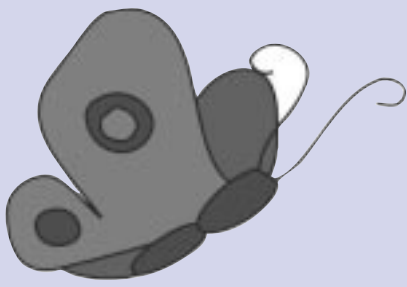


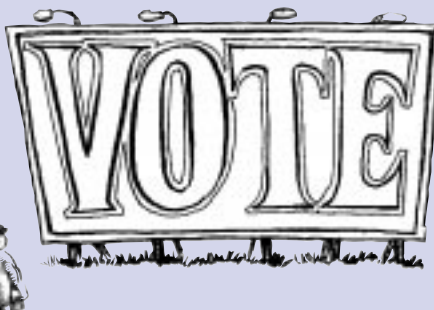
## Arts

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## Editorial

**Vote Nov. 4:**  
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## News

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# The PIONEER

PUBLISHED FOR THE CSUH COMMUNITY AND THE EAST BAY

FREE

## Blinded By The Light



Minor Injuries: Nobody was seriously hurt in this accident Wednesday morning on Carlos Bee Boulevard. See story, page 11.

Photo/Wil Cabrera

## CSUH Gets New Republican Club

By Carol Palinkas  
Staff Writer

They laughed when Cindy David said she wanted to start a Republican Club on campus, where Democrats far outnumber members of the Grand Old Party.

But thanks to David's efforts, Republicans and interested persons now have an on-campus club where they can meet other members, discuss issues, or just meet like-minded people.

David, a native of Indiana, realized that there was no Republican Club on campus and decided to do something about it.

As interim president of the Non-Traditional Students Association at Ball State University in Indiana, David said

she underwent a "crash course" in getting the organization up and running, which has served her well.

"When I came to Hayward, I had an idea of what I wanted to do and where to go to get it done," she said, "whereas before I had no clue."

David said she felt there was a need for accurate representation of Republican ideals.

"As a Republican myself, I thought it would be a good way to meet other Republicans and support the candidates here locally," she said. "There is a kind of misunderstanding of what a Republican is."

Starting a campus club requires getting signatures of 12 students who will recognize the club and then finding two

other board members and a faculty advisor.

David found it easy to acquire the signatures, even though most of the signatories were Democrats. David said she believes the attitudes of CSU Hayward students are very open.

"I sense a willingness among students to share," she said. "A lot of them are looking for the middle of the road. A lot of them, even though they're Democrats, find some attractive things in the Republican party."

Members of the club will make the decisions as to how the club will organize and function. David hopes that after the November elections the club will

See Club, page 8.

## Home Schoolers, Teacher Unions at Odds

By Tom Devine  
Staff Writer

Debate about home schooling is picking up momentum as adversaries argue whether it is effective as it stands or if it should be regulated.

"We don't feel that home schooling gives kids a comprehensive education because they don't get to interact with other students except outside the home," said Carolyn Wallace, communication specialist for the National Education Association.

"Experts now believe the only way children can learn is in a model that mimics what the experts have put together," countered Debby Schwarzer, a lawyer who volunteers for the Home School Association of California. "There is a lot of garbage in the state curriculum."

"Children who are taught at home should receive the kind of curriculum and kind of learning that public school children get," said Mike Myslinski, spokesperson for the California Teachers Association. "There should be close

monitoring by the school district."

"The quality of education by public school teachers has been getting worse over a number of years" said Philip Troutt, executive director of the Christian Home Educators of California. "You have state schools not being used as educational institutions but as political institutions."

Currently, there is no regulation being proposed for home schooling in California. As it exists today it is legal.

According to Troutt people in the legal section of the Department of Education think that a parent can't operate a private school but, "the law doesn't say that. That is an interpretation on their part."

According to Christian Home Educators, "Over the course of just two decades, America has changed to the point where 1.2 to 1.6 million school-aged children and youth are home schooled. In the fall of 1996, it is estimated that there were more home-school students than (the) public-school students in nine states combined."

The increase in the number of students being home schooled has led to the idea of regulation, focused mainly on teacher training and the curriculum.

The CTA believes: "Where children are taught at home, the following guidelines should be followed:

1. Teachers of home instruction programs should meet California certification requirements.

2. Permission granted by the local governing board shall be required annually.

3. Students should receive regular and thorough instruction in a program of study comparable to that taught to students of the same age in a public school, with monitoring by local schools.

4. Home study programs should comply with compulsory attendance laws.

5. Students shall participate in state

See Odds, page 3.

## Student-Produced Program To Show on CNTV Cable Today

By Melyinda Guerra  
Staff Writer

"As We See It," a weekly, student-produced news magazine show, will debut today on CNTV, Cal State Hayward's cable television station.

The show will address local and international issues from the point of view of CSUH students.

CNTV reaches over 200,000 households in 11 East Bay cities. Its current lineup includes movies, an inside look at music, children's programming and lectures.

