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# Carolina Review

Volume VIII, Issue 4

North Carolina's Collegiate Journal

March 2001

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## Does the Honor Court Need to be Reformed?



## First Annual Course and Professor Review

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Also Inside: Interview with Justin Young, Examinations of President Bush's Budget and Faith-Based Initiative and Student Fee Allocation.

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# MISSION STATEMENT

*Carolina Review* is a journal of conservative thought and opinion published at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, founded by a group of graduate and undergraduate students in 1993. *Carolina Review* has been the most visible and consistent voice of conservatism on campus, providing students with an alternative to the left-wing orthodoxy promoted by other student publications, professors and student groups. During its eight-year existence, the *Review* has enabled UNC students to hear both sides of issues, while combining reporting with opinion, humor and feature articles.

*Carolina Review* is staffed solely by UNC students who write and publish on a monthly basis. Our purpose is to show students that a political philosophy of conservatism, free thought and individual liberty is an intelligent way of looking at the world—contrary to what they may hear in the classrooms and on campus. In general, writers and contributors to the *Review* share a belief in the following:

- We believe that the University should be a forum for rational and informed debate—instead of the current climate in which ideological dogma, political correctness, fashion and mob mentality interfere with academic pursuit.
- We believe that any attempt to establish utopia is bound to meet with failure and, more often than not, disaster.
- We believe that free enterprise and economic growth, especially at the local level, provide the basis for a sound society.
- We believe that the University is an important battleground in the “war of ideas” and that the outcome of political battles of the future are, to a great degree, being determined on campuses today.
- We believe that a code of honor, integrity and rationality are the fundamental characteristics for individual success. There is no excuse for lack of individual initiative.
- We emphatically oppose totalitarianism and its apologists.

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Undergraduate and graduate students at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill produce the *Carolina Review* for the students, faculty, and alumni of the University, as well as interested conservatives everywhere. The opinions expressed are those of individual writers, and not necessarily those of the staff or of the University. If you would like to submit an article, mail a hardcopy to the address below or you may send it via email. The *Carolina Review* is a recognized student group at the University of North Carolina, and a 501(c)(3), nonprofit, nonpartisan organization. This issue was paid for in part by student activity fees. All donations to the *Carolina Review* through the Carolina Fund are tax deductible. Subscriptions are available for \$25 a year. All inquiries, letters, and donations should be mailed to P.O. Box 9182, Chapel Hill, NC 27515-9182, or call (919)914-5121, or email us at [cr@unc.edu](mailto:cr@unc.edu). The staff of the *Carolina Review* appreciates your readership and financial support.

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*Carolina Review* is printed on 100 percent non-recyclable, non-biodegradable newsprint manufactured from virgin rainforest trees.

Welcome to the March issue of *Carolina Review*. This month Jon Marx defends the honor court system, James Baley conducts our annual examination of Student Congress' recent fee allocations to student groups, Nathan Cherry interviews Student Body President-elect Justin Young, Suzanne Creech and Christine Quigley explore President Bush's faith-based initiatives, and Philip Shaw explains why America should support the Bush tax cut. I have compiled a list of courses and professors from suggestions that were sent to us by students, which I hope our readers will find useful when registering for classes in the coming weeks.

In this column this month, I want to address the smut that characterizes the back page of every Friday's *Daily Tar Heel*. Cameron Mitchell's weekly column *Gett Off*, an exploration of his questionable sexuality, is less an expression of free speech than a pornographic diatribe. Mitchell's column poses no intellectual challenge to the reader, only a morally bankrupt view of life. While I applaud *The Daily Tar Heel* for including diverse viewpoints on its back page, especially conservative ones that have been noticeably lacking in the past few years, some columnists contribute little to the intellectual climate; but even worse, Mr. Mitchell *detracts* from it. It is very interesting and telling to note that probably the most popular edition of our school paper this semester is the Friday edition. It is utterly impossible to find a copy of the paper after 10 a.m. – surprising for a Friday morning on a college campus. Most of Mr. Mitchell's readers do not agree with him or endorse his views, but they pick up the paper to read his newest outrageous column. This translates into good business for *The Daily Tar Heel*, possibly in the form of increased advertising rates. Should Mr. Mitchell's voice be silenced in the name of public morality? No - dialogue rather than censorship is the remedy for the troubling issues Mr. Mitchell's columns continually raise. I urge everyone who is utterly disgusted by his foul remarks, as I am, to write a letter to the editor. Speak up for your views and your morality. Do not let the vocal extremists marginalize the voice of those who cling to decency as it slowly disappears. As Robert Browning said, "The lie was dead and damned, and truth stood up instead."

Sincerely Yours,

Nathan Byerly  
*Publisher*



Courtesy of the USBIC Educational Foundation (800) 767-2267

## CHEERS

[Note: This letter was written in response to staff writer Michael McKnight's article "Scouts Get Shafted" in our February 2001 issue.]

DEAR SIR,

For a freshman, you sure do have your head on straight. Your article "Scouts Get Shafted" was one of the best defenses of the Boy Scouts I have ever read. It is so true that everywhere you turn you read editorials concerning the intolerance of the organization. What are they doing when they tell us to boycott the Boy Scouts? They are being intolerant of an incredible organization who has built their reputation on service to the community. Your article was well-written and you should be commended for the stand you take concerning your beliefs and morals.

It is so refreshing to know there are others who value integrity as much as I do.

LAUREN KISER

DEAR SIR,

I am absolutely outraged that in your February issue, the topic of Black History Month was nowhere to be found. Learning about slave trade in my European History, the oppression of "African" Americans in my United States history, and focusing solely on Africa and American slaves in my World Civilizations class while ignoring curriculum about other cultures was not sufficient. Only by segregating minorities by allotting separate buildings such as the BCC and a month of appreciation and proposing handicaps on standardized tests will we ever become "united". The most "democratic" thing we must do is to overcompensate and discriminate against the majority to correct past evils - how else will we maintain our socialist country? I am disappointed that you do not fill your pages with an outcry for the improvement of race relations and the active recruitment of minorities in admissions based on ethnicity rather than merit. It isn't the qualifications and merit of students and professors that should be considered - percentages and quotas are, of course, the fairest way. You should follow the "D"TH's example of printing a majority of columns for the minority - why would you dare to address issues that actually pertain to a majority of UNC students rather than special interest groups? While on the subject of nerve, how can you justify printing articles filled with factual information rather than clichés of political correctness while actually using correct spellings of words? For these reasons, I feel that you should follow the "D"TH's example of "journalism", catering to the whims of special interests groups by written grammatically incorrect and insubstantial columns. In your February issue, nowhere do I see the intelligent analysis found

in Kofi Bofah's "high caliber" Philosophy .22 or Cameron Mitchell's "appropriately" titled "Get Off" column where he upholds the strict moral standards and virtues of pedophilia and rape.

Actually, I was writing you to congratulate you on your well-thought and illuminating articles, which reassures me that I am not alone among a sea of UNC Liberals/idealists. I apologize for my sarcastic attitude in this email, but I have just finished reading the "journalism brilliance" of the DiTcH and Aداure Achumba's oversensitive, borderline racist criticism of Dan Satter's truthful comparison of a Somali's slim build to Duke's Dunleavy "which brought heart wrenching tears to her eyes". Actually, the only gripe that I have about "Carolina Review" is that it only comes out monthly instead of "Daily" like the "D"TH (and the fact that my RA refuses to deliver it). At any rate, I assumed that you receive several emails criticizing your publication so I just wanted to tell you all to keep up the good work! :)

DAVID MCGIBBON

DEAR SIR,

As a former DTH editor (1980-1981), and a founding editor of the Phoenix, which I believe went defunct a few years ago, I wanted to send my congrats to you for trying to spice up the debate in Chapel Hill. Since leaving UNC, I have written for Bill Buckley's National Review (and many other publications) and expressed myself in the pages of the DTH on the hostility toward conservatism at UNC that I occasionally experienced. I was far from being a true conservative in my days there, though I was already being challenged and ridiculed for being too conservative. I know it is tough to do what you are doing, and while I might not agree with you always, I applaud a conservative paper that is articulate and fair minded in its critique. You cannot go far wrong if you keep Buckley as a model. Cheers.

