THE PRIMARY SOURCE

The Journal of Conservative Student Thought at Tufts University

Volume 9 Number 7

VERITAS SINE DOLO

April 1991



SUMMER JOBS

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THE PRIMARY SOURCE

THE JOURNAL OF CONSERVATIVE STUDENT THOUGHT AT TUFTS UNIVERSITY

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From the Editors

Nearly to three years ago we arrived at Tufts with open minds and an eagerness to challenge all that we had previously been taught. After a week of orientation, of being told what we could and couldn't say or think, of being told how we were expected to act at Tufts, we soon realized the nature of today's academy. We had expected increased freedom to encourage the debate necessary for the development of critical thinking; we found a level of repression we had not dreamed of finding in this country.

Some embrace this repression under the misguided thought that attacking the system, be it government, corporations, or western culture, is critical thinking. Most stop questioning, decide the value of education is the market value of a degree, and spend four years prostituting themselves to the teachers who will raise their GPA. For many, Success is not found in a high level level of learning, but the ability to tell the teachers what they want to hear. Others, like ourselves, challenge that which irks them the most, not the inconsistencies of their upbringing, but the blatent inconsistencies of present day academia.

In our search to challenge the system, the academic system, we discovered THE PRIMARY SOURCE, led by three, but very much held together by one. Andrew Zappia presided over the transformation of the Source from a small, irregular publication, into "a perfect example of.. an independent campus publication." (Scott Silva, The Leadership Institute) The success of this transformation is not so much found in the size of the staff or length of the issues, but in an ability to walk the thin line of critical thinking, while avoiding dryness on one side and cynicism on the other.

The position of this line has always been a point of contention and Andy helped define the synthesis of comedy and commentary, and the balance of constructive criticism. Over the last three years the Source has been a rational voice in the wilderness of revisionist destruction. We have occasionally tread close to the line of decency, but it is impossible to be over-zealous in the defense of equality and personal liberty.

The nature of campus organizations dictates that the achievements of the past are quickly forgotten as the years bring new staff members and take away stalwart veterans. For those who have not witnessed the growth of the Source over the last three years it is difficult to comprehend how much has been accomplished. Nevertheless, the improvement of our publication under Andy's guidence is one of meteoric growth which the current staff will remember always. The lessons learned from this growth were hard won and will be passed on to the editors of the future.

THE PRIMARY Source welcomes all letters. We reserve the right to edit or to deny publication to any letter based on its length and content. Authors are required to include their name and phone numbers. Any letter to an individual author concerning work published in THE PRIMARY SOURCE may be published on the letters page.

Please send all correspondence to:

THE PRIMARY SOURCE Mayer Campus Center Tufts University Medford, MA 02155

Letters

To the editor,

The recent Gulf War has forced many people to believe that they must take sides. This is very unfortunate. That is why the Amnesty International Tufts organized the Vigil for Human Rights in the Middle East. Amnesty International's mandate specifically states that it takes no position on territorial disputes and the Vigil was organized to broaden people's knowledge of Human Rights abuses throughout the region. We were shocked and angered at the classification of the Vigil for Human Rights under "anti-war" in your March issue ["Tufts Responds to War"]. If you had bothered to contact any of our coordinators of Amnesty, we would have gladly given you any information on the Vigil you would have wanted. Printing this gross error was easily avoidable. In fact, Mr. Finneran, one of your own editors, was present at the Tufts Republicans meeting where I personally presented the Amnesty proposal for the Vigil and specifically explained our impartial stance on the War. You would not even have had to leave your own organization to get the correct facts. Your lack of regard for responsible journalism is unfortunate. You did a great disservice to the Tufts community as well as Human Rights around the world by not checking your facts. We demand that you print a full correction stating your lack of responsible action in checking the facts on this issue as well as Amnesty International's correct stance on the War.

Sincerely,
Stephen A. Kaplan A'94
Coordinator
Amnesty International Tufts
& the members of Amnesty International

Editor's Note: With his letter, Mr. Kaplan included an Amnesty International press release from February-7 which stated, in part, "Amnesty International stressed that it took no position on the GulfWar itself and neither supported nor opposed any of the governments invoved -- its concern was solely the protection of fundamental human rights." Although Mr. Kaplan may be correct in his assertion that the Vigil's intent was to be "impartial", the same certainly cannot be said of Amnesty as a whole. In the press release that Mr. Kaplan included, Amnesty expressed "its concerns about a range of human rights issues", notably the following:

"-in Egypt, urgent appeals. for two people arrested. apparently because of peaceful antiwar activities."

"-in Iraq, Amnesty International has written urging the government not to subject prisoners -- both civilian and military -- to torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment...The organization also expressed concern about the government's stated 'human shields' policy".

"-in the Israeli-Occupied Territories, all prisoners and detainees [should] be given all possible protection during the war."

"-in Saudi Arabia, Amnesty has written to express concern that people arrested [for] attacking a bus carrying military personnel may be at risk of execution."

"-in the United Kingdom, detention pending deportation of more than 50 Iraqis and Palestinians on national security grounds is contrary to international standards."

"-in the USA, a soldier jailed after he refused to help prepare supplies for troops has been adopted as a prisoner of conscience."

Some of Amnesty's positions are unquestionably just, but we contend that Amnesty is biased precisely because it attempts to appear even-handed. Promoting Iraqi atrocities with the jailing of a member of America's all-volunteer military who had second thought as comparable phenomena is not compatible with fair-minded impartiality. This sort of moral relativism placed Amnesty International squarely within the anti-war camp.

Dear editors,

I am taking time out from my final flurry of activities to write and say so long to your benevolent organization. It has been a good four years, reading and challenging conservative thought and humor that has appeared in your pages. I would like to clarify a point brought up in a recent issue, however, to help clear my name for posterity's sake, if not for the accuracy your publication strives to print. Although I have found many of your personal remarks on my character and activities to be quite humorous as well as humbling, I have not actively pursued attention from your publication nor have I wanted attention from your publication. I leave with the fondest memories and best wishes in your endeavors to provide Tufts with an alternative view that keeps the true left-wing alert.

Courage,

You can't print my name - I'm dead

former editor, Tufts Daily, former GM, WMFO, and executive board or extremely active member of over a dozen more organizations, and friend of The Primary Source.

Editor's Note: The letter above is from Adam Conn A '91

Commentary.

Sexual Harassment Survey

On the heels of the sexual behavior survey distributed by the Tufts Health Education Program, the Women's Collective distributed a sexual harassment survey, which gave respondents several opportunities to point the finger at faculty, staff, and fellow students. Although we support the collection of data on this important problem, we feel obliged to point out problems in the methodology of the survey. The questions were arranged in a leading fashion, describing several instances, in increasing severity, which were obvi-

ously to be construed as sexual harassment, then asking the respondent if he had been sexually harassed. No doubt, the results will show an abundance of harassment on campus, with many students not even realizing they were harassed. Questions two, three, seven, and eight were particularly inappropriate, since they asked students to speculate on the occurrence of certain types of behavior. If the survey is given in the future, as it ought to be, speculation ought to be eschewed in favor of hard data.

Commencement

On May 12, Tufts will award an honorary doctorate of science to Dr. Etienne-Emile Baulieu for his research leading to the development

of RU-486. Although not designed for that purpose, RU-486 has been used as an abortion pill. It would perhaps be appropriate to honor Dr. Baulieu for his original purpose, but the administration has chosen to highlight RU-486's role in inducing abortions -- or, in the administration's euphemism, "preventing pregnancy" -- as a reason for honoring Dr. Baulieu. While close to a thousand graduating seniors receive degrees for their academic achievements and are exhorted to use their knowledge and skills for the betterment of human life, Dr. Baulieu will be congratulated for research leading to life's destruction. It is commendable that our University recognizes people who have made significant contributions to their fields, but a significant contribution is not necessarily an honorable one. Adolf Hitler implemented extensive research programs at the expense of thousands of Jewish lives, but no person would propose honoring any scientific achievements that may have resulted from his endeavors. The Tufts administration ought to consider more carefully whether the accomplishments it honors actually contribute to the betterment of human life, or to its destruction.

Falsified Research

The National Institute of Health recently concluded that a 1986 study done by Tufts' Dr. Thereza Imanishi-Kari (formerly of MIT) and co-signed by Nobel Laureate David



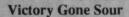
Baltimore contained fabricated data to support some key conclusions. Margot O'Toole, then Imanishi-Kari's lab assistant, came forward with the accusation of scientific fraud shortly after the study was published in <u>Cell</u> magazine. The investigation, which was closed in January 1989 and reopened after Miss O'Toole protested, has produced evidence that much of Dr. Imanishi-Kari's notebook was fabricated. Once finalized, the results of the investigation will be reported to the Department of Health and Human Services, which will decide whether or not to impose sanctions.

In the meantime, Miss O'Toole has lost her position at MIT, while Dr. Baltimore has received the presidency of Rockerfeller University and Dr. Imanishi-Kari has been brought to Tufts. The medical school administration should strongly reconsider this decision, and support scientific ethics and integrity.

Warsaw Pact

Not with a bang but with a whimper, the Warsaw Pact formally dissolved itself, preserving the fiction that it had ever been a voluntary pact, freely entered into by all parties. Although Soviet troops remain in her erstwhile satellites of Eastern Europe, the Pact's formal dissolution is a large step toward the final break-up of the Soviet Empire. The Soviet Outer Empire, for all practical purposes now consists merely of Bulgaria, Romania, Afghanistan, and Outer Mongolia. The Soviet Inner Empire remains in turmoil, with the Soviet Union's constituent republics clamoring for liberty and independence. Although Soviet dictator Mikhail Gorbachev remains in firm control of the army and KGB, it is by no means clear whether the

iron fist shall suffice to maintain the Soviet Union intact.



Instead of channelling the momentum created by his victory over Iraq, President Bush has fumbled one pass after another. His "new world order" is going up in smoke amidst the ridiculous rhetoric of U.S. policy for non-intervention on behalf of the Kurds. No one, not even the president himself, can deny that before and during the war, American policy encouraged an internal revolt in Iraq. The Kurds were certain that the 700,000 Allied troops in the Middle East, having done their duty on behalf of Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, would not simply leave them behind to fend for themselves. Justice, apparently, is for those who can afford it, and it is doubtful that the Kurds will be able to pay for U.S. support in cash.

Israel

Closer to the Mediterranean, pressure on Israel from the Bush administration is making it impossible for the Jewish state to combat an increasing number of terrorist attacks, border infiltrations, and knifings in the heart of the nation. These attacks rarely make headlines as much as Prime Minister Shamir's stubbornness does, despite the fact that more Israelis have been killed since February 23 than did during all of the Scud missile attacks. President Bush has continued to pressure Israel to make concessions on territory -- to states



which do not even recognize its present borders. President Bush will have to learn a valuable lesson: a military victory is far easier to craft than is a lasting peace.

sexual basiassment Survey

Drug Tests

L. Douglass Wilder, governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia and probable Democratic presidential candidate, announced recently that he is considering requiring mandatory testing of Virginia college students' urine for drugs. Here is an example of the statist mentality run awry. Leaving aside the intrusiveness of such tests, there is little chance that many violations would be discovered, as it would not be difficult for a drug-using student to substitute "clean" urine for his own. Thus a bureaucracy would be created, and resources would be diverted from productive use to the furtherance of a quixotic and ultimately fruitless crusade, for no good reason.

