

# The Cornell Review

An Independent Publication

The Conservative Voice on Campus

“We Do Not Apologize.”

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## Cornell Clubs Talk 2012

ALFONSE MUGLIA  
CAMPUS NEWS EDITOR

With the 2012 Republican Primary in full swing, the *Review* looked to some of Cornell's most active clubs to gauge their opinions on the candidates, their policies, and the ensuing general election. For the most part, the statements of these organizations reflect who they would like to see win the nomination, based upon the interests of their organization. Others gave a general reaction to the primary season thus far, and what they believe needs to be amended going forward. Read on:

### Cornell International Affairs Review

Noah Karr-Kaitin (Editor-in-Chief)

“Mitt Romney has the best international affairs policy [among the Republican candidates]. Sheldon Adleson's support for Israel, has greatly informed the bombastic language of Newt Gingrich. We believe that Gingrich's new extreme language on Israel represents a foreign policy that would not move the Israeli situation toward one of a two-state solution and peace, but would rather heighten tensions. Rick Santorum's willingness to bomb Iranian nuclear facilities represents the same hasty and poorly thought

out neo-conservative leanings that led Mr. Santorum to be one of the most ardent supporters of the invasion of Iraq. While the Iranian nuclear threat is a severe one, and might eventually lead to a need for US military intervention, there are too many unknowns at this point to launch us into a full scale intervention. That some of the largest supporters of the invasion of Iraq are now championing an attack on Iran, Mr. Santorum chief among them, should give us all caution as to the prudence of such an attack.

“Mr. Romney's stated foreign policy objectives have been jingoistic and illogical as well. However, Mr. Romney's history of changing his stance on issues, and his record as a technocratic governor in Massachusetts lends us to believe that turning American foreign policy over to him might not yield as ideologically inflexible a result as

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Cornell's Network of Enlightened Women

## Technion's Ties to Arms Innovation and Beyond

### *International Success of Cornell's NYC Partner Has Some on Edge*

“Our entire community has come together, in a way that happens only so often in an institution's history.” President David J. Skorton

One could picture the grin on the face of President as he wrote these words for his press release following the December 16, 2011 announcement that Cornell University had won Mayor Michael Bloomberg's contest to lead New York City into the next era of technological innovation. The ensuing boost in both publicity and morale around Cornell was unparalleled, with many believing that everyone in the Cornell community was pleased with the announcement.

This umbrella of optimism, however, has been concealing the unanswered questions of those around campus calling for specifics surrounding the University's partner in victory. Cornell commitment to the Cornell NYC will connect the University to the Israel Institute of Technology, also known as “The Technion” – a global force in engineering and technological innovation.

Despite Provost Kent Fuchs' claims that Technion would make no financial contribution to the campus, the mere fact that their name appears first in the most significant part of CornellNYC Tech – The Technion-Cornell Innovation Institute (TCII) – suggests that Technion will have a large role in the management and operations of the school.

“The Technion is the driving force behind the miracle of Israel's technology economy,” expressed

President Skorton in a statement at the time of the announced collaboration.

Founded in 1912 – 36 years before Israel declared independence – Technion was one of the first symbols of nationalism in the developing country. The school educated the nation's first leading engineers, mathematicians, and scientists. As a result, it played a leading role in securing the nation's staying power by producing both the individuals and technology that fabricated Israel's infrastructure and national defense.

“The key to the development of a country is to train leaders in science,” remarked Technion professor Ian Marek in a June 2011 interview.

Technion students truly are leaders in science. The Technion satellite, for example, was launched in 1998 and was constructed entirely by Technion students. The idea was proposed by a Technion physics professor, in partnership with the space program for the Israel Ministry of Defense.

In this sense, Technion has done more than educate the future leaders of Israel. As the nation's leading research Institution, it has had a long history of partnering with a variety of organizations to help develop the technology they seek. It has played a major role in preserving the longevity of the nation state.

Two of these particular involvements, however, are raising concerns within Cornell's Palestinian community and beyond, as Technion's research in the field of arms

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## Why the Obamacare Case Shouldn't Matter

KIRK SIGMON  
STAFF WRITER

Don't let pundits fool you: the upcoming Supreme Court case on the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (“Obamacare”) won't mean much, and those who believe otherwise are taking a big risk.

The upcoming Supreme Court case on Obamacare will review whether or not Congress has the power to enact an “individual mandate” – that is, a federal requirement that individuals purchase insurance – under Article I of the Constitution. Opponents to Obamacare argue that Article I does not empower Congress to pass a statute which requires that unwilling private citizens purchase healthcare insurance. Proponents of Obamacare argue that the individual mandate is justified on numerous grounds, including the Commerce Clause, the Taxing and Spending Clause, and even the Necessary and Proper Clause of the Constitution. If the individual mandate is found unconstitutional, the Supreme Court may also find that the individual mandate is “inseparable” from Obamacare – that is, that the entirety of Obamacare is unconstitutional because the entire statute is unworkable without the individual mandate.

The fact that the entirety of Obamacare could be held unconstitutional sounds like a big deal – and to some degree, it is. The Obamacare case will be the first time since the New Deal that the scope of Congressional power has been seriously

questioned. Whereas the “New Deal Constitution” has been a thorn in the side of conservatives for decades, a repeal of Obamacare could very well mark the beginning of a “Post-Obamacare Constitution” focused on a smaller federal government, more states' rights, and even a return to laissez-faire capitalism.

Still, there is an unfortunate fact about the Obamacare case conservatives must acknowledge: even if the Supreme Court strikes down Obamacare, Democrats can still find ways to achieve the same result via alternative means. Cornell Law professor Michael Dorf has argued that the Congress could easily effectuate the individual mandate even if the current wording of the individual mandate itself was struck down by re-structuring the mandate as a tax, invoking the spending power, conditioning statewide implementation of an individual mandate on the receipt of Medicaid, or even by carefully rewording the statute to make it comport with the Commerce Clause. In other words, the determination that the current individual mandate is unconstitutional under Article I would not necessary stop Democrats from finding other ways to manipulate the economic and private affairs of citizens. For conservatives, this could all but nullify the elation of a court ruling striking down Obamacare: a tactical victory possibly made moot by a strategic reversal.

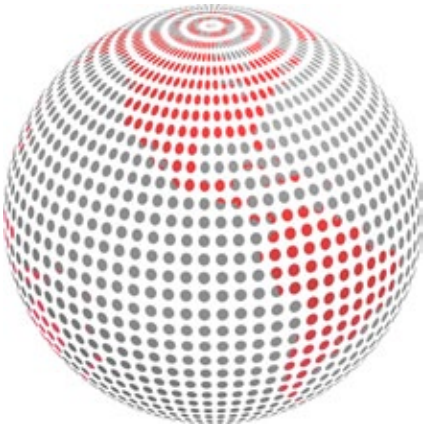
Conservatives should be very careful not to be lured by the siren's

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it would under his rivals. Had Jon Huntsman stayed in the race, his experience as Ambassador to China, and his thoughtful understanding of global politics would have represented a far better character choice for the GOP.

“That being said, President Barack Obama is the strongest candidate in the field. Mr. Obama ended the War in Iraq, through a withdrawal policy begun by President Bush, and supported widely by the American Public. Obama also fulfilled a major foreign policy objective by giving the final order on the execution of Osama Bin Laden. President Obama was also able to deal with last year’s crisis in Libya, when he prevented a slaughter in Benghazi, and deposed Muammar Gaddafi, all without spilling any American blood or wasting our treasure. Where Republicans see



President Obama’s failures, mainly in the instances of Iran and Israel, we see a prudent, Burkean, willingness to stand down ‘Jacobin’ voices in our political establishment.”

### Cornell Republicans

Raj Kannapan (president), rk398

“The Republican Party will defeat Obama if it focuses on his economic record and proposed solutions—a disastrous mix of spending, kicking the can down the road, and more taxing. His recent budget does little to actually deal with

### JGSM – South Asian Business Club

Shubhika Dhawan (VP of Marketing), sd594

“The South Asian Business Club believes that the policies of Newt Gingrich best promote the mission of our club – supporting South Asian immigrants in the community and facilitating business between the South Asian region and USA. Firstly, Newt Gingrich plans to overhaul the immigration rules so that it is



the country’s long-term problems of unfunded liabilities and overextension. Republicans should capitalize on these failures and make them the issue throughout the campaign trail. Another four years of Obama will surely make the country’s problems worse.”

### Cornell Democrats

Tony Eugene Montgomery (President), tem58

“I think it’s safe to say that virtually no Republican is fired up about Mitt Romney. He’s the establishment candidate, he’s got money to burn, but Republicans see him as unconvincing, detached, and—sin of all sins—potentially moderate. Although Rick Santorum is something of a running joke in progressive circles, the enthusiasm and excitement that he’s generating within the conservative evangelical base is real - and should he snatch victories in Michigan and Arizona, social conservatives will begin to smell blood in the water. He is the political nadir to Obama’s zenith - I’d much rather see the President run against a battered Romney as opposed to a streaking Santorum.”

### JGSM – Energy Club

Duncan Cooper (president)

“The United States needs a stable national energy plan that is grounded in scientific facts about energy production and consumption, not in the rhetoric of a political party. Regardless of what one believes about global warming, renewable energy is a quickly growing segment of the global energy industry and an important growth sector in the US economy. The US’ unpredictable support for the renewable energy industry leaves the US at a disadvantage compared to its trading partners.”

easier for foreign nationals with advanced degrees like MBA and engineering from the US to stay in the US after graduation. Secondly, Newt Gingrich intends to implement a program to make it easier for foreign nationals to start businesses in the USA and employee people here. I am an engineering undergraduate from University of Michigan and MBA from Cornell University and am not legally authorized to start a business in the US even though it might employ many US citizens. Third, Newt Gingrich believes in removing trade protections which will allow South Asian firms to compete effectively in the US and force the US companies to be more nimble in a global economy.”

# Clubs’ Corner

### Cornell Investment Banking Club

Anton Finucane-Courreges (president)

“During his tenure as a co-founder and partner at Bain Capital, the Boston headquartered asset management firm that currently has over \$60 billion under management, Mitt Romney helped produce \$2.5 billion in gains from 77 deals, on roughly \$1.1 billion invested, or annual returns between 50 and 80%. As a candidate, Romney’s economic platform includes the repeal of Dodd-Frank (which increases financial-industry regulation), lower taxes, and the alteration of Sarbanes-Oxley (accounting regulation passed in response to accounting scandals). In comparison, Newt Gingrich has attacked private equity for destroying jobs, Ron Paul’s platform to eliminate the Federal Reserve and return to the gold standard shows a clear lack of understanding about global financial markets, and Rick Santorum supported unions as a Senator. When his experiences as an executive and financier are coupled with his proposed platform and compared with those of his fellow Republican candidates, it is clear that Romney is best positioned to support the interests of Wall Street and the private sector.”