GEORGE SHADROU

DEAR SIR,

I just read your February issue as I was sitting in the sun listening to the season's opening baseball game. I could not be more impressed! I picked up the magazine on Thursday evening at the Business School, and it is the first *Review* I have ever read. It will definitely not be the last!

I am amazed by the competence and skill with which your talented members contributed to the articles, from Cartoonist Jim Williams to Publisher Nathan Byerly. I have not seen such a well written, grammatically correct, and sensible literary production since I have been on campus. The DTH should be embarrassed that it measures up so poorly to its competition. Perhaps someone should send

a copy of Scott Rubush's "Shumaker's Legacy" over to the DTH with the theme highlighted: content aside, journalists should at least make obeying the laws of English grammar their top priority.

Next, considering content, I feel ecstatic to have discovered a conservative and normal publication, which neither offended nor bored me as I read. I am so accustomed to such results from reading the DTH that I felt compelled to tell you of the delight I took in my first *Review*. The Publisher's letter, entitled "Common Sense," initially hooked me because I agree with everything he wrote. The *Paradigms & Principles* amused me greatly, and I found it highly ironic that the responses of the majority of the SBP candidates displayed decidedly inferior capabilities than the staff members who articulated the issue! Thank God for a conservative, decent, and rational publication that at least partially neutralizes all of the liberal, leftist baloney constantly thrown in our faces, day after day!

Once again, I am so impressed by the *Carolina Review*! Thank you!

Sincerely,  
The Newest Member of the Vast Right-Wing Conspiracy

MARY D. WORTHAM  
SOPHOMORE, ENGLISH

## JEERS

DEAR SIR,

I thank you for continuing to give me coverage. I wrote my last column in December, but I see you people still haven't forgotten me. I love the fact that you people work so hard to criticize me and the DTH. I wish you luck in finding some more readers. I didn't even realize that you gave me any recognition until one of my acquaintances made an insignificant 'oh by the way.' comment. Of course, I was anxious to see the criticism, but I couldn't find a *Carolina Review* anywhere. I did notice one laying on the floor of a bathroom stall in Stacy Dorm.

Make sure to spell my name correctly next time. Misspellings are embarrassing for any publication -- even one as small time as *The Carolina Review*.

If you people haven't already noticed, nobody on this campus reads the *Carolina Review*. I guarantee you that I have more name recognition on this campus than the entire *Carolina Review*. I'm a junior, but I didn't even know that *The Carolina Review* existed until last November.

Thank You  
KOFI BOFAH

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# Where Do Your Student Activity Fees Go?

Carolina Review's annual budget analysis reveals how Student Congress allocated your money.

BY JAMES BALEY

*Staff Writer*

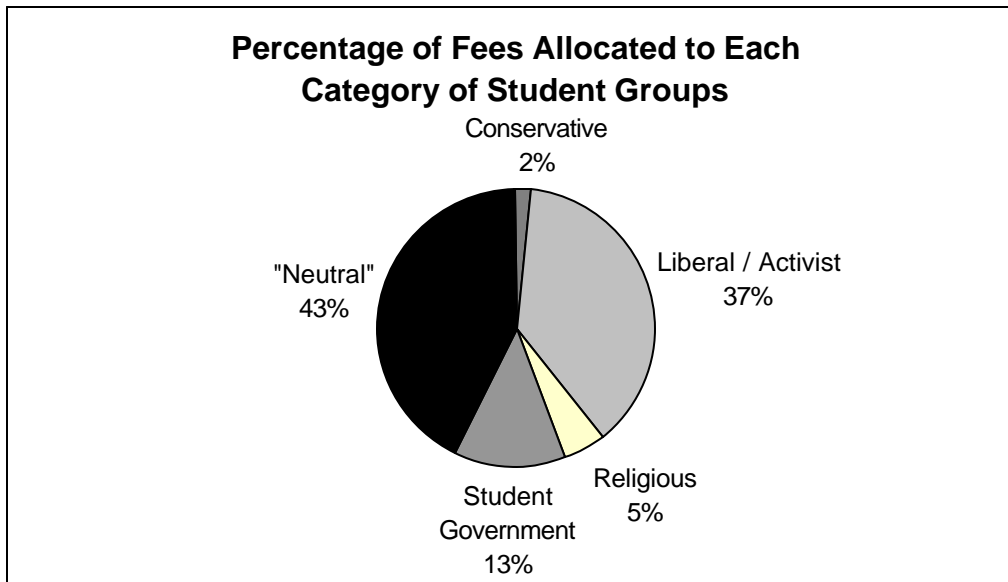
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During the spring semester each year, Student Congress meets to decide where your Student Activity Fees will be spent for the following academic year. Approximately \$180,000 of your money goes to fund everything from buying paper clips for the Attorney General's office to paying for a drag show put on by the Queer Network for Change, from costumes for UNC Pauper Players to vests for CAA officials.

In order to help make sense of it all, the *Review* has categorized each student group into one of five categories and calculated the total percentage of funds allocated to each category of student group. The "neutral" category takes 43% of student fees, while the liberal/activist category takes a close second with 37%. The "conservative" (2%) and "religious" (5%) categories have the fewest groups and receive by far the least funding overall.

So what does it mean? Go ahead and take a look at how your favorite campus group ended up in terms of funding this year and decide for yourself.

<u>Student Group</u>	<u>Requested</u>	<u>Amended</u>
<b>Conservative</b>		
Carolina Review	\$3,871.86	\$3,480.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$3,871.86</b>	<b>\$3,480.00</b>
<b>Liberal / Activist</b>		
Asian Student Association	\$5,733.60	\$3,283.60
Bhangra Elite	\$0.00	\$0.00
Black Student Movement	\$21,233.06	\$14,066.20
Boiling Point	\$3,306.56	\$3,058.64
CAMP	\$6,713.34	\$5,202.86
Catalyst	\$1,574.00	\$1,574.00
Cellar Door	\$8,385.00	\$7,600.00
Conference on Race, Class, Gender, & Ethnicity	\$10,231.92	\$4,157.00
Feminist Students United!	\$5,792.00	\$3,821.00
Growise	\$1,676.50	\$226.50
Lambda Law	\$1,000.00	\$0.00
MASALA	\$4,045.10	\$2,282.20
NAACP	\$2,672.50	\$1,747.20
National Lawyer's Guild	\$4,782.00	\$334.00
Prisoner's Rights Project	\$950.00	\$865.00
Queer Network for Change	\$4,872.30	\$2,805.20
SANGAM	\$9,009.00	\$7,767.20
Student Environmental Action Coalition	\$3,515.00	\$2,717.20
Students for Economic Justice	\$650.00	\$625.00
SURGE	\$5,360.00	\$2,633.00
VSA	\$2,475.00	\$1,875.00
Worker's Rights Project	\$2,800.00	\$0.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$106,776.88</b>	<b>\$66,640.80</b>