Month in Review

Comedy is allied to Justice -- Aristophanes

In Albania, the Communists won their election the old fashioned way: They cheated.

William Weld, governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, has ordered a two-week furlough of all state employees in order to save money. The furlough extends even to students at state colleges. Oh, the times they have a-changed. During the previous administration, you couldn't get a furlough until you killed someone.

Those of you who read *The Tufts Journal*, the monthly newspaper produced by the Office of Communications, may have noticed its statement on page two: "*The Tufts Journal* (USPS #540-710) is published...by the Trustees of Tufts College, Medford, Mass., and is distributed without charge to faculty, staff and other members of the Tufts community." Hmmmm, "other members of the Tufts community", like, maybe, students?

We admit it, we're addicts. We need our Jason George fix. We started with the *Tufts Daily* column "Pax et Lux". We thought we could handle the ride. We were wrong. We found ourselves needing larger and larger doses. We started to snap up each issue of *Politica*, looking for his two-page stories. His article on Korean unification gave us goose bumps. Then we broke out into a cold chill; we felt seizure coming on. When we started bribing his professors to let us read his term papers; we knew then that we needed help. We turned to a life of crime. We became beggars, hanging out on street corners saying "Hey man, got a dime? I need to buy Jason's newest research paper on contemporary Indonesia." We had to quit. We went cold turkey; it's been almost a month now. But can we stand it? The new *Politica* comes out next week! Help!

And now for a little poetry from General Norman "Dice" Schwarzkopf:

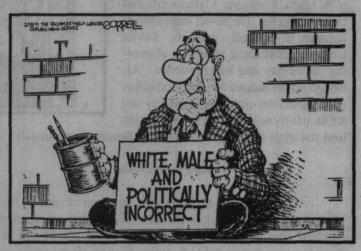
Little Lord Saddam,
Built bombs -- chem and atom,
And gassed all the Kurds in his way,
Along came a Shi'iter,
In a stolen jet fighter,
Now Hussein's fried-- Happy Day!

Last September, the TCU Senate postponed its meeting so that all the senators could fully celebrate the High Holy Days. Of course, this Easter, it was business as usual. While we would never suggest that our esteemed politicians forgo the Jewish holidays in their service of the community, our self-appointed diversity mongers might try being a little more sensitive.

Tufts Concert Board members report that the world famous Tufts dining halls are infested with small rodents. Of course, Dining Services cannot afford to exterminate them, but if they invested a little money in traps, they'd be able to save quite a bit on next year's meat purchases.

Far out! George McGovern is running for president and Cheap Trick is coming to Tufts. Who says the '70s are dead?

A new political formation has graced Tufts with its presence -- the Outfront Party. Perhaps we're over-educated louts, but we always thought "out" and "front" were two separate words. Why, then, not have the name in two parts? Perhaps this is a subtle manifestation of biphobia.



Rumors have reached our campus that the Outfront Party will be opposed by another group: the Grammatically Correct Party.

One of the main pillars of the Outfront Party platform are increased outreach requirements for TCU Senators. With this goal Outfront propagates one of the most bizarre attitudes held by the Senate. Even though most of our representatives don't realize it, they are Tufts students. We understand that in their own little world, they are important government officials, but in reality most of them live on the Tufts campus and actually see other Tufts students almost every day of the week. Some of our great statesmen even have friends to whom they occasionally speak (though, of course, none of them actually listen to anyone). Well, perhaps saying they have friends is being overly generous, but there has never been a need for an outreach program.

You know what they say in the LAPD: "If you can't beat 'em, we can."

... THE PRIMARY SOURCE, being nine years old, was mocking the liberals with his brethren; he was a lad with the sons of Hannah the wife of Tufts; and The PRIMARY Source brought an ill report of the liberals to his father. Now, Tufts loved THE PRIMARY SOURCE more than any other of his children, because he was the son with wit, yea, verily. So Tufts made THE PRIMARY Source go forth wearing clothing, so that all might see his conservatism and know of Tufts' love for The PRIMARY Source, yea, how great was the love of Tufts! But when his brethren perceived that their father loved him above all others, they hated him, and could not speak with him in peace. Woe be unto the brethren of THE PRIMARY SOURCE.

In those days it came to pass that THE PRIMARY SOURCE had a vision, and when his brethren learned that he was not blinded by liberal ideology, they waxed wroth and hated him with great fervor. He spake unto them saying, "Hear this vision which I have seen: Behold you were binding students who had revealed their political ickiness, verily you were; and behold the Lord God Jumbo released them from their bonds and they rose up to slay you, but they forsook revenge and educated you instead, yea, and educated you were." But his brethren spoke unto him, saying: "That is blasphemous, we are college students, we may not be educated!" And so it was that their hatred waxed even greater, yea, they were greatly peeved.

Verily, they were peeved, and peeved they were, and peeved were they. And in their madness they conspired against THE PRIMARY SOURCE. Yea, they stripped him of the very clothes which marked his virtuous conservatism. They took his PRIMARY Source t-shirts. They resolved themselves to smear those clothes with animal blood so that they might deceive, speaking in lies, saying that he was no longer a viable organism. But they fought among themselves, for they deemed the letting of animal blood to be speciesism. So it came to pass that they rent the clothes and smeared them with red dye number five. So casting THE PRIMARY Source into the dark depths of the pit of Curtis Hall, they returned to Tufts saying that THE PRIMARY Source no longer lived and should be defunded.

But the Lord God Jumbo smiled upon The PRIMARY Source and he prospered. And so it came to pass that the vision of THE PRIMARY Source was fulfilled through his faith in the power of the Almighty Jumbo.

-- from The Book of Diversity, Genesis, 37:2-25

As we approach the end of the year, we notice Tufts students scrambling for alternatives to spending summer at home. Be it travel, jobs, or even..summer school. It seems that as summer approaches even the most diverse among us get homeophobic.

The Tufts Health Education Program has recently released the results of its sexual behavior survey. The results:

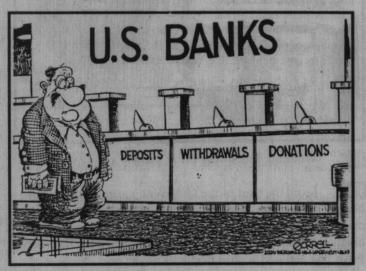
In my relationship,

only I have sex with other people	5.5%
only my partner has sex with other people	1.4%

I have never had sex		10.8%
My friends do not have sex		18.1%

In response to AIDS, I have not stopped having sex with people I don't know.

Apparently, there is a significant lack of communication on our oh-so-sexually-active campus.



Columnist Derrick Jones has graced this semester's Tufts Daily features section with generally undocumented race-o-babble about such diverse concepts as the white man's melanin envy and musical ineptitude. In his April 2 piece, one can count at least eight factually unsubstantiated blanket statements, notably the "facts" that customs workers are all white, whereas blacks can never rise above metal detector worker, and that white Europeans go on "mini-imperialist" vacations to warm places for the sole reason of alleviating their melanin envy. One wonders why the hegemonic, demonically anti-black white culture that Mr. Jones denounces so vigorously allows his column to continue; perhaps its all part of a sinister white plot, but: Who knows? It's impossible to figure out the thought patterns of those who suffer from a lack of melanin.

Month (cont.)

Last week, *The Observer* erroncously reported that Prof. Beatrice Manz had received a \$30,000 grant from the NEA (National Endowment for the Arts). Thank God the grant was actually from the NEH (National Endowment for the Humanities); we would hate to see Prof. Manz painting nudey pictures of Chinggis Khan.



We think the Spring Fling band is a cheap trick.

From the start of the Gulf War, various groups have been trying to deny historic parallels. First, the liberals were claiming it wouldn't be another Panama. Then, the president claimed it wasn't a second Victnam. More recently, President Bush has claimed it won't be another Korea. Now, as the president turns a blind eye to Saddam's current attempts at genocide, it appears that the war is not another WWII. Now that we've pushed the analogy back to the First World War, we can only wonder if the U.S. means to return to Iraq in another twenty years.

Our fearless leader in the White House is also turning a blind eye to further atrocities in the Soviet (dis)Union. The media, of course, have not helped as they have time and time again announced that a referendum supported Gorbachev's new federation. True, and the cheating was minor by Communist standards; but on the same ballot, national measures to secede from the "Union" gained even more support. Another example of media bias? Or just of stupidity?

Today's lesson in beginning Bushspeak will deal h Iraq and "K" people: The murder of Kuwaitis is "aggression" that "will not stand", but the murder of Kurds is the "internal affairs" of Iraq, which the United States should not be "suckered" into dealing with. Class dismissed.

One of the more interesting posters that appeared und campus was one advertising a discussion entitled "Why I Am an Asian Nerd and How You Can Avoid the Disease". Another disease? And we were just getting overour melanin envy.

As we go to press, the fight for the Democratic nomiion for president looks like George McGovern-Paul Tsongas slugfest. No word yet on whether Lyndon LaRouche plans to enter the race.

With the '70s on the comeback, the '60s can't be far faind. So when we heard that Cheap Trick will come to Tufts, our thoughts naturally turned to the Byrds. We have speculated that, if the Byrds wrote songs about Tufts, they would come up with something like the following (sung to the tune of "Turn, Turn, Turn"):

For every commencement,
Tumer, Tumer, Turner,
We have a speaker,
Tumer, Turner,
And a guy to bore all the seniors waiting to be graduated,
We've had Gloria Steinem,
And Bob Cole,
Clifton Wharton,
And Javier Perez de Cuellar,
Now it's time for Ted Tur-ner,
It's time to blo-o-o-ow,
This clam bake.

Being the open-minded sorts that we are, we like to p abreast of the arguments of those holding other points of view

-- but we had not intended to do so quite so literally as we did last week when we found copies of *Perspective*, Harvard College's liberal monthly, distributed on our fair University. Among the articles was one entitled "Top-free...from Sexism" which argued against laws requiring women to wear shirts or other upper-body garments in public.

Illiberal Education

Nissan Raclaw

Illiberal Education by Dinesh D'Souza, New York: The Free Press, 1991, \$19.95

here is a strange attitude prevailing in academia today. The attitude is one that glorifies victimization, revels in the suffering of minorities, and elevates the color of a person's skin to a determining factor in all aspects of educational endeavor. The surprising thing is that this attitude is advanced not by the "racist" Right, but by the "enlightened" Left. In 1968, Martin Luther King, Jr. was assassinated for advancing ideas of racial equality. His wish was that the color of a person's skin would one day be as unimportant as the color of a person's eyes. It would seem that a rather noble goal has turned around on itself and the struggle for equality of means has led to a new struggle for equality of ends. How this has happened, why such a struggle is, in fact, detrimental to the very people it is meant to help, and how it foments racism and tribalism, is the focus of Dinesh D'Souza's illuminating work, Illiberal Education.

gationist past), and the propriety of university rules designed to protect minorities from "offensive" speech.