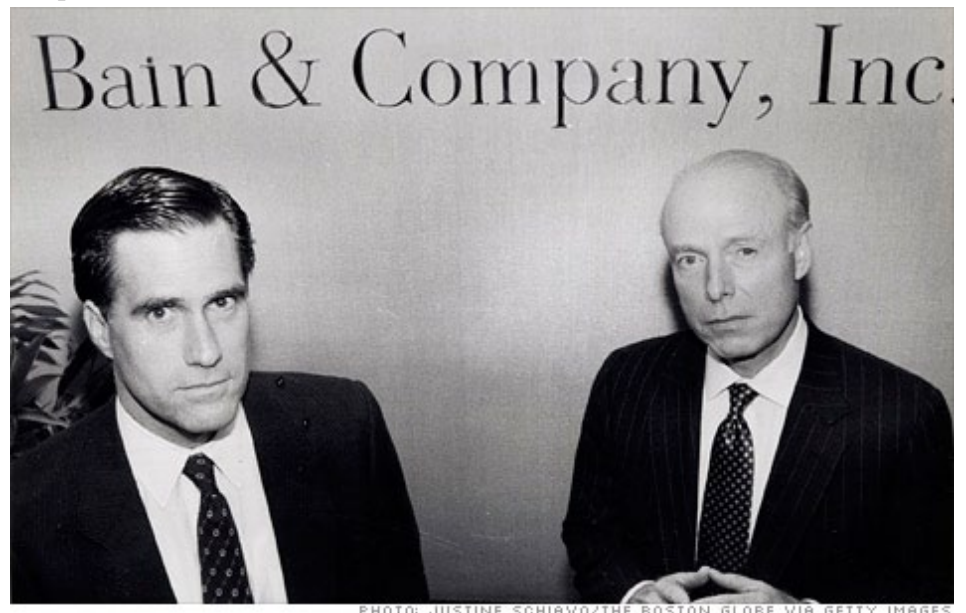


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### Pi Sigma Alpha, Government Honors Society

Felicity Morehead Yost (President), fmy5

“Looking at the past 6 months of political discourse produced from current republican candidates and projecting forward to anticipate how it will proceed, it can be said without much objection that it is certainly disappointing and leaves something to be desired. The more pertinent question is why is the discourse so dissatisfying? I think that it can be summarized in the word distraction. Not without precedent, but it seems more pronounced this round than ever before, and the candidates are focusing on issues that are not valuable to inform voters about how they would run the government. Santorum has adequately side-lined the

### Mutual Investment Club of Cornell

Ali Yazdi (President), ay222

“As evidenced by the fact that Wall Street itself has donated more money to Republican hopeful Mitt Romney than any other candidate, including President Obama; the business world clearly prefers Mr. Romney emerging as the Republican nominee. This overwhelming amount of support for Mr. Romney stems from the recent slew of financial regulations imposed upon Wall Street by the current administration. As someone who comes from the world of finance, many within the financial community hope that Mr. Romney will be able to bring a leveled head when deciding upon financial regulations, and can help alleviate the immense pressure placed upon Wall Street by the Basel III regulations.”

“MICC is in no ways a partisan or political organization, as our members’ political beliefs range across the entire spectrum. It is a general hope of the club though, after massive amounts of layoffs within the financial sector and a struggling recovery with the burden of new regulations, that whomever gains election to office will forego the unnecessary vilification of Wall Street and instead structure regulations and public sentiment to target the greed of a few individuals and not a whole industry that was devastated by the financial crisis.”

public from his frail foreign policy outlook by generating a campaign that centers around his beliefs on abortion and gay rights. More people can tell you Romney is Mormon or his net-income than could tell you his stance on tax reform. And most recently, the dust stirred-up regarding birth control financ-

ing has clouded Obama’s platform as well as the Republican candidates. If this country needs one thing now it’s a clear vision of how to straighten out our road ahead. The debates as yet have only polarized further the already partisan politics in this country.”



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The Cornell Review meets regularly on Mondays at 6:00 pm in GS 162.

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## Questioning Diversity

BY NOAH KANTRO

So, President Skorton wants more diversity.

You all got the email last week – ‘Diversity Statement from President Skorton’ – no?

You saw it on the cover of the *Sun* the next day, did you not?

You then looked around which-ever building you happened to be in and took a look at the people around you. You saw students of every color, race, and religion happily mingling – and you realized, “Hey, I think Old Ezra would be pretty satisfied with the effects of his ‘any student’ clause around here.”

We are always told that diversity is a strength. In society, history has shown that this is not the case. In society, diversity tends to create tension. Genocide, discrimination, and mistrust between peoples arise only when different groups live together. Their cultures clash. They have different interests. It is human nature to identify with groups or communities, and historically people have supported their group and its success over the success of other groups. One of the most easily identifiable group classifications – and one that tends to form the strongest group identities – is race. Nationality, language, religion, and ethnicity, follow close behind. Practically anything can create a division in a society, and the more homogenous the society the smaller the chance for major divisions. From the English-French divide in Canada, to the Sunni-Shia schism in the Near East, and the Black-White divide in South Africa, historically, when there is a divide within a society or between them, conflict arises.

If diversity were such a powerful force would people and cultures not historically have recognized these strengths and flocked to it? If there were obvious benefits to living in a society made up of unlike peoples, diversity would have instituted itself millennia ago. Instead, diversity has only risen to the level of widespread popular ideal in the past fifty years. The simple truth is that people find group identity important. They want their group, race, or culture – their extended “family”, if you will – to be secure both materially and in social status. This is more easily accomplished by a homogenous group than by a fractured one.

Believe it or not, this is the American way. Take for example the words of John Jay in Federalist #2: “Providence has been pleased to give this one connected country, to one united people; a people descended from the same ancestors, speaking the same language, professing the same religion, attached to the same principles of government, very similar in their manners and customs.” To the men who founded our country, homogeneity was not merely strength but

blessing! It allowed them to rise above the tribal conflicts of Europe. Unity was responsible for American exceptionalism. And just look at how many clashes still occurred in the nation’s homogeneous youth! – going to show just how easily social differences lead to strife.

To be sure, America has accepted its diverse immigrants – until recently, that is. President John Quincy Adams said of immigrants, “They must cast off the European skin, never to resume it. They must look forward to their posterity rather than backward to their ancestors.” To immigrate to America, one must readily take up the American creed and profess it above that of their former allegiance. Adams intended to preserve the nation’s strength in unity, as did Washington, who wrote, “[T]he policy...of [immigration] taking place in a body (I mean settling them in a body) may be much questioned; for, by so doing, they retain the language, habits and principles (good or bad) which they bring with them. Whereas by an intermixture with our people, they or their descendants get assimilated to our customs and laws: in a word soon become one people.” We abandoned Adams’ ultimatum long ago – and Washington’s even further back still.

The left – through “diversity” – urges not a unity, but a constant conflict between groups, with the government set up simultaneously as their arbiter and protector. Immigrants today – many illegal – are encouraged by the left not to assimilate, but to keep their cultural “skin” and promote their own power within a nation they refuse to fully join and whose laws they disregard. Every minority group is urged by the left to see itself as hyphenated-Americans – and to shout down the original American unity. The goal is to weaken and divide the nation. Hear the prescient words of Teddy Roosevelt on the subject: “...a hyphenated American is not an American at all... The one absolutely certain way of bringing this nation to ruin, of preventing all possibility of its continuing to be a nation at all, would be to permit it to become a tangle of squabbling nationalities.” What Roosevelt foresaw is now considered the “strength” of diversity.

But what of the university? Returning to President Skorton’s edict, let us question some more. Uncle Ezra would look about his university and see a diverse and cooperating student body. Where, he would beg, is this great lack of diversity that needs rectifying? And just what about this mundane memo calling for even more diversity is so urgent that President Skorton finds it prudent to crow about it via email to the entire student body? This is something more important to address us personally on than our skyrocketing tuition rates? And if diversity is such a positive, why last

year did the Africana Center resist so heartily the attempt to welcome it into the diverse family of Arts and Sciences?

I would wager that students are generally satisfied with the color-based breakdown of the campus, and I would wager even more that among those who do support continued affirmative action (i.e. diversity), you would be hard-pressed to find one whose opinion includes a specific breakdown of exactly who should be let into the university. Should the student body be proportional to the population of America? To the liberal perhaps this is not enough – maybe it should reflect the demographic breakdown of the world. We are, after all, seeking to become a global institution.

It would also be very difficult to get a straight answer as to when discriminatory preferential treatment will end. How many generations of a minority group must be helped to free the majority from their guilt? How far should the bar of what is considered racism be lowered to justify this assistance? Should children and grandchildren benefit from the same initial “boost up” that raised their forbearers into the educated world? What about in thirty-five years, when – if current demographic trends continue – the nation will cease to have a racial majority?

And at that point, has “diversity” achieved its goal? But if all the planet’s races and cultures are to mix, assimilate, and “diversify,” as globalists claim is proper, would that not eventually destroy true diversity, which recognizes the rights of separate peoples to exist and interact? Or is it just the Western nations that must diversify, who must open their borders to all and invite the destruction of their uniqueness. The rest of the globe seems perfectly content to have strength in unity, a people, a common culture, and a common history. They fight and legislate to ensure these traits. It is only in the West, with its troubling demographic trends, that we are told strength must be found in “diversity.”

If the administration really wants a campus that stimulates the intellect and forces students to challenge their ideas, the true diversity they should seek is intellectual diversity. I see no difference between a liberal socialist Californian professor and a liberal socialist Cameroonian professor. Should not Cornell seek to challenge the real campus majority—the liberal one—by prominently featuring conservatism rather than the multiculturalism and cultural relativism that only serve to reinforce the majority’s subconscious biases? Then again, does Skorton read the *Review*? Please, question diversity.

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# The Unremitting Obsession

## Race and Gender in American Literature

ROBERTO MATOS  
STAFF WRITER

You promptly exit the introductory session of your Freshman Writing Seminar in acute agitation, but not in surprise. As you expected, the course syllabus is overloaded with (what you've keenly observed) to be the most humdrum and over-represented topics in American Literary inquiry: race and gender. You recall, with considerable distaste, the political theatrics of your high school literature teacher—who unashamedly fancied herself as a “social justice activist”. Her enthusiastic, obsessive, and frankly domineering habit of shoving historical victimization themes down your throat (with impunity and at nearly every turn) have reemerged in a more blatant, provocative and ideologically flagrant manner here at Cornell University.

So, now, on the Hill, you're compelled to interpret even the most politically *neutral* of novels through the interpretive prisms of race and gender. Of course, under the scrutinizing gaze of your crusading professor, you'd better not fail to uncover *any* passage containing social commentary related to gender. And, without hesitation (and without any consideration for careful discernment) any blurb which even remotely seems to allude to contemporary institutionalized racial disparity absolutely *must* be placed in the lime light as well!