"As We See It" began in the spring quarter of 2002 as a student magazine show produced in a broadcast post-production class. Students managed to get four episodes on CNTV, which, according to communication Professor James Forsher, was a miracle.

The show is currently in season two, which will include news pieces on holiday shopping, fraternity and sorority life and a current events segment, among other things.

"There is a news section of the show that is international, national and local affairs with footage just shot," said Forsher. "There are magazine segments that are produced by students about local stories that range from sports to politics to student life."

Each episode of the show will have

roughly five to six magazine segments and one six-minute newscast, according to Forsher.

Students were reminded of the limitations of a weekly newscast during the script-writing stage. They wanted to do a story about the Washington, D.C.-area sniper but Forsher explained to them the story was developing too fast for a weekly broadcast.

What sets "As We See It" apart from other weekly magazine shows occurs behind the scenes. Students are in control of the content, set design, costumes and directing. The newscast is done by students for students.

"I just do whatever it takes to make it happen but I don't tell them what to do, because they're not learning that way," Forsher said. "A third of the students have experience from last year but the rest have not."

According to Forsher, an audition was held for the two on-air announcers and the two news anchors and 15 to 20 hopefuls tried out. The two news anchors selected were Kimberly Beeler and Jacquie Stellmacher.

Both news anchors were selected after getting just a few seconds to create and perform their own news script for Forsher. According to Beeler, the experience was a little overwhelming.

See Program, page 8.



On Cable: Kimberley Beeler (left) and Jacquie Stellmacher anchor the student-produced CNTV program "As We See It."

Photo/Melyinda Guerra

## California Enacts Pioneering Domestic Violence Law

By Danielle Vacchio  
Staff Writer

In what women's advocates are calling a major victory for all women victims of abuse, California has become the first state to adopt a law that allows victims to bring civil actions against their abusers.

The new law will allow victims of domestic violence, rape, sexual assault and other forms of violence against women to hold their attackers financially responsible for their crimes and sue them for damages.

The legislation, Assembly Bill 1928, was originally introduced by Assembly Member Hannah-Beth Jackson, D-Santa Barbara. It creates a statutory civil action for injuries resulting from acts of gender-related violence.

It also allows civil actions to be brought within three years of the act of violence, or within eight years after the victim reaches age 18, whichever is later.

Under the law, which will go into effect Jan. 1, 2003, victims will be able to sue for actual damages, compensatory damages, punitive damages and attorneys' fees.

"This legislation sends a clear message to those who commit violence against women. . . . They will now be held accountable for their actions" said Diana Wright, an advocate with the Shel-

ter Against Violent Environments (SAVE).

"We are ecstatic that Gov. Davis signed this bill . . . but now we must urge other states' lawmakers to enact similar legislation," said Wright.

The groundbreaking California legislation is based on the civil rights remedy that was originally included in the Violence Against Women Act of 1994.

The remedy allowed victims of gender-based violence to sue their assailants in federal court for compensatory and punitive damages.

But in 2000, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in United States v. Morrison et al. that the remedy was unconstitutional.

In that case, Christy Brzonkala sued two football players who allegedly raped her while they all attended Virginia Polytechnic Institute. The college failed to punish the alleged rapists, so Brzonkala filed suit against them and the university in federal court.

In a five to four decision, the Supreme Court ruled that Congress did not have authority under the Commerce Clause and the 14th Amendment to enact the remedy.

The court found that state governments, not the federal government, had the power to enact such provisions and also that the states could establish the grounds for civil lawsuits.

## Register Today, Vote Today?

By Lara Jean DeShayes  
Contributing Writer

Rob McKay and his team of bipartisan supporters want Californians - especially those he says historically have been ignored - to be more involved in the electoral process and connect with the community around.

He wants this so much he is financing a measure to allow eligible voters to register and vote the same day.

Since November 2001, McKay, heir to the Taco Bell fortune, has spent over \$3.5 million on an initiative now on the Nov. 5 ballot to allow voter registration up to and including election day.

The measure, written with the help of two campaign finance lawyers, Republican "Chip" Nielsen and Democrat Lance Olson, also would raise penalties on voter fraud and defines the crime of conspiracy to commit voter fraud.

Though the opposition contends this measure presents danger of fraud, the current Election Code does not require identification or proof of residence address for registration or re-registration. Prop. 52 entitles eligible

voters to register at the county election office or, on election day, at a polling location.

Prospective voters would need to present valid photo id or two items to prove residency, such as a mortgage or property tax statement, all of which should have the name and address of residency of the person registering or re-registering.

A study done by two professors from Caltech University and MIT on election day voter registration (EDVR) showed there was a better turnout in the six states with the registration system.

Idaho, Maine, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Wyoming and Wisconsin already have EDVR, while Nevada is pushing the legislature to consider it during its next term.

In the 2000 presidential election, 68 percent of Minnesota's eligible voters turned out while only 52 percent voted in California. State officials attribute the high turnout to same-day voter registration, and note that 20 percent of voters registered on Election Day.

See Voter, page 8.