

# THE PRIMARY SOURCE

*The Journal of Conservative Thought at Tufts University*

Volume 10 Number 1

VERITAS SINE DOLO

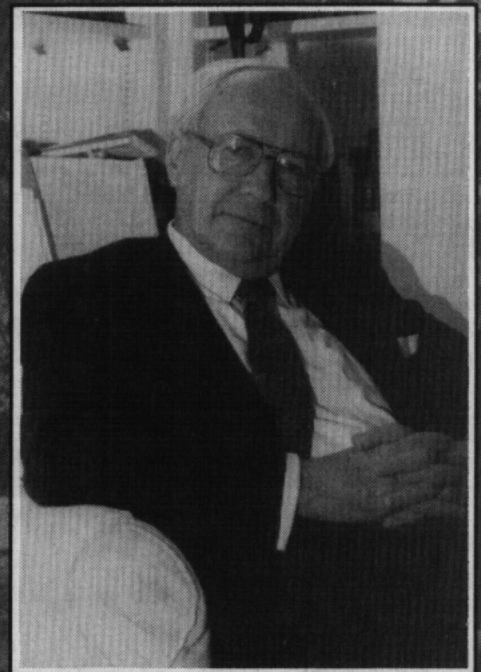
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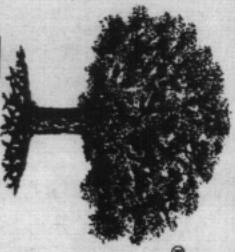
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## THE PRIMARY SOURCE

THE JOURNAL OF CONSERVATIVE STUDENT THOUGHT AT  
TUFTS UNIVERSITY

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# From the Editor

The University is primarily an institution to develop educated citizens. Those who are graduated from Tufts should expect to have a strong foundation in one subject which they can pursue as a career, and a broader knowledge of the world and their society within which they live. This task of creating learned individuals is taken up in the class room, in the gym, at lectures, and during all aspects of University life.

These students attending Universities today will be the first generation which can expect to be less educated than their parents. Universities are not failing in their goals, but the goals have changed from what our parents experienced and what most of us expect. Many faculty and administrators at Universities across the country, including at Tufts, have adopted agendas for social transformation and enlightenment. The goal is no longer to present an unbiased view of our world, but to lead students to the truth, their truth. The effect is the turn out a culturally illiterate class onto the world each year, who are in no way prepared for the realities which was neglected for politically motivated social agendas.

Many will spend four years at Tufts only to earn a degree and maybe to learn a trade. Those of you who would like a real education will have to do much of the work yourself, but a true education is certainly available. Individual teachers devoted to the principals of a classical liberal arts education can be found.

You have been given a lot of freedoms, and with these freedoms, comes the freedom to learn nothing and to waste your time at Tufts. Tufts will not give you an education as you sit back waiting for professors to instill you with knowledge. Knowledge must be ripped from those professors who have something to offer. Tufts truly has the potential to offer a great education. You have four years to learn as much as you can. Good Luck and Welcome To Tufts.

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# Commentary

## The Democrats

With but a few months until the Iowa caucus, the Democrats have yet to get themselves in gear. Conventional wisdom opines that the only declared candidate, Paul Tsongas, is a lightweight with no foreign policy experience to speak of. The joke about Tsongas is that this country is not going to vote for another Greek, liberal from Massachusetts. The so-called heavyweights -- Cuomo, Gore and Rockefeller -- have already flatly stated that they will not challenge Bush.

Certainly, Bush won the war and the Democrats looked silly, but Bush has some glaring weaknesses. He has run up a deficit much larger than any of Reagan's. Economic growth under Bush's leadership has plodded at under 1%. Bush even broke his biggest campaign pledge of no new taxes. So why can't the Democrats seem to hit Bush? The answer is that the Democrats' alternative to Bush is higher taxes (slower economic growth) more government spending (higher deficits) and deep cuts in defense (no muscle in foreign policy.) In short, Bush's weaknesses stem from when he acts like a Democrat.