You're also expected to spiritedly regurgitate the sensational (though admittedly hackneyed) narrative of America's controversial past. With unceasing tedium, you must interweave analysis concerning residual discrimination as well—the “still pervasive and aggressive” nature of which your crusading professor *demand*s that you never forget about each morning. By week six, you've become a drone—a well-rehearsed wind-bag—in response to all questions dealing with historical victimization. Any passage that even *hints* at the nature of racial tensions, or gendered stereotypes, or the provocative tropes of America's “checkered and contradictory” past, is called to attention immediately and with considerable zeal. “No stone of oppression”, your crusading professor reminds you, “is to be left unturned”. With your grade looming over your head, you carry on like the other automatons. You've no choice.

Other themes of the given novel, which are hardly covered or appreciated in your course, are only examined in threadbare fashion and are scarcely alluded to in the first place. Non-victimization themes are generally swept aside, and if you mention them too frequently during class “discussions”, you risk being accused of being “blind to the more fundamentally consequential” subjects of discrimination against minorities and women. It's much preferred that you and your peers analyze solely those themes which

your professor (not so subtly) insists upon you reverting back to in your analysis. Those students deviating from the routine interpretive talking points are those that are most likely to invite glares, unwelcome side glances, and outright condemnation due to their supposed “insensitivity” to minorities and women. Of course, the fact that you notice and mention that the novel under the class's consideration actually has little, or even nothing, to say about gender or race, and that it is focused on an entirely different—and no less important—theme gets you labeled “bigoted” by your brainwashed (and ingratiating) peers. Your teacher accuses you of being “analytically limited”.

You finally refuse to continue pandering to your crusading professor. Your final analytical essay is a counter-interpretation of the novel. You defy the victimization narrative by focusing on non-racial and non-gender themes. These alternatives include individualism, upward mobility, patriotism, loyalty, sacrifice, the American Dream, the nuclear family, and robust work ethic. These themes, generally ignored by your professor and peers, are decried as “outmoded”, and given what your professor takes to be the alien nature of the content itself, your grade suffers somewhat.

This experience inexorably generates the following suspicions about the consequences of the victimization narrative endemic in American literary inquiry: 1.) That overrepresentation of racial and gender themes in curricula deprives

students of the opportunity to appreciate the broader, still-impressive breadth and width of themes available in the rich tradition of the American literary sphere. An over-emphasis on historical victimization limits literary exploration and the awareness of thematic alternatives in the field. 2.) That the habit of automatically searching for covert victimization themes and messages in novels distracts from the alternative, less-appreciated thematic gems of those very same novels. The unremitting obsession of educators who constantly revert back to the victimization narrative causes us to glean false messages while reading. We misinterpret, misrepresent, mis-analyze or otherwise skew the original content to suit our own political purposes and comport with our own assumptions. All at the expense of the author's intended message. The unchecked imposition of this interpretive prism shackles the victimization narrative to novels in an abusive, inappropriate fashion. This approach to literature erodes our capacity to discern non-victimization themes in literature. The approach encourages over-simplification during the course of analyzing other works. 3.) This perennial preoccupation with old societal cleavages unnecessarily galvanizes the issues of race and gender, stoking resentment among some, reopening wounds of guilt in others, and all the while reinforcing the construct of self-victimization upon those very groups (women and minorities) who ought to be focused on self-empowerment.

Roberto Matos is a freshman in the College of Arts and Sciences. He can be reached at [rlm387@cornell.edu](mailto:rlm387@cornell.edu)

# The Council Fifty Years Later

## A Layman's Reflections on Vatican II

Three years ago I walked into the church where my father was baptized, made his first Holy Communion, and spent his early adulthood attending Mass. In my father's younger years, about 1960, around a thousand people, dressed in the finest apparel in their closets, would enter this church three times every Sunday, kneel through an hour or so of Gregorian chants—perhaps praying their own devotions during that time—whilst the priest spoke to God in a tongue reserved for the use of heaven, receive Communion, and then return into the world.

The same church during my visit had reduced the number of Masses from three to two, perhaps in response to the whopping congregation of about two hundred, but attendance was hardly the only difference. Sitting through a Mass at this church was, to put it mildly, something of an aesthetic and theological ordeal. The altar—or, more accurately, the wooden table—was attended by a priest who

could not demonstrate enough his absolute disinterest in what he was doing. The music was more appropriate for a cheap folk song bar than Divine service. Communion was distributed by a layman attempting to balance the plate of Hosts with the baby on his shoulders while the priest sat in his enormous quasi-episcopal throne, nearing a snooze.

The contrast is remarkable, and almost begs the question: would my father, who has not consistently attended Mass since 1965, recognize this as the Church of his youth?

This year Pope Benedict XVI declared a “Year of Faith” in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of the Second Vatican Council. What was this Council?—one might ask. No one quite knew in 1962 and they still do not know now.

In 1958 Europe was slowly rebuilding after World War II, coalescing its ashes around the United States and their common enemy, the Soviet Union. Technology became

remarkably accessible: television, automobiles, and automated home appliances would have been inconceivable as household standards before the War. The United States hewed to General Eisenhower in the Oval Office, as a violent conflict with the Russian rots seemed inevitable. The world was waxing and waning, and not with the same consistency as the Moon. All facets of life appeared changing and uncertain, for good or ill. Everything, except the Catholic Church.

Every Sunday roughly 89% of Catholics, the largest religious demographic in the United States and the world, attended Mass, a holy service whose essential prayers had not changed even one word since the reign of Pope St. Gregory in the Great in the sixth century, whose moveable prayers date to St. Damasus in the fourth century, and whose structure

dates to at least the second century. On St. Peter's throne sat Pius XII, the “Last Prince of God,” a man charismatic in the eyes of the world, faithful to his flock, and seemingly a living embodiment of everything grand in the Church's past. Indeed, after his conversion, novelist Walter

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# Mooning the Sun

BY FRANNY DIHARESCO

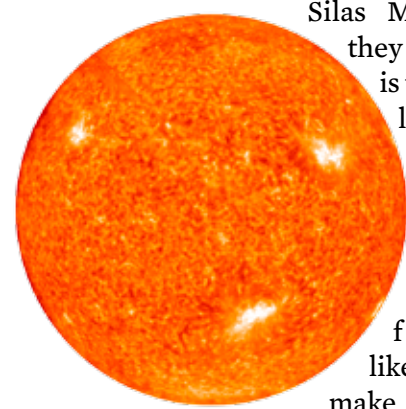
There's a lot to be known about the world. There are infinite things that can be known about the world. Which gets me thinking, why can't we all just work off of our observations, and make everything better? It would save everyone so much time if we all just did things the way they should be. Why are we even arguing with each other when some things are so obviously true? If we don't unify under what the Malthus Society has proved time and time again, we're going to fall under control of computers and the military-industrial complex. And I haven't even gotten into China yet.

The point is, we're in a crisis. The newspaper reminds me every day. And I think it's about time everyone started getting on the same page and just come to a consensus. We all

know the truth, it's right there on the top fold of the New York Times.

But so many people don't care about what's obviously true. For example, why are the people in my class sitting in front of me? I didn't ask them to sit in front of me, and they're blocking my field of vision. Clearly, they're not legitimately there, since I think one of them is Jewish, and I bet every breath they emit is poisoning my air with their gross carbon dioxide. I would give them a utility function of 10 (on a scale of  $10^2$  or... I'll figure it out later). Too low, we all can agree, to suck up the resources my children will need.

Everyone knows their worth. And everyone who recognizes their relative worth as being lower than mine should just stop. Especially when they annoy me with that stupid Simon-Ehrlich wager again. It's



Silas Marner; all they care about is the bottom line. Then they can extort the planet to "provide for their families"; like that'll make the world

counter-intuitive and it hasn't been mentioned in the New York Times article I'm trying to paraphrase. I have no time to argue with these people. I'm on deadline and I hate graphs. Wouldn't it be easier if we all just recognized our place in the world? Isn't that what going to an Ivy League school is for? People who understand where resources should be distributed?

I bet they're only here so that they can tell a fancy Fortune 500 company that they took Comparative Literature. I doubt they even care about what George Eliot had to say about

a n y better. I bet they don't even care that their happiness and values rank far below mine because they don't have the character I was raised with.

It's so tiring. Being around all these people who refuse to admit the crisis we are in. They're all just afraid to admit what we all have to admit before humanity can progress; objective values and carefully distributing resources are at the core of a successful society.

I mean, look at North Korea, they even turn their lights off at night. That's my kind of place.

# First Sermon on the Education for the Mind

KUSHAGRA ANIKET  
STAFF WRITER

## Platonic Squabbles

To educate the mind is much more difficult than to accomplish pure academic learning because the mind is the centre of all our thoughts and emotions, conflicts, and paradoxes; therefore the cultivation of the mental being indirectly accounts for one's whole personality. The true basis of education is the study of the human mind, its powers, functions and limitations. Any system of education that ignores the mind is sure to impair our growth. Unlike the blank canvas of the painter or the lifeless rock of the sculptor, the human mind is living, subtle and sensitive. The educator must realize the significance of this dynamic and powerful instrument in his hands. The mind has the ability to think for itself, to question and reason. It can never be made entirely submissive or inert and therefore cannot be completely molded according to external requisites. Even with the most persuasive propaganda, there is always a danger of inner rebellion whenever the mind is suppressed or subjugated without providing an alternative outlet for its inherent impulses and energies.

So, while educating the mind, nothing really can be taught. On the contrary, the educator himself must learn to analyze the student's mind. He cannot actually train or instruct. He can only understand—silently and carefully—and thereby encourage the student to understand his own self. If he tries to impose or restrain, he shall be immediately repulsed. Instead of conditioning the mind to conform to an order, he should suggest. If the student is quickly stimulated, his work is done.

But if he is slow, the teacher should try to kindle and motivate him.

Plato defines a philosopher as "one who loves vision of truth." What do we mean by "vision"? Is it merely something that we see by our eyes and interpret through our nerve cells? No, because for perception to be possible there must be an external object, an observer and a formation of a corresponding mental image called an idea. None of these three can be regarded as infallible. Sometimes, objects come across our eyes but our senses fail to

a jigsaw puzzle. Instead of relying solely on the fragmented analysis of the physical world through sensory knowledge, the educator must focus on understanding the whole structure of the individual's being. The mind is the total field in which thought functions and relationships exist. Therefore, when Touchstone asks Corin in *As You Like It*, "Hast any philosophy in thee, shepherd?", "he does not mean by the word "philosophy" a technical school that alleges a body of facts about the universe but an attitude of mind involving understanding, careful contemplation and insight.

The mind must be shaped according to its own will and at its own pace. The pupil must have a choice in his education. Any person, if freed

Today's education machine churns out hordes of people whom it considers good or useful or from whom it seeks to achieve a particular purpose.

register them. In some other cases, even though the mind perceives the object, it fails to decipher it and leaves us in a state of confusion and bewilderment. It is true that in most instances, senses provide us with reliable information, but they also fail occasionally and we do not possess any means of ascertaining that they would not do so in future. We all admit that things are not always as they seem to be and appearances can be deceptive.

