Eleven years after the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks, New York is slowly getting back on its feet with the development of the new World Trade Center complex in Lower Manhattan.

One World Trade Center, a new 105-story commercial building and the biggest part of the complex, is the tallest building in New York, and will be completed in 2013.

“A new building can allow the families to move on,” said CSUN student Daniel Zuniga, freshman business marketing major. “They can start over again and strive for a better future.”

The World Trade Center complex originally contained seven World Trade Center buildings, including the Twin Towers. After the terrorist attacks, when Al-Qaeda members crashed two Boeing commercial airplanes into the Twin Towers, the entire complex was destroyed.

The attacks killed almost 3,000 people, including firefighters and NYPD officers. Both towers collapsed less than an hour after the attacks, crushing tower three, which was located in between them. Tower seven, after being hit on the south side with debris from the South Tower, collapsed a few hours later. The remaining three centers were damaged beyond repair and later demolished.

“It’s symbolic to rebuild the complex,” said Diba Yadegari, CSUN professor of civil engineering and applied mechanics. “While there may be some resentment, we need to remember and learn from those tragic events. It’ll unite us and make us a stronger country.”

As of April 30, One World Trade Center surpassed the Empire State building at 1,271 feet. Once the building is completed, a 408-foot spire will top it off making the building 1,776 feet, which represents the year 1776, when America signed the Declaration of Independence.
Funding for presidential campaigns made public

Christina CoCCa

With the 2012 presidential election around the corner, the majority of donors who make the candidates’ campaigns possible are out in the open for the voting public.

Barack Obama has raised more than $384 million ($338,121,128), while Mitt Romney has raised more than $193 million ($193,373,762).

Most corporations and amount of contributions must be available to the public with the exception of super political action committees, or super PACs, which may keep donor names secret.

Obama has $50 in PAC contributions while Romney has $308,281. An individual may only contribute $5,000 per calendar year to PACs.

Tom Hogen-Esch, political science professor for 10 years, said voters have negative perceptions of donations.

“Voters have a tremendous amount of cynicism, and people are pretty frustrated with all of the secret money and secret donors,” Hogen-Esch said. “The floodgates of secret money have opened in American politics.”

Romney’s campaign has received most of its money from some of the largest banks. His five biggest contributors have been: Goldman Sachs, JPMorgan Chase & Co., Morgan Stanley, Bank of America and Credit Suisse Group, according to the Center For Responsive Politics.

Obama’s campaign received most of its funding from universities and other corporations. His five biggest contributors are: University of California, Microsoft Corp., Google Inc., DLA Piper and Harvard University, according to the Center For Responsive Politics.

Further down the list of Obama’s donors are other universities such as Stanford University, Columbia University and the University of Chicago.

Wells Fargo and JPMorgan Chase & Co. have donated to both campaigns, with Wells Fargo giving $30,025 to Romney’s campaign and only $17,048 to Obama’s. JPMorgan Chase & Co. has given $520,299 to Romney and only $152,990 to Obama, according to the Center For Responsive Politics.

In 2008, it was Obama who got the money from the banks, and they’ve switched sides almost completely to Romney,” Hogen-Esch said.

The organizations themselves did not donate, rather the money came from the organizations’ PACs, their individual members, employees or owners, and those individuals’ immediate families. Organization totals include subsidiaries and affiliates.

According to the Federal Election Commission, individuals may contribute up to $2,500 per election to federal candidates for president, the U.S. Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives, and up to $3,000 per year to national party committees during the current two-year election cycle.

An individual’s total contribution to all federal campaigns, parties and other political committees combined may not exceed $117,700 per calendar year, according to the FEC.

Another important donor on the campaign agenda has been Planned Parenthood, with non-stop debates between parties over women’s sexual and reproductive rights.

Serena Josef, deputy director of the Planned Parenthood Advocacy Project, said Planned Parenthood does not necessarily support an entire party but a candidate’s support of the company’s goals.

“We have a long history of Republicans involved with Planned Parenthood here in California,” Josef said. “At the federal level, there aren’t as many Republicans now who support [Planned Parenthood].”

“Only one presidential candidate supports contraceptives, abortion, STD testing and life-saving cancer screenings, and that is Barack Obama,” Josef said.

Candidates spend donor money in several areas. The 2012 presidential expenditures shows almost half the money is spent on media like broadcast, Internet and print ads. More than 25 percent is spent on administrative fees like travel, staff salaries and consultants. Around 12 percent is spent on campaign expenses like direct mail, polling research, and another 12 percent is spent on fundraising events and tele-marketing.

