California Review

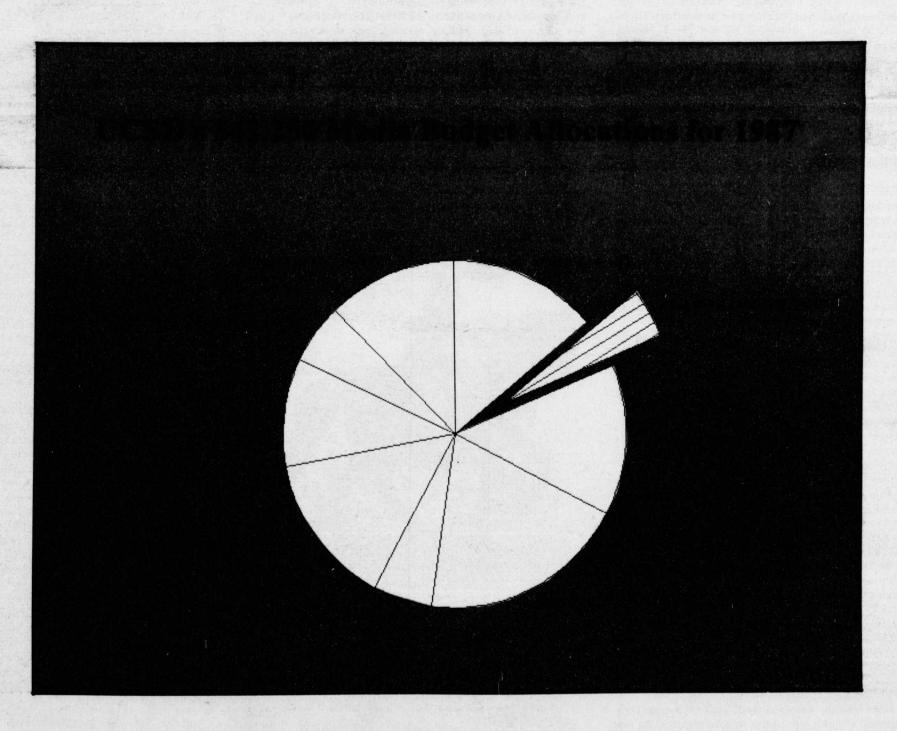
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Justina Flavin Exposes the UCSD Left John Cleaves: Peace & Love in Nicaragua Kurt Schlichter on Individual Responsibility Also: Bryan Ellison, James Spounias, Deroy Murdock, and Horatio Galba



For more leftist atrocities, see page 8.

The Nicaraguan Posture

By John Cleaves

President Reagan has been accused of starting a 'dirty little war' in Nicaragua and has been equated to President Johnson who initiated the Vietnam War through the infamous Tonkin Gulf affair. In reality, the Sandinista government has, through its wanton military expansion, ties to terrorism and reliance upon the Soviet Union, destabilized the region to such an extent that peace and democracy are now threatened and the United States is forced to act.

During the late 1970's, the human-rights abuses of Nicaraguan dictator Anastasio Somoza resulted in widespread outrage against his regime. The United States ended all economic assistance to the nation by early 1979 and in June of that same year joined with the Organization of American States (OAS) in calling for President Somoza's removal from office. By July 19, 1979, Somoza had fallen and the Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN), along with other Nicaraguan organizations, had established the Government of National Reconstruction (GRN). The leaders of the new government called for political pluralism, an open economy and foreign neutrality. The GRN received broad international support during its first eighteen months in power, including \$118 million from the United States as humanitarian and economic

Yet, while the junta declared to the world it sought peace, it began the most rapid militaration seen in the region since Cuba in the early 1960's. The "72hour" document, written by the FLSN leadership two months after coming to power, called for the creation of "a large politicized armed force" although at that time Nicaragua faced no threats requiring such measures. Rather, the GRN realized that once the novelty of the revolution had worn away and their true political ideology of Marxist-Leninist based totalitarianism became known, the Nicaraguan people would once again call for change. The development of a strong military controlled by the FSLN would ensure the new leaders of their future control of the

For that reason, the GRN turned to the Soviet Union and Cuba for assistance. Alternately, the Soviets saw in Nicaragua a means of gaining influence in a region where they previously had little and a way of creating a strategic problem in Americas' so called

By 1985, Cuba had over 3000 'military advisers' spread throughout the Nicaraguan armed forces infrastructure. The Soviet Union, first through its allies and later openly, had sold or given over 150 T-55 and PT-76 tanks, 200 armored vehicles, eight Mi-24 attack helicopters, a comprehensive radar network and various other weapons systems to the GRN. These two nations also provided much of the equipment and training needed for the enlarged military, which had increased from approximately 14,000 men during Somoza's last days to over 119,000 six years later. Since Russian equipment first arrived in early 1980, the GRN must have signed arms agreements with the Soviets shortly after coming to power, at a time when they were receiving millions of dollars in aid from the United States and other Western nations.

The Soviet Union has benefited greatly from the Nicaraguan revolution. It now has a willing tool in Central America providing it with a means of advancing Marxist doctrine and also with a location from which communications surveillance and reconnaissance of the United States Pacific Coast can be conducted. This, combined with the fact that Soviet aircraft and naval vessels could use Nicaragua as a base of operations for the Eastern Pacific, creates a new strategic threat to the United States which must be

Having estblished their military and thus consolidated their power, the junta's cause has turned to helping spread a Marxist revolution across Central America. To advance this goal they have built ties to the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), Libya and assorted European terrorist networks. Nicaragua has also provided training and supplies to several revolutionary groups in neighboring countries, most notably the Salvadoran guerrillas, and also including the M-19 Movement of Columbia and the Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR) of Chile to name a

It is in response to the destabilization of the region due to the militarization and promotion of terrorism and the threat of the spread of Marxism that the Government of the United States has provided financial support to the Contra fighters. However, the Contra solution is a double-edged one for although it prevents the Sandinistas from the forceful expansion of their political ideology by keeping the military mired in battle within their own borders, it also provides the FSLN with a way of uniting the Nicaraguan people with the government against a powerful enemy. Moreover, the Contra threat has given the Junta an excuse for its militarization and their government has gained support from many "Non-Aligned" and Third World nations which view the United States to be taking imperialistic actions against Nicaragua. This opinion is shown by the recent United Nations and World Court measures which have called for a condemnation of American policies.

The rapid militarization when faced with no threats, the support of international terrorism and the close ties to a belligerant superpower prove that Nicaragua is not the innocent victim of American repression as it claims, but a totalitarian nation bent on the dominance of its neighbors and the spread of its ideology. The strategic threat created by the presence of the Soviets and the lack of effect of the Contras against the FSLN regime are the causes of the increased American involvement in Central America, and while these conditions exist the Untied States will be forced to take measures to counteract them.

John Cleaves is a junior at UCSD.

A Hypothetical Situation

By Barry Jantz

Let's pretend for just a moment. Say you're the president of a third world nation. You and the government, which for all intents and purposes is controlled by you and your close associates, are involved in the regular and widespread repression of your country's citizens. You know, denying freedom of speech, the press, religion and, oftentimes, the denial of life itself to the point where worldwide human rights groups consistently denounce your government as brutal.

You are also involved in the exportation of terrorism to other nations, neighboring and faraway alike, through arms shipments and the training of international terrorists by your military. You regularly break international law and violate the rights of those countries bordering you by invading them.

You ally yourself with governments that involve themselves not only in many of these same activities, but also in forced mass starvation and other forms of

Let us further suppose that some of your country's citizens have formed groups to oppose your government's rule, basically because they don't believe your ideals and means of achieving them are, to put it mildly, sound. For the lack of some better name, let us call these groups "freedom fighters." This is both logical and fair; after all, fighting for their freedom is essentially what they are doing.

As president, your biggest problem is that the current popularly elected President of the United States and his administration also oppose your rule and stand by the freedom fighters in their endeavors. His country's heritage is based on freedom and opportunity through limited government, something all men should be blessed with. Your country's heritage is not.

There are also those in the U.S. who oppose their president's beliefs but, unlike in your country, are free to differ if they so choose. For instance, many of those in the U.S. Congress and a majority of the U.S. mass media oppose their government aiding the freedom fighters, often because of the efforts of you and your allies. In your favor is the essential fact that democratic values are alive and well in the U.S. You would

like to see an end to those values but, until that is possible, you can use those very values to your benefit.



Essentially, then, one of your reasons for existence is to have as much of an influence on as many determining factors in the U.S. as possible — the citizens, the media, Congress, the President himself (if it were possible) - to convince them that aid to the freedom fighters is wrong; that you are not really such a bad individual.

As luck would have it, you capture an American when your military shoots down a plane that is supplying the freedom fighters with munitions. There is no question in your mind that this prisoner has been involved in "crimes against the state" and your courts sentence him to 30 years in jail, after denying him

As even further luck would have it, a "scandal" erupts in the U.S. which erodes some of the sentiment toward aid to the freedom fighters.

With this scenario laid out and in place, what do you, as president of this repressive third world country, do?

Easy. You pardon your American prisoner and let him go home to his wife and children for Christmas. You announce the decision in a huge press conference in which you smile warmly and shake the elated exprisoner's hand. You involve a well known U.S. legislator who not only sympathizes with your views but also announces that your move is a "generous gesture."

Then you stress the "humanitarian nature" of your government and, even though the U.S. President will still oppose your regime, you say to the world, "We feel obligated to take into account the feelings of our friends." The eyes of the world well with tears. How wonderful it is for all to see the other side of your human nature, the side you use when it is most needed, when the entire world is watching and you can't possibly get away with murdering the innocent.

Not only do you make this marvelous gesture, but you knew you would within a few hours after you first captured your prisoner. This is why you treated him so well while he was your guest and while you staged the mock trial which would put him behind bars for virtually the rest of his life. This poor man, the one who probably has the most cause to hate you, the one who has more power to sway public opinion than your gesture itself, goes home your friend! What a beautiful demonstration of warmth and kindness on your part. Don't you wish all the world's leaders could be loved as much as you?

Barry Jantz is a student at San Diego State University.

Letters



Dear Friends:

Hello, my name is Cal-ifornia Review. Last year, the people at the Associated Students gave me \$1,964.24 to survive on till June, 1987. Well, that meager amount is hardly enough to live on for one year. At the same time the Leftist media received much more. The New Indicator got 19.6% of the alternative media money, that comes to \$8,264.61. As strange as it seems, the worthless, anti-American Birdcage Review was given \$6,000. Most astounding of all, though, is that the two perverted homosexual papers received a total of \$4,294.84. Something smells of sprouts on whole-

If you're like me and think that the current situation is wrong, I hope you write a letter to U.C. President David P. Gardner or California Governor George Deukmejian expressing your disgust. Why should

leftist vermin be given more money than me? I'm wholesome, good-natured, intelligent and fun to read. I've had to go out and ask for money from all kinds of people just to stay alive, and I thank all those who have

Lastly, I would like to tell you about something that happened to me recently. As I was walking from the Muir College area on our campus to Central Library one evening, a giant 70 foot Sun God appeared before me. I was really scared of this multi-colored bird-like figure. Then the Sun God said that if I don't receive \$2,000 by April, he was going to remove me from the face of the earth. I still shake when I think of this episode. So please, give to me, CR, before it's too late. Best Wishes.

