



The Patriot

Vol. 2 Issue 2 October 2005 Monthly

Stony Brook and Southampton: One Big Happy Family?

By Rachel O'Brien

Last year, undergraduate students at Long Island University's (LIU) Southampton Campus were told that they would need to transfer to another college after the spring '05 semester because the college was bankrupt and would be closing.

This semester, Stony Brook welcomed 40 of those students into its new Marine Science program, hoping that the students would be able to continue their education uninterrupted and without losing credits. There are other transfers in other majors but the information regarding how many students and in what majors seems to be unattainable at this time.

Right now, SBU administration and SUNY executives are negotiating with LIU to purchase the 81 acres that was once Southampton College. Stony Brook is presently leasing the land and operating its Marine Science Research Center where Stony Brook is holding hands-on classes for 250 students in Marine Sciences classes.

The Marine Sciences program, which was upgraded to a major program this year from a minor, actually consists of two majors: marine vertebrate biology and marine science. Both majors are each offering one class at the Research Center in Southampton and will be adding



Photo Courtesy of Jeffrey Kruszyna

Construction at Southampton College during the transition from LIU to Stony Brook University.

classes to its offering list next semester and in the following semesters.

The Marine Science Research Center, contrary

Politano, a sophomore Marine Sciences transfer from

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to what its name suggests, is not solely for Marine Science classes. Other yet-to-be-announced environmental science classes will be held there in the future.

Currently, these two classes are the only ones being offered by Stony Brook at Southampton and students are being bussed for a 45-minute trip to the Research Center. Of the 250 students enrolled, 125 are SBU undergraduates and 125 are graduate students. 40 of the undergraduates are former Southampton students, 20 are new freshman and transfers, and 65 are students who had been enrolled in the minor program at SBU prior to this semester.

"I think that's kind of ridiculous that we have to take the bus all the way there," said Alisa

Schumer Proposes College Textbook Subsidy

By Rachel O'Brien

The average college student spends \$998 on textbooks every year, according to U.S. Senator Charles Schumer, (D-N.Y.), in his school-by-school analysis of what college students really have to pay for college, separate of tuition.

Schumer has announced a proposal that, if put into law, would save the average college student approximately \$600 a year on textbook costs.

The Affordable Books for College Act would establish rental programs within bookstores and universities so students can "borrow" textbooks for the semester at a cost substantially lower than purchasing them.

"After they pay tuition, parents and students are get-

ting slapped with shockingly high costs for textbooks in class after class, at school after school," said Schumer in a press release. "This plan would take a very successful program which has saved families hundreds of dollars and replicate it across the country. This means real dollars and real savings for middle class families who have to beg and borrow to send their kids to college."

The bill proposes that the Department of Education awards grants to colleges around the country to enable them to conduct studies to determine whether their college is eligible for this type of program. A successful rental program would need the cooperation of students, faculty, bookstore owners and administrators.

After determining the eligible colleges, the Depart-

ment of Education would then award low-interest loans to colleges and bookstores so that they would be able to purchase course material, necessary equipment and software, staff and storage space to make the book-lending program feasible for publishers, bookstore owners and students.

Schumer also proposes in the bill that students and parents be able to deduct up to \$1,000 for textbooks from their federal income taxes each year.

In addition, Schumer is pushing the Department of Education to offer incentives to lower book costs to those campuses that are not good candidates for the

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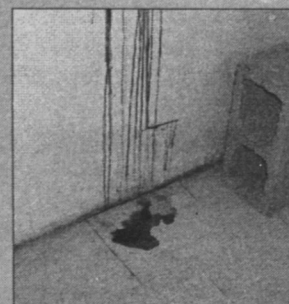
INSIDE:



Leftists often preach tolerance and openmindedness, but are those beliefs truly practiced when it comes to conservative thought? Page four.



Is animal testing not only necessary, but also morally justified? Justin Cleveland explores the issue. Page seven.



New! WTF?! Picture of the Month column. Sometimes you see something that just makes you go, "WTF?" Check out the latest photo. Page nine.

Reduced Energy Tax Proposed

By Christopher Pitera

Legislator Cameron Alden (R-Islip), along with Democratic County Executive Steve Levy, have worked very hard to alleviate the burden of the recent energy crisis. In a non-partisan effort, they proposed to reduce the county sales tax on oil, natural gas and electricity from 2.5 percent to 1.5 percent from December 2005 through May 2006. On September 20, a New York State Senate meeting convened over the energy issue to decide on the best course of action.

During a phone interview, Levy, a former Stony Brook student, said, "The public has been outraged over the sharp and quick increase in the oil rates; they are crying out for relief." He added, "While other levels of government are talking about a solution, Suffolk County is doing something about it."

With local congressional approval, the plan would have allowed for a 40 percent suspension of the energy tax, which would lower prices of gas for consumers. Although people were worried that the reduction of the energy tax would mean an increase in property taxes to make up for lost revenue, Levy said, "We believe it is essential to ensure that the legislature will not raise property taxes during the six month period of the reduced energy tax."

Levy and Alden's proposal to suspend Suffolk County sales tax on oil was dismissed in the legislature while both branches of municipal government were in a power lock. As a result, we can expect the price of gas to virtually remain the same. The bill was supported un-

til provisions were entered by Levy that would have possibly restricted lawmaker's ability to raise taxes to recuperate from the lost tax revenue of \$13 million dollars. "We cannot forfeit our ability to budget" said Joseph Caracappa (R-Selden) in an article in Newsday. Levy said, "It is astounding to me that this legislature would reject our attempt to provide this much-needed tax relief to Suffolk residents; however, the legislature might be having a special session next week to reconsider the energy tax bill."

In the meantime, an executive order has been issued by Levy, ordering the strict monitoring of gas gouging. "Recently, the increases were a result of dramatic spikes on the wholesale level," Levy said. "We in Suffolk County can seek prosecution of those who gouge at the retail level. Those gouging at the wholesale level falls under the attorney general's jurisdiction." Both the county and the attorney general are working hand in hand to see that price gougers are punished.

According to an article printed in Suffolk Life, Executive Director of the Long Island Gasoline Retailers Association, Katherine Odessa said, "It's gotten to the point where retailers are now unable to afford the next gas delivery. The wholesalers are charging the retailers more and telling them to increase their prices. Meanwhile, down the road, the company-owned facilities' prices stay the same." Gas gouging has a rippling effect, which starts from the moment of drilling, to oil storage at the wholesale locations, and finally the distribution to the retailers where local gas stations set prices competitively, but enough to make profit.

Last April, President Bush addressed the nation on the growing con-

cern of gas prices. "Millions of American families and small businesses are hurting because of higher gasoline prices," he said. "My administration is doing everything we can to make gasoline more affordable." He continued to say, "In the near term, we will continue to encourage oil-producing nations to maximize their production. Here at home, we'll protect consumers. There will be no price gouging at gas pumps in America." While local and state governments are working hard to reduce gas prices, the House of Representatives has passed an energy bill, which is urgently awaiting Senate approval.

County Executive Steve Levy, a former Stony Brook Undergraduate, suggested to college students, "We should all seek to conserve to the greatest extent, and look to purchase a hybrid vehicle." Also, upon talking to a local mechanic, driving at speeds of 50 and 60 mph can dramatically increase the miles per gallon your car gets. So instead of going 75 mph down Nichols Road, wake up earlier, enjoy breakfast, and take your time getting to class. You will find yourself at the pump less often than you think. Another alternative to consider is carpooling. Even if you and your carpoolers have slightly different schedules, you can get involved with one of the 300 clubs on campus, workout at the gym, or participate in a myriad of other activities while you wait for your ride.

To locate the cheapest gas stations in your neighborhood visit, <http://www.newyorkstategasprices.com>. Moreover, if you feel you have been violated from the recent price increase in gas, visit www.nysconsumer.com and register a complaint.



Photo Courtesy of James Davis



Photo Courtesy of James Davis

Nicolls Road's speed limit is 55mph. Few of us actually drive that slow, but driving like your grandma on the highway will likely save you money on gas. Try not to get upset when people start giving you the finger!

For the last 200 years, this country has stood for truth, justice, natural rights, individual liberty, freedom, and independence. Become a part of the tradition. Contribute to *The Patriot*.

