

★★★★FREEDOM INDEX★★★★

October 22, 2012

# The New American

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THAT FREEDOM SHALL NOT PERISH

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## The **UNITED NATIONS** On the Brink of Becoming a World Government



# The Bill of Rights

## First Ten Amendments to the Constitution

**Article I.** Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

**Article II.** A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

**Article III.** No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

**Article IV.** The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

**Article V.** No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or

property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

**Article VI.** In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

**Article VII.** In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

**Article VIII.** Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

**Article IX.** The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

**Article X.** The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.



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## Stop All Foreign Aid Immediately

Countries like Pakistan, which should be our enemy after sentencing Dr. Shakeel Afridi to 33 years in prison for helping us find Osama bin Laden, is receiving over two billion dollars a year from the USA. In fact, we have given it over \$20 billion in the last eight years alone.

This is outrageous and must be stopped — *now!* How can we justify such grotesque irresponsibility?

We have debt and unfunded obligations of \$134 trillion, and every penny of foreign aid is “borrowed money” from our grandchildren. We must insist that something be done about this serious problem!

CAPTAIN JAMES GREEN  
Heber City, Utah

## What If Food Dictocrats Continue Forward?

I just wanted to thank Ed Hiserodt for his article “Food Fallacies” (September 3 issue), regarding the fact that high saturated fat has no real proven link to obesity and mortality.

I recently radically changed my eating habits, concerned that I was on my way to the world of diabetes if I kept piling on the weight. Through advice from a weight-loss center and much research, I began to cut out all refined carbs and sugars and am eating meat, lots of red meat, eggs, salads — always with protein. You get the idea.

I have lost almost 30 pounds in two months. My cholesterol has actually dropped, and I feel great. My point in writing this letter is that just this week I told my husband that if our country continues down this “big government” road, it will likely be bad for people like me.

Will red meat consumption be limited or even worse, banned? Will I need a prescription from my doctor to eat in a way that flies in the face of directives from the First Lady? If she is bold enough to scold Gabby, a gold-medal winner, for eating an Egg McMuffin on national television, what is going to happen to the rest of us? Let freedom reign!

KIM GORDON  
Tucson, Arizona

## History Helper

Having been a TNA subscriber for about 15 years, I’ve decided that my favorite department is History: Past and Perspective. This department serves an important purpose, not just in providing some very important history (much of it not covered by establishment historians), but how that history is relevant to our time. James Perloff illustrated this well with his “Trial Run for Interventionism” in the August 20 issue.

The Spanish-American War of 1898 may very well have been the starting point for the U.S. government to change America from a constitutional republic into an empire, and Perloff’s essay dovetailed perfectly with William F. Jasper’s The Last Word column (“Your Choice: Obamney or Rombama,” August 20), which showed, once again, voters have a Hobson’s choice for president in November. The same powerful people in the federal government, especially in the executive branch, big media, and big business who pushed America toward unconstitutional foreign wars and world rulership in 1898 have had their plans and policies continued by their successors and the CFR members who’ve loaded up every presidential administration since FDR, as Jasper spelled out so well with his citing of Carroll Quigley’s tome *Tragedy & Hope*.

American voters have no real choice for president this year because both Obama and Romney are committed globalists and internationalists, who put the cares and concerns of the world far ahead of those of the American people. The real choice voters should have or endeavor to have in November and in future elections is whether America is going to remain an empire of perpetual warfare and welfare or whether she’s going to return to the republic to which our flag is supposed to stand. A big thanks to Perloff and Jasper for helping to clarify the real fight that American patriots need to engage in now, before it’s too late.

KENNETH REYNOLDS,  
Bronx, New York

**CORRECTION:** The history article “Gun Control or Killer Control?” (October 8 issue) said the “communist Khmer Rouge forces dethroned the government of Pol Pot in Cambodia.” It should have said “enthroned.”



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## New York City High Schools Dispensing “Abortion Pill” to Students

Over a dozen New York City high schools are making the “morning after” contraception pill available to their students, under a program initiated by the city’s health department. High schools around the nation have handed out condoms to students for years, but observers said this is the first known case of a school district dispensing the emergency contraceptive, also known as the “abortion pill” because of its ability to cause abortion in women who take it after sex.

“The program, which started last year and now has been instituted at 13 high schools, allows school nurses to give students emergency contraceptive pills, designed to prevent pregnancy following unprotected sex or a contraceptive failure if taken within 72 hours,” reported Reuters on September 24. “It also provides condoms, birth-control pills, and pregnancy testing.”

Health department officials claimed the program, called Connecting Adolescents To Comprehensive Health (CATCH), is designed to battle the teen pregnancy epidemic in the city, where so far hundreds of students have been given the emergency contraceptive pill.

But some New York officials have expressed their outrage over the presumption of the health department and schools. Reuters reported that Democratic State Assemblyman Marcos Crespo, who represents part of New York City’s South Bronx borough, shot off a letter to Mayor Michael Bloomberg demanding that the program be killed.

Individuals and groups in the community spoke out against the program, as well. “Our kids are being targeted and they’re being sold sex,” said Michelle Mulledy, New York state director for Concerned Women for America, on the group’s website. “That’s what this is all about, and it needs to stop.”

In a joint blog posting, New York Archbishop Timothy Dolan and Bishop Nicholas DiMarzio of Brooklyn said the program “allows the public school system to substitute its beliefs and values for those of the parents.”

Even though the 13 schools involved in the program insist they sent letters home to all parents and guardians of students, Valerie Huber of the National Abstinence Education Association speculated that few parents actually saw the letter. “The first time they are reading about [the program] is in the newspaper,” Huber told Focus on the Family’s CitizenLink.com.



## R.I. School District Bans Father-Daughter Dance as Discriminatory



A Rhode Island school district has banned father-daughter dances, along with mother-son activities, saying such events violate the state’s prohibition on gender discrimination. Rhode Island’s *Providence Journal* reported September 17 that the Cranston school district made the move to ban the activities after the ACLU sent a letter to the district on behalf of a single mother who complained that her daughter could not attend a father-daughter dance at her school.

The district’s superintendent, Judith Lundsten, “said school attorneys found while federal Title IX legislation banning gender discrimination gives an exemption for ‘father-son’ and ‘mother-daughter’ events, Rhode Island law doesn’t,” reported the *Journal*. In a letter to school organizations, Lundsten acknowledged that while “many of these events have long traditions, and for many parents these types of gender-based events are not an issue

... this is a public school system and under no circumstances should we be isolating any child from full participation in school activities and events based on gender.”

The district’s policy change was actually made in May, but gained attention September 18 when local resident Sean Gately, a Republican candidate for the state senate, promised that he would work to change the policy if elected. “Having those little father-daughter dances and seeing her all dressed up in her pretty dress — it’s a very special moment,” said Gately of the school-sponsored “Me and My Guy” father-daughter dance that the ACLU targeted last May.

In a statement the ACLU called the change “old news,” adding that the school district had caved in to its demands after realizing that “in the 21st Century, public schools have no business fostering the notion that girls prefer to go to formal dances while boys prefer baseball games. This type of gender stereotyping only perpetuates outdated notions of ‘girl’ and ‘boy’ activities and is contrary to federal law.”

The secular legalist group assured that, for the time being, parent-teacher groups “remain free to hold family dances and other events, but the time has long since passed for public school resources to encourage stereotyping from the days of Ozzie and Harriet. Not every girl today is interested in growing up to be Cinderella — not even in Cranston. In fact, one of them might make a great major league baseball player someday.”

## Survey Shows Depression Plagues Much of Europe, but Misses Why

An Ipsos MORI survey taken August 30 through September 19 for the European Depression Association found that 10 percent of European workers say they have missed work because of depression, reported BBC News September 30. When the survey dug deeper, the results were grimmer: 20 percent of those surveyed had been diagnosed with depression at some time in their lives.

The “IDEA” survey (Impact of Depression in the workplace in Europe Audit) polled 7,000 workers in seven nations: Germany, Britain, France, Italy, Spain, Turkey, and Denmark. Interestingly, those who reported diagnosis for depression the most often were workers in nations that have largely avoided the recent economic problems of the eurozone — Germany (61 percent), Denmark (60 percent), Britain (58 percent) — while Italy, which is facing major economic problems, had the lowest rate of depression at 12 percent.

The survey estimated that the economic cost of depression is €73 billion a year. In Britain alone, the average number of work days lost is 41. Throughout the nations surveyed, the number of lost work days “per episode” averaged 36 days.

European Parliament member Stephen Hughes, who belongs to the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats and holds a Cabinet-level position for Employment and Social Affairs, observed, “Depression in the workplace is an employment and societal challenge that is causing serious damage and which requires attention and action from the European Union.”

Critics say there may be an agenda behind this research. Hughes belongs to a political movement that strongly favors a paternalistic state. The survey findings themselves show that



“43% of managers call for better policies and legislation to protect employees.”

These surveys and organizations focus on government action (e.g., European managers who want more regulation) and medical research, but ignore what some analysts say may be the salient factor in depression: absence of faith.

In 2010, Baylor University conducted its Religious Survey, an exhaustive study of the relationship between faith and mental health. The results were clear: Religious people tend to be happier and feel less stress. Depressed people are less likely than the non-depressed to belong to a church, attend religious services, read the Bible, or pray.

Unfortunately, in answer to the recent MORI survey in Europe, officials of the European Depression Association and the European Union are calling for more regulations and laws, not more faith.

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## Chairman Admits Economic Model Is Japanese Economic Stagnation

Federal Reserve Chairman Ben Bernanke said in an October 1 speech that the Fed would copy Japanese economic policy to get the U.S. economy moving, despite the fact that the Japanese economy hasn't seen significant economic growth since the 1980s.

In that speech before the Economic Club of Indiana, Bernanke said he would keep suppressing interest rates in the United States over the long term and purchasing long-term debt instruments, just as Japan has done. Bernanke, referring to suppression of U.S. interest rates in the domestic economy since the “great recession” began, noted:

Once at zero, the short-term interest rate could not be cut further, so our traditional policy tool for dealing with economic weakness was no longer available. Yet, with unemployment soaring, the economy and job market clearly needed more support. Central banks around the world found themselves in a similar predicament. We asked ourselves, “What do we do now?”

To answer this question, we could draw on the experience of Japan, where short-term interest rates have been near zero for many years.

The Japanese “experience” has been no significant economic growth since 1990, racking up the largest national government debt as a percentage of its economy of any advanced economy (230 percent of GDP, more than twice the U.S. figure), and several downgrades in their national credit rating in recent years. The United States saw its credit rating decline earlier this year.

Bernanke said he would also follow Japanese central bank policy on suppressing long-term interest rates by the purchasing of debt and mortgage-backed securities, noting that the Fed has followed this policy since 2008.

Bernanke also rebuffed claims that the Fed was monetizing debt: “No, that’s not what is happening, and that will not happen. Monetizing the debt means using money creation as a permanent source of financing for government spending. In contrast, we are acquiring Treasury securities on the open market and only on a temporary basis, with the goal of supporting the economic recovery through lower interest rates.”

Of course, the Fed’s recent policy of purchasing \$40 billion of long-term debt instruments per month was deliberately announced with no end date — i.e., it’s open-ended, making Bernanke’s claim that it was a “temporary” policy a lie. ■



### Warnings Were Indeed Raised About the Fast and Furious Program

“Contrary to the denials of the attorney general and his political defenders in Congress, the investigation found that information in wiretap applications approved by senior Justice Department officials in Washington did contain red flags showing reckless tactics, and it faults Attorney General Eric Holder’s inner circle for their conduct.”

*As the leader of the House investigation examining Operation Fast and Furious, Representative **Darrell Issa** (R-Calif.) disputed claims that the Justice Department had no culpability in the program that cost one Border Patrol agent his life and armed many Mexican drug traffickers.*

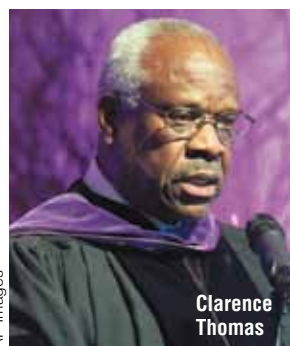


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### We Train Them, and They Kill the Trainers

“We would have killed many of them already, but our commanders are cowards and don’t let us.”

*Afghan soldiers being trained by American and allied forces have killed 51 members of the coalition forces in Afghanistan (mostly Americans) in 2012, as of September 25. They would like to have killed many more, according to **Abdul Hanan**, an Afghan soldier based in the volatile eastern part of his country.*



AP Images

### He Grew Up Where Bigotry and Discrimination Were Supposed to Be Everywhere

“I was Catholic. You talk about a minority within a minority: a black Catholic in Savannah, Georgia. Yet, nobody bothered me.”

*Speaking and answering questions at an occasion marking the 225th anniversary of the U.S. Constitution, Supreme Court Justice **Clarence Thomas** preferred a time when there was less concern about what group one belonged to.*

### Obama Claim a Pure Falsehood

“The theatrics [at the Democratic Party convention] were meant to send the message that without Obama’s bailout, the doors of GM would be closed today. That simply isn’t true. A traditional bankruptcy should have been the course of action.”

*Former Senator and current columnist **John Sununu** writes for the Boston Globe.*

### College Loan Defaults Continue Rising

“We continue to be concerned about default rates and want to ensure that all borrowers have the tools to manage their debt.”

*There are 5.9 million college-loan borrowers in default, and they owe a total of \$76 billion to Uncle Sam. Education Secretary **Arne Duncan** claims to be holding schools accountable for the escalating rate of students in default, but the total continues to rise — up 9.1 percent over the past two years.*

### Substitute NFL Official Speaks Up

“Everyone wanted perfection but come on: the last guy who was perfect they nailed to a cross. And he wasn’t even an official.”

*Released as a replacement official when the NFL and the experienced officials settled their differences, **Jeff Sadorus** was no longer required to refrain from giving interviews. He returned to his job at a food services company in Seattle.*



AP Images

### From the Past

“English has never been declared our official language for the simple reason that, until recently, no one doubted that it already was.”

*Former Boston University President **John Silber**, who died at 86 on September 27, frequently spouted solid perspective about many matters. He made the above observation in April 1996. ■*

— COMPILED BY JOHN F. McMANUS

# The UNITED NATIONS

## On the Brink of Becoming a World Government



Though the United Nations is growing by leaps and bounds in terms of size and scope of operations, those who claim it's becoming a global government are ridiculed. Who's right?

*by William F. Jasper*

**O**n October 14, 2009, Lord Christopher Monckton, former science advisor to British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, delivered a scathing refutation of the concept of human-caused global warming at Bethel University in St. Paul, Minnesota. During his presentation, Lord Monckton focused on the UN climate treaty that was being proposed for the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen that December. He warned:

I read that treaty. And what it says

is this: that a world government is going to be created. The word "government" actually appears as the first of three purposes of the new entity. The second purpose is the transfer of wealth from the countries of the West to third world countries.... And the third purpose of this new entity, this government, is enforcement.

Not just any government, mind you. "They are about to impose a communist world government on the world," warned Monckton.

At the UN's Rio+20 Earth Summit on Sustainable Development in Rio de

Janeiro, Brazil, in June 2012, the world government advocates were pushing even grander schemes. Lord Monckton, who heads the policy unit of the U.K. Independent Party and is chief policy advisor to the Washington, D.C.-based Science and Public Policy Institute, told *THE NEW AMERICAN*'s Alex Newman, "They were still effectively talking about a mechanization for setting up a global government so that they could shut down the West, shut down democracy, and bring freedom to an end worldwide."

Is that merely the ranting of a madman? That's what the usual suspects at





Lord  
Christopher  
Monckton

the Huffington Post, MSNBC, and other organs of the liberal-left corporate media would have us believe. He is a “climate-change denier,” a “moonbat,” a “conspiracy wacko.” That is the same response that has greeted anyone and everyone who has dared not merely to criticize the United Nations’ faults and abuses, but to point out the danger of a UN that is evolving into an actual world government — with real teeth and enforcement powers.

However, very influential Americans, as well as foreign leaders, in politics, media, and academe, have been advocating — blatantly and openly, as well as indirectly — for transforming the United Nations system into a full-blown world government. What’s more, they have begun actual implementation. It is no longer hypothetical that the UN and its affiliated institutions will usurp legislative, executive, and judicial powers, including taxing, policing, and military powers. It has already begun; it is already happening. And it is happening with the acquiescence, approval, encouragement, and funding of globalists in our own government, both Republicans and Democrats.

Walter Cronkite, the late CBS anchorman and broadcast icon often referred to as “the most trusted man in America,” stated in 1999:

It seems to many of us that if we are to avoid the eventual catastrophic world conflict we must strengthen the United Nations as a first step toward a world government with a legislature, executive and judiciary, and police to enforce its international laws and keep the peace. To do that,



**Global “public service”:** UN propaganda promotes a “new global ethic,” including “service to humanity,” in this case, inspired by former ANC communist terrorist leader Nelson Mandela.

of course, we Americans will have to yield up some of our sovereignty. It would take a lot of courage, a lot of faith in the new order.... We cannot defer this responsibility to posterity. Democracy, civilization itself, is at stake. Within the next few years we must change the basic structure of our global community from the present anarchic system of war ... to a new system governed by a democratic U.N. federation.

Cronkite made that statement in a 1999 speech to the World Federalist Association, one of the oldest and foremost organizations promoting world government.

Strobe Talbott may not be as well known as “Uncle Walter” Cronkite, but he wields considerable influence among political elites. A former “Soviet expert” and correspondent for *Time* magazine (Soviet KGB defector Sergei Tretyakov claimed Talbott was actually “an extremely valuable intelligence source” for Russian intelligence) and deputy secretary of state for President Clinton, Talbott now serves as president of the very influential think tank, the Brookings Institution, in Washington, D.C.

In a highly acclaimed essay he penned for *Time* in 1992, entitled “The Birth of the Global Nation,” Talbott declared:

In 1795 [philosopher Immanuel] Kant advocated a “peaceful league of democracies.” But it has taken the events in our own wondrous and terrible century to clinch the case for world government.

Federalism has already proved the

most successful of all political experiments, and organizations like the World Federalist Association have for decades advocated it as the basis for global government.

Gideon Rachman, an enthusiastic one-worlder and a leading economic opinionator for the very influential *Financial Times*, authored a *Times* op-ed on December 8, 2008 entitled, “And Now for a World Government,” in which he approvingly observed:

So, it seems, everything is in place. For the first time since homo sapiens began to doodle on cave walls, there is an argument, an opportunity and a means to make serious steps towards a world government.

