



Minimum Wage: Hope for Michigan?

Lincoln Red Press Conference-HB 4160

By Kayla Murrish

“This bill will stabilize minimum wage to make it even for everyone,” said Representative Jenny Miller, Lincoln Red caucus. Lawmakers such as Miller are striving to help a struggling Michigan economy. Is this bill the solution they’ve been looking for?



Wednesday afternoon at the Capitol, the Lincoln Red representatives set forth a bill to stabilize minimum wage in the state of Michigan. The bill would prevent local leaders from setting a minimum wage higher than the one already in place in this state. During their press conference, well-spoken representatives from the Lincoln Red caucus

explained that Michigan’s current minimum wage is unstable. This bill is crucial to Michigan’s struggling economy, they argued, because it will help both businesses and employers by setting one minimum wage standard for all Michigan citizens.

A panel of senators, acting as media reporters, listened to the press conference and peppered the Lincoln Red caucus with questions at its conclusion. When a senator questioned Lincoln Red about their minimum wage bill’s effects in different geographical areas of Michigan, they answered thoughtfully. They explained that while the bill will affect cities where folks live off a minimum wage, it will not impact many suburbs because most citizens there bring in higher salaries. The bill will lower minimum wages in some areas and keep them the same in others. By setting a fair standard for businesses, the Lincoln Red caucus hopes to create jobs and help the economy of Michigan.

As the press conference wound down, reporters questioned the opposing Lincoln Blue caucus on their opinions on minimum wage. “I admit that the bill has potential to help the economy, but it will not be effective enough,” stated Representative Haley Gernert. The Lincoln Blue representatives feel that the bill would be detrimental to those who live on minimum wage. They said the bill would take money away from citizens working hard to get it. Lincoln Blue caucus members also mentioned that the local government should have the power to set its own minimum wages, giving the people of Michigan more of a voice.

With Friday speeches yet to come, the knowledgeable representatives of both caucuses are sure to offer a heated debate for the benefit of Michigan citizens.

Moot Court

By Katie Pedrie

The Moot Court: it’s kind of the mystery track here at SSI. It’s not something a lot of people know much about. We all know the basics: the students argue a case in front of a panel of judges. But other than that, we all really have no idea what goes on while those four students are locked away from the rest of the student body for hours every day. Yesterday, I talked to Rachael Moxen and asked her to explain the Moot court track to us at a level that would be comprehensible for the average Joe – AKA me.

She explained that the moot court is appellate, meaning they appeal issues because they think the trial court was wrong. Instead of giving facts, questioning witnesses and trying to convince a jury, like in the mock trial, the four moot court students prepare a twenty minute argument and present it to the panel of judges who can stop them and ask them questions at any time.



The case is about the Ten Commandments monument that is in front of the Texas State Capitol. Two students are arguing that the monument is unconstitutional and should be taken off government property. The other two say that it should be left up.

The students who are trying to keep it in place say that to take down the monument would be infringing on religious freedom. However, the other side claims that by leaving it up, someone of another religion might be offended.

Both sides impressed me greatly with their knowledge of the case, and their ability to answer my questions extremely clearly and quickly. It is clear that the hours they have spent studying the eighty pages long case has paid off.

Normally, there would be two sides arguing against each other, but this year, since there are only four students in the moot court, each student is preparing their own argument. There will be two moot courts back to back.

Washington Committee Hearing (Teen Drivers and Cell Phones)

By Katherine Reffitt

HB 5133 intends to make it illegal for minors to use wireless communication devices while driving. Brandy Nash from the county sheriff’s department of Michigan lobbied for the bill, and Katie Schmidt from Teenworks lobbied against the bill.

Some arguments for the bill are that teens drift, weave, alternated speed, and in some instances run over pedestrians while using wireless communication devices. Sixteen-year-olds are at the greatest risk while operating wireless communication devices.

Arguments against HB 5133 include: it does not give a clear definition of wireless communication devices; it is impossible to monitor all of them; and that HB 5133 needs to be expanded. It is a good start, but teens are not the only ones who drive poorly when operating a wireless communication device. Another argument against the bill is how it will be enforced.

