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Rights talk held

By Dominic Colacurcio
Ka Leo News Editor

Dr. Julian Burger spoke to an Ethnic Studies class on Thursday, June 9 at 1:30 p.m. on the subject of Indigenous people's rights. Dr. Burger is the Coordinator of the Indigenous and Minorities Unit at the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

Dr. Burger spoke on the history of Indigenous peoples rights at the United Nations. He said that nothing was done on Indigenous people's rights at the United Nations until the 70s, when a group of Indigenous people began working internationally for their rights.

"Everything at the [United Nations] takes a long time," Burger said. He said Indigenous people face extreme discrimination and are often at the bottom of lists for wealth, jobs, and life expectancy. He gave the example of Indigenous peoples in Australia, where life expectancy can be 20 years less than the average.

Burger said discussion on Indigenous peoples rights began by looking at the U.N.'s Universal Declaration of Human Rights and

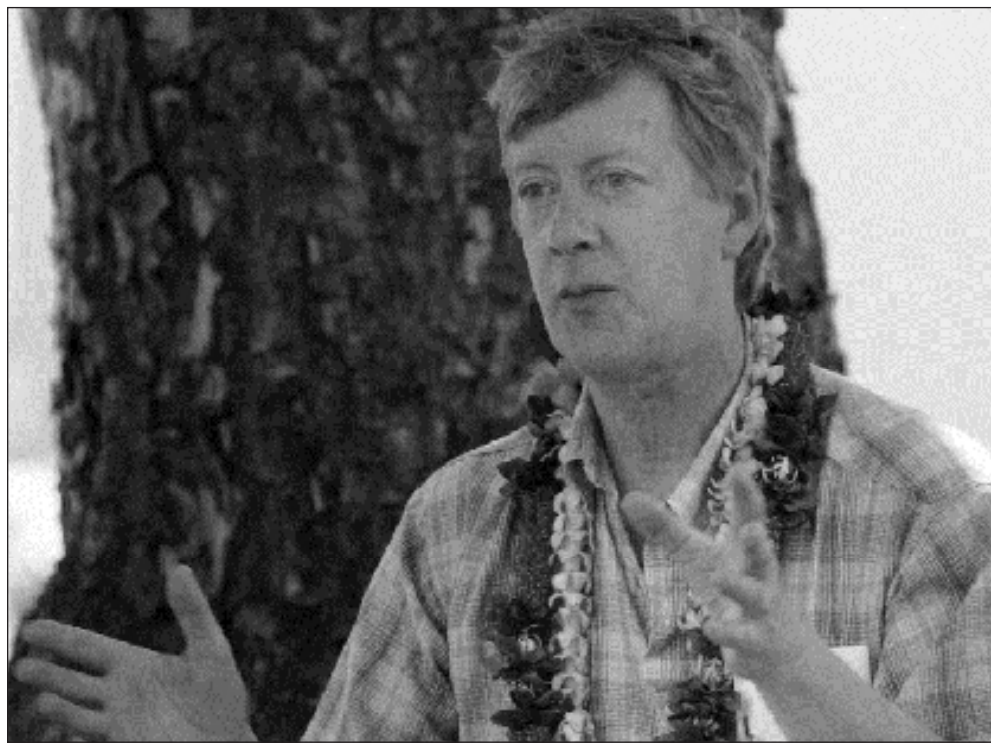
asking, "Is this enough?" "No," was the answer the work group came to in 1985 when they began to draft a Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

Though the Declaration has yet to be approved by the United Nations, the Hawai'i State Legislature has passed a House Resolution adopting the Declaration.

However, Burger said, progress has been made. In 2002, the United Nations created the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues. The Forum is made up of 16 members, 8 of which are indigenous peoples. Among the first of those serving on the Forum was Native Hawaiian Mililani Trask. The Forum is immediately below the Economic/Social Council in U.N. hierarchy, which is considerably higher than the 1982 work group that drafted the declaration.

To visit the U.N. Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, go to www.un.org/esa/socdev/unpfii/index.html.

To see the Hawai'i State Legislature Resolution supporting the Declaration of Indigenous Peoples Rights, go to www.capitol.hawaii.gov/sessioncurrent/bills/hr147_.htm.



Dr. Julian Burger speaks to students outside of Dean Hall, Thursday, June 9. Burger is the coordinator of the Indigenous and Minorities Unit and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

TONY BLAZEJACK
Ka Leo O Hawai'i

Liquor leadership lax

By Jenn Boneza
Ka Leo Staff Writer

According to the City Auditor's report released in April, the Honolulu Liquor Commission has inadequate management and lacks the necessary leadership it needs to implement changes.

The report was issued in response to a City Council resolution requesting a review of the investigative and enforcement functions of the Honolulu Liquor Commission.

Mayor Mufi Hannemann said, "Even before the draft audit reached my desk, I discussed with my nominees the demands for better oversight of the commission staff as well as the importance of maintaining the highest ethical and legal standards among the staff at the commission."

City Auditor Leslie Tanaka spent over seven months conducting the investigation, focusing primarily on organizational structure and personnel

management. According to his report: "the commission's administrative management is reported to be unresponsive and unsupportive of staff, communications or suggestions are often perceived as hostile and personnel-related decisions do not appear to be made in the best interest of commission operations."

City Councilman Charles Djou said, "From my perspective they have lousy managers that have been asleep at the wheel."

In response to the report, Djou asked Liquor Commission Administrator Wally W. Weatherwax and Chief Investigator John Carroll to step down. However both declined to do so.

"Weatherwax and Carroll have been managers throughout all of this," said Djou. "They have allowed a culture of corruption to exist and nobody's held them accountable."

Liquor Commission Chair Dennis Enomoto said, "If you look at isolated

instances, we have had problems; but I know there's no corruption."

In the three months since the report's release, Enomoto said they have been meeting several times a week to discuss problems and they are in the process of creating a five-year strategic plan.

Enomoto added that although there have not been any significant changes thus far in the commission regarding managerial and personnel issues mentioned in the report, they are doing everything they can to complete the plan and implement it by July.

Djou is aggressively trying to enforce changes but he has no authority.

The structure of the Liquor Commissions gives it a level of autonomy that makes outside enforcement difficult.

"The state government authoriz-

See Liquor, page 2

CampusBeat

Thursday, June 9

7:40 a.m. – Someone from Hale Manoa reported that two mopeds were stolen from him.

4:26 p.m. – A staff member of the Speech Pathology Department reported that someone entered her office overnight. This is the third such incident.

5:35 p.m. – A Law Library staff member reported that her keys to the Law Library were stolen from her residence on May 31, 2005. Since then, the building has been re-keyed.

Friday, June 10

3:05 p.m. – A male reported the smell of marijuana coming from a room at Hale Noelani. Campus Security arrived and found a bong. Campus Security filed a report and contacted the Honolulu Police Department.

8:31 p.m. – Someone reported a suspicious male hanging around the lobby area of Moore Hall. Campus Security checked the area but found nothing.

Saturday, June 11

2:39 a.m. – A citation guard reported that while he watched mopeds at Noelani E Building, someone dropped trash on him. Campus Security spoke to residents who denied involvement. The citation guard was unable to identify the culprits and declined to file a report.

5:35 a.m. – On Monday, June 6, a male fitting the description of the man reported last week carrying a club on campus was reported again. This male was identified as a student at the University of Hawai'i at Manoa. He

told Campus Security that he was carrying the club for personal protection.