If vision cannot be restricted to sensory perception, it must refer to the totality of our experiences. The whole is a continuous complex entity that is greater than the sum of its parts. The elephant is more than the total of the descriptions given by the six blind men of Hindustan. The educator needs to convey the full picture rather than the pieces of

from prejudice and irrationality, can decide what is good for him. One cannot be regarded as educated unless he is able to think for himself and draw inferences based on his own perception and intelligence. All of our endeavors are directed by certain motives. People have different expectations from the world. Some might want to attain happiness, material welfare, or social status, while others aspire towards more abstract goals of moral goodness and well-being in life. It would be a cruel tyranny against the human spirit to hammer someone to abandon his dharma—his intrinsic nature—and accept something alien. What would such a person be if not an unintelligent machine, incapable of thinking or acting on its own?

Today's education machine churns out hordes of people whom

it considers good or useful or from whom it seeks to achieve a particular purpose. In this process, it invariably compromises people's individuality for the sake of an impersonal and remote system. The Gita warns us against the danger of conforming to an ideal, however great, that intrudes on one's inherent being; "One's own duty, even though devoid of merit is better than another's duty well-performed. It's better to die while discharging one's duty than to obey something contrary to one's nature" (III.35). Everyone must have a chance to discover his true potential and to realize the extent of his capabilities.

For instance, a lot can be learned by mere observation of the environment. If we care to be receptive, we shall be enriched by an insight into our habits and behavior, our powers and limitations. Nature teaches us by experience, not by books or discourses. Experience is a lively process as one learns by doing. Moreover, it is accessible, practical, direct, and wholesome. Experience makes every individual unique, providing each organism its distinctiveness in its environment. If we learn by experiences, we must remain at school forever. Education then becomes an incessant process. We can continue reading the "book of nature", as Wordsworth wanted men to do, and it shall not end even when confronted by the greatest of adversities.

The fundamental aim of all education must be to help the mind grow in harmony with its own nature, and not according to the dicta of external dogma. If truth is the goal of our entire endeavor, then we cannot afford to live in ignorance. We shall develop intelligence only when we think creatively and independently and learn to rely on the higher authority of our own conscience.

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**COLONEL CORNELL**, LETHARGIC AND DAZED FROM HIS RECENT CAPTIVITY, STUMBLES DOWN HO PLAZA. HE CROSSES PATHS WITH TWO STUDENTS, A MALE AND A FEMALE, HANDING OUT PAMPHLETS.

**STUDENTS** [WITH OVERLY-EAGER GRINS]: SUPPORT PLANNED PARENTHOOD!

**COL. CORNELL**. AH, IT IS GREAT TO SEE THE YOUTH OF TODAY EMBRACING ABSTINENCE. YES, ONE SHOULD "PLAN" VERY MUCH BEFORE BECOMING A "PARENT". ONE SHOULD NOT SIMPLY HAVE SEX WITHOUT THINKING ABOUT THE CONSEQUENCES. YES, IT IS MUCH BETTER TO PLAN TO HAVE SEX ONLY WHEN READY FOR THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF PARENTHOOD, SUCH AS AFTER MARRIAGE. FURTHERMORE, DUE TO THIS PLANNING, THERE WILL NO LONGER BE ANY NEED FOR ABORTIONS! WHAT A GREAT IDEA THIS PLANNED PARENTHOOD IS.

**MALE STUDENT** [TO FEMALE STUDENT]: I THINK HE HAS THE TOTALLY WRONG CONCEPTION ABOUT THIS GROUP!

**FEMALE STUDENT** [TO MALE STUDENT]: SHH, IT DOESN'T MATTER. JUST GET HIM TO AGREE SO WE CAN GET OUR LAST SIGNATURE AND GO HOME.

**COL. CORNELL** [TO STUDENTS]: HOW CAN I JOIN, YOUNGSTERS?

**FEMALE STUDENT**: AREN'T YOU A LITTLE OLD TO HAVE KIDS, GRANDPA?

**COL. CORNELL**: LET ME RECTIFY MY STATEMENT. HOW WOULD I ENLIST IN YOUR CRUSADE OF RIGHTEOUSNESS?

**MALE STUDENT**: AH, HERE YOU GO. HERE IS YOUR PLANNED PARENTHOOD T-SHIRT, WIDE-BRIM HAT, IPHONE CASE, BUMPER STICKER, AND LABELED CONDOMS.

**COL. CORNELL** [ACCEPTING THE SUPPLIES]: MANY THANKS, MY COMPANIONS-AT-ARMS. I SHALL SPREAD YOUR CAUSE THROUGH THE LAND OF TOMPKINS.

THE COLONEL, ELATED, WALKS DOWN TO OKENSHIELDS FOR A QUICK BITE TO EAT. WHILE WALKING, HE WONDERS WHY THE STUDENTS HANDED HIM CONDOMS. WEREN'T THEY ALL ABOUT PLANNING? NEVERTHELESS, HE PICKS UP HIS FOOD AND SITS DOWN TO EAT.

**NERVOUS PREMED STUDENT**: SIR, WOULD YOU LIKE TO DONATE BLOOD? IF YOU DO, I WILL GET VOLUNTEER HOURS AND CREDIT FOR YOUR SACRIFICE, WHICH WILL VAULT ME AHEAD OF MY COLLEAGUES IN THE CLINICAL EXPERIENCE CATEGORY OF MED SCHOOL ADMISSIONS AND INCREASE MY CHANCES OF GETTING INTO A BETTER MEDICAL SCHOOL.

NERVOUS PREMED STUDENT NOTICES THE COLONEL'S PLANNED PARENTHOOD PARAPHERNALIA.

**NERVOUS PREMED STUDENT**: GOOD FOR YOU, OLD MAN. YOU'RE PRO-CHOICE. I'M PRO-CHOICE TOO. MOSTLY BECAUSE MED SCHOOLS LIKE WHEN YOU'RE PRO-CHOICE. DID I MENTION THAT I AM APPLYING TO MED SCHOOL? I MAY EVEN BE TAKING A GAP YEAR SO I CAN ACTUALLY STEP FOOT IN A HOSPITAL FOR THE FIRST TIME.

**COL. CORNELL**: I THINK YOU HAVE THE WRONG IDEA, LAD. I'M FOR PLANNED PARENTHOOD; I'M PRO-LIFE!

**NERVOUS PREMED STUDENT** EXPLAINS TO COL. CORNELL WHAT "PLANNED PARENTHOOD" ACTUALLY MEANS. COL. CORNELL

EXPLODES.

**COL. CORNELL**: SURELY YOU JEST.

NERVOUS PREMED STUDENT PULLS OUT HIS IPAD AND SHOWS COL. CORNELL THAT PLANNED PARENTHOOD INDEED SERVICES 300,000 ABORTIONS PER YEAR, ACCORDING TO WIKIPEDIA.

**COLONEL CORNELL**: 300,000 ABORTIONS PER YEAR! I THOUGHT IT WAS ABOUT PLANNING FOR A LIFE OF PARENTHOOD. WHAT A MISLEADING NAME!

**NERVOUS PREMED STUDENT**: THAT'S JUST WHAT IT'S CALLED, MAN.

**COLONEL CORNELL**: THANKS FOR SETTING ME STRAIGHT; I WILL BE TAKING MY LEAVE.

NERVOUS PREMED STUDENT: WAIT, CAN YOU WRITE ME A LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION?

COLONEL CORNELL: GIT, LAD!

COLONEL CORNELL IS WALKING BACK DOWN HO PLAZA AS THE MEMBERS OF THE CORNELL REVIEW WALK OUT OF THEIR MEETING. HE IS PLANNING ON RETURNING THE SUPPLIES TO PLANNED PARENTHOOD AND ASKING TO WITHDRAW HIS NAME FROM THEIR PETITION.

**CORNELL REVIEW CHIEF EDITOR**: LOOK AT THAT OLD HIPPIE. [EVERYONE IN THE GROUP TURNS TO STARE AT COLONEL CORNELL, STILL WEARING PLANNED PARENTHOOD BUTTONS AND HOLDING A BOX OF PLANNED PARENTHOOD HATS. THE COLONEL IS FROZEN IN HIS TRACKS.]

**CORNELL REVIEW NEWS EDITOR**: SEE, THIS IS WHY ITHACA NEEDS US. WE NEED TO PRESERVE CONSERVATISM SO PEOPLE LIKE THIS DON'T RUIN OUR CAMPUS-

**COLONEL CORNELL** [STUTTERING, SHOCKED]: NO, GUYS, IT'S NOT WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE, I SWEAR-I'VE BEEN TOTALLY FOOLED-I ACTUALLY WANT TO JOIN YOUR ORGANIZATION! I'M A SUPERHERO!

**CORNELL REVIEW PRESIDENT**: IN YOUR DREAMS, PAL. I CAN SEE THE DAILY SUN'S HEADLINES TOMORROW: "CRAZED ITHACA RESIDENT/LOON LIBERAL WHO THINKS HE IS A SUPERHERO JOINS THE CORNELL REVIEW. REVIEW'S RATINGS DROP 60%!"

**COLONEL CORNELL** [DEJECTEDLY]: NO, GUYS, I SWEAR, I'M TOTALLY PRO-LIFE. [AS HE SAYS THIS, HIS BOX OF PLANNED PARENTHOOD CONDOMS FALLS OUT OF HIS ARMS, SPEWING OUT ABOUT THREE-DOZEN CONDOMS ONTO THE PLAZA].

**CORNELL REVIEW MANAGING EDITOR**: OH, JEEZ. GUYS, LET'S GO. THIS IS JUST EMBARRASSING.

THE CORNELL REVIEW STAFF LEAVES. THE COLONEL IS IN SHAMBLES, DEPRESSED THAT THE ONLY FRIENDS HE MAY HAVE FOUND ON CAMPUS NOW HAVE HIM MARKED AS CRAZY. HE DECIDES TO LIQUIDATE THE SPILLED CONDOMS WITH HIS LASER VISION.

Continued on the right

## The

## RAGE PAGE

If you are Asian and liberal, chances are you are miserable. Most Asians came to the United States thinking that they didn't really have a choice in politics because the Democratic Party is the default "minority" and "immigrant" party, while the Republican Party worships the Führer. Therefore, they support the Democratic Party out of fear, even though it goes against nearly all of their beliefs. If you are one of the people who think like this, think again.