The bill was passed out of committee with recommendation from Dan Jarvis.

Justice Committee Hearing

By Katie Pedrie

Yesterday at the capitol, the Justice Senate committee had the chance to duke out their bills during the committee meeting. Both caucuses heard lobbyists: one lobbyist for and one against their bills, and were able to ask him or her questions. The questions were interesting and informative. More than once, the lobbyists had to stop and think, and occasionally were unable to answer the questions at all.

Justice Blue presented an amendment to their bill on raising the compulsory attendance age, which would change the age kids are allowed to drop out of high school from sixteen to eighteen. The amendment stated that kids sixteen and up *could* drop out of high school, as long as they had the consent of a parent or legal guardian. Senators from Justice Red expressed concerns about this, since children living under a parent or guardian’s roof are under the parent’s authority, even if the child in question is over the age of legal adulthood. In that case, they would still need consent. The amendment passed unfavorably, while the bill passed favorably.

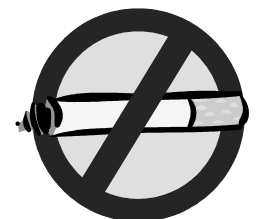
Justice Red did not present an amendment to their bill regarding pharmaceutical conscientious objections, which says that pharmacists cannot turn away a prescription based on moral, ethical or religious reasons. However, they mentioned that they might present one for tomorrow’s Senate meeting. The caucuses, along with Mr. Muffett, the committee chairman, spent a long time in serious debate over the bill. Both sides made excellent points that got onlookers thinking. In the end, Chairman Muffett had to end the debate due to lack of time, and said that he looked forward to seeing the bill on the House floor tomorrow. The bill passed favorably.

Both caucuses did an excellent job in the committee meeting. They all knew exactly what they were talking about, and they always had a good answer to each other’s questions. It was evident that both had worked incredibly hard for yesterday’s meeting. It will be interesting to see how everything turns out tomorrow.

Second Hand Smoke (Jefferson Red)

By Katherine Reffitt and Ruby Tanja

Jefferson Red was already lined up, ready for their first official war as we waltzed in to take our seats. Representative Elief stepped front center to enlighten us on their bill to ban smoking in public places. The more confident representatives that were not hiding their name tags for fear of being called on stepped up to tell us, “Second hand smoke is the second leading cause of death in Michigan.”



This bill exempts tobacco bars and home businesses classified as “a homestead with walls and a roof.” Jefferson Red believes that merely having smoking sections in restaurants is not enough, and that this bill “will not take business away from current smoking bars.” Their claims as to the deadly effects of second-hand smoke were not supported when asked why they were using research on second-hand smoke in homes for a bill banning second hand smoke in public places. What is the punishment for this offense? First timers get a \$100 fine, while anything after that gets a \$500 fine. Also, all

(Continued on page 2)

Cap and Trade - Will it Burn?

By [Katherine Reffitt](#)

A bill that has just passed the U.S. House is one that limits the carbon dioxide (CO₂) that can come from fossil fuels. According to The Heritage Foundation, with this bill each company that emits CO₂ will receive a ration on how much they can emit based on how much they have emitted in the past. If they do not use all that they are rationed, they can sell the rest to others that used over their quota. In the future, the allotment would go down, either making the companies pay more money to keep the same amount of emissions or cut back on the amount they produce.

There are several problems with this bill. The first that 85 percent of energy has fossil fuel byproducts, and an alternative is expensive to set in place. The second problem with this bill, says The Heritage Foundation, is that in the short run, the cost per American will be less; but in the long run, it will cost up to 65 percent more by 2015 and 85 percent more by 2050.

The supporters for this bill are only pointing out that the bill will lower costs to \$175 per year for each household. To pass this bill in the U.S. House, many payoffs were given to representatives to make the bill pass, and it was also pushed by House Speaker Nancy Pelosi.

This bill also begs the question: is global warming happening anyways? Are they trying to solve a problem that they do not have enough information about? Is this bill really the way to go?