Please send submissions to:
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Visit us online at: www.stonybrookpatriot.com

A paper of the Enduring Freedom Alliance:
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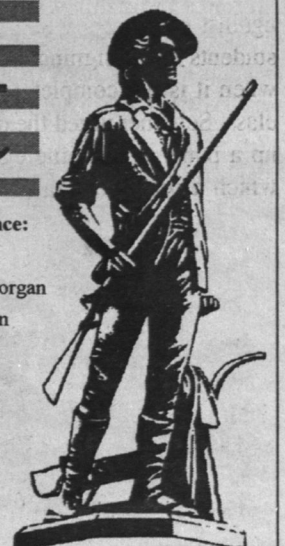
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Southampton and Stony Brook

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Southampton. "And [Stony Brook] told us not to schedule any other classes on the days that we have that one or two classes at Southampton." Arthina Seaman, also a sophomore Marine Sciences transfer from Southampton added, "[Southampton] really had no idea what they were doing when they told us to do this, go there. They're just going through the motions."

Although Stony Brook's tuition is significantly cheaper than that of Southampton, Politano and Seaman say they were cheated out of scholarships when they transferred to SBU. Both Politano and Seaman were receiving substantial financial awards from Southampton, a luxury they say was revoked when they were made to transfer.

"We were both getting this scholarship and they said if we transferred to C.W. Post, we could keep the scholarship," said Politano. "But they don't even have our major."

These are just two accounts of Southampton-turned Stony Brook students but according to their testimony, many former Southampton students may be feeling the same way about their forced transfer.

"Stony Brook told us we would all be in Hendrix together and then when we got here, we were all spread out around campus," said Seaman. She explained that although Southampton students were unhappy with the move, they found comfort in the thought that all 40 would be living together in a quasi-community.

With hopes of a purchase, comes hope of a full campus at the Southampton site, eliminating the need for a bus. Instead students may attend the campus full-time. This, of course, is part of the negotiations.

On September 20, the SUNY Board of Trustees gave authorization to Acting Chancellor John R. Ryan to continue negotiations with LIU in hopes of purchas-

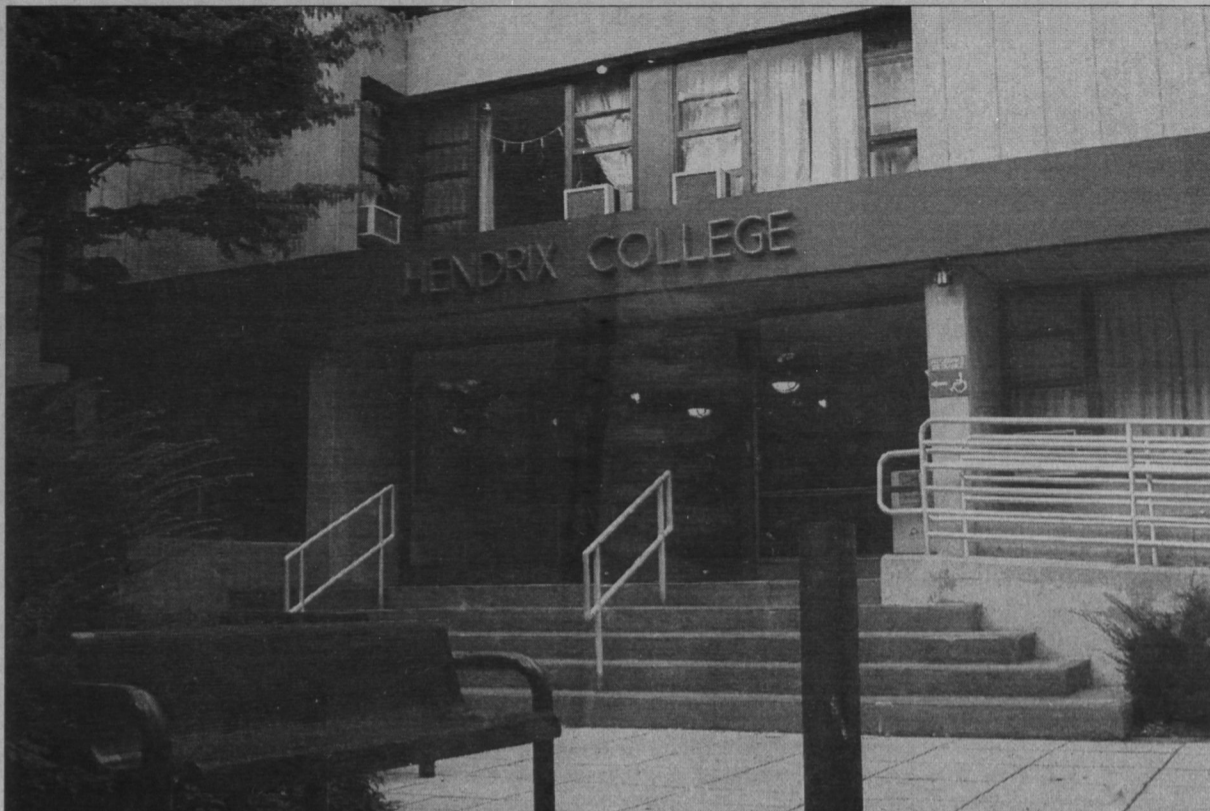


Photo Courtesy of James Davis

ing the land solely for Stony Brook use.

"Earlier this year, we received approval from SUNY, our parent organization, to lease their marine sciences station," said Patrick Calabria, Stony Brook University's Media Relations Officer in a phone interview. "We have an agreement to lease there for three years but [last week] SUNY authorized us to purchase that property, of course after all negotiations with LIU."

Calabria said that Stony Brook was hoping to finish negotiations with LIU soon enough to have the

Southampton campus open for classes in the fall of 2006.

"The work to try to acquire the Southampton Campus now begins in earnest," said Chancellor Ryan in a press release. "Serious negotiations lie before us, but I am very pleased about the opportunities to strengthen the academic programs, associated research and public service at Stony Brook."

Schumer's Textbook Subsidies

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book-borrowing program. The initiatives include colleges guaranteeing that copies of required textbooks are made available in the campus library and that there are enough copies for students to have access to. Schumer wants the department to look into encouraging colleges and publishers to sell materials separately so students don't have to buy unnecessary materials as a result of "bundle" packages, in which CD-ROMs, study guides and other unnecessary materials are included.

Schumer also warned the department against professors who take advantage of students by assigning books they wrote when it is not completely pertinent to the class. Schumer urged the department to set up a panel to examine egregious cases in which a professor seems to be taking ad-

vantage of students in this way.

"While a college education is a valuable investment, it can also be a financial burden for families and

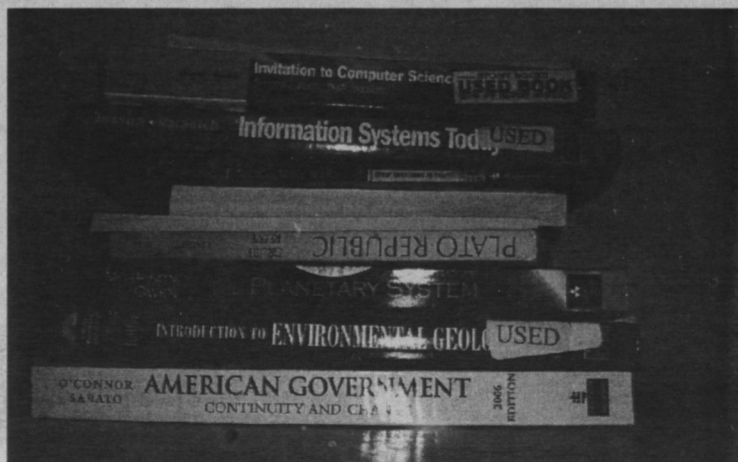


Photo Courtesy of James Davis

students," said Stuart Rabinowitz, President of Hofstra University. "We need to find ways to make college more accessible and affordable without sacrificing the academic quality that makes our system of higher education the envy of the world."