Information on who donates is available online and can be found by company, city/state, zip code or full name.
Pot shops may lift economy

If closed down, hundreds will be unemployed

Danielle Hale
daily sundial

Since medical marijuana advocates collected enough signatures to postpone the ban of marijuana dispensaries, which would have taken place on Sept. 6, the debate overmuch these shops contribute to the economy has continued.

More than 50,000 signatures were collected when only 27,425 names were required. All of the signatures were turned in on Aug. 30, forcing a temporary suspension of the ban.

Patients of medicinal marijuana are not the only ones rallying against the ban. Many groups and shop workers have come forward, trying to protect the rights of the shops and the workers of the shops. The United Food and Commercial Workers Union, Local 770, the shop workers’ union, began unionizing dispensees employees in an effort to help save thousands of local jobs.

The Greater Los Angeles Collective Alliance is also working towards the same goal. It is especially trying to protect those dispensaries that have been registered with the city and in operation for more than 5 years, before a moratorium on new dispensaries was enacted in 2007.

The country’s largest advocate for medical marijuana, Americans for Safe Access, has also been instrumental in the suspension. The ASA first began efforts to stop the ban when the issue was first voted on in July. Thousands of letters from supporters were sent from the ASA detailing stricter regulations on the sale of medicinal marijuana versus a complete ban.

Over 700 dispensaries in LA were ordered to shut down this month. On average, a single dispensary grosses anywhere from $500,000 to $1 million per year and employs upwards of half a dozen people, said the director of the California chapter of the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws, Dale Gieringer, during an interview with the Huffington Post.

The unemployment rate in California is currently 10.9 percent and in LA 12.7 percent. If these thousands employed by dispensaries in LA County alone were to lose their jobs, the numbers would soar even higher. And not to mention a loss of millions of dollars in sales taxes, which is generated from dispensaries statewide.

According to Safe Access Now, in 2007 alone, over $100 million in sales taxes was collected from approximately 400 dispensaries throughout California and given to the state. At a time when the California state deficit has hit a devastating $16 billion.

Shirley V. Svorny, economics professor and chairperson of the department of economics at CSUN, believes that the impact will be small.

“We will lose the jobs and the sales tax of course,” Svorny said. “(But marijuana should be legalized because) Illegal sales cause crime and hurt people who are not involved in the sales. Not all economists think this way.”

Anthony Reveles, CTVA major, believes the regulations are fine for now.

“You are only allowed to buy so much at a time,” he said. “I would like to see it legalized to help with our country’s debt though, we should take advantage and profit from what we can.”

Signatures are currently being verified and can take up to 15 to 45 days from the day the referendum petition was received to be verified, according to the City Clerk’s Office.

More analysis and commentary of the political spectrum, trends like the approval of health care, foreign policy or the economy through charts and maps.

Bipartisan policycenter.org

Hot butt on issues

Partisan Pass = Encouraging all views and thoughts, this blog bracks down issues into ar eas of campaigns, conspiracy theories, finance, foreign affairs, media, politics, policymakers and rights, with month-by-month breakdowns of political activity.

Partisanpass.com

Real Clear politics = Part of other “Real Clear” blogs (science, religion, tech, energy, sports), Real Clear Politics is centered on the U.S. economy, analysis and commentary of the electoral activity, video highlights of candidates and in-depth polling numbers.

Realclearpolitics.com

T op political blogs

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For nonpartisan information on political candidates, voters can check out any of the following websites and blogs.

Real Clear Politics – Why the framers gave the president power and examine the evolution of the presidency. A timely topic in light of the forthcoming presidential elections, the program will examine the evolution of the presidency – why the framers gave the president certain powers, and why the document says little or nothing about others.

Panellists

Professor James Sefton, Ph.D.
Department of History
California State University, Northridge

Professor John Evans, Ph.D.
Department of Political Science
University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire

r eal clear Politics

Bipartisan Power = This blog analyzes and comments on the political spectrum with a month-by-month breakdown of all presidential activities. I love tweets of speeches and conventions can be found here. Blogs

Middlebury.edu/presidentialpower

Continental Breakfast 8:30 a.m.

RSVP but should be made by Friday, September 7, 2012.

September 15, 2012

Panel Discussion 9:00 a.m.

The Greater Los Angeles Collective Alliance and its supporters are required by Friday, September 7, 2012.

Please join us for the Saturday, September 15, 2012

Panelists •

– why the framers gave the president power and examine the evolution of the presidency. A timely topic in light of the forthcoming presidential elections, the program will examine the evolution of the presidency – why the framers gave the president certain powers, and why the document says little or nothing about others.