6:10 p.m. – A resident from Hale Noelani reported that someone tampered with his moped parked at Hale Wainani.

Sunday, June 12

3:30 p.m. – Campus Security jump-started a student's car at Jefferson Hall.

Monday, June 13

1:20 a.m. – Campus Security found three people on the basketball courts and asked them to leave. They complied.

9:51 a.m. – Two men were found near Campus Center picking Breadfruit. When Campus Security asked them to leave, they complied.

12:55 a.m. – A male reported that a female who gave blood at the Campus Center was not feeling well. The Emergency Medical Services was called and she was taken to Kuakini Hospital.

3:40 p.m. – Staff reported a Caucasian male wandering around with no shirt on. The male said he was looking for information on Oceanography. Campus Security informed him to dress properly when visiting buildings at the University.

5:24 p.m. – The smell of marijuana was reported on the ninth floor of Hale Aloha Lokelani Tower. The smell was gone when Campus Security arrived.

6:34 p.m. – The smell of marijuana was reported on the seventh floor of Hale Aloha Lokelani Tower. The smell was gone when Campus Security arrived.

Kokua cooperative proud of its progress

By Michelle Takiguchi
Ka Leo Staff Writer

Kokua Market started in 1970 when a group of Honolulu residents decided to get together and create a cooperative that would have access to quality, minimally processed, natural foods.

In 1971, Kokua Country Foods, Inc., a not-for-profit consumer cooperative opened Kokua Market, a retail natural foods store. The original store was located on Kapi'olani Boulevard near Pi'ikoi Street.

Kokua had a slow start, struggling with a dockworker strike, people taking advantage of the store, and rent values. Kokua's board of directors decided that in order to succeed, the store would have to expand and look for another

location.

Around 1973, Kokua moved to the corner of South Beretania and Isenberg Street. The store continued to grow, and they soon took over the adjacent space. They expanded their inventory, and were carrying a variety of produce, grocery, and other products.

"We had Birkenstock shoes, Swiss Army knives, snorkeling equipment, little day packs, books, children's books, dish towels, cook books, health books, everything," said Carol Jackson, a long time member and employee that has been working for Kokua Market for more than 20 years.

Jackson said that in 1981, with the help of Kokua's general manager at the time, the Hawai'i State

See Kokua, page 7

On Campus

Ka Leo Staff

Demonstrations and instruction of three different dances will be given today between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. at the Campus Center Courtyard.

At 11 a.m., internationally renowned dancer and choreographer Adela Chu will present "Orien-Tai," a combination of Balinese dance and the healing elements of Tai Chi.

At noon, yoga instructor and massage therapist Kila Lau will present "Moving Dance Meditations," a presentation of moving meditation through the healing elements of dance.

The final presentation will begin at 1 p.m. with Taia Chard, one of four belly dancers featured in "Gameel Gamal, Oh Beautiful Dancer!" Chard will perform and give instruction in the art of belly dancing.

This event is sponsored by the Campus Center Board.

Senate apologizes for stalling lynching laws

By Lauren Markoe
Knight Ridder Newspapers

(KRT) WASHINGTON - The U.S. Senate apologized Monday for never having outlawed lynching, which between 1880 and 1960 took the lives of more than 4,700 people, most of them blacks. One witness present was the oldest known survivor of a lynching, James Cameron, now 91. At age 16 he was arrested in Marion, Ind. with two companions for the murder of a white man and alleged rape of a white woman. A mob seized them, hung his two friends, and had a noose around his neck when somehow a voice protesting his innocence prevailed. Cameron was later convicted of robbery and was pardoned in 1993.

"They had the rope around my neck and they were going to lynch me," Cameron said Monday night. In a prepared statement he said of the resolution: "The apology is a good idea, but it still won't bring anyone back. And I hope the next time it won't take so long to admit our mistakes."

"This [lynching] is really an act

of domestic terrorism, and I think it's quite appropriate today that we're discussing this as our country leads the fight against terrorism abroad," Sen. Mary Landrieu, D-La., said, one of two sponsors of the apology resolution, along with Sen. George Allen, R-Va. The resolution passed by voice vote without objection.

Lynchings, defined as any mob killing, not just hanging, have been documented in 46 states. Victims included Italians, Jews, Asians, Latinos and women; but most were blacks. Historians have documented 4,742 lynchings between 1890 and 1960, and 80 percent occurred in Southern states.

Lynching was one way whites reinforced the prevailing racial power structure, historians say. Victims were often blacks who had achieved a degree of success or conveyed a sense of self-worth that Southern whites deemed unacceptable. State and local officials often took part in savage and public lynchings, mostly of black men, sometimes for offenses such as disagreeing with a white man or owning a successful farm.

"A rapid execution did not satisfy the emotional hunger of whites who insisted on prolonging and intensifying the taking of a life, not only to inflict a harsher penalty but also to send a more forceful message to the black community," historian Leon Litwack wrote in "Trouble in Mind: Black Southerners in the Age of Jim Crow."

Fewer than 1 percent of lynchings were followed by serious attempts to bring those responsible to justice.

More than 200 anti-lynching bills were introduced in Congress in the first half of the 20th Century, and seven presidents urged their passage. The legislation would have made lynching a federal crime and exposed complicit local authorities to possible federal prosecution. The House of Representatives passed such bills three times, but each failed to pass the Senate.

"The Senate failed these Americans. If we truly want to move forward, we must admit that failure and learn from it," Landrieu said.

The resolution apologized not

"They had the rope around my neck and they were going to lynch me ... The apology is a good idea, but it still won't bring anyone back."

— James Cameron,
oldest known lynching survivor

only for the Senate's earlier failure to act but also to the descendants of lynching victims. Several hundred descendants crowded into the U.S. Capitol Monday to witness the Senate's vote.

Momentum for a Senate apology grew after the 2000 publication of "Without Sanctuary: Lynching Photography in America," by James Allen, a history based on postcards depicting lynchings. Spectators would buy and trade the postcards as souvenirs of the brutal events, which were often held at fairgrounds or in public squares.

In 2003, a group of activists formed "The Committee for A Public

Apology" to press the Senate. It includes about 20 people, including comedian Dick Gregory, congressman and civil rights veteran John Lewis, D-Ga., and descendants of lynching victims. The committee sent letters to all 100 senators asking them to act, and Landrieu and Allen took up the cause.

Federal anti-lynching legislation is deemed unnecessary today since lynching is rare and state law enforcement more trustworthy.

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Liquor: Scandals cause for change

From page 1

es the regulation of alcohol but the city government has the responsibility to oversee the regulations," said Djou. "The structure of the current system is flawed and it ultimately leaves the Liquor Commission under the control of the Liquor Commission."

Although Enomoto recognized the problems within the commission, he said the constant criticism from outside sources was not helping. "We've gotten so much bad press and all of it stems from incidents that occurred in 2002."

The situations Enomoto referred to were a 57-count indictment made in May 2002, which included charges of extortion and racketeering, against eight former Honolulu Liquor Commission

employees – six of them were liquor investigators and two of them were former supervisors.

Six of the men pleaded guilty and the remaining two were found guilty of the charges by a jury.

Other issues in recent years include lawsuits filed by former employees who said they were harassed for speaking out about the agency and, according to an article in the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, an investigation by the FBI.

