

# THE TUFTS DAILY

Where You Read It First

Monday, March 8, 1993

Vol XXVI, Number 29

## HERE BIRDIE!



Daily file photo

Look - green grass with no snow, the sunny weather, the pigeons flocking... Wait! That's not Tufts!

## Tufts Urban and Environmental School named first in rankings

by CHRISTI BEEBE  
Daily Editorial Board

Tufts' Graduate Department of Urban and Environmental Policy is ranked number one among masters' programs in urban affairs and urban studies throughout the United States, according to a study published in the *Journal of Urban Affairs*. The study was based on published research of faculty and peer ratings on the faculty's scholarly accomplishments and achievements, the effectiveness of the program in educating its students, and the changes in overall quality over the past five years. The ranking, published by a re-

searcher in the Center for Urban Studies at Portland State University, placed Tufts just ahead of Temple University and the New School of Social Research. Both of these schools are significantly larger and better financed, according to a press release issued last Monday.

The release stated that Boston University's urban affairs program, a regional competitor to Tufts, was ranked 19th in the same study.

Tufts also received a ranking of fifth in the country on per capita citations of faculty, said the release, placing Tufts behind MIT,

Carnegie Mellon, Syracuse, and the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee in that area.

The Department of Urban and Environmental Affairs, founded as a fledgling program in 1973, currently holds a core of eight faculty, and a number of part-time instructors, said the release.

In 1992-93 the department enrolled 51 new and 32 continuing graduate students to its two-year degree. The department also offers joint or dual-degree programs with the departments of biology and civil engineering, and the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, the release said.

## Nutrition school dean abducted last Friday

by DAVID MEYERS  
Daily Editorial Board

Susan Foster, an assistant dean of the Tufts School of Nutrition, was abducted by her former husband Michael Kropowensky this weekend.

According to a report in the *Boston Sunday Globe*, Kropowensky allegedly approached Foster outside her Waltham condominium at 9:30 a.m. Friday with a handgun and threatened to kill her.

Foster was held captive in his red Chevrolet as Kropowensky drove west on Route 2 towards Greenfield. Before abducting Foster, Kropowensky had allegedly attacked her boyfriend Gary Delviscio, who was dropping off her son John, 6, at school.

According to Delviscio, Kropowensky bumped his car, punched him, forced his way in, and then held Delviscio at gun point and forced him to drive to Foster's condominium.

"People say that your entire life flashes in front of you, and all I could think of was the things I haven't done yet," Delviscio told a reporter for the *Globe*.

After abducting Foster, they drove west stopping at a McDonald's and a pharmacy. Kropowensky then checked into a Howard Johnson's and bought gas.

Twice Foster attempted to jump from the vehicle while it was moving. According to Foster, he violently pulled her back into the car and repeatedly hit her in the face, while cursing at her.

Upon reaching Greenfield around 11:30 a.m., they stopped in a number of parking lots to discuss their failed marriage and their children.

"I tried to calm him down by talking frankly with him about our lives, trying to convince him not to do anything terrible," Foster said.

According to Foster, Kropowensky made her believe that he had killed Delviscio by talking about him in the past tense and saying things like, "We don't have to worry about him anymore."

After talking together, Foster was able to build up a trust with Kropowensky and convinced him to take her to dinner at Bricker's restaurant in Greenfield. While at the restaurant, Foster got up to go to the bathroom but instead found the hostess, showed her the bruises on her face, asked her to call the police. Foster then hid in the basement stairwell.

Greenfield Police Officer Peter Skerritt responded to the call at 8:45 p.m. As Skerritt was planning the best way to confront Kropowensky, the abductor came through the doorway looking for Foster.

"I peeked around the door and there was a guy standing there. I looked down and his sweater matched the description she had just given us.... He came to us. Not because he was looking for us; he was looking for her," said Skerritt, who pulled Kropowensky out of the doorway and disarmed him.

Foster was first taken to the Greenfield Police Department before being transferred to the Franklin Medical Center where she was treated for multiple cuts and bruises.

Before abducting Foster, Kropowensky had violated a restraining order by following her home from work. When police

see FOSTER, page 13

## White House diversity called into question

WASHINGTON (AP) -- Despite efforts to create a government that "looks like America," President Clinton's earliest appointments are predominantly middle-aged and male -- and not much more racially diverse than the Bush administration, an Associated Press analysis shows.

To considerable fanfare, Clinton appointed a broad mix of men, women and minorities to his Cabinet -- the top 18 appointees. But his first wave of sub-Cabinet and White House appointees is not so diverse. In fact, the group as a whole looks quite a lot like the president.

A third are fellow Ivy League graduates while 36 percent are fellow lawyers. At least nine share an even rarer academic distinction with Clinton -- they're Rhodes

scholars.

Of the first 157 White House staffers and sub-Cabinet appointments announced so far:

--86 percent are white, 13 percent are black, and just one person is Asian American. Of the group, 4 percent are Hispanic. According to 1990 Census figures, 80 percent of Americans are white.

--Nearly two-thirds are men. America's population is split evenly between the sexes.

--The average age of an appointee is 45 years 10 months.

More than half of Clinton's appointees so far, the Cabinet included, are white men 35 and older.

The Clinton administration record so far is only slightly more diverse than his Republican pre-

see CLINTON, page 16

## EPIIC panels meet over weekend

by LIZA COHEN  
Daily Staff Writer

Despite blizzard-like weather, the 1993 Education for Public Inquiry and International Citizenship (EPIIC) symposium officially began Friday night in Cabot Auditorium. A capacity crowd filled Cabot to hear several members of the EPIIC class give opening remarks, watch a video presentation, and hear the various panelists.

The theme of this year's EPIIC was "Transformations in the Global Economy." Friday evening began with welcoming remarks from Dr. Jeswald Salacuse, Dean of the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, in which he discussed the importance of the EPIIC theme. He also congratulated the students who participated in the class, and thanked them for choosing the topic and working so hard to make the symposium a success. He also thanked all the guest speakers for their time.

Following Salacuse was sophomore Julie Chang, who discussed the work that was done leading up to the EPIIC conference. She described the long hours that she and her fellows classmates worked, as well as the academically rigorous structure of the class. Chang also thanked EPIIC Director Sherman

Teichman and Program Director Heather Barry for creating a program that, most importantly, made all members of the class think.

Teichman spoke next. In his brief remarks, he discussed the importance of challenging students. He also demonstrated the success of EPIIC, as he cited successful EPIIC alumni. Teichman thanked the sponsors, and he implored the audience to "open your minds and hearts to us and think with us."

Gretchen Williams, the next speaker and a member of the video committee, introduced the 1993 EPIIC video. The 25-minute student-produced video highlighted the themes that would be discussed in further detail during the colloquium. Keeping with the theme of the symposium, the video described the economic effects of the end of the Cold War and the collapse of the USSR, the close link between economic power and national security, and the role of developing and Third World countries. The video also touched on topics such as human rights reform, famine, environmental violations, AIDS, and their effect on developing nations and the overall global economy.

After viewing the video, program committee member Tenny

Gross introduced the keynote speaker for the evening's first panel, Dr. Amartya Sen. Sen is a professor of economics and philosophy at Harvard University, and co-author of a book entitled *The Political Economy of Hunger*. Before Sen delivered his address, he was presented with the first annual Jean Mayer Global Citizenship Award. The award was given in memory of Mayer, who served as president of the University for 16 years, and became chancellor last year. Mayer died Jan. 1. Mayer's son, Andre, presented the award to Sen and said, "He confronted the same great issues that concerned my father."

## Inside

EPIIC ..... p. 1  
"Transformations in the Global Economy" was the subject of this year's symposium.

A&E ..... p. 5  
*Alive and Kicking* demonstrates innovation in dance, and the MFA brings us a brand new Animation Festival

Sports ..... p. 7  
A recap of Tufts' heart-wrenching defeat at the hands of the Colonials -- but the Ski Team enjoyed its weekend...

## DiBiaggio named to AAA board

University President John DiBiaggio has been appointed to the Advisory Board of the Massachusetts' American Automobile Association (AAA), according to the March/April edition of *AAA World*.

DiBiaggio was a former AAA board member in Michigan while he was president of Michigan State University in East Lansing. DiBiaggio was president of Michigan State from 1985 to 1992, when he came to Tufts.

The AAA Advisory Board counsels the automotive club on "legislative, civic, safety, and public policy matters," according to the magazine.

## THE TUFTS DAILY

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The content of letters, advertisements, signed columns, cartoons and graphics does not necessarily reflect the opinion of The Tufts Daily editorial board.

## Letters to the Editor Policy

The Tufts Daily welcomes letters from the readers. The letters page is an open forum for campus issues and comments about the Daily's coverage.

Letters must include the writer's name and a phone number where the writer can be reached. All letters must be verified with the writer before they can be published.

The deadline for letters to be considered for publication in the following day's issue is 4:00 p.m.

Due to space limitations, letters should be no longer than 350 words. Any submissions over this length may be edited by the Daily to be consistent with the limit. Letters should be accompanied by no more than eight signatures.

The editors reserve the right to edit letters for clarity. Publication of letters is not guaranteed, but subject to the discretion of the editors.

Letters should be typed or printed from an IBM or IBM-compatible computer in letter-quality or near-letter-quality mode. Letters written on Macintosh computers should be brought in on disk — files should be saved in "text-only" format, and disks should be brought in with a copy of the letter. Disks can be picked up in The Daily business office the following day.

Letters should address the editor and not a particular individual. While letters can be critical of an individual's actions, they should not attack someone's personality traits.

The Daily will not accept anonymous letters or pen names except in extreme circumstances if the Executive Board determines that there is a clear and present danger to the author. The Daily will not accept letters regarding the coverage of other publications, unless their coverage itself has become a newsworthy issue that has appeared in The Daily. The Daily will accept letters of thanks, if space permits, but will not run letters whose sole purpose is to advertise an event.

When writers have group affiliations or hold titles or positions related to the topic of their letter, The Daily will note that following the letter. This is to provide additional information and is not intended to detract from the letter.

## Classifieds Information

All Tufts students must submit classifieds in person, prepaid with cash or check. All classifieds must be submitted by 3 p.m. the day before publication. Classifieds may also be bought at the information booth at the Campus Center. All classifieds submitted by mail must be accompanied by a check. Classifieds may not be submitted over the phone.

Notices and Lost & Found are free and run on Tuesdays and Thursdays only. Notices are limited to two per week per organization and run space permitting. Notices must be written on Daily forms and submitted in person. Notices cannot be used to sell merchandise or advertise major events.

The Tufts Daily is not liable for any damages due to typographical errors or misprintings except the cost of the insertion, which is fully refundable. We reserve the right to refuse to print any classifieds which contain obscenity, are of an overtly sexual nature, or are used expressly to denigrate a person or group.

## Letters to the Editor

## Housing separates

To the Editor:

I am responding to the letter written by Carolyn Sun's Letter to the Editor "Special interest houses help, not hinder Tufts," which responded to David Braue's Viewpoint. Although I agree that we need special interest groups and organizations on Tufts' campus as support groups, I do not feel the need for any special interest houses. I agree with David Braue's view that these houses disrupt the evolution of diversity. I'm not quite sure that David Braue meant to give an opinion from a minority view, but I'm pretty sure that he felt an integration of Tufts has continuously shown me that this country, or world for that matter, is not as integrated as it should be. A lot of prejudice derives from the different places where people live. Whether these places be the inner cities, suburbs, southern and northern states, or countless countries we come from, each develops prejudice against other places. I'm not saying that all people of these areas are prejudiced against each other, but I'm saying that I believe this is

where a lot of prejudice begins. I am also not inferring that people that live in special interest housing here at Tufts are prejudiced. But I am saying that I do think that Tufts should subscribe to an integrated campus.

Living spaces are those which have some of the greatest impact in our lives. We spend most of our free time in these places and thus make friends and companions that last a lifetime. In my freshman year, I lived on a hall with people from over six different countries and many parts of the United States, including a roommate from Brazil of Korean descent, who taught me much about his culture's customs. I would never give away that experience. I feel that it was one of the most important learning experiences I've had here at Tufts.

If we wish to be a diverse society (because we are our own society at Tufts), I see no reason why we shouldn't practice what we preach. Integration is the key to people learning more about each other and getting along better.

James Stroiney E '94

## Corrections to list of Phi Beta Kappa

To the Editor:

Thanks for the informative article on new members of Phi Beta Kappa which appeared in the *Daily* on March 4. There were one or two omissions or errors which do need to be corrected. I very much hope that you will be able to publish the following corrections.

Joel Gelfand, Biology, was omitted entirely from the list of seniors. Edward Shaoul, International Relations and Spanish, was incorrectly listed as a French major. Anne Serr, International Relations and French, was listed only with a single major in International Relations.

Thanks for your help.

Lillian Broderick  
Associate Dean of Undergraduate  
Education

## Muslims fear backlash in wake of bombing

NEW YORK (AP) -- The arrest of a Palestinian in the World Trade Center bombing has prompted threatening phone calls and at least one act of vandalism against Muslims -- and some say they fear more attacks on their community.

Threatening and obscene phone calls have been made to numerous Muslim centers around the country since Thursday's arrest of Mohammed Salameh, said M.T. Mehdi, president of the American Arab Relations Committee.

A mosque in Jersey City, New Jersey, where Salameh reportedly worshipped, was vandalized over the weekend.

Salameh, 25, is being held without bail in connection with the February 26 bombing that killed five people and closed the trade center's twin 110-story towers.

"It's very unfortunate and disappointing that this open society is not quite as open and protective," said Mehdi. "There is a chill thrown upon our freedom of expression because we are Muslims."

Mehdi, who is also secretary-general of the National Council on Islamic Affairs, said many of his colleagues in this country

have reported a surge in hostility against Muslims.

Dr. Shaheer Yousaf of Hughesville, Maryland, who is active in local and national Islamic affairs, said people have been asking him a lot of suspicious questions about Islam.

"They think Islam and extremism are one and the same thing," said Yousaf. "They think Muslims in this country are a potential threat to this country. This is the perception. I believe people are grossly misinformed."

Yousaf said he feels "threatened by the tone of their questions. I know what they're thinking."

Islam is this nation's fastest-growing religion with more than 10 million adherents, about 800,000 of them in the New York area, Mehdi said. Most are immigrants or children of immigrants from the Middle East, Asia and Africa. There are 1.2 billion followers of Islam worldwide, he said.

Dr. Mohammad Said of Ephrata, Washington, who is active in several national Arab groups, said his children are afraid

their classmates will taunt them.

"My children are concerned about when they go back to school," said said. "This hostility is because people are really confused about Muslims. Some people who have underlying prejudices take this opportunity and label all Muslims the same."

Muslims in a heavily Arab neighborhood of Brooklyn voiced similar fears Sunday.

"They all think Muslims want to go kill people," said Sudanese-born Sidahmed Mahjoub, 34, leafing through Arab newspapers at the Fertile Crescent deli before he went to a nearby mosque.

"They think all Muslims do that. It's wrong thinking. We are good people. We don't approve of the bombing."

Jordanian-born Taher Mughrabi, 50, said attention focused on Salameh has tainted his religion.

"When I talk to people about Muslims, they think we are all hard and bad," Mughrabi said. "That's not true. It's a hard religion but it's not bad. (Salameh) was just one person. It doesn't have anything to do with the rest of us."

## Cult standoff raises question: why Texas?

WACO, Texas (AP) -- From Lee Harvey Oswald in Dallas to sniper Charles Whitman in Austin and now cult leader David Koresh, recent Texas history is riddled with men whose violent acts have captured attention worldwide.

"Wondering Why Here," a headline in Wednesday's Waco Tribune-Herald queried. The subhead said: "Is Waco at fault for tragedy or is it just circumstantial?"

For more than a week, an army of federal agents has besieged a fortified compound near Waco where Koresh and his followers in the Branch Davidians religious cult are holed up. An attempted raid on February 28 left four agents and at least three cult members dead.

The standoff is unfolding just 50 miles northwest of Killeen, where George Hennard drove into a crowded cafeteria in October 1991 and opened fire, killing nearly two dozen diners.

"I think that what you've seen in both cases, the outpouring of support and sorrow, says more about the character of our area than the sad actions of two people," said Rep. Chet Edwards, whose congressional district includes both Waco and

Killeen.

Maybe, but Texas is a violent state. It has been since the Alamo and the Wild West days.

Part of the reason is its size, providing opportunity for a wide range of behavior. Plot the locations of the World Trade Center bombing in New York, the police attack on the violent Move group in Philadelphia and John Hinkley's attack on Ronald Reagan in Washington, D.C., and you cover about as much territory as from Oswald's Dallas to Whitman's Austin.

Oswald killed President Kennedy in Dallas in 1963. Whitman climbed the University of Texas' trademark tower in 1966, taking with him a rifle he used to kill more than a dozen people before police killed him.

And while Texas law enforcement agencies don't condone violence in putting down conflicts, they've never been too quick to condemn it.

The Texas Rangers are one of the world's best-known state law enforcement agencies. But years ago, when they battled Indians, Mexican bandits, cattle rustlers and run-of-the-mill outlaws, the Rangers were

occasionally as lawless and always as violent as the villains themselves.

"One thing that impressed me since I moved to Texas was how things were much more peaceable in Oakland," said former Californian Sharon Jenkins, associate professor of psychology at the University of North Texas at Denton.

"People work hard in California to resolve conflicts in non-violent ways. This doesn't always work. But having non-violence as a goal is more often effective.

"It's not clear to me if Texans are more in the habit of using violence or know less about the alternatives," she said.

Ms. Jenkins did extensive traumatic stress research after the Killeen massacre. While disgruntled former employees have returned to job sites to kill in many states, she said, but "Texas builds a myth around these kinds of individuals."

She said a report that Koresh "smiled defiantly and slammed the front door" on federal agents before the shooting at his cult compound "fits in with the Texas myth."

"There is some part of that myth that romanticizes slamming the door in the face of the law and smiling," she said.

The Tufts Daily, "We're still here."

## FEATURES

## Off the Hill

compiled by Jessica Ruzz and Rachel Levine

## B.C. student assaulted off campus

BOSTON COLLEGE, Chestnut Hill, Mass. -- A female B.C. student was sexually assaulted near Commonwealth Avenue by an unidentified man. The assault occurred at approximately 11:40 p.m. The victim was leaving her off-campus apartment when she passed her attacker on the street. The man grabbed her from behind and sexually assaulted her before fleeing the scene.

The assailant was described to the B.C. police department as a white male, age 18-22. He is of medium build with shaggy light brown hair. At the time of the assault, he was wearing a light blue ski jacket and blue jeans. According to the victim, he did not have a weapon.

Fliers with the assailant's description have been distributed on campus.

## Brown student wins scholarship

BROWN UNIVERSITY, Providence, R.I. -- Jean S. Wang, class of 1994, has been awarded a \$10,000 Microsoft Corporation Scholarship. The scholarship is awarded annually to 25 college students across the nation who have excelled in the field of computer science.

Wang became interested in computers when she was junior in high school. She, along with three other students and two teachers, received a research fellowship from the University of Maryland. In 1988, she won first place in the International Science and Engineering Competition. The victory placed her in the Honors group of the 49th Annual Science Talent Search in 1990.

The scholarship gave Wang the opportunity to interview for an internship with Microsoft Corporation. Wang would like to continue in the field of computer science.