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Department of History
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Professor John Evans, Ph.D.
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University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire
A.S. OKs dancing funds

Mayra escobedo
Daily Sun Dial

The Associated Students Finance Committee approved $1,300 for the Ballet Folklórico Aztlán de CSUN’s 10th annual Folkló de Mexico show Monday.

Stephanie Galeano, treasurer of the organization, asked for $7,800 in funding to help pay for the rental of Plaza del Sol, liability insurance and other miscellaneous expenses.

Jesus Martínez, 18, senator for finance committee and lower division senator for finance committee, made the motion to allocate the funds with the stipulation that the general manager allow $400 for liability insurance.

The allocation is half the amount approved the previous year. The motion was seconded by Gabbie Gomez, 20, assistant chair of the finance committee.

With the amount of fees that ballet members pay, ticket sales, department funding and USU ballet members pay, ticket sales, $1,300 for the Ballet Folklorico Aztlán de CSUN, asked for funding from the general manager's office.

Also discussed was the plan for the first-ever finance committee retreat to help train new committee members and open seats.

"I want to push for (the retreat) because we are going to have new members, so I feel we need training," said Kevin Lee, 20, chair of finance committee.

There are three open seats for social and behavioral science, education, science and math, which no one has applied for. Applicants must be at least a sophomore, have a 2.0 GPA minimum, must be available from 1-3:30 p.m. on Mondays, and have declared a major for the college whose seat they are applying.

Upcoming events mentioned were the clubs and organization recognition conference, taking place Sept. 25, in which students will be educated on how to access funding, and the annual mandatory budget meeting taking place Oct. 12-14.

one wtc
Continued from page 1

“The new design of the tower is magnificent,” said Yadeagiri. “It has a strong core throughout the building and a very thick, high strength concrete base.”

During the base’s construction, many New Yorkers were concerned that it looked unwelcoming and resembled a bunker, according to Yadeagiri.

“The base does look unwelcoming, but the designers had no choice,” Yadeagiri said. “It can withstand pretty much anything, and it will keep the building up and intact. It has a dual core system.”

The Twin Towers, which were built in the 1970’s, were created without an interior elevator core.

“Another way to put it would be that the buildings lacked a spine,” said Yadeagiri.

Construction of the new tower began in 2006, but hit problems with initial funding between the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey and development company, Silverstein Properties.

Silverstein Properties and the Port Authority reached an agreement in early 2007 and the building is estimated to cost $3.8 billion.

New York real estate developer and investor Larry Silverstein, CEO of Silverstein Properties, financed $1 billion. Another $1 billion was funded by the Port Authority through the sale of bonds. The state of New York also provided $250 million.

The remaining amount was financed by Lower Manhattan Development Corporation, a company created in 2006 by former New York Governor George Pataki and former Mayor Rudy Giuliani.

LMDC was created solely to provide federal funding to restore Lower Manhattan.

The Port Authority, an interstate agency that maintains the entire port of New York and New Jersey for trade and business, now owns the new building. Port Authority’s headquarters will be in the new Four World Trade Center, a 72-story building that is also scheduled for completion in 2013.

The One World Trade Center was designed by David M. Childs, consulting design planner of Skidmore Owings & Merrill, a New York based architectural and engineering firm. Architect Daniel Libeskind created the renditions of the building and the original master plan.

Two World Trade Center and Three World Trade Center should be complete by 2015, and Five World Trade Center will be completed by 2020. Seven World Trade Center was rebuilt and finished in May 2006 by Silverstein Properties. Six World Trade Center is still pending confirmation for construction.

“It was a good idea to do one tower instead of two,” said CSUN student Kimberly Prado, senior English major. “Those awful memories can be erased with new symbols of strength and hope.”

An 8-acre memorial was created within the complex named The National September 11 Memorial, which opened last year on the 10-year anniversary. The memorial contains two reflective pools where the Twin Towers once stood with the names of all the victims, and includes the names of six victims from the World Trade Center bombing in 1993.

“The memorial is a great idea for the victims’ families and visitors,” said Zuniga, who had visited Ground Zero during a middle school field trip in 2008 and saw the memorial during construction.

A museum, which was scheduled to open today, has been pushed back to open sometime in 2013 because of concerns from the victims’ families over photos of the terrorist hijackers being displayed. The museum is designed to look like a torn down building that is still standing.