The Patriot

Our Mission: The goal of The Patriot is to offer an alternative point of view to the students of Stony Brook University. It is a paper dedicated to raising awareness of student issues on campus, and conservative issues on the national scene. While it does not actively seek controversy, The Patriot strives to offer opinions and news that will encourage the students of this campus to ask themselves what their true values are. It is dedicated to building upon and fostering the conservative views that are strong among so many of us, yet suppressed in our community. But ideology aside, all of our news will be bound to three standards; we will always be factual, sensible, and reasonable.

Corrections:

USG Senate Meetings occur every Tuesday at 7PM, not every Thursday, as was reported in the last issue of *The Patriot*. Executive Council meetings normally occur on Thursdays, at 5PM in SAC 305.

The *Top Ten Most Funded Clubs* did not include Intramurals and SBVAC, which are funded \$125,000 and \$75,000 respectively from the USG. The *Lowest Funded Clubs* did not include the Taiwanese Student

Association, the Tai Chi Club, and the Martial Arts Club, all of which received \$750 each, nor did it include all of the clubs under Special Services Council funding, which can only receive up to \$750. It also did not include Musicians' Alliance for Peace, which received \$1,000. Finally, it listed Minorities in Psychology as having received \$1,000, when in fact it only received \$750.

Opinions

Iraq from a Soldier's Perspective

By Byung Min Sa

It's been two years since the Iraq war has come to an end. You must wonder what we have really accomplished over there. I tell you, as someone who has served in Iraq for a year, that we have accomplished a lot for that country. We've brought a forsaken nation up from the ashes and now we have given every citizen of Iraq a fighting chance at life. They no longer have to suffer because they were born in the wrong class of people.

I'm sure you've heard from those who don't understand freedom about the relatively small number of innocent Iraqis that have been killed. Last time I checked, the American soldiers weren't the ones burying waves of innocent Iraqis alive. In fact, they were the ones who stopped this. We weren't the ones who tortured innocent Iraqis just to make our bad day better, but we were able to change that. Many of those who protested the war didn't know anything about Iraq before the war began, but it's all right because I will explain it to you.

Working in a small prison in south-central Iraq I was able to meet a whole lot of Iraqis and talk to many of them. Often we would have time to talk with the interpreters and discuss what life was like before the war. I'm sure you all know that it was a third world country, but do you know what being a third world country means? It means that the dictator of the country and his friends get to live in very luxurious palaces with marble and gold everywhere, while everyone else suffers. It gets to around 140 degrees during the summer and not a single Iraqi would have an air conditioner. And even if they did, what would they do with it? Many of them

only got about two hours of electricity a day and that would usually be at 2:00AM. The only solace they had was an ice factory where they would buy huge blocks of ice.



Photo Courtesy of James Davis

That pales in comparison to the torture they had to endure. Sometimes I could not even imagine the testimony I would receive from the people of Iraq. The privileged citizens were members of the Ba'ath party. They could do whatever they wanted. One of the interpreters told me that he had a very nice motorcycle, but he was too afraid to ride it. Why? If a Ba'ath party member saw it and liked it, he would take it away from him and nothing could be done about it. Even if it was your wife that he wanted, he would take her and you'd put up with it unless you wanted to be killed. The Ba'ath party,

under the orders of Saddam Hussein, would literally bury hundreds of people alive for no apparent reason and I'm sure almost all of you have heard of Chemical Ali using chemical weapons on the Kurds. I've personally

seen video footage of that event while I was overseas and all you would see is images of dead people; women, children, men, women holding babies all lying on the streets. The caterer of our prison would come and tell us, "Thank you American, Thank you. Me three babies under Earth because Saddam. Three babies under earth...."

That is just the tip of the iceberg, my friend. If Saddam woke up and wasn't in a good mood, he would put people's legs in a meat grinder and the view of the blood gushing out would make him happy. He

would shoot people on the spot for no apparent reason. I've also seen video footage of Iraqis being strapped with a stick of some type of explosive and blown up. That wasn't enough though. Before that they would beat him with a stick and make him beg for mercy and his life. After they blew him up, they would put his remains in a plastic bag and give it to his family. In other videos I would see the Iraqi police pull a person out of a vehicle only to beat him. Even after he was beaten to a bloody

Iraq: Continued on Page 8

Leftist Tolerance or Fascism?

By Jason Frank

tolerance n. The capacity for or the practice of recognizing and respecting the beliefs or practices of others.

fascism n. A system of governing marked by suppression of the opposition through terror and censorship.

Tolerance or fascism? That's a comparison that certainly should never cross paths. Unfortunately, it has, right at our own school. Stony Brook University, like most universities across the nation, prides itself on tolerance. Tolerance is generally defined by the school as a deep and unrelenting respect for all races, religions, genders and viewpoints. Based on those four categories, Stony Brook is only about 75 percent tolerant, and that too is arguable, but I'll save that for another article.

Viewpoint discrimination is rampant on campus. This discrimination is purported in the form of demonizing and censorship. The question you may be wondering is, what viewpoints are be-

ing victimized? The answer is anything and everything conservative in nature. It has become taboo to support our president in any way. In a classroom situation, it is nearly criminal to praise President George W. Bush, and nearly heroic to praise Che Guevara, the despicable communist native of Cuba. In a society founded on free thought, it is incredible that we can celebrate such a symbol of oppression. However, campus is littered with his picture, whether on a sign or a t-shirt. This is just a clue of what conservative students are in for once they enter the classroom.

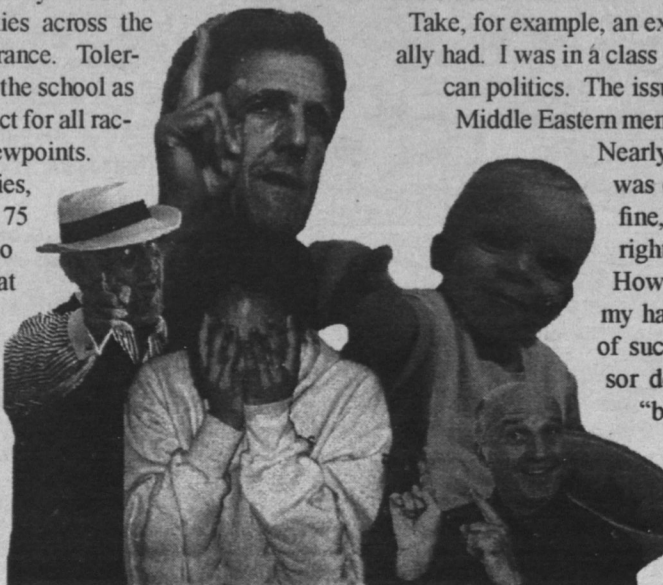
Take, for example, an experience that I personally had. I was in a class that focused on American politics. The issue of racial profiling of Middle Eastern men at the airport came up.

Nearly everyone in the class was opposed to it, which is fine, as I support everyone's right to their own opinion. However, when I raised my hand to speak in support of such a policy, the professor deemed my remarks as "bigoted, racist, and unfit for the classroom." Keep in mind my comments were not vulgar, did not incite any sort of violence,

and broke no codes of conduct. The professor was simply offended that I had a thought that conflicted so much with her liberal ideology. Her censorship of my views are in violation of every free speech code in our country as well as the school I was attending, which although wasn't Stony Brook, was also a SUNY school. In 1965, Supreme Court Judge William Fortas said that students do not "shed their constitutional rights to freedom of speech or expression at the schoolhouse gate." This quote was in reference to all state-operated schools.

In my eyes, the question is not whether viewpoint discrimination exists, but rather, what to do about it. I strongly suggest that if you try to express a viewpoint that is well formulated, non-vulgar, and does not incite violence or other illegal activity, insist that it be heard. If someone of authority refuses to hear your point, or condescends to you and dismisses the point, challenge them. You can challenge them by pursuing your point within the context of the situation, and if that person of authority is in clear violation of your rights, take it up with someone that is superior to that authority. It is not a crime to be conservative. It is not a crime to support our Commander-in-Chief. In fact, the most recent ultra-scientific poll stated that the majority of Americans agree with you. That poll is "The Election of 2004."

Perhaps George Orwell, a well-known writer and socialist, said it best when he proposed, "If liberty means anything at all, it means the right to tell people what they do not want to hear."