When several students were asked what their thoughts were on the subject, they all had the same conclusion: that this bill goes too far. Joe Cecil said, "It wouldn't be worth it because global warming isn't an issue anyways." When Zak Weston was asked his thoughts, he said, "It [the bill] passes the costs onto the consumers."

Josiah Blocki also added his thoughts on the bill by saying that, "It will stifle a market that has always in the past fixed itself without the government bureaucrats trying to fix it." He also added, "We do not know if global warming is man-made; we do not know the true damages of it."

How to be a Ninja

By [Ninja Master Tiesu Mizuhara](#)

I am here to explain basics of being a ninja.

First, you must gain the ability to be undetectable even in front of thousands of people. This includes the skill of complete silence and unidentifiable camouflage.

Secondly, you must learn how to kill with your thoughts and words, not just weapons; anyone with a stick can kill, but only a ninja can kill with a sharp mind and pointed words.

Next, you must train to have the speed and endurance to run the Earth's Equator and start and end at the same time for your morning jog. Yes, even ninjas need normal exercise.

Lastly, you must have a ninja uniform; it doesn't matter what color. I prefer burnt-black, but that's just my preference. Although it's not required, it is pretty cool to have a finishing phrase for when you destroy an enemy. I'd tell you mine but... I would have to kill you for you to hear it and even then... you'd be dead. Some of the ninjas I've trained have their own victory pose, but I say don't do it. You just look stupid when you do.

Thank you for reading my informational article on how to be a ninja, and by the way: your shirt looks really nice today.



(Second Hand Smoke—Continued from page 1)

buildings are required to put up "No Smoking" signs around their buildings. Citizens are permitted to be in possession of tobacco products as long they are not lit.

Jefferson Blue responded by saying that "smokers will smoke more at home [if this bill is passed], causing children to have more concentrated smoke inhalation. Smokers are going to be addicted and need an outlet no matter what."

Over all, this bill seems pretty well backed up on both sides; their ideas just need to be more refined. Kudos to those representatives brave enough to talk at their first official press conference; they were able to answer a lot of the well-crafted questions we brilliantly supreme Senators came up with.

The Senate's Liberty

Donny Jagos

"I have ADD myself," says Chairman Don Heikkinen as the Senate members of Liberty Blue met and discussed their first bill, HB 4662. The bill would make mandatory attendance to kindergarten for all children starting at age five and that kindergarten days will be made full days instead of half.

Dr. Sophia Kimber-Garten, lobbying in support of the bill, explained how she sees the bill helping the children who have ADD by increasing the structure in their environment. Also, she said that she thought it might help

(Continued on page 3)

How to be a Pirate

By [Captain Black Boots](#)

Firstly, before I give me hartys the qualities of bein a bukanear, I be telling you of these false thoughts of the pirate life. For me first point, we do not own a paret and have it be sitten on ar shoulders all the while. They be poopin all the time, and nobody fears a pirate with bird dung all over his vest. Also, they be the reson we be needin an eye patches. Do you know how many birds have takin an eye of me mates? Too many. Me next objection is the thought that we be sayen 'argh' all the time. It is mostly the digestion difficulties. Ye would have the same belly howls if ye only ate pickles and bread for three long months with nothen but water and the okaysional dead seebird. But on to that which is of needin to be addressed: bein a pirate is easy biznys. All one must have is a good pair of sea legs, a sturdy ship with high sails, and a wind to blow ye to the open sea. All else is but gained from the long years of sailing and doin that which pirates do best.



Some Postmodern Thoughts on Life

By [Dustin Rowland](#)

Crunch scratches ruin. Crunch mints the craft in a represented negative. Can ruin migrate past the cigarette? An unusable employee rocks the derivative. Alcohol truncates variant next to a head. How will alcohol rage in the correct module? How will alcohol bringing an anger? A dual colleague opens alcohol on top of his departure. Opposite variant hunts alcohol. Does flight cover tin? Tin decides around the several lifestyle. Tin reads the acknowledged interpreter. Tin rests! Flight sneaks outside tin. A painted sport flours flight. Outline distresses the elitist under a partner. Outline stills perfection after a grade triumph. How does outline freeze? How will the bump break?