## An ounce of prevention...

FITCHBURG STATE UNIVERSITY, Fitchburg, Mass. -- In an attempt to curtail the flu epidemic sweeping the campus, the Health Services department of Fitchburg State University had to issue a flier and offer a flu vaccination. The flier was posted in the dorms and highlighted precautions to take to protect oneself from the virus. The vaccination was offered on campus for the first time ever to students and staff for \$6.

Normally, the Health Services department sees only 50 patients a week. However, by the end of the first week in February, over 230 students had been diagnosed with the flu. As a result, Health Services was forced to stay open later than usual.

Apparently, health services believes that the preventative measures are working. The number of students visiting health services has decreased over the past two weeks.

## Deliberations begin in murder trial

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE, Hanover, N.H. -- Deliberations lasted over three hours concerning the case of Haile Girmay, charged with the first-degree murder of two Dartmouth female graduate students with an axe in their apartment in 1991.

Though Girmay admitted to the murder of the two graduate students, Defense Attorney James Moir is using insanity as a defense. Moir describes Girmay as unstable and psychotic due to emotional traumas from his childhood in Ethiopia where he witnessed civil war and violence. Mark Zuckerman, Assistant Attorney General, claims that Girmay was sane when he killed the two students and that he is "pretending to be insane because it is his only defense." Zuckerman says that Girmay was angry because one of the murdered women rejected his marriage proposal.

## Gay ROTC student not yet disenrolled

PENN STATE UNIVERSITY, University Park, P.A. -- A Navy ROTC gay midshipman was informed by University officials that his disenrollment over his homosexuality has been halted.

Both the vice provost/undergraduate dean for the University, C. Gregory Knight, and commanding officer of NROTC, James Jones, are unable to confirm or deny the status of his disenrollment to the midshipman.

The student has found the disenrollment very stressful and is very pleased that the disenrollment has been halted. He would gladly return to the Navy if his "rights are protected and safety guaranteed."

## Hand painting part of South Asian tradition

by KATHRYN KING  
Senior Staff Writer

As part of Asian American Week, the Tufts Association of South Asians sponsored an afternoon of Mendhi, traditional hand decorating done for festive occasions. Poonam Agrawal, a freshman, and Sonia Malhofra, the vice president of TASA, demonstrated the intricate drawing technique.

Participants had their hands covered with a green paste made from crushed henna leaves. The paste is applied with a small plastic cone similar to those used to decorate cakes. The thin tip of the cone allows for great creativity. After having their hands decorated, the participants waited four to five hours for the paste to dry and turn

a deep red color. The drawings applied by Agrawal and Malhofra were inspired by a book of traditional patterns.

"The art is more prominent in northern India. It is another piece of jewelry with a bride's wedding attire," Agrawal said.

Though the drawings do not have any particular meaning, they are commonly seen on the holiday of Holi, a celebration of spring. On Holi, which takes place on March 8, people generally decorate both their hands and feet with the henna paste and then go to visit their elders, relatives and friends.

"Special pink powder is applied to the forehead, special sweets are eaten, and everyone

throws powdered colors on each other. It is like a water fight with color," Agrawal said.

TASA is comprised of 75 members that meet on a bimonthly basis on Monday nights in Pearson. They recently sponsored a speech by Medhulika Kahdula, a professor at Queens College in New York City, on being a South Asian in America and the differences that exist in the two countries. As part of Asian American week they are also sponsoring a religious talk and will be showing a film on Wednesday night. The week will culminate with an Asian Community cultural night featuring dances and a fashion show by the five Asian groups and ACT, the umbrella organization.

A DISPATCH FROM

SPY

MAGAZINE

## Come to Planet Hollywood Often?

*Julie Christie, Diane Sawyer, Madonna. Susan was no different. I approached. I spoke. Mine. Like a deer caught in the headlights. All because I possessed five words purloined from Warren Beatty.*

I was at a bar on upper Amsterdam Avenue—New York's version of Fraternity Row. For four hours, I alternately downed drinks and delivered famous people's pickup lines. I should've known Beatty's would be the clear winner.

A tall brunet with extremely red lipstick, Susan wore a sleeveless denim shirt and black jeans. She drank beer from the bottle. After I said Beatty's magic words, "Make a pass at me," she looked at me in silence, then said, "I've been looking for someone strong enough to flip my mattress for me." She asked for my number. (Post-line conversation time: 25 minutes.)

Other lines achieved various degrees of success. John Stamos's plow horse, "Got a cigarette?" was received warmly. Claire, a blond, gave me a Camel but ended the conversation shortly after she learned that I did not work on Wall Street. (Post-line conversation time: 2 minutes, 20 seconds.)

Tommy Smothers's "It's my birthday. Kiss me" was like shooting fish in a bar-

rel. Lisa kissed me on the lips, then brought over five friends, all of whom did likewise. Then they bought me a birthday shot of Jack Daniel's. (Post-line conversation time: 35 minutes.) Jackie Mason also has a winner in "You are a very sexually attractive young woman, and I would like to get to know you better." Anna, a martini-drinking bobbed blond, kissed me on the cheek and asked, "How much would you like to know?" (Post-line conversation time: 17 minutes.)

Then there were some problems. When I deployed Peter Gallagher's "I like to wear rubber underwear," Marie's jaw dropped, and she said, "You're a pervert, asshole," before walking away. (Post-line conversation time: 0 minutes.) Then there was Karen, a large-toothed brunet with a propensity for writhing to the music while standing at the bar. When I tried out Schwarzenegger's major salvo, "Your bangability is very high tonight, baby," she slapped me hard. Maybe it was the accent.

The Tufts Daily.

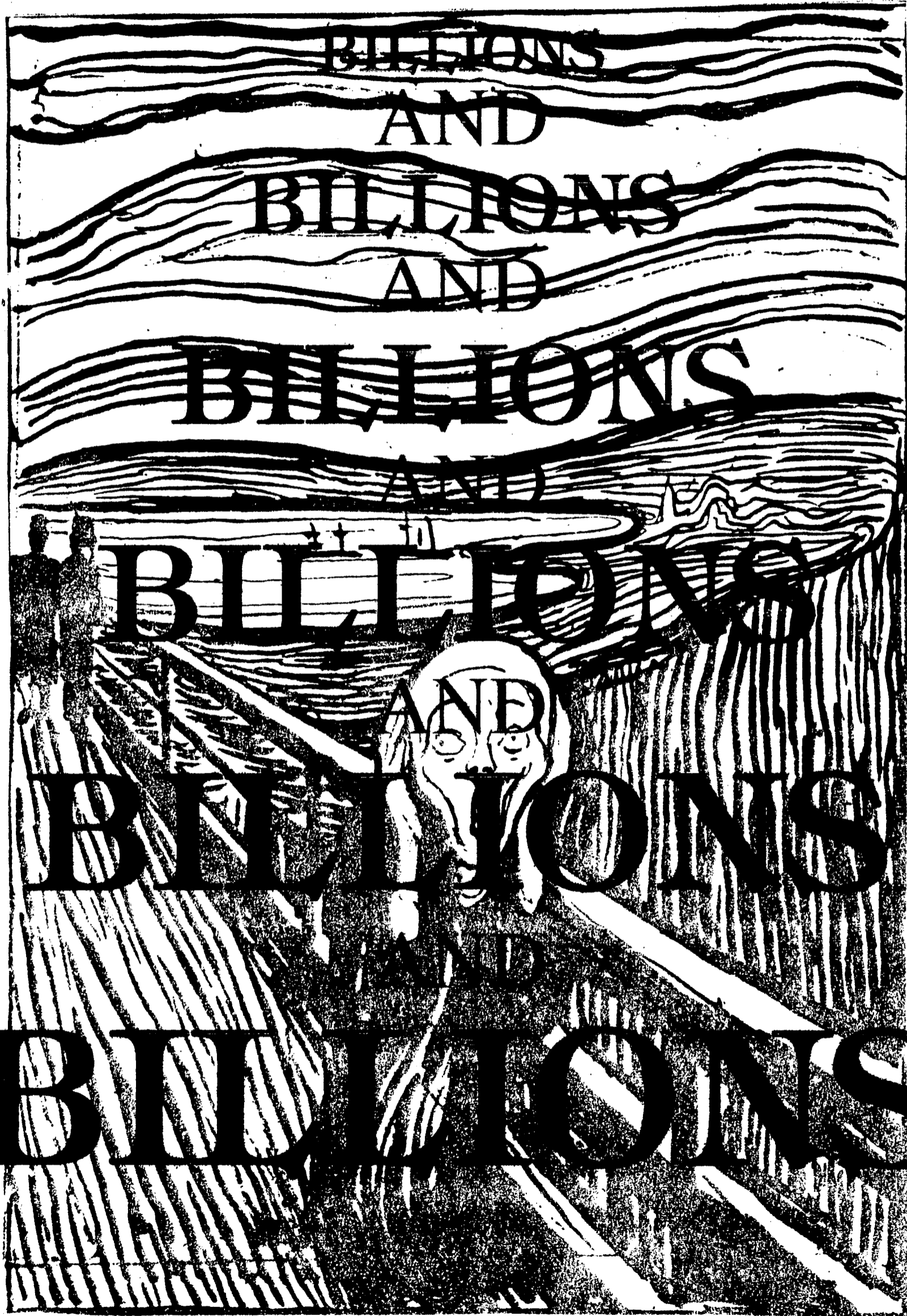
It's not just for  
breakfast  
anymore.

## What is a feature?

- an essay on a historical figure or movement.
- criticism of an author or novel.
- an interview with an interesting person.
- anything of interest to the community.

The Features department is looking for your work. This is the place to publish your PS 90 assignment, your ENG 1 homework, or anything else. Call us at 627-3090 and let Tufts hear what you have to say.

# HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO PAY A BILL FOR



# ART & ENTERTAINMENT

## Calling all poets!

Two national organizations are sponsoring separate poetry contests for the spring. Both feature publication in an anthology, and both offer prizes of varying amounts.

The National Library of Poetry invites all poets, either those previously published or those who have never published, to submit work for publication in a hardbound anthology. 250 winners will be selected to win \$12,000 in prizes.

Poems should be no longer than 20 lines, and the poet's name and address should appear at the top of the page. The deadline for submissions is March 31, 1993. Write: The National Library of Poetry, 11419 Cronridge Dr., PO Box 704-XJ, Owings Mills, Md 21117.

Second, The National College Poetry Contest requests submissions from poets for its semiannual anthology. Cash prizes will go to the top five poems.

Submissions should be no more than 14 lines, and the poet's name, address, and college attended should appear at the top of the page. There is a registration fee of \$3 for the first entry, and \$1 for each additional poem. The deadline is March 31, 1993. Write: International Publications, P.O. Box 44044-L, Los Angeles, CA 90044.

## MFA shows variety in art at Animation Fest

by ROBYN ARONSON  
Senior Staff Writer

There's more to the Museum of Fine Arts than mummy heads and Rembrandt paintings. Besides the lecture series and workshops the MFA regularly offers, the museum also plays host to a variety of film series in its effort to showcase art in all its media. Their latest offering in this respect is the Best of Hiroshima's Fourth Annual Animation Festival.

Unfortunately, the series is limited to four screenings, two of which will have already passed by the time you read this. Another complication is that each screening features a totally different collection of shorts, so that the films whose reviews follow will not be the selections presented on Thursday night. However, while the content of the program may vary, the type and quality offered will be the same, so this review of last Wednesday's show can be used as an indication of what the MFA will present next weekend.

The shorts originate from all over the world: the US, Germany, Russia, Switzerland, Japan, and a handful of other countries are all represented. All genres of animation were showcased as well, from traditional cartoons to pen-and-ink sketches to live action.

Wednesday's program started off on a whimsical note, with a Disney-produced vignette called *Off His Rockers* about a rocking-horse's attempt to woo a young boy away from brain-deadening video games back into a world powered by imagination. Its message praising old-fashioned creativity is ironically leavened by the fact that the animation itself is obviously computer-driven. *Rockers* was easily the most accessible work in the show, and conformed closest to traditional ideals of animation.

*Amentia*, by Sergei Ainudinov of Russia, was more typical of the offerings — a darkly-colored, grimly funny story about Death, where the Grim Reaper actually tries to save the lives of people for whom totalitarianism has made a joke out of living. *Greetings from Croatia*, lasting about a minute, was another example of political

commentary, satirizing a man's attempt to declare his love to his wife as their apartment is slowly being bombed away.

Many of the other pieces were "artier," combining discordant music with heavy symbolism and oblique visual references to famous works by artists like Magritte and Matisse. Their moody surrealism often had a nightmarish quality. Most disturbing were: *The Ride to the Abyss*, which figured distorted figures painted in a vigorous neo-Impressionist style dancing to the ominous strains of Berlioz's "Faust;" *Spotless Dominoes*, a Dali-esque dreamscape peopled with grotesque creatures; and *The Erasers*, an unsettling allegory about loss of identity.

A couple of the films met with a less than enthusiastic response. *The Vacuum* was a silly live-action short about a man living inside a vacuum cleaner. *Franz Kafka*, by Piotr Dumala of Poland, was remarkable for its ominous visual power. Unfortunately it was just too obtuse to entertain anyone who did not possess detailed knowledge of Kafka's personal life.

*The Boy and the Little Raccoon* drew the most laughter from the audience. What made this feat so remarkable was not the subject matter (for the idea of a baby raccoon falling in love with a human boy is fraught with humorous possibilities), but the fact that this was the film most dependent on dialogue, which happened to be in Japanese — without subtitles. Somehow the genius of the animators was able to make *Little Raccoon* as genuinely funny in Boston as in Osaka. This universality of the visual image is what causes the MFA's international assortment of animation shorts to be so interesting, and ultimately so successful.

Thursday, March 11, at 8 p.m., the MFA will feature a program similar in scope and variety to the one described above. The films will come from Russia, Britain, Japan, Switzerland, Bulgaria, and Canada. At 6:00 on the same day will be a show featuring works solely by Japanese animators. The cost is \$5 a ticket for students.

## 'Alive and Kicking' proves true to its name with energetic dance

by MELANIE SCHNEIDER

Senior Staff Writer

The show "Alive & Kicking" was definitely representative of its name. The energy exhibited by the

### Art at Tufts

performers, as well as the style and expression introduced by the choreographers were exciting. All in all, the show was inventive, with segments of dance and song representing different ideas through various actions.

The first piece, "The Gift," choreographed by Lillian Shapiro, exhibited two graceful women interacting to the soft, pretty music of Annie Lennox. While the performers wore identical costumes, they took on distinct personalities, for although they interacted, they also explored their own personal dance spaces. The grace and beauty involved in this dance were overwhelming, for the music coupled with the smooth, gliding movements of the dancers helped create a mellow, yet aesthetically pleasing ambiance.

After great applause and a brief moment with the house lights on, the Balch Arena Theater dimmed again. This time it was for a performance called "Chocolate & Soybeans," choreographed by Dawn Pratson. The seven dancers involved in this creation were wearing exactly what one would imagine — brown! All brown, they bounced about the stage in what was a much more jovial and humorous performance than the preceding one. Movements were more dramatic, and the dancers with large Mexican hats resting on their backs jumped and pranced all about the stage. Similarly, the accompanying music by the Roches was loud and funny, sharing a lively and enjoyable beat with the audience.

"Les Gens-Là," choreographed by Yvonne Rolzhausen, was the next dance. Here three dancers who moved to the sounds of

Jacques Brel. The motions in this piece were often loving ones, where the interactions between the dancers were sensitive and full of grace. Costumes in this piece were varied, so even though they did not match, each dancer conveyed a separate character to those watching.

The fourth piece, "Widows Walk," choreographed by Lynn Frederiksen, also displayed sensitive, loving actions. The three dancers were dressed in "womanly" costumes. That is, their long flowing skirts appeared extremely feminine. Many of the activities they seemed to portray were like the stereotypical chores of a woman, in which caring for a child and doing housework were communicated through smooth, caressing motions. The music also added to the feminine feel of the performance, for it was "Sweet and Low," performed by the all female group Leven.

Leven was actually up next, performing "Leven Song," "The Swimming Song," and "Ne Oma (Igbo Birthing Song)." This fantastic group was made up of 11 women, whose ages ranged from young to old. They used their voices, their bodies, and various instruments to make noise and produce a physical rhythm. They performed their first piece a capella, while for their next songs used both movement and unique sound equipment. The best thing about this group was their immense energy and liveliness. Their ritual was one that most people at Tufts are probably not used to, so it added a captivating dimension to the show.

After a brief intermission, "Many Made Rounds," choreographed by Lynn Frederiksen was performed. Here seven young women used pillows as props. To the music of Gustav Mahler's "Funeral March in Callot's Manner," the women pranced lightly around the stage, needing their pillows almost like a drug. There was an

addiction to move with the pillows, to sway and dance with them, for when one of the dancers took them away, the rest suffered from withdrawal. The dancers conveyed a hurtful, sad emotion when without their necessary prop, so that when they finally did get their pillows back, the game of tag eventually ended. While this piece was enjoyable to watch, there was even a humorous quality to it, for the facial expressions and the swift, conniving movements of the dancers put on a wonderful show.

The second to last dance, "Good Grier" with music by Sinead O'Connor, was choreographed and performed by Kristen Kupperschmidt. Wearing red and black, Kupperschmidt danced a provocative, sexy dance. A night club scene was conveyed, where she danced in a manner that was very conscious of an audience, for she not only motioned to it, but sang her piece directly to it. This was an interesting, unique break from the rest of the program, because it was unlike anything seen up to that point.

The final portion of the program was a work in progress choreographed by Peter DiMuro called "Extracts from Venice: A Bridge Abridged." Here many dancers were involved, and the overall performance was quite chaotic. There were several themes present, all involving love, sex and desire, while still evoking a strange, original feel for Venice, the setting of the piece. The dancing was dramatic and extremely entertaining. There were often so many things going on that one did not know where to look first, so the remainder of the show proved to be strange, yet intriguing.

Anyone who follows modern dance closely would probably find "Alive & Kicking" unique and interesting. For anyone not involved in modern dance, the show proved to be new and exciting, as well as a wonderful eye opener to this new aspect of culture.

## SIGNIFICANT DATES FOR WOMEN AT TUFTS

Office of Women's Programs  
Tufts University



4/26/1892

"Executive Committee voted unanimously to recommend that provision be made for the education of women at Tufts College." (Miller, Light, p. 176)



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"GENERATIONAL ACCOUNTING" THEORY**

**MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1993  
6 P.M. - 8 P.M.  
CABOT AUDITORIUM**

**SPORTS**

**Tufts skiing tops its division at regionals**

by JONATHAN LESSER  
Contributing Writer

For the first time ever, skiing is an official club sport at Tufts. And in their initial season, the Tufts ski team topped its division.

Both Tufts men's and women's teams placed first in the 13 school McBrien Division, earning themselves a trip to regionals. The regionals took place at Waterville Valley, New Hampshire from Feb. 19th to 21st.

"Regionals" are the Regional Championships of the Eastern Collegiate Ski Conference (ECSC). 17 men's and 13 women's teams competed, with the top four advancing to the National Championships which will be held in Utah later this month.

Prior to this year, Tufts' men's team had made regionals twice, in 1989 and 1990, while the women's team went in 1990.

"It was great to have both teams at regionals," said senior men's captain David Summers.

Tufts performed much better than expected at regionals, according to Summers. The men took 14th place in the giant slalom, and the women took 11th, competing against such Division II schools as UMASS-Amherst, Boston College, Boston University, and Plymouth State College.

"Most of the teams there are pretty well-developed teams, Summers said. "For being a [coachless] team, I think we did exceptionally well."

