

THE SCHREIBER TIMES

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CLINTON WINS!

Student body backs Clinton in mock election

The Schreiber Times conducted a mock election involving 730 students on Thursday, October 22.

The results of the election showed overwhelming support for Governor Bill Clinton of Arkansas, who received 61% of the vote. Clinton's support from the student body was much stronger than most national polls have indicated. His greatest support

came from female freshmen.

H. Ross Perot received a quarter of the votes cast, doubling the support given to the President.

Female juniors were decidedly against Bush, with only four voting for the incumbent. In contrast, seventy female juniors gave their approval to Clinton.

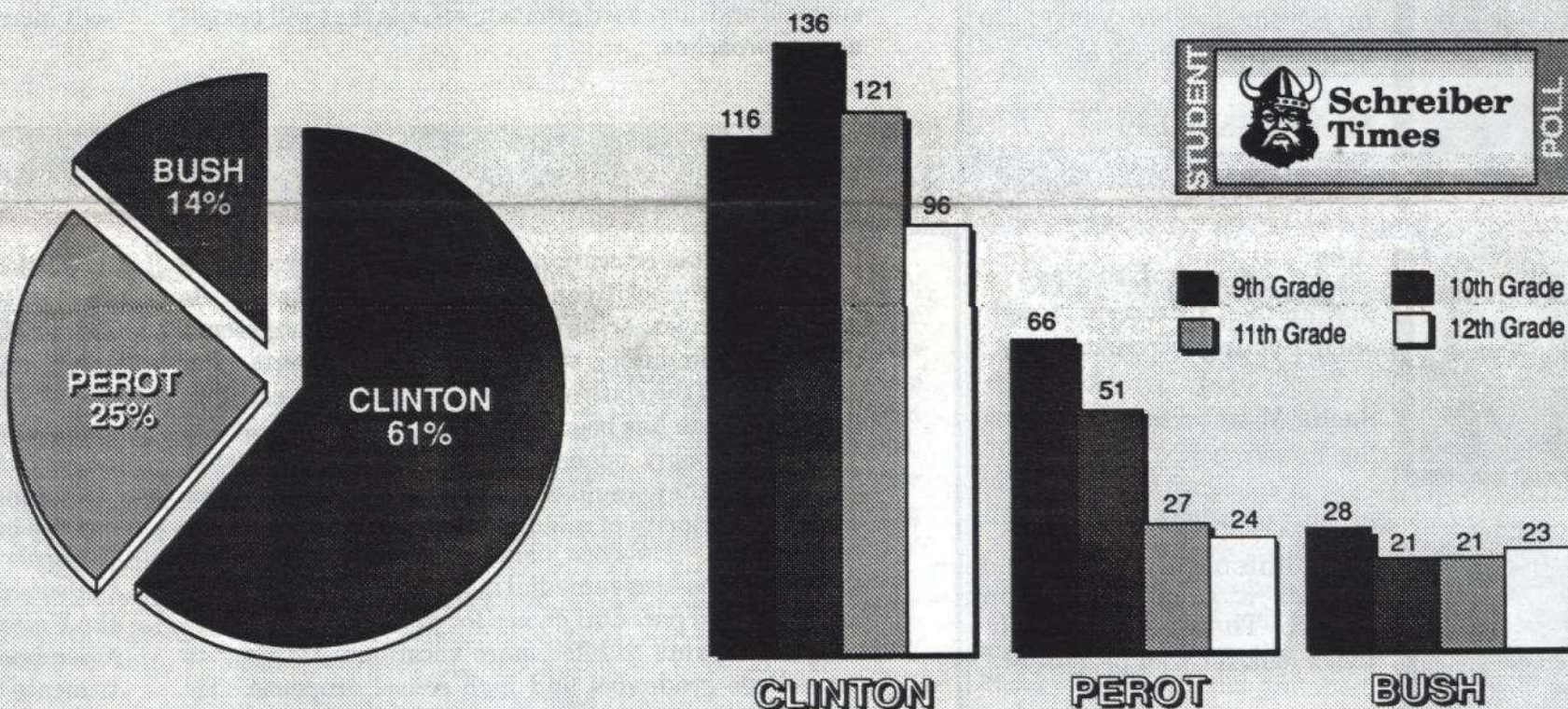
The total number of senior votes

cast was the lowest of any grade, while freshmen and sophmores accounted for the bulk of the voting.

In other voting categories, female students outvoted male students by a count of 364-231.