Rachman was excited that the global financial crisis was presenting a rich opportunity so that “for the first time in my life, I think the formation of some sort of world government is plausible.” Rachman described the desideratum that he and fellow internationalists are working so hard to bring about:

A “world government” would involve much more than co-operation between nations. It would be an entity with state-like characteristics, backed by a body of laws. The European Union has already set up a continental government for 27 countries, which could be a model. The EU has a supreme court, a currency, thousands of pages of law, a large civil service and the ability to deploy military force.

**The U.S. military has trained (and continues to train) tens of thousands of UN “peacekeepers,” many of whom have been charged with carrying out genocide and atrocities, including widespread rape and sodomizing of women and children.**

Similarly blatant calls for empowering the United Nations could be cited ad infinitum. But the fact is that the empowerment is already well under way.

### Hiding in Plain Sight

Much of the superstructure and infrastructure for the physical edifice of a world government already have been built. The United Nations’ official organizational chart and the world map on pages 12-13 give an ominous inkling of the global Leviathan that is already in place. But only an inkling; it actually vastly *understates* the magnitude of the organizational sprawl of the UN worldwide, since it merely shows the locations of the headquarters offices of the main UN agencies and only a few of the many regional offices or field operations of these agencies.

Take, for instance, the UN’s World Health Organization (WHO). In addition to its mammoth Geneva headquarters, it also has six huge regional offices: Africa HQ (Brazzaville, Congo); the Americas HQ (Washington, D.C.); Europe HQ (Copenhagen, Denmark); Eastern Mediterranean HQ (Cairo, Egypt); Southeast Asia HQ (Delhi, India); Western Pacific HQ (Manila, Philippines).

Likewise, the UN’s Food and Agriculture Organization is located in a huge gleaming palace of glass and marble a short walk from the Colosseum in Rome. But it also has regional offices in Ghana, Chile, Thailand, Egypt, and Hungary, as well as sub-regional offices in Samoa, Barbados, Tunisia, Turkey, Ethiopia, Gabon, and Panama; and liaison offices in Geneva; Washington, D.C.; New York; Brussels; and Yokohama. The story is similar at UNESCO, which, besides boasting a palatial edifice in Paris, called the World Heritage Center, has field offices, cluster offices, national offices, regional bureaus, and liaison offices in more

than 50 countries throughout the world. This same pattern is repeated for many other UN agencies.

Besides putting in place a vast civil service of administrators and bureaucrats to run the planned world government, the ever-expanding UN system has created a huge global constituency of local and national politicians,

corporations, and NGOs that benefits from the UN’s presence and can be counted on to lobby for its continued expansion.

Gideon Rachman’s statement above referring approvingly to the European Union (EU) as a model for the UN is particularly apropos. For decades, critics of the Common Market (as the EU was called before 1993) warned that the organization was being built piece by piece, agency by agency, into a supranational government, only to be derided as paranoid wackos by EU proponents. Now, of course, all pretenses are being dropped because the EU is *de facto* a supranational government that completely overrides the national and local governments of its member states.

The UN’s rapidly growing organizational footprint is most jarringly visible throughout the Third World, where offices of UN agencies, the IMF, and World Bank dominate the political and economic landscape, and UN trucks, UN tent cit-

ies, blue-helmeted UN peacekeepers, and UN civilian staff are ubiquitous.

The gradual development of the UN from an international organization into a world government was planned from the world body’s beginning in 1945. One of the UN architects at the UN founding conference in San Francisco was John Foster Dulles, who served as U.S. secretary of state from 1953 to 1959. In his 1950 book, *War or Peace*, Dulles, a committed one-worlder and a founder of the one-world Council on Foreign Relations, wrote of the then-five-year-old UN: “The United Nations represents not a final stage in the development of world order, but only a primitive stage. Therefore its primary task is to create the conditions which will make possible a more highly developed organization.”

Later in the same book, Dulles stated: “I have never seen any proposal made for collective security with ‘teeth’ in it, or for ‘world government’ or for ‘world federation,’ which could not be carried out either by the United Nations or under the United Nations Charter.”

### The UN’s New World Order

The push to empower the UN with global legislative, executive, and judicial powers has already yielded huge dividends, and UN bodies are now exercising those powers to various degrees — and constantly pushing to usurp more control. Here is a brief survey.



The New American/Jason Vincent

**Too big to fail?** No matter how many its failures and atrocities, the UN keeps on growing and metastasizing. The UN headquarters in New York now oversees a sprawling global bureaucracy.



• *The Global Army*: On its Web page entitled “Honoring 60 Years of United Nations Peacekeeping (1948-2008)” the UN makes this ominous boast:

A massive enterprise — The UN is the largest multilateral contributor to post-conflict stabilization worldwide. *Only the United States deploys more military personnel to the field than the United Nations.* [Emphasis added.]

There are almost 110,000 serving on 20 peace operations led by the UN Departments of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) and Field Support (DFS) on four continents directly impacting the lives of hundreds of millions of people. *This represents a seven-fold increase in UN peacekeepers since 1999.* [Emphasis added.]

The United States picks up 27 percent of the direct tab for UN peacekeeping operations, but that is only a fraction of the American contribution. Through the Global Peace Operations Initiative (GPOI) and the African Contingency Operations Training and Assistance (ACOTA) program, both operated jointly by the U.S. Departments of State and Defense, the U.S. military has trained (and continues to train) tens of thousands of UN “peacekeepers,” many of whom have been charged with carrying out genocide and atrocities, including widespread rape and sodomizing of women and children, as well as sexploitation of impoverished children in Haiti, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Congo, Somalia, and Kosovo. An even larger chunk of UN war-making disguised as “peacekeeping” is carried out under the auspices of NATO — again, courtesy of the U.S. taxpayers and U.S. armed forces.

• *The Global Prosecutor, Judge, and Jury*: The UN’s International Criminal Court (ICC) officially opened its doors at The Hague 10 years ago, in July 2002. The UN boasts that “the ICC has become a fully functional institution, with 16 cases having been brought before the Court, 6 of which are at the trial stage. ICC judges have issued 22 arrest warrants and 6 arrests have been made.” Although most of those targeted thus far are generally recognized as bad men, the ICC’s prosecutions are establishing dangerous precedents that could be used against innocent political targets, including American citizens. The ICC’s



**Peacekeepers or warmakers?** After the U.S. armed forces, the UN boasts the second largest military serving internationally. This Jordanian UN soldier is stationed at Bunagana, Congo.

governing Rome Statute violates the most basic principles of due process, separation of powers, and national sovereignty. It incorporates within the ICC itself the roles of prosecutor, judge, and jury.

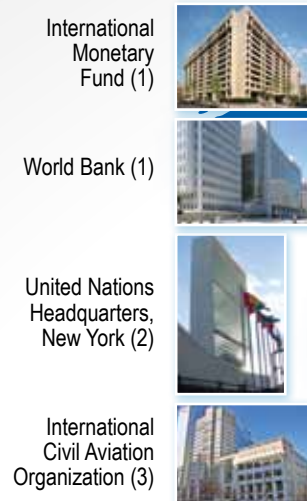
Notre Dame University Law Professor Charles Rice called the ICC “a monstrosity.” Ambassador David Scheffer, the pro-ICC negotiator for President Bill Clinton, admitted, “it is not credible to argue ... that no American will ever come before it. We are not saying Americans are off bounds.”

The danger is not that Americans (U.S. military personnel, law-enforcement officers, elected officials, or private citizens) will be taken before the ICC against the wishes of the U.S. government, but that our own government officials will acquiesce in the process, arguing that we must uphold “the rule of law” and the will of the “international community.”

• *The Global Taxman*: World government advocates have long lamented that the UN must depend on dues and contributions from its member states. Their dream of a UN that will have an independent revenue stream from global taxes is dangerously close at hand. The controversy and opposition caused by the European Union’s imposition of a “carbon tax” on all air travel has given the UN leverage to propose its own global carbon tax on all air passengers, through the UN’s International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

However, many other global tax proposals are in the works, with a global financial transaction tax (FTT) being, perhaps, the one closest to realization and receiving major backing from many leaders of the G-20 nations and the NGO lobby. Various FTT proposals, such as the Tobin Tax, could net the UN hundreds of billions of dollars annually. The usual rationale given for an FTT is that the proceeds would be used to end global poverty, but the UN’s record indicates the massive sums taken would end up in the bank accounts of the UN’s corrupt officials.

• *The Global Fed*: The International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank (WB) have wrought economic havoc worldwide for decades, burdening nations (especially the less-developed countries) with impossible debt and onerous economic policies. Over the last several years, a growing chorus of globalists has called for transforming and “supersizing” the IMF into the equivalent of a global Federal Reserve, with a global currency — SDRs, Special Drawing Rights — to displace the dollar. In 2010, the UN issued its World Economic and Social Survey, which said: “A new global reserve system could be created, one that no longer relies on the United States dollar as the single major reserve currency.” According to the UN report, a new reserve system “should permit the emission of international liquidity — such as SDRs — to create a more stable global financial system.”



- 1 Washington, D.C., United States**  
IMF International Monetary Fund  
WB World Bank
- 2 New York City, United States**  
UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund  
UNDP United Nations Development Programme  
UNPFII United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues  
UN Women United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women  
UNPFA United Nations Population Fund  
ECOSOC United Nations Economic and Social Council  
UNFIP UN Fund for International Partnerships  
UNDEF UN Democracy Fund
- 3 Montreal, Canada**  
ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization
- 4 Montego Bay, Jamaica**  
UNCLOS United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea
- 5 Kingston, Jamaica**  
ISA International Seabed Authority
- 6 Ciudad Colon, Costa Rica**  
UP University of Peace
- 7 Santiago, Chile**  
ECLAC United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
- 8 Rio de Janeiro, Brazil**  
UNCHS United Nations Centres for Human Settlements
- 9 London, United Kingdom**  
IMO International Maritime Organization

- 10 Paris, France**  
UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
- 11 The Hague, The Netherlands**  
ICJ International Court of Justice  
ICC International Criminal Court  
OPCW Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons
- 12 Bonn, Germany**  
UNV United Nations Volunteers
- 13 Geneva, Switzerland**  
ILO International Labour Organization  
ITU International Telecommunication Union  
UNCTAD United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

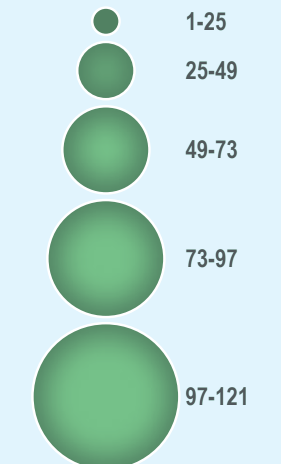


- WHO World Health Organization  
WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization  
WMO World Meteorological Organization  
WTO World Trade Organization  
UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees  
UNIDR United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research  
UNAIDS Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS  
UNISDR United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction  
UNECE United Nations Economic Commission for Europe  
UNITAR United Nations Institute for Training and Research

- 14 Bern, Switzerland**  
UPU Universal Postal Union
- 15 Turin, Italy**  
UNICJRI United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute
- 16 Madrid, Spain**  
UNWTO World Tourism Organization
- 17 Rome, Italy**  
FAO Food and Agriculture Organization  
IFAD International Fund for Agriculture Development  
WFP World Food Programme
- 18 Vienna, Austria**  
IAEA International Atomic Energy Agency

- UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization
- 19 Beirut, Lebanon**  
UN-ESCWA United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
- 20 Gaza Strip and Amman, Jordan**  
UNRWA United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East
- 21 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia**  
UNECA United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
- 22 Nairobi, Kenya**  
UN-HABITAT United Nations Human Settlement Programme

- UNCHS United Nations Centres for Human Settlements  
UNEP United Nations Environment Programme  
GEF Global Environment Facility
- 23 Bangkok, Thailand**  
UNESCAP United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
- 24 Fukuoka, Japan**  
UNCHS United Nations Centres for Human Settlements
- 25 Tokyo, Japan**  
UNU United Nations University

World Bank Projects  
By Project Count United Nations  
Peacekeeping Operations Global Development  
Learning Network

# The UNITED NATIONS

On the Brink of Becoming a World Government



**1 Washington, D.C., United States**

IMF International Monetary Fund  
WB World Bank

**2 New York City, United States**

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund  
UNDP United Nations Development Programme  
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**6 Ciudad Colon, Costa Rica**

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**8 Rio de Janeiro, Brazil**

UNCHS United Nations Centres for Human Settlements

**9 London, United Kingdom**

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**10 Paris, France**

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

**11 The Hague, The Netherlands**

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ICC International Criminal Court  
OPCW Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

**12 Bonn, Germany**

UNV United Nations Volunteers

**13 Geneva, Switzerland**

ILO International Labour Organization  
ITU International Telecommunication Union  
UNCTAD United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

**The UN bureaucracy** is a massive, sprawling network comprised of dozens of global agencies and organizations. In addition to the major entities listed here, there are dozens more commissions, councils, forums, panels, and funds.

WHO World Health Organization  
WIPO World Intellectual Property Organization

WMO World Meteorological Organization

WTO World Trade Organization  
UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

UNIDR United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research

UNAIDS Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS

UNISDR United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

UNECE United Nations Economic Commission for Europe

UNITAR United Nations Institute for Training and Research

**14 Bern, Switzerland**

UPU Universal Postal Union

**15 Turin, Italy**

UNICJRI United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute

**16 Madrid, Spain**

UNWTO World Tourism Organization

**17 Rome, Italy**

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization  
IFAD International Fund for Agriculture Development  
WFP World Food Programme

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**22 Nairobi, Kenya**

UN-HABITAT United Nations Human Settlement Programme

UNCHS United Nations Centres for Human Settlements

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme

GEF Global Environment Facility

**23 Bangkok, Thailand**

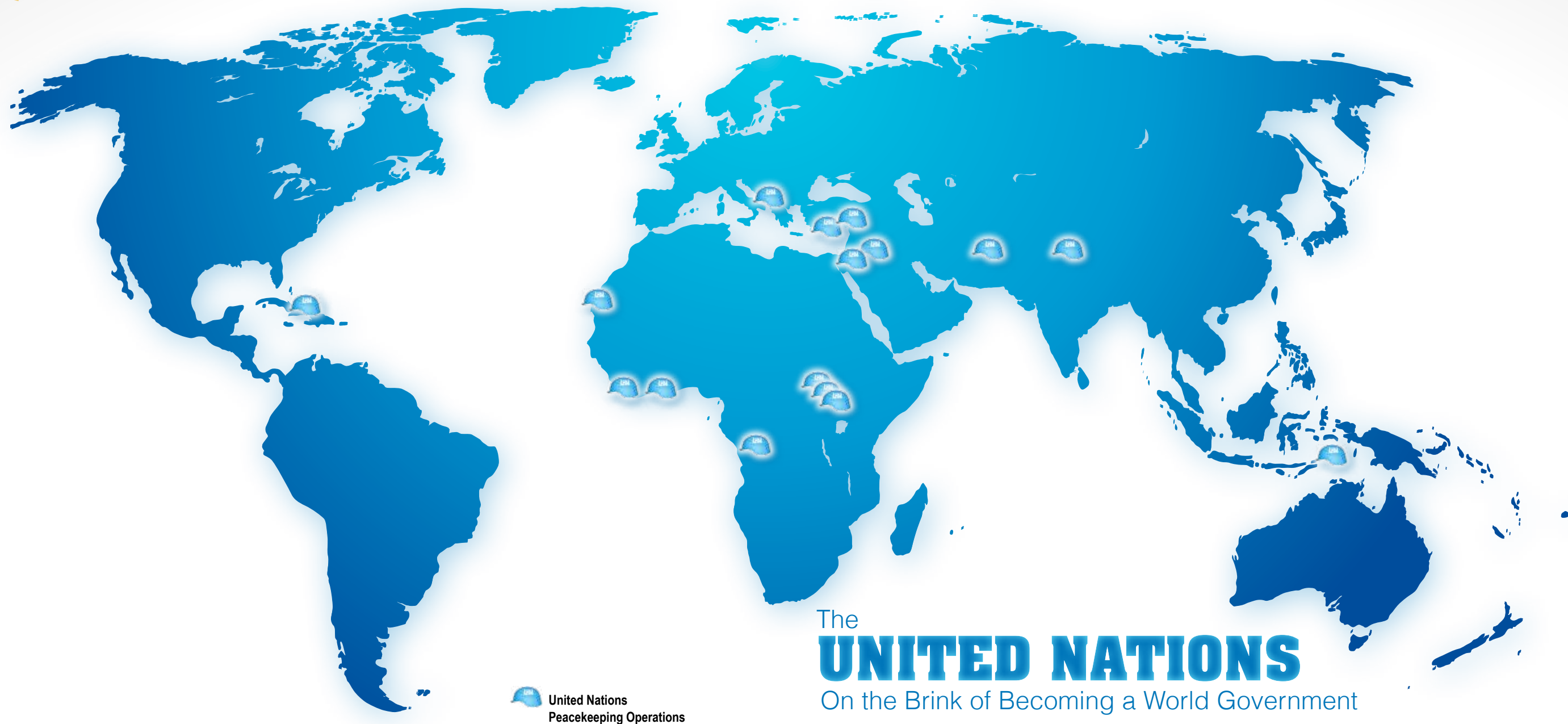
UNESCAP United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

**24 Fukuoka, Japan**

UNCHS United Nations Centres for Human Settlements

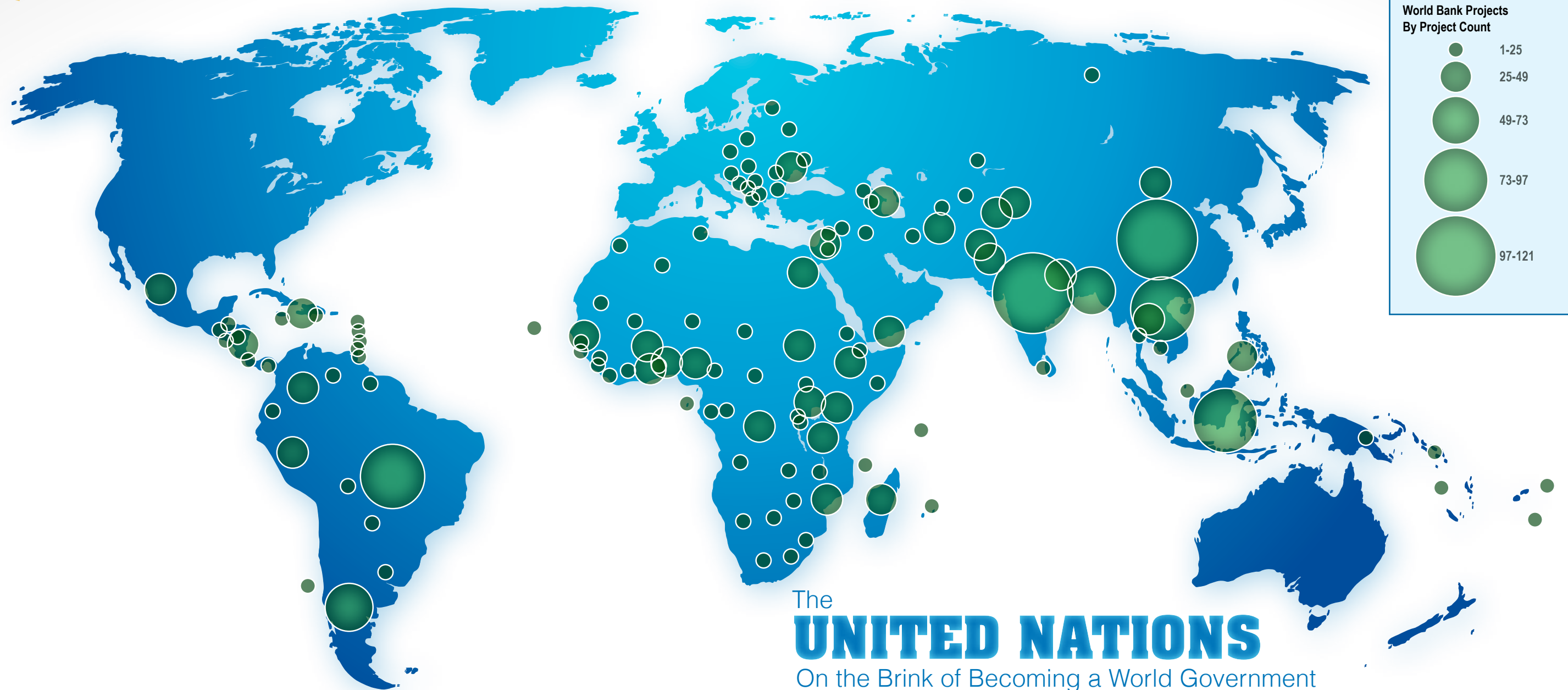
**25 Tokyo, Japan**

UNU United Nations University



**United Nations peacekeeping** has been growing dramatically over the past decade. The UN boasts: “Only the United States deploys more military personnel to the field than the United Nations. There are almost 110,000 serving on 20 peace operations . . . on four continents directly impacting the lives of hundreds of millions of people.”





