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#### **Ted Cruz: The Dropout**

By Caelan MacIntyre

As early as 2013, Rafael (Ted) Edward Cruz was expected to run for presidency in 2016. On March 14, 2013, he gave the keynote speech at the annual Conservative Political Action Conference (CPAC) in Washington DC. He tied for 7th place in the 2013 straw poll on March 16, winning 4% of the votes cast. In October 2013, Cruz won the presidential straw poll with 42% of the vote. Cruz finished first in two presidential straw polls conducted in 2014 with 30.33% of the vote at the Republican Leadership Conference and 43% of the vote at the Republican Party of Texas state convention. On February 1, 2016, Cruz won the Iowa Caucuses. The Iowa win made him the first Hispanic to win either a presidential primary election or caucus. Cruz received 28% of the vote On February 10, 2016, Cruz placed third in the

New Hampshire, with about 12% of the vote. On February 21, 2016 he placed third in the South Carolina Republican primary with about 22.3% of the vote. On March 1, 2016, Super Tuesday primary day, Cruz won Texas by 17%, along with Alaska and Oklahoma, providing him with four state primary victories total. In the Texas primary, Cruz received the most votes in all but six of the state's 254 counties. On March 5, 2016, Cruz won the Kansas and Maine caucuses, giving him six statewide wins.

Cruz won his widest margin up to that point in Kansas, where he beat Trump by 25 points. With his victories over Trump in Texas, Kansas, and Maine, Cruz established himself as the candidate with the best opportunity to defeat Trump, the leading contender for the nomination. However Ted Cruz dropped out of the american primary elections and threw away his chance of



Ted Cruz announcing that he will be dropping out of the 2016 primary elections, his wife Heidi stands beside him.

we left it all on the field at Indiana, we gave it everything we've got, but the voters chose another path."

# Editorial: An opinion on the 2016 U.S primaries

By Ruben Nithyaganesh and Kian Mortimer

Now, in early May, the primary elections seem to be coming to a close, it seems safe to say we know who will be running for president later this year. With Ted Cruz and John Kasich dropping out of the Republican race due to inability to acquire supporters, and the near impossible climb Bernie Sanders has to get to the top of the Democratic party, it is almost certain Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump will be the ones battling it out for the presidency. Arguably, these two politicians are among the most disliked in the US. Why have Americans supported these politicians? They are disliked by many and also by populations from other countries. Therefore, it beckons the question: Are they really who America need for president? Are they the best candidates for the US presidency? No.

Like one would already know, Trump is heavily opposed throughout the US. Many dislike him for his racist anti immigration policies and antics, for his sexist comments about women, and his general incapability as a politician. Truthfully all he is, is a great big public figure that only cares about himself and the future of his company. His ideas include many that people relate to as something that Adolf Hitler would do, or did do in the past. Some being racist quotes directed at mexicans, that Trump has said, and others being just Donald Trump's view on a "better" America. This Hitler comparison is sure to have been originated by one of Trump's oppositional candidates in order to get one step ahead in the elections. However, you become to realise that it could be partially true. He is after all a heavily racist man that is trying to separate the "good" people from the "bad". His view is skewed and we cannot tell if he actually believes this is a great idea and it will help all the people, or if it is just some idea he had to come up with to gather

more supporters. The supporters he gets would all be anti immigration citizens. And fortunately for Trump, there are huge amounts of these people, spread wide across the continent. He is a business that exploits all possibilities in order to get favour. His exploitations mean nothing to us. What we hear is what we get. But the deeper you go, the more you realise that Trump just wants money and power. This is where the Hitler comparison is shown in full light. Money and power. The more the power and support Trump gains, the more money is involved. As the old saying goes, "The rich get richer".

Hillary Clinton, on the other hand, is also disliked in the US. Many do not like her, because they are not able to trust her. This is because Hillary Clinton is involved in dealings with banks such as Goldman Sachs, the investment banking firm, which turns away many Democrats, for they fear that her true intentions lie with these banks. She was paid over \$600,000 US Dollars by Wall Street to speak on three occasions to Goldman Sachs. Many want Clinton to release the transcripts for these speeches, to reveal her stance in these bank dealings. After over three months since she promised to "look into" releasing these transcripts, they are still elusive in the public domain. Another reason many people in the US dislike Hillary Clinton is her seemingly ever changing positions on political issues. Some of these include gay marriage, which in 2004, she did not support, today, she is supportive of gay marriage. Clinton also has changed her views on the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), which in 2012, she was in support of, today in 2016, she is against the TPP. These changes of stance, among others, put of many voters off. This is because when seeing Hillary change stances on these issues like this, it makes them feel like they don't truly know where Hillary lies on the political spectrum. Just like her dealings with the banks, people can't tell whether these stance changing is purely a change

of character, or a deliberate way to appeal to the popular political view at the time, in an effort to get more votes.