Military Should Lead Disaster Response

By Robert Romano

Short of controlling the weather, there is not much that could have been done to prevent the catastrophic hurricane strikes that devastated the Gulf Coast over a month ago. However, there has been much criticism aimed at all levels of government for a slow response effort in the wake of Hurricane Katrina, in particular, the will of authorities to expedite the evacuation of individuals and families from New Orleans before the hurricane hit, and their capability afterward to move thousands to safety in the most efficient manner and to maintain civil order.

Clearly, the mandatory evacuation should have come before the levees broke and flooded the city, and the importance of preempting a disaster's arrival, especially one which has a few days' warning such as a storm, has only been highlighted by the successful evacuations that took place in Houston as Hurricane Rita approached. Of course, not all disasters can be predicted like the weather with any reasonable certainty, and it is those unforeseen events, such as an attack, an earthquake, or a tsunami, which will in the future require an immediate response effort in order to save lives. What is clear is that we should have moved faster, and that we can move faster in the event of another catastrophe.

This truth has led several people, including the president, to question whether the military ought to take the lead role in disaster response efforts. On Sept. 25, at a briefing in Texas, President Bush stated: "The other question, of course, I asked, was, 'is there a circumstance in which the Department of Defense becomes the lead agency?' Clearly, in the case of a terrorist attack, that would be the case, but is there a natural disaster which -- of a certain size that would then enable the Defense

Department to become the lead agency in coordinating and leading the response effort. That's going to be a very important consideration for Congress to think about."

This has raised several eyebrows, and soon it will probably become increasingly ironic as the very people who had criticized the federal government for not responding fast enough shall criticize yet again a change in the laws which would grant authority to the military under the direction of the president to intervene on behalf of the state and local governments. But the question probably could be framed this way: when it comes to life and limb, saving lives, and accomplishing this in the most efficient manner conceivable, is there any force better equipped than the military to have the plans and the capability to coordinate them? Or better yet, in the instance where a massive effort is called for, is an elected official always the best type of leader to have? Clearly, when seconds count, and when civil order depends on an effective state response, only the orderly chain-of-command will work at making certain that all levels of the response are completing the necessary tasks.

When local and state governments are overwhelmed with a calamity, it is reasonable that the federal government would intervene with all that it is capable of providing for the immediate response and the relief which follows. Just what do we mean by a "state of emergency"? Just what should that entail in terms of the federal response? While there is much that we can do to aid in the relief efforts by donating to organizations like the American Red Cross, in order for those organizations to get into any area to do their good works, it is necessary that the geographic region in question and the people who can be trapped be relieved in the quickest time practical. The government's first and foremost

responsibility is providing for the safety of the people, and judging by the failure of civil authorities in the wake of Hurricane Katrina, it is no wonder that the Congress would now consider military options to cope with an immediate need for a rescue, response, and relief effort from a catastrophe.

If a nuclear attack ever occurred, the need for evacuation being coordinated by the military would hardly be questioned, and in the event of an emergency of a very large scale occurring from natural causes, it is just as reasonable to expect a military response to assist local and state governments through their ability to lead and coordinate those efforts. The president has the right idea.

Undoubtedly, this would require a constitutional amendment to enumerate such a power, since those powers not delegated to the federal government in the Constitution are therein granted to the states and the people. Under present law, the state does not lose its sovereign powers to order an evacuation even when one is necessary, as was seen in the case of New Orleans, where it is obvious in hindsight that one should have been ordered. The government must consider an appropriate balance of powers between the federal, state, and local levels of government, and determine what happens when the local level fails, and then the state, and if it is reasonable for the federal government to have the authority to intervene on behalf of the state and local levels of government to ensure that adequate safety and security measures are taken in the event of a catastrophe.

Robert J. Romano is the president of the Stony Brook University College Republicans.

Fighting Racism With Racism

By Brett Denyer

Affirmative action—the process by which minority groups in the United States receive preferential treatment for admission to school, hiring for jobs, and so forth—is as racist as the events that triggered it. The key premise of this policy is that race, not merit, is the most important criterion in determining how suitable one is for a given position. This line of thought is a corollary to the idea that one's race determines one's own subjective thoughts and individual actions.

Racism can be defined simply as the notion that individuals and groups of individuals are to be treated differently because of their race (which can also be seen to imply superiority of one group over another). Clearly, by this definition, affirmative action is a racist policy.

I want to make it clear that I am not defending racism. The United States, no matter how noble its origins, was nearly torn asunder by a fundamental contradiction to its principles: slavery. The notion that a human being can own another man is so vile and repulsive that I cannot imagine it was ever practiced. It is also undeniable that many minorities in the South experienced racism for many years even after the end of the Civil War, and even today it remains a problem in places. But this is no justification for affirmative action, because Caucasians today share no responsibility for the actions of their ancestors or their racist contemporaries.

In addition to being racist, affirmative action is horribly unequal. It grants unequal rights to some at the expense of others. This is inconsistent with the principles upon which this country was founded. Does the Declaration of Independence not explicitly state that all men are created equal? (Problem solved! Ah, if only

things were that simple...)

Moreover, affirmative action is extremely patronizing for anyone and everyone who receives something on account of it. It is essentially equivalent to saying that a certain ethnic group is incapable of achieving anything on its own, so the government (in its usual role as benevolent master) will step in and clumsily attempt to level the playing field. Is this not terribly degrading to all of us? Does this not temper the pride of having actually accomplished something? Being selected to fill a racial quota, rather than being selected solely on account of one's individual merits and achievements, is insulting.

Furthermore, affirmative action also has economic consequences. In the private sector, what the government defines as quotas have been illegal for some time (although they still apply for government contractors). However, the government still sets "recommended" standards for employment for companies that are based on the number of women/minorities in the geographical region. Does this not sound remarkably similar to a quota? By "suggesting" that companies hire employees based on the racial statistics of a given region, affirmative action reduces the economic efficiency of business. In a free market, where firms are free to hire employees as they see fit, they are able to hire the most capable workers they can find, without respect to race. It is in a company's best interest to hire workers that are the best equipped to do a certain job, whether those people are of African, Asian, or European descent.

In certain labor markets, there may be some ethnic groups that lack substantial representation, or there may be more males than females; a perfect example of this is engineering. Sociologists love to complain

about how male-dominated the engineering profession tends to be. A friend of mine had an excellent response to this: a penis is not a prerequisite for any of the engineering classes. The point is that maybe the lack of balance there is due to the fact that women don't necessarily want to be engineers and not because the world is out to stop them. The beauty of a competitive hiring process is that anyone, regardless of background, who is qualified, will be sought after by firms.

The origins of affirmative action can be traced back to the 1960s and the civil rights movement (which was, at its onset, a perfectly legitimate, and necessary movement). The prevalent viewpoint at the time was that minorities (specifically African-Americans) had been the victims of racism, and in order to make up for this, they must be given special consideration. But what does this really say? It essentially says that the entire white race is responsible for the actions of only some of its members. By this logic, Eastern European immigrants whose ancestors were not even in this country during the days when slavery existed in the U.S. are still responsible for it.

But one cannot hold an individual responsible for the actions of his ancestors or others in his ethnic group. As an example, I had two great-great-great grandfathers who fought during the American Civil War for the Union; one was wounded and lost his leg, and the other was killed. So does this mean I am off the hook, that my ancestors paid my dues for me as per the fallacy-ridden logic of the collectivists? No way. Under the philosophical assumptions that make affirmative action possible, I am still guilty of racism. Furthermore, no

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GRAND OPENING



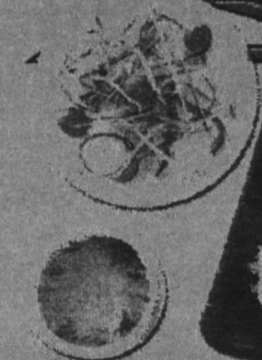
Genghis Khan

Pan-Asian Grill

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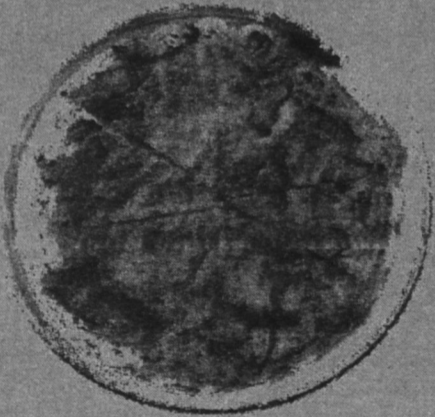
• Family Portions Available • Lunch Boxes Available Until 3pm
• Ample Parking In Rear • Many Vegetarian Dishes • Free Delivery with min. order



Galbi
Fire grilled beef short ribs,
marinated in our very own recipe.