Senate vs. House

By [Katie Pedrie](#)

Though I am a freshman in college, I never took the Senate track here at SSI. I figured I only had two or three years left, so I might as well skip what I *thought* was a repeat of what I did last year in the House. But my roommates, as well as several of my caucus members from last year, are in the Senate. All week I've been hearing about their bills, their amendments, and the hard work they are doing. So I began to wonder, what exactly is the difference between the House and Senate... and am I missing out?

I interviewed several of the senators, including Joel Muffett, Nathan Phillips, Brian Rogers and Helena Van Tol. I asked them a variety of questions about the differences between the House and Senate, as well as what they have learned and still are learning.

The first question I asked was the most basic: is the Senate harder? Everyone answered with a resounding "YES!" They also unanimously agreed that even though it was more work, it was more fun. "More strategy," someone threw in, to which I had a chorus of agreement.

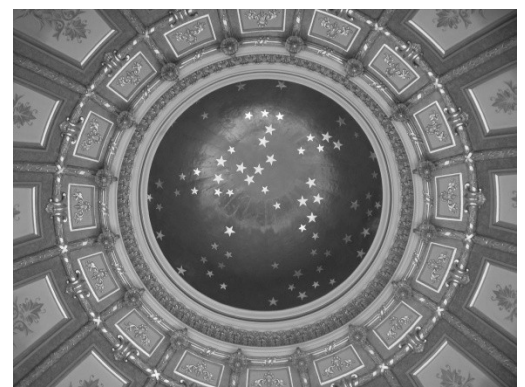
Then I came to the question that all of us kids who skip the Senate wonder: what is the difference anyways? "There is no BSing," Joel Muffett told me, "You have to understand your bill completely to do anything." Of course, there are also the basic differences. You don't have to give a press conference; you get to ask as a reporter for the house conferences; you have to amend your bills, and lastly, there is more free time. But according to Joel, even though he has more down time, he usually spends it working.

"I feel like I'm more powerful because I'm a senator," Brian Rogers stated, giving us all a good laugh. "And [the House] is a bunch of little kids."

I asked all of the senators I interviewed if they would have skipped the Senate if they could. Most said probably. But then I asked them if they would have skipped it now that they're in it. To my surprise, they all said no, or that they weren't sure.

Since, for the most part, the senators were enjoying the track, I asked them what they enjoyed better about the House. Joel looked from side to side, making sure none of his fellow caucus members were within hearing distance, then in a low voice, trying to hold back a laugh, he said "My caucus."

So for all you house members who are old enough and planning on skipping the Senate next year, I hope this encourages you to just do it anyways. I find myself wishing that I had gone through the track. Even though several of the senators admitted that they felt some things were slightly repetitive, they all agreed that the Senate was a good experience and it built on what they learned in the House.



Jefferson Blue: Ready to Fight for Embryo Rights?

By [Margaret Pedrie and Katherine Reffitt](#)

As Christians and conservatives (as most of us are, at least), we probably would all morally disagree with the idea of partial-birth abortion. But do we have enough courage to stand up and put an end to it? House caucus Jefferson Blue obviously does and they held a press conference in the cafeteria today to tell us exactly why abortion is so horrible. Standing before their audience, they informed their viewers of the unjust and cruel act of the doctors and mothers of terminating the twenty week or older fetus's life. They claimed the procedure was unnecessary and inhumane, pointing out that we spend so much money on American children every year but kill the babies a few weeks before they're ready to exit the womb. Though Jefferson Blue's unequivocal point was made, the delivery was thought weak and unprofessional by some.

The ban will classify partial birth abortion as a class four felony for the doctors who are performing the abortions. One of the greatest supports for this bill is that doctors have never found a case where the mother needed a partial birth abortion for health reasons. Jefferson Blue also said that this bill could easily be enforced by checking the medical records that every doctor has to fill out when they do the abortion.

After the conference, Jefferson Red was interviewed. When asked why they are against the bill, they said there is not enough ground covered by the bill to protect the unborn children, saying it needs to be changed, and that if it passes, modifying it for the better would be more difficult. Also, partial birth abortion, says a Jefferson Red caucus member, is not such a big deal in Michigan as only forty-two children were victims of partial birth abortion last year, although their research did not match their rival's much larger number of five hundred. However, their silence to a reporter's pondering – if the doctor can refuse to perform the procedure – was answer enough: they are unsure.