The mock election was conducted in all homerooms using Scantron forms. Newspaper staff members compiled the survey results.

The Schreiber Times would like to thank the homeroom teachers for administering the mock election ballots, members of the social studies department who were instrumental in obtaining further information from selected students, Principal Sidney Barish, English teacher George Bocarde, and the student body for making this survey possible.



Reflections on the Presidential Election

VIEWPOINT

by Andy Kass

In most years, November 3 has little significance in the lives of Americans. In 1992, however, the day distinguishes itself by falling on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, thereby qualifying it as Election Day.

What I intend to do is offer a bit of insight into the perplexing issues of the presidential race. Who cares whether Bill Clinton, Hillary Clinton, or Dewitt Clinton ever inhaled! For all I care, Bill could have gotten stoned and spanked. This would still not change the fact that, read my lips, the economy is baaaaad.

The only thing less valuable than Dan Quayle's vice presidential ability is his ability to instill moral beliefs in America's families. Each family should determine its own values. Nothing is worse than the two old parties standing on their soapboxes and telling our families which values we should espouse.

Some questions for Mr. George Herbert Walker Bush Jr.: did you give a *carte blanche* to Ambassador Glaspie to relay to Saddam Hussein? Did you

realize that you had made a mistake and then try to cover it up with a costly war? Or did you create a war to gain support for your re-election? Did you have any involvement in the Iran-Contra Affair? Or did you "forget" about that little scandal, just as "the Gipper" did?

As for education, the new Republican plan to give each family one voucher per child, good for a certain amount of money to choose schooling, is outrageous. Schools like Schreiber have a very diverse student body drawn from a myriad of religious and cultural backgrounds, races, and nationalities. There are students from both wealthy and impoverished homes. This "free education policy" would encourage wealthy and well-to-do middle class families to send their children to private schools. Public schools, on the other hand, would then be filled with children from poor and lower-middle class backgrounds.

Public education has been the cornerstone of America's success since the

(continued on page 4)

CANDIDATES

*** ON THE ***

ISSUES

What they say ...

Schreiber students express their feelings about the Presidential Election and the candidates involved.



"Bush is the only person that has the experience and know-how to deal with the U.S. and other nations."

George Livingston
Sophomore



"Bush is good with foreign affairs and has been [involved in it] for twelve years, he knows what's going on."

Michael Shaoulian
Senior



"I'd be proud to have a president—Clinton—in touch with a younger generation."

Sacha Mittelman
Sophomore



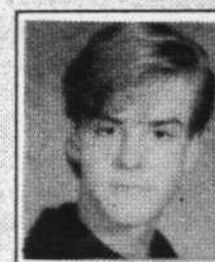
"Clinton is pro-choice, and he has a great education record. These are the qualities I look for in a president."

Taliesin Thomas
Junior



"If [Perot] can become a billionaire in his business, why can't he do the same for the United States?"

Adam Block
Sophomore



"He [Perot] has no ties to one party. He doesn't have to embody the set ideals of a certain party."

Andrew Majewski
Senior

Does Bush deserve a second term? Where does Perot fit in?

EDUCATION

President Bush favors a system of vouchers to help families pay for their children's education at public, private, or religious schools. It is this policy which Bush refers to as "school choice."

He promises voters that the nation will attain the educational goals he set in his 1988 campaign when he called himself the "education president" and vowed to make U.S. students number one in math and science.

In response to increasing college costs, Bush has proposed an increase in federal grants. Under his plan, \$3700 would be given to the students with the most need to defray tuition expenses, but the definition of need will be more restrictive.

To relieve plummeting test scores, Bush proposes the adoption of national standards in five "core" academic subjects and increased grants to schools that will pursue new approaches.

Bush promises that, same priority to American foreign affairs during his term, putting people back to work, reducing the federal deficit.

Bush's plan to boost "across the board" tax cutting on domestically manufactured goods, increased consumer spending, and economic tailspin.

On the question of the deficit, behind the implementation requiring a balanced budget, Clinton's confident that his signing of the Trade Agreement (NAFTA) will increase trade and economic growth.

★ C

Clinton cites education as the key to rejuvenating American competitiveness in world markets. As Arkansas's governor, he introduced teacher competency tests and mandatory state testing for students after completion of the sixth and eighth grades to ensure that the curriculum has been mastered.