Bibimbop (original)
An assortment of delicately prepared
Asian vegetables, over easy egg &
marinated beef ribeye*. Dressed with
sesame oil & our own spicy red sauce.
*Chicken or Tofu can be substituted for Beef Ribeye.



Pah-Jun (Korean Pancake)
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Chronic Bias in the Classroom

By Matthew Veres

When I was waiting to start college two years ago, I had heard all the stories about the notorious liberal bias of the professors and the student body. Adding insult to injury, I was going for a marine biology degree at the environmentalist haven that was Southampton College. I prepared myself as I was about to enter the lion's den. It lived up to my every expectation as I learned that I was one of only a handful of conservatives on campus. But there was one thing that I found alarming.

What caught me by surprise was the hypocrisy of the students that populated my classes. Being the hard-line liberals that they were, they thrived on their policy of questioning authority. They happily paraded around with their 'No War for Oil' pins and 'Not My President' T-shirts. But there was one group in power that never came under scrutiny, the faculty. It seemed to me that their rebellious thinking only extended to people that did not march lock step with their ideology.

It first hit me when I was sitting in my mammalian anatomy class. My teacher was going on a tangent about intelligent design and how it was the work of inbred backwater right-wingers trying to undo the theory of evolution. My professor airing his own prejudices during class crossed a line, but I was more amazed by the response from the class. They were laughing. The only one that identified his tangent as offensive was me. No

one was bothered by his hateful generalization of the religious right. That was until I raised my hand. I explained that I believed in intelligent design and that I never had sexual relations with a family member. Amidst the stunned silence, my professor quickly back tracked while the smile fell off his face. That would not be the only time that I was witness to this scenario.

That semester I also enrolled in a course in media criticism. I was excited that I would have the chance to talk about the liberal monopoly in most news outlets. My excitement faded away when I noticed that all the citations in my text were from the *New York Times* and the *Washington Post*. But, nothing compared to my professor. She tried to convince us that all media organizations were conservatively biased because they sought to make a profit. As the rest of the class scribbled down the notes, I voiced my protests and was ignored. The ultimate insult came when she was discussing the 1997 movie, *Wag the Dog*. She told the class that it represented a criticism of the second Bush administration, who she said invaded Iraq to distract the public from domestic issues. The obedient class ignored the severe time discrepancy and diligently took the notes. I was mortified. I raised my hand and asked how a movie could be made to criticize something that had not happened yet. She gave me a puzzled look that seemed to beg for elaboration. I reminded her that the movie's

plot was that a president fabricates a war to take the public's focus off his sex scandal. It seemed to resemble another president's administration. She was not too amused.

To round out my schedule, I took human sex and intimacy. The class was headed by a pro-choice teacher so I knew I had my work cut out for me. In a lively class debate, I found myself in the minority for not supporting abortions. When asked to support my position, I asked the class if they knew what a partial birth abortion entailed. When I received no response, I described the procedure. Several pale faces showed me that many people had blindly supported abortions and it did not occur to them to question the procedures. How someone can take a position on something and not know all the facts is astounding.

Young adults questioning authority is a constitutionally supported activity. After the war in Iraq and President Bush's reelection, it seems to have grown in popularity. But, what few people notice is that they only question those they do not agree with. They seem to clasp on to ideas and not put a lot of thought into their position. Just because they share the same ideology means that professors are free from criticism. Everyone, no matter what he or she believes, should question what they are being told. If not, hopefully, I will be there to do the dirty work.

Life's Too Precious To Not Test Animals

By Justin Cleveland

Let's face it, many of the summer jobs we do as college students aren't the most exciting or meaningful, and sometimes it seems like a burden to get up every morning do what needs to be done to get paid. Mine was a pleasant exception. During my summer break this year, I did neurovascular research at Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center.

My research involved studies on patients recovering from aneurysms and subarachnoid hemorrhages. The job was exciting, interesting, and above all, challenging. All of these things come as expected in a medical career, but perhaps what deserves the most attention (at least to make it reader-worthy) was its controversy: my lab is involved with both human and animal testing.

Needless to say, a campus such as Columbia, which is apparently chock full of activists demanding the humane treatment of animals, might not fancy the idea of animal testing, or the fact that such activities are endorsed by the very college they attend. In fact, the doctor who hired me is specifically listed on one of PETA's (People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals) websites, which lists some of my employer's exploits they disagree with. There have been protests held against him as well.

However, such negative views on the subject are by no means irregular for colleges in New York. Here at Stony Brook, many animal rights pamphlets and posters have been distributed around campus. You might have even read quite a few disturbing articles in another newspaper on campus. This information is intended to bring shock or disgust towards any activities activists might disagree with, but rarely does one get to hear another side of the story.

Since the Nuremberg Trials in the 50's, laws safeguarding the rights of subjects in human testing have been made. One such law was that all tests must be done on animals first. While no process can show the true human effects a drug will produce, except by actually

giving it to a person, the effects on animals are a pretty good indicator of what would happen. Another law demanded that each experiment be considered by its risks and benefits.

One who tests any subject, human or animal, believes that it is in the greater benefit of mankind to do so, despite the risks entailed. Just about every new drug, surgical procedure, and medical discovery in modern science has, does, or will involve animal testing. To eliminate animal research would bring much of the progress of medicine to a near stand-still, potentially letting thousands of patients die every year.

For example, little is known about subarachnoid hemorrhage, yet about 25,000 patients die from it on a yearly basis, and those who do survive have a high mortality rate after just a year. If human research alone was to be used to find a cure, it would be either too inefficient or put too many people at unnecessary risk. Animals take these risks so humans don't have to.

However, this does not give anyone the right to recklessly harm animals, which in practice would be very illegal and morally questionable. To obtain an animal for testing, researchers must be given permission by an institutional review board, which receive exact specifications of the process used on the subjects, and the number of subjects used.

When the subjects are finally procured, anesthesia is administered to minimize the animal's suffering. This is also done for many practical purposes. Neglecting to take the utmost care of the subjects would be against the interests of effective research. If the proper procedures are not followed, the people responsible, including the person who made the mistake and his superiors, will be



Does PETA care more about animals than people? Millions of people depend on drugs that were researched in the lab by testing animals. Without this research we'd still be living with medieval medicine.

strictly penalized. Needless to say, animal testing is no lax matter.

Personally, I don't enjoy harming animals, nor can I say that this part of the job was the most gratifying. Two weeks before I started my job, my little sister burst into my room in tears. She held her cold, lifeless pet parakeet in her hands. Apparently, the poor creature died in her sleep the night before. I wanted to buy a physically identical one to ease my sister's sorrow, but I knew the bird could never be replaced. Life is something precious and unique. And respect must be given. However, if I had to decide whether the parakeet or a human being had to die, I would not give a second thought to the matter. Thus, I believe that testing animals instead of humans is not only completely justified, but a moral obligation.

Anarchy in Gaza Strip

By Ilan Nassimi

If you want an example of how well the Gaza pullout is working for the Palestinian people, you need look no further than to high-tech greenhouses. Jewish-American philanthropists paid \$14 million to purchase 3000 greenhouses in Gaza that belonged to Israeli settlers that were being evacuated. These greenhouses, which are essential for growing food in the desert, were donated to the Palestinian Authority. It took less than a week for mobs to loot the greenhouses bare, and all PA police could do was watch helplessly.

The greenhouses are a prime example of the level of power that the Palestinian Authority asserts over the Gaza Strip...that being none at all. Palestinian leader Mahmoud Abbas went on Palestinian television and thundered that chaos "would not be tolerated after today." But for the most part those are empty threats. It is not a secret that the radical Palestinian terror group Hamas (formally the Islamic Resistance Movement) holds not only military superiority in the area, but the hearts of Palestinians throughout the Gaza Strip. Hamas has yet to sign a peace treaty with Israel.