The number one myth liberal Asians believe is that Asians are con-

God bless those poor Asians who actually believe that affirmative action helps them. It is the single most racist and destructive policy for Asian-Americans. Why punish the Asians? Why must Asians get 2400s on the SAT and 4.0 GPAs just to be considered for college admission? Asians do not have a history of being oppressors in the United States. (If anything, they were the victims. Remember the internment camps? I guess you don't because the creation of such camps involved a certain liberal President, and liberals are incapable of evil deeds according to revisionist textbooks.) Why must we consider Asians as super-white when it comes to school and job applications? I have asked many liberals this question

because as the policy stands now the gap will never be closed. The double standard for Asians leads to higher achievement due to competition, only widening the gap. The bike-riding Marxists who call themselves sociologists will always be able to include the gap in their politicized "research" in order to justify affirmative action.

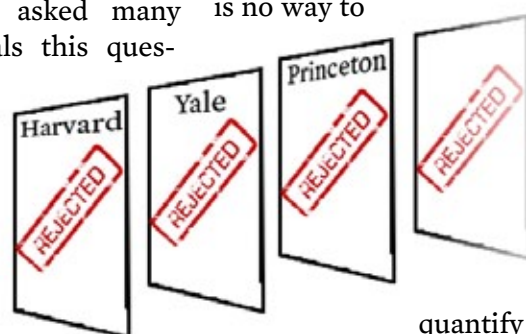
Considering the long-lasting effects of a history of slavery and discrimination, one is not completely unjustified in defending the policy in order to compensate those who were truly harmed by history, namely African-Americans. But other groups can lay no such claim. Any racial group can make the case about how much they were oppressed by the white men, but there is no way to



sidered a minority group by the liberals. This idea could not be more wrong. Sure, the liberals tell you how special your racial community is when they want your votes, but do they really do anything good for your community? No. Look their policies. They either single out a non-Asian minority group to "help" (give an unfair advantage to) or use generalized terms such as "minority" and "immigrant" in a policy's description, but exclude Asians in the policy's implementation.

When I ask them to elaborate, they turn into random generators of sociology-major liberal double-talk. The answers are usually incoherent blabber, but from what I understand, they believe that if a specific racial group tries hard to get high-paying jobs, it is harmful to everyone in their society because it creates a "gap" in those little sociology research graphs they are so proud of. To make matters worse, the proponent of affirmative action will always be able to cite the "achievement gap" as an excuse

and I always get the answer: "achievement gap".



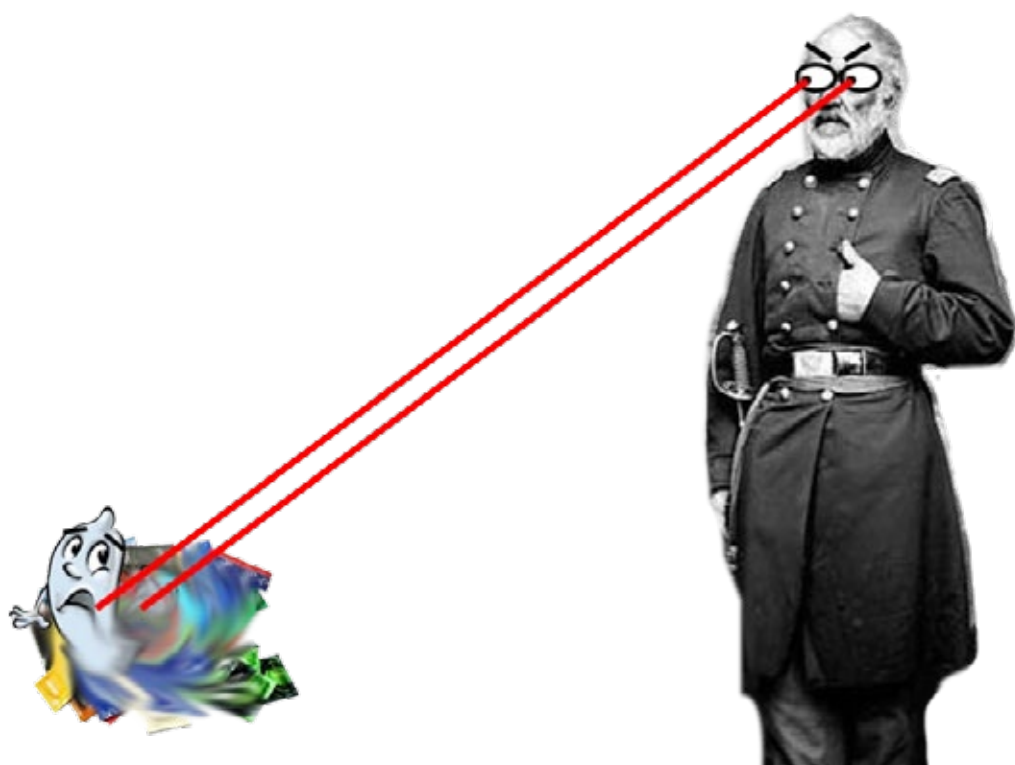
quantify how much of this "oppression" each group receives. The end result is that whichever groups protest and lobby the most are included in affirmative action. Since Asians are not known for complaining (yes, a generalization. Sue me.), even though they received their fair share of racial discrimination, they and whites remain the only groups not rewarded (i.e. punished) by affirmative action. Unfortunately, while liberals believe that "the squeaky wheel gets the grease," the Asians believe that "the most depraved mongrels bark the loudest." No matter how much you value personal effort and responsibility in achieving your goals,

if society doesn't value you, the barkers still win, and they will always be able to check the "yes" box in that question specifically designed for them to get your job.

Another common liberal excuse for affirmative action and diversity in general is that every microenvironment must accurately represent the racial composition of the entire country: Asians are overrepresented in universities and high-paying job positions and therefore must be taken out. Since today's society views forced diversity as beneficial by definition, I will not even bother trying to argue about it. But the comment about Asian representation is merely an excuse used to justify the masked intention of the policy. If I want to justify the isolation of a race in order to punish it, I can do it in ten different ways without mentioning the name of the race. Whatever reasons the liberals give in order to defend their anti-Asian racism, they are all bogus. Unfortunately, because this piece of liberal propaganda is so frequently played, it is ingrained even in Asian people's minds.

One of the saddest moments of my last semester was an exchange I had with an Asian classmate. After learning that I participated in a program that involved racial and cultural diversity, she looked confused and said, "Why? You are Asian. You are not diverse. You shouldn't be in it." If you are looking for an example of how the government's propaganda can persuade people to dismiss their own identity and promote self-hatred, look no further.

Affirmative action is not going away any time soon and will continue to be one of the biggest challenges Asian-Americans have to face. Most Asians dismiss it and work even harder on their own to achieve their goals. It is a perfectly commendable attitude and I am proud to say I am doing the same thing. However, I still think it is important that we at least have a clear understanding of the intentions and ramifications of this shameful policy. Knowing is half the battle. Who knows—maybe 5000 years down the road, we will finally be able to get rid of this racist double standard. But for now, let's work hard, get what we want, and put those hypocrites to shame.



**NERVOUS PREMED STUDENT** [RETURNING FROM OKENSHIELDS AND SEEING THE LASER VISION]: OH...MY...GOD.YOU REALLY ARE A SUPERHERO! CAN I JOIN YOU? MAYBE I CAN PUT IT ON MY RESUME. "SUPERHERO INTERN": I LIKE THE SOUND OF THAT.

**COLONEL CORNELL**: I COULD USE AN ASSISTANT. AND I NEED HELP TO WIN OVER THE REVIEW. SURE, LAD.

**NERVOUS PREMED STUDENT**: BALLIN', BRAH.

**COLONEL CORNELL**: NEVER ALLOW THOSE VILE WORDS TO SLIP FROM YOUR TONGUE HENCEFORTH IN MY PRESENCE.

**COLONEL CORNELL AND NERVOUS PREMED STUDENT** WALK OFF INTO THE NIGHT.

**NERVOUS PREMED STUDENT**: IS THIS A PAID OR UNPAID INTERNSHIP?

**COLONEL CORNELL**: ...

# Recapping CPAC

ANDRE GARDINER  
STAFF WRITER

## Gods

**Grover Norquist:** Beyond the fact that I got the most boss photo in the world taken with the founder of Americans for Tax Reform, he put up one of the best speeches of the conference. He effectively contextualized the 2012 political conflict and made it clear that the Republi-



can Party's fight for lower taxes and a more effective government will not end with the departure of President Obama.

**Daniel Hannan:** Arguably the best speech of the convention, which is sad seeing as how Hannan is British. On both a philosophical and policy level, Hannan connected with the audience and affirmed in the minds of many conservatives that the European Union is just a bunch of retired 40 year olds. He

also managed to make his speech funny, which is somewhat lacking in this day and age. If only he were a US citizen.

## Goats

**Mitt Romney:** While Romney won the straw poll, the manner in which he won it and his speech did him a lot of damage. For those who don't know, the CPAC straw polls is less about rhetoric and more about getting people to the polls. Romney effectively bought the poll by shipping in supporters and buying them tickets to vote. His speech did not win him any points either. His effort to paint himself as a social conservative, which will never work anyway, came across as disingenuous.

**Ron Paul:** Paul was really the biggest loser of the convention. In terms of ideas put out by speakers, it is clear that the Republican Party is moving more towards libertarianism. Whether or not that has anything to do with Ron Paul is debatable, but it is good for his campaign. However, he missed an enormous opportunity to appeal to the Republican base by turning down the keynote.

## Highs

**American Legislative Exchange Council:** As much as I love CPAC, it can be a little light on policy. The American Legislative Exchange Council put together an amazing booklet on the competitiveness and economic outlook of our states. It provides some amazing insight into the local effectiveness of economic policies now being debated on the national level.

**NRA Booth:** Arcade skeet shooting next to the Rick Santorum booth; what could be better?

## Lows

**Youth for Western Civilization:** This group was a sad reminder that racism and xenophobia has not left the Republican Party. While the goal of the organization is "to organize, educate, and train activists dedicated to the revival of Western Civilization," its true message is hate. I had a twenty-minute conversation with one of the group's members, and it was very clear that the backwards demographic and economic policies he was espousing were a cover for isolationism and racism. There are nut jobs on both

financial independence of the Tea Party movement, but at the same time panelists talked about working for groups like Americans for Prosperity. The group also expressed the need to "convert" members of the occupy movement, but repeatedly insulted many of the members. While the panel got plenty of standing ovations, they definitely did not deserve them.

## Protesters

**Occupy:** The Occupy Wall Street movement made a few appearances at CPAC this year. On Friday, a large group dominated by Union members protested outside of the hotel for a while. It came out soon after that they were actually being paid



sides of the political aisle, but that does not make it any better.

**The Tea Party vs. Occupy Wall Street Panel:** This was a political failure of epic proportions. In an attempt to fire up a very politically active audience, the panel came across as out of touch and hypocritical. On the one hand they stressed the

\$60 a day to protest. On Saturday most of Occupy was actually anti-abortion protestors, which of course is interesting for a group that is supposed to represent the 99%. They also tried to crash the keynote, but they were only able to yell a solitary "mike check" before cheer of "USA! USA!" drowned them out.

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# Contraception: The Core of America?