In an attempt to send a message, Djou said they have cut the Liquor Commission's budget slightly but feels that more needs to be done.

"I would hope all these scandals have prompted the state legislature to make a change in regulating the Liquor Commission," said Djou.

The City Auditor's report also

addressed the regulation of the commission and made recommendations to help solve the agency's problems.

"We are a small but hardworking agency," said Enomoto. "We want nothing more than to resolve these problems, and to have a model agency that functions properly. We are talking about the issues in the city auditor's report, and I hope people can see we are trying to implement changes and will be more supportive of us."

According to Djou, the changes aren't happening quickly enough. "All this talk about making changes is nice but talk is cheap. It's meaningless. I need to see some action. There is no such thing as an acceptable level of corruption in our government. Something has to change."

Wanna Trade?



COURTESY PHOTO • Office of the Governor

Zhongshan University President Hunag Daren greets University of Hawai'i President David McClain. Chancellor Rose Tseng and Zhongshan University President Huang Daren signed a memorandum of agreement to expand exchange programs between Hawai'i and China. The two universities will also pursue developing an executive MBA program in conjunction with the UH-Manoa's College of Business Administration. UH has nearly 200 agreements with universities around the world, but only a handful at the system-wide level.

WeekendSurfReport

Forecast courtesy of www.surfnewsnetwork.com: 596-SURF

	THU (6-16)	FRI (6-17)	SAT (6-18)
NORTH	0-1 FT	0-1 FT	0-1 FT
WEST	1-3 FT	1-3 FT	1-3 FT
SOUTH	3-4 FT	3-4 FT	3-4 FT
EAST	1-2 FT	1-2 FT	1-2 FT
WINDS	ENE 10-20 MPH	ENE 10-20 MPH	ENE 10-20 MPH

Disclaimer:

Surf heights measure the back of the wave. Measurements reflect two-thirds to one-half the size of the wave's face.

Just remember, *when in doubt, don't go out!*



TONY BLAZEJACK • Ka Leo O Hawai'i

Jason Tipp of Wailua pulls into a barrel at Kaisers on Friday, June 10, 2005. Surfers and bodyboarders flocked to town breaks as the south shore embraced a holiday swell over the weekend.

Howl's castle moves into audiences' hearts



COURTESY PHOTO • Walt Disney Studios

Jean Simmons voices the character Sophie after black magic changes her into a 90-year-old woman in Hayao Miyazaki's "Howl's Moving Castle."

By Sean Horie
Ka Leo Staff Writer

Hayao Miyazaki, the director of "Spirited Away," "Princess Mononoke," "Nausica," and other animated classics, brings another story of beauty and despair, "Howl's Moving Castle." Walt Disney Studios in collaboration with Studio Chibli brings this fairy tale to the big screens tomorrow.

Watching "Howl's Moving Castle" was like watching home pictures through a flipbook. Miyazaki makes the characters seem more like people and less like cartoons by paying attention to detail. The detail put into this film develops the story in several surprising ways.

Miyazaki created a home with its own character by thoughtfully using trinkets and ornaments with sentimental value, giving it a warm, lived-in feel. Viewers can

believe the wizard Howl, his apprentice Markl, and Calcifer, the hot-headed fire demon have lived in the moving castle for years. The unique details that Miyazaki brings to his films are magical.

Though "Howl's Moving Castle" is a cartoon, it is geared for an older audience. The film is a satire of senior citizens. Miyazaki, a senior himself, pokes fun at older people's degenerating bodies and slipping minds. Seniors will most likely chuckle through the film and agree with Miyazaki's message: step back and laugh at yourself.

People of all ages will appreciate the elaborate, French backgrounds. The subtle fog, rain, and night scenes are stunningly illustrated.

Although the animation is all the

See Howl, page 7

Bulletin

Lectures & Seminars

Discussion on a standard internet platform

When: Today, June 16, noon
Where: Topa Center, 745 Fort Street, Rooms 101 & 102
Cost: Free
Join Rob Bertholf for a discussion of the architecture of a standard internet platform, which has recently been awarded 3 patents.

'29 Down' production discussion

When: Friday, June 17, 7 – 9 p.m.
Where: UHM Yuki Yoshi Room, Krauss Hall 012
Cost: Free
Rann Watmull and Matt Locey will discuss the local film industry, using the production "29 Down" as an example.

Toastmasters meeting

When: Monday, June 20, 11 a.m. – 12 p.m.
Where: UHM Campus Center 306
Cost: Free
The Toastmasters program will help you to develop your communication skills. Get involved at this meeting. For more information contact Leanna Han at leannah@hawaii.edu or Daniela Paluselli at alohadanie-la@yahoo.com.

Insights on Indigenous/Native objects

When: Wednesday, June 22, 7 p.m.
Where: UHM Yuki Yoshi Room, Krauss Hall 012
Cost: Free
Sherelyn Ogden shares knowledge gained from preparing a collections care book for American Indians.

Events

Royal Hawaiian Band

When: Thursday, June 16, 4:30 – 7 p.m.
Where: Foster Botanical Garden
Cost: Free

Catch the Royal Hawaiian Band Glee Club in the third concert of this season's twilight concert series.

Salsathon 2005 pre-view

When: Friday, June 17, 7:30 – 8:30 p.m.
Where: Royal Hawaiian Shopping Center, Fountain Courtyard
Cost: Free
Live Salsa music by Conjunto Alegre from California and a Salsa dance performance by the L.A. Salsa kids.

Last weekend for the fair

When: Friday, June 17, 6 – 12 p.m.
Saturday & Sunday, June 18 & 19, noon - midnight
Where: Aloha Stadium, Aiea
It's your last chance to catch this year's 50th State Fair. If you go on Saturday between 12:15 and 4:45

you'll be able to catch JCCH's traditional music, martial arts performances, and Obon Dance.

State I.D. Day

When: Saturday, June 18, 8:30 a.m. – 3 p.m.
Where: Windward Mall
Cost: Free
Register for your State I.D., listen to the Royal Hawaiian Band, and catch the Parents and Children Together (PACT) Hawai'i Coalition for Dad's Father-Child Look-Alike Contest and Keiki Fair.

Celebrate Father's Day

When: Saturday, June 18, 10 a.m. – 4 p.m.
Where: Pearlridge Shopping Center, Uptown Stage
Cost: Free

The Hawai'i Coalition for Dads presents a Father-Child Look-Alike contest, live entertainment by Jesse Rivera, Country Dancers of Hawai'i and others.

A little pickin' in the park

When: Sunday, June 19, 1 – 5 p.m.
Where: Old Stadium Park, corner of Isenberg and King St.
Cost: Free
Listen to unplugged traditional instruments playing bluegrass, newgrass, and more. A free beginner's jam workshop will start at 1 p.m. Visit www.bluegrasshawaii.com or call 622-1077 for more details.

Story time in the garden

When: Thursday, June 23, 9:30 – 10:30 a.m.

Where: Foster Botanical Garden

Cost: Free

Read stories, sing, create a nature craft, and visit a tree at Foster Botanical Garden. For reservations call 522-7064.

Late Night Events

Coffee Talk rock

When: Friday, June 18, 8 p.m.
Where: Coffee Talk
Cost: \$5 at the door
Catch Radioinactive live in Hawai'i along with Suspicious Minds (rockabilly), Dead Monkeys (emo hip-hop), Black Square (ska), and more. Visit www.unitycrayons.com or call 384-5706 for more details.