These signs show that the Democrats are beyond having no strong candidate. They lack any positive platform at all. All they can run on is warmed over Great Society, abortion on demand and more environmental regulation. These will not win the White House, and the Democrats know it. So what are the Democrats to do? Pray for a really big scandal (A la October Surprise). Don't hold your breath.

## Quotas

Why is it that George Bush always waffles on the race issue? It seems that the Democrats have a point when they say

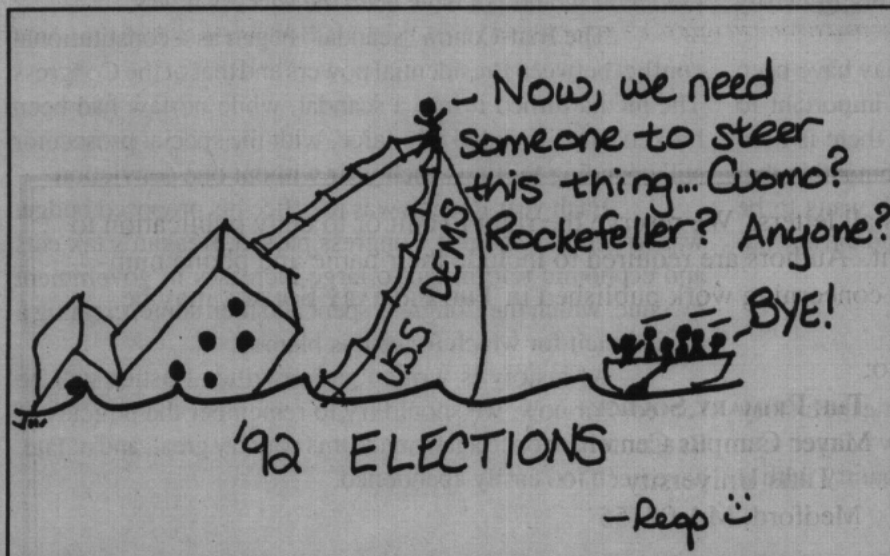
Bush attempts to embrace minorities while simultaneously jettisoning the black agenda by refusing to sign "civil rights" bills. Bush could gain the high ground here if he would stick to the principle that any "civil rights" bill should attempt to be color blind. Absolutism in rejecting quotas is an extremely defensible position. If the law says that in a community which is 20% black, 20% of the employees should be black, or the burden of proof is on the hirer to prove he is not being racist, then employers will create quotas to fend off expensive lawsuits. Bush fails to explain it well when most Americans are ready to listen. If Bush disliked this line of reasoning, he could argue how defining people by the color of their skin is evil and anathema to the spirit of civil rights and the constitution.

Bush, however, plays the issue poorly by offering up a Republican "civil rights" bill that will do nothing to stop quotas, while giving fire and brimstone speeches about the evil of the practice. Bush should either side with the Democrats and embrace affirmative action or he should side with the Right and jettison any "civil rights" bill that encourages quotas. On an issue as important as race, Bush should fight to defend a principle that he truly believes in, not play politics.

## Operation Rescue

Many at The Source have ambivalent views on abortion. While disliking government intervention in private lives, we, generally, do not support murder either. It seems the abortion issue pivots on whether one views a fetus as a life or simply a clump of cells. Those who join Operation Rescue see a fetus as life. Since they view it this way, are they wrong when they go to extreme ends in stopping abortion and thus protecting human life? The media views peaceful civil disobedience in the crusade to stop nuclear power, to fight for racial equality, or to stop a war as courageous. This same demonstrating in the cause of stopping abortion (in O.R.'s eyes murder) is viewed as radical yahooism.

For instance, when the LAPD used nunchucks to discourage passive protestors -- hospitalizing some with broken limbs, and causing one woman to miscarry -- the media hardly mentioned it. Even if you do not believe the fetus is human life, it is not hard to see that members of Operation Rescue are quite sincere in their belief, and, in fact, a majority of this country is for some sort of restrictions on abortion. Whether the



# Commentary (cont.)

media disagrees with the view or not, they should show a great deal more respect to these people's devotion and heroism, and towards the views held by a large segment of this country.