Cal-ifornia Review

From the Editor's Desk:

Viva La Revolucion! The conservative revolution, that is. As CR enters its fifth year of publication, conservatives everywhere herald the unsurpassed political perceptions found only in these pages. With the new year comes changes in the leadership of CR: 1 will command the editor's chair and assisting me will be Kurt Schlichter and Justina Flavin. Providing production and technical support will be John Cleaves, Leslie Crocker and the Spounias brothers, Jim and Sam.

CR will continue to offer UCSD the only avenue for enlightened commentary on topics ranging from politics, to religion, to culture. Our writers' viewpoints represent the entire spectrum of conservative thought: from the religious right to libertarianism. As in the past, CR will strive to challenge leftist radicalism and incite controversy.

It is a fact of life, though, that the road to success is paved with good intentions. Without your interest and support, conservatism at UCSD will dwindle. CR needs student writers to carry on our tradition of respected journalism and contemporary cultural insight. I invite our readers to send comments, letters, manuscripts and, especially, donations to CR to further encourage intellectual discourse on this world's most pressing topics.

-PJM



California Review



Magistratus:

Credo: Imperium et libertas.

P. Joseph Moons Optimo Princeps
Justina M. Flavin Adjutor Popularis
Kurt Andrew Schlichter Centurion Luxor
Leslie B. Crocker Supremus Auxilium

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James D. Spounias		Legatus
Samuel J. Spounias		Questor
Thomas J. Edwards	I	Praetor Perigranus

Marc de Piolenc, Robert Triplett, Yana Schneider, S. Scott Schlichter, Bryan A. Bloom and Kevin

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J. Michael Waller	Central America
Dinesh D'Souza	Third World
Michael Johns	Miami
Barry Jantz	SDSU

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Please address all letters, manuscripts, and blank

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California Review (Restitutor Orbis) was founded or the sunny afternoon of seven, January, nineteenhundred 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 California Review, a not-for-profit organization. Western Australia. Thanks, Dennis.

- CR congratulates San Diego's own Dennis Conner and the crew of Stars & Stripes for sweeping the Aussies in the America's Cup yachting races off
- A wedding in Kuala Lumpur was delayed while the bride's family punched and battered the groom for providing a meager wedding feast. They claimed the meal was an insult after the large dowry they had handed over. The ceremony finally continued after guests calmed the angry relatives.
- An animal lover in Nairobi, who was being tried for alledgedly taking sexual liberties with an unidentified cow, sparked laughter from jurors and magistrates alike when he stated that he "could not seek sexual intercourse with a girl because I was afraid of catching AIDS."
- On a related note, California Young Americans for Freedom State Vice Chairman Kevin Parriott, speaking before a Republican Women's Club, apologized for being ill. One of the ladies suggested, "You probably have the Asian flu." "Oh, great," Kevin replied, "the Asians send us the flu, the Africans send us AIDS, and all we send them is money."
- A white-bearded man who yelled "Merry Christmas" as he tossed dollar bills from the balcony of an office building in Knoxville, Tenn., last December was led away by police and taken to a hospital for psychiatric tests. So much for the spirit of giving.
- NATO generals find the idea of a Europe without cruise and Pershing missiles quite discomforting. As U.S. Gen. Bernard Rogers puts it "The thought gives me gas pains."
- So what if you won't be graduating "on time." A report by the Department of Education says that only 49 percent of college students earn their degrees in four years. Twenty-seven percent took only one year more and the remaining fourteen percent took from six to 11 1/2 years to get their sheepskins.
- A poll in USA Today said Americans feel that only six out of ten of their friends will go to heaven and nearly one in four friends will go to hell. Some 72 percent of the interviewees rated their own chances of going to heaven as good to excellent. Let's hope none of those polled were friends.
- Talk about selling out. A journalism professor at SDSU, Dr. Whitney Strickland, wrote her master's thesis on why women should keep their own names when they marry. Last month, Strickland married SDSU Prof. Jerry Mandell and changed her name to Whitney Mandell.
- Hasta la bye-bye. In 1965, authorities arrested 6,500 undocumented aliens in San Diego County. There were 50,000 arrests in 1970 and in 1975, 185,000. In 1980, it was 285,000. In 1986, there were over 600,000 arrests. That averages out to 1,643 arrests per day.
- Three armed robbers, wearing sweatsuits and masks, bounded out of their car and ran to the front doors of a bank in Covington, Ky. A moment later the three scooted back into their car and sped away. The bank had been closed for nearly an hour.
- "I look in vain for some redeeming aspect of your character. I am seized by an overwhelming feeling of revulsion." U.S. District Judge Alexander Harvey, in passing sentence on confessed espionage mastermind John Walker.
- A survey of the nation's major newspaper and magazine editors by Indiana University's journalism school found that most editors remain opposed to printing "four-letter" words and other such vulgarities. "Not in a family newspaper," was a common reply
- Amazing! A 26-year-old long-distance telephone operator has been dubbed "China's walking telephone book." The Xinhua News Agency says Gou Yanling, from the northeastern city of Harbin, has memorized 15,000 phone numbers in 10 cities but she hopes to do better.
- Who's the highest paid wage-earned in Washington? According to Washingtonian magazine, Moses Malone, the Washington Bullet basketball player, shoots at hoops for \$2,145,000 a year. Other big wage earners are Washington Post chairwoman Katherine Graham (\$1.2 million), TV newswoman Diane Sawyer (\$1 million), and Nightline chieftain Ted Koppel (\$900,000). And you thought you were going to make a killing in computer programming.

In Review



- There's trouble in the socialist paradise. An official Soviet press weekly, *Nedelya*, reports that employees of the airline Aeroflot are stealing the large, elegant taps from washrooms at Moscow's main international airport. Such thefts were "a direct consequence of the atmosphere of connivence which prevailed at many work collectives," Nedelya said.
- Hold the McSocialism! A Belgrade news report says Yugoslavia will become the first country to open a McDonald's restaurant. In a joint agreement with McD's, a Yugoslav company will open two of the restaurants in Belgrade next September and eventually 48 more throughout the country. The report said McDonald's also planned to open restaurants in Hungary.
- Some of David Letterman's "Top Ten Explanations for the Iranian Arms Deal" are: "10. Didn't know the Ayatollah's sweater size. Opted for practical field weapons instead, 8. Disappointing profits from procontra car wash, and 2. To beef up ratings on C-SPAN."
- Oops! A teen-ager faces burglary charges after his high school report card was found at the scene of a break-in. While police were investigating the theft of a minibike, they found the 16-year-old's report card and eventually charged him with third-degree burglary. A police investigator said the brainless youth's "marks weren't so good, either."
- Iowa State University students want it a little softer. That's the opinion of up to 500 students who have signed petitions asking that residence halls be stocked with softer toilet paper. Students complain that the current product has all the softness of sandpaper, and the situation has become so bad that men provide Charmin in their dormitory restrooms to lure women to parties. Freshmanette Kim Collier says, "It's single-ply, it's hard, it's rough and it's plain white and dull. Flowers would be nice."
- From our bitter-bile file: A sign at a pro-Ronald Reagan rally in front of 1600 Pennsylvania Ave. read, "The only cover-up at the White House is Sam Donaldson's toupe."
- A driver in Baltimore stopped at a traffic light and got out to wipe his windshield. His car lurched into reverse and circled the intersection at 20 mph for 40 minutes. Officers gave up hope of the car running out of fuel, so a sharpshooter shot a tranquilizer dart into a tire, causing the car to lurch over a curb and stop. There's a lesson here somewhere.

- The official CR comment on the professorial position: "For a university administrator, dealing with a professor who has tenure is like getting AIDS; once you got it you can't get rid of it."
- Bean sprouts just don't cut it in Australia. A Sydney lawyer was charged with assault on his wife, whom he hit for serving only vegetarian food. He lost his temper on a day that began with a breakfast of carrot juice and ended with no dinner prepared for him. The hungry husband states that "this has gone on for at least six years. My request for substantial food is ignored; I admit I hit my wife and I believe it will continue." After pleading guilty, the man was released on a 12-month good behavior bond and told not to beat his wife.
- A man who bet friends \$70 he could drink a pint of 151-proof rum in five minutes and chase it with 12 ounces of beer lost. Police in Alloway Township, N.J. said John Williamson, 44, died of alcohol poisoning.
- A teacher in Port Orchard, Wash., discovered phony \$1 and \$50 bills in a high school graphic arts classroom. The bills were confiscated and the students got a lecture from the Secret Service on the finer points of the money law.
- From Paul Harvey News, we heard that the pastor of a large parochial school (about 800 students) in a major U.S. city decided to give the twenty or so black students in his school the day off to commemorate the Martin Luther King holiday. However, if any of the white students wanted the day off, the pastor had to receive a letter of permission from their parents. We don't know how many students were in school that day.
- And from radio station KMPC in Los Angeles comes this tale. Recently one weekend at the Santa Anita Racetrack, a horse named The Quipper was running. As the horses were being led onto the track before the race, an unidentified fan yelled at the horse's jockey, "You gonna win one for The Quipper?"

The opinions and views contained in California Review do not represent those of the ASUCSD, the Regents, and/or the University of California. They belong to a dedicated few who are committed to freedom of expression and the preservation of our glorious Republic.

Reflections on American Culture

By Alfred G. Cuzan

A culture consists of beliefs, habits, and a certain spirit. For a culture to survive, it is sufficient that enough people be willing to live by it. What is absolutely necessary for cultural survival is that those who live by a culture pass it on to new generations and reject habits and beliefs incompatible with it.

A characteristically American belief is that God our Creator grants each of us rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, as well as responsibilities to self, family, neighbor, employer, and state. Thanksgiving, Bible school, the Fourth of July, tackle football, and free-for-all election campaigns are quintessentially American habits.

The spirit of American culture is reformist. Most Americans believe in man's sinful nature and his capacity for redemption. Thus, we are motivated to pursue happiness by undertaking reforms in the personal, political, and religious realms. Christianity's faith in God's redemption of man through the sacrifice of his only Son, Jesus, is nothing if not optimistic. And Americans, most of whom worship God in Christian Churches, are an optimistic people.

Americans are also worldly, practical, businesslike. America's response to a problem or opportunity is to "try something" until something works well enough for the moment. Thus, a compromise solution may be enshrined as principle, like federalism, or discarded in time during a period of rhetoric and reform, like many government programs, such as federal general revenue sharing. The political philosophy of the United States is decidedly empirical.

American political empiricism exhibits a remarkable spirit of compromise. Though Americans have had and still have many differences of opinion, and though there are violent extremists in America, we are known for resolving our disputes peacefully, according to the rules of our ingenious Constitution. There has been only one civil war here in 200 years of independence, and none in well over a century, feats which only a few nations in the world can match.

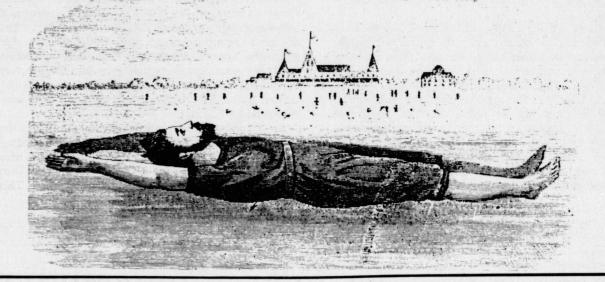
Every culture has the vices of its virtues. America is no exception. Religious freedom is invoked by Satan worshippers. The Bill of Rights shields communists and other domestic enemies from the very Republic they virulently hate and conspire to subvert and, ultimately, to overthrow.