Ruling strikes a blow to states' rights

Key Legislation

United States Constitution Article 1 Section 8
Congress is "to regulate Commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian Tribes." Any activity related to interstate commerce is subject to the laws set forth by Congress.

Tenth Amendment
"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."

Wickard v. Filburn (1942)
An Ohio farmer was fined for violation of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938. He produced more wheat than was permitted. Even though it was for consumption by his family and livestock, it was ruled that it impacted interstate commerce because he would have had to purchase additional wheat on the open market.

Controlled Substances Act of 1970
The three criteria for schedule I classification are (1) the substance "has a high potential for abuse"; (2) "has no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States"; and (3) has "a lack of accepted safety for use of the drug or other substance under medical supervision." This makes it illegal to possess, "manufacture, distribute, or dispense, or possess with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense, a controlled substance," such as marijuana.

California's Compassionate Use Act of 1996
This act protects patients and their primary caregivers and doctors from prosecution. It ensures "that seriously ill Californians have the right to obtain and use marijuana for medical purposes where that medical use is deemed appropriate and has been recommended by a physician who has determined that the person's health would benefit from the use of marijuana in the treatment of cancer, anorexia, AIDS, chronic pain, spasticity, glaucoma, arthritis, migraine, or any other illness for which marijuana provides relief."

By David Gibbons
Ka Leo Opinions Editor

Despite traditionally having been supportive of states' rights, the current Supreme Court struck a blow in favor of federal power with their decision on a recent medical marijuana case. The decision reinforces the power of federal agents from organizations such as the DEA to prosecute marijuana users regardless of whether it is for recreational or medicinal purposes. This is a decision too hastily made which could lead to the abuse of federal powers and the infringement of states' rights.

Last week, in the case of *Raich v. Ashcroft* regarding medical marijuana, the Supreme Court voted 6-3 in favor of the appeal made by the Drug Enforcement Administration and the Department of Justice. The vote overturned the decision made by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals that ruled that federal agents could not prosecute medical marijuana patients in the state of California as they are protected by the Compassionate Use Act of 1996.

While the decision is being heralded by some as the end of the issue, they are most certainly premature in their judgment. The Supreme Court's decision merely upholds the status quo. Federal agents have been able to prosecute users and suppliers of medical marijuana despite state laws permitting the practice.

It was following an incident in which deputies from the Butte County Sheriff's Department and DEA agents besieged Diane Monson's home and destroyed her six cannabis plants that she, along with Angel McClary Raich and John Does Number One and Two, sued U.S. Attorney General John Ashcroft and Asa Hutchinson, the administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, in order to terminate the capability of federal agents to prosecute medical marijuana users under the Controlled Substance Act of 1970.

The legalization of marijuana is certain to be a topic of considerable debate for at least years and most likely decades to come. Recent Gallup polls indicated that nearly one-third of Americans were in favor of the legalization of marijuana while an overwhelming seventy-five percent approve of the drug being used for medicinal purposes. This is clearly an issue that has people questioning the usefulness of marijuana for both medical and recreational purposes. Regardless of where a person stands on the issues, what laws are passed, or how the courts make their decisions, there is much debate yet to be had.

While this debate continues to rage across the headlines for the next few weeks, another important issue has been addressed with the Supreme Court's decision. States' rights were a pivotal point in the case. Ten states, including Hawai'i, now have laws allowing for the growth and use of marijuana for medical purposes with approval of a physician. It is questionable as to which laws will protect terminally ill patients. Also questionable is whether or not federal agents will actually crack down on the small percentage of marijuana users who have legitimate medical needs for the drug.

Lawyers for the U.S. Department of Justice claimed that it is necessary to allow for prosecution of medical marijuana producers, distributors, and users because the endeavor affects interstate commerce and the effectiveness of the national war on drugs and is therefore a federal issue. Counsel for the patients argued that since the product was not bought or sold or otherwise distributed into the market it does not qualify as trade accountable to such regulations.

In this situation, the Supreme Court has allowed for federal laws to take precedence over state laws because they have determined that the cultivation, distribution, and use of medical marijuana affects interstate commerce and therefore, according to Article 1 Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution, is governed by Congress. Therefore medical marijuana is also illegal under the Controlled Substances Act which Congress passed in 1970. This trumps the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution which guarantees states' rights because the Supreme Court has determined that such a law is

permissible

as a power

delegated to Congress.

Despite the decision, it does not strike down state laws nor are local and state officials, who do most of the prosecution on drug related charges, compelled to assist federal agents in their pursuit of those involved with medical marijuana. Many expect little to change, especially since the DEA has admitted that it does not currently plan to prosecute users of medical marijuana.

Here in Hawai'i, U.S. Attorney Ed Kubo has stated that he will not be seeking to bring charges against marijuana patients and their doctors as such

"The Supreme Court's decision comes as little surprise from an institution that resists change and frequently refuses to weigh in on controversial issues."

cases are typically handled by state and local authorities. As long as they are abiding by Hawai'i's medical marijuana law, which permits certified users to possess three mature plants, four immature plants, and one ounce of usable marijuana per mature plant, the approximately 2,600 approved patients have nothing to fear.

