The following editorial appeared in The Orange County Register on Thursday, Aug. 12, 2004.

The “press is a public officer,” the Supreme Court said in the landmark case frye v. rubin in 1923, “whereas the press, assembly, speech and petition are rights. But government ceremonial power must be decided in consultation with the press, assembly, speech and petition. But government power must be decided in consultation with the press, assembly, speech and petition. But government power must be decided in consultation with the press, assembly, speech and petition. But government power must be decided in consultation with the press, assembly, speech and petition. But government power must be decided in consultation with the press, assembly, speech and petition. But government power must be decided in consultation with the press, assembly, speech and petition. But government power must be decided in consultation with the press, assembly, speech and petition. But government power must be decided in consultation with the press, assembly, speech and petition. But government power must be decided in consultation with the press, assembly, speech and petition. But government power must be decided in consultation with the press, assembly, speech and petition.