In relation to such questions, Tufts

Through well-documented cases, personal encounters, and exhaustive research, Mr. D'Souza be-

Tufts is among those schools which have announced their intentions to rearrange admissions and curricular requirements for the sake of "tolerance" and "diversity".

gins to penetrate through the rhetorical fog that surrounds the issues of affirmative action, race relations, Western civilization canons, and deconstructionist thought. His unapologetic look at the cold, hard facts of higher education and university life leads one to conclude that the sad state of race relations on campus today, the Balkaniza-

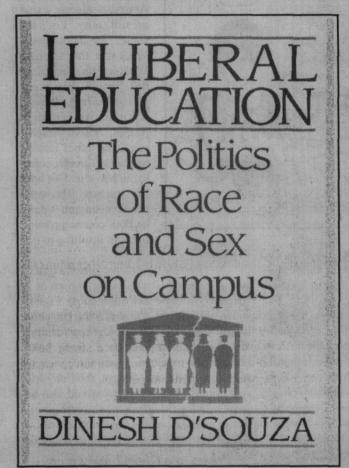
> tion of America's youth, and the stifling of open and honest debate, is the fault of the administrations of the nation's colleges. In their attempt to promote "diversity" and "tolerance" on campus, they engage in acts of a totalitarian and entirely intolerant nature.

Mr. D'Souza bravely asks the questions most often hidden from public debate for fear of charges of racism. He questions the success and efficacy of affirmative action, the justice and wisdom of organizations which explicitly exclude individuals based on their skin tone (it seems ironic that this question still has to be debated, since the civil rights movement was so successful in its endeavors to make such organizations relics of a segre-

University gains several dishonorable mentions, along with a whole host of other schools. Tufts is among those schools that have announced their intentions to rearrange admissions and curricular requirements for the sake of "tolerance" and "diversity". One important reference is to the infamous "free speech zones" of two years ago. These zones, for the uninitiated, were designed to split the campus up into areas where speech was deemed most free, zones where speech was limited somewhat, and zones where speech was limited to the greatest degree. Needless to say, this move by the administration was a cause for ridicule and the swiftly formed Tufts Free Speech Movement was ready to confront such foolishness with its own brand of criticism. Eventually, the zones were deemed unwise and shelved as the administration tried to come up with another policy to limit speech deemed offensive, without running the risk of law suit.

It is rather odd, as Dinesh D'Souza points out in his book, that the university, an institution "once dedicated to maximum freedom of mind and conscience now finds itself struggling to guarantee the minimum freedom insisted on by the law." He was referring to the University of Michigan, but it can just as easily be applied to any of the major universities in this country.

Mr. Raclaw is a Sophomore majoring in International Relations.



The Truth About the Greeks

Tom Kaufman

he Tufts Greek system has been the victim of unfair criticism that must be addressed. Many caring, but misguided, members of our fair campus have made blanket statements about fraternities. Among

event and listen. Listen to some sorority songs. Listen to the more vitriolic comments of members of the Women's Collective. Watch some old classic movies like South Pacific ("There is nothing like a

dame ... "). Read s o m e Shakespeare or some of the an-

[P]eople either see fraternity members as drooling, hunchbacked date rapists ... or choir boys.

the most preponderant are sexism, racism, elitism, and homophobia. If these criticisms were leveled on any of the "oppressed groups" on campus (e.g., racial minorities or homosexuals) the result would be expulsion of the evil philistine who

dared utter the heresy. Putting this aside, I feel that the concerns of the complaining individuals have been trivialized by many Greeks and must be addressed fairly. Since this issue has polarized campus, people either see fraternity members as drooling, hunchbacked date rapists and maniacs or choir boys who spend their days studying in the library except for the occasional trip to the street corner to help old ladies cross. The truth lies somewhere between these two extremes.

Fraternities are probably to some extent sexist if you cheapen the term to mean "making blanket statements about the opposite sex that treat its members as objects." When you have a group of the same sex together, they tend to make jokes about the often perplexing behavior of the opposite sex. Although I cannot say that all fraternity members make these statements, the remarks are probably relatively endemic. My response is twofold.

First, sexism exists in every singlesex organization, male or female. Hang around in the locker room after any sporting cient Athenian classics. Should all of these groups and all of these classical works of literature be destroyed? Of course not.

Second, is this sexism a malignant strain that must be expunged? The answer is no. The "sexism" that is endemic of the

Greek system is endemic of society and is completely benign. Sexism, as in job discrimination and violence against women does not fall into this category. Here, the fraternity system has a shaky past, but here at Tufts the system has reformed by leaps and bounds. Fraternities are among the few groups that promote awareness of such problems as date rape. However, where fraternities commit atrocities against women, they should be dealt with on a house-byhouse basis. Just because Fraternity A breaks the law does not mean that Fraternities B-Z have to be punished, too. To do so flies in

the face of the American judicial system and resembles the Inquisition.

Malignant sexism may not run rampant in this fraternity system, but how about racial discrimination? Critics of the system point to the disparity between percentage of minorities on campus and percentage of minorities in fraternities and cry racism. There is not one fraternity on campus that nationally has a discriminatory policy. Even historically all-Jewish fraternities have become nonsectarian and nondiscriminatory. If there is any discrimination in the system, it is the fraternity system bending over backwards to give minorities bids. In general, African-American members of Tufts choose not to join the Tufts Greek system and opt instead for the black

fraternities off campus.

Critics say, "Ah ha! Institutional racism scares off African-American students -- you are still guilty." Let's assume, for argument's sake, that this is true. What are the Greeks to do? Should they hang up signs saying, "Please, African-Americans, Asians, Native Americans, and other underrepresented groups, come to our house and we will give you bids." This reeks of tokenism and would be both counterproductive and insulting to the

"victims."

I would never have rushed a fraternity if I thought I was being chosen as a token to fill some unwritten quota. Fraternities are not just a compilation of white males. They are a support group for men and they thus depend on a strong bond between the members. If you force them to operate with a quota system, the fraternity will crumble. These quotas would also be impossible to fill unless we forced minorities to join. Although I have no statistics, I would bet my life that the percentage of

Please see Greeks, next page

Greeks, Continued from previous page.

minority applicants given bids to the fraternity system is at an equal or much higher rate than that of white students.

Fraternities are not so omniscient as to need no constructive suggestions on how we can improve. Suggestions from minority students are more than welcome. However, suggestions are not welcome from liberal white professors who know what's best for "the oppressed." Fraternities welcome greater diversity when it occurs naturally. Superficial diversity means noth-

The critics are, unsurprisingly, not satisfied. Fraternities, they charge, are definitely elitist. They are absolutely right. Fraternities are elitist. They do not accept all applicants for membership, but rather people with whom they easily bond. If just anyone becomes a brother, then brotherhood means nothing and the fraternity system degenerates into all-male "clubs" which are much more likely to fill the stereotypes given to fraternities by the critics (beerguzzling, date rape, etc.) because there is no sense of honor or responsibility to the fraternity.

You can force people to live together or eat together but not to bond as brothers. When applicants apply, the fraternity members get together and discuss each applicant (much as universities do.) Those who make bad impressions are politely told that they have not been accepted. There is no razzing of the people who did not get in. It is like a child who wishes to join the football team but is not qualified. He does not make it and he may be hurt, but should the football team accept everyone? Of course not -- they would lose every game. Elitism exists in many institutions, and if it has a higher reason for existing, society accepts it. Fraternities have higher reasons for elitism, so they too should be allowed to exist.

But what about homophobia? Fraternities are widely branded as homophobic. This cannot simply be shrugged off as a lie. There are homophobic people in many fraternities who would not under any circumstance accept a homosexual in their house. The sad fact is that this is a trait of society, not of the fraternity. There is a large part of society that considers homosexuality as deviant behavior. If this is wrong, and the school wants to change it, it should do so on a campus-wide basis.

There is no evidence whatsoever that fraternities naturally leads to homophobia. In this country, a person is innocent until proven guilty. This may sound like a cop-out, but it is true. If homosexuals really want to combat the homophobia they see in fraternities, they should sponsor informational workshops on homosexuality. They should not be allowed to write fraternity policy, but they should be allowed to peacefully express their views.

Activist homosexuals who spraypaint the campus and hang up lewd posters only reinforce the stereotype of homosexuals as deviants. If they chose a less confrontational stance, they may have more effect in changing people's minds about them. To be honest, I would not accept one of these

activist types into my house because I find their tactics reprehensible. I know many fraternity members, myself included, who would not reject a likable person for the sole reason that he is homosexual.

Fraternities are not perfect. They are composed of human beings and thus have flaws. The Greeks do, however, have the constitutional right to peacefully assemble. Where we have flaws, we should, and do, attempt to address them. Nonpeaceful behavior should be punished, but the solution is not to tear down the system. Solutions like "coedification" would do just that. Single-sex organizations are there for a purpose. When women want to exclude men in discussions about women's issues, it is understandable because men would make the women uncomfortable. The same is true for fraternities.

If fraternities are to be held to some supermoral, superconstitutional standard, then all groups must be held likewise. This means no disruptions of church services by the homosexual activists. This means no statements that all fraternity members are rapists by the Women's Collective. This means no statements of character based on skin color by activist minority groups. I am confident that any problem can be resolved and that the Greck system can be seen by the entire campus as a positive aspect of Tufts. All that is required is a little understanding by all parties.

> Mr. Kaufman is a Junior majoring in International Relations.

Free Offer Free Offer Free Offer

THE PRIMARY Source would like to thank all of those graduating seniors who have contributed to this publication over the years and wish them well as they begin their adult lives.

Any seniors who have contributed to THE SOURCE and would like to be included on our mailing list should submit an address to THE Source mail box for a free subscription, other seniors may order a subscription at 1/2 price or \$10.

Are Universities Diploma Mills?

Rick Henderson

A populist California economist discovers that college graduates earn 30 percent more than those who don't have degrees. So the state's voters pass an initiative that automatically awards bachelor's degrees to all high school graduates and other California nativs who are 18 years of age or older. No longer will those who have college diplomas enjoy undemocratic advantages. The income of all adult Californians will rise.

Under those circumstances, of course, simply having a college diploma wouldn't miraculously raise your salary. And the initiative itself is fiction -- the brainchild of Robert A. Heinlein in his 1982 novel *Friday*. But the influential California legislators -- led by Assemby Speaker Willie Brown -- have given the general principle a home in the Golden State's legal code. It could permanently devalue the nation's largest higher education network.

For three consecutive years, the legislature has considered bills that encourage "educational equity" in the state's postsecondary institutions. The legislation -which may pass this year -- is designed to increase educational opportunities for "underrepresented" ethnic and socioeconomic groups. But it doesn't set out to improve the education these students receive. Instead, they require higher education officials to meet a target -- racially balanced graduation rates. Affirmative action officers may delight in the legislature's goals. Yet students of all races and economic classes who seek academic excellence -- and the taxpayers who foot their bills -- will suffer.