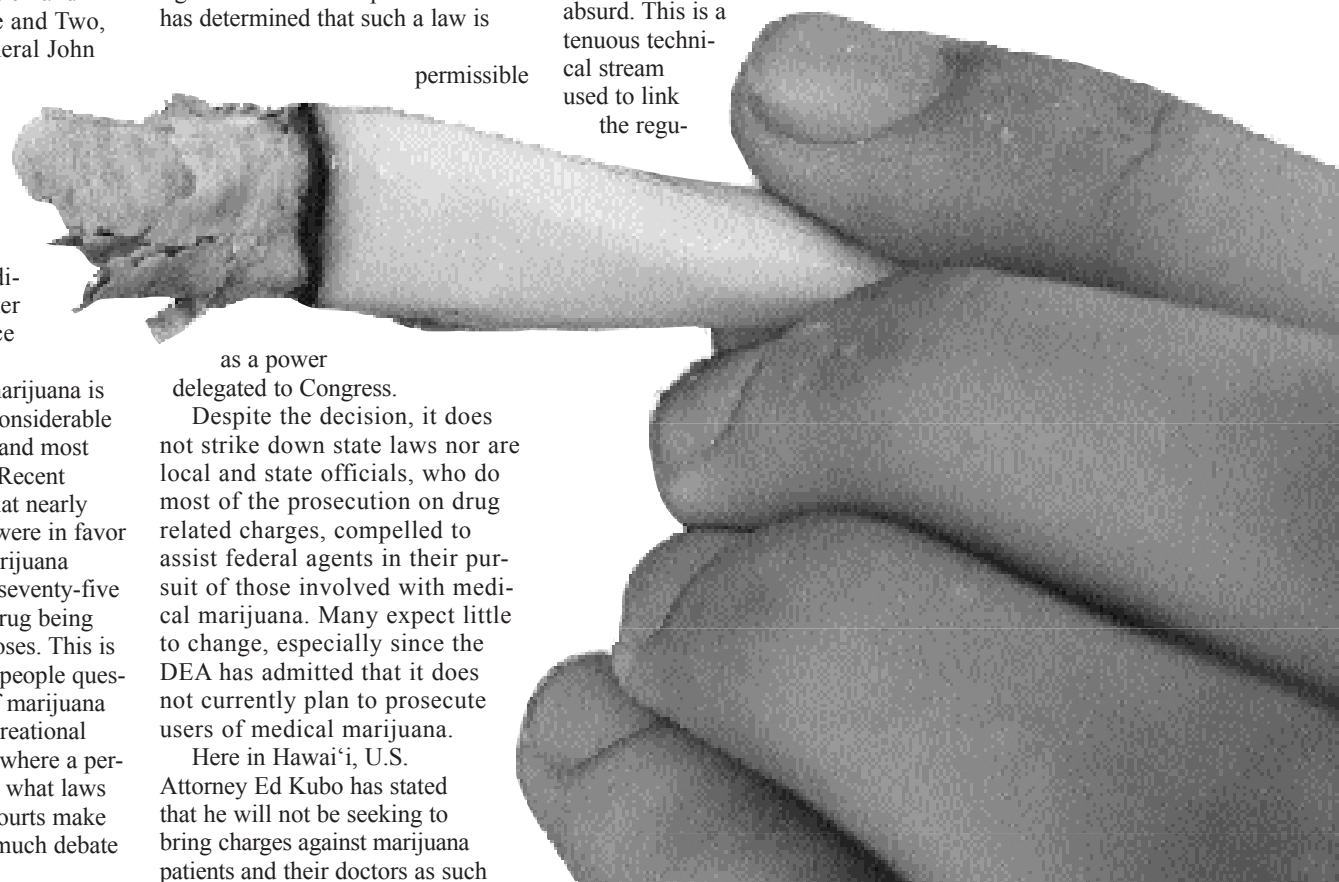
It is clear that this case was much more about states' rights and the extent of federal powers. The three dissenting justices, Sandra Day O'Connor, William Rehnquist, and Clarence Thomas, none of whom can be considered to be sympathetic to the medical marijuana cause, voiced their opinion that the federal government may be overstepping its bounds. Some states, such as Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi, which do not permit medical marijuana, have supported the states in question, not because they agree with the states, but because they feel that it is up to the individual state to make such a decision.

The claim that a few thousand severely ill people who grow and harvest their own marijuana, necessary to help alleviate debilitating symptoms, have a significant impact on interstate commerce when they constitute only a small percentage of total marijuana users is absurd. This is a tenuous technical stream used to link the regu-

lation of the drug to Congress and its passage of the Controlled Substance Act of 1970. It is clearly an excuse for an anti-marijuana administration to provide a legal reason for cracking down on drug users that they are not going to prosecute anyway. It may be a moral victory for the war on drugs, but it simply does not gain any ground for the cause.

The Supreme Court's decision comes as little surprise from an institution that resists change and frequently refuses to weigh in on controversial issues. It appears that the court was more afraid of giving any aid to marijuana advocates than it was of making the wrong decision or stomping on states' rights.

Unfortunately, a potentially dangerous precedent may have been set in this case. The current Supreme Court has consistently upheld states' rights but has made a new turn with this decision because the case concerned marijuana. It could possibly give credence to federal regulation on issues in the future which could be more effectively addressed by the individual states. It is unfortunate that such an important issue was tied into a case with such highly controversial subject matter. It could prove to be a great error in judgment if this case has been decided because of the latter without enough thought to the former.



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Hussein's image sags with his belly

national voices

By Jeremy Oehlert
Iowa State Daily
Iowa State University

(U-WIRE) AMES, Iowa — On the other side of the world in a small, concrete cell, surrounded by iron bars and armed guards, sits a man who once struck fear in the hearts of millions. He does not look as tough as he used to be, when he fired a rifle into the air as he stood on a balcony in front of a cheering crowd of thousands. Now he paces the length and breadth of a container he may have placed political prisoners in at one time. Poetic justice, some might say; but the irony is startling.

In spite of the American propaganda machine, which portrays Saddam Hussein as a monster, when stripped of his uniforms, icons, soldiers and wealth, we realize that he is just a man not unlike many other middle-aged men. He has a sagging belly, receding hairline and, probably, especially now, his fair share of constipation. It is also difficult to imagine that 15

years ago he was an important U.S. partner in the Middle East.

This August marks the 15th anniversary of the day things changed for Saddam, the day he cast his lot and soured his relationship with the United States by invading Kuwait. Up until this time, Hussein had been a strategic partner of the United States, keeping Iran in check and keeping Iraqi crude flowing to feed our thirst for oil.

The relationship began as early as 1982, when an Iranian offensive was pushing back the initial victories won by Iraq during the Iran-Iraq War. In order to help Iraq beat back the Iranians, Iraq was conveniently removed from the U.S. State Department's list of nations that support terrorism and provided with guaranteed loans for U.S. commodities.

In 1983 it was clear to the United States that Iraq was in violation of Geneva protocols as it used chemical weapons against the Iranians and Kurdish insurgents, "almost daily" according to one U.S. State Department memo.

The response of the United States was to send present Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld as a presidential envoy to meet with Hussein on no less than two occasions. One declassi-

fied State Department video (Google "Saddam Hussein Sourcebook") shows Rumsfeld shaking hands with the Iraqi dictator. Iraq's proclivities to use chemical weapons were never discussed, but strategies to keep Iraqi oil flowing were.

This strategic relationship (I say "strategic," because it was never close, but always necessary) continued through Saddam's domestic purges and gassing of civilians. As long as Iraqi oil flowed and the influx of Middle Eastern crude remained steady, we turned a blind eye to Hussein's misdeeds. It was only when Iraq invaded Kuwait that the former ally became a bitter enemy. Hundreds of billions of dollars, thousands of American lives, and 15 years later we are still trying to make right our former relationship with Saddam Hussein.

As much as we might like to pretend otherwise, the United States is not in the freedom business; it is in the security business. Like any nation, we seek to stack the chips in our favor when we can and, when it serves our interests, we tend to make deals with devils more frequently than we would like to admit.

It is neither right nor wrong that we befriended Saddam only to



COURTESY PHOTO • U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Saddam Hussein responds to questions at the Iraqi Special Tribunal on July 1, 2004.

betray him — in his eyes at least. We did what any other country would have done in our place. We preferred Hussein in charge of Iraq's oil instead of Iran. Principles mean little in politics.

When Saddam Hussein is tried, and potentially put to death, it will be impossible for us to fully absolve ourselves of our own guilt

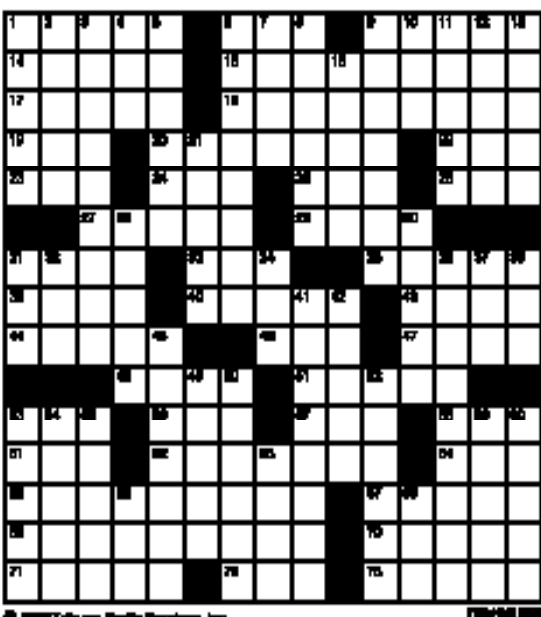
in the matter, having been the nation that supported him as long as he played by our rules.