He is strongly opposed to the voucher proposals, fearing that they would wreck the public school system when the majority of middle-class families opt for private schools. He does believe in adopting national standards, boosting remedial aid to help schools achieve the goals, and parental choice for public schools.

Clinton wants to offer more vocational training to non-college graduates and high school dropouts. He supports plans to lend money to anyone who wants to attend college. This loan would be repaid over the course of a career or by enrollment in a national program.

Clinton cites the twelve-point plan as the key to the White House as the most significant increase in the federal deficit, focusing on increasing federal investment in infrastructure, including bridges, roads, and the needs of the 21st century.

Clinton wants a "national budget" to cut the burgeoning federal deficit. Governor plans to raise revenue from the wealthy and foreign sources to the United States. He is confident enough to get the amendment enough to get the debt truncated.

Although he supports the plan, Clinton declined to take a position on it.

★ P

Perot believes that education is declining in America, and views this as a national problem. To raise the education level in the U.S. and to be able to compete globally, Perot proposes that schools implement successful programs with the help of federal funding.

Perot proposes national testing for students as well as teachers to let the communities know how their schools, teachers, and students measure up to the standards of the rest of the country.

Perot supports "school choice," but only on an experimental basis. Until states try pilot plans, government cannot make informed decisions on whether or not to institute such a law.

Perot has acknowledged that he does not have any experience in running up a business, Perot claims that he plans for paying off the national debt and the economy back on its feet.

Perot proposes that raising taxes on tobacco and gasoline will provide a significant amount of revenue for updating of computers and will help them to collect the U.S. government by American foreign companies.

Second chance? • Can we really trust Clinton? ? • You decide how the candidates stack up.

ECONOMY

ENVIRONMENT

SOCIAL ISSUES

B U S H ★

If re-elected, he will give the nation's economy that he did to in his first term. He insists that economic growth goes hand in hand with environmental protection.

the economy centers on an effort to promote American spending on products. He believes that increasing production will alleviate the economic problem.

the deficit, Bush stands firmly in support of a constitutional amendment to balance the budget. The President is in support of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) with Mexico and Canada and employment.

Bush says that he will battle for a balance between environmental needs and the health of the economy. He has accused the Clinton/Gore team of being extremist in dealing with environmental issues. He argues that Democratic proposals for dealing with global warming, such as regulating carbon monoxide emissions in cars, is detrimental to U.S. industry.

Bush is a strong supporter of oil drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska in an attempt to reduce American dependency upon oil imports, and he supports nuclear power for similar reasons.

He opposes all restrictions on timber cutting on federal lands, and is fighting against legislation which protects endangered species by banning certain business activity. Bush claims that such legislation takes away too many jobs.

Bush claims that his \$12 billion expenditures on the "Drug War" have decreased substance abuse significantly. He supports capital punishment and advocates a wider spectrum of its use.

The Brady Bill (which calls for a mandatory waiting period to buy handguns) is opposed by Bush, along with various other firearm regulations.

Bush wants to offer tax breaks to those companies willing to invest in inner-city areas in an attempt to deal with financial urban troubles. Bush also believes that those on welfare should either work or receive job training in return for their benefits.

On the abortion issue Bush is pro-life, and has signed a "gag rule" banning federally funded clinics from offering abortion as an option to pregnant women. He strongly supports an amendment to the Constitution that would overturn the historic *Roe v. Wade* verdict that legalized abortion in the U.S.

C L I N T O N ★

years of Republican rule in the main cause of the \$275 billion deficit. His proposal for economic growth is based on job training and additional investment in the nation's basic infrastructure and roads, to meet the economic challenge.

economic strategy" to be devised to reduce the deficit in half by 1994. The President's plan is to increase revenue by increasing taxes on companies doing business in the United States against any balanced-budget deficit to generate tax revenues to help pay the deficit.

free trade in general, he has been a strong supporter of NAFTA.

Clinton points to his choice of running mate Al Gore, an environmental activist, as proof of his concern for environmental issues. He backs strict regulation on automobile carbon-dioxide emissions to slow down the global warming process, and finds no contradiction in increased environmental protection law and saving jobs.

He is a proponent of cuts in other carbon-dioxide emissions that cause global warming and favors raising automobile fuel efficiency standards to 45 miles per gallon.

Clinton proposes a national energy policy that would restart the operation of 3800 domestic oil rigs that were shut down over the past decade.

Governor Clinton has said he would curb the use of nuclear power and would increase research on renewable energy resources like solar and wind power.