**The World Bank** is actually a group of five global agencies: the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD); the International Development Association (IDA); the International Finance Corporation (IFC); the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA); and the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID). It has hundreds of operations in thousands of locations worldwide.



**Global Development Learning Network (GDLN)** is a partnership of over 120 recognized global institutions coordinated by the World Bank in over 80 countries, with a presence in most major cities and many secondary cities.



A global currency would allow whoever controls the currency (in this case the IMF) to control the world economy and to enjoy unlimited financial power. And it could “bail out” or subsidize any company it wishes, to the detriment of other companies. Like a global Federal Reserve, it could confiscate wealth by simply inflating the currency.

• *The Global Trade Cop:* The World Trade Organization (WTO), which entered into force in 1995, has joined NAFTA (the North American Free Trade Agreement) in judging and overturning U.S. laws and court decisions. The WTO has already proven the charges by its critics and opponents, that it is an enormous threat to America’s national sovereignty, as well as an engine of global central economic planning.

“Make no mistake about it,” warned Rep. Ron Paul (R-Texas) in 2005, “WTO ministers tell Congress to change American laws, and Congress complies. In fact, congressional leaders obediently scrambled to make sure the corporate tax bill passed before a WTO deadline. Thousands and thousands of bills languish in committees, yet a bill ordered by the WTO was pushed to the front of the line.”

• *The Global Enviro-Cop:* Through a multitude of environmental agreements, programs, and agencies — Agenda 21, the Biodiversity Treaty, UN Convention on Climate Change, the United Nations Environment Program, the Global Environment Facility, etc. — the UN and its one-world advocates are spinning a web of control over all human activity. As in the case of other global taxes and regulations, the UN depends on national governments to be complicit in adopting “international norms and commitments” that will lock individual nations into the UN’s regulatory grip.

• *The Global Gun Grabber:* Through its Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) and its Program of Action (PoA) on Small Arms, the United Nations has been pushing feverishly for over a decade and a half to undermine the right of individuals to possess firearms, as guaranteed in the U.S. Constitution’s Second Amendment. The UN attack is aimed not only at infringing the right of private gun ownership, but also increasing restrictions on ammunition, gunpowder, and other essential components. In August 2012, the UN began its latest round



**IMF as global Super-Fed:** President Obama (second row, fourth from left) joined leaders of the principal economic powers for the G-20 London Summit in 2009 to push for vast new funding and powers for the International Monetary Fund.

of efforts to attack this fundamental right, asserting the claimed right of the state to have an unchallengeable monopoly of force. It is not surprising that the United States is virtually the sole holdout, as most UN member states are either dictatorships that do not allow individuals to possess firearms, or socialist countries traveling the same direction on the road to tyranny.

• *The Global Internet Controller:* Since at least 2003, when the United Nations hosted its first World Summit on the Information Society, the UN has been leading an effort to take over the Internet. The countries in the forefront of this effort are Russia, China, Iran, North Korea, Cuba, Iran, Sudan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan — dictatorships where Internet censorship and cyber spying on citizens are standard operating procedures.

### Insatiable Globocrats

The UN grabs for power cited above are far from a complete list. The UN’s Law of the Sea Treaty (LOST) aims to give the UN authority over the planet’s oceans, coastal waters, fisheries, seabed oil and mineral wealth, and maritime traffic. The UN’s World Health Organization and Food & Agriculture Organization are in charge of the *Codex*

*Alimentarius*, the UN effort to regulate and take control over raw food, processed food, and semi-processed food, including vitamin and mineral supplements, herbs, and other nutritional products. UNESCO has insinuated itself into American schools and families through “partnerships” with our federal and state Education Departments that include curriculum design and invasive, psychologically manipulative “emotional wellness” evaluations. The UN Population Fund (UNFPA) not only supports forced abortion in China, but works assiduously with Planned Parenthood to overturn national abortion laws and make abortion legal and commonplace worldwide.

The list goes on and on — and on. If any human condition or domain of human activity, any potential “crisis,” or any particle or parcel of the Earth, sea, or sky has been overlooked by the UN, one can be sure the omission will soon be corrected, and that a new UN commission, agency, and/or treaty will soon be initiated to claim responsibility and jurisdiction over it. ■



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Ami  
Horowitz

# Them, Me, Us

Ami Horowitz, the producer of the exposé on fraud and corruption at the UN, *U.N. Me*, gives the inside details on making the movie and the revelations he came to.

## Interview of Ami Horowitz by Kelly Holt

**H**ow does an urbane New Yorker, who lives in an area that is almost synonymous with liberal ideology, come to make a movie about the flaws of the United Nations — an organization that is almost universally revered by liberals as the example by which the world can become more civilized? We asked Ami Horowitz, producer of the popular documentary *U.N. Me*, which effectively exposes just a few of the deep-seated problems within the UN, such as the Oil for Food shakedown, the deception within the International Atomic Energy Agency, the “peacekeeping” debacle in Cote d’Ivoire, and the UN’s refusal to act to stop the Darfur genocide, among others.

THE NEW AMERICAN, which since its inception has advocated a complete withdrawal of the United States from the UN because of the UN’s design and goals, which virtually ensure that it will never do more good than harm, interviewed

Horowitz about his movie-making experience and what he learned from doing it.

**THE NEW AMERICAN:** *How did you come to make this movie?*

**Ami Horowitz:** It was after kind of an epiphany — one of those light-bulb moments you hear about. I was watching Michael Moore’s *Bowling for Columbine*, but I’d seen it before so my thoughts were drifting. I can’t tell you why, but I was thinking about the bias against Israel, about Rwanda and Sudan, and that while I was ensconced in my comfortable upper west side apartment in Manhattan there were people literally running for their lives, and I got very upset! I had two revelations. First, I felt infuriated and wondered who’s helping these people, what is the UN doing to protect these people? Second, I felt very small. In other words, what can I do? No one’s gonna listen to me. We’re talking about a huge, massive issue. Then I looked over at the screen, and, say what you will about his politics, Michael Moore knows how to use that me-

dium, the entertaining documentary, to get a point across. Then it all came together, and I said, this is what I’m going to do. Within a matter of weeks, I got started, knowing I’d regret it if I didn’t.

**TNA:** *How did you start?*

**Horowitz:** I had no idea what I was getting into, but started raising money. Like anything you’ve got to have funding. So I started looking for funding. When I saw that start coming into place, I started hiring a team, and got an Academy Award-winning team from one of the best documentary film teams.... It all came together pretty well.

**TNA:** *Why did you choose to make the movie about the UN?*

**Horowitz:** Why did I point the finger at the UN? Because that’s why they were created — to prevent these kinds of problems. America wasn’t created to be the police of the world, although that’s a noble goal. But the UN was, and the UN has failed at security — the only reason for its existence.



I was thinking recently about the human condition. We're better off than we were a generation ago, and they were better off than the generation before that — when you think in terms of food, water, medicine, diseases. But one area we're not better off is security; we're worse off. We've failed miserably.

**TNA:** Had you any film experience before?

**Horowitz:** My only experience was that I'd watched a lot of movies! And my brother was an usher in a theater once. That's about it! Consequently, it took five years to complete.

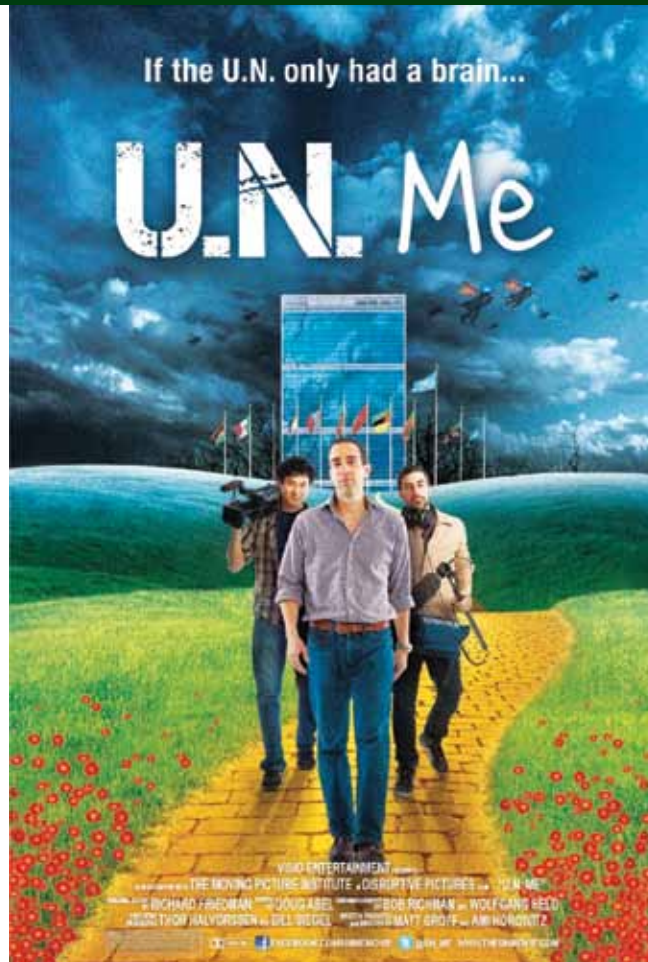
**TNA:** There's a school of thought that the UN isn't damaged or broken, but is doing what it was intended to do — gain power and become the seat of world government. Have you come to that place in your thinking?

**Horowitz:** I don't believe that, in terms of the [UN's] intention. I think that there are many in the UN now and many of its supporters who see it now with that being its role. There are those — George Soros and Ted Turner — who want to use the UN as a vehicle to one-world government, and who believe the greatest threat to the world is sovereignty. You can see the groundwork being laid for that, but I don't think that was its original intention.

**TNA:** Where do you think it broke down, or does the film address that?

**Horowitz:** Nope, I think it broke down very early on, and the UN's biggest success was its ultimate undoing. I think its greatest

**We're better off than we were a generation ago, and they were better off than the generation before that — when you think in terms of food, water, medicine, diseases. But one area we're not better off is security.**



success was decolonizing the world, very early on, one of the first things it did. It got the colonial powers out of Africa and Asia, and did so very successfully. But like everything with the UN — great idea, terrible execution. What it didn't do was allow for any kind of political structure or foundation to take the place of the leaving powers. So it left a power vacuum and, as with all power vacuums, it was filled with juntas and strongmen and dictatorships. And then it welcomed [those new leaders] as legitimate members of the UN! I think that's where it broke down: It became populated by these thugs, and they pretty much took over the agenda.

**TNA:** Who watches the watchers?

**Horowitz:** Good question! It's supposed to be us; it's supposed to be the nations, collectively, but obviously it hasn't worked.

**TNA:** What was the point you were trying to make in the film?

**Horowitz:** Well, the larger point is

that we deserve better. I do think there's a role for a global organization, if it's grounded in liberty and an ethos of human rights. I think there's a role for nations to get together and try to work out differences and carve out a better place. But the UN has become a place to not only *not* move us in the right direction, but to move us in the wrong direction.

**TNA:** Your point was to emphasize that it's not working?

**Horowitz:** That's correct, and the response has been unbelievable. The most satisfying response has been the attention given by the major-league press. NBC [featured the film] three times, *Washington Post* did a huge feature, *Chicago Sun Times* — many did full-page features. The mainstream media, obviously all skewed Left, have given great reviews. You can see people struggling with this concept, and then when this evidence is presented to them — these are people who were believers in the UN — it blows them away. The Left's — the establishment's — response has been unbelievable, very supportive.

**TNA:** What was the most significant thing you learned about the UN, or something you didn't know before?

**Horowitz:** I knew it was bad, that it wasn't working. I just didn't realize how deep the problem went. It's deep and it's dark. And I don't think I got to the bottom — that's how terrible it is. It's rotten to its core.

**TNA:** Did you provide an answer to the problem in the film, or do you think there is a fix?

**Horowitz:** No, I didn't — the only fix is to attach strings to the money, but I'm pessimistic we'll ever get there. It sounds easy to say there's a fix, but they have to make judgments and create standards and accountability. It's not that difficult to enforce accountability and standards. The question is if they'll ever do it, and there's no incentive. We're culpable, us, Americans. Because we continue to write

blank checks, we're classic enablers. If you don't say, "We're not going to give you this money unless you change your behavior," what's the incentive for the organization to change its behavior? There isn't any! ... But if ... Congress says, "This gravy train's over," then there's a chance.

**TNA:** *How do you see Congressman Ron Paul's effort to defund the UN, and to get the United States out of it?*

**Horowitz:** I don't support defunding without [first] trying to create a way to make it work. [I don't support] saying, "We're done," and walking away cold turkey. I think we have to give it one last chance to be able to truly reform itself — but I think he's asking the right questions that haven't been asked, and that's an important step in the right direction.

... There were times when I was making this movie that I said I agree with that. But at the end of the day, you don't necessarily want to toss it out without giving it a chance, but if they're not going to change their behavior, then why are we doing this? Why are we funding our enemy? Which is essentially what we're doing.

**TNA:** *Is there anything you learned that specifically affronted you in the making of this movie?*

**Horowitz:** Yeah, there were ... some specific things that blew me away. For instance, we all know the failure in Rwanda. It's been written about, talked about; that

I knew. But what I didn't know was that Boutros Boutros-Ghali, who at the time was head of the UN, sold the weapons to the Rwandans that were used in the genocide. He was friends with the Hutu; he was cutting deals with them when he was a member of the Egyptian government. Of course, he looked the other way when this was going on. Things like that really made you think.

**TNA:** *You weren't expecting that?*

**Horowitz:** Oh, no. I knew he wasn't a good guy; I knew that, but again, it showed the depth of how bad it really got.

**TNA:** *Did making this movie change your thinking about this idea that the UN is supposed to be the world's peacekeeper?*

**Horowitz:** It's supposed to be — can be — but it's not. Look at Syria right now. What [is the UN] gonna ... do to resolve that situation or make it better? They continue this language of "Let's all put down our weapons." Well, who is all? Syrian citizens are trying to defend themselves; why should they put down their weapons? They're trying to protect themselves! Here's this guy [Syrian President Bashar al-Assad] using anti-tank weapons to try to wipe these people out, you know — to kingdom come.

It's this notion of moral equivalency that's imbued throughout the organization; it's killing them, it's killing us — literally.

I take it back. [The UN] can pass judgment on one issue: Israel. That's the one

place they can pass judgment on. In the Bizarro World of the United Nations, the one place it condemns consistently is the one beacon of light in that dark Middle East. That's how dark it is — totally backward.

**TNA:** *Can you point to any background that prepared you to be receptive to the epiphany you had? Were you an activist before?*

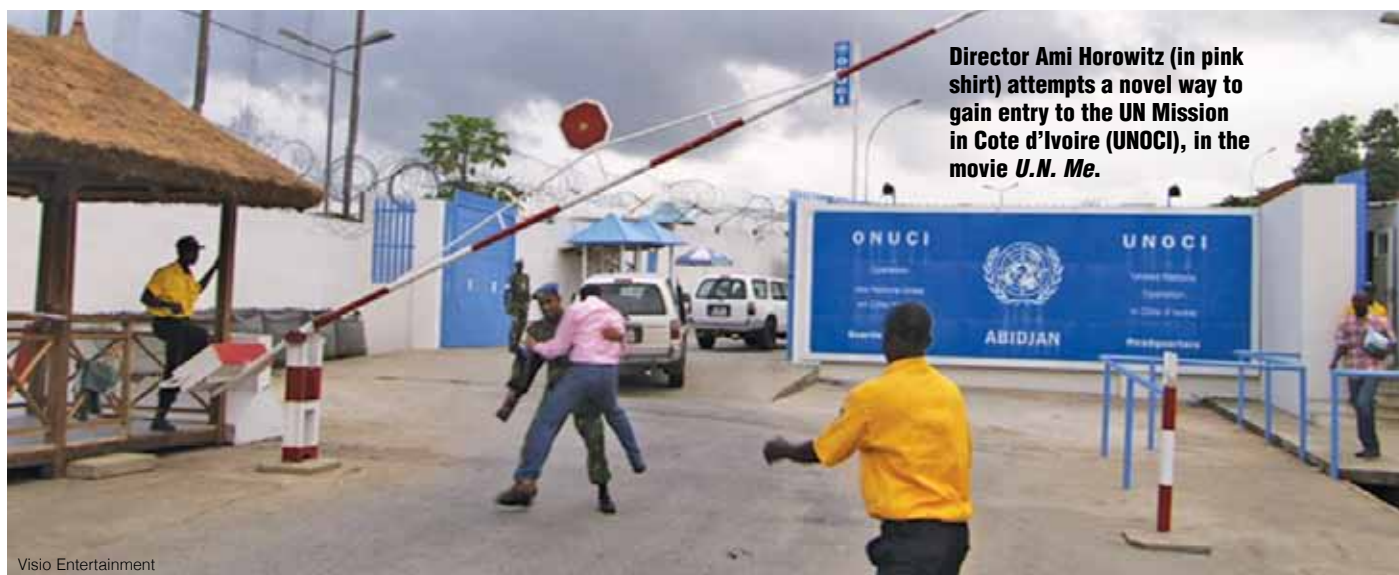
**Horowitz:** No, not really. I would say that Israel is one of the big things that precipitated me doing this. But obviously, ... all of us want to be fierce defenders of human rights around the world. That sort of thing I believe in strongly, but it wasn't just one thing, it was a whole host of things. It was my geopolitical view of the world, which put me in alignment for this to work.