Whereas Clinton's adversary, Senator Sanders, has held consistent political views throughout his political career, even when they are not popular. One example is in 1991, when Sanders gave a speech to congress audience of just one, against the Gulf War, a war in which Hillary voted in favour of. This speech that Bernie Sanders made, showed many things about him as a politician, and as a person. As a person, Bernie Sanders is honest, and he stands by what he believes in, even if it isn't the popular view at the time. It shows that he is humble, and he is able to put his ego aside, and speak for what he thinks is right, even if it seems no one is listening. Qualities that are somewhat lacking in the two "frontrunners" of the primaries. As a politician, this speech showed that Sanders was able to foresee the consequences of the conflicts in the Middle East, better than others around him at the time. "We (US) are laying the groundwork, for more and more wars in that region, in years to come." Today, we see the conflict raging in the Middle East, which is affecting more and more people around the world. That which Bernie Sanders was able to foresee. Today, though, Bernie Sanders is not speaking to an empty room, today he is speaking to the people who have realised that he is the one to really "make America great again". Sanders did not have to change his views for his votes, he convinced the voters of his stance, a sign of a true leader. As Nelson Mandela puts it "Let your choices reflect your hopes, not your fears."

By this time next year, The US will have a new president. Whether America is at the mercy of Donald Trump, or we are celebrating the first female president, we will be missing out on the true leader. Bernie Sanders.



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### Primary elections: The confusion explained







**Some of the candidates for the 2016 primary elections:** From left to right; Donald Trump (Republican), Bernie Sanders (Democratic), Hillary Clinton (Democratic).

By Jordan Monk

Primary elections are how political parties in the United States pick their strongest candidate to run for president. Parties do this by holding many elections in each of the states and the candidate with the most votes becomes the party's nominee.

In every state the local party leaders decide how their election will be run. The election can be a primary or a caucus. A primary is like a standard election, where you go to the polls when you can, everyone lines up in front of polling booths, then you vote behind a closed curtain. A primary is basically a private vote. A caucus is when everyone comes to a room at a certain time a certain time and literally take side in the room with everyone else who likes the same candidate. The groups then debate against each other and then if people change their mind, they have to physically change sides. At the end of the debate, the party representatives count the number of people in each group. If you leave too early your vote doesn't count. Caucuses are basically public voting at a specific time.

In most states you can only vote in the primaries if you are a member of that party. For example, if you are a republican member you can only vote in the republican primary. If you are an independent (don't belong to a party), you can't vote in these primaries. This is called a closed primary. In other states you can have semi-closed primaries which is when the independents can vote in primaries along with party members. Also there can be an open primary, which is when anyone can vote in the primary.

When citizens vote their votes don't actually go straight to the candidates, instead they go to delegates. The more citizens in a state, the more delegates they get. Delegates are party state VIP's such as the mayor. In some states delegates give votes straight to the candidates as they are. But, in some states the delegates can be completely free to ignore what the citizens have voted and give all the delegates to one candidate. Once all the primaries have finished the delegates all travel to a huge gathering called the National Convention.

It is there that the official votes for the party nominee happen. However, delegates are not the only people who vote at the National Convention.

The other people that vote in the national convention are called superdelegates. Superdelegates are top members of the party, such as congressmen and former presidents. The superdelegates go to the convention to represent the current party establishment and they can vote for whoever they want. Depending on the party, superdelegates might make up to 20% of the voting. Usually by the time the convention happens, all the candidates have dropped out except for one so the convention is just a stamp of approval. But if the fight between candidates is still ongoing, the delegates and superdelegates are the ones with the final say and they decide who the Presidential candidate is that will represent their party. And that is how the primary elections work, if you think that the process in which America elect their President is complicated, just remember that we haven't even got to the Presidential election yet.

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### The first female President of the United States?

By Leif Holm

Hillary Diane Rodham Clinton is a candidate for the primary elections this year, for the Democratic party. She was born 26 October 1947 and she grew up in the Chicago area. She married Bill Clinton in 1975. She was the US Secretary of State from 2009 to 2013, the junior US Senator representing New York from 2001 to 2009, First Lady of the United States during the presidency of Bill Clinton from 1993 to 2001, and First Lady of Arkansas for twelve years.