Nevertheless, when the time comes, we should keep in mind who supported his regime for nearly a decade and, for what it is worth, have at least some sympathy for the devil.

COMICS & CROSSWORD

Crossword

- ACROSS**
- King with the golden touch
 - "Pinetop"
 - Old bones cobbling
 - Clumey
 - Wine connoisseur
 - Perplexed
 - Bills of Rommelfelt
 - Summit
 - Gullible consumer
 - ...equilibr
 - Amusement
 - To's companion
 - Lulu's grand
 - Saline pen
 - Plant new seeds
 - Easy job
 - Litter an orison
 - NBC channel
 - Continue on and on
 - BMW rival
 - ... Park, CO
 - Quiana stadium
 - Break out
 - Marino or Fouts
 - Marketed
 - "Mr. Mom" star
 - Cowboy, at times
 - & on on & on forth
 - Caviar source
 - Old card game
 - Light pet
 - Bovine sound
 - Small birds
 - Aussie bird
 - Minor crime
 - Crack
 - Female ruler
 - Occurrence
 - Pine product
 - In position
 - Ruffin cartoon
 - oo-ster



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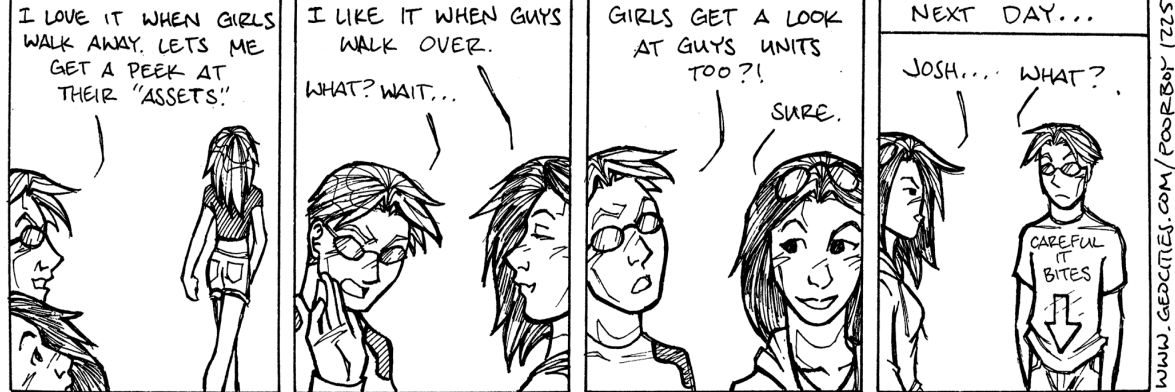
- DOWN**
- Nazda model
 - Being hauled
 - Bold outline
 - Learn like a monkey
 - Blasphemy's croak
 - Square dance
 - Canasta combination
 - Blow covers
 - Three-dimensional
 - Unit of resistance
 - Legal holding
 - T.S. or George
 - Pfizer-Molain
 - Mary-Kate or Ashley
 - Left bed
 - Looking up and down
 - Out-of-date
 - Touch lightly
 - Use elbow process
 - Inc. in Britain
 - Abbreviated
 - ...Auto-Julia
 - Low
 - First arrival
 - Horizon
 - Made of clay
 - Styling elements
 - Negligent
 - Picard
 - Fireplace fragment
 - The Velvet
 - Fog
 - Mispronounced
 - Polish prose
 - Glander's requirement
 - Birch or beach
 - Indian title
 - Gamete character

SOLUTIONS FOR 06/09/05

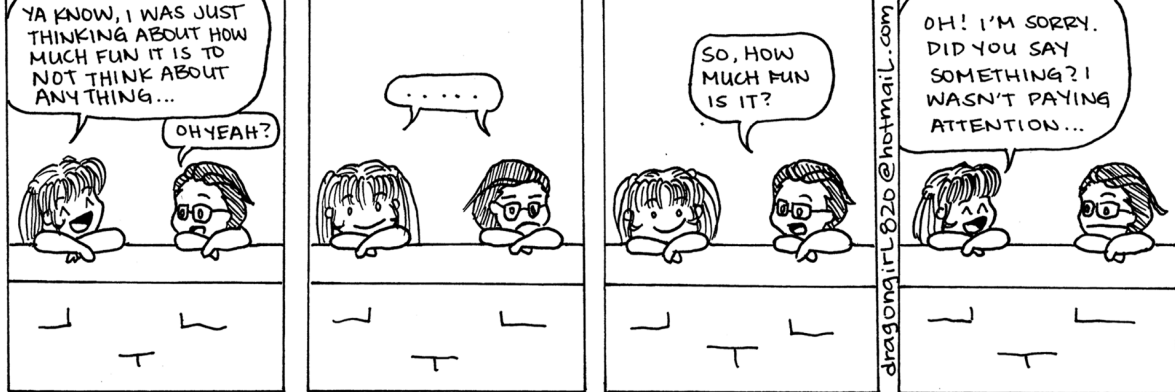
PADUA	ABB	RETIE
TRIAL	LEE	ARENA
ARCED	IRRITANT	
BOY	ABYRE	BEE
WAIST	PER	MELD
ARTS	RAISERS	
ROISTERS	VIGILS	
MOO	EAP	TET
STWICK	MORALISM	
	GHIGANE	ONTO
SAME	EAR	NOTER
PQA	ABBIBT	RIP
ARGENTINA	ABATE	
TENET	NET	KOREA
SEALS	ORE	ABYRE

- 60 Negligent
62 Picard
63 Fireplace fragment
64 The Velvet
65 Fog
66 Mispronounced
68 Polish prose
69 Glander's requirement
70 Birch or beach
71 Indian title
72 Gamete character

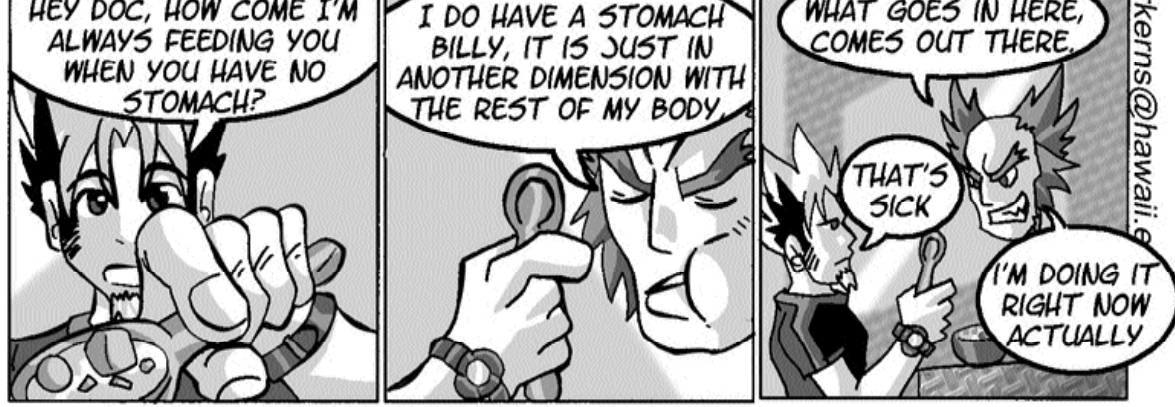
AVERAGE JOE



One More thing...