**TNA:** *Can you name a person who shocked you the most?*

**Horowitz:** I guess I'd say befriending a Nigerian arms dealer, [who was a] former peacekeeper who worked for the UN. Some of his stories blew us away. We ended up being close friends with him, and traveled around the world with him, and some of the stuff he said really opened our eyes.

**TNA:** *Were there retaliatory measures against you?*

**Horowitz:** Yes, direct threats to my life. They weren't in the movie.... [On one occasion] I came out of my apartment build-



**Director Ami Horowitz (in pink shirt) attempts a novel way to gain entry to the UN Mission in Cote d'Ivoire (UNOCI), in the movie *U.N. Me*.**

Visio Entertainment





**Out and about:** Director Ami Horowitz is greeted by UN peacekeepers in Cote d'Ivoire.

Visio Entertainment

ing — a dapper looking dude [who was] waiting outside of my apartment asked me, “Are you Ami Horowitz?” I said, “I am,” and my spine started tingling at that moment. He said, “Is this movie more important than your children?” With that, he turned on his heel, got into a waiting cab, and off he went.

But the movie deals were already done. What was I gonna do? I didn’t tell my wife about that until recently!

And another time, I came back from shooting in West Africa, and there was a picture of a guy with his head blown off left on my pillow in my hotel room, saying it was time for me to leave.

**TNA:** *There’s a scene where you just walk in to the UN, and no one’s there! How difficult was it to get in the UN to try to talk to people?*

**Horowitz:** We got unprecedented access to the UN — I’m sure they’re not happy

about that now! We got it because of Ted Turner. I was able to convince him and his organization that we were going to make a pro-UN movie. So his organization got us carte blanche access.

One person featured in the movie, Jody Williams, she’s kind of the star of the movie. The UN sent her to Darfur to come back and report on what’s going on there, and to ask, “What should we do, what action should we take?” She came back with a comprehensive, detailed report, with concrete action that [the UN] should take; and the UN then essentially called her a liar, with no credibility, and they threw her and her report out. And they sent her there in the first place! She’s got a powerful part on this movie, and it kind of blows you away how she was treated, and how the whole thing went down.

**TNA:** *Did you get any insight about the real agenda of the UN?*

**Horowitz:** There are people who populate the UN who actively want to move the world in a bad direction. Others move around in a moral fog. The organization is trying to grab American sovereignty, trying to find ways to divide wealth, and as a

result is making us accede to international courts. An example would be through LOST [Law of the Sea Treaty].

And the UN peacekeepers are not from the West; they’re usually the thugs of other armies.

**TNA:** *What are your conclusions, now that the movie is finished?*

**Horowitz:** The UN is protecting themselves and their buddies; they lie to us. They have this agenda of protecting themselves and keeping the gravy train going. Inside their heads is a dark place.

And Agenda 21 — it’s a UN effort to attack American sovereignty. Whatever the problem is, you don’t want the UN solving it, or they end up with control and more money.

**TNA:** *Will you do another film?*

**Horowitz:** It all depends on if I can pay back my investors, and that requires that people see the movie. We need them to see the movie. If they don’t, there won’t be another movie....

See the movie. If you don’t see it you miss everything. It’s not a boring documentary. We worked really hard to create entertainment value so that the information will get out there.

*To order U.N. Me on DVD, see the ad on the opposite page. ■*

**Another time, I came back from shooting in West Africa, and there was a picture of a guy with his head blown off left on my pillow in my hotel room, saying it was time for me to leave.**

# FEATURED PRODUCTS



## U.N. Me

In a film that exposes the incompetence and corruption at the heart of the United Nations, filmmaker Ami Horowitz takes us on a harrowing, yet often hilarious, trip through the farcical world of the United Nations. (2012, 33min, cased DVD, \$14.95) **DVDUNM**

## The UN Deception

Learn how top United Nations proponents exploit gun usage, the environment, and their own concept of justice to pressure Capitol Hill into quietly surrendering America's heritage of freedom. Should these UN plans remain unopposed, the consequences are ultimately grim. There is, however, a way to avert this danger. (2001, 60min, cased DVD, \$5.95) **DVDUND**

## The United States vs. The United Nations

This video explains how UN policies and practices infringe upon the freedoms guaranteed to U.S. citizens under the U.S. constitution. (2003, 23min, cased DVD, \$4.95) **DVDUSVUN**

## United Nations Exposed

Below the surface of public attention, internationalists have been working for decades to build the United Nations into an all-powerful world government. In this carefully documented study, William F. Jasper shows that, with the United Nations, the American people are being offered what amounts to poison disguised as candy. (2001, 354pp, pb, \$2.95) **BKUNE**

## Inside the United Nations

The United Nations has been in existence for more than a half-century, but its origins and objectives remain misunderstood by many Americans. This book is a brief, readable introduction to the United Nations, and to the people who created it and support it. (2003, 127pp, pb, \$2.95) **BKIUN**

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# THE FREEDOM INDEX

*A Congressional Scorecard Based on the U.S. Constitution*

*Our fourth (and final) look at the 112th Congress shows how every member of the House and Senate voted on issues such as extending tax cuts, repealing ObamaCare (House), and auditing the Fed (House).*

## House Vote Descriptions

**31 Immigration Enforcement.** During consideration of the fiscal 2013 Homeland Security appropriations bill (H.R. 5855), Rep. Steve King (R-Iowa) introduced an amendment “to prohibit the use of funds to be used to finalize, implement, administer, or enforce” Immigration and Customs Enforcement memos (known as the Morton memos) regarding prosecutorial discretion to prioritize the removal of certain illegal immigrants.

A few weeks after the vote on this amendment, Rep. Lou Barletta (R-Pa.) sent U.S. Attorney General Eric Holder a letter demanding answers regarding the administration’s use of prosecutorial discretion, often referred to as “administrative amnesty,” to certain illegal aliens up to the age of 30. Barletta wrote: “When similar measures that would implement these same policies were presented to Congress, Congress rejected them. The implementation of the new immigration policy that is

contrary to the expressed will of the Congress violates the Constitution.”

The House adopted King’s amendment on June 7, 2012 by a vote of 238 to 175 (Roll Call 363). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the Obama administration’s use of prosecutorial discretion to provide amnesty to illegal immigrants violates the constitutional principle of separation of powers.

According to Article I, Section 1, “all legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States.” In particular, Congress is granted the power “to establish a uniform rule of naturalization” in Article I, Section 8. In contrast, Article II, Section 3 states that the president “shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.”



AP Images

**Impunity:** The Obama administration has implemented a new policy of “prosecutorial discretion,” also known as “administrative amnesty,” for illegal immigrants that amounts to an unconstitutional failure to “take care that the laws be faithfully executed.”

## ABOUT THIS INDEX

**“T**he Freedom Index: A Congressional Scorecard Based on the U.S. Constitution” rates congressmen based on their adherence to constitutional principles of limited government, fiscal responsibility, national sovereignty, and a traditional foreign policy of avoiding foreign entanglements. To learn how any representative or senator voted on the key measures described herein, look him or her up in the vote charts.

The scores are derived by dividing a congressman’s constitutional votes (pluses) by the total number he cast (pluses and minuses) and multiplying by 100.

The average House score for this index (votes 31-40) is 47 per-

cent. Three representatives earned 100 percent. The average Senate score is 40 percent, with 10 senators earning perfect scores.

This is our final index for the 112th Congress. Our first index (votes 1-10) appeared in our August 8, 2011 issue, our second index (votes 11-20) in our January 9, 2012 issue, and our third index (votes 21-30) in our July 9, 2012 issue. These indexes are available online (click on “Voting Index” at [TheNewAmerican.com](http://TheNewAmerican.com)).

We encourage readers to examine how their own congressmen voted on each of the 10 key measures, as well as overall. We also encourage readers to commend legislators for their constitutional votes and to urge improvement where needed. ■

# House Vote Scores

	Votes: 31-40	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	1-40
<b>ALABAMA</b>												
1 Bonner (R)	56%	+	+	?	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	64%
2 Roby (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	65%
3 Rogers, Mike D. (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	67%
4 Aderholt (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	68%
5 Brooks (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	83%
6 Bachus, S. (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	63%
7 Sewell (D)	0%	-	?	-	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	16%
<b>ALASKA</b>												
AL Young, D. (R)	67%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	?	-	69%
<b>ARIZONA</b>												
1 Gosar (R)	78%	+	+	+	?	-	+	+	+	-	+	76%
2 Franks, T. (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	77%
3 Quayle (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	77%
4 Pastor (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	28%
5 Schweikert (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	85%
6 Flake (R)	78%	+	+	+	?	-	+	+	+	-	+	82%
7 Grijalva (D)	33%	-	?	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	33%
8 Barber (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	11%
<b>ARKANSAS</b>												
1 Crawford (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	63%
2 Griffin (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	65%
3 Womack (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	63%
4 Ross, M. (D)	56%	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	?	44%
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>												
1 Thompson, M. (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	15%
2 Heger (R)	75%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	?	?	73%
3 Lungren (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	60%
4 McClintock (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	93%
5 Matsui (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	18%
6 Woolsey (D)	33%	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	33%
7 Miller, George (D)	22%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	?	17%
8 Pelosi (D)	0%	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8%
9 Lee (D)	33%	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	34%
10 Garamendi (D)	0%	-	?	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	11%
11 McNerney (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	23%
12 Speier (D)	30%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	23%
13 Stark (D)	38%	-	?	-	-	+	?	-	-	+	+	34%
14 Eshoo (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	13%
15 Honda (D)	33%	-	?	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	26%
16 Lofgren (D)	30%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	26%
17 Farr (D)	30%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	26%
18 Cardoza (D)	0%	-	?	-	-	?	-	-	?	-	-	23%
19 Denham (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	65%
20 Costa (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	18%
21 Nunes (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	65%
22 McCarthy, K. (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	63%
23 Capps (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	15%
24 Gallegly (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	63%
25 McKeon (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	64%
26 Dreier (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	55%
27 Sherman (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	15%
28 Berman (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	10%
29 Schiff (D)	11%	-	?	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	13%
30 Waxman (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	21%
31 Becerra (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	18%
32 Chu (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	21%

	Votes: 31-40	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	1-40
33 Bass, K. (D)	25%	?	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	16%
34 Roybal-Allard (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	23%
35 Waters (D)	33%	-	?	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	34%
36 Hahn (D)	29%	-	?	-	?	?	-	+	-	+	-	32%
37 Richardson (D)	33%	-	?	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	33%
38 Napolitano (D)	25%	-	?	-	?	+	-	-	-	+	-	29%
39 Sánchez, Linda (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	21%
40 Royce (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	73%
41 Lewis, Jerry (R)	50%	?	?	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	62%
42 Miller, Gary (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	68%
43 Baca (D)	11%	-	?	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	22%
44 Calvert (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	65%
45 Bono Mack (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	59%
46 Rohrabacher (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	75%
47 Sanchez, Loretta (D)	30%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	22%
48 Campbell (R)	78%	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	-	-	74%
49 Issa (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	63%
50 Bilbray (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	50%
51 Filner (D)	40%	?	?	-	?	?	?	+	-	+	-	19%
52 Hunter (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	73%
53 Davis, S. (D)	11%	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	13%
<b>COLORADO</b>												
1 DeGette (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	18%
2 Polis (D)	33%	-	?	-	?	?	?	+	-	+	-	20%
3 Tipton (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	80%
4 Gardner (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	77%
5 Lamborn (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	78%
6 Coffman (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	70%
7 Perlmutter (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	20%
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>												
1 Larson, J. (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	23%
2 Courtney (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	21%
3 DeLauro (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	20%
4 Himes (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	15%
5 Murphy, C. (D)	33%	-	-	-	?	+	-	+	-	+	-	23%
<b>DELAWARE</b>												
AL Carney (D)	11%	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	8%
<b>FLORIDA</b>												
1 Miller, J. (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	72%
2 Southerland (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	75%
3 Brown, C. (D)	0%	-	?	-	-	-	?	-	-	?	-	15%
4 Crenshaw (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	65%
5 Nugent (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	68%
6 Stearns (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	80%
7 Mica (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	65%
8 Webster (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	67%
9 Bilirakis (R)	56%	?	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	59%
10 Young, C.W. (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	63%
11 Castor (D)	0%	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9%
12 Ross, D. (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	83%
13 Buchanan (R)	67%	+	+	+	?	-	+	+	+	-	-	66%
14 Mack (R)	78%	+	+	+	?	-	+	+	+	-	+	84%
15 Posey (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	85%
16 Rooney (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	73%
17 Wilson, F. (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	14%
18 Ros-Lehtinen (R)	40%	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	52%
19 Deutch (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	11%

The scores are derived by dividing the constitutionally correct votes (pluses) by the total number of pluses and minuses and multiplying by 100. (A "?" means a Rep. did not vote; a "P" means he voted "present." If a Rep. cast fewer than five votes in this index, a score is not assigned.) Match numbers at the top of the chart to House vote descriptions on pages 22, 24, and 26.





AP Images

**Above the law?** Obama's attorney general, Eric Holder, has denied knowing about Operation Fast and Furious, in which the government allowed Mexican drug cartels access to American weapons, despite being on tape talking about it. And he has refused to cooperate with investigations.

**32 Eric Holder Contempt Resolution.** After Attorney General Eric Holder refused to comply with a subpoena issued by the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform to provide documents regarding the "Operation Fast and Furious" gun-walking scandal, Rep. Darrell Issa (R-Calif.) introduced a resolution (H. Res. 711) to hold him in contempt of Congress.

The House passed Rep. Issa's resolution on June 28, 2012 by a vote of 255 to 67 (Roll Call 441). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because Holder's refusal to comply with a subpoena issued by Congress is a clear violation of the constitutional principle of separation of powers, and as a member of the executive branch he essentially "thumbed his nose" at the legislative branch.

**33 ObamaCare Repeal.** The Repeal of Obamacare Act (H.R. 6079) would repeal both the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111-148) and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act (Public Law 111-152), known collectively as ObamaCare, and the provisions of law amended or repealed by these two acts would be restored or revived as if such acts had not been enacted.

Despite the Supreme Court's June 28 decision upholding the constitutionality of the

individual mandate of ObamaCare, a careful reading of the legislative powers granted to Congress in Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution does not reveal any legislative power to fund or regulate healthcare.

The House passed H.R. 6079 on July 11, 2012 by a vote of 244 to 185 (Roll Call 460). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because ObamaCare is an unconstitutional government takeover of nearly 20 percent of our nation's economy.

**34 Foreign Relations Authorization.** The Foreign Relations Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (H.R. 6018) authorizes \$9 billion for the State Department's diplomatic and consular programs, \$1.6 billion for dues to international organizations (about \$0.6 billion for UN regular budget dues and about \$1 billion in contributions to 43 other UN-system, regional, and non-UN organizations), and \$1.8 billion for contributions for UN peacekeeping activities. The United States is the largest contributor to UN dues and peacekeeping, paying 22 percent of total UN regular dues and 27 percent of UN peacekeeping operations.

When the U.S. Senate approved U.S. participation in the United Nations by a vote of 65 to 7 on December 4, 1945, it violated the Constitution by ceding our national sovereignty regarding engaging in

Wars to the United Nations. Whereas the Constitution grants the power "to declare war" exclusively to Congress in Article I, Section 8, the UN Charter grants this power to the UN's Security Council.

The House passed H.R. 6018 on July 17, 2012 by a vote of 333 to 61 (Roll Call 469). We have assigned pluses to the nays because U.S. participation in the United Nations involves an unconstitutional delegation of our national sovereignty to the UN.

**35 Afghanistan Withdrawal (Defense Appropriations Reduction).** During consideration of the Defense appropriations bill for fiscal 2013 (H.R. 5856), Rep. Barbara Lee (D-Calif.) proposed an amendment to cut overseas military spending by almost \$21 billion. The intent behind the amendment was to allow enough funding for an orderly withdrawal from the unpopular war in Afghanistan but not enough to continue the conflict. According to Rep. Lee, the original bill includes over \$85 billion for the war in Afghanistan.

The House rejected Lee's amendment on July 18, 2012 by a vote of 107 to 312 (Roll Call 485). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the massive expenditure on undeclared foreign wars and nation building is unconstitutional and unaffordable.

**36 Defense of Marriage Act.** Rep. Steve King (R-Iowa) introduced an amendment to the Department of Defense Appropriations Act (H.R. 5856) "to prohibit the use of funds used in contravention of section 7 of title 1, United States Code." Section 7 of title 1 of the U.S. Code is better known as the Defense of Marriage Act.