<b>Religious</b>		
Campus Crusade for Christ	\$3,950.00	\$2,150.00
Hillel	\$2,183.00	\$1,030.00
InterVarsity Christian Fellowship	\$3,600.00	\$2,850.00
New Generation Campus Ministries	\$1,973.57	\$1,350.60
Newman Catholic Student Center	\$1,800.00	\$1,100.00
UNC Presbyterian Ministries	\$2,750.00	\$0.00
Waymaker	\$793.00	\$628.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$17,049.57</b>	<b>\$9,108.60</b>

<b>Student Government</b>		
Attorney General's Office	\$6,000.00	\$5,900.00
Elections Board	\$1,035.00	\$800.00
Executive Branch	\$13,389.46	\$7,483.40
Honor Court	\$4,152.58	\$1,477.31
Student Congress	\$7,307.76	\$7,287.76
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$31,884.80</b>	<b>\$22,948.47</b>

<b>"Neutral"</b>		
American Medical Student Association	\$2,520.00	\$560.00
Ballroom Dance Club	\$2,790.00	\$795.00
Blank Canvas	\$1,358.64	\$1,308.64
Blue & White	\$9,042.04	\$3,608.75
Bounce Magazine	\$4,336.00	\$1,776.00
CARES	\$670.00	\$670.00
Carolina Association for Medieval Studies	\$920.00	\$690.00
Carolina Athletic Association	\$9,875.00	\$7,526.83
Carolina Cancer Focus	\$1,162.00	\$505.00
Carolina Economics Club	\$3,300.00	\$850.00
Carolina EMS	\$4,304.00	\$2,009.00
Carolina Photography Association	\$2,013.87	\$1,813.87
Carolina Quarterly	\$4,300.00	\$4,300.00
CHISPA	\$6,500.00	\$3,839.00
Concept of Colors *	\$1,230.00	\$885.00

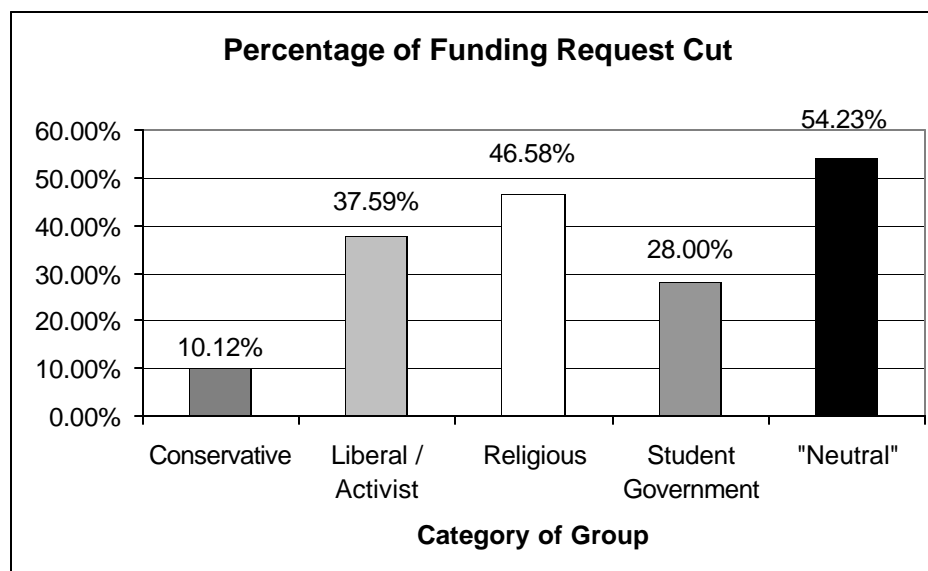
## FEATURES

## CAROLINA REVIEW

CPG	\$11,966.00	\$6,133.00
DVAP	\$1,547.00	\$1,115.00
Epidemiology Students Organization	\$2,660.00	\$1,085.00
FACSS *	\$440.00	\$340.00
Family Interest Medicine Group	\$2,250.00	\$1,300.40
FAX *	\$6,100.00	\$2,100.00
Great Decisions	\$8,937.00	\$0.00
Habitat for Humanity	\$1,347.79	\$984.77
Insight Out	\$7,500.00	\$3,000.00
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers	\$665.00	\$665.00
iris	\$6,156.00	\$3,900.00
Italian Club	\$1,540.00	\$1,460.00
Lab Theatre	\$9,450.00	\$8,750.00
Lighter Shade of Blue	\$6,886.00	\$1,990.00
m.a.n.o.	\$475.00	\$475.00
NSBE	\$15,657.50	\$620.00
OASIS	\$1,430.00	\$770.00
Promethean	\$820.00	\$80.00
Public Interest Law Foundation	\$1,930.00	\$1,055.00
SATA	\$680.00	\$160.00
Self Knowledge Symposium	\$1,776.00	\$1,676.00
SUB	\$4,964.00	\$2,050.40
Trial Law Academy	\$7,750.00	\$3,550.00
UNC Pauper Players	\$2,000.00	\$1,950.00
UNO *	\$8,420.00	\$100.00
Virtuous Woman	\$1,042.00	\$771.00
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$168,710.84</b>	<b>\$77,217.66</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$328,293.95</b>	<b>\$179,395.53</b>

\*Group failed to appear for approval, but upon appearing before a session of the 82nd Congress will probably receive the funds listed.

\*\* ACCESS and Campus Advance failed to turn in their certification information, and thus were not funded.



# In Defense of the Honor Court

Despite criticism, the student judicial system is still viable.

BY JONATHAN MARX

*Staff Writer*

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The student judicial system has received a great deal of negative publicity this year, due in no small part to certain articles and cartoons in *The Daily Tar Heel*, but also to justifiable concerns raised by members of the University community. Frequent and significant complaints have been raised against the student judicial system, but the trivial complaints should be separated from the legitimate ones.

## **The Honor Court is illegitimate because students are unfit to judge their peers.**

Of all the claims against the student judicial system, this one seems the most thoughtless. As citizens, college students (including those who judge their peers on the Honor Court) possess an obligation to serve on civil or criminal juries if called upon to do so. These criminal and civil juries consist entirely of lay people. In contrast, Honor Court members are trained extensively in the content of the Instrument for Student Judicial Governance, their obligations as court members, and the conduct of hearings. Students who sit on Honor Court hearings are vastly more qualified to execute their assigned duty than the lay people who constitute civil or criminal juries. This is not to cast aspersion on real-world juries, but merely to indicate that if college students untrained in the law are competent to serve as jurors who decide matters of life and death, those same college students trained in the Instrument are clearly competent to judge their peers in the less grave (though still serious) offenses that affect a student's relationship with the University.

## **Student's rights are abrogated because Attorney General's staff members serve as both investigators and defense counsels.**

This seems a more reasonable claim, al-

though it is ultimately deficient. Consider that the student judicial system is essentially a non-adversarial one. The investigative counsel's task is not to obtain a conviction by any means necessary, but to uncover relevant facts and information regarding an alleged Honor Code violation. If such information hurts the investigation's case or exculpates the defendant, he is required to bring it forward nonetheless. Likewise, the defense counsel's assignment is not to seek an acquittal by evading the truth via prevarication, but to seek such a favorable verdict for his defendant within the constraints of civility and honesty. As such, counsels serve in both the investigative and defense roles in different cases. Far from being a drawback to the system, the fact that Attorney General's staff members serve in both positions is a feature. It prevents the rivalry and group strife that would inevitably result if the investigative and defensive offices were strictly separated. Under the current system, counsels are discouraged from utilizing the aforementioned undesirable tactics not only because they are certain to serve in their counterpart's role in the future, but also because they interact with their counterpart as a friend and colleague on a regular basis. A drastic and absolute separation of investigation and defense counsels will negate both of these benefits, engendering a win-at-all-costs mentality and inviting unlimited maneuvering and dirty tricks - which would not serve the best interests of the defendants or the University.