America's enlightened tolerance of "all points of view" and our sincere desire to see "all sides of an issue" are exploited by those who would treat foreign and domestic enemies not as dangerous anti-Americans but as celebrities to be sympathetically interviewed and invited to lecture or teach in our universities and to write for the editorial pages of

prestigious newspapers. Many a communist and Soviet agent has stood on privileged private or public platforms to pose as critic, victim, or hero, depending on academic fashion and the story of the week.

But, because the media and universities are incubators and carriers of American culture, it is irresponsible for them to portray communists and other enemies in a favorable light. This foolish habit confuses the young and incites contempt from the public. To allow communists and other anti-Americans to thrive in colleges and the mass media is to court cultural suicide. The problem has reached such proportions that is calls for reflection and, in the American spirit,

Dr. Cuzan is an Associate Professor of Political Science at the University of West Florida in Pensacola.



Should Conservatives Support the Tennessee Parents?

By Patrick Groff

Last July some fundamentalist Christian parents in Tennessee brought a law suit to federal court to restrain the public schools from forcing their children to read certain stories in a basal reading textbook series that these parents found to violate their sincerely-held religious beliefs. These Tennessee children had been expelled from their school after they had refused to read the stories in question.

In October, Federal Judge Thomas G. Hull decided that "in forcing the plaintiff-students to read from the Holt series or to forfeit a free public education, the defendants (the schools) have burdened the plaintiffs' rights of free expression of their religion." Their parents were "entitled to both injunctive relief and money damages," the judge decreed.

The true issue of the Tennessee case was: Can the religious beliefs of students be accommodated by the schools without their having to give up reading materials and teaching practices that are recommended by reading instruction experts? The evidence submitted in the Tennessee case proved that such adjustments were entirely feasible in terms of teachers' time, efforts and competencies.

Since its announcement there has been a fire storm of protest in the mass media to Judge Hall's verdict.



One would have expected such disapproval from the liberal members of the media. Harsh condemnations of the Tennessee parents have also appeared, however, in pieces written by conservative columnists. For example, in his November 10 column in the *LA Times* George Will denounced this court decision as a defense of the "free exercise of ignorance." He ridiculed these Tennessee parents for holding their particular religious beliefs, and consequently for requesting protection for the right to do so on the federal court.

I testified in favor of these Tennessee parents not because I share their spiritual convictions, but rather because I was convinced that their civil rights had been abridged. I thus find incredible the media attack on their attempts to obtain their First Amendment rights. I have grown to learn that the liberal members of the media can be highly selective as to whom among us they believe should enjoy protections of their civil rights. It has been a long-standing principle of conservative thought, or so I believed, that these protections apply to all kinds of religious persuasion. Thus, I found the abandonment of the Tennessee parents by conservatives shocking.

Even more threatening to our traditional concept of the free expression of religion than George Will's remarks, I find, is the kind of public reaction it evokes. In letters to the LA Times editor in response to Will's . remarks, it is argued that instead of granting protection to the Tennessee parents' civil rights, the court should "help the children of these fanatics escape" their foul clutches. Any religious faith that fails to accept Marx, Darwin and Freud, another letter vouched, "ought to be challenged." Any advocacy of creationism was said to be "flatly anti-constitutional." The Tennessee parents actions were also portrayed as part of an undercover movement aimed at the establishment of a state religion. The true purpose of these parents, one letter exclaimed, was the "overthrow of the American government."

Will's commentary and the public fervor it obviously engenders exhibit a dangerous emotionalism about

the Tennessee case. As self-compelling as these views of this case are, they unfortunately are not truly related to its realities. The Tennessee case was concerned essentially with whether the use of a number of reading texts, matching them to individual children's needs, abilities and interests, was a recommended educational practice. I was one of the "many expert educators who appeared at trial," Judge Hull noted, who "indicated that teaching is best accomplished through individualized instruction." Consequently, the use of an alternative textbook the Tennessee parents had approved of for this purpose (one in fact that was on the official list of the Tennessee state department of education) would not "materially and substantially" disrupt the educational process, the judge decided. This decision "would not wreak havoc n the school system."

The media to the contrary notwithstanding, the Tennessee case will not bring widespread chaos to the schools. The various religious groups other than the Christian fundamentalists give no signs that they are so antagonized by the stories children must read in school that they are also ready to bring legal actions on this issue. So far they have shown no willingness to support the Tennessee fundamentalists as their case winds its way to the Supreme Court.

One can speculate at the motives of the media in their attempts to add such extraneous and illegitimate issues to this case. Obviously the stranger or more unorthodox the claims of the Tennessee parents can be pictured to be the greater will be the negative reactions from those who believe the First Amendment applies only to certain religious faiths. It appears in this respect that the media falsely yet deliberately accuse the Tennessee parents of making demands they never have. The media has mistakenly called the Tennessee case "Scopes II," in reference to the trial in that state in

(Continued on page 9)

Cramming For Finals On Capitol Hill

By Deroy Murdock

As Congress returned to work in early January, so too did thousands of college students who flocked back to America's campuses after the Christmas break. If the close of the last Congress is any guide, this session of Congress will conclude much like the semester which has just begun: in a frenzy of confusion known as cramming for finals.

Just as many students postpone their studies until the fateful days just before exams, Congress too delays much of its work until the last moment. For example, as the 99th Congress came to a close last October, Senators and Congressmen stampeded through bills they had put off for months in order to hurry home for the November election.

Alas, this Capitol Hill chaos is not an innocuous campus ritual. Just as cramming for finals is a poor substitute for systematic and thorough learning, Congress' tendency to plow through its work at the end of each session is no way to legislate. This lawmaking through procrastination is often sloppy and, as we have grown to expect from Congress, expensive.

Perhaps the worst aspect of this game of legislative beat-the-clock is that in its race for the exits Congress expedites bills rather than considers them on their merits. The Founding Fathers envisioned the House and Senate as legislative bodies which would carefully and cautiously deliberate over the pros and cons of major issues facing the public. Instead, important pieces of legislation are brought up and given the most cursory look-over. They are then often put through quick thumbs-up or down votes reminiscent of Nero's hasty verdicts sparing or damning the gladiators brought before him in the Coliseum.

In fact, last October 17, the House spent just two minutes approving a 1,200 page long, eight inch thick, eight pound, four ounce catchall spending bill to keep the government solvent.

This last-minute law-making is detrimental to America's taxpayers as well. In order to wrap up their work and head home, Congressmen will cast "aye" votes for a colleague's pet spending scheme rather than put up a fight and thus delay their departure.

Some members of Congress take advantage of latenight sessions to introduce pork-barrel projects. At 1:00 and 2:00 a.m., like bleary-eyed students pulling an all-nighter, weary lawmakers find it hard to just say "no" to fresh spending initiatives. It is usually not until days later that representatives remember that in the middle of the night they approved millions of dollars for a water project in Poughkeepsie or a town hall in Abilene.

In recent years, Congress has also created problems by failing to pass the thirteen appropriations bills to fund Federal departments and other agencies. Instead, Congress wraps all the bills into one and approves a massive omnibus spending measure, last year amounting to a record-breaking \$576 billion. Since this generally happens at the end of each fiscal year when funds are scheduled to expire, President Reagan has been faced repeatedly with the prospect of leaving the United States government bankrupt should he veto the spending bill.

So in order to keep the government afloat, the President signs a bill laden with extra spending included by an extortive Congress which sees this charade as the only way to force Mr. Reagan into accepting programs he would otherwise reject. This

shenanigan has been played out year after year, and is surely no way to run the finances of the world's greatest economic power.

Late one night in 1984, as the 98th Congress wrapped up its postponed business, a seemingly battle-fatigued Sen. Patrick Leahy (D-Vt.) was seen walking outside the Senate chambers. In a hoarse voice, he muttered to no one in particular, "Save the Republic."

Congress would be wise to heed Sen. Leahy's admonition. It should begin by treating major bills as serious business requiring the careful scrutiny of every member. Senate Majority Leader Robert Byrd (D-WV) and House Speaker Jim Wright (D-TX), anxious to prove themselves as responsible leaders in their new positions, would impress us all if they could just keep their respective houses sufficiently disciplined to consider key bills throughout the whole session and not just at the last minute. Major legislative initiatives should be approached one at a time and not lined up like so many hurdles in a Congressional steeple chase to National Airport.

Finally, each and every member of Congress must understand that cramming for finals might be tolerable in college, but fails as a means of making laws. After all, running the affairs of the United States of America is no academic exercise.

Deroy Murdock crammed for a final or two at Georgetown University from which he graduated last May. He is currently an international trade consultant in Los Angeles

La Jolla's Contemptuous Art

By P. Joseph Moons

"The sculpture describes the contrapuntal relationship between the rectilinear geometry of the room and the pipe," explained the plaque by the door. Is that what it does? Gee, I thought it was just a 30-foot-long pipe that was dug up from somewhere in North Mission Beach and stuck between two walls. Well, I was wrong. This is art, and you too can discover this and other joyous wonders when you visit the La Jolla Museum of Contemporary Art.

Several times during the year, the museum will present the works of a "major artist"; Jene Highstein is the most recent exhibitee to savor the spotlight. Having seen so much of UCSD's burgeoning artists' work outside of the Mandeville Center, I decided to see what the big boys do in the real world. I made my quest to the artful museum on, of course, Wednesday, the free night; not solely because it was free, but that was a major incentive.

Mr. Highstein is really a talented individual. Not only can he suspend long pipes five feet off the floor, he can also draw, sculpt and paint. My favorite painting of his was a six foot long, four foot wide, off-white canvas with a diagonal black line cutting across the center. Or maybe it was the same size canvas with the black oval egg in the center titled "Flying Saucer Drawing." Get real, Highstein. I could draw more interesting things than that even though I only got a "C" in my Fourth grade art class.

Besides the drawings and the shaved palm tree top on the floor (that looked like a massive shaving brush), Highstein's other impressive work is the "Mound." It's a 22-foot long by 12-foot wide, smooth, turtle shell-shaped mass covered with black cement. Whilst at the museum, I learned that one is supposed to "interpret" art. I give up on this display. This blob is actually a recreation and the real McCoy is in a gallery in Milan, Italy, where I hope it stays.

Around the corner from the cement turtle hangs our infamous pipe. "Single Pipe Piece" is a recreation of a seamless steel pipe made in Milan in 1974. Big Deal! The plaque on the wall, (thank goodness for those plaques), went on to say that the sculpture "redefines changes and makes tangible a great many pre-existing conditions around it, crystallizing them into a unified

aesthetic event/experience." Heavy. Whoever dreamt up this piffle should get a Pulitzer for creativity. Having seen enough, I journeyed into the Permanent Collection area.

The permanent works are, as one wanna-be docent told me, shuffled periodically from the basement to the floor for display. When the scenary gets boring, some works come down and others go up. I can see how the same art can become blase after a time; unless one is a true wine-sipping, quiche-eating art aficionado, the works start to look alike. At least it is not hard to stay awake in this museum as the walls are painted a bright white, which is even more glaring under the high-intensity light bulbs.