When Rep. King offered his amendment on the floor of the House on July 19, he explained: "What we've seen since the passage of the Defense of Marriage Act is an effort on the part of the executive branch to undermine, I believe, marriage between one man and one woman within our military ranks.... Congress directs and acts within the authority of article I of the Constitution, our legislative authority, and the President of the United States, or his executives who are empowered by him, seek to undermine the law of the United States, instead of coming here to this Congress and asking for the law to be changed, or simply accepting the idea that they've

	Votes: 31-40	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	1-40
20 Wasserman Schultz (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	+	-	11%
21 Diaz-Balart (R)	40%	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	53%
22 West, A. (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	73%
23 Hastings, A. (D)	11%	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	23%
24 Adams (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	78%
25 Rivera (R)	50%	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	60%

**GEORGIA**

1 Kingston (R)	67%	+	+	+	?	-	+	+	+	-	-	74%
2 Bishop, S. (D)	33%	-	?	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	32%
3 Westmoreland, L. (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	80%
4 Johnson, H. (D)	11%	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	15%
5 Lewis, John (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	30%
6 Price, T. (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	75%
7 Woodall (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	69%
8 Scott, A. (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	80%
9 Graves, T. (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	83%
10 Broun (R)	88%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	?	?	92%
11 Gingrey (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	75%
12 Barrow (D)	50%	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	40%
13 Scott, D. (D)	11%	-	?	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	16%

**HAWAII**

1 Hanabusa (D)	11%	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	15%
2 Hirono (D)	0%	-	-	-	?	?	?	?	-	?	-	15%

**IDAHO**

1 Labrador (R)	78%	+	+	+	?	-	+	+	+	-	+	89%
2 Simpson (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	69%

**ILLINOIS**

1 Rush (D)	33%	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	26%
2 Jackson, J. (D)		-	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	25%
3 Lipinski (D)	33%	+	?	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	21%
4 Gutierrez (D)	13%	-	?	-	?	+	-	-	-	-	-	22%
5 Quigley (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	20%
6 Roskam (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	64%
7 Davis, D. (D)	38%	-	?	-	-	+	?	-	-	+	+	25%
8 Walsh (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	84%
9 Schakowsky (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	26%
10 Dold (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	50%
11 Kinzinger (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	64%
12 Costello (D)	40%	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	44%
13 Biggert (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	49%
14 Hultgren (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	73%
15 Johnson, Timothy (R)	89%	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	-	+	85%
16 Manzullo (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	74%
17 Schilling (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	70%
18 Schock (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	62%
19 Shimkus (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	64%

**INDIANA**

1 Visclosky (D)	30%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	28%
2 Donnelly (D)	40%	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	32%
3 Stutzman (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	83%
4 Rokita (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	73%
5 Burton (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	78%
6 Pence (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	66%
7 Carson (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	21%
8 Bucshon (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	69%
9 Young, T. (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	65%

**IOWA**

1 Braley (D)	30%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	33%
2 Loebsack (D)	30%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	25%
3 Boswell (D)	40%	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	30%
4 Latham (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	65%
5 King, S. (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	74%

	Votes: 31-40	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	1-40
<b>KANSAS</b>												
1 Huelskamp (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	82%
2 Jenkins (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	70%
3 Yoder (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	70%
4 Pompeo (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	69%

**KENTUCKY**

1 Whitfield (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	67%
2 Guthrie (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	66%
3 Yarmuth (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	24%
4 Davis, G. (R)	71%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+				74%
5 Rogers, H. (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	64%
6 Chandler (D)	50%	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	25%

**LOUISIANA**

1 Scalise (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	67%
2 Richmond (D)	14%	-	?	-	?	+	-	?	-	-	-	17%
3 Landry, J. (R)	78%	+	+	+	?	-	+	+	+	-	+	87%
4 Fleming (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	83%
5 Alexander, R. (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	63%
6 Cassidy (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	68%
7 Boustany (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	74%

**MAINE**

1 Pingree (D)	33%	-	?	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	33%
2 Michaud (D)	30%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	23%

**MARYLAND**

1 Harris (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	83%
2 Ruppersberger (D)	11%	-	?	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	8%
3 Sarbanes (D)	11%	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	18%
4 Edwards (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	21%
5 Hoyer (D)	0%	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8%
6 Bartlett (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	74%
7 Cummings (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	21%
8 Van Hollen (D)	11%	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	10%

**MASSACHUSETTS**

1 Olver (D)	33%	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	22%
2 Neal (D)	25%	?	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	19%
3 McGovern (D)	33%	-	?	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	28%
4 Frank, B. (D)	33%	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	28%
5 Tsongas (D)	40%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	18%
6 Tierney (D)	30%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	28%
7 Markey (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	26%
8 Capuano (D)	33%	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	32%
9 Lynch (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	18%
10 Keating (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	23%

**MICHIGAN**

1 Benishek (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	70%
2 Huizenga (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	78%
3 Amash (R)	90%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
4 Camp (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	67%
5 Kildee (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	18%
6 Upton (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	70%
7 Walberg (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	78%
8 Rogers, Mike (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	63%
9 Peters (D)	0%	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%
10 Miller, C. (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	70%
11 Vacant												
12 Levin, S. (D)	0%	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
13 Clarke (D)	33%	-	?	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	31%
14 Conyers (D)	38%	?	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	30%
15 Dingell (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	13%

**MINNESOTA**

1 Walz (D)	50%	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	30%
2 Kline, J. (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	63%

The scores are derived by dividing the constitutionally correct votes (pluses) by the total number of pluses and minuses and multiplying by 100. (A “?” means a Rep. did not vote; a “P” means he voted “present.” If a Rep. cast fewer than five votes in this index, a score is not assigned.) Match numbers at the top of the chart to House vote descriptions on pages 22, 24, and 26.





taken an oath to uphold the Constitution of the United States and the rule of law, and to take care, under article II, section 3, that the laws be faithfully executed.”

The House adopted King’s amendment on July 19, 2012 by a vote of 247 to 166 (Roll Call 487). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the Constitution grants “all legislative powers” exclusively to Congress in Article I, Section 1 and requires the president to “take care that the laws be faithfully executed” in Article II, Section 3.

**37 Federal Reserve Audit.** Rep. Ron Paul (R-Texas) introduced a bill (H.R. 459) to require a full audit of the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal Reserve banks by the comptroller general of the United States.

The House passed the bill on July 25, 2012 by a vote of 327 to 98 (Roll Call 513). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the Federal Reserve System, essentially a cartel of private banks functioning as a central bank, is unconstitutional and is responsible for much of the nation’s current financial problems via its control of money and credit. An audit of the Fed would shed light on its otherwise secretive practices and perhaps open the door for its eventual abolishment.

**38 Tax Cut Extension.** In view of the looming “fiscal cliff” of expiring tax cuts, tax increases, and automatic spending cuts set to take place January 1, 2013, Rep. Dave Camp (R-Mich.) offered a bill (H.R. 8) to extend all of the expiring Bush-era tax rates for one year. The bill would effectively tie alternative minimum tax exemption amounts to inflation in 2012 and 2013; extend the so-called marriage penalty-tax relief, the \$1,000 child tax credit, and the 15-percent top tax rate on dividends and capital gains; and keep the estate tax at its current levels.

The House passed the bill on August 1, 2012, by a vote of 256 to 171 (Roll Call 545). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because extending the tax cuts keeps more money in the hands of citizens, where it can be invested into the economy, thus spurring economic growth. Of course, the deficits need to be eliminated, but the way to accomplish this is to cut spending, not increase taxes.



AP Images

**The U.S. Federal Reserve**, a cartel of private bankers who control the money supply, dramatically affects the U.S. economy, so Rep. Ron Paul has been pursuing legislation to have it audited. The bankers involved have fought transparency at every turn, meaning they are hiding something.

**39 FISA.** The proposed FISA Amendments Act Reauthorization Act of 2012 (H.R. 5949) would reauthorize for five years, through 2017, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA), which governs electronic surveillance of foreign terrorism suspects. The law allows warrantless surveillance of foreign targets who may be communicating with people in the United States, provided that the secret FISA court approves surveillance procedures.

The Senate passed H.R. 5949 on September 12, 2012 by a vote of 301 to 118 (Roll Call 569). We have assigned pluses to the nays because warrantless surveillance is unconstitutional and violates privacy and individual liberty. While ostensibly carried out only on “foreign suspects” communicating with U.S. citizens, it is difficult to imagine this surveillance not extending to U.S. citizens.

**40 Continuing Resolution.** House Joint Resolution 117 would provide continuing appropriations for the federal government from October 1, 2012 through March 27, 2013. This would amount to an annualized rate of \$1.047 trillion in “discretionary” spending for regular appropriations, and would in-

clude a 0.6 percent increase in funding for most federal programs and agencies. This continuing resolution would also provide nearly \$100 billion in war funding and \$6.4 billion in advance disaster relief funds.

To put this appropriations bill into perspective, consider what the Congressional Budget Office reported on August 22, 2012: “For fiscal year 2012 (which ends on September 30), the federal budget deficit will total \$1.1 trillion, CBO estimates, marking the fourth year in a row with a deficit of more than \$1 trillion.” This deficit is based on the CBO’s estimates of \$2.435 trillion in federal revenue and \$3.563 trillion in federal outlays for fiscal 2012. Therefore, 32 percent of every federal dollar spent in 2012 had to be borrowed. For 2011, 2010, and 2009 the shortfall has been 36, 37, and 40 percent respectively.

The House passed H. J. Res. 117 on September 13, 2012 by a vote of 329 to 91 (Roll Call 579). We have assigned pluses to the nays because passage of this mammoth continuing resolution provided a way for Congress to perpetuate its fiscally irresponsible, unconstitutional spending habits with a minimum of accountability to its constituents. ■

	Votes:	31-40	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	1-40
3 Paulsen (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	68%
4 McCollum (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+		-	-	-	+	-	21%
5 Ellison (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+		-	-	-	+	-	23%
6 Bachmann (R)	80%	+	+	+	+			+	+	+	-	+	77%
7 Peterson (D)	60%	+	+	-	-	-		+	+	+	-	+	52%
8 Cravaack (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-		+	+	+	-	-	70%
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>													
1 Nunnelee (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	67%
2 Thompson, B. (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+		-	-	-	+	-	29%
3 Harper (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	63%
4 Palazzo (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-		+	+	+	-	-	70%
<b>MISSOURI</b>													
1 Clay (D)	33%	-	?	-	-	+		-	+	-	+	-	24%
2 Akin (R)		?	+	+	?	?		?	+	?	?	?	91%
3 Carnahan (D)	11%	-	?	-	-	-		-	+	-	-	-	15%
4 Hartzler (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	+	68%
5 Cleaver (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+		-	-	-	+	-	29%
6 Graves, S. (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	+	67%
7 Long (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	66%
8 Emerson (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-		+	+	+	-	+	75%
9 Luetkemeyer (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	63%
<b>MONTANA</b>													
AL Rehberg (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	+	75%
<b>NEBRASKA</b>													
1 Fortenberry (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	62%
2 Terry (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	70%
3 Smith, Adrian (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	63%
<b>NEVADA</b>													
1 Berkley (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-		-	+	-	-	-	18%
2 Amodei (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	68%
3 Heck (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	65%
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>													
1 Guinta (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	73%
2 Bass, C. (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	54%
<b>NEW JERSEY</b>													
1 Andrews (D)	11%	-	?	-	-	-		-	-	-	+	-	14%
2 LoBiondo (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	63%
3 Runyan (R)	56%	?	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	59%
4 Smith, C. (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	60%
5 Garrett (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-		+	+	+	-	-	75%
6 Pallone (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+		-	-	-	+	-	21%
7 Lance (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	60%
8 Pascarella (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	-		-	+	-	+	-	13%
9 Rothman (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	8%
10 Vacant													
11 Frelinghuysen (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	53%
12 Holt (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+		-	-	-	+	-	23%
13 Sires (D)	0%	-	?	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	11%
<b>NEW MEXICO</b>													
1 Heinrich (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-		-	+	-	-	-	15%
2 Pearce (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	75%
3 Luján (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-		-	+	-	-	-	23%
<b>NEW YORK</b>													
1 Bishop, T. (D)	11%	-	-	-	-	-		?	+	-	-	-	15%
2 Israel (D)	13%	-	?	-	?	-		-	-	-	+	-	11%
3 King, P. (R)	67%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	?	62%
4 McCarthy, C. (D)	11%	-	?	-	-	-		-	+	-	-	-	5%
5 Ackerman (D)	0%	-	?	-	?	-		-	-	-	-	-	14%
6 Meeks, G. (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+		-	-	-	+	-	19%
7 Crowley (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+		-	-	-	+	-	18%
8 Nadler (D)	30%	-	-	-	-	+		-	+	-	+	-	31%

	Votes:	31-40	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	1-40
9 Turner, B. (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-		+	-	+	-	-	54%
10 Towns (D)	17%	?	?	-	-	+		-	-	-	?	?	26%
11 Clarke (D)	33%	-	?	-	-	+		-	+	-	+	-	33%
12 Velázquez (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+		-	-	-	+	-	33%
13 Grimm (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	56%
14 Maloney (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+		-	-	-	+	-	21%
15 Rangel (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+		-	-	-	+	-	22%
16 Serrano (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+		-	-	-	+	-	26%
17 Engel (D)	11%	-	?	-	-	-		-	-	-	+	-	21%
18 Lowey (D)	0%	-	?	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	8%
19 Hayworth (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-		-	+	+	-	-	50%
20 Gibson, C. (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-		+	+	+	+	-	70%
21 Tonko (D)	44%	-	?	-	+	+		-	+	-	+	-	28%
22 Hinchey (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+		-	-	-	+	-	24%
23 Owens (D)	40%	-	+	-	-	-		-	+	+	+	-	23%
24 Hanna (R)	50%	+	+	+	-	-		-	+	+	-	-	54%
25 Buerkle (R)	56%	+	+	+	-	-		?	+	+	-	-	69%
26 Hochul (D)	20%	-	+	-	-	-		-	+	-	-	-	26%
27 Higgins (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+		-	+	-	-	-	15%
28 Slaughter (D)	22%	?	-	-	-	+		-	-	-	+	-	21%
29 Reed, T. (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	68%

**NORTH CAROLINA**

1 Butterfield (D)	0%	-	?	-	?	-		-	-	-	?	-	14%
2 Ellmers (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	68%
3 Jones (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	97%
4 Price, D. (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+		-	-	-	+	-	21%
5 Foxx (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-		+	+	+	-	+	78%
6 Coble (R)	56%	?	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	70%
7 McIntyre (D)	70%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	+	61%
8 Kissell (D)	70%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	+	40%
9 Myrick (R)	56%	?	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	69%
10 McHenry (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	79%
11 Shuler (D)	22%	?	-	-	-	-		+	-	-	-	+	28%
12 Watt (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+		-	-	-	+	-	21%
13 Miller, B. (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	13%

**NORTH DAKOTA**

AL Berg (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	+	70%
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**OHIO**

1 Chabot (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	+	75%
2 Schmidt (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-		+	+	+	-	+	79%
3 Turner (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	+	68%
4 Jordan (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-		+	+	+	-	+	79%
5 Latta (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	65%
6 Johnson, B. (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	65%
7 Austria (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	66%
8 Boehner (R)		?	?	?	?	?		?	?	?	?	?	
9 Kaptur (D)	0%	-	?	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	18%
10 Kucinich (D)	50%	?	?	-	-	+		-	+	-	+	+	39%
11 Fudge (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+		-	-	-	+	-	27%
12 Tiberi (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	60%
13 Sutton (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-		-	+	-	+	-	21%
14 LaTourette (R)	44%	?	-	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	54%
15 Stivers (R)	67%	+	+	+	?	?		?	?	+	-	-	61%
16 Renacci (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	60%
17 Ryan, T. (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	23%
18 Gibbs, B. (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-		+	+	+	-	-	68%

**OKLAHOMA**

1 Sullivan (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	72%
2 Boren (D)	71%	+	+	+	?	?		?	+	+	-	-	59%
3 Lucas (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	63%
4 Cole (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	65%
5 Lankford (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-		+	+	+	-	-	70%

The scores are derived by dividing the constitutionally correct votes (pluses) by the total number of pluses and minuses and multiplying by 100. (A "?" means a Rep. did not vote; a "P" means he voted "present." If a Rep. cast fewer than five votes in this index, a score is not assigned.) Match numbers at the top of the chart to House vote descriptions on pages 22, 24, and 26.





# 112TH CONGRESS, VOTES 31-40

Votes: 31-40		31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	1-40
<b>OREGON</b>												
1 Bonamici (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	24%
2 Walden (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	60%
3 Blumenauer (D)	22%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	?	14%
4 DeFazio (D)	33%	-	-	-	?	+	-	+	-	+	-	31%
5 Schrader (D)	44%	-	-	-	?	+	-	+	-	+	+	28%
<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b>												
1 Brady, R. (D)	11%	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	15%
2 Fattah (D)	11%	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	15%
3 Kelly (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	63%
4 Altmire (D)	40%	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	40%
5 Thompson, G. (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	65%
6 Gerlach (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	63%
7 Meehan (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	58%
8 Fitzpatrick (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	60%
9 Shuster (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	65%
10 Marino (R)	56%	?	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	59%
11 Barletta (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	61%
12 Critz (D)	40%	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	43%
13 Schwartz (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
14 Doyle (D)	33%	-	?	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	28%
15 Dent (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	58%
16 Pitts (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	68%
17 Holden (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	36%
18 Murphy, T. (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	70%
19 Platts (R)	67%	+	+	+	?	-	+	+	+	-	-	64%
<b>RHODE ISLAND</b>												
1 Cicilline (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	23%
2 Langevin (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	10%
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b>												
1 Scott, T. (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	78%
2 Wilson, J. (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	78%
3 Duncan (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	88%
4 Gowdy (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	83%
5 Mulvaney (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	80%
6 Clyburn (D)	11%	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	10%
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b>												
AL Noem (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	74%
<b>TENNESSEE</b>												
1 Roe (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	73%
2 Duncan (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%
3 Fleischmann (R)	67%	+	+	+	+	-	?	+	+	-	-	72%
4 DesJarlais (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	78%
5 Cooper (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	15%
6 Black, D. (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	68%
7 Blackburn, M. (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	70%
8 Fincher (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	78%
9 Cohen (D)	30%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	26%
<b>TEXAS</b>												
1 Gohmert (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	83%
2 Poe (R)	78%	+	+	+	?	-	+	+	+	-	+	79%
3 Johnson, S. (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	69%
4 Hall, R. (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	78%
5 Hensarling (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	65%
6 Barton (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	73%
7 Culberson (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	67%
8 Brady, K. (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	63%
9 Green, A. (D)	13%	-	?	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	29%
10 McCaul (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	60%
11 Conaway (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	68%
12 Granger (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	64%
13 Thornberry (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	63%

Votes: 31-40		31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	1-40
14 Paul, Ron (R)	100%	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
15 Hinojosa (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	26%
16 Reyes (D)	0%	-	?	-	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	24%
17 Flores (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	70%
18 Jackson Lee (D)	20%	-	?	-	?	?	?	?	-	+	-	24%
19 Neugebauer (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	80%
20 Gonzalez (D)	0%	-	?	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	17%
21 Smith, Lamar (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	63%
22 Olson (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	63%
23 Canseco (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	72%
24 Marchant (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	77%
25 Doggett (D)	22%	-	-	-	?	-	-	+	-	+	-	15%
26 Burgess (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	74%
27 Farenthold (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	73%
28 Cuellar (D)	30%	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	28%
29 Green, G. (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	29%
30 Johnson, E. (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	16%
31 Carter (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	65%
32 Sessions, P. (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	65%

## UTAH

1 Bishop, R. (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	81%
2 Matheson (D)	60%	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	50%
3 Chaffetz (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	79%

## VERMONT

AL Welch (D)	30%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	26%
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## VIRGINIA

1 Wittman (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	65%
2 Rigell (R)	70%	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	73%
3 Scott, R. (D)	38%	-	?	-	?	+	-	+	-	+	-	24%
4 Forbes (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	70%
5 Hurt (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	73%
6 Goodlatte (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	67%
7 Cantor (R)	56%	+	+	+	-	-	?	+	+	-	-	59%
8 Moran, James (D)	30%	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	18%
9 Griffith (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	80%
10 Wolf (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	68%
11 Connolly (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	15%

## WASHINGTON

1 Vacant												
2 Larsen, R. (D)	20%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	13%
3 Herrera Beutler (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	70%
4 Hastings, D. (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	63%
5 McMorris Rodgers (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	63%
6 Dicks (D)	0%	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
7 McDermott (D)	30%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	20%
8 Reichert (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	49%
9 Smith, Adam (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	10%

## WEST VIRGINIA

1 McKinley (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	68%
2 Capito (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	65%
3 Rahall (D)	40%	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	38%

## WISCONSIN

1 Ryan, P. (R)	67%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	?	-	67%
2 Baldwin (D)	33%	?	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	28%
3 Kind (D)	20%	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	15%
4 Moore (D)	22%	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	19%
5 Sensenbrenner (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	82%
6 Petri (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	78%
7 Duffy (R)	60%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	64%
8 Ribble (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	77%

## WYOMING

AL Lummis (R)	70%	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	75%
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The scores are derived by dividing the constitutionally correct votes (pluses) by the total number of pluses and minuses and multiplying by 100. (A "?" means a Rep. did not vote; a "P" means he voted "present." If a Rep. cast fewer than five votes in this index, a score is not assigned.) Match numbers at the top of the chart to House vote descriptions on pages 22, 24, and 26.