For the past three decades, California lawmakers have pursued three goals in higher education: access to quality education for all qualified residents; solid educational programs run by competent teachers; and diverse student bodies led by programs that help all students develop their potential.

The state has eased access to its schools by providing virtually tuition-free enrollment to all residents. Still, it rewards the best students by establishing a hierar-

chy inside the university system. The University of California campuses recruit from only the top one-sixth of high school graduating classes; the California State system seeks students from the top one-fourth. Community colleges are open to everyone else.

But the racial compositions of the student bodies -- and the graduating classes -- don't reflect the ethnic mix of state residents. While 8% of the 1986 high school graduates were blacks and 20% were Lati-

simply overwhelm them.

State officials should instead focus on the education students get before entering college. Students who are better prepared for post-secondary education will be more likely to stay in school and graduate. A school choice program for elementary and high schools, which would allow students of all economic backgrounds to the best schools, would provide a good start. Tax credits, vouchers, or even an open enrollment plan for public shool stu-

a m o n g University of California freshmen in 1988, only 5% we re

By the end of next year, 30 percent of those hired must belong to an ethnic minority. But there aren't enough qualified candidates.

blacks and 12 % were Latinos. And of those receiving bachelor's degrees from U.C. campuses in 1988, less than four percent were blacks, and eight percent Latinos.

So the legislature told California's post-secondary educators: Thou shalt graduate racially balanced classes. Assembly Bills 462 (introduced by Tom Hayden) and 3993 (introduced by Speaker Brown) target both admissions policies and graduation rates. Along with lofty language about reducing racism and increasing opportunity, the bills offer this "rememdy" for racial imbalance: By the year 2000, the student bodies and graduating classes of each division of the higher education system should mirror the racial and ethnic makeup of the state. The bills easily passed the legislative committees last year, but they never reached the full Assembly for a vote.

Equity is no substitute for educational quality -- especially for disadvantaged students. Those who enter college with poorly developed academic skills have enough troubles. As social critics such as Thomas Sowell and Walter Williams have noted, placing these students at. say, a U.C. campus, when they might be more suited for Cal State or a community college, can dents could help. Unfortunately for California students, Superintendent of Public Instruction Bill Honig is one of the nation's most outspoken opponents of school choice.

California laws already undermine the goal of competent teaching. The state requires community colleges to have racially balanced faculties by the year 2005. During that time, the colleges will hire more than 18,000 faculty members. By the end of next year, 30 percent of those hired must belong to an ethnic minority. there aren't enough qualified candidates. As Abigail Thernstrom pointed out in the July, 1990, Commentary, nationwide fewer than 400 blacks received Ph.D.s in 1988 -about two percent of all doctoral degrees awarded. In most areas of the humanities and natural sciences, no blacks received a Ph.D. "Discouraging as these numbers are," she writes, "they are getting worse." The quest for racially balanced faculties will deprive those students who desperately need strong teaching.

These battles have spread beyond California: The Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools is already holding back accreditation when a school fails to

Please see Diploma, page 30.

Our Favorite Professors

We, the two old men of the Source, as we prepare to hobble off into the sunset, have decided to present an annoted list of our favorite professors at Tufts. We have left off a number of good professors in favor of those few who are truly extraordinary. We make no pretensions to universality; just because we like a professor is no guarantee that other students will feel likewise, similarly, the qualities in a professor that we find appealing might, to less enlightened, or eccentric, students be considered distasteful. We have only considered professors whom one or both of us have had in class, knowing full well that there may very well be some extraordinary professors who, through no fault of their own, have not been considered. We have therefore included at the end of this article a number of professors whose extraordinariness we cannot personally guarantee, but which has been vouch-safed to us by fellow students whose judgments we trust.

For each professor, he have proposed a nickname that we find particularly appropriate and have imagined a secret fantasy, what we hypothesize the professor is imagining when, just for a moment, in the midst of class or conversation, he stares off into space with a far-away, wistful look in his eyes.

-- Andrew Zappia & John Finneran

George J. Marcopolous, Department of History Areas of Specialty: Byzantine Empire, Southeastern Europe, European diplomatic history

Proposed Nickname: Basileus of the Romaioi



Prof. Marcopolous is a most impressive fellow. He not only knows the name of every ruler of every European country from A.D. 330 to the present, he knows also what each ruler had for breakfast on any given day. His lectures are encyclopedic and far better

than any of the texts he assigns. He teaches history the way it ought to be taught -- the kings and battles approach, with maximal names and dates and minimal attempts to fit historical reality into whatever revisionist framework happens to be in vogue that week. To return to his lectures they're really very good, and uncannily accurate, that is, if he spends two sentences on a historical figure, you can be quite sure that that figure deserves but two sentences.

Some academics comb through history seeking evidence to buttress their pet abstract theories, and, while this exercise may be interesting for some students, it is completely out of whack with the real reason the study of history is so endlessly rewarding -- the chance to hear great anecdotes. Prof. Marcopolous understands this well and is eager to relate all sorts of stories about the figures being studied. Frequently, he will admit that a story is completely untrue, or at least unproven, but, being the top-rate professor

that he is, he'll tell it all the same. His only questionable historical bias is his firm belief that Greece is, somehow, in some way, at the center of all human history.

Secret Fantasy: To revive the Byzantine Empire to the full glory and splendor and the full territorial area that it encompassed under Basil II, and further, to assume the diadem himself as Emperor Constantine XII Marcopolous.

James V. Elliott, Department of Political Science Area of Specialty: Political thought Proposed Nickname: Jumpin' Jimmy E.

Nowadays, Prof. Elliott is semiretired, but, happily for Tufts, he is semi-notretired. And, for an allegedly part-time faculty member, he is amazingly busy, holding office hours four days per week at two-and-a-half hour stretches. Prof. Elliott



has a prodigious intellect, having mastered scores of political thinkers from classical times to the present. He is equally adept at analysis and at synthesis; he dissects the main points of the political views of a given thinker and compares one to the next, showing both whence the thinker's views were formed and whither they shall evolve. Prof. Elliott does have rather a dry speaking style, but what he lacks in style, he more than makes up for in substance. Most impressively, he believes that education is a life-long experience, and therefore recommends in his courses a small

Medford's Finest

library of books, far more than can be read in one semester, on the thinkers he covers -- in his words -- "just in case you should become interested [in the thinker] some day".

Secret Fantasy: To have been a member of the Great Triumvirate of Daniel Webster, John C. Calhoun, and Henry Clay in the antebellum U.S. Senate, forming a Great Ouadrumvirate.

Lee C. Edelman, Department of English Areas of Specialty: Modern poetry, literary theory Proposed Nickname: The Edelmeister



Photo courtesy of the Observer

The views that Prof. Edelman proffers on campus issues are often at loggerheads with our own views, but as a professor he is marvelous. Prof. Edelman is knowledgeable in his subjects, if not quite so encyclopedic as the other professors in this article, but his

great strength is in his lecturing ability. His lectures are extraordinarily engaging and show a masterful command of the English language in all its subtlety. He is, quite simply, a lecturer without peer. Even if you normally doze through classes, you may very well, in spite of yourself, find yourself listening with rapt attention and leaving the classroom with disappointment that his lectures could not go on longer. Secret Fantasy: To attend a theosophist seance with Madame Blavatsky.

Howard E. Hunter, Department of Religion Areas of Specialty: Asian religions, religion and the arts Proposed Nickname: The Hunted



Photo courtesy of the Jumbo

Prof. Hunter can best be appreciated in the language that he uses and that he alone understands:

Despite the contention of the Administration that he is afflicted with an acute case of sclerosis, he has made a chiliastic rebirth. His arcane yet capacious sagacity

regales even the most fatuous pupils. To experience his

homiletic orations anneals even the most devoted of his epogoni. He has formed around himself a coterie of uncommon rectitude which he has utilized to combat vulgarian elements. He is the fustian fusilier of erudition. As the lodestar of learning, he is quick to decoct that Charles Tufts' "light upon the hill" was a rhetorical foreshadowing of his own appearance. In order to shrive his reputation for jocularity, he teaches twice the class load of prosaic professors. From his personal satrapy, he has launched into a vast peregrination of education. In his duration at Tufts, he has never bloviated. While his opponents were preparing for his *autoda-fe*, Prof. Hunter's stentorian repartee caused the plans for his execution to be placed into desuetude.

In other words, he's a good guy.

Secret Fantasy: To beat Noah Webster in a vocabulary duel.

George Saltonstall Mumford, Department of Physics

Area of Specialty: Astronomy

Proposed Nickname: That Lovable Old Goat

Prof. Mumford is like a fine champagne; only those with sufficient sophistication and daring can fully appreciate the full flavor and character of his offerings. In class, he mumbles, he grumbles, and sometimes he even fumbles, but he always succeeds in giving his students a wealth of



Photo courtesy of the Jumbo

knowledge. He has a wry sense of humor; when a student once asked him about the format of an exam, he responded, "Unlike Gaul, my exam is divided into four parts." Even better than his understated wit, Prof. Mumford is one of the few faculty members who actually invites students to his home to complete class work. While we never ventured to Mumford manor to gaze upon the heavens, those who did were awed by its finery. Experimentation is a pillar of his courses and his labs are remarkably adapted to be of benefit to scientist and layman alike. He is especially skilled in the discussion of the history of science, which appeals to the liberal artists among his students. He begins each class with an update of the world's space programs, giving his students an on-going glimpse at man's epic struggle toward the stars. Secret Fantasy: To completely overshadow arch-rival Carl Sagan by discovering a major heavenly body that would henceforth be known as Mumford's Star.

The Tufts Elite

Pierre H. Laurent, Department of History Area of Specialty: European diplomatic history Proposed Nickname: The Tuftonian Talleyrand



Prof. Laurent delights in the complex. He is very familiar with the historiography of the periods he studies, as well as all of the small print and qualifying phrases in the statements and treaties he examines. If you enter one of his classes without a background in the

subject, you will find yourself swamped with information; if you do have a background, you will quickly discover how oversimplified your background is. His lectures are unique events. He speaks rapidly, with great verve and vigour, lowering and raising the pitch of his voice to give effect, contorting sentences and coining multisyllabic words, tossing in asides and digressions and digressions upon those digressions. While his lectures are always informative and frequently very funny, they are also quite unorganized; should Prof. Laurent say that there are three causes of a given event, and should he give you the first cause, you can be quite sure that he will never arrive at causes two and three. Given enough time, Prof. Laurent will always cover the points he wishes to make, but he firmly believes in never moving directly to any point that can be arrived at circuitously.

Secret Fantasy: To have been a delegate at the Congress of Vienna, where, by a skillful balancing of the competing ambitions of Castlereagh, Talleyrand, Metternich, and Alexander I, he would have created a Belgian super-state that would go on to dominate Nineteenth Century Europe.

Honorable Mention

Steven P. Marrone, Department of History

Not only is he an excellent teacher, he is the quintessential '70s sensitive man.

Secret Fantasy: To go an entire year without offending anyone.