## **The Honor Court's power to assign a failing grade to a student convicted of cheating infringes on faculty's prerogative to assign grades.**

This final complaint, and likely the most significant one, was brought up at the recent all-campus honor forum and is one that is unique to the faculty. This claim is reasonable: the assignment of grades is and rightly should be the prerogative of the faculty. Implicit in the idea of academic freedom is the right to judge what level of performance in one's class constitutes excellence or mediocrity or failure

(which, incidentally, provides yet another argument against a University-wide fight against “grade deflation” which I discussed in an article earlier this year). Professors are rightfully zealous in protecting their right to assign grades. However, the assignment of a failing grade by the Honor Court occurs at the best - implicit or explicit - of the professor bringing the charge. The implicit consent is derived from the fact that professors can request a failing grade not be assigned to a defendant found guilty of cheating. Such requests are likely to be honored by the court. Professors still have a significant degree of control over a guilty student’s final grade in the class in question. Moreover, cheating not only violates the abstract ideal of academic integrity, but also has concrete detrimental effects on students who achieve their grades honestly (inasmuch as grades are, at least in part, a competitive enterprise). Professors and students alike have a stake in both injuries, but professors are likely more concerned with the former and students with the latter.

While faculty members may be primarily interested in ensuring that students learn from their mistakes, the Honor Court is interested in protecting the grades of honest students as well. In any case, students, as much as or more than professors, have a stake in ensuring academic cheaters receive justice. Our stake is derived not only from academic ideals but from self-interest as well. The ability for the Honor Court to mandate a grade of ‘F’ in academic cheating cases is, in some sense, a self-defense measure. This idea will likely not garner much enthusi-

asm or support from professors, but students do have a legitimate interest in seeing academic cheaters fail the classes in which they cheat. Nevertheless, the faculty’s desire to enact measures to ensure that it retains exclusive control over grading merits consideration and perhaps, action. This area of the student judicial system, more than any other, is where the confidence of faculty in the Honor System will be won or lost. It is an area where compromise is certainly acceptable and perhaps even appealing.

The student judicial system is not a court of law and has no aspirations to be one. It is a method for providing due process to students accused of offenses that could affect their relationship with the University. That may seem obvious, but it is a point that often seems lost on many of the system’s

critics, who insist that it exhibits the same degree of exactitude in conventions (and hostility among parties) as a court of law. At the same time, the honor system can only work if students and faculty enjoy confidence in it. So critics of the system, student and faculty alike, deserve to have their criticisms heard and responded to. Valid critiques should be responded to with appropriate changes in the system; less valid ones deserve only a defense of the current system.

**The defense counsel’s assignment is not to seek an acquittal by evading the truth via prevarication, but to seek such a favorable verdict for his defendant within The constraints of civility and honesty.**

CR

*Jonathan Marx is a junior economics major from Winston-Salem, NC. Email him at cr@unc.edu.*

## Need to Sound Off?

Comment on an article, or any other campus issue. Send your Dear Sir submission to  
**cr@unc.edu**

Please limit your comments to 400 words. We reserve the right to edit your letter for length and/or profanity. We also reserve the right not to edit your letter and to expose you as a bumbling idiot.

# Keeping the Faith

President Bush's plan to give money to faith-based institutions has come under fire. Is the criticism justified?

BY SUZANNE CREECH AND  
CHRISTINE QUIGLEY

*Staff Writers*

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President Bush's initiative for faith-based and community programs has brought to the nation hope - and its fair share of controversy. Bush announced on January 29, 2001 that he would establish an Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives that would allocate federal funding for faith-based and community groups that want to participate in federal programs. While faith-based programming may appear to be a new idea to a majority of Americans, similar programs already exist that have successfully met the needs of communities for many years. Meals on Wheels, Catholic charities, and the Salvation Army are examples of programs that many communities already rely on for vital services.

President Bush spent much of his term as governor approving and implementing faith-based initiatives in Texas. He established a Faith-Based Task Force to examine the legal and regulatory obstacles that existed for faith-based groups in Texas. The force also made suggestions on how the Texas government could provide an environment that would enable faith-based groups to be successful. Many of the recommendations made by the task force were implemented by the legislature. In December 1996, Bush issued an executive order that required state agencies to aggressively implement the "charitable choice" provision of the federal welfare law. This provision allows private and religious charities to offer welfare services while protecting their religious integrity and freedom. Bush signed a law in 1999 that required the Texas Department of

Human Services to have regional liaisons to watch over and promote faith-based organizations. Texas became the first state to allow church volunteers to operate a state prison unit. In addition, a pilot program was established called "Second Chance," where faith-based groups provide group homes for unwed welfare mothers.

Philadelphia is also making strides with faith-based programs under Democrat Mayor John Street's leadership. In west Philadelphia, the Cathedral of Praise Community Church is helping children learn to read. No doubt this group is changing children's lives, yet there are only so many children they can help with their limited private funds. With federal funding they could not only help more children, but also expand the types of services they offer to include counseling prison inmates and drug addicts and finding housing for the homeless.

Faith-based programs are often found to be more effective and economically efficient than other programs. While many government social programs are notorious for being weighed down by costs of bureaucracy, faith-based programs handle less administrative costs. Faith-based groups can deliver social services at a cost of only ten cents on the dollar, while government programs of the same services cost 80 cents on the dollar, according to a February 11, 2001 article in *The News and Observer*. Therefore, one dollar in the hands of a Meals on Wheels program will potentially feed more people than the same amount used by a government food stamps program.

A large part of the success of faith-based groups is their help from local volunteers. This not only allows more money to be spent on the services, but also helps get more people active in improving

**Those that focus too much on the wall between church and state sometimes fail to recognize that some things transcend these barriers: hope, compassion, and charity.**

their community. Additionally, local organizations have strong, close relationships with community members and local groups can assess the needs of their community better than bulky federal programs that operate from Washington. Local volunteers can direct aid more quickly and efficiently to individuals in need. The end result is that people in need receive more services and better care.

Despite the programs' efficiencies, many groups fear that these programs will overstep the boundaries between church and state, and their concern is reasonable. No one wants government to subsidize churches' missionary work, nor should the government endorse particular religious beliefs. However, President Bush has made it clear that the government will only pay for social services. He said, "government, of course, cannot fund and will not fund, religious activities. But when people of faith provide social services, we will not discriminate against them." The deputy director of the program, Don Eberly, said that the office was willing to take action against groups that failed to meet church and state separation guidelines by denying funds or excluding the group from applying for grants.

This also brings up another concern: what types of organizations would be eligible to receive such federal funds? Some groups are worried that funds could be allocated to extreme religious groups. For example, the leader of the Anti-Defamation League, Myrna Shinbaum, says that she is afraid that "programs with spite and hate as the core of their message" will receive funds. Specifically, she voiced concerns about funding for the Nation of Islam,

which she called a "racist, anti-Semitic organization." In response, Eberly claims that a 1996 congressional bill will serve as the guideline that the office will use to ensure that religious groups' charity work is separate from their missionary work. Still, many groups feel that these separation guidelines are not enough.