Hillary attended Wellesley college from 1965 to 1969 and graduated with a bachelor of arts, after she graduated she went to Yale law school, in her second year she learnt about new research on early childhood brain development also she volunteered to give free legal advice for the poor. She left law school with a juris doctor degree. Hillary began a postgraduate study on children and medicine at the Yale child study centre, her first scholarly article, "Children Under the Law", was published

in the late 1973. Discussing the children's rights movement, it said that "child citizens" were "powerless individuals" and explained that children should not be considered just as incompetent from birth to attaining legal age, but that courts should presume competence apart from when there is evidence otherwise, on a case-by-case basis.

Some of Clinton's main plans for her becoming president are curing alzheimer's disease which she says we can prevent, effectively treat, and make an Alzheimer's cure possible by 2025. She plans to have lower college fees, costs won't be a barrier, and debt won't hold you back. Have early childhood education. She believes every child deserves the chance to live up to his or her God given potential. She plans to have affordable health care as she thinks that it is a basic human right. Have L.G.B.T equality, she believes that lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender Americans deserve to live their lives free from discrimination. She wants to enforce paid leave, strengthen social security, and focus on women's rights.



Hillary Clinton giving a speech at a democratic debate early this year.

As of right now Hilary Clinton is the front running candidate for the Democratic nominee. If she continues in the place that she is now she will then battle it out with the Republican nominee to become the president. Who knows, maybe she could be the first female president of the United

## **Bernie Sanders: The Senator from Vermont**

By Ruben Nithyaganesh

Bernie Sanders is a US senator currently running as a democratic candidate for the presidency. His opponent is Hillary Clinton. Although Sander's is running as a democratic candidate.

Sanders was born September 8th 1941, in Brooklyn, New York. He currently lives with his wife Jane O'Meara Sanders in Burlington, Vermont, which in 1981, he was elected mayor of. In 2006, he was elected into the US Senate, in which he is currently serving his second term. In Congress, Senator Sanders fought to reduce the gap between the rich and poor. This goal is one that he has taken into his 2016 presidential campaign, which he formally announced in May last year. Bernie has described himself as a democratic socialist, and he admires the Nordic mold of social democracy.

Some of Sanders' main plans for his presidency include: Tackling the problem of income and wealth inequality, debt free college (university) tuition, increasing the minimum wage and more. To pay for these plans, among others, Senator Sanders has proposed ways of funding these endeavours. These solutions include taxing corporations who move their profits to offshore tax havens, taxing Wall Street speculators, and lifting the taxable income cap to ensure the more wealthy pay the same percentage of tax as working people. A full list of Sander's plans and ways of funding these plans can be found at: https://berniesanders.com/issues.

Although Hillary Clinton, Sander's opponent, is currently the frontrunner for the democratic party, Bernie Sander's has amassed a notable supporting throughout the US. Bernie Sanders has shown considerable popularity among the younger voting demographic. Especially among college aged voters. Some recent primary victories for Bernie Sanders include: Wisconsin, with 48 delegates, Wyoming, with 7 delegates, Rhode Island, with 13 delegates, and most recently, Indiana, which



A bird lands on Bernie Sanders' podium during a rally in Portland. This moment was shared throughout social media, including the hashtag #BirdieSanders. PHOTO CREDIT: Steve Dykes/AP

Sanders won with 48 delegates. Even with Sander's supporting, Sander's needs 92% of the remaining delegates to win the nomination, as of May 4, 2016

#### The 'great' Donald Trump

By Joel Crampton

One of the most talked about names in the world right now is the great Donald Trump. Many know of his plans to build a wall on the border of America and Mexico, his views on illegal immigration to the USA, and his campaign to become the republican nominee for the president of the United States, but few know of what he has done to become the well known, front running republican candidate that he is today.

Donald J Trump was born on June 14, 1946, in Queens, New York City. He was born into a very well-off family where his father, Fred Trump, was one of the biggest real estate developers in New York City. Trump attended Kew-Forest school but was kicked out at age 13 due to behavioural issues. His father then enrolled him into the New York Military Academy where Trump participated in many military related activities. In an interview Trump said that he did "more training ... than a lot of the guys that go into the military." Donald Trump attended Fordham University in the Bronx for two years. He then entered Wharton School of Business at the University of Pennsylvania because Wharton then offered one of the few real estate studies departments in the U.S. Trump graduated from Wharton in 1968 with a bachelor's degree in economics.

While studying at university Trump worked for his father's company, Elizabeth Trump & Son, where began his real estate career. The company focussed on middle class rental housing in some of New York's boroughs. Trump has said that when he left university in 1968 he was worth about US\$200,000, which would be worth around US\$1,000,000 today. In 1971 he moved to Manhattan where he became involved in larger construction projects and gained public recognition for his buildings. Whilst in Manhattan Trump purchased the Commodore Hotel, turned it into the Grand Hyatt, and created the Trump organisation.