Although many Arab and world leaders have praised the Israeli pullout of Gaza as a step toward peace, many (including many right-wing Israelis) feel that the move is in fact an end to the peace process. Ariel Sharon, Prime Minister of Israel, has stated that this will be the last concession made to the Palestinians, and future issues within Gaza are "no longer Israel's concern."

It should be noted that regional Arab powers such as Syria, Jordan, and Egypt who for years have supported the Palestinian cause, have yet to offer any type of military or technical support in order to secure Gaza. Abbas and his government have found themselves, quite literally, alone.

Recent rocket and mortar attacks into Israel across the border with Gaza have effectively ended the fragile peace that both sides have enjoyed for the past 2 weeks. The recent violence that has erupted seems to substantiate the fears of former Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu who quit as Sharon's finance minister in order to protest the Gaza Pullout. According to Netanyahu, the pullout would "turn the Gaza Strip into a base for Islamic terrorism" and would "threaten the state."

Netanyahu now poses a serious threat to Ariel Sharon's control of the ruling Likud Party. Sharon will most likely have to make concessions to the far-right wing of his party in order to maintain his superiority. Netanyahu has ridden on the frustration of the Israeli right wing at the concessions that Sharon has given the Palestinians in spite of their collective behavior over the past five years and the last intifada. Although many within Israel support the pullout as a necessary move, support is quickly fading as it becomes apparent that the Palestinians cannot control the territory.

Recently, *The Patriot* spoke to former SBU student Jonathan Silverman, who was arrested by Israeli police while protesting the Gaza pullout. When asked what he thought of the situation in Gaza, he called it "alarming." Silverman and those he supported in Gaza maintain that Sharon is making a mistake by pulling out, and that the move was "not logical."

As the Gaza strip continues its spiraling decent into anarchy, one facet of this situation becomes more and more evident. If the Palestinian Authority cannot reign in the terrorists, establish security, and initiate basic life services to the people of the Gaza Strip, the Palestinian people (and their dreams of statehood) could see the same unfortunate fate as those 3,000 greenhouses.

A Soldier's View

Iraq: Continued from Page 4

pulp and all he could do was lay there pathetically, they would continue to beat him.

The Iraqis who stayed in our American-run prison loved it there. There was food, water, clothing, and medical attention. We would often see Iraqis intentionally getting rearrested just to come to our prison. It was exponentially better than an Iraqi prison where they would just get tortured and beaten on a daily basis. What would they get arrested for? For speaking against the current regime, making a Ba'ath party member mad, not having enough money to pay the bribe...

When I visited the Iraqi hospitals, they would smoke inside the hospital, reuse many medical supplies that should have been disposed of, throw away biohazardous waste right outside the hospital; they would throw limbs from amputations right outside the curb so stray dogs would come and take them away.

Considering all of the above, it's no wonder that most of the Iraqi army gave up when we came to invade and they held massive celebrations every time the U.S. had a victory. Not only did we get rid of a corrupt regime and are attempting to give the country back to its people, but we also built schools for them with books and supplies. We reworked their electricity so they have power all day long. We are making every attempt to bring their medical care system to standard. The list goes on and on.

My suggestion is that if you really think the U.S. is killing many innocent people and acting like some power hungry war crazed bully, why don't you go to Iraq and hear the first hand reports about how life was like under Saddam Hussein, and compare it to how things are going now.

Oh and by the way, if you do decide to go, when you see a local person with limbs missing or he's badly scarred, most likely it's not from a birth defect - Saddam's men did that to him.

Death Penalty: Conservative Contradiction

By Erica Smith

One of the fundamental values of conservatism is the belief in limited government. Conservatives believe the government to be inherently inefficient, unreliable, and often corrupt. They do not trust it to provide health care, retirement plans, education or even to secure the borders. Often times, government cannot even be relied on to fix a pothole in the street.

However, many conservatives continue to trust the government with perhaps the most powerful responsibility of all: the death penalty.

Considering the government's track record, it is not surprising that our criminal justice system is not perfect. Since 1973, exactly 121 people that were on death row were released, whether they were pardoned, acquitted, or their charges dismissed. That's one out of every eight people sentenced to death. The average time spent in prison before release was over nine years. One can only imagine how many innocent people fell through the cracks.

So why are so many innocent people put on death row? Police and prosecutors want to quickly close cases and be able to take credit for more convictions. Public defendants are often inexperienced, underpaid, and overworked. As for juries, they are only human, and just like all of us, they carry with them their prejudices, biases, and emotions. Add this to the fact that many people get out of jury duty, sometimes leaving uneducated and irresponsible people to judge complicated and important cases.

Despite the fact that many people have been taken off death row, it is very difficult to overturn a conviction,

even with new evidence. In the 1993 U.S. Supreme Court case *Herrera v. Collins*, the plaintiff argued for a new trial, presenting new evidence that he believed proved his innocence. However, the Court ruled against him, stating that a claim of innocence based on new evidence alone is generally not enough for a new trial. In order for there to be a retrial, there must have been a procedural error, or in other words, the rules of law were not followed correctly. Herrera was executed without his new evidence ever being presented to a jury.

Two years later, in *Schlup v. Delo*, the Court ruled that in order for a death row inmate to get a new trial, the inmate must have a constitutional claim in addition to an innocence claim, as well as prove that his new evidence makes it probable that "no reasonable juror would have found him guilty beyond a reasonable doubt." These criteria are very subjective, and gives a lot of discretion to a bureaucracy that would rather just not deal with the extra work. Not surprisingly, it is still very difficult to get off death row, even with new evidence.

As a result, the Supreme Court has decided to re-evaluate these standards in the next term in the case, *House v. Bell*. However, no matter what the Supreme Court decides in this case or in the ones that will inevitably follow, there will never be a perfect method for ensuring that innocent people are not executed. Is it worth it?

At one time, there was a need for the death penalty. During the time of our founding fathers, execution was the most practical way of dealing with criminals because of a lack of money and jail space; however, this no longer applies. Now, because of the crucial but long appeals

process and other reasons, the death penalty is even more expensive than the costs of life imprisonment. In 1998, the Daily News said that in New York, each death penalty trial costs \$1.4 million compared with \$602,000 for life imprisonment. The cost of imposing the death penalty was estimated to be \$3 million for each case. In 2004, the New York City Bar Association declared that New York has spent at least \$170 million over the last ten years to place a handful of people of death row, although none has yet to be executed.

While many worry about criminals getting off on parole, the answer should not be to kill the prisoners, but instead to reform the parole system. Many states, including New York, already offer life without parole. For dangerous prisoners, there is solitary confinement.

Although some argue that the death penalty is necessary as a deterrent, there is no credible study that suggests so. It is also worth considering that when a person is planning to commit a crime, they often do not believe they will be caught, and thus, are not swayed by the punishment. Many of those who commit murder are in a fit of rage, on drugs, or have a mental disability, resulting in a compromised ability to think rationally. Even if every one did consider the possible consequences, spending a significant portion of one's life in prison is not exactly appealing either.

It is impossible for executions to continue without innocent life being destroyed, and even if the process was somehow infallible, it would still be unnecessary. Therefore, our country should reconsider the death penalty.

What About Equal Rights?

Affirmative Action: Continued from Page 5

consideration is given to the fact that I am a fierce champion of equal rights for all men and women, regardless of race, religion, sexual orientation, intelligence, or any other attribute.

It was pointed out to me that if affirmative action were to be repealed, perhaps there should be another substitute to relieve the suffering of people who have been wronged by racism in the past. The only possible way to redress these individuals' grievances would be to examine each case separately, which, I am afraid, would be nearly impossible given the number of cases. And a collective solution, such as affirmative action, that potentially rewards those to whom no harm was done,

and potentially punishes those who did no harm, is in fact no solution at all. There can be no collective solution to problems concerning the individual without a gross disregard for the concept of equality. Preventing future discrimination, which is what affirmative action was originally all about, will never be accomplished as long as the government continues to institute discriminatory policies in public and private organizations. The only way to prevent future discrimination is for people to come to the understanding that all men, women, and children have the same right to life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness. That battle, for the most part, must be fought at institutions of higher education, where the leaders of tomorrow stand poised to bring about changes in our society, for better or for worse.