LUCIA RAFANELLI  
NEWS EDITOR

## A Fortnight of Follies

Some weeks, our activist friends on the left show a great deal of restraint and reason. On those weeks, it can be hard to find an example of liberal rhetoric-gone-wrong to discuss here. Other weeks, though, the search is like looking for hay in a haystack. This was one of those weeks.

The opening line of last week's Campus Progress newsletter says it all: "It's a core American value: Every woman deserves access to affordable birth control."

Yes, it is a core American value. It's right there in the Constitution with freedom of speech and religion...freedom of...copulation.

That said, every woman does in fact have access to affordable birth control: it's called abstinence (if you happen to go to Cornell, it's also called the lobby of Gannett). Now, I'm all for starting a dialogue about the appropriateness of government-mandated insurance coverage of birth control pills,

but perhaps it would be wise to not begin this dialogue with a blatant mischaracterization of our country's history. The revolutionary war was not fought over reproductive freedom, and I think we can vouch-safe there is no lost volume of the Federalist Papers entitled Concerning the State's Distribution of Hormone Adjusters to the Female Population.

The newsletter goes on to say that the right wing has "gone off the deep end" in opposing President Obama's requirement that insurance companies cover birth control pills (including, by the way, Plan B and the controversial morning-after pill ella) without copays or fees, and calls this opposition a "right-wing attack on women."

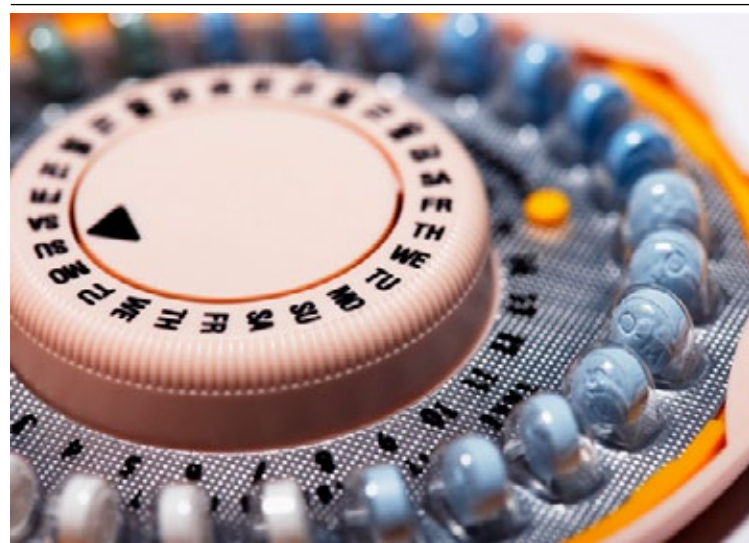
In my book, this political trash-talk is not part of a healthy dialogue anymore than is fabricating a national commitment to contraception. There are plenty of reasons to oppose the new requirement that do not involve hating women. (I should know.) There is, for instance, the idea that it isn't the government's job to decide what private companies charge their customers for certain products. It seems particularly

restrictive to require every American to buy a healthcare plan that covers birth control, the use of which one may very well be opposed to (though, to be fair, there are limited exceptions to the rule for religious organizations.). It's even more inappropriate to require some Americans to pick up the tab for others' birth control costs.

The Campus Progress newsletter attempts to give credence to these concerns about eroding individual freedom, saying, "Doctors and families, not politicians and pundits, should decide what prescriptions women can access." If the left really believes this, though, their recent rush to support the federal government's record level of involvement the healthcare industry, and their eagerness to condemn

opponents of a rule that would mean the government deciding which pills insurance companies should dispense without a fee, are awfully puzzling.

There's another non-misogynistic theory out there that supports



insurance companies' being able to decide for themselves whether to cover birth control pills. It goes like this: Pregnancy isn't a disease. It's one thing for the government to require that hospitals provide emergency care to everyone, or even to

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# Take Me To Your Leader

*President of Students for Ron Paul Talks to the Cornell Review*

**BRENDAN PATRICK DEVINE**  
STAFF WRITER

There are thirteen hundred members of “Students for Ron Paul” at Cornell University, or so the political franchise’s national website tells us. The actual number is quite a bit smaller, says Noah Kaplan, a freshman ILR student and the chapter leader of Cornell’s Ron Paul student organization. Despite its seemingly large membership, you will not find “Students for Ron Paul” in the Student Organization Directory, as Kaplan founded the chapter last November, past the time to register a new campus club. Instead, the group operates in tandem with the Cornell Libertarians, a natural ally of the Paul movement, but not necessarily the base.

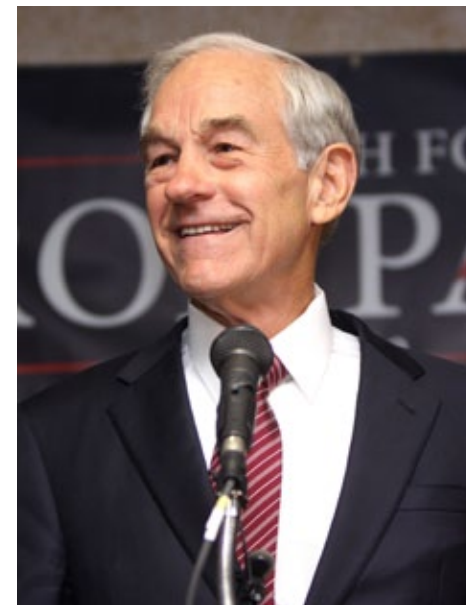
Who is Ron Paul’s base? In short, we do not really know. It is as discursive and haphazard as a stump speech. Aside from libertarians, children of John Stuart Mill—before his wife converted him to socialism, Paul’s base is “the

politically disenfranchised,” says Kaplan. “[They’re people] who don’t identify as a left-wing Democrat or right-wing Republican.” The base, he continues, is quite apolitical, yet also quite energetic: “Ron Paul support is insane,” he gloats. Kaplan, unlike a goodly portion of the Paulite coterie, realizes there is a downfall to this though. “We’re not trying to make it a fan base for Ron Paul,” although quite often the enthusiasm for the Texan doctor “draws potential supporters away.”

Still, who supports Ron Paul at Cornell? The anti-war crowd? “We, the youth, are most affected by war,” asserts Kaplan. “This war’s been going on as far as we can remember,” our generation fights the war that began in our youth and it is high time the conflict ended. When pressed on the antiquarianism of Paul’s foreign policy and isolationism, Kaplan draws a sharp distinction between isolationism, which he pins on warhawk Rick Santorum, and non-interventionism, which means one is “not involved in political issues, only

in diplomacy and free trade.” Unfortunately for Paul and his supporters, this foreign policy was not feasible during Jefferson’s first term—when we were the only established nation in the entire hemisphere, and is unlikely to be feasible today.

Paul inspires a love of classical Austrian School capitalism: “He supports a perfectly free economy,” a point of interest for many of the converts to the Paul camp. “The free markets will solve the problems. Is that utopian? I don’t think so,” retorts Kaplan to enquiries over Paul’s proposed mass-deregulation of certain industries and sectors. Still, there is quite a bit of idealism in Paul’s camp. Kaplan might speak for many of Paul’s pure-blooded libertarian supporters: “A lot of the things I support are not practical. Should Ron Paul implement a gold standard in his first year in office? Of course not.” Furthermore, there are certainly political complications to Paul’s platform. For instance, Dr. Paul campaigns tirelessly against the now-unpopular War on Terror, but says



comparatively little concerning the Big Three Entitlements—Medicare, Medicaid, and Social Security. “It is inflammatory to discuss those issues” for some people, concedes Kaplan, fervently aware that Paul, although an idealist, still retains some degree of pragmatism.

Libertarianism has married Ron Paul since 2008, or one can argue since 1988, and while they may have a happy union, it is by no means perfect. Many of Paul’s supporters are apolitical or dope-smokers, says Kaplan, but the Paul campaign

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## Obama’s Budget Fiasco

*Obama has finally come out swinging—but against America’s future.*

**BY RAJ KANNAPPAN**

Following Obama’s release of the White House budget for fiscal 2013, Jeffrey Zients, the Acting Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), claimed unflinchingly, “I think the President has put forward today a balanced budget.” Coming from a former “CEO, management consultant and entrepreneur with a deep understanding of business strategy,” this statement makes but a laughable mockery of Americans. We should really worry now, as not only has the White House shown itself utterly incapable of dealing with the current economic crisis, but it has also revealed itself perfectly willing to lie to us in bald-faced fashion.

Obama’s 2013 budget is nothing more than a campaign stump blueprint. It proposes more spending and more taxing at levels unheard of—at least in American history.

The proposal would add \$1 trillion more to the national debt than Obama contemplated a few months ago—and even Senate Democrats have no plans to take it up on Capitol Hill, where requests for spending generally rule the day.

Increases in tax rates also pervade the proposal. The capital gains tax and dividends tax will double from 15% to 30%. The estate tax will increase from 35% to 45%. And the temporary payroll tax cut that Obama recently made such an issue of? He only wants it to last until the election rolls around.

Although it fails to chart a realistic and intelligent course for America,

Obama’s budget does reveal quite a bit about his administration’s cost to Americans. According to the White House’s own numbers, the actual or estimated deficit totals for the four years in which Obama has submitted budgets stand as follows: \$1.293 trillion in 2010, \$1.300 trillion in 2011, \$1.327 trillion in 2012, and \$901 billion in 2013. In addition, according to the Congressional Budget Office, Obama holds responsibility for the estimated \$200 billion that his economic “stimulus” added to the deficit in 2009. In sum, according to the White House, deficit spending during Obama’s four years as president will total an estimated \$5.170 trillion—or \$5,170,000,000,000.00, to be exact.

In other words, Obama’s budget could not be any more political and any less disastrous.

Most Democrats have jumped on board with Obama, but interestingly enough, some—those facing a tough reelection challenge—have either kept mum or spoken out against his budget.

Senator Claire McCaskill (D-Mo.) stated artfully, “Unfortunately, this budget still includes unacceptable deficit levels, and I’m ready to work with Democrats and Republicans alike to tackle this problem.” Translation: I don’t have the chutzpah to call out my own party’s leader, but his budget consists of utter blabber on which the country cannot depend. Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid (D-Nev.), surprisingly enough, has kept quiet on the budget, not giving it the unrestrained praise that Democratic leaders in the

House have provided it. Reid isn’t up for reelection in November, but his hold over Democratic control of the Senate is certainly tenuous at the moment, and this will likely impede him for the next nine months from unreservedly touting iteration after iteration of Obama’s feckless spending binges.

But, in general, Democrats have come out in full force for Obama and his “plan.” However—and Democrats know this as well—Congress will not pass the budget. The document will not see even a glimpse of daylight. Thus, Obama won’t get his way. For this, Americans should be grateful. But what is preposterous is that the putative leader of the free world has admittedly just suggested that his country should set an example for the rest of the world by plunging into total fiscal irresponsibility.