Beatrice F. Manz, Department of History

Another excellent teacher, she uses the English language in an appealingly quirky way, such as spelling "draft" in its early Twentieth Century form of "draught".

Secret Fantasy: To live on Tamer Lane.

Dennis E. Trout, Department of Classics

He's not just your basic Homer, Horace, and Virgil man; he's got a cool hair-do and the girls think he's cute.

Secret Fantasy: To have a Dionysian festival on the quad.

Some Other Favorites

The following professors have not had the dubious pleasure of having either of us in class, but their extraordinary qualities have been described to us in glowing terms by fellow students:

Martin V. Sussman, Department of Chemical Engineering

Not only does he explain problems in the classroom, but he also demonstrates in the laboratory such abstract concepts as gaseous equilibrium, clastic thresholds, and gradient-driven mechanics. Secret Fantasy: For America to adopt a new energy policy based entirely on salt-water power.



Lenore Feigenbaum, Department of Mathematics

She displays extraordinary enthusiasm and devotion in teaching. She sometimes uses unorthodox methods to make points clearer and more memorable, as, for example, when she dons an Egyptian mask when speaking about Egypt.

Secret Fantasy: To see a triumphant return of cunciform writing and a base-60 number system.

John H. Sununu, Department of Mechanical Engineering 'Nuff said.

Secret Fantasy: To pop into the Oval Office -- and never come out.

Howard H. Sample, Department of Physics

He has an instinctive, you might even say "predatory", knack for finding the three or four completely clueless students in his classes. He also likes to baptize his students into the Tufts faith with liquid nitrogen.

Secret Fantasy: To have an entire front row of students who know

Margaret H. Floyd, Department of Art History

After completing one of her intensive architecture courses, students are able to tell the date of construction of any building built in the Nineteenth Century to within five years. Secret Fantasy: For Tufts to get a real architect.

John M. Fyler, Department of English

Not only does he know every book that Chaucer ever read, he knows every person who has ever read Chaucer -- and he has the handouts to prove it.

Secret Fantasy: To make Old English the official language of the United States. We say: Hwaet! Hwaet!

Separated at Tufts

The Source has noticed that many Tufts students are not who they were when they arrived bright eyed, at the gates of knowledge. Although, we can only speculate on the causes of these transformations, we can surely present to you some of the results.

David (Jeffrey Martian) Gold



Interests: Art, Jazz



Interests: Scoping alien chicks, Getting trashed, Making a fool of himself.

David (Wally) Pansing



Interests: Golf, Reading



Politics, Spray paint, **Protests**

Interests:

Matt Sands



Interests: Jazz, Travel



Interests: Defunding MassPIRG, Traveling far from Tufts.

Andrew P. Zappia



Interests: Croquet, Reading George Will, Twinkies



Interests: Croquet, Reading George Will, Hostess Cupcakes

Welfare Solution: Get a Job

Karen Ahlborn

he welfare system is not working. Nearly four million families are currently on welfare and this number is constantly growing. Every year, over ten billion dollars are spent on government welfare programs and it still is not enough to satisfy all the needs of the poor. The number of poor and homeless have continued to increase rapidly, a reality acknowledged by liberals and conservatives alike. The question now remains: Who is going to provide a realistic and effective means to reverse this trend?

For years, the liberals have made welfare a special priority and have championed the cause of the underclass. Typically, they have done their constituents a disservice, serving only to enhance their problems and create more and more governmental intervention in personal lives. By giving the poor free handouts and discouraging responsible behavior like marriage, liberal welfare laws have alleviated short-term needs while making the poor all the more dependant on the state for the future.

It is now time for conservatives to reform the welfare system to encourage financial independence. Income redistribu-

tion policies must require work of those able; encourage new businesses in poor, urban

There is something wrong with a welfare system where it is more financially beneficial not to work

areas; encourage personalized community efforts to alleviate poverty; and offer continued assistance to those living on low wages as an alternative to welfare. New programs must be compassionate but must foster a work ethic.

Of those people living below the poverty line, only about 10% work full time. 25% work part-time and the remaining 65% do not work at all. The priority is to drastically increase the number of welfare recipients working full time. The ideal is private employment, but in cases where this is not feasible, welfare recipients need to be responsible in some way for earning

the money they are receiving.

Handouts without expectation of a return are dehumanizing, giving the message that society doesn't believe that welfare recipients are capable being responsible citizens. Able-bodied poor could clean public

parks or streets, help serve or prepare food in soup kitchens and homeless shelters, or even fill low-skill positions in the welfare centers from which they receive their checks.

Most importantly, those who do find employment must not be punished. Many welfare recipients do not bother finding work, getting married, or seeking further education since such steps forward must fight against or tide off welfare bene-

fits. Food stamps, medical insurance, and tax breaks should be continued until an individual has risen clear above the poverty line and earns enough to survive without them. There is something wrong with a welfare system where it is more financially beneficial not to work. Married couples should not lose benefits; perhaps they should gain them. Studies have shown that mar-

New programs such as Living In Family Environements (LIFE), where former welfare recipients are paid to care for disabled children and former homeless care

riage adds stability to the home and that

married couples stay poor less frequently.



for disabled adults, are only a few of the innovative programs that have been initiated in a few states to get the poor working

In the long run, public-service jobs will not alleviate the problem of the poor, but can be a step into entry-level positions in the private sector. But more importantly, they restore a sense of self-worth, a sense that the individual is activly participating in shaping his future and providing for his own needs.

Communities must be encouraged to create innovative solutions to alleviate individual problems. Large-scale federal programs are doomed to inefficiency and ineffectiveness, unable to adjust to individual community needs. Giving responsiblility to the community, and even to the poor themselves, increases the chances of success ten-fold. Great waves of early immigrants moved through the slums and on to the suburbs with help from the local community, not government handouts. Small social and religious communities are best equipped to care for each other and meet needs on an individual basis.

A step in this direction, Ronald Reagan's Low Income Opportunity Board, was designed as a means for states with innovative social programs to receive exemptions from federal restrictions, when

Please see Welfare, page 23.

Tufts' Most Wanted

Derrick Cruz

he Ballou Duo has once again reared its ugly head. Dean of Students Bobbie Knable and Associate Dean Bruce Reitman have essentially pursued a "progressive" agenda to make the Tufts campus a "Politically Correct" totalitarian university state. In the past, the Duo from Ballou Hall has tried to abridge the freedom of speech and freedom of expression guaranteed in the First Amendment of the United States Constitution. The Fifth Amendment is the latest target. Due process, the cornerstone of the American justice system and a concept expressly stated in the Constitution, has been superceded by "Ballou Justice."

Due process as defined by Daniel Webster is "a system of law that hears before it condemns, which proceeds on inquiry and renders judgement only after inquiry." Associate Dean of Students Bruce Reitman's actions toward four Psi Upsilon pledges accused of stealing street signs were a complete contradiction of Webster's definition. Reitman prejudged the four former pledges. On March 5, Associate Dean Reitman said, "No charges will be taken [against the former pledges] until the charges against the fraternity are settled."



This complies to standard practice. However, prior to any formal inquiry, Director of Communications Rosemarie Van Camp told the Lexington Minutemen that "disciplinary action will be taken." On March 11, Associate Dean Reitman admitted, "I've matter how obvious their alleged guilt, the former pledges were entitled to a hearing prior to any judgement. Article VI, paragraph 2 states that "the Laws [in this case, the Fifth Amendment of the United States which shall be made in Persuance thereof.

> .. shall be the supreme Law of h e Land'If Associate Dean Reitman

Associate Dean Reitman circumvented the University's disciplinary procedures and guidelines unequivocally written in The Pachyderm.

told the four pledges that they are facing some sort of suspension."

Associate Dean Reitman circumvented the University's disciplinary procedures and guidelines unequivocally written in The Pachyderm. University policy on disciplinary procedure states that hearings are usually necessary in unclear circumstances. The former pledges' case is an appropriate situation for such a hearing. The role of the disciplinary panel, which is to be composed of three administrators and two students, is to determine the guilt or the innocence of the accused. Instead, Associate Dean Reitman himself determined the former pledges' guilt even though University policy states that the "Dean of Students Office relies upon the panel's determination of whether guilt has been established."

In the April 3 issue of The Tufts Daily, Associate Dean Reitman reversed his sentence. The four former pledges will be given level two disciplinary probation in accordance with a 1989 precedent which somehow had just slipped his mind. Even though this is a lesser sentence, it cannot be overlooked that the former pledges received this sentence in a prejudged manner as well. So much for the "fair hearing" which "[a]nyone accused is entitled to."

Throughout this sordid affair, Reitman acted as if the Fifth Amendment did not exist. The Fifth Amendment explicitly states that "[n]o person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law.""No person" means no person. This statement is as clear as day. No had not reversed his decision, he would have been guilty of depriving the former pledges of their opportunity to study at Tufts and to have a lucrative future afterwards without a chance to tell their side of the story before a judgement by the adminstration was made. Associate Dean Reitman had no excuse for his actions. Due process should not have been denied; it is the supreme law of the land.

If Associate Dean Reitman's original decision had been executed, his predecided judgement would have established a chilling precedent. A sanctioned policy prejudging someone before any formal inquiry or trial means no one -- Greek or non-Greek: Gentile or Jew; black, tan, white, or yellow; heterosexual, bisexual, or homosexual -- is entitled to Fifth Amendment protection. Ballou could thus suspend anyone on any alleged crime without the burden of hearing the defendant's testimony or proving his alleged guilt. If Ballou can annul the Fifth Amendment, all the other amendments can thus be nullified as well. Hence, the freedom of speech, expression, assembly, and association, the freedom of religion, the right of privacy, and the right against unreasonable search and seizure would then be meaningless on campus.

In the future, the Tufts campus must remain vigilant; the rights of the individual must not be abrogated.

If anyone should be tried, it's the

Please see Wanted, nest page.

Reality Check

Chuck Marks

he real world is quite different from the Tufts campus. Most students realize this simple fact, but few understand its true extent. Students are warned that, although they must choose a major, they are not restricted to that field for the rest of their lives; they must branch out, experience new things, and discover their true interests. Unfortunately, if medieval French genealogy is what the student "really wants to do", he won't have much of a job when he is graduated. The conscious student must plan ahead, taking those courses which will aid him in his quest for revenue.

Unfortunately, the average college student has no concept of the real world. Brief summer internships are often his only taste of the future. Many schools offer a co-operative education program in which a student spends a semester, and sometimes more, working in the industry of his choice. Unfortunately, Tufts has no such program. However, THE PRIMARY Source has given me the opportunity to pass along the following tips. They apply mostly to the fields of biology and biochemistry, but the general truths within each example apply to all fields.

Math

Common sense indicates that all scientists require a strong background in theoretical math. Unfortunately, common sense is beat into one by countless hordes of math teachers trying to justify their profes-

sion. In a real job, all you will ever need is the ability to count and to punch keys on a calculator. In industrial science, all pertinent conundrums have been reduced to simple equations applied blindly without a



moment's thought to derivation, proof, or lemmas pertaining thereto. One finds that everyone who has been graduated from college more than three months has forgotten more of the calculus than he ever knew to begin with. It is possible, however, that, about once a month, there will arise a situation that can be handled with higher math. This is not to say that a formula will not be handy. It will. The student who took college math, however, instead of using the equation can spend treble the energy required of the formula to arrive at an answer. There is some slight possibility that a supervisor would be impressed by this. More

often than not, he will merely laugh.