Much of what remained from the Twin Towers will be featured in museum exhibits. Both the memorial and museum are ran by a non-profit organization.
T he Republicans and Democrats have ended their conventions. The balloons have been deflated, confetti cleaned up, and the election will now kick into high gear. Convention delegates will walk away jubilant and candidates will continue spinning from a bully pulpit. Meanwhile, the general electorate just wants leadership and solutions to their problems.

During the Republican National Convention in Tampa two weeks ago, media reports speculated about whether the Republicans would coalesce around presidential candidate Mitt Romney. The group GOProud hosted Homocon, an event that organized gay conservatives, despite the Republican Party platform being against gay marriage. Romney himself was blasted for having a view of abortion that differs, albeit slightly, from the party platform.

Fast forward a week to Charlotte. Comparatively, the Democratic National Convention was supposed to be unified and rosy, but had its contradictions too. Los Angeles Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa oversaw a highly contested procedural vote to amend the Democratic Party platform to have God recognized and Jerusalem as a capital of the Israeli state, despite a chorus of boos and nays.

Conventions are our least favorite point in the election cycle because of the unified partisanship on display. The electorate is too vast and varied to be categorized into such broad groups. Frankly, the conventions put a spotlight on a bigger problem: both parties highlighted only minor issues that distract from the major problems, and used them to drive a wedge between people.

The stereotypes that conventions push are based on the ideas that certain groups are single-issue voters—people who would vote for a candidate based on their stance on one problem. Latinos and gays vote for Democrats because of immigration and gay marriage; evangelical Christians vote Republican because of abortion. But what about the Christian who votes for Democrats because he or she supports government programs that help the poor and support labor unions? What about gays who vote Republican because they favor less government and a more proactive military?

My ears perked up when I heard Gov. Deval Patrick, D-Mass., the man that replaced Mitt Romney as governor of Massachusetts, make a speech about unity. However, I soon remembered that convention talk is worth nothing: the speaker preaches to the choir and makes the opposing party out to be an alliance of boogie men.

“We Democrats owe America more than a strong argument for what we are against, we need to be just as strong about what we are for,” said Patrick. “We believe that in times like these we should turn to each other, not on each other.”

The last sentence was especially hypocritical considering the point of a convention speech is to rally the party base via bashing the opposition. Gov. Patrick spoke in platitudes, not delving into specifics as to what Democrats will do to solve the most important problem—improving the economy.

To be fair, Republicans know how to use platitudes also. Campaign slogans like “Believe in America” recall, in a negative way, Gotham City District Attorney Harvey Dent’s campaign slogan “I Believe in Harvey Dent” from the 2008 film “The Dark Knight.” What does “Believe in America” even mean?

Nonetheless, to rip on the Republican slogans without criticizing the Obama administration is like pointing out a small hole on the side of a boat that has a gaping leak in its hull. The Obama campaign has perfected platitudes down to a science, replacing 2008’s “Hope and Change” and “Change You Can Believe In” with 2012’s “Forward”—never mind what we’re going forward to.

The top problem in this election is jobs, not abortion or social issues, as some would like to think. Democrats failed to highlight their agenda, not at least without organizations like the nonprofit Annenberg Public Policy Center, refuting claims made by speakers.

San Antonio Mayor Julian Castro claimed in his keynote address the 4.3 million jobs since Obama took office, “The fact is the economy has regained only 4 million of the 4.3 million jobs lost since Obama took office,” the article stated.

Though it’s an improvement, the news does not bode well for the unemployment rate, but because “many people gave up looking for work and therefore weren’t counted in the government’s calculation. Whatever momentum President Obama hoped to gain from the convention faded within hours of his speech. No incumbent president since FDR has ever won reelection with an unemployment rating higher than 7.8 percent.

Ultimately, I’m getting rid of conventions altogether. Both parties use convention speeches to spin and splinter an already polarized electorate. The people want to chew on meaty detailed solutions to problems, but politicians keep giving them fruity salads. I hope people are smart enough not to vote on a single issue, but rather vote with knowledge of multiple issues.

Andrew Clark is a senior journalism major trying to make sense of politics from a center-right perspective who wants the gridlock in Washington to end. And a Cherry Coke.
WOMEN’S SOCCER

Jacobo and Co. prove timely in draw

Clutch stops by Big West defender of the week and a solid CSUN defense preserve the stalemate at home

Casey Del Ch
Dail y Sun Dial

T he Matadors, playing their second double-overtime game in three days, fought their way to a 1-1 draw with visiting USC on Sunday night. Making their first visit to Matador Field, USC (2-3-1) brought a 3-0 record against the Matadors (3-1-3) into the match, but the teams had not faced each other since 1999.