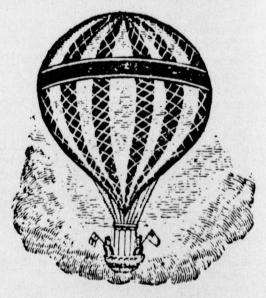
On the first wall of the permanent collection hangs a black sculpture of skulls, hands, fists and faces ringing a black canvas painting. Much time and effort went into its creation and is one of the more worthwhile pieces that the museum was displaying. I asked the young wanna-be docent if he knew what it cost. His reply: \$50,000 but the museum got it on sale for \$32,000. Is that a bargain or what? It will probably go back down to the basement next month.

The "Video Porch" was a real treat. Not only did this little room have the only chairs in the museum to sit in, it also had a TV! To watch a program, you pick up a telephone receiver and dial a number. I saw a 10 minute show where an interviewer asks people in Wisconsin what they think of California. Some of these hayseeds like the golden state but most bad mouth California because it harbors fanatics and wierdos. That's true for some of California, I suppose. Then some hickster starts Nixon-bashing and that's when I got up to leave. This artsy proclivity for pinkoism only increased.

Back in the main hall I found a big painting entitled, "Well Being." A large part of it was painted blue and was supposed to represent the \$45 per capita the U.S. and the European community spent on military research in 1983. An adjacent smaller area painted rose showed "proportionately" the \$11 per capita spent on health research in 1983. Thinking of how much the Soviets and their east-bloc lackeys spend on military research, I wasn't impressed. And the next

exhibit convinced me that we had not spent enough!

"The Reason for the Nuetron Bomb" had 50,000 nickels on the floor, each with a red match stick head on it. Everyone of these nickel/match combinations symbolized a Russian tank. An awesome sight indeed. A plaque said that the U.S. and NATO have only 20,000 tanks: meaning the Soviets have a better than a 2:1 advantage. Ergo, there exists at least one reason for the neutron bomb. The exhibit has an ardently anti-militarist side as well; perhaps it should go on display in Moscow so the Soviets can see it.



The La Jolla Museum of Contemporary Art, located at 700 Prospect Street, has a plethora of interesting displays for art new-comers and connoisseurs alike. The museum is now hosting an exhibition of the works of Italian sculptor Mauro Staccioli, so even after reading this article you wanted to see the Jene Highstein exhibit, you can't. Though you might try looking in North Mission Beach to see if they've put back that pipe yet.

P. Joseph Moons is a senior at UCSD and CR's resident art critic.

The Cult Of The Ugly Rides On

By Fred West

Where have all the flowers gone? And the flower children? And their lifestyle?

Like other generational fads it should have died out with the passing of their generation, like flagpole-sitting and gold-fish-swallowing. But it didn't, for many reasons.

Following World War II most Americans were eager to get back to normal civilian living. While a number of delayed-civil injustices, spotlighted largely by black demonstrations, began to be painfully redressed, viewed over a wide expanse of history and geography America did not really disgrace herself. The Eisenhower years were relatively benign. The GI Bill for World War II vets was repaid by better-educated, better-salaried men and women paying higher taxes. On the other side of the World, French Indo-China was sending out distress signals, but few Americans knew the name Vietnam.

And then something happened, not all at once but more like a slow-beginning tidal wave which ultimately swept all before it. The youth of America began to raise hell. Looking back, most parents of that generation sadly accept that they lost control by being too permissive, too reluctant to modify the whims and wants of the cute little critters or to restrain the childish tantrums. The parents had been children of the Great Depression and they, by God! never wanted a child of theirs to have to suffer the deprivation that they had suffered.

Then, too, there was this man, Doctor Spock, who had written a book on how to raise children. An awful lot of parents interpreted his message to be the most laissez-faire sermon since Adam Smith, or more properly, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, for it was J-J who insisted that little children are by nature angelic and should never be restrained or suppressed. This interpretation made "parenting" simple to negligible.

Another thing happened about that time: rock music put forth a testing tentacle. In *Blackboard Jungle*, a socially disturbing movie about the breakdown of authority in public schools, Bill Haley's "Rock Around The Clock" threatened the walls of the theater with a high-decibelic onslaught. But the medium had not yet become the message; the noise subsided and the movie began.

Progressive education is still viewed by many as a beginning cause for the decline both of learning and discipline in the schools. The philosophy of Dewey and Rousseau was transmuted into educational strategies that resulted in creeping illiteracy. The slackening and eventual loss of discipline in the public schools contributed substantially to the Cult of the Ugly.

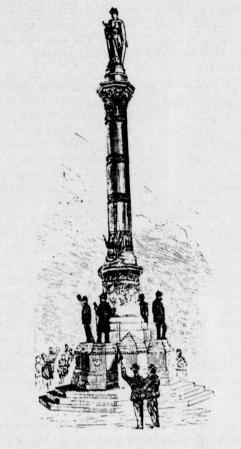
Still another factor came into play back in those early days of widespreading TV reception. That factor was Elvis, and the way things look now, it'll be centuries before anyone says "Elvis who?" On the Ed Sullivan show, Elvis with his low-slung guitar not only moaned and shouted but he also performed gyrations with his pelvis which his youthful audience gleefully interpreted to mean "up yours!" to the older generation. So, a saint was instantly enshrined in the pantheon of gods of the Cult of the Ugly.

Electronics contributed to the sound of the cult, though certainly not as some early musical innovators had envisioned. The zingy magic of Les Paul and Mary Ford doing the electrified "How High The Moon" is like a Keatsian urn, a beautiful artifact frozen in time and not to be compared with today's high-decibelic rock. To the generation who were becoming the Cult of the Ugly, their own raw, mind-shattering, electronically amplified rock was at once a device and a strategy for eliminating the older generation from their world.

The postwar generation went to college in the Sixties, just at the time a host of social engineers undertook to raise consciousnesses over the nation. A great epidemic of guilt spread; teenagers glared at their parents accusingly while they mouthed vilifying clinches about "the Establishment," "the plastic culture," and "the military-industrial complex." Parents couldn't "relate to" their chidren; in fact, parents became decidedly irrelevant ("irrevelant"!).

Unfortunately, parents took this seriously and began to feel doubly guilty: guilty about being such a selfish, materialistic generation and guilty because they couldn't "relate." Some gossamer-brained politicians, always ready to flutter in whatever prevailing wind was blowing, exhorted: "You've got to listen to these young people! They've got something to tell you!" Cravenly, parents relaxed any remaining shreds of authority they had over their children.

Another thing happened: The drug culture became widely accepted, particularly on college campuses. The clean-cut look went out, scruffiness was in. Hippies were the vanguard of the Cult of the Ugly. Drugs increasingly destroyed standards of decent apparel, decent attitudes, decent behavior. Drugs and peer pressure were aligned. While boasting of their do-your-own-thing philosophy, everyone uniformly dressed alike, talked alike, smoked pot alike, and behaved sexually as promiscuously as an alley-full of cats. All alike.



Drugs made bearable the ever-louder electronic rock jangle, and made attractive the increasing obscenity of the performers. Stealing became "ripping off," allowable because these idealistic young souls were simply paying back the Establishment for its own exploitation of — the masses? Well, no matter, the older generation had thoroughly fouled up (they used the more common term) the environment. They chanted their platitudes as they threw empty six-packs from the windows of their psychedelic vans while crisscrossing the continent. Sons and daughters of decent parents cast their neat clothes and donned shapeless Goodwill castoffs, a symbol of their great love for all mankind. No self-respecting hippie was without his dog, another symbol of universal love, which he fed with food-stamp steaks.

To prove that they were truly Children of the Earth, these bedraggled late-adolescents with their gutter speech (Berkeley had paved the way to this monotonous monosyllabic communication while college presidents nationwide cravenly abdicated their responsibilities) wrapped bandannas about their heads Navajo-fashion and attempted to move onto Indian reservations and participate in peyote ceremonies. The original Americans wanted no part of them. These lovers-of-all-living-things indifferently abandoned their dogs whenever the mood struck them to gypsy on down the road. Like, no hangups, man. Consequently, Western ranchers had to carry rifles to shoot the dogs, now formed into vicious packs of cattle predators.

All that is history, and most of today's adults were a part of it. No need to repeat the horribleness of the Vietnam decade. The social fabric of the nation was ruptured and could have been destroyed. In the hatred of all law and order, police were "pigs" and CIA and FBI agents were called even worse. The peace symbol virtually replaced the American flag, which was used to patch torn jeans.

Satire ceased to exist. Spike Jones, whose outrageous parodies of music had delighted America through the war years, hung up his baton and died, muttering, "How do you satirize music which is already a parody?" Al Capp, originator of Li'l Abner and Dogpatch and its crew of unsightly caricatures in ragged dress, unkempt hair, and disgraceful manners, went on the lecture circuit, openly deriding college students: "I've been drawing you people for years." Paradoxically, they loved him! Capp, the Man of La Mancha.

Then, almost as swiftly and capriciously as it had begun, the hippie movement, with its obscene poets, its guitar-twanging bards, its long-haired, long-bearded apostles, its vacant-eyed, slack-mouthed flower children, faded. Money was in. The good life of gourmet foods, select wines, prestige automobiles, condominiums with saunas, trimmed hair, three-piece suits or tailored pants-suits filled the commercial pages of slick magazines. TV serials showed well-fed young tycoons in glass-and-steel towers. An MBA from Harvard became a sine qua non. Aging parents gave a collective sigh of relief as daughters straightened up their act and kicked out their Dogpatch lovers, and sons headed for the showers and put on sporty clean clothes

By the time we got to the Reagan administration, people in high places were wearing neckties; haricuts, including the President's, got shorter. Noises were heard about tightening up the family and pledging allegiance to the flag, while abortion and prayer in school became topics of heated debate.

But wait!

While capitalism is back with a bang, such things as common courtesy are still in short supply. Rudeness is not consciously promoted anymore; today's young adults have simply never been taught better. The "Me Generation" was and still is a fold-in generation between the love-children who hated parents and authority and the Yuppies of today. Our economists forecast that the USA is losing out as an industrial economy and becoming a service economy. Given the egocentrism of so many Americans today and their abandonment of simple courtesies, we won't make it as a service economy either.

The ultimate self-compliment remains: "I feel good about myself," a small departure from the Sixties motto: "If it feels good, do it." Today, unwed mothers, mainly in the teens, account for nearly one fifth of all births in the USA. While most schools teach the mechanics of sex, they and the parents fail to teach the moral and practical restraints that prevailed before the Cult of the Ugly swept the nation. Consequently we have not only swarms of unwanted babies, we also have a spreading epidemic of presently incurable diseases, particularly AIDS. Any promiscuous, drugaddicted mother who passes the dread diseases on to her newborn baby has little reason to feel good about herself.

When haircuts became a badge of the Yuppies, along with three-piece suits and \$40 jogging shoes, face hair went too, for awhile. Now, one again sees beards and mustaches all over the place, even in high schools. Granted, people have the legal right to wear long hair and beards and bones in their noses, but be honest, fellows, very few look dashing. Most beards and mustaches look like something out of Dogpatch, and unhygienic to boot.

The Cult of the Ugly charges on in the sports world, too. What many of these professional athletes, role models for our youth, are doing isn't admirable. The least censurable thing they do is spit tobacco juice all over the place; the worst is revel in drugs until they drop dead from an overdose. But drugs aren't limited to athletes. Film stars and scions of famous families get arrested or die of overdoses. Rock musicians seem to be spaced-out on drugs even when they're not. Every newspaper carries an article about some celebrity going in or out of jail or a hospital because of drugs.