Laboratory Most students would think that the pre-lab hours spent calculating the necessary ingredients of a buffer solution are well spent. After all, a lab cannot function without an adequate supply of raw materials. On one's first day at a job, one will be given a stack of protocols which detail specifically how much of powder A to dissolve in liquid B. No supervisor in his right mind would allow fundamental stock solutions to be made by a kid fresh out of school without explicit instructions. The tedious hours one spends in lab learning various techniques and using different research tools are useless. Each lab has its own special system, and the methods learned in the college laboratory are no substitute. Likewise, an industrial lab will have machines completely different from those relics of ancient history found in the academic world. Rather than wasting hours on end in a laboratory, the science student would be better off purchasing a guide to laboratory equipment so that he knows not to look for an Erlenmeyer flask hanging on a rack.

Thinking

Touted most of all by esteemed educators looking to justify their existence is the ability to think. Modern professors have forsaken the role of teaching their students tangible facts in favor of developing the student's mind. Teaching a future worker how to think is perhaps the worst thing anyone could do. The modern workplace is specifically designed so that mere employees will not have to think. Every experiment is performed from a detailed list of instructions compiled by an expert. Each result is accompanied by a ready made equation into which it fits ever so neatly. If the modern worker thinks something is drastically wrong, the supervisor must be called in at once.

Also thrown in with thinking is the much acclaimed getting along with people.

Please see Reality, next page.

Wanted, Continued from previous page.

Ballou Duo. They have ceaselessly violated the Constitution, discarding cherished fundamental rights as if these rights did not exist. It's unfortunate it took an event allegedly involving a felony to bring about Ballou's unconstitutional wrath. Then again, the Greek system has always been high on the progressive hit list. How ironic it would be if Associate Dean Reitman's actions intend-

ing to destroy the Greek system or future actions intending to realize the progressive agenda instead toppled the Ballou Duo because of constitutional violations. Remember, the Fifth Amendment, and hence due process, is the supreme law of the land. Everyone has to abide by the law. Even you, Mr. Reitman.

Mr. Cruz is a Junior majoring in History and Political Science.

Peace in Our Time

David Greenberg

A s a result of the decisive United States military victory in the Gulf, President Bush is convinced that he has the influence to make great changes in the Middle East. To this end, Bush has sent Secretary of State James A. Baker III to the Middle East for a round of talks. Bush is advocating the adoption by Israel of a policy of "land for peace", declaring that territory has become insignificant for national security.

Apparently, Bush is choosing to ignore the lessons of history, even as they are unfolding. Territory is as important to national security today as it was centuries ago. Missiles destroy, they do not conquer. Kuwait was not taken by air, nor was it

conquered by missiles; it was invaded the old-fashioned way: by land.

Proponents of "land for peace" will cite the 1979 Camp David Accords as an example of the policy's effectiveness. Important differences, though, exist between the barren Sinai Peninsula, never a part of historic Israel, and the heartland of Judaea and Samaria (the West Bank) with the cities of Jericho, Schem, Hevron, and Jerusalem, a city built by the Jews and as old as the Jewish people themselves. It is not difficult for one to give up what was not his to begin with; it is nearly impossible for one to give up something he lost once before.

There is another side to the story.

For those who talk about the idea of "land for peace," it might be worthwhile to take out a map of Israel at this point -- not the distorted maps that appear in newspapers and that seem to change dimensions with each printing, but one accurate in its dimensions. The most striking feature of this map will be the narrow corridor of land between the Mediterranean

Sea and the West Bank -- the corridor is only nine miles wide at its narrowest point. Even worse, the land slopes downward, so that an observer standing in the center of the West Bank would have a decisive strategic advantage over the Israelis living in the narrow corridor.

The Golan Heights exemplifies this strategic problem even better. Before the Golan Heights came under Israeli control, the Syrians would use their elevation to shell settlements in the valley below. And, of course, during wartime it was always easier to invade downhill than uphill.

For those who have heard the phrase "greater Israel", this map offers a sobering truth: Israel, at its largest, is puny indeed. Despite this, no Arab nation has attempted to invade Israel for nearly 20 years. The Arab leaders realize that Israel is too strong to be defeated. If Israel were to concede territory, it would be an open invitation for war, not peace. A weaker Israel is an opportunity to solve the Arab-Israeli conflict once and for all -- on Arab terms.

It is no wonder, then, that the latest efforts at forming a peace are being held behind closed doors and are cloaked in ambiguous phrases on the part of the Arabs. The Palestinians claimed that they sided with Saddam out of desperation; in truth, they only proved that their official position of the destruction of Israel had not changed. Kuwait itself, before the invasion, was the second-largest benefactor for the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), an organization that has never made a secret of its desire to do to Israel what Iraq did to Kuwait. Saudi Arabia, that moderate sheikdom, wrote the largest check for the PLO, well over a billion dollars annually. Syria received a shipment of C-Type Scud missiles from North Korea just as James Baker was arriving to Damascus for his latest round of talks. Hafez al-Assad, furthermore, has adamantly linked any progress in the peace process to the return of the Golan Heights. The obstacles toward peace remain in place.

It was with U.S. interests in mind

Please see Peace, next page.



Reality, Continued from page 21.

Another myth about the real world is that people must be able to stand each other's presence. In the work place, the only thing a new employee must remember is that Boss is just God spelled with a B. He brought you into the world, and He can kick you out.

Safety

Perhaps the most necessary piece of education one can acquire before working is an understanding of lab safety. Tufts, of course, does not offer a course in lab safety, but if one keeps in mind these simple rules, the lab can be a fun playpen:

- 1. Every other chemical you use is a carcinogen.
- 2. Every other chemical you use is a toxin.

- 3. Always wear gloves.
- 4. Gloves are toxic to your skin.
- 5. If you use glassware, it will shatter.
- If you use plasticware, it will dissolve.
 - 7. Laboratory work is your life.

Obviously, some of these tips are more helpful in the world of chemistry than in the world of corporate finances, but the four general ideas apply in every field. Just remember: math is useless; experience is useless; don't think; and look out for number one. Keep those things in mind and working will be an experience of pure joy.

Mr. Marks is a Junior majoring in Chemical Engineering and English.

Welfare, Continued from page 19.

officials were able to prove their programs more effective than the current ones. Policies which foster community involvement need to be expanded and given greater reign.

In an attempt to encourage economic growth, Housing and Urban Development Secretary Jack Kemp has developed a rather original concept he calls "enterprize zones." In poor urban areas, taxes and regulations would be cut to encourage local entrepreneurs and ambitious new businesses to invest in these areas. Such zones in New Jersey have earned the government substantial tax revenue, have saved hundreds of thousands of jobs, and reinvested billions of dollars into poor urban areas.

Tenant management is another way to help the poor to help themselves. A very successful example of this concept is found in Washington D.C.'s Kenilworth/Parkside Project. Tenants were given the opportunity to manage and oversee their project themselves, and the results were astouding. More rent was collected, college enrollment of residents increased, and well over a hundred former welfare recipients in the project are now employed full time. Once again, the poor proved perfectly capable of pulling themselves out of poverty, given a helping hand.

Programs also need to reinstate the case-worker. Developing personal relationships with the people one is trying to help can often do more than impersonal handouts. The spiritual and moral needs of the poor are as important as their financial needs, and sometimes more important. When individual contacts are made and relationships established, it builds the sense of responsibility and gratitude of the welfare recipient, not to an impersoanl organization, but to a real living person who is taking an active interest in their needs.

This country was afflicted with heavy poverty in the 1900s and was able to case much of it, during a time before federal welfare programs even existed. We need to take lessons from this former success, lessons in personal case management, in community-based relief, in promoting the work ethic, and to combine these lessons with the innovative economic programs like enterprize zones, tenant management, and low-wage subsidies, and once again show the poor American that, while we give no free rides, we will provide equal oppurtunity for all.

Miss Ahlborn is a Freshman majoring in English and Political Science.

Peace, Continued from previous page.

that James Baker was sent to the region. The United States can benefit greatly from a stable Middle East; as the past has shown, increased hostility between Israel and its neighbors has an adverse affect on the oil market, and consequently on world econo-

True peace in the Middle East, though, will come only from within the region itself, when both Arabs and Jews desire such peace. Any individual, diplomat or statesman, who comes to the region with a peace plan comes only to advance his own interests in the region. His efforts may be well-founded, but unless a peace process is initiated out of sincerity from within the Middle East itself, these initiatives will only prolong the crisis.

George Bush, then, may find himself believing unwittingly that "...it is peace in our time."

Mr. Greenberg is a Freshman majoring in Computer Science.

Bust To Boom: Cry of a Forsaken Generation

As locusts through the fertile fields you swarmed, Leaving nothing save stalks stripped bare. On to other fields you fly, Destruction your only legacy. Alone, we struggle, reworking the land. Our works are pitiful, yet we return. We heal; we repair; we rebuild. But the toil is tiresome; we do not create. We seek nothing, save the return of life, For your fervor has denied us even hope. In the swath of your passing we rebuild. From your heights you see only the wasteland; You cannot see. What has been reaped must be resown. A lost generation you name us. Lost? Nay, forsaken.

- Mark Rollins

Supreme Court v. Constitution

Meredith Hennessey

S ince the turn of the century and most especially in the years since the New Deal Era, the courts in the United States have become increasingly political. Once held to be places where the main job of a judge was to apply the law, courts are now regarded as places where judges have a moral obligation to do good. Today, judges are expected to make their decisions on moral grounds without regard for legal precedents. This is most obvious on the Supreme Court where the cases heard in the past 50 or 60 years have become extremely political and the decisions resulting from them even more so.

As members of the Court change, the values it writes into the Constitution change as well, and as new values are emphasized, others are dropped out. The extreme fecundity of today's Court compared to that of previous Courts attests to the increasing role of politics in the decision making process. In the years between 1803 and 1857, no laws brought before the Court were struck down. Today, it is more common for the Court to overturn a statute than to reinforce it. Examples can be found in *Roe v. Wade* (abortion), *Texas v. Johnson* (free speech), and *Griswold v. Connecticut* (contraception).

This revisionist attitude would not be so alarming if it were solely in response to increased government legislation and interference into American life. However, this is not the case, and many of the Court's rulings of constitutionality and unconstitutionality, such as trying to establish homosexual sodomy as a Constitutional right (Moore v. East Cleveland, 1973) are not even related to the text of the actual constitution. While cases both for and against legalization of sodomy can be made, there is nothing in the text of the Constitution guaranteeing it as a right. By abdicating their obligation to the Constitution and reading into it anything they choose, judges also abdicate their obligation to the citizens who entrust them with their lives. This means that increasingly, as Robert Bork stated in his book The Tempting of America, "[We] are increasingly governed not by law or by elected representatives, but by an

unelected, unrepresentative, unaccountable committee of lawyers applying no will but their own."