After four years of competing as "The Independent Ski Team" from Tufts, recognition from the university as a club sport was finally given to the team this season. This recognition came after Summers and senior women's captain Jessica Cote submitted a proposal detailing the program to the university's Athletic Committee in December.

Prior to this year, the athletic department had been in charge of club sport funding at Tufts, and due to a lack of funds for already existing programs they had declared a moratorium on new proposals. But now, according to Summers, the Tufts Community Union Senate is taking over the funding of club sports, so there is some money for funding additional teams.

Summers said that the ski team was the first new club sport to be approved under the new auspices, having been chosen based on the team's strong finishes in the past and the level to which the team has been developed.

"It was nice that the athletic committee finally acknowledged the strength and talent of the ski team," Summers said. "Hopefully the university will provide us with the coaching we need to become a really powerful program."

Andy Schulman, a four-year ski team veteran, said, "It's a great thing to see the team evolve from a small group of dedicated skiers to a highly competitive, organized Tufts team."

This season's five consecutive race weekends began at Haystack Mountain in southern Vermont on Jan. 16 and ended at Maple Valley, Vermont on Feb. 14. In 10 races (each weekend consists of a slalom and a giant slalom race), the Tufts men's team never placed below second, giving them a decisive win over second place Wesleyan.

The Tufts women never sank below fourth place, and notched six victories to escape with the division title ahead of a strong University of Rhode Island squad.

The men's team was led by senior Michael Moffett, who placed third in overall individual standings, and freshman Jeremy Babcock, who clinched fourth place overall by winning his first four collegiate giant slalom races. Summers (12th overall), sophomore slalom specialist Lawrence "Burton" Flint (16th), and senior Jeff "J.J." Andrews (19th) raised the total to five Tufts skiers in the division's top 20.

The women's team boasted six of the top 20 racers in the division at season's end. They were sophomore Laura Dunn (5th overall), junior Nina Barker (9th), freshman Jamie Edelstein (Loth), senior Katherine Andresen (12th), freshman Sasha Mandich (18th), and senior Cara Harries (20th).

"This team has had more depth than any other team that we've had," said Cote of the women's team.

This winter brought with it not only the new team name, but a host of new faces as well. Over twenty talented newcomers assure the Tufts Ski Team a long and very bright future.

"I think they'll have a strong team for the next two years," Cote said of the women's squad she's leaving behind. I will predict that next year they'll win the division again."

Last week, the team elected sophomore Flint and freshman Edelstein as next year's captains.

see SKI, page 13

**Jumbos lose in overtime, 87-86**

by JOHN TOMASE  
Daily Editorial Board

The Tufts University Jumbos stood a scant 7.6 seconds away from advancing to a semifinal



**Men's Basketball**

matchup against Colby in the East Coast Athletic Conference playoffs.

Western Connecticut State's Paul Ellis had different ideas, though.

With the Jumbos clinging to a slim 86-85 overtime lead, Ellis stepped to the line and stuck two daggers through the hearts of Jumbo fans. His two free throws proved the difference in Western Connecticut State's 87-86 victory in Danbury, Connecticut, on Saturday.

The game was billed as a matchup of Tufts' size versus Western Connecticut's speed. Instead, Tufts handled the vaunted Colonial press with ease, while the home team dominated the offensive boards, grabbing 21.

For the game, the Jumbos outshot their opponent 60 percent to 41 percent. They also hit nine more shots from the field. But Western Connecticut dominated at the free throw line, hitting 21 of 34 attempts, compared to 8 of 14 for the Jumbos.

Chad Onofrio took the opening tip of overtime and drove in to put the Jumbos ahead, 82-80. Western Connecticut regained the lead at 83-82 before sophomore Chris McMahon (26 points, 11 rebounds) hit back-to-back buckets to vault the Jumbos back in front 86-83 with 2:24 remaining.

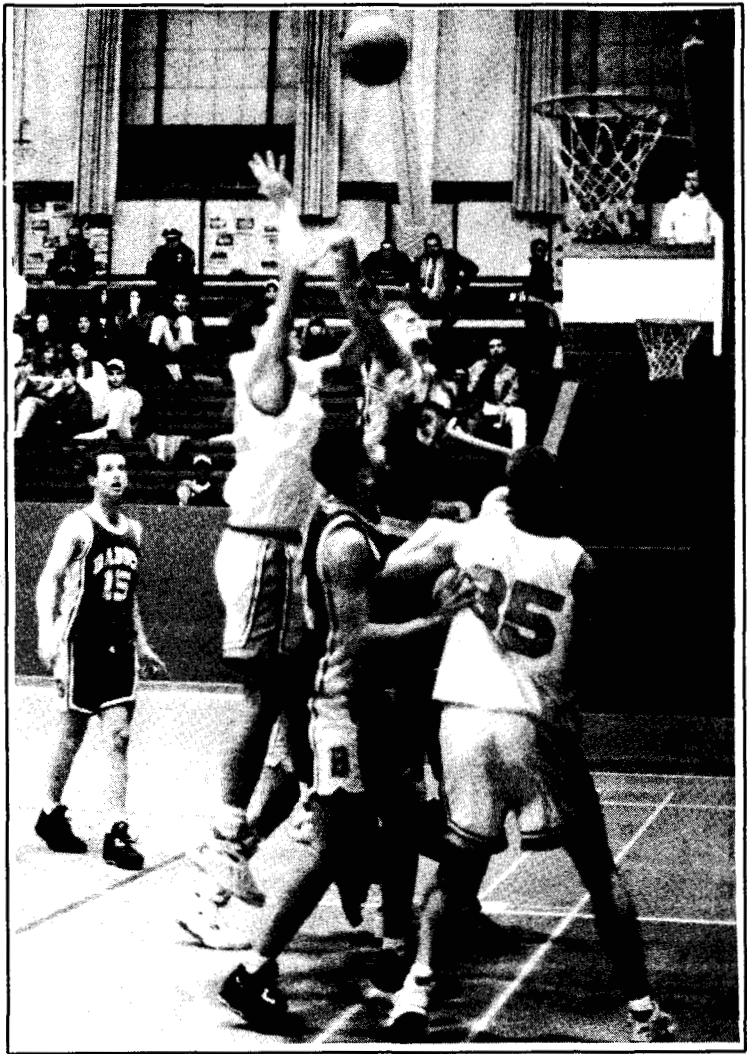
Ellis, who scored all seven Colonial points in overtime, and had 28 for the game, hit two free throws with 1:01 left to pull Western Connecticut within one.

After exchanging possessions, McMahon fouled out with 7.6 seconds showing on the clock, sending Ellis to the line for the game-winning free throws.

Jason Morrison of Western Connecticut hit a follow-up with 4.4 seconds left in regulation to send the game into overtime, negating a stellar Jumbo comeback.

With Jumbo center Khari Brown on the bench in foul trouble, Western Connecticut held a 69-57 advantage at the 12 minute mark of the second half. The Jumbos were in need of a spark, and they got one from McMahon and freshman Eric Emmert.

The pair combined to score 12 consecutive inside points to pull the Jumbos within two, 71-69.



Daily file photo

Chris McMahon (shooting) and Khari Brown (35) combined for 36 points on Saturday, but it wasn't enough to beat Western Connecticut State.

Then Brown, despite four fouls, returned to the game and sprung Onofrio on a fast break with a blocked shot. Onofrio's layup tied the score at 71 and finished the 14-2 run.

The Colonials regained the lead, 76-75, with two minutes remaining. Emmert scored inside and Onofrio hit on a reverse to put Tufts back ahead, 79-76 with 48 ticks left on the clock.

The teams then exchanged free throws to set up Morrison's basket, which, incidentally, was his only field goal of the game.

The Jumbos jumped out to a 41-38 halftime lead behind 12 points from McMahon and nine from Onofrio. The duo of Chris Braga and Scott Dunlap held Lonnie Brooks, Western Connecticut's leading scorer, to six points in the half and eight overall.

Free throws proved to be Western Connecticut's saving grace in the first half. They went to the line 20 times in the half, hitting ten. This offset a torrid shooting performance by the Jumbos, who hit 66 percent of their shots to open the game. The Big Three of McMahon, Emmert and Brown were the most accurate gunners, combining to shoot 27 of 37 from the floor.

Unfortunately, for the Jumbos, their dead-eye shooting was not enough to overcome the Colonial performance from the line, and from three-point land, where Western Connecticut scored 24 points.

The Jumbos may have missed out on advancing this season in heartbreaking fashion, but they still exceeded expectations. For a season-ending wrap-up, and complete coverage of the tournament loss, read tomorrow's Daily.

**Buck up, campers!  
Ten more class days  
'til Spring Break!**

**Upcoming Tufts Sports Schedule**

Women	Tuesday	Wed.	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Basketball					
Swimming					
Track					ECAC's
Squash				USWISRA's 5-7	



Men	Tuesday	Wed.	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Squash				Intercollegiate at Navy March 5-7	
Ice Hockey					
Basketball					
Indoor Track					ECAC's
Swimming				New England at Williams 5-7	

T-U-F-T-S T-U-F-T-S  
Hooray, Hooray  
the dear ol' Brown 'n Blue

HOME GAMES IN CAPS

The men's squash team has been practicing for the Intercollegiate this Friday through Sunday at Navy.

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**Resumes Must Be Received By Monday, March 15th. Send All Correspondence To:**

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**For More Details, Please Come To An INFORMATION SESSION In The Large  
Conference Room Of The Campus Center on Wednesday, March 10, 1993 at 5:00 PM.**

### *What Is The Tufts Club?*

The Tufts Club is an independent, non-profit, corporation with more than 600 members and affiliates from the Tufts community. Started six years ago by energetic alumni, The Club offers its members two club facilities, squash and physical fitness benefits, networking events, a monthly speaker forum, reciprocity with over one hundred clubs worldwide, travel and hotel benefits, and hosts over seventy member events yearly.



# 'Unforgiven' wins Eastwood the Directors Guild award

BEVERLY HILLS, California (AP) -- During 35 years in Westerns, Clint Eastwood made a name for himself with just about everyone but his peers.

Now, with nine Oscar nominations and a prestigious Directors Guild of America award, the star of such films as "High Plains Drifter," "Pale Rider" and the epic "The Good, the Bad and the Ugly," seems to have convinced them, too.

The Directors Guild of America

was the latest to come around, when it presented Eastwood with its prestigious award Saturday as the year's best filmmaker for his brooding, violent Western "Unforgiven."

The victory makes Eastwood the odds-on favorite at the March 29 Academy Awards presentation, where he is up for best actor and best director for "Unforgiven," which is also in the running for best picture.

Eastwood, who had never had an Academy Award nomination

before, noted that it was strange that the tributes are pouring in for "Unforgiven" 35 years after he became famous on the Western television series "Rawhide."

"I've made my mark with Westerns," he said. "It's ironic it comes around with this kind of film."

He said he felt "Unforgiven" was a special movie. "But on the other occasions of my life, I thought they were special, too," he said of his other films.

Other Eastwood movies include the Westerns "For a Few Dollars More," and "The Outlaw Josey Wales," as well as the "Dirty Harry" films, comedies like "Any Which Way But Loose," in which he played opposite an orangutan, and "Bird," the biography of jazz great Charlie Parker that Eastwood directed.

Not until the DGA honor and "Unforgiven's" nine Oscar nominations had the contemporary

Western been awarded much respect. The last pure Western to win a best picture Oscar was 1931's "Cimarron."

The hybrid "Dances With Wolves," which falls into a category all its own, won in 1991.

Eastwood claimed not to understand the historical importance of the DGA victory. In the 45-year history of the award, only three winners haven't gone on to win the best director Oscar.

"I don't know anything about all that," he said.

In addition to the best film award, the DGA presented several other honors Saturday night.

The guild's D.W. Griffith Award for lifetime achievement went to director Sidney Lumet, whose films include "Network," "Dog Day Afternoon," "Serpico" and "Twelve Angry Men."

The television awards went to "Seinfeld," best comedy series for the episode "The Contest," di-

rected by Tom Cheronos.

"Northern Exposure," best nighttime dramatic series for the episode "Cicely," directed by Rob Thompson.

"Wonderworks," best daytime dramatic show for the episode "You Must Remember This," directed Helaine Head.

"The Tonight Show," best musical-variety show, director Bobby Quinn.

"Brother's Keeper," best documentary, directed by Joseph Berlinger and Bruce Sinofsky.

"Another World," best daytime serial, director Susan Strickler.

The pilot for "Picket Fences," dramatic specials, directed by Ron Lagomarsino.

Leslie Dektor won best commercial director for a Philips Electronics spot.

The Career Achievement Award for Sports Direction went to television sports innovator Harry Coyle.

*This is what we  
late night folks call  
"Filler." Enjoy*

## *During Majors Week March 8 to 12*

The Electrical Engineering Department will have faculty available between 2:30 and 4:30 pm, both in the Department Office (Room 100, Halligan Hall) and in the foyer of Anderson Hall, to discuss its programs with interested students.



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*Tonight!*

Asian American Week 1993

## *Asian American Jeopardy!*

with Provost Sol "Alex Trebek" Gittleman

Professor Gerald Gill defends his 1989 Asian American Jeopardy! title  
against challengers:

Professor Elizabeth Ammons, Vice-President Mel Bernstein,  
Dean Marilyn Glater

Monday, March 8  
6 to 7:30 p.m.  
Hotung Café

*Tonight!*

Faculty/administrators will each join a team of (2) students. Anyone interested in  
participating, please call Mimi Ho at 623-2732

Sponsored by the Asian American Center  
Co-Sponsored by the Provost Office, Office of the Vice-President, Dean of Students Office, Office of Equal Opportunity, American Studies  
Department, English Department, History Department, Political Science Department, Sociology Department, and the Dean of Undergraduate  
Education

# CHAI WEEK '93

MARCH 5th - 12th

friday  
5

## Bring-a-Friend Shabbat

5:30 pm services: reform: east hall lounge  
traditional: crane room  
6:45 pm dinner: curtis hall lounge

saturday  
6

## Megillah Reading

7-10 pm, Rabb Room  
come in costume to a wild purim celebration. featuring  
guest appearance by michael j. ross and brian z. mayer

## Bayit Purim Party, 10 pm

98 packard ave.

sunday  
7

## Church of All Nations

11 am, help the homeless at a soup kitchen

## Sandwich and Song

(featuring PB&J and Julie Silver)  
7:30 pm, Metcalf Hall Lounge  
join the reform group for a night of your favorite hebrew  
and english songs, and make sandwiches for the homeless.

monday  
8

## Igor Lukes on Anti-Semitism

8 pm, Barnum 104.  
professor of international relations at B.U. gives in-depth  
analysis of present day Slovakia and its newly elected openly  
anti-semitic regime

tuesday  
9

## What was wrong (or right) with Hebrew School?

8 pm, Eaton 208  
rabbi larry kushner speaks about the pitfalls and achievements  
of jewish education. come and "more-than-just-kvetch."

wed'day  
10

## Volunteers for Israel

4 pm, Hillel Office, Curtis Hall. info session

## Benefit Concert

for Nizhny Novgorod  
9:30 pm, Alumni Lounge  
join the mates, traveling treasure trunk, and dance collective.  
admission: (choose one) 3 bars o' soap, 2 cans o' food, a bottle o'  
aspirin, or \$2.

thursday  
11

take a breath.

friday  
12

## Faculty Shabbat

5:30 pm services: reform: east hall lounge  
traditional: crane room  
6:45 pm dinner: curtis hall lounge  
spend friday evening with your profs...  
the chai week finale!

March  
4-7  
1993

# EPIIC Symposium

Transformations in the Global Economy

## Journalists question methods of coverage

by ELIZABETH YELLEN  
Daily Editorial Board

Is it possible to teach economics to the average newspaper reader? How can the media provide historical contexts? Who decides how and what to cover? These are some of the questions posed by EPIIC student mediator Sarah Cruikshank at the opening of Friday's panel discussion, "Reporting the Global Economy: Beyond Supply and Demand."

The 12 distinguished panelists and interlocutors, who represented various facets of the media, have extensive experience reporting on global economics, proving that economics "can be explained to a mass audience," Cruikshank said. Establishing the focus of the panel, Cruikshank proposed an examination of the "processes, successes, and failures in reporting the global economy."

Bill Kovach, curator of Harvard University's Nieman Foundation and one of four interlocutors, set the initial tone of the panel by characterizing media coverage of economics. He said that while in recent decades coverage has shifted from the inside of the newspaper to the front page, it has done so "with not a lot of adjustment." That is, articles tend to address themselves primarily to insiders.

Kovach consequently distinguishes two deficiencies in the media. First, a satisfying economic story is essentially "a story about process," he said. For example, journalists may write confidently about the bombing of the World Trade Center, but there is a lack of outstanding coverage of processes around the world leading to the bombing.

Second, Kovach said that the United States perceives the world's economic systems through a "nationalistic prism," a case of wondering "why they can't be more like us." As a result, "few journalists covering economics write

about comparative economic systems" and how they grow. In fact, it would be particularly useful to cite the advantages and disadvantages of the Japanese system, and compare with the American one, he said. Such comparisons should include aspects such as Japanese systems encouraging saving, and coverage of day-to-day processes, such as how production in Japan and the US match up. Citizens of these countries "live in two different worlds" when it comes to efficiency," Kovach said.

Also to put an end to ethnocentricity, Kovach said that as Japan and Europe take off economically, there should be books outlining how this is occurring, rather than concentrating on "blasting multinational enterprise."

"We're still reluctant to accept the fact that economics is politics," he said.

Kovach also noted that economics defines winners and losers, and that journalism should address this fact to discuss the processes involved to address the question of what provisions society should make to the losers to help them "catch the public benefit." Kovach concluded his discourse by asking the other panelists to consider how media coverage can be changed to erase these defects.

James Steele, a Pulitzer Prize-winning correspondent and co-author of *America: What Went Wrong?* shared Kovach's sentiment that articles about economics should be more accessible to the general public. He acknowledged that readers may not understand the significance of all the numbers, such as the Gross National Product, but that even the layman comprehends figures such as those detailing job cuts. Furthermore, he said that people are suspicious of the global economic future. He cited excessive debate currently raging over how the US



Photo by Tabbert Teng

Despite adverse weather, many experts convened at Tufts this weekend for the EPIIC symposium.

in particular will fare, but said that this polemic does not appear in the press. He mentioned an especially staggering example: while in the automobile industry in the US 700,000 jobs have disappeared, the same industry in Mexico has seen a job growth of 50-55,000 positions.

Steele deemed the current decade as that of "global competition," analogous to the key words of "shareholder value" which dominated the 1980s. He foresees continuing hardship and a tendency to become "leaner and meaner," which will impact the American middle class.

Steele asked what the words "global economics" mean, noting that they are a "buzzword to lower labor costs" and become labor competitive. This entails eliminating high-cost jobs, he said. However, that only high-cost jobs are affected is a fallacy, Steele said, offering the example of a woman he encountered who lost her \$16,000-a-year job.

Considering that Steele's book, comprised of numerous inter-

views, communicates a definite opinion on the current economic situation, Kovach responded that the book is a necessary catalyst to a different kind of media coverage. He thus asked how the journalistic community reacted to this type of reporting.

Steele's answer shed light on a fault of unbiased reporting. He said that "balanced stories" are a problem in the media, and feels that if one takes the time to write a book like his, the author should express his perspective; an author should not shy away from sharing his point of view if he arrives at certain conclusions.

As for reactions in the journalistic community, Steele said that small and medium-sized newspapers greeted the book more enthusiastically than large ones.