Many individuals argue that faith-based programs are just too different from secular programs. These individuals are absolutely correct; faith-based programs have proven to be more efficient and successful than government programs. Those that focus too much on the wall between church and state sometimes fail to recognize

that some things transcend these barriers: hope, compassion, and charity. A division between church and state does not necessitate a separation between faith and public life. Religious leaders like Martin Luther King Jr. have demonstrated in the past that faith can be a powerful instrument when used to improve society as a whole. As President Bush remarks, "government can hand out money but it cannot put hope in our hearts or a sense of purpose in our lives. It cannot bring us peace of mind. It cannot fill the spiritual well from which we draw strength day to day."

CR

*Suzanne Creech is a junior biology major. Christine Quigley is a junior international studies major from Pensacola, FL. Email them at cr@unc.edu.*



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# Up Close With Justin Young

## UNC's Student Body President-Elect Answers the Tough Questions about the Future Administration

BY NATHAN CHERRY

*Staff Writer*

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It came right down to the line. Thirty votes. This year's Student Body President election was the tightest SBP race in UNC history. It also involved the largest number of students, with a record-setting 5,100 voters casting their ballots on the new online polling system. In the end, Justin Young came away with a victory with the help of the endorsements of four SBP candidates who did not make it to the run-off.

I recently sat down with Justin Young to ask him some questions regarding the election campaign, Cabinet appointments, and his administrative plans.

**What do you have to say about your narrow margin of victory in the recent SBP run-off?**

I am still in awe that it was so close. And I am definitely thankful that I ended up on the winning side. I think it shows how hard we all worked to get that far, and I sure can't take any of it for granted. I mean, had I sneezed and talked to just a few less people, it really could have ended up a different way. That number [30] is a big number in my life, and it'll definitely stay in my memory for quite some time.

**How much do you owe your victory to the fact that four other SBP candidates endorsed you after the first election?**

It's more of a telling thing for those 30 votes. It just shows that every vote helps. And I owe so much to Dustyn Baker, Annie Peirce, Correy Campbell, and Caleb Ritter, because they made all the difference. That first election, I fell short by about 350 votes. So, it just shows how every bit

counts and how every vote helps.

**Were you surprised that the DTH endorsed Eric Johnson?**

It didn't necessarily surprise me that the DTH endorsed Eric Johnson. It is their job to endorse someone. But it surprised me in this way: They seemed to take it upon themselves to attack the other candidates. When you work that hard in a campaign, that kinda hurts. So it was a slap in the face for them to feel the need to print a bashing of other candidates. An endorsement should be an endorsement. Not a license to bash. But that's just my opinion. I don't write for the DTH. Still, I really look forward to working with them over the next year.

**As soon as you take office, what will be your top priorities and first actions?**

I will definitely start by ironing out the kinks in the Student Empowerment Endowment and by making it more of a reality. A whole lot of issues have come up with it, and I want to make it as concrete and realistic as possible. I established my Cabinet, too, to best achieve those goals in Student Government.

**Instead of using your stipend to create the Student Empowerment Endowment, why not petition Student Congress to allocate funds to start this fund?**

I have the opportunity to do something big with that money. It's not guaranteed that Student Congress will allocate all the extra money to start this fund. I felt that I was in control of that. Of course, there are many sources of money to help with the Student Empowerment Endowment. I intend to contact companies, alumni, and whether it's picking pennies up off the ground, I intend to establish this program and to see it work.

**People always seem to complain about student apathy, but [this can be changed] by having fun with it, putting a smile on your face, and tackling issues that affect us all.**

**Is there a role for Eric Johnson in your administration?**

I really haven't heard much from Eric about our administration. Wherever Eric feels most comfortable working with this administration, he would be very qualified. I'd be all about what he expresses an interest in. So, the ball's in his court. I welcome his feedback and that of any other student here. Eric worked as hard as I did to bring about change in our campus, so it's just the right thing to do.

**Do you think that setting a precedent of giving your salary back to the university might make the office of SBP less accessible to lower income students?**

Well, that's been an issue throughout the campaign. I promised that I *was* going to give up the stipend, but I don't think that it should be a future issue. As far as the system is concerned, though, maybe it's something to reconsider. I want this opportunity to be there for everyone, and, I think, ultimately the SEE would *grant* this access to people who may want to run for Student Body President. It would grant access to the average student who may not have that chance to make an impact or to get involved. [By giving up my stipend], it is supposed to help out every student and extend something that hasn't been extended before.

**In your last *Carolina Review* questionnaire, published in February, you said, "Improving race relations on our campus is vital... As student body president, I plan to make improving race relations a priority." How do you plan to do this?**

I already started to establish the office of Student Director of Minority Affairs within my cabinet. In addition, we are establishing race relations conferences on campus. Instead of just talk, though, we need to come up with ways to tackle these issues on campus. I think the diversity of Cabinet already shows a good message of the diversity on campus. Using this message of leading by example is a way to do that.

**Do you think your cabinet is highly representative of the student body here at UNC?**

I definitely want it to be. And that's my ultimate goal. I think we've taken very positive steps in getting representation to everyone on campus.

**One of Dustyn Baker's main campaign platforms**

**was to increase the campus visibility of the office of SBP. The current administration has come under some fire for just this. What do you plan to do to maintain your campus visibility as SBP?**

I definitely realize that balance. And I definitely won't hide in my office. Being out and about where students are is important. Not that Student Government needs to be forced down their throats, but just showing students that this is something they can get involved with. I plan to maintain that visibility coming up with creative ways to get people involved in Student Government. People always seem to complain about student apathy, but [this can be changed] by having fun with it, putting a smile on your face, and tackling issues that affect us all.

**"Student involvement" was a popular catchphrase in this past election. How do you plan to get UNC students more involved in campus politics and/or student government?**

We took very positive steps in doing so during our campaign. As much as people said that the campaign was full of only "flair," well, that "flair" and creativity did catch peoples' attention. And that is something we need to bring back to Student Government. The one time that Student Government is most active is during campaign time. And that's not right. We should be able to maintain that enthusiasm throughout the entire administration by engaging students, putting a smile on their faces, and even agitating them a bit to show them issues on campus that need to be dealt with. And basically just get things done.

**What are your summer plans?**

I will be here, getting some relaxation, doing some studying for the MCAT in August. I plan on having some fun and focusing on how I can do that throughout the entire year.

**How do you think the Heels will fare in the NCAA tourney?**

I really have a strong feeling that we definitely are going to kick some tail. I don't wanna say "all the way," really, but I think we're gonna make a really strong showing.

CR

*Nathan Cherry is a freshman journalism and mass communications major. Contact him at [cr@unc.edu](mailto:cr@unc.edu).*

# Decoding Bush's Blueprint

A former campaign worker explains the president's budget.

BY PHILIP SHAW

Staff Writer

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On Tuesday, February 27, President George W. Bush unveiled his *Blueprint for America*, a bold plan that funds our nation's top priorities, pays down our national debt and provides tax relief for every American family. Bush asked Congress to join him in supporting a "reasonable and responsible" budget that funds the nation's priorities, pays down an unprecedented amount of debt, establishes a one trillion dollar contingency fund for unexpected needs and provides tax relief for everyone who pays income taxes in America. Saying, "a budget's impact is counted in dollars, but measured in lives," the president proposed funding for "excellent schools, quality health care, a secure retirement, a cleaner environment and a stronger defense."