This spirit of Constitutional revisionism is wrong. Although one may argue that judges using morality to make decisions could be beneficial, this argument works only in theory. In practice, it has failed miserably. In the case of *Johnson v. Transportation Agency*, Santa Clara County, Johnson, a male, was denied a promotion while a less qualified applicant was pro-



moted to the position. The other applicant was hired because the Agency had implemented an affirmative action program and she was female. Johnson brought suit against the County under the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Ironically, it was this Act which had initiated the affirmative action plan in the beginning. The Court upheld the county's decision with Justice Brennan's majority

opinion stating in the true spirit of revisionism, "The Agency appropriately took into account as one factor the sex of Diane Joyce. ... Such a[n affirmative action] plan is consistent with Title VII [of the Civil Rights Act], for it embodies the contribution that voluntary employer action can make in climinating the vestiges of discrimination in the workplace." However, what Justice Brennan fails to notice is the fact that the employer's policy encourages discrimination and under the Civil Rights Act, which they cited as supporting the decision, discrimination on the basis of race, sex, or ethnicity was prohibited. Clearly, Johnson was unfairly discriminated against because he was male. Therefore, the Revisionist Court found it morally expedient to ignore all legal precedent including its own rulings and endorse reverse discrimination on the merit of its effect.

The legal backing of affirmative action programs as well as many of the other decisions the Court has seemingly pulled out of the air, should be concerning but not surprising. In the past 50 years whenever the Court has departed from the original understanding of the Constitution's principles, the liberal Court has legislated an item on the modern liberal agenda. But a conservative revisionist court would have been equally wrong. Forcing the opinions of a majority of nine justices on the people of the United States is the type of oligarchy which our Constitution was written to prevent. To be able to use the document for a purpose antithetical to the one intended by its authors, its original concepts must be distorted or altogether discounted. This is what is happening in our courts today and, even more disturbing, this is what is being taught in our law schools. An article in the February issue of the American Bar Association Journal said, "Even if the Court goes back in some areas in saying that these decisions or practices [of Justice Brennan] are not constitutionally mandated, as a matter of running the country, terse pronouncements will be irrelevant, because the national legal mores will have ascended above

Please see Court, next page.

Court, Continued from previous page.

The framers of the Constitution, when writing the document did two main things. They guaranteed rights such as the right to representative government. They detailed a process by which the elected representatives could enact laws. But they tried not to address every topic which could ever

possibly cause debate. By providing a framework under which we can enact our own laws and by guaranteeing that we will always have the right to

do that, the founders of our country ensured our freedom. Increasingly, we have ceded that freedom to the courts. The danger is that once surrendered, power is difficult to reclaim. We have already surrendered legislative power to the Courts. If we sacrifice the Constitution as well, we will have no grounds to reclaim all that we have lost.

As the quote from the American Bar Association Journal indicates, previous Courts have not shied away from citing the Constitution as justification for their decisions, even though there were no references to the subjects of the cases anywhere within it. The decision in Roe v. Wade is a clear example of this. Abortion, clearly a major political issue, is never mentioned in the Constitution, nor is it likely that the Founding Fathers ever considered it when drafting the document. Therefore, a strict constitutionalist could not say that abortion is either constitutionally guaranteed or proscribed. He would realize that the legality of abortion should be dependent on the decisions of legislators. Unfortunately, the justices on the Supreme Court are not bound by such a pure definition of constitutional law. What is even more alarming is that they do not attempt to be. The opinion in Roe v. Wade reads, "This right of privacy, whether it be founded in the Fourteenth Amendment's concept of personal liberty and restrictions upon state action, as we feel it is, or, as the District Court determined, in the Ninth Amendment's reservation of Rights to the people, is broad enough to encompass a woman's decision whether or not to terminate her pregnancy." The Court stated

in its own decision that although it wasn't sure exactly where, it was sure that somewhere in the Constitution, abortion was a guaranteed right. This obvious manipulation of the Constitution to achieve the desired result nullified or forced a change in the abortion laws of every state. Once this revisionism begins, the Constitution can be used to defend or forbid any action. In this

The judges, representing no one but themselves, should not have the power to make law, only to judge it. This idea of self-government is central to our society.

> case, the Court found it morally appropriate to take into its own hands a matter which should have been, and until that time aptly had been, handled by the legislature.

Abraham Lincoln warned of the danger to democracy if the Supreme Court were to appropriate legislative power to itself more than a century ago by saying, "If the policy of the Government upon vital questions affecting the whole people is to be irrevocably fixed by decisions of the Supreme Court... the people will have ceased to be their own rulers, having to that extent practically resigned their government into the hands of that eminent tribunal." The founders of our nation created a system of checks and balances for the legislative branches of our government. The main check on the judicial body is the judges' respect for the law, but we have seen that respect diminish with increasing rapidity in the past few decades. We can allow judicial power to expand more and more until the judges rule areas of life never intended by the constitution, and we have allowed it but we must not continue to do so. We must insist that the judges always be guided by the original understanding of the Constitution. The judges must consider new developments in the light of historical lessons and should enforce those principles truly embodied by the Constitution. And we must make sure that the principles enforced are those which guide and limit power and that no principles not originally intended are invented to stop us from governing ourselves. A great many academicians as well as judges believe that elected legislators are

unfit to decide the moral issues which divide us and that judges should take the reigns of government into their own hands. However, the legislators are elected representatives of the people and if they fail to represent the will of their constituents, they can be removed from office. The judges, representing no one but themselves, should not have the power to make law, only to

> judge it. This idea of selfgovernment is central to our society.

The do-good judges often believe that they are doing God's will in handing down certain decisions; but, as Robert Bork wrote, "When they have done,

when man's law has been thor-

oughly weakened and discredited, and when powerful forces have a different version of God's law or the higher morality, we may find that the actual rights of the Constitution and the democratic institutions that protect us may have all been flattened."

Miss Hennessey is a Sophomore majoring in Chemical Engineering.



Comic Relief

YOU MAY KNOW him

20 that Politically

Correct FACIST

Who, with a MORALLY

GUIDING HAND, Protects

US ALL from SIN.

Yet there is A

DARK SIDE to

OUR FOVORITE BALLON

OUR FOVORITE BALLON

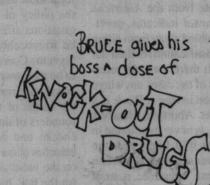
TESTER - BRUCE

REITMAN!





... As Mr. Mayer Dives under the Table ...



Five Minutes and a drink LATER...

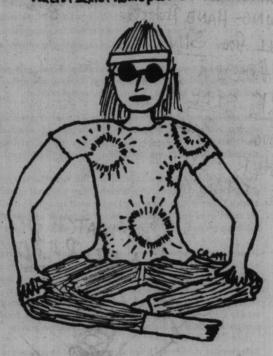


... AND the AGE of DARKNESS began ...

Mantra of the Politically Correct

Racistsexisthomophobic Faanaaascist ... Racist sexist homo probic





ALL SEMORS
WILL RECEIVE WILL SHEAKERS,
WIKE SHEAKERS,
WIKE SHEAKERS,
WIKE SHEAKERS,
WITE S



A Statement by the National Association of Scholars

The academic community is alarmed by reports of intergroup tension at many colleges, including those long committed to equal opportunity. Unfortunately, educators have failed to reassess some recent policies and practices that, far from promoting tolerance and fairness, are undermining them. Worse yet, many have seized upon incidents of conflict to call for the extension of these policies and practices. They include:

- * a willingness to admit students widely disparate in their level of preparation in order to make the campus demographically representative
- preferential hiring for faculty and staff positions determined by race, ethnicity, and gender
- racially or ethnically exclusive financial aid and academic counseling programs, as well as special administrators, ombudsmen, and resource centers assigned to serve as the putative representatives of selected student groups
- punitive codes restricting "insensitive" speech
- mandatory "sensitivity training" for incoming freshmen and sometimes for all students, faculty, and staff
- requirements that students take tendentious courses dealing with groups regarded as victimized
- a failure to enforce campus rules when violated by those promoting these policies or other "politically correct" causes

The National Association of Scholars believes that these policies and practices involve either the application of a double standard or the repudiation of appropriate intellectual criteria. Consequently, they undercut the academy's special sense of common purpose and prompt divisive calculations of group interest. Specifically, we believe that:

The admission of seriously underprepared students creates unrealistic expectations and frequently leads to frustration and resentment. Moreover, policies that target specific minority groups unfairly stigmatize all students in such groups, reinforcing negative stereotypes.

Two-track hiring threatens to produce a two-tiered faculty instead of a genuinely integrated one. While such hiring may well create "role models," they will be the wrong kind, encouraging the belief that it is the assertion of group power instead of the pursuit of individual achievement that reaps the most abundant rewards.

Disadvantaged students deserve ample assistance, yet disadvantage need not coincide with race or ethnicity. Those excluded are often frustrated by seeing individuals who may be no worse off than themselves receiving special treatment solely because of ancestry. Furthermore, bureaucracies created to serve or champion particular groups tend to have vested interests in emphasizing differences, fostering complaints, and maintaining the separation of those groups.

Safeguarding intellectual freedom is of critical importance to the academy. Thus, it is deeply disturbing to see the concept of "discriminatory harassment" stretched to cover the expression of unapproved thoughts about selected groups or criticism of policies assumed to benefit them. Higher education should prepare students to grapple with contrary or unpleasant ideas, not shield them from their content. What is more, if a highly permissive attitude toward the excoriation of the "privileged"

accompanies the censorship of critical views about other groups, a backlash is predictable.

Tolerance is a core value of academic life, as is civility. College authorities should ensure that these values prevail. But tolerance involves a willingness, not to suppress, but to allow divergent opinions. Thus, "sensitivity training" programs designed to cultivate "correct thought" about complicated normative, social, and political issues do not teach tolerance but impose orthodoxy. And when these programs favor manipulative psychological techniques over honest discussion, they also undermine the intellectual purposes of higher education and anger those subjected to them.

If entire programs of study or required courses relentlessly pursue issues of "race, gender, and class" in preference to all other approaches to assessing the human condition, one can expect the increasing division of the campus along similar lines.

The discriminatory enforcement of campus regulations can only sap the legitimacy of academic authority and create a pervasive sense of mistrust. Indeed, should students feel that repeated violations not only go unpunished, but are actually appeased, the reckless may be tempted to take matters into their own hands. The final stage of discredit will be reached when students and faculty see in such appeasement attempts by administrators to justify their own programs of campus "reform."