# Senate Vote Descriptions

**31 EPA Regulations.** After the Environmental Protection Agency established the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards that cap toxin emissions from coal-fired power plants, Sen. James Inhofe (R-Okla.) sponsored a joint resolution (S. J. Res. 37) to nullify the regulations. Sen. Inhofe said the “EPA’s Utility MACT (Maximum Achievable Control Technology) is designed to destroy jobs by killing off the coal industry. EPA admits itself that the Utility MACT rule would cost an unprecedented \$11 billion to implement. Of course these costs will come in the form of higher electricity rates for every American.... The Utility MACT would destroy over 1 million jobs and cost the American economy billions of dollars.”

A motion to proceed to consideration of the measure was defeated on June 20, 2012 by a vote of 46 to 53 (Roll Call 139). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the EPA is an unconstitutional agency created by executive order, and while the Commerce Clause allows Congress to regulate trade between states, federal agencies do not have constitutional authority to impose environmental regulations on industry. Moreover, the regulations will lead to the premature closure of many power plants, leading to more expensive, less reliable electricity for consumers.

**32 Aid to North Korea.** During consideration of the Agriculture Reform, Food and Jobs Act of 2012 (S. 3240), Sen. Jon Kyl (R-Ariz.) offered an amendment to prohibit federal food assistance to North Korea.

The Senate rejected Kyl’s amendment on June 20, 2012 by a vote of 43 to 56 (Roll Call 145). We have assigned pluses to the yeas not only because North Korea is a totalitarian regime, but also because foreign aid is unconstitutional.

**33 Forest Legacy Program.** During consideration of the Agriculture Reform, Food and Jobs Act of 2012 (S. 3240), Sen. Mike Lee (R-Utah) offered an amendment to repeal the Forest Service’s Forest Legacy Program.



**Blackhearted:** The fact that the U.S. EPA has been singling out the coal industry for extinction is hardly even hidden from public view. It has both passed hugely expensive air-quality regulations on coal-fired power plants and interfered with the issuing of permits for coal mines.

Regarding the need for his amendment, Sen. Lee stated: “The Federal Government owns about two-thirds of the land in my own State. It owns nearly 30 percent of the land mass within the territorial boundaries of the United States. We do a lot to conserve that land. But when we use this money — money estimated to amount to about \$200 million a year in authorization, about \$1 billion over a 5-year period — we are using that money to take land out of use. We are using that money to pay people not to use their land for anything. Whenever we look for areas in which we can save money, one area is to not pay people not to use their land.”

According to the Forest Service’s website: “The Forest Legacy Program (FLP), a Federal program in partnership with States, supports State efforts to protect environmentally sensitive forest lands.... To maximize the public benefits it achieves, the program focuses on the acquisition of partial interests in privately owned forest lands. FLP helps the States develop and carry out their forest conservation plans. It encourages and supports acquisition of conservation easements, legally binding agreements transferring a negotiated set of property rights from one party to another, without removing the property from private ownership. Most FLP con-

servation easements restrict development, require sustainable forestry practices, and protect other values.”

The Senate rejected Senator Lee’s amendment to S. 3240 on June 20, 2012 by a vote of 21 to 77 (Roll Call 147). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the Constitution does not grant Congress the legislative power to acquire ownership of or conservation easement rights over large tracts of land within the states.

**34 Aerial Inspection.** During consideration of the Agriculture Reform, Food and Jobs Act of 2012 (S. 3240), Sen. Mike Johanns (R-Neb.) offered an amendment to prohibit the Environmental Protection Agency from conducting aerial surveillance to inspect and/or record images of agricultural operations.

The Senate rejected Johanns’ amendment on June 21, 2012 by a vote of 56 to 43 (Roll Call 159; by unanimous consent, the Senate had agreed to require 60 votes for adoption of the amendment). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the EPA is an unconstitutional agency created by executive order. It should not even exist, let alone engage in aerial surveillance for the purpose of detecting supposed violations of its regulations. Furthermore, while the surveil-





# Senate Vote Scores

	Votes: 31-40	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	1-40
<b>ALABAMA</b>												
Shelby (R)	78%	+	+	-	+	+	-	?	+	+	+	77%
Sessions, J. (R)	80%	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	74%
<b>ALASKA</b>												
Murkowski (R)	70%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	60%
Begich (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	18%
<b>ARIZONA</b>												
McCain (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	78%
Kyl (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	73%
<b>ARKANSAS</b>												
Pryor (D)	40%	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	23%
Boozman (R)	78%	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	?	64%
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>												
Feinstein (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%
Boxer (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	13%
<b>COLORADO</b>												
Udall, Mark (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	15%
Bennet (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	13%
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>												
Lieberman (I)	10%	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
Blumenthal (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14%
<b>DELAWARE</b>												
Carper (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%
Coons (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%
<b>FLORIDA</b>												
Nelson, Bill (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%
Rubio (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	81%
<b>GEORGIA</b>												
Chambliss (R)	80%	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	69%
Isakson (R)	80%	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	70%
<b>HAWAII</b>												
Inouye (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	8%
Akaka (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%
<b>IDAHO</b>												
Crapo (R)	90%	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	80%
Risch (R)	90%	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	79%
<b>ILLINOIS</b>												
Durbin (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
Kirk (R)	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	52%
<b>INDIANA</b>												
Lugar (R)	40%	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	58%
Coats (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	73%
<b>IOWA</b>												
Grassley (R)	70%	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	70%
Harkin (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%
<b>KANSAS</b>												
Roberts (R)	70%	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	63%
Moran, Jerry (R)	90%	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	75%
<b>KENTUCKY</b>												
McConnell (R)	80%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	70%
Paul, Rand (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	95%
<b>LOUISIANA</b>												
Landrieu, M. (D)	30%	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	25%
Vitter (R)	89%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	?	79%

	Votes: 31-40	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	1-40
<b>MAINE</b>												
Snowe (R)	56%	-	+	-	+	-	?	+	+	-	+	56%
Collins (R)	40%	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	50%
<b>MARYLAND</b>												
Mikulski (D)	0%	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
Cardin (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%
<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b>												
Kerry (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%
Brown, Scott (R)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	28%
<b>MICHIGAN</b>												
Levin, C. (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%
Stabenow (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
<b>MINNESOTA</b>												
Klobuchar (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8%
Franken (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>												
Cochran (R)	70%	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	58%
Wicker (R)	70%	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	63%
<b>MISSOURI</b>												
McCaskill (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	23%
Blunt (R)	60%	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	55%
<b>MONTANA</b>												
Baucus, M. (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	23%
Tester (D)	20%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	30%
<b>NEBRASKA</b>												
Nelson, Ben (D)	20%	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	33%
Johanns (R)	70%	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	60%
<b>NEVADA</b>												
Reid, H. (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	18%
Heller (R)	78%	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	?	74%
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>												
Shaheen (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%
Ayotte (R)	80%	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	70%
<b>NEW JERSEY</b>												
Lautenberg (D)	10%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	20%
Menendez (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18%
<b>NEW MEXICO</b>												
Bingaman (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%
Udall, T. (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%
<b>NEW YORK</b>												
Schumer (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%
Gillibrand (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>												
Burr (R)	78%	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	?	72%
Hagan (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	20%
<b>NORTH DAKOTA</b>												
Conrad (D)	10%	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%
Hooven (R)	60%	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	58%
<b>OHIO</b>												
Brown, Sherrod (D)	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%
Portman (R)	90%	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	70%
<b>OKLAHOMA</b>												
Inhofe (R)	89%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	?	79%
Coburn (R)	100%	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	81%

	Votes:	31-40	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	1-40
<b>OREGON</b>													
Wyden (D )	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	18%
Merkley (D )	10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	23%
<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b>													
Casey (D )	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18%
Toomey (R )	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85%
<b>RHODE ISLAND</b>													
Reed, J. (D )	10%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%
Whitehouse (D )	10%	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b>													
Graham (R )	90%	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	73%
DeMint (R )	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85%
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b>													
Johnson, Tim (D )	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10%
Thune (R )	70%	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	66%
<b>TENNESSEE</b>													
Alexander, L. (R )	56%	-	+	-	+	-	?	+	+	+	+	-	56%
Corker (R )	90%	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	69%
<b>TEXAS</b>													
Hutchison (R )	60%	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	59%
Cornyn (R )	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	83%

	Votes:	31-40	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	1-40
<b>UTAH</b>													
Hatch (R )	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	79%
Lee, M. (R )	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	90%
<b>VERMONT</b>													
Leahy (D )	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%
Sanders (I )	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21%
<b>VIRGINIA</b>													
Webb (D )	10%	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21%
Warner (D )	10%	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18%
<b>WASHINGTON</b>													
Murray (D )	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	13%
Cantwell (D )	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%
<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b>													
Rockefeller (D )	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16%
Manchin (D )	20%	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	35%
<b>WISCONSIN</b>													
Kohl (D )	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15%
Johnson, R. (R )	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85%
<b>WYOMING</b>													
Enzi (R )	90%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	80%
Barrasso (R )	90%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	80%

The scores are derived by dividing the constitutionally correct votes (pluses) by the total number of pluses and minuses and multiplying by 100. (A “?” means a Senator did not vote; a “P” means he voted “present.” If he cast fewer than five votes in this index, a score is not assigned.) Match numbers at the top of the chart to Senate vote descriptions on pages 29, 31, and 32.

lance is conducted from the air and thus not on private property, the issue is in a constitutional “gray area.” While perhaps not a blatant violation of farmers’ rights protected by the Fourth Amendment, flying over a person’s private property for the express purpose of surveillance using binoculars and/or cameras leads down a “slippery slope” toward a surveillance state where private property rights are virtually nonexistent.

**35 Farm Bill.** The Agriculture Reform, Food, and Jobs Act of 2012 (S. 3240) would authorize federal farm and food assistance programs for five years. The programs include crop subsidies, food stamps, and foreign food aid. The Congressional Budget Office estimates that the programs authorized by the bill would cost \$969 billion if implemented over the next 10 years.

The Senate passed S. 3240 on June 21, 2012 by a vote of 64 to 35 (Roll Call 164). We have assigned pluses to the nays because federal agricultural subsidies and food aid are unconstitutional.

**36 Surface Transportation.** This legislation (H.R. 4348) provides federal funds for interstate highway infrastructure, highway safety programs, and

transit programs through fiscal 2014. The authorizations in the bill include \$21.2 billion for the Highway Trust Fund, \$80 billion for Federal Highway Administration contracts, and \$21.3 billion for Federal Transit Administration programs. It also extends the 3.4 percent, federally subsidized student-loan interest rate through July 1, 2013, reauthorizes the National Flood Insurance Program, and distributes penalties paid by those responsible for the BP oil spill to Gulf Coast states.

The Senate adopted the final version of the bill (known as a conference report) on June 29, 2012 by a vote of 74-19 (Roll Call 172). We have assigned pluses to the nays because much of the spending is unconstitutional.

**37 DISCLOSE Act.** The Democracy Is Strengthened by Casting Light On Spending in Elections (DISCLOSE) Act of 2012 (S. 3369) would require independent and corporate donors to disclose campaign-related disbursements totaling more than \$10,000 in an election cycle.

The Senate rejected a motion to invoke cloture (and thus end a filibuster so the bill could be voted on) on July 17, 2012 by a vote of 53 to 45 (Roll Call 180; a three-fifths majority vote of the entire Senate — 60 votes — was needed to invoke cloture). We have assigned pluses to the nays because the legislation would have a chilling effect on political free speech by exposing donors to threats and intimidation. Free speech is protected by the First Amendment, which makes no exceptions



**Surprisingly,** about 80 percent of the spending in the so-called Farm Bill goes for food stamps. Furthermore, food stamp spending has more than doubled under the Obama administration.





for anonymous political donors, stating simply: "Congress shall make no law ... abridging the freedom of speech." In fact, some of the Founding Fathers engaged in anonymous free speech at times, such as when Madison, Jay, and Hamilton wrote *The Federalist Papers* under the pseudonym "Publius."

**38 Tax Cut Extension.** In view of the looming "fiscal cliff" of expiring tax cuts, tax increases, and automatic spending cuts set to take place January 1, 2013, Sen. Harry Reid (D-Nev.) offered a bill (S. 3412) to extend the expiring Bush-era tax rates for one year *only* for individuals earning less than \$200,000 or families earning less than \$250,000. Prior to a vote on the bill, Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-Utah) offered a substitute amendment to extend the Bush-era tax cuts for all income levels for one year. Hatch's substitute would also extend the current estate tax levels, with a 35-percent tax on estates worth more than \$5 million. Without congressional action, this tax will jump

next year to as high as 55 percent on estates worth more than \$1 million.

The Senate rejected Hatch's substitute amendment on July 25, 2012 by a vote of 45 to 54 (Roll Call 183). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because extending the tax cuts keeps more money in the hands of citizens, where it can be invested into the economy, thus spurring economic growth. Of course, the deficits need to be eliminated, but the way to accomplish this is to cut spending, not increase taxes. (After the substitute amendment was rejected, the Senate passed Reid's bill to raise taxes for the "rich.")

**39 Cybersecurity.** The Cybersecurity Act of 2012 (S. 3414) would create a National Cybersecurity Council under the chairmanship of the secretary of Homeland Security. The council would impose "voluntary" standards — *with incentives for compliance* — for owners of critical computer networks.

The Senate rejected a motion to invoke cloture — and thus end a filibuster so the

bill could come up for a vote — on August 2, 2012 by a vote of 52 to 46 (Roll Call 187; a three-fifths majority vote of the entire Senate — 60 votes — was needed to invoke cloture.) We have assigned pluses to the yeas because the private owners of critical infrastructure are already heavily regulated and don't need to be further burdened with additional supposedly voluntary regulations in the name of cybersecurity.

**40 Continuing Resolution.** House Joint Resolution 117 would provide continuing appropriations for the federal government from October 1, 2012 through March 27, 2013. (See House vote #40 for an explanation of this legislation.)

The Senate passed H. J. Res. 117 on September 22, 2012 by a vote of 62 to 30 (Roll Call 199). We have assigned pluses to the yeas because passage of this mammoth continuing resolution provided a way for Congress to perpetuate its fiscally irresponsible, unconstitutional spending habits with a minimum of accountability to its constituents. ■



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## THE GOODNESS OF AMERICA

### Water Marathon for Wounded Soldiers

Approximately 200 people in the city of Hershey, Pennsylvania, exercised their leg muscles for a worthy cause on Sunday, September 9. They participated in the HydroWorx Underwater Marathon outside of the Troegs Brewing Company in Derry Township to raise money for the Eagle Fund, a charity that helps wounded special operations soldiers recover.

A total of 16 treadmills was submerged in three tanks of water. Jets were turned on and runners ran at various speeds. Participants in the marathon ranged from ages seven to 82 years old.

Alex Lincoln, founder of the Eagle Fund, said that the goal of the marathon was to raise \$250,000 to help 50 wounded warriors, but the event raised much more than that.

Anson Flake, CEO and co-founder of HydroWorx, told CBS 21 News, "Knowing that every 5000 dollars heals a warrior and that we've broke through that 250K barrier by a lot, that gives me a lot of pleasure."

Gus Viani, an Air Force para-rescuer, flew to Hershey to be at the event. Viani was injured while serving in the Air Force, and was able to benefit from the Eagle Fund's generous donations. Viani believes it is now his turn to help ensure that other injured warriors receive the same care. "I got to take part in the Eagle Fund a couple months ago and it got me better so much faster — so I'm trying to give back in some way and represent so other guys can take advantage of it," Viani told CBS 21.

One participant, Scott Morgan, a regular marathoner, stated that this underwater marathon was in some ways harder and in other ways easier than he expected.

"It's harder because when I try to go fast, my feet get resistance from the water," he told the *Patriot News*. "It's easier because the buoyancy doesn't impact your body as much as running." The *Patriot News* noted: "The water's buoyancy makes a 200-pound man's body weigh 40 pounds. Morgan said that gave runners a good workout."

Another participant, a nine-year member

of the Army Special Forces known only as Seth, explained that part of his motivation to participate in the marathon comes from the fact that HydroWorx helped him recover from injuries he suffered while on special operations in Afghanistan. Seth was paralyzed for three months after he was shot three times and his vehicle exploded after driving over a pressure-plate IED while in Afghanistan.

Seth is now in perfect health.

Another runner, Mandy Hollinger of Hershey, ran 2.5 miles in just 15 minutes, even though she is five months pregnant with her third child.

According to Flake, the event and the community support meant a lot to the injured servicemen who were present. "They can feel how the community in this area has gotten behind this event, and it's touched them," explains Anson. "I've heard their stories and how they feel as though this is one of the most remarkable things they've ever experienced."

### Man Rescued From Fiery Car

New Brunswick, New Jersey, man Greg Nelson and his cousin are alive today because of the efforts of several complete strangers who pulled the two from Nelson's burning car.

Nelson's vehicle was stopped alongside of the New Jersey Turnpike on September 19 when he was hit by a drunk driver. His car immediately burst into flames, preventing Nelson and his cousin, Lynn Williams, from escaping.

That is when a passerby known only as Doug, and several others, stopped and pulled Nelson and his cousin to safety.

The entire incident is a virtual blur to Greg, as it all unfolded so fast.

"I was sitting on the side of the road, next thing I know, I was being pulled out of a burning vehicle," recalled Nelson, who is recovering at the Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital with burns on his hand, shins, and neck, as well as an arm injury.