The president's budget first and foremost funds America's key priorities. It strengthens and reforms education by providing the Education Department the largest percentage spending increase of any department in recent years (11.5% or \$4.6 billion) and triples funding for children's reading programs. It strengthens our military by improving the quality of life for our troops and their families, and beginning the transition to a 21<sup>st</sup> century force. It preserves and protects Social Security by locking away every penny of the \$2.6 trillion Social Security surplus for Social Security. It protects Medicare by spending every dime of Medicare receipts over the next ten years for Medicare - and Medicare only. The president's budget provides a \$21 billion increase in Medicare spending over the next year. The budget also provides \$153 billion over ten years in

new spending to modernize Medicare with an integrated prescription drug benefit. It improves health care by doubling funding by 2003 for National Institutes of Health medical research on important health issues like cancer, the largest funding increase in NIH's history. It creates more than 1,200 new community health centers to make health care more accessible, and it protects the environment by provid-

ing the largest increase for conservation funds in history and fully funds the Land and Water Conservation Funds - a \$900 million commitment. The president gives the Environmental Protection Agency the second highest operating budget ever, \$3.7 billion, \$56 million higher than the FY 2001 request by former President Clinton.

President Bush will also ask Congress to join him in paying down an unprecedented amount of debt, \$2 trillion over ten years. President Bush pays down the

***"Government does not create wealth. The entrepreneurial spirit of hard-working Americans creates wealth. But government can help create an environment in which that spirit flourishes - an environment that promotes innovation, risk-taking and equal opportunity."*** – President George W. Bush

most debt possible - all the debt that matures in the next ten years. His budget reduces the government debt to its lowest share of the economy since World War I. In Washington, President Bush's bold plan still faces tough opposition because the same crowd who ran up today's \$5.7 trillion debt now oppose the Bush tax relief because they claim America should pay off even more debt than the president's plan. Paying down more would require paying bonus premiums to bond holders, and because 37 percent of America's publicly held debt is owned by foreign institutions (over half by foreign central banks such as the Bank of Japan, the Bank of England, the Deutsche Bundesbank and Mainland China's Central Bank) American taxpayers would have to spend an additional \$50 billion to \$150 billion in bonus payments to bond holders, a wasteful and senseless transaction. Under the president's budget, the U.S.

will pay off all the debt that can be redeemed, \$2 trillion, over the next ten years. Only debt that has not matured will be left - it is not cost effective for government to pay bonuses to investors to buy back these securities. Instead, it makes more sense to let these securities mature naturally, and thereby leaving us zero debt in 2011.

Once Congress has funded ongoing operations and priorities, paid debt and set up a contingency fund, it has only two choices for the additional surplus. Congress can either spend it or return it to the people through tax relief. "Unrestrained government spending is a dangerous road to deficits, so we must take a different path," the president declared. He continued, "the other choice is to let the American people spend their own money to meet their own needs, to fund their own priorities and pay

down their own debts. I hope you'll join me and stand firmly on the side of the people. The American people have been overcharged, and I am here to ask for a refund." President Bush's budget uses roughly one-fourth of the surplus (\$1.6 trillion) to provide reasonable tax relief for every taxpayer. The typical family of four paying income taxes will receive \$1,600 in tax relief. The largest percentage reduction goes to those at the lower end. It cuts all tax rates, doubles the child tax credit, reduces the marriage penalty, abolishes the death tax and expands charitable giving. Although Democrats accuse the president's tax cut of being dangerously large, it represents only 6 percent of all tax dollars that would be collected between 2002 and 2011. The biggest threat to the surplus is spending. Since budget surpluses arrived three years ago, there has been an explosion in spending, growing at an annual average

rate of six percent. Unless excess spending is moderated, it will effectively reduce the surplus by \$1.4 trillion over the next ten years.

The president devotes the remaining \$1.4 trillion of the surplus to additional priorities, debt service and contingencies. This includes his \$153 billion proposal to reform Medicare while providing prescription drug coverage. More than \$800 billion is left unallocated as a reserve for other priorities and contingencies. The president's budget provides \$26



Courtesy of the USBIC Educational Foundation (800) 767-2267

billion more in discretionary spending than last year's budget, a four percent increase. Bush called for quick action on tax relief to help stimulate the economy. That is why he argued his case for making tax-cuts retroactive to Jan. 1, 2001, so the relief is felt quickly and more money is put in the hands of the American taxpayer for their spending needs and to

stave off an already-slumping economy. He also argues that quick action is important because Congress must begin work on other longer-term reforms, including reforms of Social Security and Medicare.

America stands at a historic crossroads. The Congressional Budget Office and the Office of Management and Budget project a \$5.6 trillion surplus over the next ten years. Congress can pass the president's plan to fund key priorities, pay down the debt, and reduce taxes for all taxpayers - or it can leave the money in Washington to fund more and bigger government.

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*Philip Shaw is a sophomore political science major from Houston, TX who worked for the Bush campaign. You can e-mail him at cr@unc.edu.*

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# WHY IS THE GAP ON OUR CAMPUS?

On March 26-27, the Center for Bio-Ethical Reform (CBR) will exhibit the Genocide Awareness Project (GAP) on Polk Place. GAP consists of large photo murals comparing abortion to other forms of historical genocide, including the Holocaust of Eastern Europe, slavery and the Jim Crow era in the United States, and the Cambodian killing fields.

## The Purpose of GAP

GAP's purpose is to make it as difficult as possible for students to maintain that an unborn baby is not a baby and abortion is not an act of violence that kills that baby. We want to spare women from the grief that follows abortion and spare unborn children from extermination.

## Is Abortion Genocide?

Webster's New World Encyclopedia defines "genocide" as "**the deliberate and systematic destruction of a national, racial, religious, political, cultural, ethnic, or other group defined by the exterminators as undesirable.**" This definition readily applies to abortion. The "national group" is America's "unwanted" unborn children who are now being destroyed at the rate of nearly 1 out of every 3 conceived.

## Why Are Graphic Pictures Necessary?

Words fail us when they attempt to describe unimaginable, inexpressible horror. This was true with the European Holocaust of the 1940's; it is also true of abortion today. Pictures make it impossible for anyone with a shred of intellectual honesty to pretend that the unborn child is not a baby and abortion is not an act of violence that kills a baby. Graphic images have historically played a significant role in social reform movements (e.g. the civil rights and anti-Vietnam war movements).

## What Gives CBR the Right to be Here?

The First Amendment protections of free speech are fundamental, even if that speech is offensive to some. The University of North Carolina is not a private social club but a tax-funded institution designed for the free exchange of ideas. CBR is here at the invitation of registered campus organizations to expose the truth about abortion.

Center for Bio-Ethical Reform  
[www.abortionNO.org](http://www.abortionNO.org)

# The Best of Carolina

Student's views on the top courses and professors at UNC.

BY NATHAN BYERLY

*Publisher*

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Each semester students prepare to register for classes with little to no advice available on which classes and professors to take. To remedy this crisis, due in large part to the failure of UNC's advising system, the *Review* has compiled a list of courses and professors that students have recommended. Where these submissions included a description of the course, we include that description to give you a view of the course from an actual student in the class. Many students search for great professors, but are relegated to suffering through the mediocre and horrible ones; so we have also developed a list of recommended professors. There are those special professors at whose feet one wants sit endlessly and soak up all of his (or her) knowledge, and every student deserves to sit in their classes. Obviously I am somewhat biased in that I can only name those whom I have actually taken, but I would like to personally recommend the following: Kenneth Reckford in the Classics department, Robert Kirkpatrick (English), Kevin McGuire and Stephen Biddle (Political Science), Lloyd Kramer (History), and Boone Turchi (Economics).