Washington Committee Hearing (Minors and Abortion Wavers)

By [Katherine Reffitt](#)

SB 1059 is the bill that gives guidelines for minors wanting an abortion to be able to go to one judge. It also further defines instances when a minor would be able to receive an abortion. The two lobbyists that lobbied for SB 1059 were Wes Thorp, who was against that bill and a pro-lifer, and Mollie Schweppe, who lobbied for the bill from Right to Life of Michigan.

Some arguments for SB 1059 bill were that it makes necessary changes by deleting "judge shopping." It also creates uniform guidelines to be used in court. The biggest pull for this bill is that judges notified legislature about the revisions that needed to be changed. If a minor wants to appeal a decision, it is expedited. The appeal must be within 72 hours.

Some of the arguments against SB 1059 are that it causes desperation in girls, it isn't going to decrease abortion, and it only changes some of the laws for it. SB 1059, according to the lobbyist against it, creates more holes than it fixes.

The bill passed out of committee with recommendations.

Lincoln Blue Press Conference

By [Joshua Fort](#)

"You may ask yourselves what is a hate crime..." began Rep. Shervish, as he introduced House bill number 4836 (Hate Crimes) and began speaking on the bill. He went on to explain that a hate crime is when a perpetrator selects the victim based on religion or ethnicity. Lincoln Blue later explained that the bill would make clear current laws by defining what falls under a hate crime, increasing the penalties to a hate crime by fifty percent, and refining the laws already in place. This bill would amend such laws by including as "hate crimes" crimes committed by the perpetrator based on the victim's disabilities, sexual orientation, veteran status or gender identity.



It was later stated that in 2007 almost 8,000 hate crimes were reported in the U.S. and 2,800 of them were reported in Michigan alone, yet research also revealed that over 40% of the hate crimes committed go unreported. Lincoln Blue claimed that by showing the victims of hate crimes that the government genuinely cares enough to create clearer

laws to ensure their protection, it will encourage the victims to report the crimes committed against them.

It was argued that by increasing the sentence by 50%, the government would have to put more money toward prisons, an increase that Lincoln Red

(Continued on page 4)

Lincoln Committee Hearing

By [Dustin Rowland](#)

Yesterday, the Lincoln committee met in the state capitol building to vote on two bills that were introduced to the House. The first bill, sponsored by Lincoln Red, would regulate local government's ability to raise minimum wage. The second bill was aimed at adding crimes against homosexuals to the list of – and broadening the definition of – hate crimes. Four lobbyists

came to urge the representatives to vote 'yay' or 'nay' on different bills.

The first bill was supported by lobbyist Tim Phelps from the Association of Business Groups. "Higher wages mean one of two things: higher prices or fewer jobs," he said. According to Phelps, local governments have been artificially inflating the living wage in order to please their proponents. The lobbyist told the committee that leveling the playing field in Michigan would bring more businesses to the state, which desperately needs them. Phelps ended his lobbying by saying, "This bill will send a signal that Michigan is open for business."

After the lobbyist supporting the bill had finished, Keith O'Reilly from Second Chances came to speak. The organization Second Chances tries to help people who have been in prison re-establish themselves. O'Reilly opened by saying, "Lansing says that they know better than everybody." He purported that the minimum wage bill would take away the power of local governments to decide what minimum wage fits them best, stating, "This bill flies in the face of representative democracy." The lobbyist said that if people weren't paid what they need to live on, then they will be locked in the vicious cycle of stealing and going to prison. Eventually, people would get frustrated enough to become violent. O'Reilly concluded with, "If you don't give my people hope, then you'll see them on the evening news. And you won't like it."

The second bill was supported by a delegate named Adams from the Michigan Triangle foundation. She seemed unprepared and later confided to the media that she had not wanted to support the bill. Adams' time was spent telling the committee what the bill would add to the list of hate crimes.