Rock music could not have been tolerated had its early players and listeners not been drugged enough to endure this "statement" against the Establishment. Next, parents accepted rock in order to "relate to" their wayward children. Just as the Soviets know that by brainwashing an entire generation, a way of life becomes assimilated as standard culture, just so we've had two generations brought up on rock. Shouting, screeching, harsh-voiced "singers" are now considered the norm, just as transvestites are accepted as normal. Pictures of Prince and Boy George and the Sex Pistols in grotesque attire and more grotesque hairdos grace the walls of youngsters' bedrooms. Noise is the medium; the medium is now the message. It's next to impossible to escape it. Even in operating rooms helpless patients are subject to rock. Denying the obvious, the editor of a national magazine recently boasted: "I am a [sic] avid rock fan, but I don't do drugs."

Do indeed!

Fred West is a writer currently residing in North Carolina.

Leftist Attacks On The AS: The New Indicator Takes Aim At Bill Eggers

By Justina M. Flavin

Winter Quarter is upon us, and despite the fact that a new year has begun, not much has changed at UCSD. Naive students continue to enroll in politically biased classes, surfers and sorority girls have once again taken up their places on Revelle Plaza, Brother Jed is back (although the Hare Krishnas haven't yet made an appearance on campus), and the Friday afternoon Bongo Drum Band is still pestering passersby at the Hump. And, lest we forget, the New Indicator Collective continues its struggle against the forces of evil, which happen to be the Associated Students (AS) and the UCSD Administration, for the uninformed among you. It seems that lately, however, the New Indicator has been launching its attacks on certain members of the AS, and in particular, Commissioner of Communications Bill Eggers.

According to Mr. Eggers, the New Indicator began its persecution of him last year before the end of Spring Quarter. As the newly elected Commissioner of Communications, it was his job to propose a Media Budget for all of the UCSD alternative media. His proposal was then reviewed by the Media Board. Eggers stated that, with the exception of the New Indicator, all of the alternative media requested approximately the same amount of funding as they had received in the previous year. The New Indicator, which has historically always received more money than all of the other alternative media combined, again wanted an increase to bring its funding up to \$20,000. Additionally, the organization wanted a computer for its exclusive use. Eggers didn't like the unbalanced levels of funding for the various journals, and it was his intention to bring more equality to the alternative media. To do this, he recommended decreasing the New Indicator's budget by \$1700 and giving the other papers the same, or slightly higher levels of funding as they had received the previous year. Thus, with a few minor changes, the Media Board adopted Eggers' Alternative Media Budget.

In the summer, the New Indicator, obviously bored with the lack of excitement around UCSD, trumpedup some charges against members of the AS, including Bill Eggers, Greg Hom, Gregory MacCrone, and even AS President John Riley. While the most serious charges were brought against MacCrone and Eggers, it appears that the New Indicator was (and still is) most intent on harassing Eggers. (Maybe it's because Eggers will be at UCSD for a few more years, unlike the graduating MacCrone, who, like Dick Nixon, they won't have to kick around anymore.) In brief, Bill Eggers was charged with "discrimination against the members of the New Indicator Collective, on the basis of political bias and...infringement of...free press and free speech rights." The evidence for these charges included a letter to the editor of the UCSD Guardian written by Eggers, Eggers' "damaging" statements made before the Media Board, his Media Budget Proposal to "slash" the New Indicator funding while increasing the budget of that right-wing rag, the

California Review. In particular, his decision not to fund the New Indicator's annual Disorientation Manual (that insightful booklet which students look forward to reading from cover to cover each fall) met with their disapproval.

As a result of tilese and other charges, a Judicial Board hearing took place in November. During the hearing, Mr. Eggers noted that he had spent a considerable amount of time (about three hours) on the witness stand, being grilled by one Montgomery Reed Kroopkin, a forty-three year old, and who, like his fellow New Indicator comrades, is caught in a 1960's time warp.

Although Eggers was absolved of one of the charges brought against him, the New Indicator Collective continues to plague him and the Judicial Board with frivolous charges. Eggers considers the organization's actions to be a misuse of the Judicial Board because as a result, it no longer has time to hear any other cases. Ultimately, the New Indicator would like to see Bill Eggers removed from office. Failing to achieve that goal, they intend to make his job difficult, if not impossible to perform. For now, Bill Eggers says that he is trying to ignore their threats, but to this writer, that appears to be about as effective as trying to ignore someone holding a gun to your head.

Analyzing the aforementioned events, I have problems understanding the New Indicator's actions. First of all, if the current problem really is the rightwing bias of Bill Eggers, why haven't all the other left-wing newspapers like Voz Fronteriza, People's Voice, and Alternative Visions spoken out in support of the New Indicator? And if Bill Eggers is such a leftist persecutor, why haven't these other student journals also encountered problems with him?

Secondly, the New Indicator Collective appears to be a fiscally irresponsible organization. Instead of producing the required number of twelve-page issues, the Collective instead published several ten page issues and a final twenty page year-end issue, causing the organization to incur a debt of approximately \$1200. Mr. Eggers believes this was done in retaliation for the loss in funding for the Disorientation Manual.

Thirdly, the New Indicator Collective appears to find it hard to put into practice the virtues it espouses. The underlying philosophy of the newspaper comes from the Communist Manifesto of (St.) Karl Marx. According to the Manifesto, everything should be divided equally among the members of society so that no one person or group has more than another. Now if the New Indicator truly believed in this, why should it be opposed to Bill Eggers' attemps to bring about financial equality among all of the alternative media?

Finally, despite the New Indicator's utopian vision of a world where every person can be heard, it appears that its members are really interested in freedom of



speech only for those who express the same opinions as they do, and that they are intent on stifling any other point of view. It causes me to wonder why. Could it be that they are afraid of alternative viewpoints which might point out their hypocrisy? Can they not face the failings of their philosophy? Or perhaps they too are greedy capitalists just like the rest of us, trying to get as much as possible for themselves.

In conclusion, it appears that the New Indicator has ceased to be a worthwhile newspaper contributing any ideas of substance to the university community. Since 1977, with the replacement of the radical Student Cooperative Union by the AS through a student referendum vote, every year the New Indicator Collective has come up with charges of some form or another against the AS. Year after year, UCSD students are subjected to the same old rhetoric of the AS being a puppet of the right-wing administration and of the continuing struggle against the bureauracy and evil forces of the oppressive system.

As Bill Eggers sees it, the AS will eventually be forced to switch to a different system of funding for the alternative media in order to halt the New Indicator's continual attacks. Two proposals under consideration are a seed program or a system of matching funds. Under the seed progrm, the AS would provide the money for a pilot issue of a publication; once established though, the newspaper would have to be self-supporting. With matching funds, the AS would give a newspaper the same amount of money as it takes in from advertisments and contributions.

Currently the AS is only one of two student governments at a U.S. University to provide full funding to all of its alternative media. Under such a system, the writers are freed of the duties of fundraising and can concentrate on producing a better quality journal. While it has worked well in the past, here at UCSD the actions of a small minority are spoiling the system for everyone else.

The university community has traditionally been the place for free and open exchange of ideas between rational people with legitimate differing opinions. It is truly sad to see that at our university, the close-minded leftists of one organization are unwilling to allow that exchange take place.

Justina M. Flavin is a senior at UCSD.

Medical Crisis In Afganistan

Would you like to see how peace-loving Smilin' Mike Gorbachev really is? Then attend a free forum sponsored by the San Diego chapter of the International Medical Corps on the continuing medical crisis in Afghanistan. It will occur on February 22 at 2:00 p.m. in the upper floor of the Forum Hall at the Great American Savings Bank in University Towne Center. For more information, call Bea Loynab at 455-0641. Congressman Duncan Hunter, an outspoken supporter of anti-Soviet national liberation movements, will host this important event.



The Death of Individual Responsibility

By Kurt Andrew Schlichter

We live in an age when drunks are not drunks. Murderers are not criminals and where someone who fails in business or in life is no failure but a victim.

When the Founding Fathers drafted the Constitution two centuries ago, they made a great leap of faith. They took a chance and placed the responsibility for one's life in one's own hands. There would be no invasive government to regulate their lives, no state religion to order them.

American is based upon the individual. He is assumed to be intelligent and rational, and when left to his own devices, he is thought capable not only of mere survival but of active prosperity. The evidence of this fact abounds in America's documents and in its social

The Bill of Rights grants the individual freedom from governmental intrusion and guarantees him his own fate. The preamble says "We The People", and refers not to a nebulous collective of the masses but to a free association of individuals. American society attempts to prepare its free citizens for the challenges of life in a free society with a system of public schools which allows all Americans the access to the knowledge and the background necessary to fulfill their responsibilities and to exercise their rights.

The benefits of this freedom for the individual are many. Free enterprise, such a vital component of a free society, has given the United States one of the highest standards of living in the world. American technology remains on the cutting edge. Our economy is at the center of the world economy.

In society the benefits are just as evident. Without large-scale strife and animosity, the people of thousands of religions from dozens of countries and from every race live together in peace. The reason: the supremacy of individual rights and the resulting tolerance of non-conformity.

Even in the sphere of government, our heritage of individual choice allows the citizens of America to chose their leaders and determine policy. The leap of faith taken by our Founding Fathers, that the individual is capable of controlling the three most important aspects of his own life; the business, social and political, has been proven a success.

And yet, where there are privileges there are responsibilities. The cost of possible success in business is possible failure. People go bankrupt, whether through bad judgement or bad luck. An unregulated social sphere allows one the choice of his own companions and own religion, but also allows for racism and religious anomie. The free flow of ideas

includes not only Adam Smith and Thomas Jefferson, but also Karl Marx and Hugh Hefner. Political freedom brought about George Washington and Abe Lincoln. It also gave us Jimmy Carter and Jerry

There is a cost to freedom. Life is never risk free, but there are some who wish to make it that way. No one argues that the negative consequences of individual actions in a free society should be maximized. No one wants to have the unemployed starve or the poor suffer. Yet, some in society seek to eliminate the consequences of freedom at the expense of freedom's

It is not a new phenomena, but it is an increasing threat that is all around us. Drunks, who chose to drink and chose not to stop, are now no longer drunks but "alcoholics". Certainly one can sympathize with their plight, but let us not forget who is ultimately responsible: the alcoholic himself. Who choses to drink in the first place? The individual himself. Who choses not to stop? The individual himself. But stopping would be difficult, nearly impossible, one may argue. That is no doubt true, but that is also inmaterial. In a free society, there must be individual responsibility even if that means undertaking difficult tasks like fighting one's own addiction to alcohol or pills or heroin. On a similar note, drug addicts have of late been labelled "substance abusers."

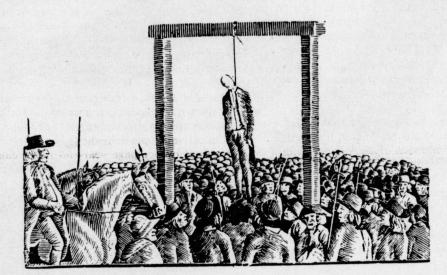
On the political scene, particularly within the legal sector, the concept of personal responsibility is under

constant attack and suffering steady erosion. In civil law, the evidence is the overwhelming flood of liability suits that clog our courthouses. No one today brings on his own problems. When a drunk drives into a lampost on a residential street at seventy miles per hour, you can be sure the city will have to fork out a large bundle of cash for being so short sighted and negligent as to have put a lightpole in the plaintiff's

In criminal courts, the idea is similar. No criminal is a victimizer. They are the victims, the victims of American society! Why does a black man from the ghetto rape old women? Racism! Why do rich white kids murder vagrants? Certainly not because they are evil little bastards. Rather, you can chalk it up to the "rootless anomie of American society" and give them probation.