We hope to continue developing this list each semester and publishing it before registration. We also hope to begin compiling a list of the worst classes and professors. To get the most out of their experience at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, students must take the most thought-provoking classes and dynamic professors. Without that amazing professor or truly excellent class, our time as students at one of the top universities in the nation is wasted. I have taken several classes that have really made my education at UNC the learning experience that it should be, but the majority of the classes that we are required to, or do take, are mediocre at best. To begin your own quest for these excellent classes and a true education, I suggest that you start with the series of *Guides to the Major Disciplines*, especially *Liberal Learning*, which Steve Russell reviewed in our February issue. After that, I hope that you will look to this list in the future to guide you to great professors and courses. Obviously, there are many other deserving courses and professors that should be mentioned and I encourage you to submit them for future editions of this article.

## RECOMMENDED COURSES

### **CLAS 30 – THE HEROIC JOURNEY**

*Dr. Kenneth Reckford*

“An absolutely amazing class. Carolina students should be required to take Professor Reckford before graduating. He discusses the implications of the heroic journeys in *The Aeneid*, *The Odyssey* and *The Hobbit* and *Lord of the Rings* series. If you want to read any of these books, this is a great class to take. No description of this class can do it proper justice.”

### **COMM 174 – WAR AND CULTURE**

*Dr. Cori Dauber*

“The most interesting and intellectually stimulating course I have ever taken, and I am learning so much about every aspect of how war plays into American culture and vice-versa. The course material is really

interesting and well presented in an easy-to-follow outline form. It's straight to the point and takes no prisoners. Dr. Dauber is a real badass teacher because she knows what she's talking about, and she treats students like they actually might have something intelligent to say. I had almost given up hope that college would be interesting on a day-to-day basis, but this class and this professor are worth all that sociology torture I put myself through. I wish that even 25% of my classes had been as engaging as this one. For once, I actually look forward to going to class and I haven't missed a day yet.”

### **DRAMA 16 – PERSPECTIVES IN THE THEATRE**

*Dr. Charlie Mitchell*

“Many think this class is a joke, but I learned everything from stage performance to the history of art in the U.S. Mitchell is a great professor because he

knows about the subject. He can relate to students and keeps the entire class entertained.”

#### **ECON 10 – INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS**

“Provides a basic understanding of economics – essential for any ‘educated’ person. Despite popular campus rumor, it is worth it to take Econ 10 with Turchi.”

#### **ECON 180 – ECONOMICS OF THE FAMILY**

*Dr. Boone Turchi*

“This is a great course for any economics major to meet the advanced course requirement, but also for non-economics majors who have had some economics. Professor Turchi uses economic models to show the real benefits of the family unit and examines such issues as polygamy and divorce. This course is a ‘marriage’ of economics and sociology. If you enjoyed Econ 10 with Turchi, you will truly enjoy the learning experience with him in a small class.”

#### **ENGL 58 – SHAKESPEARE**

*Dr. Alan Dessen*

#### **HIST 17 – TWENTIETH CENTURY EUROPE**

*Dr. Conrad Jarausch*

#### **HIST 22 – AMERICAN HISTORY SINCE 1865**

*Dr. Joseph Porter*

#### **HIST 125 – INTELLECTUAL HISTORY OF EUROPE, EARLY PERIOD**

#### **HIST 126 – MODERN EUROPEAN INTELLECTUAL HISTORY**

*Dr. Lloyd Kramer*

“Professor Kramer assigns one book per week, and not always the entire book. The first two lectures of the week focus on the history of the period and the intellectual basis for it. The last class of each week is a discussion of the assigned book with Kramer – not a TA. Kramer is a great professor and the reading list is excellent.”

#### **PHIL 22 – INTRODUCTION TO ETHICS**

*Dr. Sayre-McCord*

#### **PHYS 16 – HOW THINGS WORK**

*Dr. Richard Superfine*

“The course is basically the principles behind why different things work. It uses the principles of physics

to explain things from curve balls to refrigerators. The class is not math intensive and is easier than what I would imagine other physics courses to be. The class does not have a lab and meets three times a week. Besides the fact that the class is very interesting in its content, Prof. Superfine is an extremely enthusiastic teacher who utilizes demonstrations and illustrations to teach principles rather than simply through note taking. Although the class is not an easy A, it is very rewarding and I recommend it to anyone who has an interest in science or just wonders why things work the way they do.”

#### **POLI 140 - INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL ECONOMY**

*Dr. Thomas Oatley*

“Discussion of the manner in which the world interacts economically, with political considerations in mind. Dr. Oatley is a teacher who does an outstanding job of teaching material without letting his views taint the lectures.”

#### **POLI 155 – THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES**

*Dr. Kevin McGuire*

“This is an excellent class that provides an in-depth understanding of the U.S. Constitution and students planning to go to law school should especially take this class and Poli 157. Professor McGuire is an excellent professor who teaches without injecting any sliver of his political leanings into the course. If you want an idea of what law school will be like, McGuire uses the Socratic method and challenges students to validate their logic, whatever their position may be on cases discussed in class.”

#### **POLI 157 – CIVIL LIBERTIES UNDER THE CONSTITUTION**

*Dr. Kevin McGuire*

#### **SOCI 10 – AMERICAN SOCIETY**

*Dr. Norm Pert*

“Prof. Pert is a preacher and an African-American. When we got to the sections where traditional values were called into question he allowed group discussion but stood behind those values that are aligned with Christian morals, i.e. he called co-habitation ‘wrong’ after allowing bits of discussion about it. He also allowed students with more ‘traditional’ values to voice their opinions for the rest of the 200 students in Hamilton 100 to hear. During group discussion, of course, there were always whiny freshmen

trying to align with the popular relative morality camp, but Pert would allow class discussion until the 'right' view on this certain issue was reached or he would suggest it himself and then usually close discussion on that particular topic."

**SOCI 23 – CRIME AND DELINQUENCY**

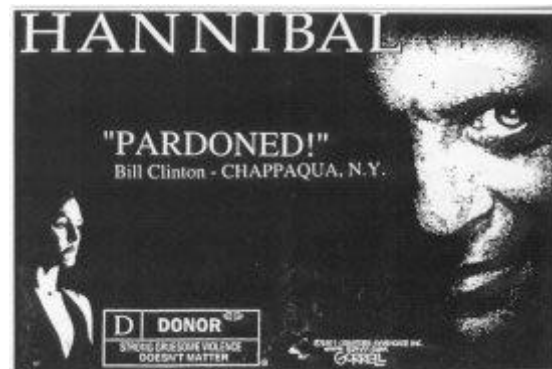
*Dr. Jason LaTouche*

"The professor utilizes all teaching strategies- group work, personal assignments (mostly reading), and class discussion, which prevents 'burnout' on any one method. Plus, he teaches for comprehension - not for the memorization of petty facts and minutiae. Our discussion involves examples and a thorough explanation of significant theories and concepts. However, what's great is that LaTouche is really a funny and pleasant guy who genuinely cares if we understand this stuff. A great class - I would definitely recommend it."