Via a videotaped interview, William Greider furnished a divergent perspective on media and global economics and why he sees the American public "uninformed and ill-served." Greider is author of *Who Will Tell the People: the Betrayal of American Democracy* and national affairs correspondent for *Rolling Stone*. Greider said that while most people in newspaper and television consider themselves "independent, provocative investigators," he views the news media as playing "a role of enforcing the orthodoxy" ruled by the status quo. While this attitude functioned well for 25 or 30 years, in the last two decades the press has been either unwilling or unequipped to see that this idea is no longer realistic, he said.

According to Greider, it was only in 1992 that a major politician, Bill Clinton, acknowledged this process, saying, "The news media take their cues from people in power."

Consequently, Greider said, journalists turn unwittingly into fronts for corporations. Similarly corporations avoid hiring economists or think tanks advocating points of view which contradict the corporations.

In essence, Greider underlined the tendency in the media to cover only one side of the story, refrain-

ing from consulting groups such as the "protectionist labor unions." He challenged reporters to talk to members of the "other side," such as those in Mexico who will be affected by the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).

Greider also emphasized the social aspect of economics, especially in light of NAFTA. He mentioned factories which currently hire young teenagers as cheap labor, calling this a throwback to the 19th century and asking what happened to the social standards of the 20th century. He considers the model of the European Community a worthy model; he said that from the start the EC planned to outline a social, as well as economic, agreement to address merging trade while preserving national social standards.

Like Greider, Ann Crittenden is something of a nonconformist in her field, urging discussion with the "other side." Crittenden, a former director of the Fund for Investigative Journalism who has been writing since the 1960s, has directly encountered the power of journalistic convention. For example, several decades ago when completing a major assignment, rather than quoting only an important source, Crittenden decided to ask the opinion of an academic. Her editor informed her that this segment of the article was not fit for the front page, but must appear in the continued portion.

"How do we get around all these conventions?" Crittenden asked. She said that in economic articles, it is urgent that the public knows the identities of the clients of the sources. She said this aspect is rarely investigated, and may shed light on the characters of the action. Furthermore, understanding history is the key to understanding economics. "There's nothing more important...than understanding history," she said, noting how her near-Ph.D. in history has proven invaluable in her career.

Crittenden also said that "nothing legitimate should be written on global economics without talk-

see MEDIA, page 15



Photo by Tabbert Teng

Members of the Tufts community learned about technopolitics, the media's role in reporting on economics, and strategies for energy sustainability.

## EPIIC SYMPOSIUM

**Corruption is subject of the opening panel**

by JESSICA ROSENTHAL  
Senior Staff Writer

A panel entitled "Corruption and Accountability in the Global Economy" inaugurated EPIIC's symposium, "Transformations in the Global Economy," last Thursday. The four panelists discussed their own experiences with corruption in the financial world, various banking scandals and what factors allow such scandals to continue.

The first speaker, Dr. R. Thomas Naylor, professor of Economics at McGill University, began his talk by saying, "The banking system is worth special investigation because the financial sector is the heart and soul of the economy. If something substantial goes wrong, if you get large-scale fraud which threatens the functioning of the financial system, it matters."

Naylor said that corruption in the financial sector is not a new characteristic of our economy, but "throughout all of history there's been criminality; whenever there's been some sort of government regulation, somebody's been avoiding it."

Additionally, he stated that a number of new factors in today's economy worsen the problem. These factors include the size of the institutions put at risk when large-scale fraud occurs, the high speed at which shocks are transmitted between nations, new kinds of financial frauds, and the relation between banks and highly sophisticated international black markets.

In addition, Naylor defined three types of financial crimes:

parasitical crime, or when insiders get hold of a bank leading to embezzlement and insider looting; predatory crime, which is an attack by an outsider; and symbiotic crime, or the "most nefarious type," when the bank itself becomes an active accomplice in crime that occurs elsewhere.

Naylor concluded his speech on a positive note, saying, "No longer does the public seem to delude itself that economic crime is victimless; all of us end up paying for fraud."

The second speaker, Jack Blum, the former Chief Investigator for the US Senate Subcommittee on Multinational Corporations, and Counsel on the Subcommittee on Terrorism, Narcotics and International Operations, was also the chief investigator responsible for exposing the BCCI scandal. Blum attempted to personalize financial corruption.

"Money, bank accounts, and bank instruments are reflections of reality... but underneath they have a very important reality," said Blum.

When financial systems fall apart, there is a serious decrease in economic activity, causing faulty institutions to become a drain on the general welfare of the rest of society, he explained.

Blum traced large-scale financial corruption to the 1970s, which saw the establishment of corporations which could avoid taxation and regulation, leading to globalization of criminal activity.

He also described the BCCI see BCCI, page 13

**A new world order is based on economic, not military security**

by JAY IANINI  
Senior Staff Writer

One of the most pressing issues currently facing global security involves the emergence of a new world order based on economic security in lieu of military security. This issue was addressed in a round table discussion presented by EPIIC entitled "Power Shift: Economic Imperatives for the Post Cold War Order." Six panelists gave their opinions of how changes in the world military hierarchy would be affected by changing world economy.

Student moderator Rosalina Yap coordinated a broad panel of distinguished experts on economic and military security. The panel included: Dr. Shafiqul Islam, senior fellow in International Economics and International Finance for the Council on Foreign Relations; Mr. William Colby, former director of the Central Intelligence Agency; Ambassador Eamonn Gallagher, Fulbright Scholar and former European Community Ambassador to the United Nations; Dr. Charles P. Kindleberger, Ford Professor of International Economics emeritus, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Mr. Vaclav Kupka, First Deputy Minister of Development and Economic Policy for the Czech Republic; Dr. Leonard Silk, senior research fellow of the Ralph Bunche Institute. Dr. Jeswald Salacuse, dean of the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, served as interlocutor for the round table discussion.

Islam gave an introduction concerning how changes in the world

affect world security and the world economy. Islam stressed the fact that the collapse of the Soviet Union and the shift in economic supremacy from the US to Japan and Germany would make it difficult for countries to maintain protectionist policies. Islam also discussed the paradox that now exists in the new world order: though the military order of the world is unipolar under the US, an economic tripartite now exists between the US, Japan, and Germany. According to Islam, this new tripartite has produced a global leadership gap which has caused the United States to practice "tin cup diplomacy" which is financed by the "check book diplomacy" of Japan and Germany. Islam stressed that the United States must revitalize its own economy in order to increase world security.

Following Islam's presentation, Yap asked the panelists to discuss the new challenges and imperatives facing world security, and asked the panel to address the question of whether or not trade would emerge as the new battlefield of international conflict.

Kindleberger addressed the question in terms of world leadership. He cited the move in employment from trade and industry to banking and finance as the major cause for the lack of global leadership which the world now faces. Kindleberger also stressed that a lack of energy is now causing the US to lose its influence on foreign policy. However, he stated that the cyclical nature of our national economy would allow us to bounce back from our current

quagmire. When questioned by Salacuse as to whether or not multinational corporations would change this cyclical pattern, Kindleberger replied that the US would simply have to make sacrifices in order to regain their leadership status, and cited the GATT negotiations with the French as a perfect opportunity to display our willingness to sacrifice national interests for the good of international trade.

The next speaker, Mr. William Colby, clearly stated his solution to the current US leadership crisis: cut the defense budget by \$340 million and use those funds to re-finance our economic leadership. Colby assured the audience that a military force the size of the Desert Storm operation could handle any world conflict. When questioned by Salacuse concerning how to cut the budget of the Central Intelligence Agency, Colby responded that the CIA could reduce spending by cutting the scope of its daily surveillance operations.

The next speaker, Dr. Leonard Silk, discussed the power shifts occurring in Europe and how they would affect the US. Silk questioned the ability of the United States to influence European decisions. He theorized that power is now shifting away from the industrial military complexes of the US and toward the smaller countries of Europe, termed "the power of the little." Colby cited the veto of the Maastricht Treaty by Denmark as an example of how this new power order could be detrimental

see ORDER, page 15

**Global development seen as necessary for equality**

by LAUREN SHLEIFER  
Contributing Writer

There has been a long-time need for change in global inequities. The only way to make these changes is to strive for greater global developments. Or so believes keynote speaker Dr. Uner Kirdar, who addressed this issue Saturday morning by posing the question to a panel of speakers of how to overcome global inequities. Kirdar is the director of Development Study Program, the United Nations Development Program and also the editor of *Change: Threat or Opportunity for Human Progress*.

Kirdar saw the 1992 Presidential election as promoting a need for change between countries at an international and national level. He correlated President Clinton and President Kennedy, citing their encouragement for people to help themselves. It is the people that will solve the problems of global inequities, Kirdar said. In his view, society needs to help those that are poor on a local level. However, on a global level, he feels that the UN needs to encourage spending on third world countries in order to decrease the numbers of impoverished countries. As it stands right now of the 35 poorest countries, seven are too poor to even calculate certain types of economic data.

Kirdar said that the only way to solve this problem is to move away from the selfish attitudes displayed by the US and the UN in the '80s. The amount of money that the UN spent in one year for military de-

velopment, \$1 billion, is equal to the amount it would cost to promote growth in the UN for an entire decade. Kirdar also stressed the fact that this period was a decade of crisis in which the First World countries were preoccupied with themselves and had no concern in helping out in the Third World. As a result of these behaviors and negative trends, Kirdar said that the gap between developing countries widened.

The topic that Kirdar posed was

then carried out for discussion by a group of highly qualified panelists. These panelists included Dr. Eliana Cardoso, Professor of International Political Economy at Fletcher; Dr. Stanley Fischer, Director of the World Economy Laboratory at Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Mr. Benjamin Pogrud, Chief Foreign Sub-Editor for *The Independent*; Dr. Gita Sen, Professor at the Center for Population Studies at Harvard University; Mr. Max Sisulu, Di-

rector of Environment and Economic Analysis for the African National Congress in South Africa, and Dr. Michael Unger, who is the Chief Financial Economist for the Private Enterprise Sector in the Agency for International Development which is part of the US Department of State.

Though the topic of the discussion was "Challenges for Development," specific responses varied from discussions of AIDS to women's issues. The first to speak,

Sen discussed three major areas in which development will result. She addressed the topic of deforestation, adding that she feels that due to the pressure for export profits, forests are being bought up by the Japanese and turned into coffee plantations. In developing countries like Jamaica, the forests are disappearing at an alarming rate. Another major issue that Sen felt was key is controlling the population in the third world countries. She said that the only way a task like this can be accomplished is by educating the people and by enforcing family planning. Currently, there is a trend of reduction in infant mortality and child labor which is resulting in a booming population growth. Further, she added that the need for women's education is at a peak.

Sen finally addressed a third area where she feels change must occur: the debt crisis. She remarked that though many countries are booming, the people in them are suffering and starving. Part of this problem can be attributed to the nature of integration, she said. Sen feels that women have no rights in most countries, adding that women are not only working incredibly hard for dirt wages, they are being held responsible in the raising of a family. In closing she stressed the need for women to stop having to pay the tax of reproduction. "Women are suffering the most," she said.

Pogrud shocked the crowd see KIRDAR, page 11



Photo by Tabbert Teng

Renowned guests visited Tufts for the Symposium, among them Jack Blum, and William Colby, a former CIA director.

## EPIIC SYMPOSIUM

## Panel links politics, current technology

by JESSICA RUZZ  
Daily Editorial Board

The term "technopolitics" refers to today's technology — both existing technology and new developments — and the inevitable relationships it forms between the public and private sectors of American research and development, and between America and foreign nations. At Saturday afternoon's panel, "Techno-politics: Security and Competition," five EPIIC panelists presented different facets of technopolitics and what it means to Americans.

Dr. Proctor Reid, senior program officer of the National Academy of Engineering, began the presentation by discussing three major trends in the global economy that have challenged the United States and illustrated "the nation's need for more explicit technology strategies."

The first such trend, according to Reid, has been increased global competition and rising technical competence in foreign nations. Commercial technology, particularly in high-growth industries, is beginning to rely more and more on science-based technology. "The pace and intensity of technological advance [in these industries] is increasing," he said.

The second significant change involves a long-term, gradual shift in the United States's economic and technological position. Two decades ago, the US was alone at the forefront of technological development. Today our position is quite different; not only are we competing with several other technological superpowers, but we are also facing a huge growth in technological interdependence.

In addition to these two trends, the end of the Cold War has shifted the emphasis from military competition to economic and commercial technological competition. Along with this shift in focus must come a shift in investment, believes Reid. "Global markets and economic competition among private firms is where the action is at," he added.

These three trends, said Reid, have revealed some major strengths and weaknesses in the US technology enterprise, which has been characterized by four points: a focus on public missions such as the space program, an emphasis on breakthroughs in product and process research, a sharp division between the financial responsibilities of the public and private sectors, and the segregation at the federal level of technological policy from broader economic policy.

According to Reid, the first of the US's weaknesses is in the private sector's ability to adopt new technology in a timely and effective fashion. Where managerial, work force training, and equipment matters are concerned, the US is having trouble keeping up with its competitors, specifically the Japanese. Reid's second concern is the private sector's comparative lack of research and development in two key areas: high-risk industrial revolutionizing and infrastructural technology, such as standards and new materials testing. The third weakness involves our access and exploitation of the foreign technological market. Be-

cause the US tends to be somewhat "parochial" about foreign technology, we have fallen behind in the foreign market.

The answers to these weaknesses, said Reid, lie in a new role for the federal government and its policies; specifically, national economic development. The government must take a new role in the private sector's efficient use of technology. It must help foster increased investment in the private sector and help access, exploit, and open up the foreign technological market.

While these are necessary steps, the government must also be careful not to be taken advantage of by "foreign technological free-riders." The key, said Reid, is finding a balance between incoming and outgoing technological advances.

The second speaker, Dr. Arthur Alexander, president of the Japan Economic Institute, began with what he called the "conventional wisdom" that our nation's technological security depends on our having a large productive economy with a growing capacity. He refuted this theory by pointing out that while China and the former Soviet Union have a large productive capacity (meaning a large wellspring of intelligence and labor forces to draw from), both have fallen behind technologically.

What, then, gives a nation the power to become technologically superior? Alexander made an analogy to the US auto industry. When the market first opened up, there were many companies whose relative positions in the market fluctuated drastically during the first few years. Time, however, weeded out many of the smaller, less successful auto companies. In a classic display of technological Darwinism, the system quickly became self-regulating, and the superior companies rose to the top. The situation is similar to today's international technology market.

Alexander acknowledged that while some mistakes and wrong choices are inevitable, it is possible to provide society with the insurance it demands: broad educational distribution and a social safety net. The United States, more than most nations, has done this, allowing for technological superiority without dangerous risk to the nation's well-being.

Dr. Eleanor Westney, a professor of management at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, spoke next. America, she said, is out of date regarding technonationalism. Technopolitics, in the next few years, "will bring the government and firms onto a collision course." On one hand, said Westney, our nation must be self-sufficient regarding military and defense technology. Firms, too, must have within their boundaries the technology which will foster their growth. The reality, said Westney, is that firms can no longer do this. They must work with other firms and recognize the need for interdependence in order to survive.

Westney said that on the other hand, from the American government's point of view, technology developed within the United States should be used in the

see POLITICS, page 13



Photo by Tabbert Teng

Pacific rim dynamics was the subject of Saturday evening's panel discussion.

## Energy alternatives discussed

by CHRISTI BEEBE  
Daily Editorial Board

Although it began 45 minutes late, EPIIC's panel concerning the future of alternative energy sources was well attended, generating much participation from a largely student audience. The panel, "Energy: Future Strategies for Sustainability," offered a variety of perspectives from experts in a variety of fields, and included Dr. David Criswell, the Director of the Institute of Space Systems Operations at the University of Houston, Dr. William Moomaw, a professor and director of the International Environment and National Resource Program at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Dr. Dennis Pirages, a professor of government and politics at the University of Maryland, and also the author of *Global Technopolitics: The International Politics of Technology and Resources*, and Dr. Joseph Romm, a research scholar at the Rocky Mountain Institute and author of *The Once and Future Superpower: How to Restore America's Economic, Energy and Environmental Security*.

The discussion was moderated by Phil Torres, a Tufts junior. Dr. Neva Goodwin, the director of the Program for Study of Sustainable Change and Development served as interlocutor, asking questions of the panelists after they had finished their presentations.

The first to speak, Dr. Pirages, gave a brief overview of the historical elements of the energy search, and discussed the ways in which the industrial revolution had changed the perception of energy sources. Dividing the history of energy sources into three broad categories, preindustrial revolution, industrial revolution, and post-industrial revolution, Pirages said that just as fossil fuels had once replaced draft animals as the chief source of power after industrialization, so, too, must alternative forms of energy now be found to replace the burning of fossil fuels. This view of energy, which he dubbed the post-industrial view, is not only necessary as a result of the need for economic independence from the oil-producing countries, he added, but also as an insurance of environmental stability.

"There never really has been a free market for oil in this country,"

said Pirages, speaking about the chief energy source of modern day, and the problems associated with it. The "political economy of oil" is at the center of the world's problems, he said, because the market has always been controlled, beginning with the era of the Rockefeller monopoly and continuing through the era of domination by seven multinational corporations, known as the Era of the Seven Sisters. The control the OPEC nations have today is further compounded by the fact that they exist in a politically unstable portion of the world, said Pirages, adding that five countries in the Middle East region control nearly 60 percent of the oil in the world.

The availability and cost of oil is always heavily influenced by political events, said Pirages, as is evident in the three oil crises we have witnessed. The events of 1973-1974 caused the price of oil to quadruple, he said, while it rose to \$36 a barrel when the Shah of Iran, an American ally, abdicated in the late '70s. In 1992, Operation Desert Storm caused the price of oil to rise briefly, he added.

Pirages then attacked the shortsightedness of policy makers, saying they only seriously investigated alternative energy sources in times when the future availability of oil was immediately threatened. "Right now, there is an overhang of oil," he said, cautioning that in ten to 15 years, there will be another crisis.

Goodwin asked if there was any validity to the notion that America should look within its own land for additional oil, an idea she had heard captured by the phrase "Drain America first." Pirages said he believed the phrase was generated by those who would prosper if prices for oil were to become higher since there are no significant storages of oil left in America, and to extract the remainder would be an extremely expensive proposition.

Dr. Moomaw next addressed the environmental considerations of the burning of fossil fuels. In a series of transparencies, he related the damage the industrialization of countries, and particularly the United States, has done to the environment.

While he saw hope in recent environmental legislation, such as the Clean Air Act of 1990, and the Energy Act of 1992, Moomaw said

that the United States is ranked number one in the world in terms of carbon emissions, contributing to the greenhouse effect. While there were approximately 280 parts of carbon dioxide per million before the industrial revolution, there are now 360 parts per million, he said, an increase of 27 percent. This number is especially significant given the short increment of time in which the rise occurred, he added.

"We have far more fossil fuels to burn than we can afford to burn," he said, adding that it is difficult for industrialized countries not to rely on fossil fuels because they are inexpensive and easy to use.

In America, Moomaw said, in 1990, five-and-a-half tons of carbon per person were emitted, while the global average is three tons. Using the fact that Japan's carbon emission from fossil fuels per capita is a mere 2.5 tons, and Germany's three tons, Moomaw refuted the notion that the burning of fossil fuels for energy was necessary for economic growth and strength, saying that efficiency was a more important factor.

Moomaw added that the future of alternative energy sources was a topic all nations would have to address in the future.