The notorious California Supreme Court has tossed out death sentences because the defenses were not allowed to present evidence of the murderers' miserable childhoods. Perhaps it never occurred to the justices that there are many people whose family life was less than perfect who somehow resisted the temptation to show their frustration by chopping little children to small pieces. When the people of California grew sick and tired of this nonsense they utilized their right of judicial approval and tossed out the three biggest offenders. Naturally, the allies of the dumped justices began to complain that the citizens of

(Continued on page 15)



... Tennesee Parents

(Continued from page 5)

the 1920s that debated the legality of teaching evolution. The Tennessee parents have been wrongly accused of trying to dictate what all children should read in school. It is said that their true purpose is to ban books which they disapprove from the school



The demands of these parents actually were far more simple. They merely wanted the court to direct the schools to allow their children to read a different

basal reading book from the one the schools customarily used. This alternative book was a highly-regarded one that had been approved of by Tennessee state school officials. Nonetheless, the media find such a request unreasonable. Journalist Ellen Goodman, for example, deems Judge Hall's accedence to this petition "profoundly hostile to the American concept of

Such derogatory remarks obviously are based on the media's distate for the religious beliefs of fundamentalist Christians. Never in any of their negative discourses on the Tennessee parents do the media fail to describe in great detail how different from mainstream religious thought are the convictions of these parents. The implication to the public of these depictions is clear: The Tennessee case was not over whether schools are able, without undue time and effort, to accomodate their curricula and teaching practices to students' religious beliefs, but rather over which religious beliefs are so repugnant they deserve our contempt, rather than First Amendment legal protections.

One would have presumed that this argument would have been hotly contested by conservative writers. It is astounding to find, to the contrary, that by and large they have joined the ranks of their liberal colleagues in arbitrarily selecting which among the various religious faiths in the nation deserve to enjoy free expression of

its beliefs. As a liberal respondent to George Will's column aptly put it, "The George Will column on the free exercise of ignorance is probably the only time he and I will ever agree!"

It may be that conservative writers sense the Tennessee case is connected to the movement by religious fundamentalist to gain poilitical power. Jim Trageser describes well in the October 1986 California Review the threat to the success of conservative political aims this movement poses. It is imperative, however, for conservatives not to make the incorrect assumption that if the Tennessee parents are given full right to the free expression of their religious beliefs that the gaining of this privilege will be of help to the presidential campaign of Pat Robertson. The judge in the Tennessee case wrote his decision on such narrow grounds that no such consequence is likely.

Conservatives accordingly cannot ethically deny the Tennessee parents their civil rights under the pretense that this violation of conservative principles is only a temporary expedient designed to ruin the political futures of Robertson and his like. In this respect, it is vital for the sake of the consistency of conservative thought to keep clearly in mind the truism that expediency in the pursuit of freedom is no virtue.

Patrick Groff is a professor of education at San Diego



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NO ME AND AND

Sweden: Pouring on the Socialism

By Bryan J. Ellison

The twentieth century has seen an unparalleled expansion of collectivism in virtually every nation on this planet. It has also witnessed the unceasing failure of such systems to produce anything but misery on the part of those who must live under them. The totalitarian prisons of Communism, the poverty of the centrally-planned and underdeveloped nations, and the sluggishness of the highly-regulated industrial nations all attest to this reality. Individualists understand that the productive power of any people can be unleashed only when those people are free to individually own and control their lives, liberty, and property.

But these conditions have not deterred the humanitarians among us, those who believe that the state can cure poverty by subsidizing it and can cure ignorance by providing government indoctrination. Statists search desperately for a country in which the people will labor tirelessly even when the fruits of that activity are taken from them. The only nation consistently offered as an example of this is Sweden.

On the surface, a good argument can be made for portraying that nation as successful. In a land where there is apparently total freedom of speech, the press and religion, where inflation and unemployment are consistently low while wages and industrial growth have been quite high, there have been exorbitantly high taxes, socialized medicine, and large-scale redistribution of wealth. In terms of both economic strength and living standards, Sweden has generally only lagged behind the United States.



Yet the inhabitants seem to feel something missing in this paradise. There, as elsewhere, government has a habit of growing in its degree of control over the lives of its citizens. A sense of where Sweden is headed can be attained when one discovers that the founding agenda of the ruling Social Democrats was adopted from the Gotha Programme of the German Social Democratic party, which had been derived from the teachings of Karl Marx. Much of Sweden's policy also

came directly from Gunnar Myrdal, a socialist economist who publicly praised Nazism and borrowed many of their concepts of social welfare. The two idealogies are, of course, entirely compatible, and they ominously point to a darker future.

The question nevertheless persists: how is it that a socialist nation has seemingly escaped the usual consequences of that kind of system?

The first point to realize is that there have been consequences. A 1973 report by the Swedish Department of Social Affairs stated that mental disorders accounted for 30% of all medical expenditures, while alcoholism had risen 424% in the previous decade and there had been correspondingly high increases in suicide and teenage drug abuse. As for the economy, American newspapers reported in 1972 that unemployment was rising, production was falling, and industry was leaving the country while the government continued to absorb over half the average worker's income in taxes.

It should be remembered that up to that time, Sweden actually had less socialism in some respects than other European nations. Minimum wage laws and closed shops did not exist, and only a tiny fraction of the economy had been nationalized. Inflation had also been fairly restrained in comparison to such nations as the United States, where expansion of the money supply has distorted investment and weakened the competitiveness of our industry. In other words, Sweden had been able to support its welfare state at the expense of its private sector.

By the mid-1970's Sweden had been hit by a recession, from which it has not yet fully recovered. The government has kept the official employment rate low by subsidizing companies to keep workers on the job, but other vital statistics have begun to tell a different story. Mounting trade deficits, price inflation, and rising labor costs have forced the government to raise taxes as well as to borrow heavily from outside the country. This national debt is now so large that the payments on it comprise about 20% of the government's budget. Several important industries which collapsed in the late 1970's are now being subsidized and taken over. Industrial productivity now lags behind most advanced nations, and Sweden periodically reports negative growth rates for its Gross National Product. The world's highest income taxes also plague this once-productive country. Not surprisingly, Sweden has developed a thriving underground economy which employs cash and barter. The government spends about 70% of the nation's production,



twice that of the United States.

The power of the state manifests itself in other ways as well. The government dominates education, monopolizes radio and television, and even manages to control the printed media through a combination of taxes and subsidies. As a result, all these sources imbue the Swedish people with the collectivist mentality. To make this indoctrination more complete, the government removes about two thousand children each year from the care of their parents.

The Swedish state has taken on a life of its own. From its democratic origins, it has developed a momentum which must ultimately turn it into a totalitarian nightmare. This is what James Madison had in mind when he wrote,

"...democracies have ever been spectacles of turbulence and contention; have ever been found incompatible with personal security, or the rights of property; and have in general been as short in their lives as they have been violent in their deaths."

Those who point to Sweden as the model for America's future should ask themselves whether they truly want to pay the price of Socialism.

Bryan J. Ellison is a sophomore at the University of California, Irvine.

Samora Machel: Requiem for a Totalitarian

By Charles E. Purdy IV

Since his recent mutilation in a fiery plane crash, former President-for-Life Samora M. Machel of Mozambique has been described by a wide variety of private and public officials as a "modern hero" dedicated to the "welfare of ordinary Mozambicans," a "special" man who "symbolized their hope for the country's future," etc. His death has even been analogized to the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr.

The extent of this totally undeserving praise requires that the record be set straight. Since coming to power in 1975, the elitist Marxist-Leninist organization known as Frelimo and led by Machel has pursued with vigor policies that make the Sandinistas look like a bunch of liberal Democrats. Utterly intolerant of dissent. Frelimo first eliminated all opposition, including legitimate anti-colonial groups and tribal chiefs, either by incarceration in "mental decolonization camps" or simple execution. Frelimo views private property for anyone as anathema to the development of the "New Mozambican Man." Frelimo then embarked on a massive wave of confiscations, seizing not only factories, plantations and banks but also small enterprises like fishing boats and one-truck trucking firms, never paying or promising any compensation.

Stridently athiestic, Frelimo took over all religious schools, hospitals and properties, expelled most priests, and conducted a relentless anti-religious campaign. Anti-union from the start, Frelimo also immediately proscribed the creation of free trade

unions, banned all strikes and postponed until 1983 the formation of state-controlled unions.

Since the initial period of consolidation, Frelimo has steadfastly maintained its abhorance of freedom, continuing to deny to any of the people the fundamental rights to Think, Believe, Associate, Produce and Own.

The foreign policy orchestrated by Machel and his henchmen should be no surprise, While relying on vast quantities of Soviet-bloc military aid to fuel its engine of repression, Frelimo has been consistent and outspoken in its support of the Soviet invasion of Afganistan and Vietnam's occupation of Cambodia. Frelimo has also provided diplomatic recognition to the left-wing death squads operating in El Salvador.

Still, considering the blood-soaked nature of Frelimo, it is not the recent idolization of Machel but rather the conciliatory policy of the Reagan Administration that is most puzzling.

During the past few years, the United States has begun to aid Frelimo financially (now about \$10 million per year), helped it obtain IMF loans (that could have gone to much more deserving nations) and encouraged American corporate investment in Mozambique.

And, in spite of the correct dictates of the Reagan Doctrine, the resistance fighting the Frelimo forces has received no recognition, let alone material support from the United States.

These rebels, known as the Mozambican National Resistance, are not, contrary to the disinformation



pushed by Frelimo and its many Western supporters, a bunch of "South-African backed desperados." In fact, this growing rebel force, described recently by the authoritative Jane's Defence Weekly as a major resistance movement, controls almost all of Mozambique, is highly motivated, certainly has legitimate claims and, unlike any of the anticommunist forces now being aided by the United States, will probably win in the near future.

The real point in all this is that if we are going to inject our ideas into the politics of southern Africa (in an effort to dismantle apartheid) then we must also suggest alternatives and support political forces that provide real hope for black Africans and their children. Clearly, ruthless totalitarians like Samora M. Machel provide no such hope.

Charles E. Purdy is an attorney in San Diego.

Red Storm's Wishful Thinking

ByRon Morton

Tom Clancy's newest book is "Red Storm Rising," and it has spent the last six months at the top of the nation's best seller list. Following the success of his debut, "The Hunt For Red October," which President Reagan himself acclaimed, Clancy has decided to take on the ultimate subject and the results make a number of vital points about the defense posture of the West.

Like its predecessors in this vein, notably Sir John Hackett's "Third World War" and its sequel, the scenario is an attack on the West by the communist bloc with little advance warning. The beleaguered forces of the allies must rally together as one, and unite with their superior technology to eventually turn back the invaders, aided indirectly by the internal collapse of the Soviet empire from within.

This scenario is certainly reassuring. Good eventually triumphs over evil. The Soviet empire collapses and the West breaths a sigh of relief that a nuclear holocaust has been averted. Yet, as entertaining as "Red Storm" certainly is, Tom Clancy is a master story teller and he has produced a compulsively readable book, the effect is ultimately that of a placebo. "Red Storm Rising" will certainly make one feel better, but in reality it does nothing.