Surely, the businessman-turned-OMB Director has some deep insight into this. Not quite. “As a business person,” Zients said, “I believe the president’s budget makes the right investments. ... This is good for business.” Maybe this is true in Obamaland, where more spending automatically induces economic growth and more taxes induce more investments.

Obama’s idea of an economic plan places undue burden on future generations. His budget simply will not do. This absurdity alone is adequate reason to vote him out.

*Raj Kannappan is a junior in the College of Arts & Sciences. He can be reached at rk398@cornell.edu.*

GUEST LETTER



**By Caroline Emberton**

Network of Enlightened Women (NeW) is a club for university women at Cornell that promises a fresh and classy take on feminism. Founded by sophomores Caroline Emberton and Ali Smith, Cornell’s NeW chapter is the first NeW chapter in the Ivy League, and is part of a nationwide movement at over 25 universities to cultivate a community for culturally conservative women. We are not a political club, but a group of students getting together to discuss how our conservative values translate into our everyday lives.

We believe that conservatism provides a better answer than feminism to uphold female dignity and respect, while encouraging women to reach their fullest potential without feeling ashamed to embrace their femininity. When it comes to making the big life choices that all highly ambitious women struggle with, such as the balance between career and family, there is a common misperception that women have to choose between one and the other. The media and more liberal critiques of conservatism often assume that conservative women are stuck in traditional gender roles and cannot put career first. True conservatism offers far more flexibility in reality. Conservatism upholds the idea that women do not have a fixed role in society. Rather have the immense power to choose either or both career and family without regret. Conservatism provides

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# Technion

*Continued from the first page*

creation is causing some to question the Institution's role in ongoing violence in the Middle East.

On February 5, a group of graduate students and members of Students for Justice in Palestine launched a petition titled "We oppose Cornell University's collaboration with Technion – Israel Institute of Technology." The petition was addressed to President Skorton, Mayor Bloomberg, Vice President Susan Murphy, and Provost Fuchs. It claimed, "More than any other university in Israel, the Technion, which is involved in the research and development of military and arms technology, is directly implicated in war crimes."

"Technion has explicitly joint programs with these corporations that are doing the work of framing the structures for the occupation," remarked Dan Sinykin, a third year Ph. D student in English and member of Students for Justice in Palestine, in a recent interview with The Cornell Review.

The connection that the organization is making is between Technion's research and its use for military purposes.

They highlight Technion's involvements with Elbit Systems and Rafael Advanced Defense Systems LTD. as being particularly strong evidence of the Technion's ties to the Israeli military.

"Elbit Systems is actively involved in creating the surveillance of the infrastructure for the separation wall," continued Sinykin. "Technion is then involved with partnering with this company and creating the technology and the surveillance for them."

More investigation uncovers the nature of Elbit's relationship with Technion. As stated in a June 2008 press release from Elbit Systems, "According to the agreement, Elbit Systems will award research grants during the next five years, to selected Technion researchers of the Electrical Engineering Department."

Students for Justice in Palestine report that these grants have totaled \$500,000 dollars a year.

Elbit is a leading producer of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV), highlighted by the Elbit Hermes 450. The H450 is primarily used in surveillance, and reports claim that one has been bought by the Israeli Air Force for use along the Israel West Bank Barrier – also known as the separation wall.

Some of this influence has spread into Technion's Turbo & Jet Engine Laboratory at the Faculty of Aerospace Engineering of the Technion. The Annual Israeli Jet Engine Symposium frequently hosts speakers from Elbit's divisions, including Hemi Oron's 2006

presentation titled "UAV Engines in the Next Decade," which highlighted the Rotary Engines used in the Hermes 450.

On their website, Technion's Turbo & Jet Engine laboratory list the Israeli Defense Force (IDF) and The European Commission – the executive body of the European Union – as two of their three current funding organizations.

Israel is not Elbit's only customer, and thus it is not the only nation that is benefitting from the research being conducted in Technion's laboratories. Elbit is a global corporation with divisions in both the United States and Europe, which also specialize in constructing commercial aircrafts.

Technion's research has already been utilized for the purposes of the United States. The U. S. Border Control purchased one Hermes 450 in 2004 for use in the Arizona Border Control Initiative (ABC). According to the Homeland Security press release, "The Hermes 450 Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) will supplement ground security efforts with a live video feed of potentially illegal smuggling as it occurs."

The same can be said for America's allies. The British Army began using a Hermes 450 in 2007 in operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. It renewed a contract with Elbit Systems in October 2010 act for about \$70 million dollars. Mexico and Brazil are also reported buyers.

Technion, of course, did not produce the Hermes 450. Specifically, all reports suggest that they conducted research into the engines that Elbit chose to use for this and some of their products, including commercial products.

As this suggests, a connection between Technion, Elbit, and the Israel government could not be drawn, unless one is prepared to connect the research conducted in Technion's Haifa campus to the United States and the European Union as well.

The issue raised by Students for Justice in Palestine's petition deals with this connection between Elbit and Technion. That organization is claiming that Technion is responsible for how the Israeli government chooses to use technology that it purchases from corporations, who use Technion research to make only parts of those products.

"The fact that Cornell is partnering with Technion thus implicates us in those things that Technion is doing, so it thus implicates Cornell and the city of New York in the occupation of the Palestinian territories," continued Sinykin, taking the above logic one step further by implying that Cornell was now "complicit" with this chain of events. "By agreeing to partner alongside them, we are engaged in the work that Technion has done."

Students for Justice in Palestine are not the first collegiate movement calling for a particular organization to cut its ties with Technion. Following the International Court of Justice's ruling that Elbit's participation in the Apartheid Wall was ruled illegal, movements began at the University of California – Berkeley and the University of Johannesburg to end joint programs with Technion. Both were successful.

Similar "Boycott Technion" movements at Concordia University and McGill University in Canada are ongoing.

"The fact that other schools are in solidarity is always encouraging," remarked Sinykin, who was the third to sign to the online petition. "But we would've done this petition regardless."

Of the 539 petition signers, as of Sunday, February 19, there are a diverse group of graduate and undergraduate students, professors, students from other Universities, and unaffiliated activists. A substantial amount of signers, 59, wished to remain anonymous or only gave their first name.

The influence of Technion's research expands beyond its connection to Elbit. In 2001, the Institution established a three-year MBA program in conjunction with Rafael Advanced Defense Systems. Rafael was once a branch of the Israeli military but has since become a government corporation "whose goal is to be a growing, profitable company, making a unique and significant contribution to the security of the State of Israel."

Cornell's TCII partner's research is actively used in the construction of non-violent surveillance vehicles. The extent of Technion's research, however, extends far beyond engine creation and management programs. Technion boasts three Nobel Prize winners and 59 heads of Israeli's 121 NASDAQ companies among their alumni. This is what made them such an appealing partner to Cornell in the Mayor Bloomberg's contest.

Technion is not directly responsible for how other organizations use their research. However, the Institution is tied to some of the world's leading military arms-creating corporations, and there is no denying that Cornell is set to embark on a longstanding relationship with a university that is fundamentally very different from itself.

Time will tell how this juxtaposition affects which educational superpower is truly in charge of CornellNYC Tech, home of the Technion-Cornell Institute of Innovation. Regardless of the outcome, Cornell's leadership has made a decision for the entire community: partnering with international research powers, like Technion, is the means to fulfill President Skorton's ultimate goal of becoming a global leader in research.

## Ron Paul

*Continued from page 9*

functions as a "Vehicle for libertarianism" for many supporters, bringing them into a totally new realm of political and economic ideas which hew to the classical and neo-classical writers of years past. Still, "Ron Paul is not a perfect libertarian. He is very religious," and for this reason he opposes abortion, indicating some friction between Paul's advocacy for personal freedoms and his stance on this particular issue. However, since Paul knows that the fetus is indeed a live, human entity, how it there contradiction?—Kaplan was pressed. "If he believes there is life at conception, he's totally consistent." Perhaps abortion, God, and the general morality thing are a bit foreign to Paul's base, many of whom are "libertarians, atheists, and anarchists." Kaplan was not asked to elaborate on the last group.

Finally, Kaplan hopes libertarianism has a future in American politics after Paul bows out from public life. What will become of libertarianism? "Dr. Paul still has a chance to write that script." Supporters, in their later years, will remember Ron Paul as their first taste of politics and as national debt builds "more will flock to us." A step in that direction on campus would include a visit by Dr. Paul to Cornell, something that had been in the works, but was eventually put on indefinite delay. Should Paul come to campus "it would be great for Cornell" and a furthering of the libertarian cause. *Deus in adiutorium nostrum intende.*

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## Obamacare

*Continued from the front page*

song of a potential victory onto the rocks of political failure. Obamacare is not President Obama's only failure. If conservatives too readily use Obamacare as the one and only avenue for attacking President Obama, it would be a strategic miscalculation that could lead to the ultimate irony – the reelection of President Obama. Placing too much emphasis on Obamacare as a core conservative issue could very well delude conservative foot soldiers into believing that a victory at the Supreme Court would mean that the war against big government is over – and an inducement of such apathy would be just as fatal for conservatism as an outright loss at the Supreme Court would be.

Let's not get swept away in the inevitable flurry of debate over the Obamacare case. The best way to truly restrict the size of government is to gain control of the Congress and the Presidency. Supreme Court cases will unquestionably help this effort, but they are not the sole progenitor of political control. To believe otherwise is to set one's self up for delusion – or worse, failure.

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## Contraception

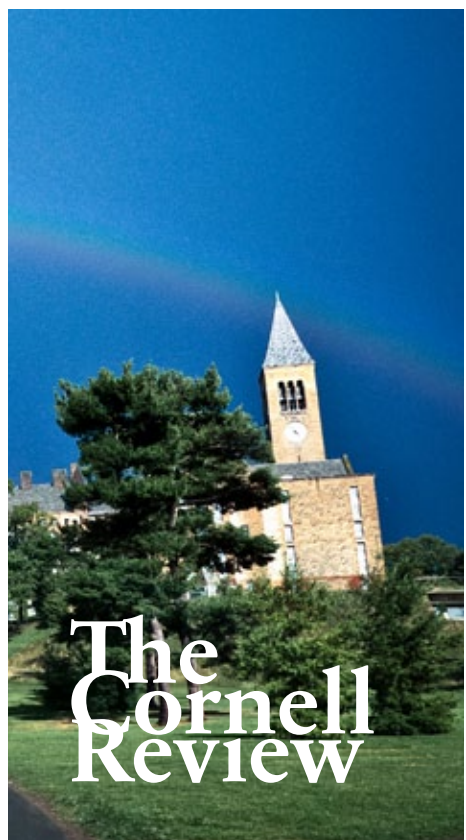
Continued from page 8

require that taxpayers subsidize non-emergent disease treatment for those who can't afford it. But it's quite another to mandate the provision of what is essentially the means to make a personal lifestyle choice. After all, if we're requiring insurance companies to cover elective medications, maybe we should also require them to cover elective procedures—Face lifts? Liposuction? In fact, some would argue that requiring the provision of the Plan B pill and ella is not so far-off from requiring the provision of abortion.