Clinton supports free drug treatment for all abusers and supports a plan to send all first time offenders to "boot camps" for disciplining. Clinton favors both the death penalty, and various gun control laws which includes a ban on assault weapons. He favors putting 100,000 new police officers on the streets and emphasizes the need for police to work closely with communities on their individual problems.

Clinton is pro-choice and supports a "Freedom of Choice" bill now pending in Congress. This bill would prevent states from individually putting restrictions on abortion. He opposes the federal gag rule and says that being pro-choice is not pro-abortion, but abortion should be legal and safe.

Clinton has proposed an aid program for urban areas in which community-based development banks would provide loans to small businesses in poor neighborhoods.

P E R O T ★

the fact that while he may not win in politics, he also has "no national debt." A successful businessman, he has specific, outlined economic plans as well as getting the economy back on track.

ing taxes on such thing as the production of the government revenue. He claims that the software that the IRS uses to collect billions of dollars owed to the American citizens as well as

Perot believes in preventing pollution instead of cleaning it up afterwards. Instead of spending billions of dollars in order to comply with environmental regulations, Perot promotes business incentives in order to get industry to clean up their acts.

He says that the subsidizing of insufficient, environmentally destructive activities in the mining and timber industries which promote private gain at public expense should be terminated, and adds that money should be spent on research into finding new ways to meet the needs of the American people.

Perot addresses racial tension in America by simply stating that "we need to learn how to love each other." Reform within the justice system, he feels, must be enacted in order to ensure minorities of their rights as well as economic incentives for minority small business owners.

Perot has categorized himself as being pro-choice. He "supports a woman's right to have an abortion. It is the woman's choice." He also advocates more extensive federal funding for counseling so that more unwanted pregnancies are prevented.

Clinton offers change for a new tomorrow

This year's Presidential election comes at a time when Americans are, for the most part, dissatisfied with the status quo. Economic and social problems have led people to demand solutions from the three candidates. Many feel that none of the candidates is satisfactory. The question on some voters' minds is "Which candidate do I distrust the least?" rather than "Who's the best man for the job?"

Still, the identity of the person who will live and work in the White House is extremely important: as America

THE TIMES ENDORSES

moves toward the twenty-first century, it is imperative that the most qualified candidate be elected. The 1992 campaign, despite its sordid twists and turns, has revealed that Governor Bill Clinton is the best choice. President Bush has proven himself to be insensitive to the American public, and the maverick Texan billionaire, H. Ross Perot, is politically unequipped to handle the office. Clinton, however, possesses the requisite elements to be the 42nd President.

George Bush

President Bush has done an admirable job with foreign policy. He coordinated the international cooperation which led to victory in the Gulf War. His positive relations with Western and Eastern Europe have encouraged an end of the wasteful Cold War.

Unfortunately for Bush, the Cold War is over. More than a president skilled in international relations, America needs a strong domestic leader. Bush's record is dismal in the latter respect. The President's positions on individual rights are far too intolerant for the 1990's. Contrary to most Americans, Bush supports a constitutional amendment to ban abortion except in the cases of rape or incest. In addition, he opposes laws which will protect the civil rights of homosexuals.

Bush's most damaging flaw, however, is his handling of the economy. All of the blame cannot be placed upon Bush for the current economic stagnation and the fed-

eral deficit morass. The "brilliant" trickle-down and supply-side strategies of his former boss, Ronald Reagan, deserve most of the criticism. But Bush *did* fail to take action that would stimulate the flagging economy when it became apparent that there were problems. Apparent to all except Bush, who claimed as late as last fall, "There is no recession."

H. Ross Perot

The folksy entrepreneur from Texas seems to present an alternative to the politicians that many people find so repellent. Perot's greatest appeal results from the fact that he can claim to be a "none of the above" choice, since he does not belong to one of the two parties.

Certainly Perot has served to make this campaign more interesting. He is the first strong independent candidate since George Wallace. He has the best position from which he can attack the status quo. His business acumen offers hope for America's economy. He's unpredictable: he hopped into the race with an appearance on CNN's *Larry King Live*, dropped out in July just before the Democratic convention, and then returned (for good?) this fall.

Although this enigmatic behavior makes Perot intriguing, it makes him a poor presidential candidate. Inaction is not desirable in a President, as Bush has demonstrated; neither is instability. Perot is unstable. He says that the Bush campaign drove him to drop out of the race under threats to malign his daughter's dignity. If this occurred, it is reprehensible; however, a President cannot be thin-skinned, for he must constantly be held accountable to the people and therefore be subject to criticism. Furthermore, Perot's political inexperience guarantees that he will drown in the Washington bureaucracy.