Unfortunately, Greg did not have the opportunity to properly thank his rescuers.

"I don't even know them [I want to] just thank them and thank God [Doug] was there," Nelson told CBS. "I want to thank God. It's a second chance in life," Nelson added.

Police identified one of the rescuers as Fidel Ortiz, Jr. of California, reported Yahoo News.

The drunk driver, 22-year-old Tynell Crudup, had reportedly been involved in at least three hit-and-runs prior to the accident, and has been charged with driving while under the influence. He too suffered serious injuries as a result of the crash.

Nelson is extremely grateful for the efforts of strangers to save the lives of him and his cousin. But he also had a message for Crudup: "You not only put yourself in danger, but you put other people in danger. Like I said, had it not been for the guy who pulled me out and my cousin, I wouldn't be here." ■

— RAVEN CLABOUGH

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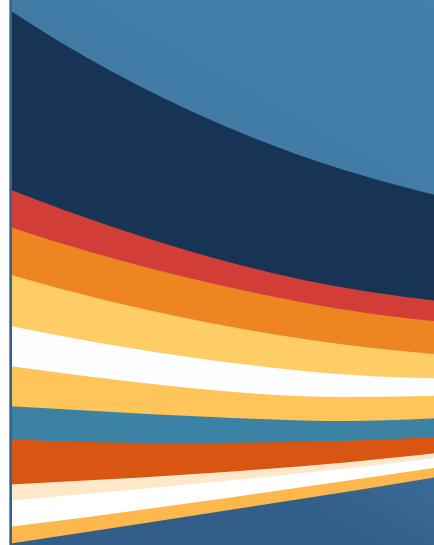
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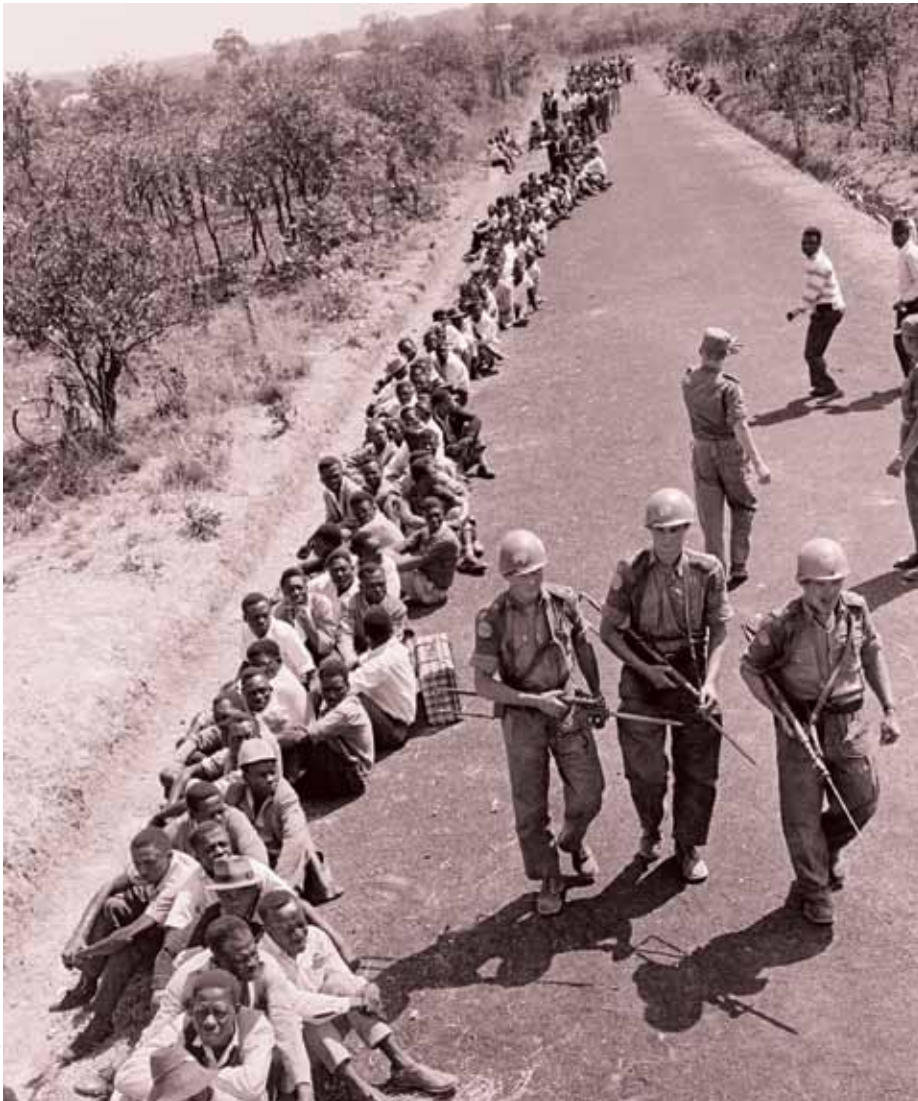


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# The UN: The Vision of the Founders

It is generally accepted throughout the world that the main mission of the United Nations is to bring about and keep world peace, but at most, that's a subsidiary role.



AP Images

**Katanga chaos:** In 1961, even as tribesmen gathered in long lines to register at a UN refugee camp administered by the Swedish, other UN troops were massacring locals in a brutal campaign of subjugation.

by John F. McManus

During the 1961 Christmas season, the province of Katanga in what was then Africa's Belgian Congo experienced war — war not only condoned by, but brought about by, the United Nations. The world body's jet fighters, artillery, and bayonet-wielding mercenaries ravaged

hospitals, attacked government buildings, and killed innocent civilians. They looted houses, raped residents, and then tried to hide the evidence of their crimes.

Why was the UN, which was supposedly in the Congo to stop sectarian violence from spreading and becoming another "Korean War," occupying Katanga and attacking the soldiers and civil-

ians from that area? Because Katanga's anti-communist leader Moïse Tshombe announced his intention to resist the takeover of the province by a Moscow favorite named Patrice Lumumba, to proclaim independence, and to have nothing to do with communism.

Doctors manning Katanga's Elizabethville Hospital, though generally pro-UN, were outraged by the death and devastation, and hurriedly dispatched frantic telegrams to U.S. President John F. Kennedy, Pope John XXIII, and 14 other leading world dignitaries imploring them to intervene "to stop the terrorist bombardment of hospitals and civilian populations by the United Nations." They even managed to issue a small book entitled *46 Angry Men*, containing the details and photos of the crimes.

## Where's the Promised Peace?

The doctors of Elizabethville had good reason to believe that the world leaders who claimed adherence to the UN Charter would heed their calls to stop the UN violence, because "peace" is supposedly the main reason behind the founding of the United Nations.

In 1945, near the closing of WWII, amid an outpouring of hope among some that a new world organization would usher in an era of peace, 50 nations, including the United States, signed the UN Charter, initiating the United Nations. It was widely assumed that the UN would be the vehicle to enable countries to settle disputes peacefully.

The idea that peace is the institution's primary reason for existence was implied in the UN's founding charter. Its Article 1 names as the UN's purpose: "To maintain international peace and security." The word "peace" appears six times in this very first article. Hence, UN officials and supporters claim that the world body is "a peace organization."

But the UN doesn't preside over a world at peace. In fact, the world may be as violent and contentious as it has ever been.



During the 1961 Christmas season, the province of Katanga in what was then Africa's Belgian Congo experienced war — war not only condoned by, but brought about by, the United Nations.



**Kingmaker:** Edward Mandell House used his wealth and influence to put in office both U.S. governors and presidents.

Partially, peace hasn't happened because it was never the goal of the United Nations or its founders. The Charter's Article 2 grants permission for the UN to apply "enforcement measures under Chapter VII." And Chapter VII's Article 42 boldly authorizes warlike action if the UN's idea of peace is not assured:

**UN Charter, Article 42:** Should the Security Council consider that measures provided for would be inadequate or have proved to be inadequate, it may take such action by air, sea, or land forces as may be necessary to maintain or restore international peace and security. Such action may include demonstrations, blockade, and other operations by air, sea, or land forces of Members of the United Nations.

Thus, the "peace" organization grants itself authority to conduct war!

The main purpose of the UN wasn't peace. The real reason for its creation can be discovered in the motives of the men who instituted it, and in the actions of the UN since its start.

## The UN's Godfather

The desire for a United Nations didn't originate with the individuals who wrote the UN Charter in the 1940s. It began long before, especially in the designs of a little-known political figure from Texas named Edward Mandell House.

Born in 1858, "Colonel" House (his title was honorary) was raised in a wealthy Texas family steeped in pro-British culture and political thinking. His parents sent him to England for schooling and, because of what he learned from his family and from his studies, he was a partisan for Britain's ways. A few years after he returned to America in the late 19th century, he emerged as an extremely powerful behind-the-scenes political kingmaker in his home state, actually a decisive force in electing and guiding five consecutive Democratic Texas

governors. Never seeking office for himself, he eventually set his sights on gaining influence over a much higher post: the presidency of the United States.

By 1910, House had learned enough of the political attitudes of a newly elected governor of New Jersey to realize that he and the governor shared a remarkably similar outlook. They were liberal progressives and internationalists. In order to facilitate meeting and befriending this governor, Woodrow Wilson, House took up residence in New York City and began to contact the rising political star by mail.

The two men immediately formed an intense friendship. "It was remarkable," Wilson stated. "We found ourselves in agreement upon practically every one of the issues of the day. I never met a man whose thoughts ran so identically with mine."

House concurred and, in a letter sent to his brother-in-law Sidney Mezes, the president of the City College of New York, he wrote, "It is just such a chance as I have always wanted, for never before have I found both the man and the opportunity."

Opportunity to do what? The answer appears in a small book House wrote during the winter of 1911-1912. Never naming himself as its author, although it became well known as his work, *Philip Dru: Administrator* is House's political manifesto presented in the form of a novel.

The goals of the chief character in this revealing book were House's goals. What were the aims of this devious Texan? One can find in *Philip Dru: Administrator* the following agenda:

- "Socialism as dreamed of by Karl Marx."
- Casting aside the "obsolete" and "grotesque" U.S. Constitution.
- A graduated income tax and an onerous inheritance tax.
- Federal absorption of the rights of the states.
- A new banking law with flexible currency (the Federal Reserve).
- A Social Security program.
- Submission of all mankind to an international body, a "comity of nations" as he termed it.

In *Dru*, House's chief character (Philip Dru, whom House saw as himself) seized power in America via a coup and was thus able to achieve his goals by decree. In the real world, House proceeded to assist Wilson to win the presidency in 1912 in a four-man race (opponents were the incumbent President William Howard Taft, "Bull-moose" candidate Theodore Roosevelt, and open socialist Eugene Debs). In the months between Wilson's 1912 victory and inauguration in March 1913, House went to work selecting Cabinet officials for the new administration. The wily Texan's dominance over the incoming president became increasingly obvious when the president-elect traveled on several occasions to House's New York City apartment to prepare for his presidency. Without doubt, House had become a puppeteer and the incoming president his puppet. Taking office in 1913, Wilson and the ever-present House, who immediately moved into the White House, had already influenced Congress to pass legislation creating the income

tax. The two then worked to steer through Congress passage of a measure creating the Federal Reserve.

Work toward accomplishing House's more ambitious goal, creation of a world government (his "comity of nations"), would come after World War I. When that war ended, the Wilson/House proposal for a world organization became a key item in the peace proposal offered by the United States. But this first attempt to erect a world government, the League of Nations, failed when a doughty group of U.S. senators resisted. In his all-or-nothing campaign for the league, Wilson had surprisingly rejected House's advice to employ the strategy that had worked so well for them in creating the Federal Reserve. It was: Get something on the books that can be "fixed" later. But Wilson wanted no compromise. The decisive vote in the Senate saw the league rejected when the two-thirds needed to approve ratification could not be gained.

The League of Nations was then launched without the United States. Doomed as a world government without U.S. involvement, it functioned as a relatively inconsequential entity from a headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland, until 1947 when its doors were closed and all its assets were transferred to the new United Nations.

### Disappointed but Not Defeated

Although the Senate refused to approve House's plan for a world government, President Wilson's "alter ego" (his term for House) had already achieved other goals: imposition of a federal income tax and the start of the Federal Reserve. He was also instrumental in altering the thinking of many to consider the U.S. Constitution as an outdated relic worthy of replacement. For him, the Senate's action that kept our nation out of the league was only a temporary defeat.

Early in 1919, while in France working on the Versailles Treaty at the end of World War I, the colonel had perceptively con-

cluded that the Senate would not approve U.S. entry into the league. So he assembled diplomats from America and England for a dinner meeting in Paris. Those who attended had been busily hammering out treaty details. The gathering at Paris' Majestic Hotel resulted in pledges to create parallel U.S. and British organizations, each of which would strive to persuade the peoples of the two nations to support a second try at world government. The British promptly launched the Royal Institute of International Affairs and the Americans created the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR, originally known as the Institute of International Affairs, until its current name was adopted in 1921).

The CFR immediately began influencing America's foreign policy. Members wasted no time in making known their desire for world government. In December 1922, the CFR's *Foreign Affairs* lamented the absence of the world government sought by House and others, stating: "Obviously, there is going to be no peace or prosperity for mankind so long as it remains divided into fifty or sixty independent states.... The real problem today is that of world government."

a close friend and admirer of House, had given her son a copy of *Philip Dru: Administrator* in 1920. FDR's hurried visit to Colonel House surprised none of the top Democrats; the wily Texan had been one of the first in the Democratic Party to support Roosevelt's bid for the 1932 nomination.

Once in office, FDR completely turned his back on the relatively conservative party platform that helped get him elected. Then he set his mind toward the yet-to-be-accomplished portions of the House agenda: more socialism, including a Social Security system; continued erosion of the limitations in the U.S. Constitution; and House's most enduring goal, creating a world government. In her excellent history of the socialist movement entitled *Fabian Freeway*, author Rose L. Martin stated, "House was one of the first Americans to foresee the possibility of evading constitutional safeguards by Executive decree." In his slightly more than three terms in office, FDR did much to chip away at the restraints contained in what House termed the "grotesque" and "obsolete" U.S. Constitution.

House died in 1938. But though his

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### Banks All Over the Country Hasten to Enter Federal Reserve System.

### Gov-Elect Walsh Calls Passage of Bill A Fine Christmas Present.

### WILSON SEES DAWN OF NEW ERA IN BUSINESS

### HOME VIEWS OF CURRENCY ACT

### FOUR PENS USED BY PRESIDENT

aims to Make Prosperity Free to Have Unimpeded Momentum.

**Led where he wanted to go:** President Woodrow Wilson's mentor and friend Edward Mandell House urged Wilson to institute the planks of Marxism, including starting the Federal Reserve. Wilson was happy to comply.

Attracting men of power, wealth, and influence aided the CFR in the achievement of its aims. The organization benefitted mightily from financial gifts provided by the Rockefeller Foundation and other like-minded grant-makers. In 1932, House disciple Franklin Delano Roosevelt secured the nomination of the Democratic Party after publicly agreeing to a platform that earned the approval of many conservatives. Revealingly, the very first person Roosevelt visited after the mid-1932 nominating convention was Edward Mandell House at the colonel's summer residence in Magnolia, Massachusetts. His foray to visit House mirrored Woodrow Wilson's trooping to New York City after winning the 1912 presidential election. Roosevelt had long been aware of House's political clout, and he certainly had knowledge of his agenda. FDR's mother,



The UN doesn't preside over a world at peace. In fact, the world may be as violent and contentious as it has ever been.

mentor and friend wasn't around to see the creation of the United Nations, promotion of this new try at world government was never out of FDR's mind. What was needed to make the House goal a reality was America's involvement in another war. It would come with the attack at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941.

## Into War Once Again

World War II actually began in Europe on September 1, 1939 when Hitler's army invaded Poland. British and French declarations of war against Germany followed two days later. House's disciples then went into high gear and, before a few weeks had passed, the State Department accepted assistance from a CFR study group labeled the War and Peace Studies Project. As has so often been the case, the Rockefeller Foundation provided financing for the project. With its presence now inside the State Department, the CFR began exerting

a strong influence over the conduct of America's foreign affairs.

One day after the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor, Congress declared war against Japan, again setting the stage for converting the House plan for a world government into reality.

While most Americans and most in our nation's government immediately began mobilizing for the military struggle that lay ahead, U.S. diplomats led a series of wartime conferences to lay the groundwork for the future United Nations:

- After the Pearl Harbor attack, emissaries from 26 nations met in Washington on January 1 to begin work on creating a new world organization. At the request of President Roosevelt, they labeled what they were proposing the "United Nations," the first time that name had been employed. Assembled attendees then signed a formal "Declaration by United Nations" well before there was any such organization.

- In 1943, top government officials from Nationalist China, the USSR, the United States, and Great Britain met first in Moscow and then in Tehran, not only to discuss war strategy but also to further the plan for the world organization.

- For several weeks during September

and October 1944, these same four nations sent representatives to the Dumbarton Oaks estate in Washington, D.C., where the first draft of a UN Charter was agreed upon. The executive secretary of this conference was State Department official Alger Hiss, who was later exposed as a covert agent of Soviet Russia. Warnings about Hiss and his disloyalty, issued by the FBI and several government agencies, were ignored.

- In February 1945, President Roosevelt, British Prime Minister Winston Churchill, and the USSR's Marshal Josef Stalin met at Yalta in the USSR. Roosevelt's chief advisor on this occasion was the same Alger Hiss. Decisions made included an agreement to convene in April for a formal conference to create the United Nations. It was at Yalta that the USSR was awarded three votes in the UN General Assembly (Russia and two of the nations dominated by Moscow, Ukraine and Byelorussia), while all other nations, including the United States, would have only one.

- The United Nations Charter won unanimous approval at the April 25-June 25 San Francisco Conference. The Secretary-General at this founding conference was Alger Hiss, whom *Time* magazine immediately acknowledged as "an important figure there." It was Hiss who arranged to



AP Images

**Overruling reluctance:** Though Americans were reticent to join a world body that would exercise legislative powers, such as the League of Nations or the United Nations, the death and destruction of WWII made many willing to try anything to stop future wars.

fill the American delegation with more than 40 men who were then, or soon would become, members of the CFR. Years later, the USSR's Andrei Gromyko revealed that he, too, had "helped to draft the UN Charter," and he was especially proud of the role he had played in the inclusion of UN authority to send military forces into any country.

World War II ended on August 14, 1945. The first meeting of the United Nations took place on October 24, 1945 after the charter had been approved by a majority of the 50 San Francisco conference participants, and by the representatives of each permanent Security Council member (Great Britain, France, China, the United States, and the USSR). Franklin Delano Roosevelt passed away on April 12, 1945. Neither he nor House lived to see the UN created. However, these two men were the most significant players in the formation of the UN.