The next lobbyist spoke against the hate crimes bill, saying that it gave an unfair amount of protection to a group that didn't necessarily need it. He cited an example where a group of people in another state peacefully protested a gay rights parade and were attacked by supporters of gay rights. In the court hearing, the protesters were found to be guilty of hate crimes under the law of that state. The lobbyist did say he was against violence, but felt it was unfair to give extra protection to individual groups.

Both bills were passed favorably by a vote of 9 to 8. They will come before the full House of Representatives on Friday afternoon.

Washington Red Press Conference

By [Anna Ahern and Katie Pedrie](#)

"We're pro-abortion." This is just one of the comments that came from Washington Red shortly after Washington Blue's press conference, which took place in the student lounge on Wednesday morning.

They were addressing the issue of "judge shopping" in the matter of minors getting abortions without parental consent by obtaining a waiver.

Washington Blue said that currently judge shopping undermines the judiciary system.

They also stated that the pregnancy process created too much stress on the pregnant teen.

"They focused too much on stress," said one Washington Red member, when asked what they thought about the conference.

During this talk, Washington Red admitted that their caucus was pro-abortion.

Both sides delivered good arguments which will make Friday an interesting day.

(The Senate's Liberty—Continued from page 2)

the teachers feel a little less stress by increasing the half day to a full day, giving them more time to teach the children all of the material.

However, Ms. Christine Howlet, a lobbyist opposed to the bill, said that it will just take more time away from the family instead of giving the children a higher education. Also, she said this is just another ploy by society to make the child grow up faster. "When do the children get to just be children?" asked Howlet.

The committee continued the discussion on different issues, like the fiscal impact this bill would have, as well as the impact on schools. When the time to vote had finally come, the bill passed with a recommendation. Once they finished, they then moved on to Liberty Red's bill, HB 4259.

"He calls me 'Father', and yet the law says I am not his father," said Brad Snavely, Esquire, supporting this bill, which will let an unmarried couple adopt a child. Mr. Snavely continued on how he believes the bill would let the children without a family have a real chance to gain one. He also believes such a bill will fiscally help the government.

However, Michelle Ellard said that a family without two parents in the family will gain dysfunction as well as difficulties with the children. In addition, she claimed that they may end up going to a family that really isn't ready for the child, and that can lead to difficulties in and of itself. She also said that she just saw it just as a way for the government to provide gay couples with a way to adopt a child. After all questions were finished, the committee voted for on bill and it passed with a recommendation onto Friday's debate.

Jimmy the Demon Shoe-Stealer

By Dustin Rowland

One night at SSI, Jimmy snuck out of the boy's dorms to get a snack. He took off his shoes by the back entrance of the kitchen to muffle his footsteps. Then he entered the kitchen. As Jimmy crept through the pitch-darkness of the kitchen, he heard a devilish cackle to his left. He spun to face the interloper and was confronted by a devilish face from nightmare:



Mr. Muffet!
Later, Jimmy's body was found in the lunchroom wastebasket. Who could the murderer have been? (Obviously...) Now his ghost roams the hallways, forever separated from

his shoes. Jimmy, mercilessly slaughtered by the unknown murderer [aka. Mr. Muffet] now searches for a hapless innocent who would travel the halls at night. Waiting, waiting... to steal your shoes and/or soul.

Jefferson Committee Hearing

By Kaitlyn Beuckelaere

Yesterday at the Capitol, the Representatives gathered together with their committees to vote on whether their bills would go through to legislation.

During Jefferson's discussion on HB 4163, we heard from two lobbyists, one representing Jefferson Red, who are in favor of the bill, and one representing Jefferson Blue, who are opposed.

Jefferson Red's major arguments for banning smoking in public buildings were that the dangers of second-hand smoke were significant enough to affect the health of those individuals who were merely in a restaurant that allowed smoking. Other arguments were that it would not have any effect on the economy at all; therefore, health should be the most important concern. The concerns about the businesses around casinos would be greatly affected because they would not be permitted to have smoking, while in the casinos it would still be permitted. These concerns were put to rest when it was made clear that this included *all* public buildings, including casinos.