Today, we stand at a crucial point in the history of our country. If we do not take a stand to combat racism, and its ideological corollary, affirmative action, we will all lose in the long run. The political, social, and economic consequences of affirmative action are all negative and demeaning to individuals of all races. That which differentiates man from the animals is his ability to use his mind; but the power and content of one's mind is not determined by the color of one's skin or the action of one's ancestors. Indeed, one of the principles that has attracted immigrants to America over the ages is the notion that one is valued here not for who his father was, but who he is. Merit, not race, must be the standard of judgment if we are to live in a truly progressive, equal society.

Features

Sex at The 'Brook

By Virginia Morgan

All good things must come to an end. The problem is that some endings are easier to predict than others. For example, you can always tell the end of baseball season because the playoffs begin and the Red Sox start praying for a miracle. On the contrary, it's almost impossible to predict the end of a relationship.

Sure there are often the tell tale signs that it's over: lack of communication, frequent bickering and the like. However, more often than not, we are liable to overlook those signs and say to ourselves, "If we really like each other we'll work this out. It's just a phase." In doing so, we forget to consider whether or not our partner feels the same way. We may be ready to stay in the relationship and they may be ready to check out of it, or vice versa.

So how do we reconcile these seemingly irreconcilable differences? We first need to realize that the need to be in a relationship is directly proportional to our need to have a relationship. Relationships provide us with a sense of comfort, security and companionship. They are

like rent-controlled apartments in Manhattan. When we have one, even if we are not completely satisfied with it, we keep it because we know how hard it will be to find another one. When we don't have one, we wish we did and are envious of those who do.

Secondly, we need to keep in mind that a relation-

"[W]e need to keep in mind that a relationship involves two people, two very different people, each with free will."

ship involves two people, two very different people, each with free will. Therefore, no matter how much you want to "work it out," if your partner doesn't, it's over. There is nothing you can do or say that can change their mind.

Even if there was, would it be worth it? You shouldn't have to change something about yourself just to make a relationship work. If they can't like you for who you are, then they are not worth your time. Not only that, but you shouldn't waste your time in a relationship if it's not what you want it to be or who you want it to be with.

It may be easier to stay in a relationship than break up and find someone new, but you shouldn't choose convenience over commitment. If they are not committed to you or to your relationship, then there is no point continuing it. You may not want to end it. You may want to "work it out." You may even be willing to change. But if they don't want the same thing, that's one thing you can't change. The great Bob Dylan says, "It's not that you treated me unkind. You just kinda wasted my precious time." So quit wasting your time, end it before it becomes too painful, and find someone who wants to be with you as much as you want to be with them.

WTF?! Picture of the Month

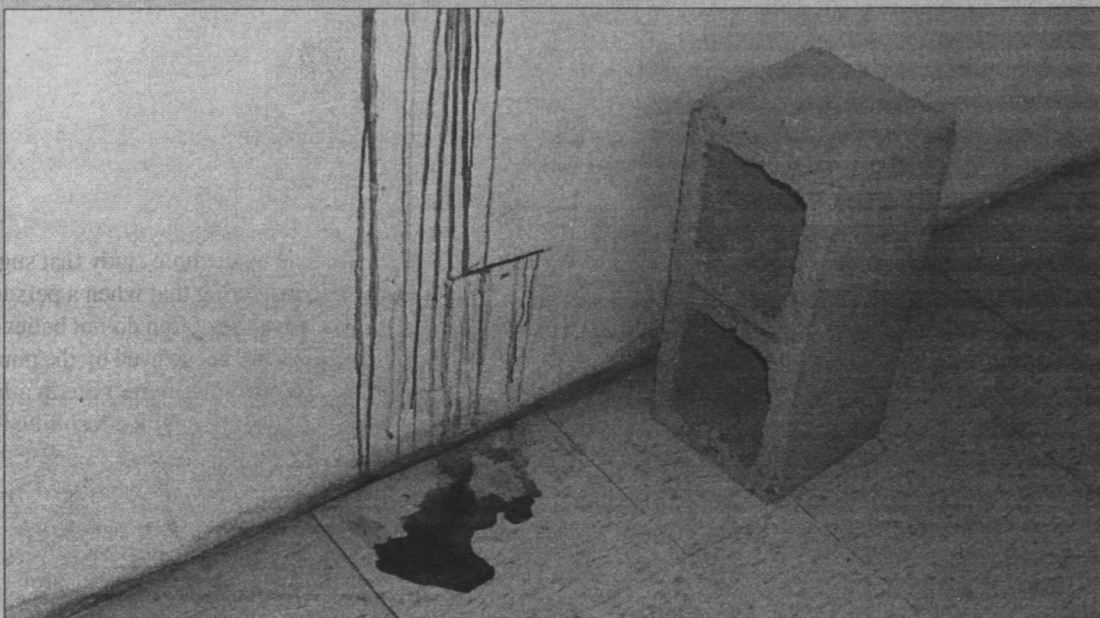


Photo Courtesy of Erik Berte

This month's strange picture was taken inside the Life Sciences Building.

Can You Identify this Substance?

Once a month, we shall publish an odd picture that can only make you go, in instant messaging language, "WTF?" Well, at least that's how we felt when we saw this unseemly, brown liquid dripping and apparently sticking to the floor, with a cinderblock by its side in the Life Sciences Building. There can only be one explanation...

And you have it! Please send in your explanations, and we'll publish them alongside the picture as a caption. Tell us what you can discern from this picture, and the events which might have brought it about.

Please send in your submissions to stonebrookpatriot@gmail.com with the subject line, "WTF?!"

The Latest Consumer Scam

By Andrew J. Popper

Recently, it has dawned on me that I might be a victim of what could be a multibillion-dollar consumer scam.

Most products have what is known as an "implied warranty." Items are expected to perform in conditions that average consumers would expect to be able to use those products in. You would not leave a plasma TV in your yard in rainy, damp or freezing weather, but you do expect your new car to start up after being parked outside during a blizzard.

Unlike a plasma TV, a cell phone is supposed to be carried about and used in a huge range of conditions. A businessman leaving a meeting would expect that if he were expecting an important call, he could answer that cell phone in a sudden rain shower.

However, recently it appears that cell phone producers have discovered a fantastic new source of revenue. Unlike the great nearly indestructible Motorola Star-Tac phones of several years ago, recent models are as tolerant of moisture as that piece of sodium your chemistry teacher tossed into a container of water to demonstrate its violent water sensitivity.

Buried like hidden mines inside your expensive new phone are moisture sensors, placed like snares to trap and victimize unwary consumers. Consequently, many phones suck in water like something from a Bounty commercial. Not only are subscribers being forced into two year contracts, but are also being given shiny new feature-filled devices hiding the unreliability and fragility of a cheap single-use camera. Leaving out the appropriate membranes and water proofing gaskets, these

companies must be drooling with glee as they contemplate billions in unearned revenue to be extracted from their naïve, victimized customers..

Recently, I spent much of a hot humid afternoon in the miserable Verizon Wireless store behind the Smith Haven Mall, listening as nearly everyone in the line was told they somehow had incurred "liquid damage" and would have to purchase a new phone at full retail price. (I wonder if the salesman receives a commission from these victims.)

I suspect this situation is not limited to that one corporation or even just to cell phones. I plan on contacting NY Attorney General Spitzer, Consumer Reports Magazine and the CEO of Verizon about this matter.

However, I was able to discover a possible home brew solution to this scam. I was a Chemistry major and was actually able to make some practical use of my hard-earned degree. I began to suspect that perhaps the problem is not water but salty finger and food residue accumulating on the phones. Water is a polar solvent that dissolves such salty goo very easily and then carries it into sensitive internal circuits.