**RECOMMENDED PROFESSORS**

- Prof. Stephen Biddle – Political Science
- Prof. Cori Dauber – Communications
- Prof. John Headley – History
- Prof. Robert Kirkpatrick – English
- Prof. Lloyd Kramer – History
- Prof. Stephen Leonard – Political Science
- Prof. Kevin McGuire – Political Science
- Prof. Jocelyn Neal – Music
- Prof. Thomas Oatley – Political Science
- Prof. Jeffrey Obler – Political Science
- Prof. Kenneth Reckford – Classics
- Prof. Richard Talbert – History
- Prof. Boone Turchi – Economics
- Prof. Joel Williamson – History

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## Poetry For a Pristine Girl

by Elliot McGucken

I met a girl with eyes of ocean blue,  
 I tried to pull her from the pagan realm,  
 But it was something this sailor couldn't do,  
 And before I knew it, she had the helm.  
 I went down fighting for something I believed,  
 While my soul never strayed from the pinnacle,  
 And that, my friend, is what made it hard to grieve,  
 For flesh is but a temporary shackle.  
 Those eyes -- they bound me to a dreary day,  
 For they could never see the words I spoke,  
 Without a soul to anchor things she'd say,  
 Soft promises drifted when she awoke.  
 With no constraints, unrequited temptation,  
 Conversations drowned out by her TV,  
 On the pill to counter God's creation,  
 A long time before she ever knew me.  
 She said stop twice and called it modesty,  
 Like getting trashed for our anniversary,  
 Tight skirts and bars -- she needed all to see,  
 Her subtle, endearing humility.  
 Surrounded by her friends, all so astute,  
 With their profound sitcoms and MBAs,  
 they laughed at my jokes, they thought I was cute,  
 and cast aspersion on my quiet ways.  
 They worshipped all those who treated them wrong,  
 They believed in nothing but what they felt,  
 In their context Christ's kindness wasn't strong,  
 They needed to share the pain they'd been dealt.  
 To me love is a painting, poetry,  
 A relationship is a work of art,  
 Where actions embroider the tapestry,  
 To her it was but a strategic chart.  
 I enjoyed the work, she wanted the pay,  
 A part-time player in her transactions,  
 Her friends told her that I got in the way,  
 Of their suave and superior abstractions.  
 Guess I'm a simple guy, the starred night sky,  
 And of the pristine feminine I'm a fan,  
 But this culture taught her to live a lie,  
 To trade her virtue and become a man.  
 I wanted the romance our forefathers knew,  
 The deep romance they teach us to deny,  
 But the Book I found, I knew it was true,  
 When the words shook my soul and made me cry.  
 But there were no ments where I pulled her free,  
 And I know she felt her eternal soul,  
 But then again, it could've just been me,  
 We kept afloat because I filled a hole.  
 I wanted mountains, she needed to ski,  
 I spoke of marriage, she just needed now,  
 Somewhere within, she confused being free,  
 With a sinful love that God can't allow.  
 I read Shakespeare while she watched the movie,  
 I loved the sunflowers, she needed museums,

Like Van Gogh I guess I felt art was free,  
 While she religiously bought all that seems.  
 Where most would feel shame, she created a game,  
 kept her parents and friends laughing at me,  
 while I strove to light an eternal flame,  
 she thought it healthier to just sleep with me.  
 Postmodernism's queen, she'd poll her friends,  
 take phone surveys on the right thing to do,  
 as long as it was a means to an end,  
 abortion if a child just wouldn't do.  
 Demanding forgiveness without judgement,  
 I watched her cut the prophets' souls in two,  
 What ever she believed, that's what God meant,  
 And thus whispering prudence wasn't true.  
 And every time that I sought to explain,  
 she clicked call waiting to the other line,  
 I told the silence what I couldn't feign,  
 and I told her that I was feeling fine.  
 Against their culture called economy,  
 Against Cosmo and all they advertise,  
 They dressed up licentiousness as liberty,  
 Virgin Mary in a bulimic's disguise.  
 And all these things that I could never say,  
 The bold Truth she'd always seek to deny,  
 Not out here, where her innocence would fray,  
 Her soul belonged somewhere warm, safe, and dry.  
 And so I'd tried to make her a Christian,  
 Gently and subtly, without any pain,  
 While I endured the judgements of a pagan,  
 Those sky blue eyes and a cold soul of rain.  
 And I guess it was that rain that I saw,  
 two puddles reflecting an honest sky,  
 Such infinite beauty, I held in awe,  
 And leapt to give eternity a try.  
 It hurt to dive into those deepest eyes,  
 And find out that they were just shallow pools,  
 For her deeper soul, where true beauty lies,  
 They'd made a kingdom for pagans and fools.  
 I know, my Lord, this sailor went astray,  
 Drifted meself, trying to make her whole,  
 For something more I thought I heard her pray,  
 But the Truth broke my heart and saved my soul.  
 And Lord, I feel that I have done my time,  
 Ready to kneel before a Virgin heart,  
 With reason and rhyme, I'll confess my crime,  
 And by God's great grace, make a brand new start.  
 Now she's crying, but there's a silver lining,  
 Out of the fog, an angel walks my way,  
 These words ran with her tears, now the sun's shining,  
 Blue eyes cleared of the postmodern fog's grey.  
 O' the forgotten power of a poem,  
 The mirror of the spirit's reflection,  
 For love, faith, and honor, a sturdy home,  
 This noble vessel of vital redemption.

*Elliot McGucken is a past Review staffer and current CEO of Classical and jollyroger.com, LLC.*

## Senator Welfare – the Truth Revealed

All the liberals who rail against athletics should take note: famed alumnus Paul Wellstone, the U.S. Senator from Minnesota known as the most liberal member of the upper house, was admitted to UNC despite his sub-800 score on the SAT. Lucky for Wellstone, his wrestling skills secured his spot. Interestingly, oft-maligned President George W. Bush scored a 1200, fifty percent better than the senator. Should it bother anyone that Senator Welfare's athletic prowess and not his intellectual ability brought him to Chapel Hill? No – athletics has an important role in the University – but maybe we should pay less heed to radical faculty members who oppose Stuart Scott's selection as commencement speaker.

## Spilled Milk

The most interesting race in the recent campus elections was between Michael Songer and Reid Chaney for Carolina Athletic Association president. The night before the election, an email was sent to over 5,000 students criticizing Songer's campaign statements. Chaney won the election after a handful of ballots were disqualified, but Songer filed a complaint with the Elections Board, claiming that the email hurt his campaign. Furthermore, the Songer campaign presented an email "slipped under the door" that tied Chaney's campaign to the mass email. The Elections Board found that Chaney had nothing to do with the mass email and the email presented by Songer was a blatant forgery (Honor Court charges, anyone?) but nevertheless called for a re-election. Chaney, who according to the Election Board's findings won the first election fair and square, without committing any campaign code violations, was also victorious in the second election. Luckily, Songer's whiney protests did not result in victory – the second failure of the "Al Gore Overturn-the-Election-to-Overcome-a-Horrible-Campaign Strategy." Maybe next time, guys.



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# The Last Word

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*PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN RECENTLY CELEBRATED HIS 90TH BIRTHDAY AND 49TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY. THIS MONTH, CAROLINA REVIEW HONORS ONE OF OUR GREATEST PRESIDENTS WITH SOME OF HIS GREATEST QUOTES.*

Government's view of the economy could be summed up in a few short phrases: If it moves, tax it. If it keeps moving, regulate it. And if it stops moving, subsidize it.

Nations crumble from within when the citizenry asks of government those things which the citizenry might better provide for itself.

Politics is supposed to be the second-oldest profession. I have come to realize that it bears a very close resemblance to the first.

You know, by the time you've reached my age you've made plenty of mistakes if you've lived your life properly.

We have every right to dream heroic dreams.  
After all, we're Americans.

Presidents come and go. History comes and goes, but principles endure.

In this springtime of hope, some lights seem eternal; America's is.

Hold yourself responsible for a higher standard  
than anybody else expects of you.

*Henry Ward Beecher*

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