcement would have to deal. So close are their radical ideology and advocacy of violence that members of one group often are also members of several others. They exploit issues of public concern in attempts to incite the populace and create violence wherever possible." The report continues: "Members often travel widely ... in order to attend rallies sponsored by their groups, and many of them have been convicted several times for assaults on peace officers, inciting to riot, battery and carrying concealed weapons."

We have seen the proof of this at U.C. Berkeley just recently. After a shantytown was deemed to be a fire hazard and was ordered to be taken down, hundreds of protestors were arrested for attacking police with eggs,

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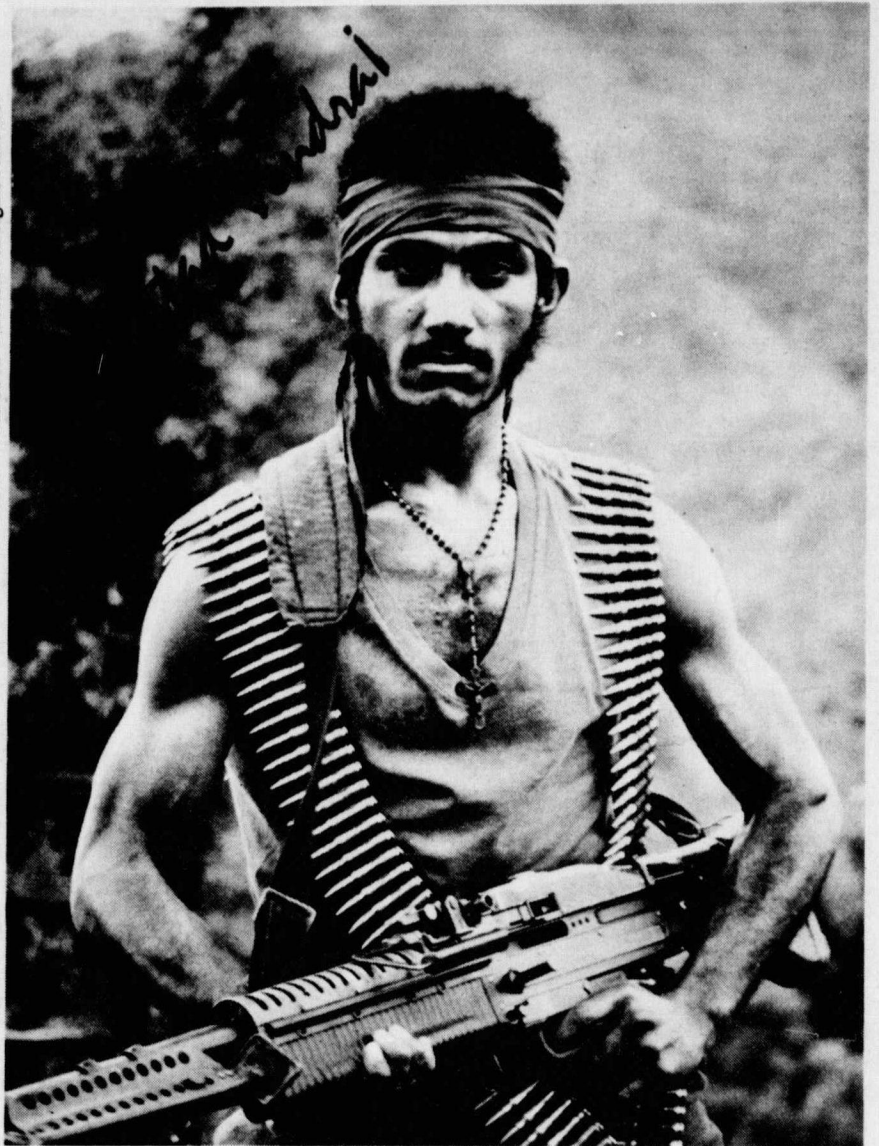
WHAT IS THE FREEDOM RESEARCH FOUNDATION?

The Freedom Research Foundation was founded by Dr. Jack Wheeler, called the authority on Third World anti-communist guerilla movements by the *Wall Street Journal*. As a tax-exempt private non-profit organization, the foundation's purpose is to study ways and means of developing free-market economies and parliamentary democratic forms of government throughout the world: the clear alternative to a failed Marxist ideology.

When you contribute to the Freedom Research Foundation, your tax-deductible contribution will support the following programs:

Charley, once a college student and a member of the Nicaraguan Olympic team, dreams of the day when the war will be over, when he can return to athletics and continue his education in engineering and telecommunications. But in the meantime, one of Nicaragua's most famous athletes is fighting with the freedom fighters.

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Field Research. Active physical reconnaissance of anti-Soviet resistance forces operating in Nicaragua, Angola, Mozambique, Afghanistan and elsewhere.

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Government Briefings. Dr. Wheeler has testified at four Senate/Congressional hearings and will continue to explain the benefits of supporting democratic freedom fighters.

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Your contribution will also help Freedom Research Foundation in its efforts to facilitate an alliance of democratic freedom fighters to be headquartered in Washington, D.C.

The first conference of such an alliance was held in Jamba, Liberated Angola in June 1985, when resistance groups from around the world met to discuss their common goals in their struggle against Soviet imperialism.

Dr. Jack Wheeler and the Freedom Research Foundation organized the Jamba conference, and your tax-deductible contributions will help more freedom fighters of the world unite.

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