

## From The Editor

This year seems to be getting off to a good start. Everyone is excited about the new school year and things it brings. This year I hope that the newspaper will keep you up to date on all the events going on around us. The paper will feature such things as Letters to the Editor, movie and book reviews and updates on the news of the world. I hope that every student here will take an interest in the paper. If you have any comments, suggestions or opinions you'd like to share just drop a letter to the editor. You'll find the box outside of room 405 in Hayes Hall. No questions, comments or concerns will be ignored and as many letters as possible will be addressed in each issue. I wish all of you a wonderful and productive year here at WCC.

Thank you  
Editor-in-Chief,  
Heather Barnhardt

## 'As Fit As A Bull'

Theodore Roosevelt, born Oct. 27, 1858, became our 26th president upon the death of William McKinley (fatally wounded by an anarchist assassin's bullet). He finished out McKinley's term, won the presidency in his own right in 1904, but was defeated in 1908 by William Taft.

Then in 1912, Roosevelt ran again, lost the Republican Party nomination, became an independent, and ran as the Bull Moose Party candidate.

While campaigning on Oct. 14, 1912, he too was the object of an assassin's bullet. Having dreamed that McKinley's ghost ordered Roosevelt's death, the would-be assassin fired at point-blank range. But success would not be his. Roosevelt had stuffed a very long speech into his breast pocket. Reportedly, the bullet went through his vest, eyeglass case and speech paper, only cracking a rib.

Nor did the bullet even stop the day's campaign. Not one to miss any publicity opportunity, Roosevelt announced the assassination attempt to the crowd. When some loudly protested that he was faking, he showed his bloody shirt, and yelled: "It takes more than one bullet to kill a bull moose."

Splitting the Republican vote, however, gave Woodrow Wilson a landslide victory. Roosevelt came in second with 88 electoral votes, leaving his political rival, Taft, with only 8.

Though Roosevelt did not regain the presidency, his Bull Moose Party's platform had called for liberal reform, a foreshadowing of Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal.



Tabitha Hamilton learns the ropes of Sticking - what?!

On May 8, Clinton announced a critical change in his Haiti policy. He would discontinue the direct return of the "raft people," who were fleeing from the brutal dictatorship of General Raoul Cedras.

The policy turned out to be a disaster. Instead of the predicted two thousand Haitians a week, the Coast Guard was rescuing between two and three thousand a day.

On July 5, Clinton ordered eighteen hundred Marines aboard the U.S.S. WASP sent to the waters off the coast of Haiti. The effect was not only to give the military a foothold, but to

## Haiti

frighten Cedras into "blocking" any Haitians from leaving by boat.

There are now around fourteen thousand American troops waiting for the go ahead from President Clinton. As many as twenty thousand U.S. troops may be sent to Haiti if needed.

The whole of the Haitian military consists of about seventy-seven hundred troops, including twelve hundred police. These men have little to no training and not nearly enough equipment.

On September 15, President Clinton addressed the nation, explaining why he was on the verge of ordering a Haitian invasion. Clinton also publicly warned Cedras and his Junta "your time is up."

After the President's address, phone calls were made to transport three negotiators to Port-Au-Prince, Haiti. Among them: former President Jimmy Carter, former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Colin Powell, and Senate Armed Services Chairman Sam Nunn. They were sent there to convince Commander Cedras, Chief of Staff Philippe Biamby, and police chief Micheal Francois to step down from power. Once there they were only allowed to negotiate the "modalities" of getting the three out of the country: how many family members could be taken with them, how large a plane would they have, when it would take off and where it would land. Cedras and the other coup leaders would have to surrender control by October 15, 1994 in order to stop a U.S. full scale invasion. Even if a peaceful takeover is accomplished there is still the Aristide's credibility. Will he live up to his responsibilities to his country. Aris-

tide, a priest, preached strongly about righteous justice and equality then irresponsibility left his parishners to contemplate on what to do next.

Clearly Aristide is not a man who should be in charge of "ruling" a country, but the options are slim. To place an unfamiliar or unpopular official in charge could bring about even more turmoil. Although highly intellectual and ideological Aristide has no previous political experience. He has spoken of restoring democracy and making sure that it takes root in the next two years of his term. To speak of restoring democracy to a country that has never known it is a task that remains to be seen.

If this attempt to reinstate President Aristide fails so will President Clinton's popularity. Will Aristide return and just recreate the tragedy of Haiti? Will this be another Somalia? Or more importantly do we belong in Haiti at all?

A few students expressed views on this question....

"I don't think we belong because when we have problems no one comes to our aid," Julie.

"We have problems of our own to solve before we start trying to solve other countries problems," Melinda.

"They were doing alright under the last President, but we'll have to leave American troops there until after Aristide is reinstated," Joe.

"Haiti should be allowed to have its own government policies. They should handle their own political problems," Christy.

Ninety percent of students asked don't believe we belong in Haiti.

-John Vaught

## Whiz Quiz

The VIPs of Halloween offer their own brand of "riddle-some" humor for young chuckling pleasure. You probably don't stand a ghost of a chance being right, but guess at them anyhow.

1. What does the myopic ghost wear?
2. Why did the skeleton have to sit down?
3. The ghost said what to its friend as they got into the car?
4. Where does a vampire go to take out a loan?
5. What did one ghost say to the other ghost?
6. Why do witches ride on brooms?
7. What's a literary spirit called?
8. While in England, what did the vampire say to his mate?
9. One ghost ordered what for dessert?
10. Why do vampires brush their teeth?
11. What did the coach say to the ghost football players at half time?

## Earning Depends on Learning

A family of beribboned cats, undoubtedly someone's pets, found themselves trapped in a warehouse containing countless cans of cat food. But the felines starved because none knew how to operate a can opener.

A family of human beings also found themselves trapped in a section of the city containing countless cans of delicious food. Though they knew how to operate can openers, they were trapped because nobody in that family had a job; nobody had the funds with which to buy the cans they wanted. They, too, would have starved had not a welfare agency supplied them with food.

Of course, there is a vast difference between the two families: Pet cats are animals dependent on their masters for life's essentials. People, usually intelligent, would rather be independent, their own masters.

But citizens of every community require that adults earn sufficient money to buy their own food, can openers included. Usually, each person's self-respect demands that, too.

How meet such demands? How earn the wherewithal?

A good starting point is a recognition of this fact: To a great extent, earning depends on learning.