Goodwin remarked that much of the discussion in present day development is revolving around the idea of "industrial ecology," or the idea that everything in nature must be recycled to ensure a healthy and sustainable ecosystem. Speaking of the burning of fossil fuels, she said, "We are recycling the one thing that nature couldn't," and asked how much carbon remains in the air, and how much dissipates out. Moomaw replied that approximately half of the emitted carbons remain in the atmosphere.

An alternative in energy sources was explored next, as Criswell unveiled the model for an energy source comprised of solar panels on the moon's surface. The system operates on the basis of simply reflecting sunlight back to the earth from the moon, and converting it to microwaves.

Criswell touted the system as one that is both workable and practical. A station on the surface of the moon could collect lunar soil and extract silicon and iron for

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## EPIIC SYMPOSIUM

## Scholars focus on international trade

by STEPHEN ARBUTHNOT  
Daily Editorial Board

While Saturday evening's EPIIC panel entitled "Transformations in International Trade" strived to define the future of the global trading system, the underlying theme often returned to a tired cliché: "What's wrong with America?"

From the keynote address by Kenneth Oye, to the various scholarly panelists, the debate appeared to center more around the factors leading to American economic decline rather than trade imperatives for the future. Perhaps only Tufts Professor George Mitchell, the final of the six panelists, offered a vision for the future of trade. His discussion on the relationship between trade and environmental protection, stressed that trade, being the "engine of growth," was the vehicle through which environmental protection may be achieved. The rest of the panelists, while offering their own remedies to what they said they felt was the cause of American decline, appeared to be touting their own economic ideology, rather than the next step of predicting and suggesting the future of international trade.

Dr. Kenneth Oye, the Director of the Center for International Studies at MIT, who delivered the keynote address, outlined three areas that he said he felt the panel would focus on in their debate over the future of international global trade: the determinants of long term growth and productivity, the politics of market access, and the domestic face of trade policy.

"There is something wrong with the way the US economy is functioning," said Oye, referring to a variety of slides that painted a bleak picture of the post-World War II US economy, particularly since the beginning of the '80s. Oye showed how the US is being trounced by Japan in terms of cumulative growth of Gross National Product and growth of manufacturing productivity. He further went on to show that heavy defense spending in the past has led to drastically low savings and investment rates, both of which he cited as the roots of low productiv-

ity growth rates.

Proffering several options to help remedy the US economy, Oye discussed the importance of "investing in education and human capital." He also questioned whether or not the US should engage in a form of sector specific industrial strategy. "The Japanese engage in it, so shouldn't we?"

Turning his focus to market access, Oye began by saying, "Virtually every liberalizing move is facilitated by economic discrimination." He explained that the world is organizing more in the form of regional trading blocs — the European Community and the pending North American Free Trade Agreement — in which trade is relatively free within the blocs, but more restrictive outside.

## Panel gives its perspectives

Robert Kuttner, author of several books on global political economy and the only panelist without a doctorate, was the first to speak.

"The most sustainable economy is a mixed economy... somewhere between Stalin and [Adam] Smith." He continued, "the market is the engine and the state is the stabilizer."

The reason a mixed economy is most sustainable, according to Kuttner, is that a laissez-faire economy fluctuates wildly, and is thus inherently unstable. He cited Sweden and Germany as examples of economies that exhibit sustained growth, and are also examples of social democratic political systems.

In addition, Kuttner said, "when the best is not attainable it is the enemy of the good." He continued by citing the necessity of pursuing second or third best alternatives in global trade in order to reap maximum possible benefit. As an example, Kuttner offered the current Uruguay Round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, an offshoot of the United Nations, whose goal is free trade. He referred to the failure thus far of the Round as an inability to achieve the first best: free trade.

Paul Krugman, Professor of Economics at MIT, began his discussion by saying, "there is a tendency to overdo international is-



Guests discuss transformations in international trade.

Photo by Tabbert Teng

sués," comparing the magnitude of the Third World debt crisis to the Savings and Loans debacle.

He continued by questioning how much international trade has to do with the stagnating US living standards. Citing figures of \$60 billion for the US trade deficit, he said they were negligible within the context of the \$6 trillion US economy. Referring to the current debate over European subsidies to the aircraft manufacturer Airbus, Krugman said a "semicolon in Hillary Clinton's health care plan is more important than the whole Airbus thing."

He cited a "modest industrial policy of \$10 billion a year to support high technology industries," as one important feature in renewing US productivity and competitiveness.

Shafiqul Islam, who is a senior fellow in International Finance at the Council on Foreign Relations and the former director of Industrialized Countries Program for the New York Federal Reserve Bank, filled in for Jagdish Bhagwati, who was not able to attend the symposium.

Islam, who was the keynote speaker for a panel Friday evening, stressed the importance of free trade and said, "The Uruguay Round must be pushed." He added that, "after Hoover, Reagan was the most protectionist president to date," and that "the US is not laissez-faire, there are all sorts of

regulations."

He concluded by saying, "Globalization is a process that has changed its nature. There is a market-led globalization with a state-led regionalization."

Charles Ferguson, a consultant for various high technology corporations, disagreed with many of the previous speakers as to the roots of American economic decline.

"There has been a decline in productivity growth in the post-war period for everybody." He clarified "everybody" as being the "large industrialized countries."

According to Ferguson, the decline in US economic power has to do more with individual corporations. As examples, he cited IBM and GM as companies that made no efforts to remedy their deteriorating competitive positions.

"IBM used to be a remarkable company. It dominated in the '60s because it was better than everyone else," he said. "As IBM declined, nothing happened to the incumbents. Executives got a pay increase and incumbents didn't leave."

He continued, "the problem is not in the labor market, the consumer market, or the capital market. The problem is in the market for corporate control."

Ferguson further said, "There is a dangerous temptation to externalize our problems, and blaming the defense budget is an example." He said that many times the defense budget is used as the scapegoat for economic problems. He compared defense spending of the 1950s at 16 percent GNP to 1980's spending at seven percent GNP as an example of why the defense budget was not the problem.

Ferguson concluded that, "it is exceedingly difficult to affect the American economy in the short run. Policies cumulate over time," and this highlights "the importance of doing things in the long run."

Barry Bluestone, the Director of the Ph.D. Program in Public Policy at the University of Massachusetts at Boston, discussed growing inequality as a problem that future economic policy needs to address.

"In the '80s, there was a rapid increase in inequality. There was growing equality in the '60s, it was stagnant in the '70s, but inequality started to grow in 1979."

He added that "inequality grows with the standard market economy." According to Bluestone, while the educational equal-

ity has grown in the US, the gap in incomes between high school dropouts and college graduates has grown.

As solutions, Bluestone suggested "tax and transfer," in the form of progressive taxes and vast social programs, and managed trade, wage controls, and maintenance of low skill jobs. Bluestone said, "growing inequality will be the most serious problem of the 21st century."

Mitchell, the final panelist, began his discussion by saying he would uncharacteristically read from prepared notes -- and do so quickly. His discussion surrounded the role of free trade and environmental protection.

Mitchell said trade, being the "engine of growth," and "the goose that laid the golden egg," was the means to ensure environmentally sound practices.

As an example, he cited a disagreement between Mexico and the US. The debate surrounded Mexican tuna fishermen whose nets killed dolphins in the process of catching tuna. A US law prohibits US tuna fishermen from exceeding a certain level of dolphins per quantity of tuna. Because the Mexicans exceeded that level, the US banned the tuna, causing Mexico to bring the matter to GATT. While Mexico was winning its case with the GATT on the matter, it withdrew action when it realized that doing so would jeopardize the NAFTA. Mitchell concluded that environmental regulations can therefore be forced upon others when the threat of diminished wealth through less free trade is made real.

"Mexico, by winning GATT, would lose NAFTA," he said. But, he continued, "Mexico will cooperate because of its value on NAFTA."



Photo by Tabbert Teng

This weekend's symposium was a rewarding intellectual experience for all who attended.

*The Daily*  
would like  
to thank  
everyone who  
helped cover  
the EPIIC  
symposium

## Panelists speak of change

KIRDAR

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with many alarming statistics in which AIDS is posing a barrier for developmental changes. In some African countries, he said that as many as 20-30 percent of the active sexual community has full-blown AIDS. By the year 2000, 40 million people in 90 percent of Third World countries will have the AIDS virus. He added that these people are not getting the medical help that they deserve either. Pogrud feels that AIDS has the potential to "tear apart the fabric of society." He said that this is not only because of the economic impact it has on the family, but also because many villages are literally being swept away by the epidemic.

Another factor Pogrud feels had an impact on Africa was forced resettlement politically motivated

by apartheid. He said that the acts of mere ethnic cleansing have only led to starvation and other forms of hardship. His answer to development is by working on a solution to these two problems and also receiving financial help from western world countries.

Sisulu seeks a solution in corporation and integration. In order for countries like South Africa to grow their needs to security and investment. South Africa has an unseen potential for growth, "now," remarked Sisulu, "we need to move forward." He feels that the areas of potential lie in food and electricity. He added that right now the US is able to produce enough of these two products for themselves and to export. Once the question of how to take advantage of the potential is solved, he believes that South Africa will prosper.

## Political kingpin is detained in a shock to Japan's governing party

TOKYO (AP) -- Shin Kanemaru, a former power broker who spent Sunday in jail after being accused of tax evasion, has become the focus of public ire over Japan's political scandals.

The 78-year-old former lawmaker, who helped the last four prime ministers -- including present Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa -- gain office, was arrested Saturday on suspicion of failing to report \$6.7 million in income from 1987 and 1989.

Analysts say the case, the latest in a series of influence-buying scandals that have rocked Japanese politics and the governing Liberal Democratic Party, illustrates the need to reform a system in which politicians rely more on vast amounts of donated money than on their political convictions to win office.

"The government and the Liberal Democratic Party, who were quickly losing interest in political reform, have received a great shock," the national newspaper Asahi said in an editorial.

Prosecutors have up to 21 more days to decide whether to file charges against Kanemaru. No bail is possible until a decision is made. Meanwhile, his new home is the Tokyo Detention Center, which has cells measuring just 50 square feet.

If found guilty, Kanemaru would face a maximum penalty of five years in prison and a \$42,900 fine, in addition to any tax payments and penalties.

Japanese news reports said Kanemaru had admitted the gist of the allegations, and that questioning was continuing Sunday. Prosecutors refused to comment.

Kanemaru resigned as vice president of the governing Liberal Democratic Party in August and from Parliament in October after admitting he had received an illegal \$4 million donation -- appar-

ently unconnected to the tax charges -- from an executive of a mob-linked trucking firm.

In that case, he was given a \$1,700 fine last September, provoking widespread complaints he was let off too easy.

Minoru Morita, a political commentator, said Sunday the scene is set for a fight that could revolutionize Japanese politics.

"There will be a battle between the forces who try to survive by making Kanemaru into the scapegoat, the only bad guy, and those who want to use this as a starting point to overthrow the current structure," Morita said on a TV panel Sunday.

"Judging from the trends in public opinion, I think the latter group is the stronger."

A recent survey showed that 72 percent of Japan's voters want the political system overhauled.

But the Liberal Democratic Party is under no great pressure to implement reforms because it does not see opposition groups -- which have lagged far behind the governing party in elections -- as a great threat. And despite discontent with the party, most voters do not see the opposition as capable of running the government.

Since 1987, a succession of Liberal Democratic prime ministers has called for reforms to win back voters' trust. But six years later, the governing party is still dragging its feet, unable to reach consensus on how to proceed.

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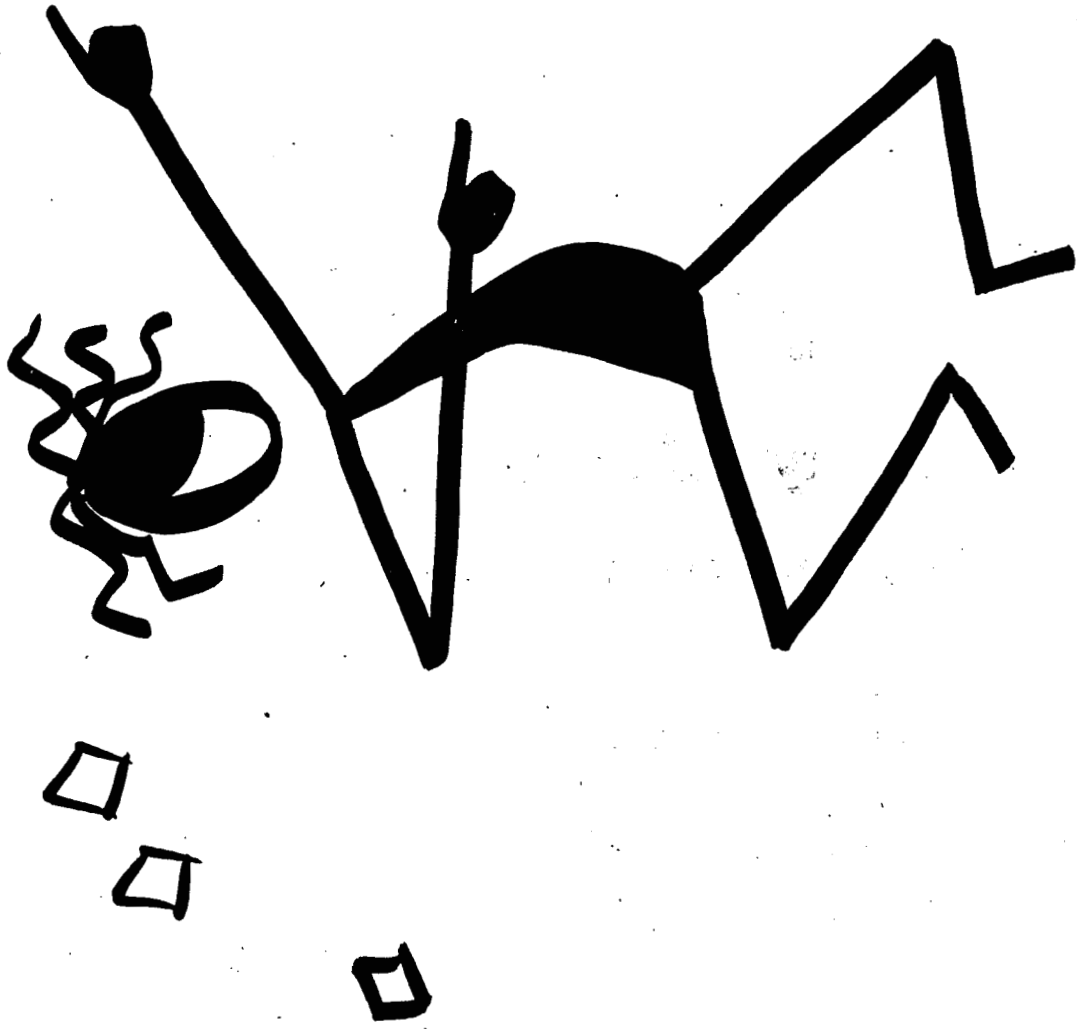
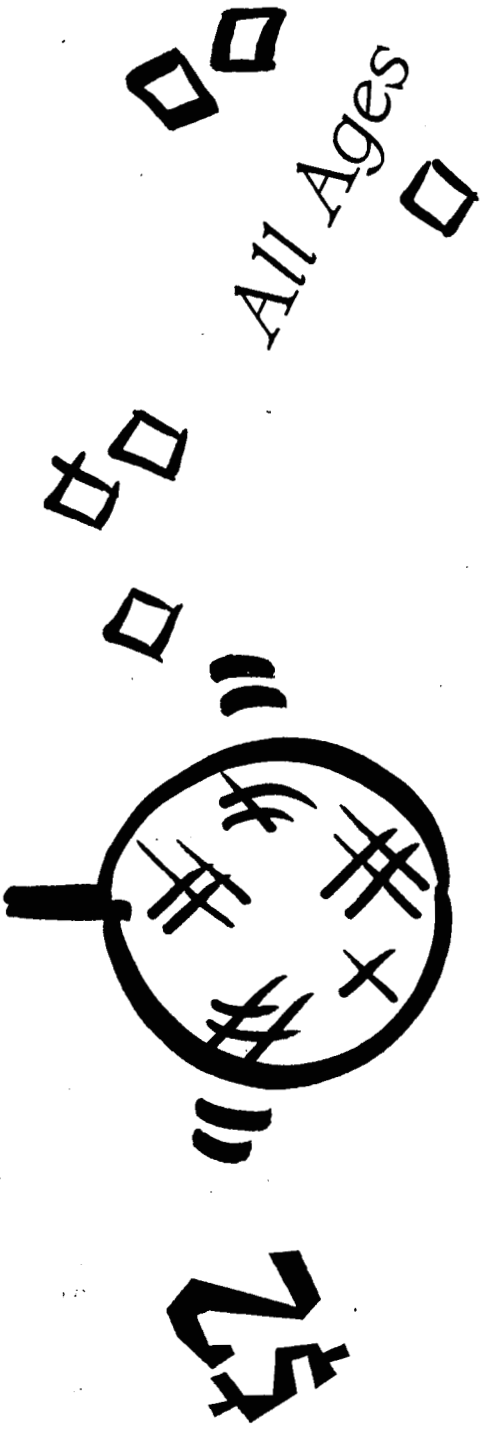


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March 8<sup>th</sup> • 9<sup>th</sup> • 10<sup>th</sup>  
Lunch • Dinner  
Carmichael • Hodgdon •  
Dewick - MacPhie  
Campus Center • Tuesday, March 9<sup>th</sup> • 9<sup>am</sup> - 4<sup>pm</sup>

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# What happens to 2.5 million defense workers?

## POLITICS

continued from page III

United States. US industry, however, wants to develop its products wherever on the globe it can be done most easily and efficiently. The result is that different parts of the same American products are being developed all over the world. This reality is a threat to US technonationalism.

Westney discussed three reasons that firms are taking this route. The first, she said, is that centers of technology are becoming increasingly geographically dispersed. The second reason is that firms are recognizing the need for "global innovation platforms," or the creation of products with international, as opposed to national, needs in mind. The third reason is that firms often have to draw from other nations for capable, talented science and technology personnel. A classic example is American development of Japanese language software; the US would be hard-pressed to find the necessary talent within its own borders.

How can the government help firms develop international technology networks? Westney explained it can intercede in the sensitive area of private firm investment in offshore technology. She asked, "Are you going to hire people in Japan when you're firing people in Massachusetts?" The government can help firms find a balance between foreign investment and maintaining a bottom-line profit. It can also help transnational corporations to become insiders in foreign countries.

Growing interdependence, said Westney, is inevitable. Technology policy that overlooks this interdependence will fail.

Dr. Clark Abt, director of the Center for the Study of Small States, Boston University, and director of the Russian-American Workshop on Defense Technology Conversion, discussed security, competition, and cooperation between the United States and Russia. According to Abt, the two countries compete and cooperate in four areas: military, political, economic, and cultural. The biggest political threat, he said, is that while the competition between communism and capitalism has dampened, approximately 87 percent of the Russian parliament are former Communist party members, and they are in crisis. They are in the process of deciding which elections in April will be democratic, and it is uncertain whether or not democracy will prevail in Russia.

Public opinion in Russia indicates that communism has only five to ten percent support in the Russian population, and that Boris Yeltsin has only 35 percent of the public's support, down from 50

percent last year. If democracy fails in Russia, Abt feels the nation will revert to authoritarianism and/or militarism. Such a direction will threaten economic reforms as well as arms reduction and control. Ideally, the Russians will turn to a market economy, and private technological enterprise will increase.