The policies just described are generally well-intentioned. Nonetheless, if the goal were deliberately to aggravate campus tensions, the same policies might well be adopted. On the premise that the fair treatment of individuals can do as much to correct the current situation as the doctrine of collective guilt has done to create it, the National Association of Scholars urges the following:

- ♦ admitting inadequately prepared students only when realistic provision can be made for remediation
- → maintaining nondiscriminatory hiring policies
- eliminating all forms of institutional segregation and preferential treatment determined by race and ethnicity, together with administrative positions that foster ethnic dissension
- → protecting the expression of diverse opinion
- avoiding programs that attempt to impose "politically correct" thinking
- adding or retaining ethnic or gender studies courses only when they have genuine scholarly content and are not vehicles for political harangue or recruitment
- + enforcing campus rules, even with respect to those who feel they are violating them in a good cause

The National Association of Scholars believes that the surest way to achieve educational opportunity for all and maintain a genuine sense of academic community is to evaluate each individual on the basis of personal achievement and promise. It is only as individuals united in the pursuit of knowledge that we can realize the ideal of a common intellectual life.

For copies of this or other NAS statements, or for additional information about the National Association of Scholars and its activities, including its fellows program, research center, speakers bureau, search service, newsletter, state and regional affiliates, conferences, local events, and the quarterly Academic Questions, write to the National Association of Scholars, Suite 250 East, Twenty Nassau Street, Princeton, New Jersey 08542, or call 609-683-7878.

Ode to Finley

Derrick Cruz

"i won't invade you."
liar.
swish.
"fire."
boom!
Hussein.
Hussein.
who's sane?
who has a brain?
certainly not those who opposed the liberation of Kuwait,
better jump on the bandwagon before it's too late.
the end of torture for Kuwaitis
for men, children, and ladies.
O, how on the news to see them,
the smiles on their faces as they taste the sweet taste of freedom.

back home there is this insiduous thing. the latest craze sweeping the nation affecting the quality of education. Political Correctness must be instilled, any notion of noncomformity must be killed. PC is the school ideology The exchange of ideas is no longer free have to be PC 1=1 is three war is peace i am you, and you are me. Big Brother is watching careful of what you do or sing. thought police are here, there, and everywhere 'cause if accused, you haven't got a prayer. be aware of the everchanging nomenclature which progressives scream in the paper as well as -isms and -phobics, keeping up with what's PC is like doing aerobics.

let liberty ring. let liberty ring.

affirmitve action, what an answer, it has wrecked education like a cancer. need someone here someone from there sorry can't accept you you have the wrong hair. be the right color have the right story we'll take you even if your grades are sorry. fill that quota to appear diverse, O affirmitve action, what a curse.

another curse was this spectre, Communism was its name which Marx said its time had came to violently overthrow that evil thieving capitalism, pain to capitalist, like an unanesthiezed circumcision.



Marx is a god Engels is a god Lenin is a god Stalin is a god Mao is a god Honecker is a god Castro is a god but wait, like what Nietzche said, "god is dead" these gods are dead. they're dead, they're dead. these gods are dead aren't you glad you're not red. one by one communism fell exposing communist life as hell nothing to buy, nothing to sell not even for the famer in the Dell.

Please see Finley, next page.

Finley, Continued from previous page.

see the Leftists of cambridge cry they wail, "Communism can not die" and ask, "why oh why" as they sulk, scream, dream, and sigh.

another failure was denied a piece of the pie mASSpirg got zero funding, oh my! they said they'd steal, cheat, and lie but now it's time to say good-bye. no more money to professional lobbyist. no more money to pay for their cars. no more money to pay for their trips. no more money to pay for the bars. O, I'll miss them at the dining hall spring, winter, and fall they love to press you against the wall to get your signature and your phone number so they can give you a call. "sign this. Sign this," they scream in frenzied emotional

violence, Now there is silence.

silence.

the scream of a fetus as the fetus is sucked out of the womb into the garbage can into his or her tomb.
hear the sounds of suction as it sucks life away these fetuses are human, don't they have a say? why must they pay? how many more must die today? if only the fetus was numb if only the fetus could speak to mum death. die. murder. redrum. redrum.

but whose ultimate fault is it anyway? the person who wanted some play the person who said that person would stay if any problems would pay and now says "nay." that person is certainly not Faye nor is it Kay. that person is Tae, Jay, or Ray. womyn of the world unite stand up and fight that evil male reproductive organ how it oppresses females everywhere subliminal or explicit in objects, foods, commercials, and ads a drum roll and a clashing cymbal yes folks, it's the phallic symbol.

Mr.Cruz is a Junior majoring in History and Political Science.

Diploma, Continued from page 14.

recruit acceptable numbers of minority faculty and students.

If California's educators focus on graduation rates and ethnic composition rather than on improving the education disadvantaged students receive, the value of all California degrees will plummet. Once a college degree becomes one's birthright, rather than the product of years of academic effort, it has little worth.

Instead of addressing the causes of lower minority performance in the schools -- and looking at alternatives in primary and secondary education that may help -- California's lawmakers and educators are hurting the groups they intend to serve. It isn't likely the state's taxpayers will continue to subsidize colleges and universities to the tune of \$11 billion a year if they're nothing more than diploma mills.

Rick Henderson, formerly a senior editor of The Carolina Critic, is assistant managing editor of REASON magazine.

This article was distributed by the Collegiate Network, a program of the Madison Center for Educational Affairs.







Join The Primary Source

There will be no more issues this year, but planning for the Orientation Issue begins soon.

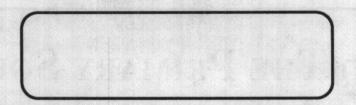
Contact Dan through the summer at 391-7295 submissions can be sent to: THE PRIMARY SOURCE

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or a truly cleansing experien

THE PRIMARY SOURCE The Journal of Construction Enabel Thomps to Trybe U. Volume 9 VERITAS SINE DOLO 1991	Order Yours Today call John Finneran at 629-9433 or mail in the order form below	NOTABLE AND QUOTABLE There is always a certain meanness in the argument of conservatism, joined with a certain superiority in its fact. Ralph Waldo Emerson We Know
We cordially	invite you to bring THE PRIMARY SOURCE rill receive the finest account of current a	into your home. ffairs at Tufts and elsewhere.
For \$10 you can carry	THE PRIMARY Source close to your heart	with our snazzy T-shirts.
For \$10 you can carry Yes, please send meLage	THE PRIMARY Source close to your heart	with our snazzy T-shirts. Amount Enclosed Payable to: The Conservative Fund

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NOTABLE AND QUOTABLE

The U.S. president repeatedly urged the Kurds to rise up against Saddam Hussein; he telecast his promise to keep the tyrant's gunships grounded. Mr. Bush then broke his word, which enabled Iraqi killers to break the back of the rebellion from the air. Not since Jimmy Carter's Desert One has a failure of nerve resulted in such ignominious American defeat. Not since John Kennedy failed to provide air cover at the Bay of Pigs has a president made such a costly military blunder.

-- William Safire

The administration encouraged the Iraqi people to rise up against the tyrannical regime and called Saddam Hussein the new Hitler. Now they have turned their back on us and given a green light to the regime to massacre the people.

-- Bakhtiar Amin

It is difficult to be an academic "rebel" today. To demand revolution and the dismemberment of Western Civilization is merely to follow the party line.

-- Bruce Frohnen

When going into battle, read the Old Testament. When the enemy has a bayonet at your heart, read him the New Testament.

-- Benjamin de Casseres

For the first time in 200 years, Turkey has allied itself with the winners of a war. Siding with the winners is always advantageous.

-- Turgut Ozal

The myth of the state economy is that it "stimulates" the private economy; it's even become conventional to speak of the two economies as one. (The parasite likes to think that it and the host are one indissoluble whole.)

--Joseph Sobran

The metaphor is probably the most fertile power possessed by man.

-- Jose Ortega y Gasset

Generally speaking, the American theater is the aspirin of the middle classes.

-- Wolcott Gibbs

Cultural elites are not so important as those of us who belong to them imagine. I hate to say it, but what happens in American universities may not be so terribly important, except for those of us condemned to live there.

-- Peter Berger

I was always bothered by MassPIRG.
-- Jean Mayer

If Gorbachev is indispensable, then the situation is extremely fragile. But if the situation is so fragile, how can you disarm? How can you believe that the threat is gone for good, if everything depends on one man?

-- Giuseppe Sacco

We are but dust and shadow.

-- Horace

Everything on Earth is beautiful, really, when you consider it --everything except what we think and do ourselves when we forget our lofty goals of being and our human decency.

-- Anton Chekhov

The attempt at constructing an eidos of history will lead into the fallacious immanentization of the Christian eschaton.

-- Eric Voegelin

Whom the gods would destroy, they first drive mad. Whom the gods would drive mad, they first inflame with a desire to bring peace to the Middle East.

-- Irving Kristol

He is not well-scented who is always well-scented.
-- Martial

Get your facts first, and then you can distort them as much as you please.

-- Rudyard Kipling

I have taken more out of alcohol than alcohol has taken out of me.

-- Winston Churchill

The press, intelligence agencies, and shallow think tanks...tell us that the shah rules the Iran that conquered the Iraq that invaded the Saudi Arabia that owns the America that, in the depression before the nuclear war, ran out of resources just as President Dukakis visited Argentina, visitor of the Falklands.

-- Mark Helprin

Anybody who hates dogs and children can't be all bad.
-- W.C. Fields

The United States is primarily a state of freedom. And this is what is most important. Whole peoples from other countries can say, Our homeland is Germany. Russia, or whatever; only Americans can say, My homeland is freedom.

-- Mihajlo Mihajlov

With Paul Wellstone as our [the Democratic Party's] left, everyone else becomes a moderate. Ted Kennedy and Alan Cranston and all those people who were communists are suddenly moderate.

-- Mark Siegel

I am not among those who believe that we are going to see Gorbachev leave the scene anytime soon...He acquired power. He likes power. He intends to keep it.

Socialize the individual's surplus and you socialize his spirit and creativeness; you cannot paint the MonaLisa

spirit and creativeness; you cannot paint the Mona Lis by assigning one dab each to a thousand painters.

.. William F. Buckley, Jr.

Look out, the saints are coming through, And it's all over now, Baby Blue.

-- Bob Dylan

I was in nine prisons in this country and not one of them was referred to as a prison. Some were referred to as penitentiaries, but I never saw anyone there who was penitent -- certainly not I. Others were called correctional institutions; I was in there longer than we were in World War II and I never saw them correct a soul.

-- G. Gordon Liddy

Human progress never rolls in on wheels of inevitability.

-- Martin Luther King, Jr.

In investing money, the amount of interest you want should depend on whether you want to eat well or sleep well.

- J. Kenfield Marley

Reviewers, with some rare exceptions, are a most stupid and malignant race. As a bankrupt thief turns thieftaker in despair, so an unsuccessful author turns critic. -- Percy Bysshe Shelley

I love fools' experiments. I am always making them.
-- Charles Darwin

An apology for the Devil: It must be remembered that we have heard only one side of the case. God has written all the books.

-- Samuel Butler

Good breeding consists in concealing how much we think of ourselves and how little we think of the other person.

-- Mark Twain

When you steal from one author, it's plagiarism; if you steal from many, it's research.

-- Wilson Mizner

Critics say that America is a lie because its reality falls so far short of its ideals. They are wrong. America is not a lie; it is a disappointment. But it can be a disappointment only because it is also a hope.

-- Samuel P. Huntington