Removing the battery and phone back first, I proceeded to take lots of clean water and pour it onto my "irreparably dead" LG camera phone and vigorously shook the water out. I followed up with a second polar solvent, rubbing alcohol. Each time I first warmed the

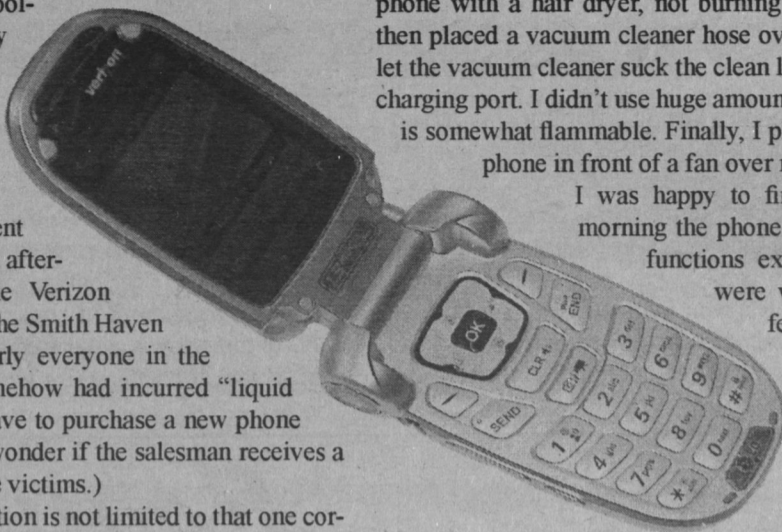
phone with a hair dryer, not burning hot of course! I then placed a vacuum cleaner hose over the phone and let the vacuum cleaner suck the clean liquid through the charging port. I didn't use huge amounts of alcohol as it is somewhat flammable. Finally, I placed the cleaned phone in front of a fan over night.


I was happy to find that the next morning the phone woke up and all functions except the six-key were working! After a few more attempts, the six was working too! I then took my old, unreliable, totally dead Motorola T-730, previously

also diagnosed as having fatal "liquid damage" by the same salesman, and went through the same procedure.

I am happy to report that I now have two working cell phones. I spoke to Devon, tech # 2287 at the Wallingford CT Verizon Tech Support office and he told me that both phones now sound perfect. He was as helpful and friendly as that jerk in Lake Grove was rude and nasty. In fact, the old phone, which has an extendable antenna, actually receives better. By going online, customers can actually switch between phones - these are radio transmitters and definitely do need a real antenna.


The lessons: do not believe nasty clerks and act like a sheep. Instead, calm down and think for yourself. Remember, you are going to one of the better universities and you are probably a lot smarter than that person behind the desk.





Veterans Day Ceremony

It is not all about Iraq, it is about all the Veterans

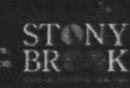


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105th Medical Group Commander

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Before November

By Aleksandra Borodkin

You called before November
a voice out of a distant past
everything I didn't want to remember
a love that didn't last.

The dandelions and the green fields where you once stood
are now nothing more to me but gray cement
I would give you the world if I could
but now I don't want to know what it meant.

The fireflies don't shine as they used to
maybe we just got older
my heart still hurts when I think of you
and the days have gotten colder.

The emptiness within me no longer waits for night
I haven't felt human warmth for a while
in the predestined coming of the November twilight
nothing will compare with your smile.

Winter will leave me with nothing to keep
the snow and silence will erase everything without a trace
leaving me with nothing when I go to sleep
but the lonely memory of your face.

I wish you never called before November
just a voice out of a distant past
you made me feel everything I didn't want to remember
especially a love that didn't last.

Backspace

Ted Kennedy's Drink of the Month



Shocked by the widespread suffering of those displaced from their homes by the flooding in New Orleans following Hurricane Katrina, Senator Edward Kennedy (D-Mass) offered to plug one of the holes in the Lake Pontchartrain levee with his own ample body. Ted, The Patriot salutes you!

Satire by Virginia Morgan

When not ambling through the halls of Congress or filibustering judicial nominees on the floor of the Senate, there's nothing Senator Kennedy likes more than kicking back on the shores of Chappaquiddick with a nice, cold drink in his hand. Each month this column will highlight one of Senator Kennedy's favorite drinks.

Hurricane

*Not intended for the weak of stomach, faint of heart or for those who are under 21 years of age.

Ingredients:

2 oz Goslings Gold Bermuda Rum
 1/4 cup Goya Passion Fruit Juice
 1/2 Teaspoon Roses Grenadine
 1 Teaspoon Domino Superfine Sugar
 Juice of 1/2 a Lime
 Ice
 Orange(s)
 Cherries
 Ice cubes

Directions:

In a cocktail shaker mix the rum, passion fruit juice and sugar until sugar is dissolved. Add the grenadine, and lime juice and stir to combine. Add the ice cubes and shake. Strain Hurricane into a cocktail glass. Garnish with orange and cherries. Enjoy!

Yield: 1 serving

Sudoku Solution

5	3	1	8	6	2	9	7	4
6	2	9	4	7	3	5	8	1
8	4	7	5	1	9	3	2	6
2	6	3	9	4	7	8	1	5
9	1	5	6	2	8	7	4	3
7	8	4	1	3	5	6	9	2
3	5	2	7	8	1	4	6	9
4	9	8	2	5	6	1	3	7
1	7	6	3	9	4	2	5	8

This is the solution to last month's puzzle.

Your ad here.

Contact Chris Dolley
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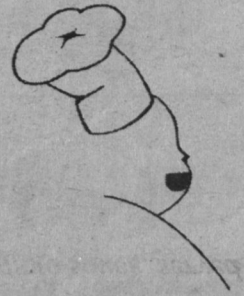
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\$6.99

NYU:
pastrami, melted swiss cheese, cole slaw, Russian dressing on seeded Jewish rye
\$6.99

Washington State:
roast pork with sliced red delicious apples, romaine lettuce, honey mustard, on rye bread
\$6.99

UCLA:
assorted grilled vegetables, hummus, olive oil, mixed green salad on 7 grain bread
\$6.99

Breakfast served all day!

SUNY students and faculty get 10% off everything in store.

Weekly specials for students and faculty.

We have everything from sandwiches to filet mignon steaks.

We also cater to vegetarians.

On Campus Delivery Coming Soon

1079 Route 25A

Stony Brook, NY 11790

Located across from train station

Next to Stony Books

631-751-7211

Open 6:00am - 7:00pm Mon-Sat

7:00am - 3:00pm Sundays

All sandwiches listed here come with 1/4 lb of homemade salads and potato chips.

Varsity Favorites

Superstar:
grilled tofu, grilled vegetables, mixed greens, tomatoes, onions, sprouts with salsa
Roll: \$5.99, Hero: \$6.49

The Marg:
sliced grilled chicken, hummus, mixed greens, sprouts, onions
Wrap: \$5.49, Roll: \$5.49, Hero: \$6.49

The Big Daddy:
chicken cutlet, roasted red peppers, fresh mozzarella, balsamic vinaigrette
Roll: \$5.99, Hero: \$6.49

The Chief:
roast beef, fresh cranberry sauce, sprouts, mixed greens, tomatoes, a dash of honey mustard dressing, on whole wheat
\$5.75

The Destroyer:
roast beef, grilled onions, bacon, melted provolone, BBQ sauce, on a hero
\$6.49

The Orca:
hot pastrami, melted pepper jack cheese, onions, mixed greens, and hot sauce on a roll or hero
Roll: \$5.99, Hero: \$6.49

Weekly Specials (all include student/faculty discount):

Monday - "Bronx Bumber" Meatball Parm Hero \$5.99 + tax

Tuesday - "The Nessie" Turkey Club Hero \$5.99 + tax
turkey, American cheese, greens, & tomato w/ mayo

Wednesday - "The Philly" Philly Cheese Steak Hero \$5.99 + tax
philly cheese steak, w/ mozzarella, sauteed onions, on toasted garlic bread

Thursday - "Dante's Peak" Buffalo Chicken Hero \$5.99 + tax

fried chicken cutlet, dipped in homemade buffalo sauce, served w/ ranch, lettuce, & tomato

Friday - "The Cutting Edge" Black Angus Burger \$5.99 + tax
black angus burger, w/ garlic sauteed onions, bacon, and melted American cheese, on a potato roll

Cut this out and bring in - buy 10 Sandwiches Get 11th One Free!

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Free!