For the next 30 years Trump continued to grow his organisation rapidly by buying more and more properties, golf courses and casinos until he became one of the most well known business tycoons in New York City, owning several million square feet of prime Manhattan real estate. One of the major achievements of Trump's life came when in 2001 he completed Trump World Tower, a 72 storey building across the road from the United Nations Headquarters.

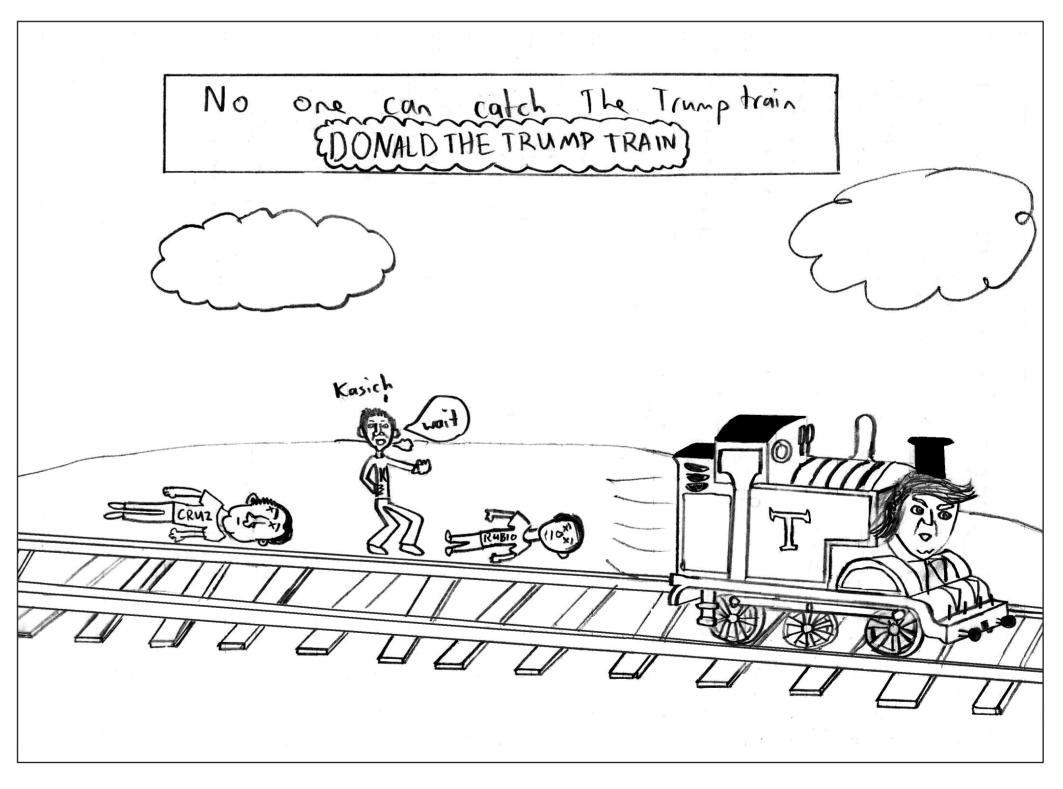
Donald Trump's political career began way back in 1988 when he first floated the idea of running for the republican nominee for the US president. Since 1988 he has floated the idea twice, in 2004 and 2012. In 1999 Trump went to an exploratory committee to seek presidential nomination for the Reform Party in 2000. A July 1999 poll matching him against likely republican nominee George W. Bush and likely democratic nominee Al Gore showed Trump with seven percent support. However, he dropped out of the race due to party infighting. Trump announced that he was running for the Republican nomination for president on June 16, 2015. This was met with great support and hate due to his views on illegal immigration,



Trump giving a speech at one of his rallies. PHOTO CREDIT: Charlie Leight/Getty Images.

the US debt, and Islamic terrorism just to name a few

Today Trump is currently the front running candidate for the republican nominee for President of the United States. He has a lot of support, and if he becomes President of the United States he plans to "make America great again". Although Trump has great support he also has a lot of people against him due to his views on popular issues. He plans to build a wall on the border of America and Mexico and many are claiming that this is unnecessary and somewhat racist. There may be Trump haters out there but there is no doubt that Trump could quite likely become the next President of America, and, if he does we will then see whether or not he will really make America great again.



Cartoon by Adam Cameron, with concept help from Kian Mortimer