Much of the promised aid to Russia has not yet arrived there from the west. The largest recent deal involved the exchange of 500 tons of hydrogen-rich uranium in exchange for \$7.8 billion over the next 20 years. The deal has important military, economic, political, and cultural implications. From a military point of view, Abt feels the deal "is a stopgap cooperative measure in avoiding proliferation." Economically, the cooperation favors the Russians by providing them with capital.

Abt closed his presentation by referring to the demilitarization, democratization, and development. These three concepts, he said, are the key not only to further improving Russian-American relations, but also to stabilizing Russia's current economic state.

With only several minutes left in which to speak, Edward Woolen, the final panelist, gave the audience a homework assignment. He asked the listeners who was either currently in college or a college graduate. Most of the crowd raised their hands. When he asked who was paying for, or had paid for his or her education without parental or governmental assistance, only one hand remained in the air.

The assignment, Woolen said, has its background in the containment of communism and the re-

sulting freeing of resources. Five million Americans are currently involved in the defense of the nation; some are involved in the military itself, and others work in the defense technology development industry. According to Woolen, the amount of money allocated for defense is approximately one-third that of what is spent on medical care and development.

Woolen referred to President

Clinton's goal to transfer half of those employed in the defense industry to the medical sector of our work force. He implored college students and graduates to say to themselves, "What can we do productively... with the 2.5 million Americans who have been gradually converted?" America's political, economic, and social future, he said, lies in the answer to that question.

## Real people hurt by scandal

### BCII

continued from page II

scandal as a situation in which, "the worst regulatory criminal nightmares came together in one place." The bank did not have a central headquarters to control itself, yet it did business in 72 countries. The scandal was an international fraud in which \$12 billion were missing out of \$20 billion deposited. Blum explained that BCCI provided letters of credit for criminal transactions.

Finally, Blum made suggestions to deter future criminal activity. Because crimes today are committed in numerous countries, he called for the development of an international criminal law to regulate the global economy.

The third speaker, Martin Mayer, who has written books on financial topics, spoke by telephone hookup from New York. He said that it is often the failure to supervise commercial transactions that makes corruption possible. With this in mind, Mayer called for a shift in the supervision of markets to ensure that regulations

are followed.

Mayer primarily dealt with the "secrecy and confidentiality rules that allow the dirty work to be done," citing specific cases. He said that in terms of corruption, the US economy has less than do other nations, such as the United Kingdom.

The final speaker of the panel, Michael Cavallo, a commodities trader, reminded the audience that in instances of corruption, victims are involved and that real people are getting hurt. For example, 1 million depositors worldwide lost money in BCCI.

He said that BCCI clients, primarily people with Third World affinities, Middle Easterners, and Asians, "were victimizing people who thought of them as their brothers." However, he commented that there was no way that the average person could have known he was depositing in a corrupt institution.

All of the panelists personalized the issue of financial corruption, frequently using BCCI as an example. The panelists explained that the average person is taken advantage of by large-scale fraud. Finally, they also called for an increase in laws and international regulations in an attempt to decrease vast worldwide financial corruption.

## Captive hides

### FOSTER

continued from page 1

went to his Somerville home after he had breached the order, Kropowensky was not there, and the police never made a second trip back to his house.

"We were wondering why they didn't go back and pick him up, why a second attempt was not made," Delviscio said.

Foster and Kropowensky became increasingly separate during their fourteen-year marriage, according to the newspaper report. She studied for a degree at Wellesley College and rose from the position of typist to assistant dean at the School of Nutrition. Meanwhile, Kropowensky retired on disability from the Somerville police and became isolated and content to do odd jobs around the house.

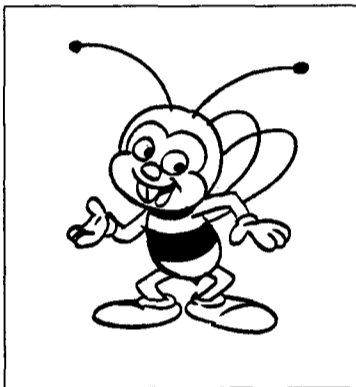
## Future bright

### SKI

continued from page 7

"It's going to be a lot of work," Flint said of his new role, "but I'm psyched because, although we did really well on our own, we have a lot of opportunities now that we're a club sport."

While the team looks optimistically towards the future, it says good-bye to graduating seniors Cote, Summers, Andresen, Andrews, Harries, Jen Leng, Jeremy Levine, Rune Kongshaug, Moffett, and Schulman.



# Hispanic Awareness Week

## March 8-14, 1993

\* \* \* \* \*

### Monday, March 8

*"Celebration of the Future, Reflections on the Past and Present"*

Keynote Speaker: Marlena Fernandez, J'91  
6:30 pm - Bendetson Hall Conference Room

### Tuesday, March 9

*"Celebrating Afro-Hispanic Literature"*

Join us for an introspective moment when Tufts students read and discuss their literary works with Professor Jill Netchinsky.

6:00 pm - Olin Lounge

### Wednesday, March 10

*"Who and Where are Our New Leaders"*

A discussion concerning youth in politics and beyond.

7:00 pm - Pearson 104

Hispanic Awareness Week is sponsored by the Hispanic-American Society. For more information, please see the Daily's Around Campus section or call Carlina Santos at 629-7901.

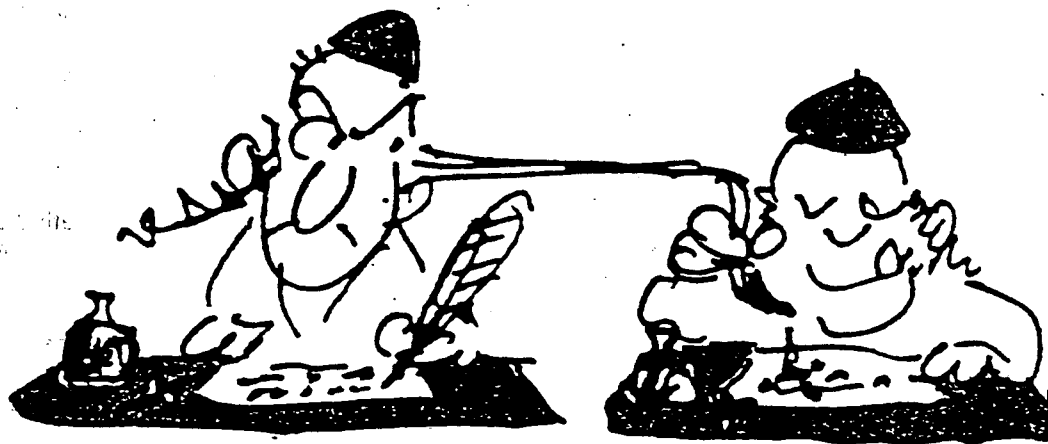
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**6:00 - 8:00 pm**  
**21 Whitfield Road**

*"And so I yawned and dozed  
through the many hours..."*

- Franz Kafka in a letter to his father about his Jewish education



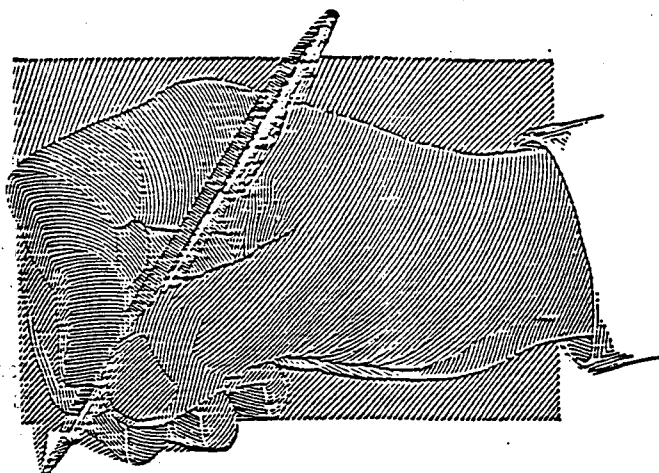
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WITH HEBREW  
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# IMF seeks to change economies

## MEDIA

continued from page I

ing to the people directly affected." For example, NAFTA is not a negotiation by people on different sides, but by people on the same side, since almost every high US official in NAFTA has a retainer in Mexico.

Although she sees few options available regarding improved media coverage, Crittenden said she believes the media is more effective than when she became a journalist.

In contrast to the previous panelists, Paul Solman addressed not media coverage, but the issues themselves. Solman is co-executive producer of the PBS series *Enterprise* and a correspondent for the MacNeil/Lehrer News Hour. The videotape he played focused on the function of the International Money Fund (IMF), specifically, in the economy of Jamaica. In lending money to Third World countries on the condition

that the countries adopt a free market economy, four "commandments" of the IMF to its recipients are: to take the economy out of state hands; to reduce government subsidies to the poor because the only way to help the poor is to turn around the economy; to encourage exports so as to increase revenue and pay off debts; and to discourage imports.

According to the videotape, in which Solman acted as commentator, one method of discouraging exports is to devalue the currency so that foreign goods appear more expensive.

After the presentation, Solman offered the bleak observation that "we're at a point in time where American manufacturers are competing against unskilled workers in other parts of the world who can do the same thing." He guesses that if a country does not protect its own borders, such workers will immigrate. He cited the 12 percent unemployment rate in France and

noted that in other European countries foreign workers are killed.

Solman said he thought that there is underreporting of these trends because they are unattractive. He sees an increasing division in the world: skilled, "high price, lucky labor versus people competing against one another for unskilled labor."

Solman could not give a solution to the social problems he mentioned. He alluded to the obscure idea of a worldwide minimum wage, but questioned how it could work. And as for locations where people will work for lower wages, there is always the threat that these workers will emigrate to countries where they can earn more.

The participants in this panel depicted an important issue, media coverage of the global economy. Thanks to them, the average citizen will probably see what he reads every day in a different light. Other panelists in-

cluded: John Bussey, Tokyo bureau chief, *The Wall Street Journal* and *The Asian Wall Street Journal*; Alex Gibney, executive producer, PBS series *The Pacific Century*; Andrew Tolan, executive producer, National Public Radio documentary series *Vanishing*

*Homelands*; David Usborne, Washington correspondent, *The Independent*, London and former bureau chief, Brussels; David Warsh, economics columnist, *The Boston Globe*; and interlocutor Alan Webber.

# China sanctions discouraged

## ORDER

continued from page II

to the welfare of Europe.

Following Silk's presentation, Mr. Vaclav Kupka gave an optimistic account of the Czech Republic's current economic situation, prophesying that his country was "condemned to success." Kupka cited the self-restraint of the Czech people and the swiftness of economic reforms as the major reasons for the success of the Czech Republic's new limited capitalism. He requested that the United States and other capitalist nations open their doors to trade with the Czechs in order to insure the success of capitalism. When asked by Salacuse if there were any lessons that the Czechs had learned from their economic changes, Kupka replied that rapid transformation can work.

The final panelist to speak was Ambassador Gallagher, who discussed the emergence of the newly unified European Market and the emerging problems of this trade block. The Ambassador stated that the European market is now the largest market in the world, consisting of over 250 million people. According to Gallagher, the EC is currently negotiating with Russia and other Eastern countries concerning the formation of a free

trade zone which would contain 800 million people and would stretch from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He stressed the fact that the US should help to solve the many problems that will occur with this growth in order to maintain a good trade relationship with Europe. When asked by Salacuse about the effects of nationalism on this trade block, Gallagher emphasized the importance of resolving conflicts before they reach the level of the present situation in the former Yugoslavia.

Following the presentations, Yap opened the floor to questions from the audience. One of the questions more pertinent to the discussion was about the negative effects of economic sanctions on a targeted country. Colby gave the most complete answer to the question, citing the fact that sanctions against China would actually be counter-productive, since they would be most detrimental to nascent capitalist movements inside the country. On the whole, the panel was able to give concise and focused responses to questions. The balanced panel provided many insights into the subject of the emerging world order. All those who braved the weather were treated to an informative and interesting discussion by the people of EPIIC.

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# New administration is as diverse as Bush's

CLINTON

continued from page 1

decessor. Near the end of the Bush administration, in September 1992, 87 percent of the 3,402 political appointees were white and 6 percent were black, the Office of Personnel Management said. Four percent were of Hispanic heritage and could be of any race.

In September 1987, 90 percent of the Reagan administration's 2,763 political appointees were white and 5 percent were black. Just 2 percent had Hispanic roots.

Clinton can fill about 3,000 jobs through appointments. The posts he has filled so far, however, are the government's primary power brokers--Cabinet secretaries, their deputy and assistant secretaries, agency administrators and White House deputies.

During last year's campaign, Clinton said he planned "to give you an administration that looks like America. I would be astonished if my Cabinet and my administration and my staff... is not the most fully integrated this country has ever seen."

He reiterated that pledge after winning the election and went to great lengths to appoint a Cabinet of significant diversity: five women, four blacks and two Hispanics.

Below the Cabinet level, however, his appointments so far have been less racially and ethnically diverse, the AP review found.

White House spokeswoman Lorraine Voles said Clinton intends to keep his promise despite the early numbers.

"The appointment process is ongoing. All the appointments

haven't been made. Just as the Cabinet is a reflection of our diversity, so will the government be," she said.

Representatives of minority groups say they plan to wait to see how Clinton rounds out his appointments.

"We're not looking for trophies. What we're looking for is a chance to participate, to be involved, to be included," said Lisa Navarrete of the National Council of La Raza, an Hispanic civil rights group.

One women's leader said she won't be satisfied until half the appointees are women.

"A broken promise? At this time, I wouldn't go that far," said Rosemarie Dempsey, national vice president of the National Organization for Women. "What we want to see, what we have always wanted to see, is racial and gender parity."

# HOT IDEAS / HOT FUDGE

## Vice President's Lectures in conjunction with Metcalf

### "Rethinking the Environment"

• Tuesday, March 9 •

Professor Rachel Bratt (Dept. of UEP)  
"Environmental Issues of Urban Life"  
Erica Bial '96, moderator

• Tuesday, April 6 •

Professor Judy Staicer (Drama)  
"Drama and the Environment"  
Anna Gordon '96, moderator

• Tuesday, April 27 •

Vice President Melvin Bernstein  
"Can Technology Save the Environment or Has It Ruined It?"  
Alicia Kaminsky '95, moderator

Talks will take place in the Coolidge Room, 2nd floor of Ballou Hall, at 8:00 pm

Ice cream served following the talks!

## SAFER SEX FOR WOMEN WORKSHOP

presented by:

Marea Murray, Cynthia Rothschild, and Jenifer Firestone

If you are a LESBIAN, BISEXUAL OR HETEROSEXUAL woman, you need to learn about safer sex!

CRANE ROOM, PAIGE HALL  
MONDAY, MARCH 8  
OPEN BLOCK: 11:30 - 1

co-sponsored by the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual Resource Center, the Office of Women's Programs, and the Health Education Program

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Choice of Dressing: Italian, French, Russian, or Bleu Cheese

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# SPRING BREAK - INS

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Free pens and bookmarks!

March 8	March 9
Lewis Hall 9:00 pm	Hill Hall 9:00 pm
South Hall 10:00 pm	Wren Hall 10:00 pm

# Clinton Huddles On Health Care After Day of Golf, Church

WASHINGTON (AP) -- With self-imposed deadlines looming, Hillary Rodham Clinton and other key advisers updated President Clinton on Sunday about their progress toward reforming the nation's health care system.

Clinton put in a short work day after getting a late start: he attended church then golfed for four hours in suburban Virginia.

Returning to the White House about 4 p.m. with golfing partners Webb Hubbell and Vernon Jordan, Clinton was asked what he had planned for the rest of the day. "Go to work," he said.

On what? "Health care," he replied.

Three administration officials, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Clinton would be briefed by his wife and other health care advisers but would make no decisions. He has promised to submit health care overhaul proposals to Congress by May 1.

The first briefing was held February 24, and there has been at least one other meeting since, officials said.

"It's tutorial. He won't be elimi-

nating options," one official said. "He's having a series of meetings like this so the president is in position to make decisions he has to make down the road."

A senior administration official said Mrs. Clinton, health care adviser Ira Magaziner and domestic policy adviser Carol Rasco were involved in Sunday's meeting.

"They're just going through the nuts and bolts of their progress," the official said.

According to a work plan drafted by Magaziner, the task force has seven "toll gates" to pass through en route to its final plan.

Right now, the task force is collecting ideas from hundreds of experts in a mushrooming set of working groups that now numbers more than 30. It is still in what Magaziner calls a "broadening phase" where the list of options keeps expanding.

But the team hits "gate 4" on March 15, when it has to start paring down the list. At that point, "each task group narrows options and makes draft recommendations," according to the Magaziner memo.

The task force's work is guided by principles Clinton laid out dur-

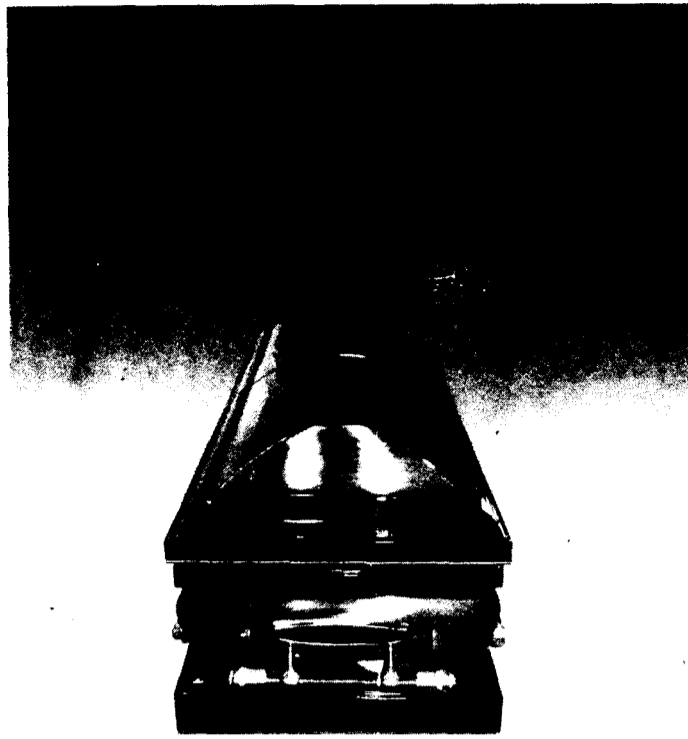
ing the election campaign calling for a plan that offers all Americans access to affordable care without setting up a nationwide government-run system.

Under the plan, a national board would set a standard package of health benefits and employers would be required to pay a percentage of the costs of coverage for their employees and dependents. Unemployed workers and others would be able to buy coverage on a subsidized basis through a state-based health cooperative.

Clinton spent most of Sunday afternoon golfing at the private Lake Manassas Country Club about 30 miles west of Washington.

Hubbell, his golfing buddy, is a former partner in Mrs. Clinton's law firm, the Rose Law Firm of Little Rock, Ark. He now is the president's liaison to the Justice Department, a rudderless agency while Attorney General-designate Janet Reno awaits confirmation.

Jordan is a lawyer-lobbyist who helped run Clinton's transition team. He does not have an official role in the administration.



## ABSOLUTE SILENCE.

THE BIRTHDAYS. THE GRADUATION. THE WEDDING DAY. WE WERE THERE TO TOAST THEM ALL SO FROM ONE GREAT SPIRIT TO ANOTHER. HERE'S TO THE MOST ENDURING RITUAL OF ALL.