“I’m proud of the girls, they were all working on tired legs.” — Keith West Head Coach

From the first whistle, the Matadors were on a mission to score first, using a fast-paced offense in an attempt to stifle USC’s defense. Despite their constant push, the Matadors were unable to put a shot on goal until the 66th minute when USC outshot the Matadors 24-10, including 10-2 shots on goal. Unable to muster any offense, it became another defensive masterpiece, fending off multiple USC attacks in the first half.

“We didn’t feel any pressure from USC tonight, they have really great speed up top, but I think we did a great job as a back line staying as a unit,” said senior defender Stephanie Norton.

Senior goalkeeper Cynthia Jacobo finished the first half with four saves, none of them ever real- ly being a threat. Setting a career high on Friday against Tennessee with 11 saves, Jacobo topped that total by the end of regulation against USC, finishing with 15 saves, one short of the school record.

“She’s stepping up and making plays, we are happy she is on our side and not someone else’s,” said head coach Keith West about Jacobo’s play on the sea- son.

The effects of Friday’s double overtime game and a physical first half looked like it was taking its toll on the Matadors in the second half. “We were pressing hard, it was just us stepping back and surviving their attacks until the end of the second half,” said redshirt sopho- more forward Brittanie Sakajian.

Sakajian scored the Matadors’ first goal in two games, in the 72nd minute, with an assist from Norton and senior forward Melissa Fernandez on a left cross from a throw-in.

It was Sakajian’s first goal since 2010, having missed the 2011 season with a knee injury.

“I just saw the ball coming and knew the run, honestly closed my eyes and said please go in,” Sakajian said.

The celebration wouldn’t last long for the Mata- dors though, with a goal by USC senior mid fielder Samantha Johnson that rolled under a diving Jacobo into the lower right corner, less than two minutes later.

Neither team could muster anything else throughout the end of regulation and both overtime periods, with the Matadors never getting another shot on goal.

“We didn’t change anything throughout the game on offense, and just stuck to our game plan,” West said. “I’m proud of the girls, they were all working on tired legs.”

Northridge takes second at Asics Tourney

Casey Del Ch
Dail y Sun Dial

S UN Women’s Volley- ball took second place at the Asics Powerade Challenge in San Francisco last weekend.

Junior setter Sydney Gedryn and junior outside hitter Mahina Haina were named to the All-Tournament Team.

Junior opposite hitter Natalie Allen led CSUN with eight kills and three service aces in the Matadors three- set sweep of La Salle on Friday night. Sophomore middle blocker Sam Kaul and Haina added seven kills apiece. Freshman middle blocker Ciera Stimson and junior opposite hitter Britney Graff each had five kills apiece to help in the victory.

La Salle’s Kelly Scanlon led the match with 15 kills.

“We played well, it was a good win,” said head coach Jeff Stork in a press release from CSUN Athletics. “We stayed in this one quite a bit but were still trying to nurse some injuries.”

Sophomore middle block- er Casey Hinger returned to action after sitting out two games with an ankle inju- ry. She had four kills in the match.

Gedryn had 20 assists while freshman Steffi Miller had 10 assists, three digs and four kills in her collegiate debut.

On Saturday, the team ral- lied from a 2-1 deficit to beat LIU Brooklyn in five sets.

The Matadors had a pow- erful offensive trio, led by Allen and Haina who had 14 kills each and Graff with 13 kills.

Gedryn had 46 assists to facilitate the CSUN offense. Senior libero Cindy Ortiz had 32 digs and Allen added 16 to anchor the defense.

Kaul had nine blocks, two of which were unassisted.

The game was a tight affair with the Matadors los- ing the first and third sets in extra points. In the decisive match, LIU Brooklyn being out of rotation, was called for a penalty that gave CSUN the victory.

Later Saturday, the Mata- dors ran out of gas as they lost to host San Francisco in three sets.

Graff led the team with ten kills apiece, but was the only CSUN player to reach double-digit kills. Graff also had six digs and three blocks.

Haina and Hinger had eight kills apiece. Allen cooled off after leading CSUN in kills in the previous two games and only had three kills but had a team-high 17 digs.

Ortiz had 12 digs to lead the defense while Gedryn posted 31 assists and 10 digs in the loss.

San Francisco’s senior outside hitter Jocelyn LeVig made 13 kills while senior setter Leanna Ludes had 32 assists and 10 digs clinching tournament MVP honors.

The Matadors hit the road again next weekend attend- ing the Rice Invitational tournament in Houston then return to the Matadome to begin conference play against Hawai i on Sept. 19.