The wishful thinking of this and other scenarios is that the fear of the Russian people by their Kremlin masters is so great that the communists would prefer to risk war with the West than chance revolution. While it is true that the people of the USSR will, in all likelihood, at some point, toss off their yokes and hang their overseers from the nearest lampposts, the idea that the Communist elite lives in mortal terror is absurd. With the world's foremost internal security appartus in place, the communist totalitarians are in a perfect position to sense and eliminate any whiff of rebellion before it has a chance to blossom.

Secondly, authors like Clancy portray the Soviets' military as almost unbeatable; yet, they are beaten in the end by the West apparently because Westerners are better people. That good can triumph over evil is a pleasant thought, but goodness will not stop fifty thousand T-72 and T-80 tanks from plowing through West Germany like a hot knife through butter. Technological superiority is fast becoming just a cliche for the West. Underestimating the enemy's power and over estimating our own is a trap that we must avoid, not reinforce. The same goes for regarding Soviet command and control as utterly inflexible and unable to adapt to rapidly changing conditions. While one certainly hopes that that image is an accurate one, would you like to bet your life upon it?

It is not exactly a new scenario. In fact, it is the scenario that has determined the West's policies for the last forty years. With little warning, the Soviet Union and its Warsaw Pact puppets strike into Western Europe. Elite SPETSNAZ special forces troops disrupt

communications and transportation from behind NATO lines. Lightning quick assaults by elite airborne troops and armored forces punch into West Germany. In the Atlantic Ocean, Soviet subs chop up the Allied fleet as NATO scrambles to respond. Can they organize a resupply effort for the beleagured forces in Europe? Is the West's technological supremacy a match for the Communist's shear numbers. Can the West survive?

The eventual collapse of the Soviets is, as it is often in such scenarios, brought about by the eventual halting of the Warsaw Pact forces by Allied armies resupplied from America and internal unrest within the Soviet Union. The latter has already been dealt with, and one should note that the already incredible vigilance of Soviet authorities would be vastly increased in case of war. As to the former, that is also a highly questionable possibility. Can NATO's conventional forces stop the flood of men and machines from the East without resorting to nuclear arms? No one knows for sure, but considering NATO's discoordination, varying objectives and shameful deterioration I find that to be almost impossible. The Soviets have a giant fleet of submarines available to stop the resupply convoys as they cross the Atlantic on their way to Europe. This resupply mission is assuming of course that the West can find ships to carry cargo, since the Merchant Marine is at present nearly non-existent. Soviet air and missile strikes would at best severly damage Europe's airfields. making resupply by air difficult, if possible at all.

Clancy's book is a study of men at war. He takes the reader into submarines, and onto the ships that hunt them. You ride with pilots and with tankers and visit the centers that control them. This, however, leaves out the vitally important home front for, as Vietnam showed us so clearly, wars can be won and lost at home just as they can in the theater of combat. What about the leftists of Europe? Will they rally around NATO, or will they become a dangerous fifth column? How about America? How long would it be until some Congressional leftist stands up and demands that we leave Europe to its "just fate." Clancy envisions the West as a united, coordinated single force. He is far off the mark. Every nation in NATO has its own perogatives and its own interests. Would Turkey fight? Would Greece simply become neutral or actively support the communists as it tends to do?

These questions need not be answered by *Red Storm Rising*, but they must be answered by the West. Read Clancy's book and be entertained, but don't confuse wishful thinking with reality.

Mr. Morton is a perpetual student at UCSD.

Religious Enlightenment

The Catholic Classics, by Dinesh D'Souza (Our Sunday Visitor Publishing Division, 168 pp. \$6.95)

By H.W. Crocker III

At one point in this handsome little book. Dinesh D'Souza reflects on how the modern reader might find the complexities of medieval theology boring and how this says more about the failings of the modern reader than it does about the worthiness of early Christian tests. This, however, is a dubious proposition. One of the great black marks against Christianity is that its early partisans are so much duller than the pagan Greeks and Romans. Give an intelligent reader copies of Homer's Lliad and Suetonious's The Twelve Caesars and, like Oliver Twist, he will come back asking for more. But give him Saint Augustine's City of God and Boethius's Consolation of Philosophy and he will likely fall asleep. The daunting stolidity of some of these Catholic tomes is one of the reasons why Dinesh D'Souza's own brief and pellucid Catholic classic — surely it too deserves the title — is so useful. It provides graceful expositions of Augustine's Confessions, Boethius's Consolation of Philosophy,



Bede's Ecclesiastical History, Aquinas's Summa Theologica, Dante's Divine Comedy, Pascal's Pensees, Thomas à Kempis's Imitation of Christ, Newman's Apologia Pro Vita Sua, Chesterton's Orthodoxy, and Merton's Seven Storey Mountain, and gives concise biographical sketches of the authors. D'Souza's review of the Catholic classics is not entirely uncritical - he takes Boethius to task, for instance, for saying that evil men are powerless — and though he is the managing editor of Policy Review, he sensibly refrains from injecting politics into his analyses - for which we can all be grateful, the respect for reason and historical experience required of intelligent politics having little truck with the faith required of religion. The Catholic Classics deserves a wide readership, is written in a style suitable for readers of all ages, and, if there is any justice in the world, should find itself on a great many bookshelves.

H.W. Crocker III is CR's Brigadier Editor Emeritus.

AMERICAN WAR CASUALTIES

Each cross-mark represents 50,000 people killed. The war casualties represent all American combat-related

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CIVIL WAR	498,332	*******
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KOREAN WAR 54,246 **†*** VIETNAM WAR 58,655 **†**†

WAR ON THE UNBORN 19,500,000



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The Morning After: American Successes and Excesses 1981 - 1986

(By George Will, The Free Press, 430 pp, \$19.95)

By Horatio Galba

George Will is one of the most frequently misread of conservative columnists. The eminent scholar John Lofton denies Will a chair at the conservative table. The New Republic places him in the eighteenth century (when his rightful place is the nineteenth century, though even this labelling ignores his profound understanding of twentieth century totalitarianism), and everywhere people abuse him for being learned, elegant, successful, and witty — horrible accomplishments all.

Will, it seems, suffers from the fanatic desire for levelling that debases so much of our public life. He is, in short, a victim of something he supports—intolerance. The trouble, to Will's mind, is that our judgmental priorities are reversed. We tend to be tolerant where we should be intolerant—about bad manners, the vagaries of youth, and communism—and intolerant where we should be tolerant—of excellence, hierarchy, and tradition.

It is a similar reversal of the way things should be that torments Will's vision of a strong and active government run by conservative principles: The wrong people are using the powers of the state for the wrong purposes. Will's answer to this affliction is not to limit substantially the powers of the state, but to point out just how the state's powers should be properly used. He shares every conservative's distaste for intrusive government, but he believes that there is too much talk in conservative circles of doing away with government and not enough talk about what should be, and inevitably is, the task of government — the shaping of souls.

Will's vision is easily and often enough derided because the problem that confronts us seems less one of inadequate moral direction from the state than of the iniquities wreaked by too much government meddling. In such a condition, the superiority of the idea of pushing back government and preserving individual freedom — which, given private property, can pass on much of the valuable patrimony Will fears we are in danger of losing — is completey understandable.

Will appreciates this position and, to some extent, agrees that government must be pruned and set back on course. It is the latter necessity — setting government back on course — that leads him away from laissez-faire orthodoxy. But before we condemn Will for being unsatisfactorily wayward, we should investigate where his waywardness leads him. The Morning After, a new collection of Will's journalism, provides us with a few clues.

Ponder this, if you will: "Life is good, and the law, a powerful teacher for good or ill, should affirm the preciousness of life by discouraging behavior that cheapens it." That seems undoubtedly true and should hearten some on the New Right who find Will too sophisticated for their tastes, (if they were not already assuaged by Will's belief that criminal justice is based on a community's desire for rightful vengeance — the feature that distinguishes punishment from therapy).

And here's another thought that should offer solace to New Right conservatives: "Behavior is a consequence of the inner life. Besides, the soul of the citizenry reveals the success of the country." One could argue that the success of the country is better gauged by its power or by its wealth, but it is also true that we do generally admire or disapprove of a nation on the basis of the character of its people — which, in turn, often determines whether a nation will be wealthy or powerful. Moreover, the idea that behavior is a consequence of man's inner life is an undoubtedly conservative one that links up with the idea of individual responsibility — one of the most important ideas conservatives have. If one accepts what Will has to say on this point — and it would be hard, from a conservative or commonsense standpoint, to put oneself at odds with it - one must accept most of Will's conservative vision. For if man's behavior is governed by his internal life, government has a legitimate interest in shaping (Will would say it inevitably shapes) the contours of that life.



If one still does not defer to Will's statecraft as soulcraft, one has to counter a fairly sturdy assertion: "An individual incapable of shame and embarrassment is probably incapable of governance of the self. A public incapable of shame and embarrassment about public vulgarity is unsuited to self-government." In the public realm, that sense of standards must be vouch-safed by worthy institutions. Those institutions cannot maintain themselves if the persons who staff them lack a sound sense of public service. If the state, Will argues, does not have a care to ensuring that its people maintain their civic virtue, the state will not be able to maintain its republican institutions. This idea is not a new one. It is as old as Polybius, Machiavelli, and Montesquieu.

But if one can somehow manage to evade getting caught by all the previous webs cast from Will's Victorian mind, Will's linking of statecraft as soulcraft to his powerful denunciation of communism should give every anti-Will conservative pause: "There is a link between the internal dynamic and external behavior of a totalitarian society. A system sustained by the Gulag Archipelago is not tamable by 'dialogue' or by parchment covered by arms control phrases." Does not most conservative anti-communist polemic believe that statecraft is soulcraft when it comes to

adjudging communist foreign policy? That is, does not Soviet brutality at home color what we can expect of Soviet behavior abroad? Does not the Soviet system tell us what sort of leaders it is likely to produce?

Finally, the real nub of the issue, which should quiet all anti-Will conservatives if they could but understand it, is that Will believes: "The lesson, constantly taught and never learned, is that society gets a drizzle of dumb, little laws when it abandons the wise, big laws of life." In other words, Will believes in the necessity of government fostering civil virtue so that we do not ignore "the wise big laws of life," but is otherwise a traditional, anti-statist conservative. And, it should be added, one more blessed with New World optimism than he frequently claims. Will, a typical American. sees us bedevilled by petty, little laws because we have abandoned "the wise, big laws of life." When Kipling spoke of man's perpetual flight from the wise, big laws of life, he put matters more darkly: "As it will be in the future, it was at the birth of Man - There are only four things certin since Social Progress began: -

/That the Dog returns to his Vomit and the Sow returns to her Mire,/ And the Fool's bandaged finger goes wabbling back to the Fire;/ And that after this is accomplished, and the brave new world begins/ When all men are paid for existing and no man must pay for his sins,/ As surely as Water will wet us, as surely as Fire will burn,/ The Gods of the Copybook Headings with terror and slaughter return!"

With all that out of the way, it's possible to grapple with The Morning After on its own merits, which are considerable, thought it is weaker than either of his previous journalistic collections - The Pursuit of Happiness and Other Sobering Thoughts and The Pursuit of Virtue and Other Tory Notions. There's a bit too much baseball (Will sometimes seems tired of politics, and who can blame him?), but there's still a nice culling of quotations, and his historical observations are, as ever, gems. File this statistic away: "According to Mikhail Makarenko, who spent eight years in Soviet camps, the diet for 'heavy labor' prisoners is 2,000 calories a day. For 'strict regime' prisoners, it is 1,300. In Auschwitz it was 2,050" (And did you know that Corporal Hitler was decorated for bravery at the recommendation of a Jewish officer? So much for cross-cultural contacts broadening understanding.)