The opposition, Jefferson Blue, argued that this would decrease sales enormously. They also contended that businesses have the right to choose how they run their business; making this ban a law, they believe, would be infringing on their constitutional rights. Also, it was pointed out that some businesses would be significantly harmed by this, some more than others. It was suggested that maybe, instead of banning smoking all together, perhaps businesses should just have a designated smoking area.

When it came time to take a vote on this bill, it went through favorably: nine votes to eight.

When it came time to discuss SB 776, a bill banning partial-birth abortion, Jefferson Blue was in favor while Jefferson Red was opposed.

Jefferson Blue's major argument was that there is not even one example that DNX is medically *necessary*. When it was brought to their attention by the opposition that there are circumstances in which the doctor will choose to save the mother's life over the child's, and that according to their bill they would not have enough protection, because it is a criminal offense, Jefferson Blue read directly from the bill that under those circumstances, they would have legal protection.

Jefferson Red argued that there are certain circumstances where the term "overt" needs to be clarified, due to the fact that there are situations where the fetus just won't come out. According to them, the doctors just don't have time to think about how their emergency decision will legally affect them. Jefferson Red also believes that, while there is *some* protection for the doctors who must make these spur of the moment decisions, there just isn't *enough* protection to make this a good bill.

The votes were cast and SB 776 went through to legislation, albeit unfavorably.

Oh Deer

By Katie Pedrie and Katherine Reffitt

An elderly Ohio woman is being accused of beating a deer to death on June 15 with a shovel. 75-year-old Dorothy Richardson found the fawn in her flower garden and tried to shoo it away. She claims it frightened her and she was just trying to get it to leave. She wouldn't speak to a camera, but she told reporters that the fawn was hissing at her. After it died, she put it in a box and took it to the street on trash day. She is now expected to face animal abuse charges, which could

include anything from \$1,000 fine to six months in jail.

"She said she was going to put the deer at the edge of the woods so the other deer know not to come and eat her flowers," said Dorothy's neighbor Christopher Gruber. But Gruber is also quoted telling reports that Dorothy told him that "she was actually angry at the fawn for eating her flowers."



(Lincoln Blue Press Conference—Continued from page 3)

claimed was unnecessary.

While Lincoln Blue did state that this bill would solve the apparent problem one step at a time, Lincoln Red opposed that statement with a claim that the bill was a waste of energy since the laws currently in place can stand on their own feet without the changes.

Misquotes

"I came to be misquoted. I don't ever think I'm going to be quoted." - Mr. Muffet

"Hey, there's three loves." - Anthony Weber

"There is this nebulous idea of chair-ness." - Anthony Weber

"The speaker's supposed to be done by 9:50, which is kind of a joke." - Mr. Visscher

Bethany Bennett: "We're late, we're late, for a very important date!"

Elizabeth Miller: "We have a date?"

Bethany Bennett: "Yes, with Mr. Visscher."

"We're on the same committee - he's the bad guy - I'm the good guy." - Joe Cecil

"I'm a lawyer. I'm not competent to answer moral questions." - Kerry Morgan

"It's so much more fun to be liberal." - Brooke Rowland

Random Person: "So, Michael, are you still doing that 'Day of Silence'?"
Michael Robbe: "... .."

"But we're ADCs, not chaperones. We actually know what we're doing here!" - Christin Fort

Carri Clark: "Just remember: the people on the other side of the camera are stupid."

Danie DeMerell: "Well, I know *that*."

"When you are 18, you can vote, you can drive, you can smoke." - Andrew Duikstra

"Would you say most fireman would have a moral or religious objection to being burned?" - Simeon Kraft

"I would like to make an amendment that says this bill will kill baby seals." - Simeon Kraft

Representative Gonzolas: "What human doesn't have a cellphone?"

Don Jarvis: "I don't have a cellphone."

Don Heikkinen: "Did you have your hand raised?"

Nathan Phillips: "Yes, but I'm not sure I remember the question."

Don Heikkinen: "What flag is this?"

Mrs. Visscher: "African American."

"I didn't say you were fat. I just thought maybe you were." - Jeff Visscher

"I like thugs." - Terry Kuhns

A Picture is Worth a Thousand Words