SUMMER JOB



For more opportunities and UH-related events, visit our Web site at www.kaleo.org.

Ka Leo O Hawai'i CLASSIFIEDS

The Ka Leo Building
(across from the UH Bookstore lower entrance)
Monday-Friday 8a.m.-4:30 p.m.

Rates: \$1.25 per line (minimum 3 lines). All caps and/or bold will add 25% to the cost of the ad. Place an ad in four (4) consecutive issues and receive the fourth ad free!
Deadline: 3 p.m. the day before publication.
Payment: Pre-payment required. Cash, in-state checks, money orders, Visa and MasterCard accepted.

In Person: Stop by the Ka Leo Building.
Phone: 956-7043 E-Mail: classifieds@kaleo.org
Fax: 956-9962. Include ad text, classification, run dates and charge card information.
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Kokua: Store with cooperative past looks forward to big future

From page 1

Legislature passed a bill that created a Consumer Cooperative Association Corporate Chapter, which allowed cooperatives to sell member shares without a securities permit. Kokua started a member share program in 1983.

People who wanted to become members of Kokua purchased a share valued at \$150 and could be sold back to the co-op at any time.

Before the member share program was implemented, those that wished to shop at Kokua had to volunteer at the store every month to gain the privilege.

"It was all volunteers at that point," Jackson said.

Those that were unable to commit to volunteer every month paid a fee once a month instead. The member share program made this arrangement unnecessary. The benefits of being a member included: discounts on purchases in the store, health and auto insurance group rates, group movie tickets, discounts at other businesses, and a vote in the board elections.

Members who decided to volunteer received even greater discounts off their purchases.

Kokua Now

In 1992, Kokua Market moved to its current location at 2643 S. King St. This location is double the size. And as its membership has grown, so have its sales. Kokua has more than 2,000 members, half of which are active and invested. But you don't have to be a member to shop at Kokua. Marc Siegel, who has been shopping at Kokua for only a year, loves Kokua because of its community aspect.

"I like Kokua because of the vibe I feel," said Siegel. "I feel less like a consumer; [shopping at Kokua] is more like a farmer's market."

The benefits of being a Kokua member have changed over the years, as has the store. Discounts were added and taken away and products were added and discontinued. The store now carries a complete selection of natural groceries, organic and local produce, bulk foods, free-range and organic poultry and meats, natural and organic dairy, domestic and imported cheeses, imported beers and organic wines, health and beauty products, supplements and gourmet deli items.

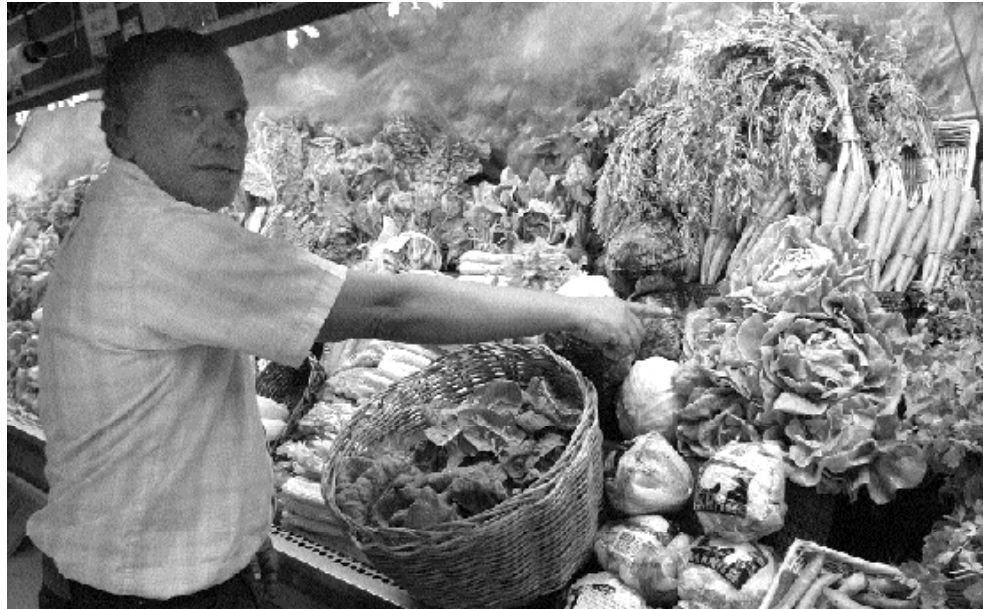
Kokua's deli, once specializing in purely animal-free entrees, now includes free-range and antibiotic-free meat options as well as its regular vegetarian and vegan dishes.

Kokua Market is a member-owned cooperative that elects a board of directors every two years that governs the business. Cooperatives are entities owned by its members who are responsible for governing and operating the co-op.

Looking Towards The Future

Kokua is going through major changes once again. It will be installing a new point-of-sale system this summer, which will allow the market to keep track of member spending.

General Manager Brad Salmon said that Kokua could finally implement a patronage rebate system, which is the point of what a cooperative is all about. Depending on how much a member spends each year and how much profit the store makes will determine the percentage that the member will receive at the end of the year.



Abdul Kariapper, the Produce Manager at Kokua Market on S. King Street, points at a locally grown Butter Lettuce in the produce aisle. Kokua Market features locally grown produce from farms that promote pesticide-free crops.

DIANA KIM
Ka Leo O Hawai'i

"Prosperity, a long life, a bigger store, lots more members and a store people can be proud of," is what Salmon said he hopes for Kokua over the next ten years.

Kokua's board of directors is currently re-evaluating the member benefits package and has been asked to think about what they think Kokua will look like in ten years. Some of the possible changes include another store and new incentives for members.

Some of the changes Kokua has gone through have discouraged members over the years and made some question the benefits and reasons of why they are members. Others have stuck with Kokua and like the change. Sharie Hartwell, a member of Kokua since 1983, shops at the King St. location regularly.

"I like to support community based businesses," Hartwell said.

Hartwell used to volunteer at the old Beretania and Isenberg location. She doesn't have time to volunteer anymore, but she still shops at the store to pick up a pound of free-range chicken salad every week for her family.

"The deli is fabulous," Hartwell said.

Kokua Country Foods Cooperative dba Kokua Market
2643 South King Street
Honolulu, HI 96826
(808) 941-1922
Hours of Operation: 8 a.m. – 8 p.m., 7 days a week

Kokua Market is a member-owned cooperative, however anyone can shop.

It is located on the corner of South King and Kahuna Lane across from Puck's

Alley. Parking is in the back of the store, off of Kahuna Lane.

Kokua accepts cash, check, EBT, debit, and charge (Visa, MasterCard, American Express, Discover, Novus, Islepay, and Quest).

Any customer who orders a case or bulk order of anything in the store gets a 10% discount off their special order.

Kokua specializes in local, organic, free-range, antibiotic-free, non-GMO, wheat-free, and yeast-free products, including: meat, produce, bulk, dairy, frozen and grocery items.

Editor's Note: Michelle Takiguchi was employed at Kokua Market at the time this article was written.