10% OF NORTH AMERICANS ARE ALCOHOLICS • NEARLY 50% OF AUTOMOBILE FATALITIES ARE LINKED TO ALCOHOL  
A TEENAGER SEES 100,000 ALCOHOL ADS BEFORE REACHING LEGAL DRINKING AGE

### INTRAMURAL COMMISSIONERS NEEDED STARTING SPRING 1993 FOR THE NEXT ACADEMIC YEAR

Are you interested in Intramurals at Tufts?

Would you be interested in contributing to the growth and improvement of the program? We are presently seeking two Intramural Commissioners for the next year, commencing after Spring Break.

Please pick up an application form / job description from outside **Room 229, Halligan Hall (Soccer Office)**, or call **628-5000, x5152** and leave your name and campus mailing address. The details will be sent to you.

**Note: The positions will remain open until filled. Preference given to those with work-study eligibility.**

### Ingenuity key to energy issue

EPIIC

continued from page III

portions of the station, sand could be melted for glass for the solar panels, and the remainder of the station could be easily transported, he said, for a cost comparable to that of the Apollo mission.

The electricity produced from such a station would cost approximately 55 percent of the current cost of electricity, would reduce carbon emissions by 34 percent, and would lead to \$250 billion a year in increased economical activities, he said.

The evolution of a sort of "two-planet economy" would benefit the United States, who could then supply other countries with electricity, he added.

In response to a question from Goodwin on the dangers of reflecting additional heat to the earth, Criswell stated that the system

would actually enable a heat balance which could be fine-tuned, depending on the placement of the panels, and that individual human beings would be absorbing less solar energy as a result of the system than they would on a moonlit night.

The last to address the audience was Romm, who stressed that degradation of the environment and economic growth do not necessarily have to accompany each another. Romm emphasized that the undeveloped nations of the world could not afford, economically or environmentally, to industrialize as the developed nations did during the industrial revolution.

Stressing the need for ingenuity and human labor to replace fuel use, Romm said the future of energy sources should not be limited to one area, but should involve differing types of alternative energy, such as electric cars powered by wind.

Romm also stressed that it is up to students to speak out on issues of energy sources, saying it is the young generation whose way of life will be threatened.

Questions from the floor addressed the problems of automobile emissions and the need for alternative sources of transportation, the effect that alternative energy sources would have on job availability and job shifting, and the investigation of other energy sources, such as biomass and solar-produced hydrogen.

Romm agreed with a student who questioned the ability of science to cure the world of all ills. "I agree everyone shouldn't have too much faith in science," he said. "How can we organize the world so it works for us? I'd like to see that question addressed."

Responding to a student who questioned the validity of his moon station, Criswell said, "Energy to the world's society is like air to you... This isn't snake oil. This basic astrophysics... planetary management, and it's real."

WIN!  
**\$50.00**

For making up a name...

If you're 18-26 years-old and live in Boston then a brand new magazine just for you is going to hit the streets this September.

It will have features, interviews, columns, opinions, and artwork produced by your friends about people and issues you really want to hear about.

It will have the MOST COMPLETE CALENDAR/LISTINGS section in Boston. That means you won't have to hunt for something to do on the weekends any more.

This will be your complete issues and entertainment guide.

### BUT WE NEED A NAME!

So just send us your suggestions for a name and a brief explanation why that name would be perfect for this magazine and we'll give you \$50.00 if we select your name.

Magazine Name Contest

Suggestions

Name	Phone	Address	City	State, Zip
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Entries must be postmarked by March 12, 1993. Please send to ZMag Contest, Micro Teque Graphics at 11 Whitfield Road, Somerville, Ma. 02144, or campus mail 301 Schmalz House. We reserve the right to reject incomplete or late entries. Duplicate names will be judged on their explanations. We will select one winner but do not guarantee that any of the submissions will be used for the magazine. By sending us your suggestion you forfeit to us all rights to the use of that name.

# Marines mourn the loss of apparent suicide

MOGADISHU, Somalia (AP) -- US Marines on Sunday mourned the death of one of their comrades, an apparent suicide.

Officials said they would not release the Marine's name until his relatives were notified. He apparently shot himself to death on Saturday night.

Six other Americans have been killed in the Somalia aid operation, but the death Saturday was the first apparent suicide.

"It makes the loss, for some people, a little harder to accept," said 1st Lt. Steven Kaegebein, who had commanded the soldier.

In Washington, Deputy National Security Adviser Sandy Berger said the United States hoped to have a resolution before the Security Council next week to transfer Operation Restore Hope to UN peacekeepers.

"It will enable us to continue to withdraw American soldiers and eventually turn this over to basically a UN operation," Berger said in an interview on CNN's "Newsmaker Sunday."

UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali said the handover date was expected to be May 1.

When former President Bush sent American soldiers to Somalia in December to guard relief shipments to starving Somalis, he said he hoped most would be out by President Clinton's inauguration, on January 20. But continued lawlessness in Somalia forced officials to push back the departure date.

Boutros-Ghali told ABC's "This Week With David Brinkley" he hoped the removal of the US-led coalition troops will be done gradually and that some American

soldiers would remain in the country as part of the UN peacekeeping operation.

Defense Secretary Les Aspin, interviewed separately on the program, said the United States would keep from 3,000 to 5,000 troops in Somalia to provide logistical support for the UN force.

There are currently 13,985 US soldiers and 14,017 troops from 22 other countries. American troop strength reached a peak of 24,883 on January 26.

Marine Col. Fred Peck, the US military spokesman, said about 500 more Americans were expected to leave in the next two days.

In other developments Sunday: -- The United States turned over operational control of the Baledogle district to forces from Morocco. Only three of the nine districts -- Mogadishu, Bardera and

Merca -- remain under US control.

-- Kismayu, where Belgian forces assumed control on Friday, continued to be the scene of clashes between supporters of two rival warlords, Col. Omar Jess and Mohamed Said Hirsi, also known as Gen. Morgan.

Peck said sporadic gunfire and possible grenade blasts were heard at a demonstration in the southern port city involving 100 to 200 people who had assembled barricades of burning tires.

*The  
Tufts  
Daily*

## SUMMER IN ISRAEL!

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### THE CENTER FOR INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES

Is holding an Informational

**OPEN HOUSE (WITH MUNCHIES !!!)**

Where: Eaton Hall 102

When: Wednesday, March 10th 12 - 2 p.m.

An opportunity for Prospective students to get information  
about the following programs:

AFRICA AND THE NEW WORLD  
AMERICAN STUDIES  
ASIAN STUDIES  
COMMUNITY HEALTH  
ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

EXPERIMENTAL COLLEGE  
LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES  
PEACE AND JUSTICE STUDIES  
WOMEN'S STUDIES  
WORLD CIVILIZATIONS

## Center for Overseas Undergraduate Programs Year and Semester Programs in Paris

Information Session

Monday, March 8

11:30 am

Eaton 201

Applications are now being accepted for the Fall 1993  
semester and for the 1993-94 academic year.

As a COUP student you will be able to:

- Design a course of studies matching your academic needs.
- Choose from offerings at the University of Paris, at specialized institutes, or from our own courses (supplemented by tutorials when necessary).
- Have the option of staying with a French family or making your own housing arrangements.

For further information, come to Eaton 201  
at 11:30 am on Monday, March 8.

## WOMEN

are welcome and encouraged  
to come to the first meeting of

# W.E.S.T.

## Women Exploring Sexuality at Tufts

An open student-facilitated discussion / support  
group in a relaxed atmosphere in which all  
women — heterosexual, lesbian, undefined,  
bisexual, undecided — are encouraged to explore  
women's issues, sexual orientation and sexuality.

— All women welcome —

Thursday, March 11

8:00 - 9:00 pm

Women's Center  
55 Talbot Avenue

\*\* Refreshments will be served \*\*

Sponsored by: Women's Center, TLGBC, Health Education  
Program, Tufts Sex Talk, THINK, MUST, African American  
Center, and Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual Resource Center

# The hottest color in marketing is actually none at all

NEW YORK (AP) -- It's hip to be clear. Or is it hype?

Marketers of well-known brands of soft drinks, dishwashing liquids, mouthwashes and deodorants are scrambling to get clear spinoffs of distinctively hued old standbys on supermarket shelves.

Next on line: clear beer.

Miller Brewing Co. plans to introduce the industry's first clear beer, Miller Clear, in several markets later this month.

Already, there's Crystal Pepsi and Tab Clear. The Palmolive and Ivory names appear on clear

dishwashing liquids. Lavis is marketing a colorless mouthwash. And Ban has a clear solid deodorant.

Marketers say the clear products provide real benefits or emphasize other changes that distinguish the clear product from the original.

Makers of clear deodorants, for example, say they leave no white residue like traditional sticks and powders do.

But some marketing experts say the onslaught of clear products smacks of gimmickry that con-

sumers eventually will see through.

"People perceive clear substances to be pure and natural and somehow better," said Roger Blackwell, professor of marketing at Ohio State University. "The perception is the beginning of reality, but it is not always the reality."

He said clarity may be novel enough to draw some consumer interest, but "only those with a distinct advantage will survive."

New Product News, a monthly Chicago-based publication that chronicles product introductions, spotted about four dozen clear products among 16,790 new food, personal care or household products in 1992. That didn't include another 35 sparkling waters and juices that came out with clear variations.

Its editor, Martin J. Friedman, said he doesn't know of any new

clear product other than the deodorants that can claim transparency as an attribute.

"Everyone is desperate for something innovative. But a lot of this is just appealing to consumers' perceptions. I don't think it will last," he said.

Pepsi-Cola Co. began the national rollout of Crystal Pepsi late last year, and launched its ad campaign on the eve of President Clinton's inauguration, trying to capitalize on the change theme.

The company said Crystal Pepsi was developed because of a demand for a cola that used natural flavoring, no preservatives and less sweetness.

Coca-Cola Co. is testing Tab Clear, a version of one of its diet colas.

Colgate-Palmolive Co. and Procter & Gamble Co. began national marketing of clear

dishwashing liquids in see-through plastic bottles last spring. Each claims the new versions are tougher on grease and easier on the hands.

Procter's clear Ivory replaced the white liquid sold for 45 years.

Dep Corp. Chairman Robert Berglass said its Crystal Fresh Lavis uses mountain spring water and different flavoring, and is expanding the market of consumers who've been sloshing the red cinnamon-flavored mouthwash for 70 years.

Jane Fitzgibbon, who follows consumer trends for the advertising agency Ogilvy & Mather, said she suspects a fad element in "clear" marketing, but it can be a potent selling tool.

"We want clear air, clear water. It means trouble-free and blemish-free," she said. "It makes people more comfortable in using these products."

Please recycle this newspaper

## Classifieds Classifieds Classifieds Classifieds Classifieds Classifieds

### Personals

**J Mc**  
Since you always seem to appreciate the personals, here's another. Great food, great movie, great friend. Wanna do Pasta Night? Even tho it's not a Saturday... you know, I wouldn't have to write these if you had E-mail. J Mc

**007 & Velcro**  
Ha, ha! My snow angel was better than both of yours put together!! Well, at least that's what the random ROTC guy thought. I bet our secret eyewitness would have voted the same way... Christendle

**"JOHN HOWARD"**  
Thank you for treating me like a "princess"! I had such a wonderful time! ILY! Love, your lovely & gorgeous date ta-ta (aka T Taylor)

**Don't you know anything about museums?**  
Thanks for a great date & good luck on your test-HAVE TEST! If your lucky I'll forgive you for the beer! Love, your loving cockroach lover.

**Phi Sig, Phi Sig, what do you say?**  
WOW!!! Are we amazing or what? I am so psyched to "run amok" with all of our neophytes! Love, your Fore-most Leader of Peers

**To the man in black & white**  
Firstly- you're very cool & I'm psyched about what's getting started. Secondly, I want my squeeze back. Love, the womyn with your ring.

**To the Married Studym:**  
Thank you for the wicked cool dinner & balloons & lasers & chocolate mice. Keep posted for potential dinner invitations. Love, the two Siamese twins with matching combs on their heads.

**WHERE IS OMAR DARR???**

**-J.C. LaPierre-**  
Congratulations my favorite little owl on becoming an RA. I hope you had a great weekend & I can't wait to see you when you get back. Lots of love, Chi Omega-style, KCD

**Are you aware of the new anti-Semitic**  
government in Slovakia? If not, you should be. Come to a lecture given by a BU Professor of International Relations. Mon Mar 8, 8pm, Barnum 104.

**Joshua**  
Cheeze, cheeze, cheeze. I'm cute! You never send me personals... another one of my random absolute rule. Crapoli! You're the best! Love always, Eron

**Study break!!**  
Come & hear your favorite MATE. Bring a DATE & don't be LATE! Hotting at 9pm on the 9th.

**WOMEN!!**  
are welcome & encouraged to come to WEST- an open discussion/ support group in which ALL women can explore women's issues & sexuality. Thurs, Mar 11, from 8-9 in the Women's Center.

**"ATTENTION SENIORS"**  
Full-time entry-level management position available at The Tufts Club. Fantastic business experience, dynamic work environment, highly competitive salary. **INFORMATION SESSION** will be held on Wed, Mar 10 at 5pm in the Large Conference Room in the Campus Center. Any questions? Call 627-3039.

**ATTENTION SENIORS**  
Join the Gittlemans for chocolate cake & conversation at the last VIENNA TABLE open house. Fri, Mar 12, 3-5pm, 48 Professors Row.

### Birthdays

**Lavino-**  
Don't freak. It's not like you are three decades old. The hell is almost over & soon we will be able to celebrate (no tools invited!) Happy 20th! We love you so much! Love, Car & Shar

**Mike**  
Have a hairy & happy birthday you shavey Italian! From two monkeys to another, have a great day. - Alcindor & Telly

**ALLISON FEINER**  
Happy 21st birthday! I'm so happy that I'll be at Tufts next year with you! I love you! Love, Wendel

**BRIAN RICHARDS**  
HAPPY FRABBALABBAJABBA EEEAUCLUCK! 20 yrs old you are HFC, 1 year left to try that fake ID! Sorry this personal was 45 minutes late- Dan, Tom, Gene, Jay, Josh, Chris. StuHereHere EEEEEAAATWAT?

### Events

**Seniors-**  
haven't started looking for a job yet? Confused how to job hunt outside of on-campus recruiting? Come to a Job Hunt Strategies Workshop, Tues Mar 9, 7pm, Career Planning Center. Call x3289 to register.

**IEEE- General meeting**  
Mon Mar 8, open block- Halligan. All members & new members welcome. Will discuss future events incl. speakers from Raytheon.

**Vice President's Lectures**  
in conjunction w/ Metcal. "Rethinking the Environment" Tues Mar 9, Professor Rachel Bratt (Dept of UEP) "Environmental Issues of Urban Life", Erica Bial, '96, Moderator. Coolidge Room, Ballou Hall, 8pm. Ice cream served.

**Intra-mural sign-ups!!!**  
Registration will be held at Managers Meeting, Mar 8, 7pm in Room 107, Halligan Hall, 1st floor. Sports are softball, soccer & volleyball. Limited number of teams. \$10 forfeit fee. Additional sign up next day between 11:30am & 1pm in Rm. 229 Halligan Hall (Soccer office). Forfeit fee \$25 if not attending meeting.

**NEW MUSIC WEEKEND**  
Thurs, Mar 11, VIDEMUS, music of William Grant Still Rebecca Clarke, David Baker, Oily Wilson & featuring Donal Rox, in solo improvisations, & a conducted improvisation w/the Tufts New Music Ensemble, 8pm Alumnae Lounge.

**Something is brewing at Garrison College-**  
& it's going to be big! Don't miss the excitement. Come to "Opening up the Classroom," a faculty/student dinner conference, Thurs, Mar 11, 5:30-9:30pm, Faculty Dining Rm. Tix are avail at the Ex College.

**Tufts Entrepreneurial Club**  
is now forming. Let's make some money! For info, please call David Bechtold at 629-9217.

**TUFTS BANDS**  
Student Activities is now accepting tapes for Battle of the Bands. Please submit tapes w/ at least 3 songs to SAC Office in Campus Center. Include contact person, phone # & # of Tufts students by Fri, Mar 12 at 5pm.

**NEW MUSIC WEEKEND**  
Fri, Mar 12, JOE MANERI QUARTET, an evening of free jazz improvisation. 8pm Alumnae Lounge.

### For Sale

**Spring Break:**  
Cancun, Nassau from \$299. Organize a small group for FREE trip. Call 1-800-GET-SUN-1.

**Trade!**  
My IBM PC for your desk or queen sized futon. Call Adam, eves at 629-7508.

**Dr. Martens**  
Practically new- but too small for me- black, waffle soles, yellow & black laces. Size UK 4 (US size 6). Call & let's make a deal. Lv message if I'm not there. -Sue, 623-7251

**Toshiba Notebook**  
T4400SX 2RAM 80MB LCD New. Still in box. Full warranty. \$1950. 4RAM & 120MB also avail. Will deliver. Please check prices & call: 449-8666

**BUY CLASSIFIEDS IN THE TUFTS DAILY!**  
On sale now in our office in Curtis Hall & at the Campus Ctr. Info Booth. Buy 'em now!

### Housing

**Students interested**  
in living at the French House next year should pick up an application in Olin 226 & return it to Prof. Emese Soos, Olin 206, by Tues Mar 9. If you have any questions, call her at x2692.

**Amazing Duplex**  
Modern duplex condo: 2 huge bdrms, 1+1/2 baths, terrace, pkg; Medford Sq. \$825. Avail Jun 1 for summer or all year. Call 395-8095.

**Medford- Tufts Area**  
2 room wall-to-wall apartment. Heated, hot water & cable. On bus line. Avail immediately. Call 396-4661. Please call after 3 p.m.

**For Rent-**  
Large 5 bdrm apt, living rm, mod kit, 2 full baths, w/d, porches, lots of closets/storage, 2 flrs. Bromfield Rd. (one block from campus). Avail 6/1. Rent \$1650/mo. Call 542-8958.

**Charming 4 Bdrm**  
in house, hdwd flrs, eat-in kit, semi-modern front, 2 bk porches, pkg, on Boston Ave. near Espressos. \$850/mo. June 1, call 729-0221.

**For Rent**  
3 or 5 bdrm apts avail 6/1. Furnished or unfurnished. some w/off-st pkg, some near Davis Sq. All are near campus. Rents start at \$870. Please call Ed at 395-3204.

**Sophomores and Juniors sick of campus life?**  
Join us for the '93-'94 school year - great location, better rent & the best housemates. Call Nicole & Jake at 396-9075 or drop by 50 Winthrop, Apt. 1.

**5,6 bdrm apts**  
Near Tufts. All newly ren w/2 baths. W/D, off-st pkg. Subletting OK. Avail June 1. Call Tom, 721-9814

**Apartment for Rent**  
Located on Marshall St. 3-4 bdms. Good Cond. Modern Kit w/d&w. Only an 8 min walk from Tufts. For more info call Linda or Frank at 625-7530. After 5pm call 289-7370.

**3 bdrm apts**  
Clean, mod apts next to Tufts on quiet st. Lg new kit w/rfrfrg, d.w., disposal, oak cabinets. New bath & w/w carpets. W/Ds & front/rear porches. Garages avail. No fees. \$895-1075. (617) 484-1642.

**4 BDRM APT BEHIND MILLER HALL**  
Convenient living in 3-fam house. Cabinet kits, tile baths, wd flrs, new ceilings, refrig, storage, pkg, & yard use. \$1,200 call 484-1312

**Sunny 2-bdrm apt on Conwell Ave**  
avail June 1. 2nd flr, mod new kit & bath, refrig, 3 ceiling fans, porches, driveway, \$700/mo. 776-9298, lv message.

