

DOUBLE HOMICIDE!

Sydney Caswell, Westmoore

On the night of June 12, 2006, Mike Winters was last seen alive with his best friend Roger Stevenson at one of their favorite pool halls. Apparently, they were having some kind of money dispute. Mike claimed that Roger owed him a bit of money (an unknown amount). The argument was said to have not been very pretty. In the end, Roger finally wrote a check to Mike and stormed out.

The next day, June 13, 2006, Max Johnson, Mike's father-in-law, received a call from his daughter's boss at Big Bob's Grocery. His daughter, Susan Johnson Winters, had not shown up for work that day. Since his daughter never missed a day, he was worried and decided to go to her house. Surprised that the door was unlocked, Johnson rushed in and was horrified to find his daughter and her husband lying in the bathroom in a pool of their own blood. Thus began Oklahoma v. Roger Stevenson. Stevenson, after pleading the Fifth, was not there to hear the prosecution's opening statement.

The prosecution's first witness, Detective Bobby Green, who is an expert witness in criminal justice, found Winters' wallet on a table in the victims' house. Inside were four credit cards and \$2, but there was no check. In addition to the wallet, Green found the murder weapon—a blood-covered .32 caliber semi-automatic Spanish pistol which was sold to the defendant's family by Max Johnson himself. The gun was later given to Stevenson as a gift.

The jury has yet to reach a decision. Roger Stevenson has the means: the gun that was given to him by the victims' family. He also has the motive: the borrowed money that he did not want to return. He is not said to have the best of personalities. So the question remains: guilty or not guilty?



The legislative branch votes on Bill #19.

IDENTIFICATION OR DETENTION: BILL #32

Brittney Brown, Guthrie This year, legislative teams from both
Yang Pulse, Brink Northern and South-

ern districts present their bills and try to persuade other legislators to support them. The legislative process involves debate and discussion of the presented bill followed by a final deciding vote. Bills begin in hearing committees. In those hearing committees, the legislative debate begins with the presentation of the bill by the lawmakers.

The passage of Bill #32, authored by Proctor and Jordan of Putnam City High School, calls for students at all schools to have identification at all times while on campus, thus eliminating the possibility of any unidentified visitors. First, the authors gave an explanation of the bill. They gave the penalties: detention, then suspension, and finally a possible court date.

When they had completed their explanation, the authors yielded their time to questioning. Edwards of McGuinness asked what would happen to visitors who don't go to the school, because they obviously can't get detention. The authors replied that they were not sure. Blank of Guthrie made the point that it was already a law that visitors had to sign in. Several more questions followed clarifying the penalties and specifications of the bill.

Next, proponents and one opponent presented their views. The proponents pointed out that safety is important, especially at school. The opponent presented the inconveniences, mentioning that it would be frustrating if a student simply forgot his or her I.D.

In addition to other persuasive arguments, the authors said that "education is a privilege" and should be held in a safe environment. After the conclusion, a vote was taken, and the bill passed committee.

DRESS TO IMPRESS

In order to be your best legislator/attorney/delegate while at State, make sure you dress the part! Here are a few suggestions.

GUYS:

- dress slacks
- dress shoes
- tie (bow or otherwise)
- sports jacket
- button-down shirt

GIRLS:

- dress slacks or a nice skirt (preferably knee-length or longer; please use discretion)
- dress shoes
- nice shirt (modest is hottest!)

Please don't wear anything you wouldn't wear to your grandmother's house!