Once again, the newsletter makes an attempt to address these concerns. Apparently trying to show that birth control isn't really an elective treatment, the letter claims, "58% of women use oral contraception for medical conditions unrelated to family planning." Personally, I have no doubt about this point, but it is largely irrelevant to the issue at hand, as the government mandate makes no distinction between family-planning and non-family-planning uses of birth control. If it did, this would surely be a different debate.

The letter concludes with the unfortunately standard rhetoric about those mean-spirited Republicans trying to "block access" to affordable birth control. In reality, though, the right is not trying to block anything. No one is proposing illegalizing birth control, or instituting a cumbersome licensing process for its use. Rather, Republicans simply want a greater lack of government involvement on the issue. In truth, it seems to be the liberal plan that is a recipe for higher birth control prices. Gone will be the days of choosing a cheap healthcare plan that omits services you think you won't use; here will be the days of buying the plan Big Brother makes you buy, with all the added bells and whistles. Someone has to cover those extra costs, and that someone is you.

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The  
Cornell  
Review

## Vatican

Continued from page 4

Miller envisioned a post-apocalyptic world wherein nothing from the past survived. Nothing, except the Church and the Mass. Then in October of 1958, Pope Pius died.

The Cardinals, unable to reach the supermajority that would have been required to elect Giuseppe Siri or Pierre Agagianian to the Papacy, settled on Angelo Roncalli, a very simple country priest living his last years as Bishop of Venice. Roncalli, seventy-seven years old upon his elevation, assumed the name John XXIII and immediately called for a major Ecumenical Council to convene at the Vatican. Only three weeks after his election, this placeholder Pontiff had already done much more than was ever anticipated of him. Initial reaction to the Council was confusion. Why such a drastic move? What was wrong with the Church? To be sure, Mass attendance had slightly dipped in the last decade as secular culture moved into luxury. Modern man was changing, and had different needs than the simple layman of the past. Pope John, a kindly man in his own right, said he wished to let "a little fresh air into the Church." Whatever this meant, its meaning was lost when Pope John died during the Council's first session. The Archbishop of Milan, Giovanni Bautista Montini, took his place as Paul VI and the dizzying fury of the Council rose as a storm of sand.

The Council proceeded with little general direction and even less interpretative direction. Documents from the Council demanded reforms to the Mass, but used ambiguous language so common to the earnest utopian: Latin was to be preserved, but vernacular should be introduced; Mass should be said facing the altar still, but the congregation should interact with the priest as well; similarly nebulous statements were issued pertaining to Gregorian chant and Church art. Moreover, some of these grey statements encompassed matters of doctrine, such as religious freedom, the value of other religions, and the governance of the Church. Conciliar documents could mean whatever an implementing priest wanted them to mean. In Spanish Place in London, one church chopped its altar from the wall, said Mass in

English, allowed girls and laymen at the altar, and even non-Catholics to receive Communion—which Catholics believe to be Christ Himself. Ten minutes away, absolutely nothing changed at the Brompton Oratory.

These changes affected more than aesthetics and rituals. These things defined the Christian life for generations of people for 1,900 years. In his novel *Loss and Gain* John Henry Cardinal Newman glowed over the supreme power of the Mass athwart his disbelieving companion: "And when the time comes, and come it will, for you, alien as you are now, to submit yourself to the gracious yoke of Christ, then...

it will be faith which will enable you to bear the ways and usages of the Catholics." One might describe this sentiment as at best romanticism and at worst delusion, but I assure you it is neither.

Traits of the faith aforementioned in 1958—its antiquity, constancy, and exclusivity—gradually disappeared as hermeneutic of rupture interpreted the words of the Council and implemented Pope Paul's New Mass—a fabricated replacement rather than an adjustment of the Divine service that dated to the earliest of Christian worship. This last criticism is not mine. Indeed the language used in that last clause does not originate in my imagination, but in Benedict XVI's writings and ruminations on the Mass.

As devotion disappeared and the common encounter with the Divine became banal and inconsequential, the shopping mall or golf course became an attractive substitution for Mass. Modern populism informed reception of the Council. Harmless lines such as "[While] the sacred synod searches into the mystery of the Church, it remembers the bond that spiritually ties the people of the New Covenant to Abraham's stock" were taken to mean that Judaism is still a viable alternative to Christianity, although the Council made no such declaration. Pope Paul could not muster the arms to fire a volley

into the chaos, and by the time he issued *Humanae Vitae*, the Church's most recent condemnation of contraception, most Catholics and ex-Catholics had expected the Church would adopt, or concede, an entirely new attitude towards sexuality. This was not to be, and matters only further deteriorated. In 1960 Catholics were a unique demographic in the United States; their exercise of sexual morals, attendance at Mass, views on contraception, and political attitudes were distinct from the national norms. Many forget that in 1960 Nixon won the Catholic vote, not Kennedy. Nowadays Catholics are statistically identical to the national norms. One popular blogger



Pius XII sings Solemn Mass at St. Peter's Basilica.

called this the "loss of our Catholic identity."

Certainly, the church I visited looks, sounds, feels, and prays at a disconnect with the church my father attended before Pope John called the Council. Was the fall-out from the chaos of the 1960s inevitable? Perhaps. But there are reasons for optimism, other than the Church's Divine origin. She has met destructive eras, even suicidal ones, before: the sixth Byzantine control over the Papacy, the tenth century "pornocracy," the Renaissance and "Reformation," and the era of nationalism in Europe. This is a Church that thinks in centuries. Pope Benedict XVI has re-habilitated the old Mass and overseen the rise of a generally more conservative generation of clergy and laity, people who are not very interested in novelty, but rather in souls. That church of my father's may never again have the lavish aesthetics which once adorned it, but I know that one day its faithful will again be acutely aware of what it means to be a Catholic. Only God knows how long a restoration might take, but as St. Paul wrote "If God is with us, who can be against us?"

## NeW

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great fluidity for women in making future decisions compared to feminism.

As a club, we seek to tackle these topics and answer questions like: why hasn't the U.S. had a female president? Why do women think they have to give up their femininity to achieve personal success? How does objectification of women in the media affect how women are treated in society? We believe in creating well informed citizens through

discussions and debates about current events, books and articles, and by encouraging conservative female leadership. According to a recent New York Times article, women are among the most educated in the nation, and receive 60% of bachelor's degrees. However, women are still underrepresented in the workplace. In addition, women are greatly underrepresented in Congress.

We recognize that gender inequality is still a concern for the U.S., and we are inspired by strong conservative leaders both in the U.S. and abroad such as Margaret

Thatcher, Clare Booth Luce, and numerous conservative women who serve in Congress. Cornell NeW ladies believe that women do not have to play by man's rules to achieve success. Rather, a woman's mission is to create a human world that treats both genders with equality and yet celebrates their differences. We are classy, conservative, Cornell women and proud of it.

For meeting times, visit NeW on Facebook at [goo.gl/9YG5T](http://goo.gl/9YG5T). For more information, email Caroline Emberton at [cme67@cornell.edu](mailto:cme67@cornell.edu).



# Wisemen & Fools

What prudent merchant will hazard his fortunes in any new branch of commerce when he knows not that his plans may be rendered unlawful before they can be executed?

**James Madison**

Ron Paul is one of the outstanding leaders fighting for a stronger national defense. As a former Air Force officer, he knows well the needs of our armed forces, and he always puts them first. We need to keep him fighting for our country.

**Ronald Reagan**

Local churches often did more good for a community than a government program ever could.

**Barack Obama**

The dictum that truth always triumphs over persecution is one of those pleasant falsehoods which men repeat after one another until they pass into commonplace, but which all experience

refutes. History teems with instances of truth put down by persecution.

**John Stuart Mill**

Do not separate text from historical background. If you do, you will have perverted and subverted the Constitution, which can only end in a distorted, bastardized form of illegitimate government.

**James Madison**

The art of making love, muffled up in furs, in the open air, with the thermometer at Zero, is a Yankee invention, which requires a Yankee poet to describe.

**John Quincy Adams**

There is one place where English liberties are still bound...so you can imagine how I feel when I come here and I see this country repeating all our mistakes. And I see the expansion of government, and the erosion of representative rule, and

the rise of the state. And I see you making all the same mistakes that have made us less free. I used to dream of reimporting—repatriating—our revolution, bringing back to the place they were first proposed these sublime ideas of small government and big citizen.

**Daniel Hannan,**  
British Member of the  
European Parliament,  
at CPAC 2012

The diversity in the faculties of men, from which the rights of property originate, is not less an insuperable obstacle to an uniformity of interests. The protection of these faculties is the first object of government.

**James Madison**

I know that most men—not only those considered clever, but even those who are very clever and capable of understanding most difficult scientific, mathematical, or philosophic, problems—can seldom discern even the

simplest and most obvious truth if it be such as obliges them to admit the falsity of conclusions they have formed, perhaps with much difficulty—conclusions of which they are proud, which they have taught to others, and on which they have built their lives.

**Leo Tolstoy**

Opening to Ch. 14, *What Is Art and Essays on Art* (1930, trans. Aylmer Maude)

I voted for Barack because he was black. Cuz that's why other folks vote for other people—because they look like them...That's American politics, pure and simple. [Obama's] message didn't mean shit to me.

**Samuel L. Jackson**

Change change change  
change change change  
change change change  
change change change  
change change change

**Barack Obama**

Read next week for a special edition: Wisewomen & Fools.



**Join the Review.**

Come to GS 162, Mondays at 6:00 pm, or send us an email at [cornellreview@cornell.edu](mailto:cornellreview@cornell.edu).

## CPAC

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**Occupy in Disguise:** The first sign of Occupy was actually a false flag operation by Andrew Breitbart. He put on a Guy Fawkes mask and went trolling through the hotel bar. Breitbart also put on an amazing, but lightly attended, speech. He was his rousing partisan self and never failed to please the crowd.

### Food

**Old Ebbitt Grill:** A Washington classic at a pretty decent price. It's the oldest bar in DC and has a long history of serving Presidents. Despite being a classy place, the grill does not appear to have a dress code, or perhaps just doesn't

enforce one. On the way out we saw a middle age guy sitting alone in a booth, eating a giant tower of seafood, wearing a tracksuit, and watching a movie on a laptop. It takes a special brand of person, or credit card, to pull that off.

**Graffiato:** After eating at steakhouses all weekend, Graffito was an amazing, and surprisingly inexpensive, change of pace. Opened by noted Top Chef contestant Mike Isabella, the meal just kept on building. From the brussels sprouts to the chocolate tart, everything was perfect. If you ever need to wine and dine someone in DC, this is the place to go.

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Sen. Marco Rubio



Occupy: practically a fashion show