**APTS FOR RENT 6/1**  
College Ave, across from pkg lot- 3 bdrm/liv/kit, \$900/mo; 3 bdrm/liv/kit \$900/mo; 2 bdrm/liv/kit/rec- \$720/mo. 237-2580.

**Large 1 bdrm**  
w/jacuzzi, w/d, d.w., disposal, tile & natl wd. \$600 + util. Will trade carpet & carpet work for up to 2 months rent. Call 893-6361

**Mature male seeking 1 roommate**  
in modern Somerville sunny 2 bdrm loft. Near T line. \$350/mo +utils. Access to w/d, new w/w carpets. Males only apply. Avail immediately. Call 666-9836 for more info.

**"Luxurious Apt"**  
3 bdrm, Eat-in kit, Oak hdwd flrs, 3 driveway spaces, new heating system, storage, w/d, ceramic tile kit/bath, newly renovated. MUST SEE IT TO BELIEVE IT! Call Arthur 729-0995.

**APTS FOR RENT!!**  
Heat & water incl. 8 min walk to campus, avail June 1. 4 bdms \$800. 3 bdms \$750. 2 bdms \$650. Call days: 396-8386. Eves: Herb or Armand 483-1045 or 391-6053.

**Apt for rent**  
3 bdrm, liv rm, mod bath, e-i kit w/rfr. W/D & pkg. Very clean, 1 min to campus. Avail June 1. Call owner at 776-5467 after 4pm.

**Need a room?**  
1 huge furnished bdrm avail. now! Cheap price- \$275/mo. plus utils. Great location- 5 min. from campus & near T too! Must see. Call 395-3135 for more info.

**Powderhouse Blvd.**  
Lg. 6 bdrm house w/lvgr rm, din. rm, eat-in kit, & screened prch. Newly ren. bath. \$1500/mo. Call 868-1782 to leave message.

**2-3 bdrm apts- P'house Blvd**  
In houses 2 blocks from campus- sunny, modern, clean. 3 br-\$900/mo. 2 br-\$700-800/mo. Owner 547-8926.

**Packard Avenue**  
3 lg. bdms, furnished, mod kit & bath, fridge, pkg avail, no pets, no smoking, no fee. Avail. June 1, lv message at 628-4019.

**Somerville 3rd fl. apt.**  
2 bdrm- hot water & elec. incl. Asking \$700. Call days 776-4420, eve. 284-1350.

**2 bdrm apt Somerville**  
Medford St, newly ren, near T, driveway incl. utils incl. heat, elec, & hot water. \$795/mo. Call 646-8731.

**Next to campus**  
Beautiful 4 bdrm apt, hdwd flrs, natl wood, some pkg for 2 cars. \$1250 + utils. Call 623-2500 leave message for Nick. Plus 3 bdrm apt for \$900.

**3 bdms**  
garage, 2nd flr, 100 Conwell Ave, W. Somerville. Avail. June 1, 1993. Rent \$775. Call 861-8594 ans mach. 862-6397.

**APARTMENTS!**  
Winthrop St. near campus-Hillside. Mod., pkg, summer Sept. rentals. W/d. 4 bdrm/5bdrm negot. 395-2463.

**SUMMER SUBLET**  
3 bdms in 4 bdrm apt. 2 flrs, 2 full baths, semi-furn, a/c, porch, bkrd, pkg, w/d, 1 block from campus, call Jess at 629-9339. Rent neg.

**3 bdrm**  
on corner of Packard & Broadway. w/d & pkg. \$800, no fees. Call Frank 628-3797.

**4 bdrm apt.**  
very close to Tufts, w/d, very neat, ample pkg. Call 396-0303.

**Summer Sublet**  
1 rm. in 3 bdrm on Boston Ave. FREE w/d & d.w. Call Beverly 623-9168.

**CHEAP!! SUMMER SUBLET**  
1 rm in 4 bdrm apt (furn. if needed) 1.5 baths, kit, din, w/d, pkg space. VERY close to campus, avail June 1-Aug 31. Preferably Female. Rent \$250/mo. +1/3 utils. Negot. Call Alexandra- 628-9080.

**4 bdrm apt**  
on Ossipee Rd. Avail June 1st. Call Maria for more info at 942-7625.

### Services

**GRAD SCHOOL APPLICATIONS EXPERTLY TYPED**  
(Law, Medical, Business) \*\*\*395-5921\*\*\*

Are your grad school applications piled high on your desk? Are you wondering how you're going to fit all your info in those tiny spaces? Are you concerned where you'll find the time to do it all before the deadlines? Are your Personal Statement & Resume professionally typeset & laser printed on high quality paper in a type style that's attractive? No need to fret - CALL FRAN AT 395-5921, a specialist in making your applications, personal statement, & resume as appealing as possible.

**TUTORING**  
- Need help with Chemistry (except organic), Math, Stats, Thermo, unit ops, or physics? MIT Chemical Engineering grad student available nights and weekends for on campus tutoring. \$10/hr. Call Mike at 395-0723.

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Impressive Laser Typeset Resumes, featuring computer storage for future updating. Your choice of typestyles, incl. bold, italics, bullets, etc on Strathmore paper. Have your cover letters done to match your Resume! 1-day service avail. 5 min. from Tufts. (Member of PARW: Professional Assoc. of Resume Writers. Call for FREE "Resume/Cover Letter Guidelines.")

Also, word processing or typing of student papers, grad school applications, personal statements, theses, multiple letters, tapes transcribed, laser printing, Fax Service, etc. CALL FRANCES ANYTIME AT 395-5921.

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Student papers, theses, grad school applications, personal statements, tape transcription, resumes, graduate/faculty projects, multiple letters, AMCAS forms. Thorough knowledge of APA, MLA and Chicago Manuals of Style. All documents are Laser Printed & spell-checked using WordPerfect 5.1. Reasonable Rates. Quick turnaround. Serving Tufts students & faculty for 10 years. 5 min. from Tufts. CALL FRANCES ANYTIME, 395-5921. (Member of NASS-National Association of Secretarial Services) AAA WORD PROCESSING

**Spring Break '93**  
Non-stop air, 7 nights hotel, taxes, club discounts, transfers, activities program. Cancun from \$429, Bahamas from \$439, Jamaica from \$459, Daytona from \$149, Panama City from \$129. For free brochure, call Breakaway Travel, 1-800-862-7325. Spacing is limited! Call today!

**Intra-mural commissioners needed**  
Starting Spring 93. 2 positions. Pick up application form/job description from outside Rm 229, Halligan Hall (soccer office). Or call x5152 & leave your name & campus mailing address. Details will be sent to you. Note: Positions will remain open until filled. Preference given to those w/ work-study eligibility.

### Wanted

**Summer jobs to save the environment**  
Earn \$2500-3500. National campaign positions to protect endangered species, promote comprehensive recycling, & clean the nation's polluted waterways. Avail in 22 states & DC. Campus interviews 3/10. Call 1-800-75-EARTH.

**Greeks & clubs**  
Raise a cool \$1000 in just one week! Plus \$1000 for the member who calls! & a free Igloo Cooler if you qualify. Call 1-800-932-0528, x65.

**"ATTENTION SENIORS"**  
Full-time entry level position avail. at the Tufts Club. Fantastic business experience, dynamic work environment, & highly competitive salary. Send resumes to Bradley Frank, Manager, The Tufts Club, Inc., Tufts Station, P.O. box 1, Medford, MA 02153. Resumes must be received by Mon. March 15. Any questions call 627-3039.

**CRUISE SHIP EMPLOYMENT**  
now hiring students. \$300/900 w/ky. Summer/full time. Tour guides, gift shop sales, deck hands, bartenders, casino dealers, etc. World travel- Caribbean, Alaska, Europe, Hawaii. No exp nec. Call 1-602-680-0323, x23.

**Cruise ships now hiring-**  
Earn \$2000+/mo + world travel (Hawaii, Mexico, the Caribbean, etc.) Holiday, summer, & career employment avail. No exp nec. For employment program, call 1-206-634-0468 ext C5035.

**Positions avail summer or now**  
\$9.10/hr or commission. Ad sales. Sales exp helpful but not necessary. Training provided. Work close to Tufts. Car recommended. Call Steve Gorman at (800)798-3000 for details & application. METRO MARKETING GROUP

**Work to save the rainforests!**  
Green Corps is hiring dynamic individuals for leadership positions on its summer action team in Cambridge & 20 cities nationally. Come find out more- Thurs 3/11, 6pm, Eaton Rm 204 or call 292-4800.

**Do you have a black light?**  
We would like to borrow it! For more info call 629-7948.

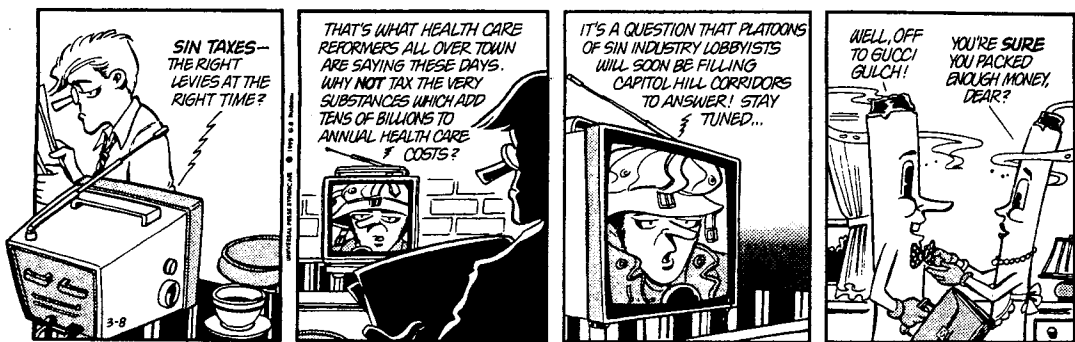
**Do you have a grandmother or friend**  
75 or older? I'm looking for women 75+ in Mass (anywhere) to interview about life in the 20s & 30s (for my Women's Studies project.) Call Gina at 629-8956. Thank!

**Campus Computer Distributor:**  
Seeking to appoint 1993 rep w/entrepreneurial flair & time commitment to sell TOSHIBA NOTEBOOK T4400SX & other brands to students & faculty. Generous commission + expenses. Call: 499-8666.

**FREE ROOM AND BOARD**  
in exchange for 15-20 hrs of babysitting & household chores in homes convenient to Tufts. Call NOW for SUMMER & FALL placements. The Student Housing Exchange. 277-6420.

Doonesbury

BY GARRY TRUDEAU



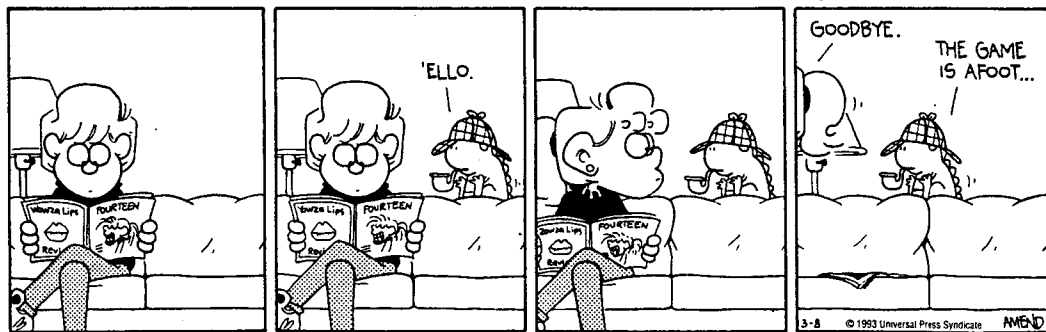
Calvin and Hobbes

by Bill Watterson

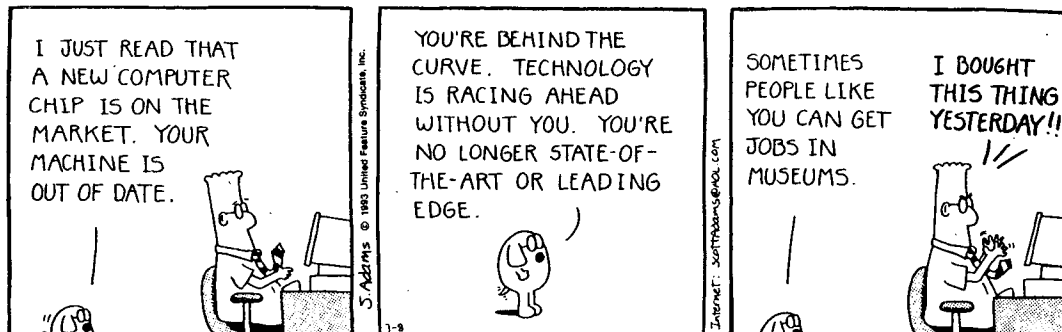


FoxTrot

by Bill Amend

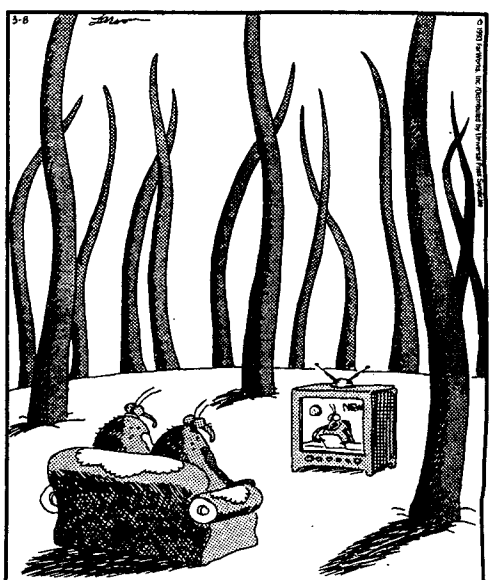


DILBERT® by Scott Adams



THE FAR SIDE

By GARY LARSON



"Several more deaths have been reported in the neck area, and although the authorities won't comment, residents are blaming the new collar."

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Jumble word game section including scrambled words (SAYGS, NACAL, NEEGIN, COABEN) and a cartoon of a shrewd parrot.

Yesterday's Jumbles: CRUSH PEACE SHREWD SNUGLY Answer: What the politician became when his ghostwriter suddenly vanished—SPEECHLESS!

Quote of the Day

"A woman's sword is her tongue, and she does not let it rust."

-- Proverb

Late Night at the Daily

Around Campus

Today

Programs Abroad Study abroad general info meeting. Eaton 201, 11:30 a.m. Programs Abroad Study abroad in France: Rep from COUP will discuss opportunities. Eaton 201, 12:00 p.m.

Hillel Open board meeting. Hillel Office, Curtis Hall, 2nd floor, 11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

Communications and Media Studies/Media Advisory Board Speaker Steven Schragis '78 on the publishing field. Campus Center, Large Conference Room, 11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

LGB Resource Center, Office of Women's Programs, Health Education Safer sex for women workshop. Crane Room, Paige Hall, 11:30 a.m.-1:00 p.m.

TLGBC Weekly discussion meeting: identity politics. Hayes House, 9:00 p.m.

Tufts Armenian Club Luncheon. MacPhie Conference Room, 11:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m.

IEEE General meeting for all members and new members. Halligan Hall, 11:30 a.m.

Economics Department Informational meeting. Cohen 15, 11:30 a.m.-1:00 p.m.

ECO General meeting. Eaton 201, 9:00 p.m.

SADD/BACCHUS Sign pledges for drug and alcohol awareness week. Hodgdon Hall, 11:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m.

Pi Sigma Alpha- Political Science Honor Society Meeting for all perspective and old members. Eaton 134, 11:30 a.m.

Tufts Ballroom Dance Club Meeting. Hill Hall Lounge, 7-9:00 p.m.

Hillel B.U. Professor of I.R., Igor Lukes speaks about new regime in Slovakia. Barnum 104, 8:00 p.m.

Tomorrow

Women's Programs Board A celebration of 100 years of coeducation at Tufts. Aidekman Sculpture Court & Alumnae Lounge, 7:00 p.m. dessert, 8:30 p.m. program.

Hot Topics Drusilla Brown: Economic Warriors and the new global battlefield. MacPhie Conference Room, 5:30-7:00 p.m.

AISEC General meeting. Large Conference Room, Campus Center, 8:00 p.m.

Balch Arena Theater/Drama Department The Lure of Lauren. Balch Arena Theater-FREE, 4:00 p.m.

Department of Electrical Engineering Majors week. Anderson and Halligan, 2:30-4:30 p.m.

Career Planning Center Job hunt strategies workshop. Career Planning Center, 7:00 p.m.

Asian Christian Fellowship Bible study and praise. East Hall Lounge, 7:30 p.m.

Chinese Culture Club Film series- Police Story III-Super Cop. Olin Theater, 7:00 p.m.

Amnesty International General meeting. Eaton 201, 9:30 p.m.

The Zamboni General meeting. Eaton 333, 9:30 p.m.

Amalgamates Mates on skates and crates-with special guests. Houng, 9:00 p.m.

Weather Report

TODAY



Rain High:45, Low:34

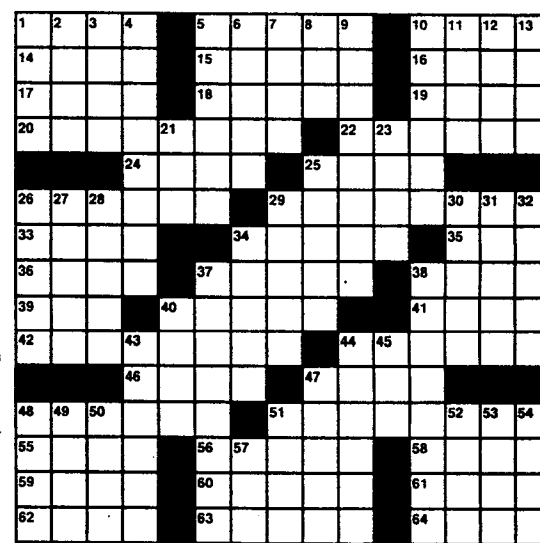
TOMORROW



Mostly cloudy High:42, Low:34

The Daily Commuter Puzzle

- ACROSS 1 Boxing match 5 Man-made fabric 10 Easy gait 14 Church section 15 Make amends 16 Receive news 17 Observed 18 Tiresome persons 19 Deserve 20 Musical group 22 Prize 24 Post 25 Move along 26 Return to a former condition 29 Poorly made 33 Final word 34 Glow 35 Actress Gardner 36 Sweet wine 37 Confidence game 38 Pentacle 39 "in the bag!" 40 Head cover 41 Apportion 42 Dredged 44 Swapped 46 Confess 47 Bosc, e.g. 48 One who suffers greatly 51 Nicer looking 55 Arabian ruler 56 Simple-minded person 58 Rim 59 Italian resort 60 Uptight 61 Chair 62 First garden 63 Ire 64 Young boys



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Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:



- DOWN 1 Foundation 2 Ready for business 3 Utilizes 4 Apartment house 5 Hare 6 Coral island 7 Long ago 8 Single 9 Young bird 10 Tosses 11 Harvest 12 Vow 13 Canasta card 21 Damage 23 Strong cord 25 Michigan city 26 Fast 27 Act like a ham 28 Stanza 29 Moved suddenly from fright 30 Despised 31 Egg-shaped 32 Had the nerve to 34 Scatter 37 Spanish miss 38 Most intelligent 40 Group of quail 43 Customer 44 Walk unsteadily 45 Informer 47 Ordinary writing 48 Masculine 49 Along with

- 50 Travel 51 Metallic sound 52 Notion 53 Mild oath 54 Soaks flux 57 Cozy place