Howl: flying castle is fun for all ages

From page 3

Although the animation is all the draw the film needs, "Howl's Moving Castle" has an equally captivating cast. Christian Bale, who also stars in "Batman Begins," is the voice of Howl. Howl, a magician of great power, entices a young girl named Sophie, voiced by Jean Simmons (grandma Sophie) and Emily Mortimer (young Sophie). Sophie has two voice actresses because she changes from a young woman to a 90-year-old lady through black magic.

Billy Crystal is the voice of Calcifer, a demon in servitude to Howl. Crystal's comedic talent shines through his character. The cutely drawn, humorous demon is the heart of the castle and a beloved character throughout the film.

The movie is an Oscar-caliber masterpiece. Watching this film is a great experience for the young and old. The characters seem more real and less like animated 2D people. Get lost in a world that you never dreamed of. Get lost in "Howl's Moving Castle."



The castle in Miyazaki's film is thoughtfully detailed, giving it a warm, lived-in feel.

COURTESY PHOTO
Walt Disney Studios

Food for Thought

Knights in full plate armor were capable of doing most things a lightly armored soldier could, such as sprint, get up after falling, climb on a horse, and jump. A suit of full plate mail weighed approximately 60 lbs., which is about the same amount of weight a modern soldier carries in combat.



Upstarts surge past the UH sailing team

Ka Leo Staff

The University of Hawai'i coed sailing team had their sights set on a second straight national title only to be dashed by an upstart sailing program last Friday. The Rainbows finished second to Hobart/William Smith at the ICSCA Coed Dinghy Championships at Lake Travis in Austin, Texas.

UH began the final day of competition in second place, just 11 points behind with eight races left. Hobart/Williams Smith surged past UH (235) with a comfortable 38-point lead, finishing with a total 197. Dartmouth finished in third place with a total of 247.

All-Americans Bryan Lake and Jennifer Warnock did all they could to bring the title back to Hawai'i, placing first in two of its final four races. The pair tallied a low of 82 points in the "A" division, 19 points ahead of its nearest competition. UH's "B" division team, however, experienced some trouble on the final day. The team of Matt Stine, Cassandra Harris, Shandy Buckley, Scott DeCurtis and Becky Mabardy entered the day a solid fifth place.

The "B" team couldn't manage

better than a 10th place finish in its final four races and finished with a total of 153 points, 12th-best in its division.

"If there was a lot of breeze then there wouldn't be a team that could stay with us in the country," head coach Andrew Johnson said. "Hobart/Williams sailed really good. I'm really proud of our guys."

Despite falling short of defending its title, the Rainbows achieved its fourth straight top-three finish in the coed dinghy nationals. Lake, meanwhile, became the second skipper in the championship's history to win the "A" division three times.



Lake



Warnock

Hawai'i recognized with AFCS Academic Achievement Award

University of Hawai'i along with 22 other institutions will be recognized by the American Football Coaches Association for academic achievement, which is presented annually by the Touchdown Club of Memphis. Duke University and Northwestern University will share the AFCA's 2005 Academic Achievement Award for recording

a 100 percent graduation rate when all members of their freshman classes of 1999-2000 earned a degree.

Twenty-three institutions, including University of Hawai'i, will receive an honorable mention for graduating 70 percent of their football players while four of those institutions achieved a graduation rate of 90 percent or better: Boston College, Miami (Ohio), Notre Dame, and Vanderbilt.

Spiers named Freshman All-American

University of Hawai'i short-stop Joseph Spiers was named to the 2005 Louisville Slugger Freshman All-American Team, chosen by the Collegiate Baseball newspaper, last week.

A second-team all-Western Athletic Conference pick, Spiers hit .307 with 11 doubles, 21 RBI and swiped 31 bases. He also collected 71 hits and scored 45 runs with 3 triples and had 29 walks.

SportsBriefs

Don't use the juice

By David Lettis

Colorado Daily (U. Colorado)

(U-WIRE) BOULDER, Colo. — He lay on the ground unable to speak clearly. His heart was racing so fast he thought he was going into cardiac arrest. He believed he was going to die.

For Rick Jones it didn't matter. Anabolic steroids became a part of his being, an overriding aspect of his life that wasn't worth giving up. Near death wasn't a reality check, it was a lesson on how not to mix certain variations of steroids.

"To me, it was more painful to be small than it was to die," Jones said.

Jones began using anabolic steroids when he was 18. Being a 135-pound 18-year-old was unacceptable for him, so he needed to make a change. When he was introduced to synthetic hormones, there was no looking back.

"It basically was about self-esteem and ego. I always looked up to guys who were bigger. [Bodybuilding] was a way of building armor, a way for people to leave me alone," he said.

Through steroids, bodybuilding became a career for Jones — and nearly a death sentence. Today, Jones, who owns a nutrition store in Boulder, Colo., rails against steroid use — especially by teenagers.

According to the National Institute on Drug Abuse, anabolic steroids are "man-made substances related to male sex hormones."

They are available as legal medical prescriptions for people lacking sufficient testosterone and for emaci-

ated patients suffering from diseases such as AIDS. Now, they are being used illegally by athletes trying to improve performance.

Without proper supervision, anabolic steroids can also lead to liver tumors and cancer, jaundice, high blood pressure, increased cholesterol levels and heart problems. Unfortunately, these dangers are not reasons enough to prevent the use by kids with dreams of the big contract.

"If you take anabolics and you play one good game, you're hooked. That's where the addictions come from," Jones said.

In an annual study by NIDA, the use of steroids by younger kids is increasing. The study showed 3.4 percent of 12th graders in the country are users and 1.9 percent of eighth graders abuse the drugs. Eventually, these kids can see such an increase in performance that it becomes an addiction.

"People are so desperate that they'll go to the extremes," said Jones, who goes on to mention the use of ground-up cattle hormones and substances made in bathtubs.

Anabolic steroids are now such a problem that the abuses by Major League Baseball players — the same players many kids idolize — have led to pending legislation by Congress.

Jones, a Boulder High graduate who attended the University of Colorado, sums up why eighth graders and professional athletes alike use steroids. "I would always justify it in some sort of way to make me feel OK," he said.

Jones said million-dollar con-

tracts are a big reason, but also just getting to professional status can be reason enough. NIDA shows that teenage women have shown the largest increases in steroid abuse, which is not coincidental due to more and more female sports joining the professional ranks.

Jones would not stop taking steroids after seizures, near diabetic comas, chemical poisoning, almost falling into cardiac arrest, and being arrested five times for possession of illegal steroids with the intent to sell. In the end, it took a pleading father to persuade him to quit.

"My father told me, if you have to do these steroids to compete [in bodybuilding contests], don't compete," Jones says. "It was the first time I saw my father cry."

Jones, who has been clean for roughly eight years, still competes in natural competitions — events with mandatory drug testing. He also owns and runs Customized Nutrition and Exercise, a business specializing in customizing nutrition for each individual and in educating people about fitness safety.

"The key is learning how to take the natural supplements to get as close to the anabolics to achieve your goals," he said.

With these new developments in his life, Jones has launched a personal vendetta to end illegal steroid use and is not afraid of using his life as an example.

"If one kid or one individual reads my story and they can relate to maybe one part of what I'm saying and it helps them find their path, it's worth spilling my guts about the things I've done," he said.

Ka Leo O Hawai'i

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Please submit a resumé with your application.