The Morning After is a good, if not essential, book. The writing is masterful; the thought behind it, admirably elevated and stylishly engaging. "Midday through the 1980s is midday in America and, as always, it is a splendid place to be." True, quite true, and those with more apocalyptic visions should gnaw on this refreshing thought: "This year, like the last 5,000 or so, confirmed the axiom that the only reason God does not send a second flood is that the first was useless." Both God and Will have learned from the failure of social programs.

Horatio Galba is CR's Literary Correspondent.

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Drugs and Liberty, a Call to Arms

By James D. Spounias

America is being tested for her true worth; her concepts of freedom and liberty, which are unarguably the underpinnings of American government and tradition. The War on Drugs is threatening the fabric of our American heritage right now, and sadly, few are noticing this.

President Reagan is in a peculiar situation, indeed. For about two decades, American society has wallowed into a quagmire of social permissiveness which has spawned an aquarian "new age" of teeming substance abuse and a sexual plague. This generation of alkaline amoebas hardly represents the ideal of independence and individualism pronounced by America's founders.

Accompanying this shift into social darkness were the bipartisan blabberings of government members who merely gave lipservice to problems, which, if handled swiftly and severely, possibly could have been reduced to mere "concerns" today. Non-government institutions, such as family and churches, have also failed to curb the drug problem, and in some cases these well-intended do gooders add further to problems by accepting and reinforcing bad habits and attitudes. The controlling elements of society neglected the threat like an infected tooth, only to realize later that the foul abscess and pain required immediate action, perhaps extraction.

While all reasonable people realize that something must be done, there are no simple solutions, nor any quick-fixes available to win the drug war. A flurry of solutions are continually proposed ranging from legalization of illegal drugs to the creation of a police state to stamp out the trade. Most interested people find themselves searching for a solution somewhere between the two extremes posed, but despite this latent attention to the problem, America's liberty is at stake.



What is President Reagan to do? He could exercise the first and most utilized option in this dilemma which is to spew some lofty rhetoric at the problem with the express intent of never doing anything. All other promising options require something else that seems foreign: action.

The reason for concern lies in such action oriented proposals. Unfortunately, all suggestions are direct or indirect attacks on the liberty of American citizens, most often the more responsible segments of society.

Some members of the current administration seem to be itching at the prospect of getting our Chief to institute programs that would require mandatory drug testing, surveillance, and other Orwellian measures to keep an ever watchful eye on potential druggies. Such measures, however melodramatically posed, are tantamount to fascism.

Responsible citizens who would have to endure such humiliation and violation of rights are the true victims of these measures. Why should the majority of decent citizens suffer at the expense of irresponsible fools who have sold their liberty for a few moments of pleasure? Unlike responsible citizens, they have lost their ability to think; they only react to their additions, and hence, are subject to anything their drug dealing masters impose upon them.

A free people should never be subject to tactics taken from George Orwell's "1984." Such measures are repugnant to every concept of freedom entertained by our founding fathers and strengthened by our American heritage. These measures should never be considered viable, but dismissed, categorically.

Right now the U.S. Government has enough power vested in the Racketeering Influenced Corrupt Organizations Act (RICO) and Continuing Criminal Enterprise Act (CCE) to confiscate all proceeds of organized criminal enterprises, including cash, valuables, businesses, and other privte assets related to drug trafficking.

RICO and CCE, passed in 1970, signified a quantum leap in criminal law, because prior to this law there was

no criminal forfeiture. The law of forfeiture allows the government to seize all and any assets deemed to be involved in an illegal activity.

The RICO and CCE forfeiture laws were enhanced by the Comprehensive Crime Control Act (CCCA), passed in 1984, which provides that the government may forfeit property used by any drug dealer; the necessity of "organized" crime was lifted to include the most unorganized dope dealers.

Under the CCCA a federal marshall may seize someone's property, provided that the police have "probable cause" to believe that there are incriminating drugs on the suspects' property. The suspect then has 20 days to file suit to recover his property or he loses it automatically, irrespective of whether he is later convicted of any crime. The suit is not heard in a criminal court where the government must prove guilt beyond a reasonable doubt, but in a civil court where the prosecution need only tip the scale of evidence in their favor to confiscate the property.

Such measures are indeed comprehensive, and leave any believer in the myth that the government does not have enough authority to prosecute drug dealers speechless. The DEA knows this well and is hitting drug dealers where it hurts them most, their pocket-books. Under the forfeiture statutes, the DEA has confiscated assets valued at fifty million dollars in fiscal 1985.

The problem with such government authority is that under the guise of good intentions - the eradication of a morose group of vermin - the government has assumed far too much authority. Such power on the books could easily allow fascism to rear its ugly head.

As repelling as excessive police powers are, the recent muckraking from left-leaning circles is even more troublesome. The leftist solution to the problem does not require guns, but a rather buttery formula of pseudo-psychological/psychiatric meanderings.

For instance, Dan Rather recently hosted a special broadcast exploring the recent popular substance called "crack." Some pseudo-scientific medicrats rallied for a national program where any doper could get government paid treatment all on the taxpayers' tab.

How generous are these self-righteous social engineers to extract resources from the responsible working taxpayer in order to get dopers off of drugs. After all, it must be written somewhere in our Constitution or embodied in our American tradition that the government should punish the worthy and reward the unworthy.

Under the guise of "good deeds" these governmental drug programs are direct attacks upon American freedom. Our government is and was intended for responsible citizens. There is nothing new about this and never should be questioned, but due to the teeming permissiveness in our current society, people are accepting such anti-American drivel.

Even if one accepts such socialistic inhumane humanism, there is little evidence to suggest that such "social scientific" programs, even if fully implemented and funded, would scratch the surface of the drug problem. What emerges from such programs is a plethora of nonsensical explanations and justifications for drug related behavior.



One need only look at today's white coated priests of the "social science" for such absurdity. There exists an entire bureaucracy devoted to the government drug counseling business, and little has come from such programs, except the cry for more funds. The principle problem facing such counselling is the simple fact that drugs are physiologically addictive. All the circular chattering about incompetent parents, peer pressures, stresses, boredom and other problems does nothing to stop the driving addictions. Instead, such "therapy"



merely makes the drug patient sophisticated at social scientific verbal intercourse.

Statistics for the actual number of rehabilitated drug victims are rarely provided. Not only is it problematic to estimate the success ratios of such "rehabilitation" programs, but the treatments never seem to end. Like most bureaucracies, the social program's very existence depends upon the supply of the sick. More incentives exist never to accomplish anything than to obtain concrete results in the government counselling business. One need look at the Social Security mess and other "temporary" welfare programs to realize that they never end, but serve to aggravate the particular problem.

Perhaps the only effective method for such government action would be to educate the very young about the evils of drug use. The curriculum of youngsters would be composed of reading, writing, arithmetic, and social behavior. Why stop there when the public school could relieve parents of that burdensome thing called parenthood. No longer would parents have to deal with the responsibility of teaching their children values essential to the maintenance of society. Why by golly, the state will do that too!

How do the responsible elements of society grapple with this problem? Perhaps the first and most important thing to realize and consider is that drug abusers and their apologists have no right and no cause to decide what course of action to take. Drug abusers have proven that they are irresponsible, so why seek wisdom from fools, and their advocates.

Make no mistake, though liberals spew the rhetoric of great Americans like Thomas Jefferson to usher in their socialistic policies, there is no way any one of our founding fathers would approve of such nonsense. Why, it's fair to say that one of America's architects of freedom, Thomas Jefferson, would kick such liberals in the teeth.

After all, druggies are now selling their liberty to any authority that will "take care" of them. Liberals champion this slavery as an opportunity to regulate society under the guise of goodwill. Wasn't it Jefferson, among all great luminaries of freedom, who preached that a free nation must be composed of free thinking people, not anything less.

In order to uphold freedom, responsible citizens must act. We must not sit by passively, allowing fascist or socialistic policies to wipe out 200 years of freedom. What we must do in this time of crisis is think in terms of policies that are in the interest of freedom.

Otherwise, freedom will suffer. The responsible will pay for the irresponsible. We will pay for the counselling of this sick generation, and their children's children. We will pay for their lack of education, resources, and brain cells. We will continue to be targets of their crime.

We must act now.

James D. Spounias is a senior honors student at UCSD.



James D. Spounias in front of a statue of Alexander Hamilton in Lincoln Park, Chicago

— Defender of Freedom

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... Responsibility

(Continued from page 9)

California "had no idea of the true role of the judiciary" and suggested that this system of judicial approval be eliminated.

That is typical, for the fact is that there are many in American society that do not trust the individual to control his own life. While the most flagrant offenders lie on the liberal left, even some conservatives see a need to protect the individual from himself. While liberals push legislation to eliminate poverty at the expense of society's prosperity, conservatives (and now even radical feminists) picket 7-11's outraged at the thought that someone may buy themselves a Playboy.

Personal freedom goes hand in hand with personal responsibility. The elimination of one must come at the price of the elimination of the other. Certainly America could end poverty tomorrow, but it would destroy the economic system that has brought untold prosperity to the greatest number of people in history. Certainly we could end the blight of pornography and racism tomorrow, but the cost would be censorship and a social dictatorship. Certainly we could create an effective, coordinated government not subject to the whim of the moment, but the price would be the loss of democracy.

To preserve our freedom unfortunately means to preserve some of its risks. When a free society turns from the principle of individual responsibility to that of collective blame, freedom is finished. It must be asserted again and again that the individual is sovereign, that he has a right to succeed and a corresponding chance to fail. Of course we must aid the unfortunate and we do, but we must not at the same time destroy that which has served us so well. The responsibility for one's own life and actions must not be coopted by society or liberty will vanish from America.

Kurt Andrew Schlichter is a senior at UCSD.



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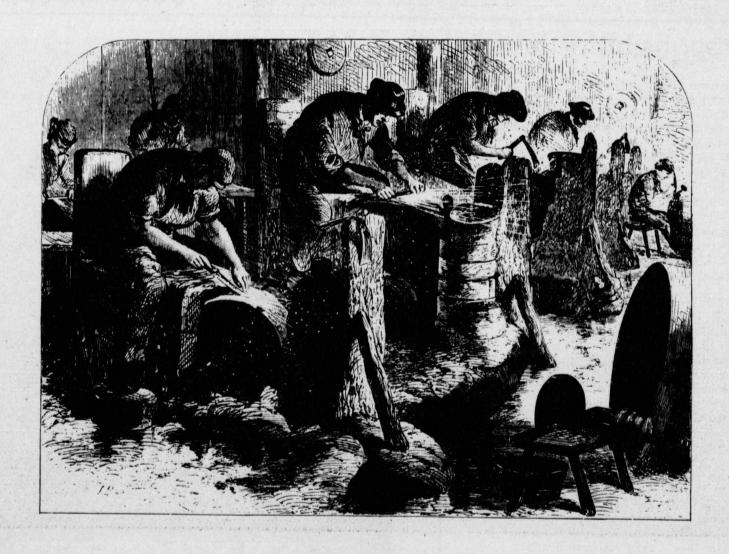
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