Bill Clinton

The negatives of Bush and Perot alone are enough to prove Governor Clinton to be the best candidate. Luckily for America, however, Clinton's vision is one that makes sense.

Clinton has an economic plan that is both coherent and intelligent. He is not taking the politically safe

route of immediately stimulating the economy. Rather, his plan looks to the future: it encompasses public and private investment in education and infrastructure. His plan should not only create more jobs but better jobs through the formation of a well-trained work force. The Clinton revenue policy will target the most wealthy Americans alone for tax increases.

Clinton is sensitive to important social concerns. He strongly supports civil rights for minorities. Clinton is tough on crime, unlike many of his Democratic predecessors (Bush's negative campaigners had no Willie Horton this time around). Clinton's views on abortion reflect his pro-choice position. On issues such as health care, the environment, family leave, child care, and urban aid, Clinton's positions are very pragmatic. His welfare plan is one which provides education and training, as well as limits on the benefits conferred. This should serve to transform welfare recipients into wage earners.

When Clinton was elected as Arkansas's governor, he inherited one of the poorest states in the Union. The governor's efforts have borne fruit: the severity of many of the state's problems has been mitigated. In fact, Arkansas has led the nation in job growth over recent months. Clinton's successes in an impoverished state indicate that he may succeed with the entire nation.

After twelve years of Republican control of the executive branch of government, it is time for change. Bush won't change and Perot offers the wrong type of change. Clinton, on the other hand, has proven that he can bring the right kind of change. There is one clear choice for President this election: Bill Clinton.



Senior's election reflections

(continued from page 1)

inception of the Puritan Deluder Satan Law. Just because America is falling behind in the global technological and industrial community, doesn't mean that we should desert the public education system. We need to expurgate the faults in American schooling which have debased public education in this country to second-class status.

It doesn't take long for a "potatoe" head to figure out what's financially wrong. There are neither enough jobs nor affordable housing. There are more people working harder now for lower wages than in years past. It's tough for parents to find time to spend with us kids. No wonder people keep rejecting the family values ticket. The only people in America interested in debating this question are the Bushes, Quayles, Clintons, Gores, and the Perots (despite difficulties with his daughter's wedding).

Da candidate. It's a tough call on this one, but neither Bush nor Clinton nor Perot has convinced me that his plan can revitalize America's economy or resolve the

deficit. Mr. Bush and the sharply divided Republican Party will certainly not get the nod, if for no other issue than a wavering stand on abortion. Pro-choice for me, thanks.

As for Mr. Bill, he comes across as charming and intelligent and caring, but does he really present any solutions? What will he do if his plan to tax only the "over \$200,000 and foreign companies" category fails to raise the necessary funding to spark the economy while simultaneously lowering the deficit? And what about the husband of Tipper Gore? Big Al (Limber as Lumber) Gore is just too stiff and stuffy to claim the vice-presidency. We need someone with a little emotion. Gore sounds like a stoic, condescending preacher, not a president.

And what about old H. (as in I Hate Arkansas) Ross and his "tune in tomorrow at 8:00 p.m. on NBC to watch me balance that gosh darn budget"—now that he has become a serious factor? Despite sightings of little green aliens in a floating silver dish attempting to bug his office telephone lines, let's just borrow a line from

another of my favorites, Nancy Reagan, and "Just Say No" to paranoid Perot. We can't afford to place Admiral "Could you please repeat the question because my hearing aid fell out" Stockdale to a heartbeat away from the Commander-in-Chief position. Get Admiral Hearing Aid a new Stockdale (and a clue).

If you've stayed with me thus far, then you're probably in the same boat I'm in. There are too many problems and no candidates who offer either genuine solutions or reasonable proposals. Maybe we all need to analyze our republic from its roots. Have we lost touch with the ideals of the founding fathers or America's glory years? Or is it just part of the ongoing cycle? Ferris Bueller once said, "Who cares if the Europeans are fascist anarchists, it still can't change the fact that I don't have a car." For the 1980's, that exemplified the vogue attitude. In the 1990's, however, Ed Rooney is back in style with "*Les jeux sont faits*." Now all you politicians out there, come on, *the game is up* (it is a game—right?). Show us the real presidential candidates.

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