### Global Government

The UN Charter set the stage for the House-Wilson-Roosevelt vision of a path to a dominant and authoritarian world government. Yet after only six days of formal deliberation in 1945, the Senate voted 89 in favor and only two opposed. Pressure to approve this path to world government carried the day — to the delight of communists throughout the world.

In the late 1940s, Charles Malik, a world-renowned diplomat from Lebanon, served as chairman of a UN commission assigned to formulate the UN *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*. As in the Stalin-era Soviet constitution, rights in this document are acknowledged and then effectively cancelled. Among the panel's 18 members were officials from Russia, Byelorussia, Ukraine, and Yugoslavia — all communist-dominated countries where fundamental rights were unquestionably subject to government cancellation. Four years after the promulgation of the *Universal Declaration*, Malik ruefully stated in the *United Nations Bulletin* that in addition to the obvious communist attitude of several commission members, the representatives from non-communistic nations were "communistically softened or frightened." He concluded: "I think a study of our proceedings will reveal that ... the text responded for the most part to Soviet rather than Western promptings."



AP Images

**Soviet agent Alger Hiss**, a top advisor to FDR and the UN's first secretary-general, is shown here at the UN founding in San Francisco, shaking hands with President Harry Truman. Hiss also helped draft the UN Charter and placed fellow communists in top UN positions.

Rights, as defined by the UN, are similar to those as defined in communist countries, where such freedoms as "freedom of speech" are recognized but not really allowed. Subsequent laws cancelled them.

In 1966, the UN issued the *International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights*. Just as in the 1948 *Universal Declaration*, Article 9 of this newer document informs the reader, "Everyone has the right to liberty and security of person." But it quickly adds, "No one shall be deprived of liberty except on such grounds and in accordance with such procedure as are established by law."

The *International Covenant* actually claims that "rights derive from the inherent dignity of the human person" — not from God, as in the U.S. Declaration of Independence — and immediately subjects each right to cancellations by government. Consider its Article 19, paragraph 2 that states, "Everyone shall have the right to freedom of expression." Then follows the cancellation: "The exercise of the rights provided for in paragraph 2 of this article carries with it special duties and responsibilities. It may therefore be

subject to certain restrictions, but these shall only be such as are provided by law and are necessary." "Restrictions ... provided by law"?

In 1971, the "peace organization" demonstrated its preference for totalitarian rule by ousting Free China and seating the communist-led People's Republic of China, whose leaders murdered more than 60 million Chinese.

The people of communist nations, such as in the USSR and its satellite nations, never enjoyed freedom because the ruling governments passed laws curtailing it. Not only did the people living under communism lose their freedom, millions were murdered or enslaved. The UN, of course, welcomed the USSR as one of its founding members, as it welcomes oppressive leaders of countries such as Iran, Venezuela, Pakistan, Cuba, China, and Libya on its Human Rights Council.

The goal is world rule.

If the UN ever achieves the ultimate purpose for which it was created, the rule of law will undoubtedly mean rule by the lawless. ■





### Sikhs and the Second Amendment

Anti-gunners made much noise with the tragic mass shooting of Sikhs in Milwaukee August 5, but one posting on Lew Rockwell's blog highlighted the other side of the story. The August 20 posting recounted how an anonymous certified gun instructor was approached by representatives from a nearby Sikh temple. After some initial unease, the instructor was both surprised and encouraged to discover that the Sikhs were looking into taking handgun and concealed-weapon training. The instructor concluded his story with the following:

There is always so much negativity directed at guns and the firearms lobby and industry after these events that I was elated that these folks would take the common sense and rational approach to handle their church's security going forward. I spoke with my boss afterwards and we decided that we would conduct the training free of charge. Needless to say, it ended up being a great class and I have already gotten calls for more classes from many other members of the congregation. I have found the specific members of this congregation to be persons of great courage and positive attitudes despite witnessing the senseless bloodshed and murder of their priest right in front of their eyes. They have the will and desire to defend themselves and sought out the training. I only wish that I had been able to teach them before this terrible event had occurred, maybe if they had received training and armed themselves, lives could have been saved.... I am impressed with these men, as they now understand that security does not exist, unless we provide it for ourselves.

### Never at a Loss for Words

Ninety-two-year-old Earl Jones always has something on his mind and is willing to give a listener an earful if they ask him

for his opinion. The World War II veteran and Kentucky farmer told the *Kentucky Enquirer* exactly what happened on his Boone County farm when home intruders showed up on September 3: “It was simple. That man was going to take my life. He was hunting me. I was protecting myself.” Jones had been the victim of robberies twice already this year, as a matter of fact. This time would be different, as he armed himself with his .22-caliber rifle. Knowing that men had broken into his basement and would likely soon be entering his main residence, he sat down and waited — for over 20 minutes — for the men to exit his basement and enter the house. His patience paid off: He heard footsteps coming up the stairs. He aimed where the intruder's upper torso would be and readied his finger on the trigger. The burglar kicked opened the door, and Jones fired one shot from his rifle, which hit the assailant in the chest and sent him crashing back down the stairs. There were two other burglars at the bottom of the staircase, who grabbed the injured criminal and ran away with him. All the while, Jones waited at the entranceway for another one of the crooks to try to enter the upstairs.

Jones said that he would do it again if he had the chance. He told the *Kentucky Enquirer*, “These people aren't worth any more to me than a groundhog.... They have our country in havoc. We got so many damned crooked people walking around today.” Jones gave credit to his hunting experience and military training for his calm handling of such a dangerous situation. Despite being eight years shy of turning 100 years old, Jones was adamant about his right to defend himself. “I didn't go to war for nothing.... I have the right to carry a gun.”

### Buckeye Defends His Family

The Buckeyes Firearms Association reported in a press release that at approximately 7:00 p.m. on September 15, two students at Ohio State University in Columbus, Ohio, were involved in an en-

counter that proved that guns can actually end conflicts without violence. One of the two students, Joe Smith, is actually the campus president of Buckeyes for Concealed Carry, an organization whose sole mission is “to restore the right of law-abiding citizens to carry concealed firearms on all public university campuses.”

Smith was with his wife, who is a fellow OSU student, and their 16-month-old-son. The wife was putting their infant son into his stroller when a belligerent man began walking toward her and making unwanted advances at her. Her husband immediately inserted himself into the situation and told the man to leave them alone, but the stranger began issuing threats. Soon the man's threats turned deadly: “He just kept coming, no matter what I said. Then he told me he had a gun and had no problem killing all of us.... He kept saying he was going to kill us. He stopped short to answer his phone and told whoever it was where he was and to come help him get this ‘white honkey.’ ... I demanded he stop, but he didn't. When he was about fifteen feet away, I drew my handgun.... I was prepared to shoot, but didn't have to.”

Once the aggressor saw that Smith was armed, he immediately backed down and fled into a nearby car. Smith's wife had called the police while the conflict was building, and they arrived minutes after the threatening stranger had left. Smith said that the deputy, who arrived seven minutes after his wife's call, told him “this is exactly why law abiding citizens can carry firearms. I'm a firm believer in it.”

Ohio Students for Concealed Carry State Director Michael Newbern did not let this occasion pass without drawing a lesson for it in regard to policies that prohibit guns from being on campus: “Joe was forced to defend himself with his handgun on a Saturday.... What if this incident occurred on a weekday when Joe and Amanda were going home from campus and he would have been disarmed by Ohio State policy? This is why Ohio Students for Concealed Carry and Buckeyes for Concealed Carry is suing Ohio State to bring the student code of conduct in line with Ohio Revised Code.” ■

— PATRICK KREY



## Mileage Mandates Drive Out Consumer Choices

**ITEM:** *The White House's website congratulates itself for the Obama administration's finalization in late August of*

*groundbreaking standards that will increase fuel economy to the equivalent of 54.5 mpg for cars and light-duty trucks by Model Year 2025. When combined with previous standards set by this Administration, this move will nearly double the fuel efficiency of those vehicles compared to new vehicles currently on our roads. In total, the Administration's national program to improve fuel economy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions will save consumers more than \$1.7 trillion at the gas pump and reduce U.S. oil consumption by 12 billion barrels.*

*"These fuel standards represent the single most important step we've ever taken to reduce our dependence on foreign oil," said President Obama. "This historic agreement builds on the progress we've already made to save families money at the pump and cut our oil consumption. By the middle of the next decade our cars will get nearly 55 miles per gallon, almost double what they get today. It'll strengthen our nation's energy security, it's good for middle-class families and it will help create an economy built to last."*

**ITEM:** *The Detroit Free-Press reported on August 28: "Automotive manufacturers, who endorsed a framework for the standards a year ago, today welcomed a new national standard while also acknowledging that the new regulations will be difficult and costly to achieve."*

*"We are ... giving manufacturers the regulatory certainty they need to build efficient cars that deliver what drivers want today and in the future," U.S. Transportation Secretary Ray LaHood said.... "At the same time, these new standards are expected to promote innovation and the development of new technology."*



**Controlling cars:** As Nicolas Loris put it in a Heritage Foundation paper in August: "Even though President Obama stressed that he had 'no intention' of running General Motors when he bailed out the company, these new fuel standards effectively foist a management decision on all automakers."

**ITEM:** *NPR's "News Blog" reported on August 28: "The administration along with auto makers and environmentalists struck a deal last year that led to this new agreement."*

**CORRECTION:** The notion that diktats handed down by the federal government will promote innovation is laughable. To have Washington ordering companies about how they make their products, to the very percentages that will be legal, should be mind-boggling to Americans. Yet, because it has been happening for so many years, it is accepted in many circles without much of a murmur.

The Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards were created in large part because of the 1973 energy crisis, in itself largely caused by governmental malfeasance.

This is not irrelevant ancient history. That "crisis," as is so often the case, wound up centralizing power, a matter with which we have to deal today. M. Stanton Evans reviewed the crisis at the time:

In the fall of 1973 ... , the nation's energy czars were ordering the pros and cons of rationing, weighing na-

tional speed limits, and considering enormous taxes on motor fuel to tide us over the shortage. We were on a crisis footing, supposedly, to curtail the consumption of gasoline.

But while all this was going on still *other* departments of the Federal government, administering the price controls, were doing their bit to *encourage* consumption of gasoline, by holding its price below the market level. The same dispatches that brought us news of all that feverish planning to conserve the use of motor fuel also informed us of ceiling prices on gasoline that had to be posted by retailers." (Emphases in original.) (*Clear and President Dangers*, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1975)

Jump ahead a few years. Some Americans see fuel efficiency as very important to them. That's fine. Others put more stock in safety and/or cost considerations. President Obama wants a million electric cars on the road in 2015, though American consumers are staying away from such products in droves. Now, however, the de-





## Correction, Please!

cisions made in Washington trump those of the marketplace, which has led to an excess of largely unintended consequences.

The idea that a group of bureaucrats can read the minds of the millions of consumers and demand that companies come up with fleets made of the right proportions of automobiles, of the exact types wanted by Americans, is ludicrous. But that is what is being done. And all of those supposedly fuel-saving technologies mandated by the Obama administration CAFE standards will cost money and lives. They will, comments *Investor's Business Daily*,

boost car costs by around \$3,000, according to the National Automobile Dealers Association, pricing 7 million people out of the market....

Worse, the standards resulted in tens of thousands of needless highway deaths, for the simple reason that those smaller, lighter cars were inherently less safe. The National Research Council put the CAFE-caused death toll at 2,600 lives in 1993 alone, and *USA Today* figured it totaled 46,000 people by 1999.

What used to be matters of consumer choice in a supposedly free country are being usurped by government mandarins. Politicians are making Bloombergian decisions about everything from soft-drink consumption (with the mayor of New York, Michael Bloomberg, outlawing the sale of large sodas) to mileage requirements for carmakers for entire fleets of automobiles — trying to force us from internal-combustion engines to plug-ins.

Yet, as *Car and Driver* noted several years ago: “We hear a lot from regulators about the increased choice these new regulations will bring, but these choices seem to be answers to questions no consumer is asking. The few vehicles available today that meet these standards don’t sell in large quantities because of their small size, poor performance, and high prices.”

The fact that some big business leaders have been complicit in this setting of the regulations makes the orders no less of a menace to liberty or common sense. Undoubtedly, some big businesses are more than happy to be in the government’s pockets, and vice versa. In any event, making an “agreement” with the

central government over what to produce is not a deal entered into freely, despite all the press releases that the White House might issue.

A new report by the Republican House Committee on Government Oversight and Reform, as summarized by Newsmax.com, points out an example of that. The report notes that the CAFE agreements “were negotiated behind closed doors with a small group of automakers, in violation of the Administrative Procedures Act.” Newsmax continues:

The report stated that “the administration’s investment in GM and Chrysler gave it great leverage to force the companies to improve fuel economy without regard to cost.”

Consumers, however, are likely to regard cost. According to the Center for Automotive Research, the price of a car will increase by \$4,000 to \$11,000 by 2025 compared to 2008 prices.

As a result, fewer people will buy new cars and the automobile industry will suffer, while prices for used cars are likely to rise.

Despite Washington’s promises and arm-twisting, there is no guarantee that the carmakers will be able to perform their tricks for the government that tosses them an occasional treat if they sit up and beg properly. If a business or individual lies to get your money, that is called fraud; if an official lies to get your vote, that is deemed politics.

Moreover, the savings will be realized by nickels and dimes over the years, if it happens at all. However, the extra thousands of dollars that car buyers are going to have to pay out of pocket for an Obamobile will happen at the time of purchase.

Those who believe that Washington and its industry cronies or captives have the public’s best interests at heart, when it comes to their self-aggrandizing boasts about mileage mandates, are being taken for a ride. ■

— WILLIAM P. HOAR







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# The Quadrennial Political Circus

**T**he circus that is the U.S. presidential election campaign never ceases to amaze me. With every new presidential election cycle, the campaigns become even more extended, hyperbolic, and theatrical. There once was a time when U.S. presidents were not expected to *do* very much, particularly when the nation was not at war. During my schoolboy days, I remember reading that President Ulysses S. Grant (1869-1877) spent many a day in the White House smoking cigars, drinking whiskey, and playing cards with his cronies.

Over the years U.S. presidents have assumed a great many extra-constitutional powers and now spend a lot of time fundraising and electioneering virtually from the day they take office.

When one takes a look at the U.S. Constitution, one discovers that Article I concerns itself with the legislative branch of the federal government. Section 1 states, "All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives." Sections 2 through 10 go into detail as to the composition of the House of Representatives and Senate, how they are to function, and what powers they shall have and not have. Presumably, those who wrote the Constitution believed that the legislative branch was the most important of the three branches of the federal government, which is why it is addressed before the executive and judicial branches.

Article II, Section 1 of the Constitution begins with this sentence: "The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America." Article II is less than half the length of Article I, describing how the president is to be elected, what powers and duties he has, and under what circumstances he can be removed from office. The executive branch was initially so small that President George Washington's Cabinet consisted of just four officials: Secretary of State, Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of War, and Attorney General. Since that time, the executive branch has grown like a cancer, to the point where there are now 23 officers of Cabinet rank. On top of that, President Obama has appointed a plethora of administrative "czars" to oversee the implementation of various policies.

For most of our nation's history, the president was expected to quietly do his job. But with the advent of the radio, the president could come right into our homes. President Franklin Roosevelt aired his fireside chats to the nation and urged listeners to "tell me your troubles." Then came television, and we could watch President Bill Clinton go to Oklahoma City after the bombing in



April of 1995, hug people, and tell them, "I feel your pain."

The mainstream media is now promoting "empathy" as a necessary qualification to be president. As syndicated columnist George Will noted in September, "A recent *Washington Post*/ABC News poll asked respondents to say which presidential candidate 'would you prefer to have take care of you if you were sick' and which 'would you rather invite to dinner at your home.' What's depressing about these questions is not that they miss the point of presidential elections nowadays but that they

seem to touch the electorate's erogenous zones."

Another quality being hyped by the media is "likeability." It is not hard to figure out which candidate that is meant to favor. As Kathleen Parker commented in one of her recent columns:

A few days ago, a Reuters/Ipsos poll was released with this headline: "Obama gets high marks on likability, weak on economy."

Well, that clears things up. The economy is tanking, but he's a nice guy — more likable than Romney by 50 percent to 30 percent, according to the poll. Forty-one percent said they believe Obama "understands people like me." Only 28 percent said the same about Romney.

The same poll also found that 75 percent believe the economy is on the wrong track, compared to 17 percent who think it's doing all right.

Who are these people?.

This ridiculous matrix for assessing a candidate's qualifications for office is the inevitable offspring of the cultural coupling of narcissism and attention deficit disorder, otherwise defined as an inability to think for more than two minutes about anything more complicated than oneself.

So not only has a vast portion of the electorate forgotten that the president is limited in power — so that we don't end up with an elected monarch or dictator — they believe that our president should be someone who has "likeability." (When I was a child, liking a person based on superficial appeal was deemed "shallow.") The irony is probably lost on most of them that they revere Obama with a level of devotion that most monarchs and dictators can only wish for — to the level of idol worship. But don't take my word for it. See for yourself at <http://obamamesiah.blogspot.com/> ■

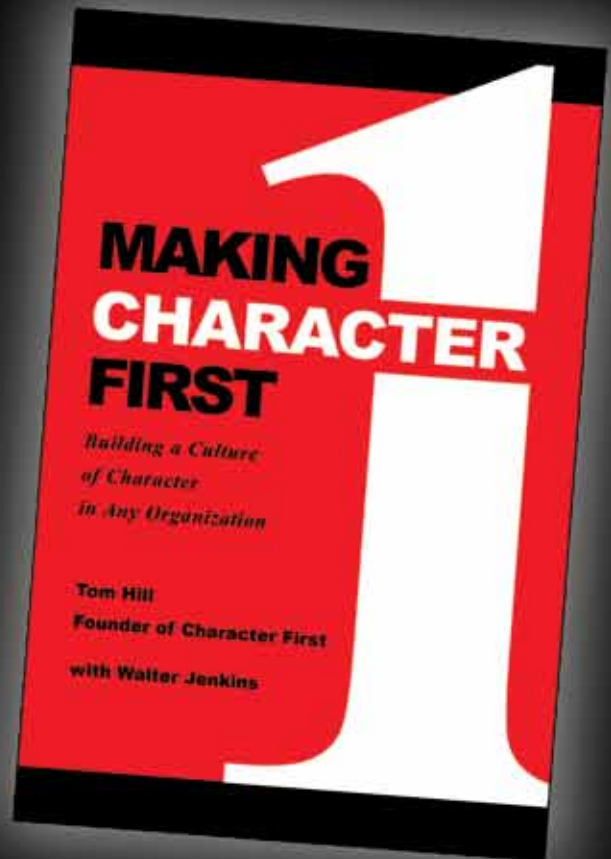


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