## The Soviet Union

It is very difficult to discuss the Soviet Union in anything but a historical sense. The Union as it has been known for 74 years, is gone. The Communist party is on the way out, and there seems to be little up ahead but chaos.

When Boris Yeltsin was graduated from primary school (seventh grade), he asked permission to speak during the ceremony. Yeltsin got up and began complimenting the teachers he thought were exceptional. He then continued on, criticizing those teachers he thought were poor. The graduation ceremony decayed into chaos, but Yeltsin had spoken his mind.

Yeltsin may be the right man to lead the Russian people away from Communism, but he certainly will not be the one to rebuild. Rebuilding will be a quick process, slowed only by the speed at which the Communist infrastructure can be dismantled. Capitalism does not take planning or consulting. In fact it is the natural form of an economy left to itself. Capitalism has already sprung up with street vendors and the black market. From here it will spread, ripping the communist system out as it grows.

What should we be doing? The U.S. Government should do nothing. What lunacy to have our government send over advisors on how to dismantle a government and develop a free market. Free markets must develop freely, and the U.S. government has never dismantled a thing (except the military). Only investors involved for profit will help Russia and the other republics grow; and there will be investors, drawn by the many riches of the fallen Soviet empire.

While the dismantling of the empire may have been quick, rebuilding won't. While we wait it is important to remember why they were our enemy and why there is little reason to be enemies any longer. But we must remember that there still exists a huge nuclear arsenal which waits to be dismantled. That arsenal is still pointed at us, and the arsenal is still our enemy.

## President Ronald Reagan

It has become fashionable of late to rewrite the history of the Reagan presidency. His presidency is now painted as a decade of greed and corruption, leaving the country with a

huge deficit and bad memories. Before we write off, undoubtedly one of the most important U.S. presidents in history, we might be wise to reflect on why he was one of the most popular presidents the U.S. ever had and why he is still hailed around the rest of the world.

While it is easy to criticize presidents for problems during their tenure, rarely are there so many obvious benefits from a presidency:

Reagan's aggressive policy of containment halted the rampant spread of Communism under Carter, and, as even the Soviets admit, was partly responsible for the timely demise of Communism.

Economic growth under Reagan was unprecedented in length and size. Real income for all segments of the population rose under Reagan, although it rose more for those who were wealthy.

Reagan rebuilt the American pride that had been severely tarnished from the days of Vietnam and Watergate. He brought respect back to the presidency, and awoke the ideology of democracy in this country and abroad.

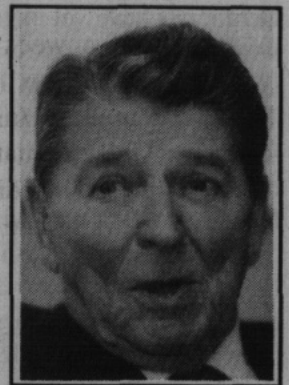
Reagan opened up real disarmament talks with the Soviet Union, and with the help of Gorbachev, began the first real reduction of the nuclear arsenals.

After Carter effectively dismantled the U.S. military and the intelligence community, Reagan rebuilt both, building the largest and most professional peacetime army in U.S. history. Without this military and its technology, the Persian Gulf War would not have been the success it was.

The Iran-Contra "scandal" began as a constitutional conflict between Presidential powers and that of the Congress. The media turned it into a scandal, while no law had been broken. And, it ended as a farce, with the special prosecutor still spending millions each year without one conviction.

Each year Reagan was in office his proposed budget was lower than the one Congress passed. Reagan's tax cuts and economic reform led to large increases in government revenue, which the Congress spent and then some, creating a huge deficit for which Reagan is blamed.

As history is written and rewritten, justice will be served. For now, we should try to remember the policies of Reagan which once again made this country great, and of late, have been too easily abandoned.



# Month in Review

*Comedy is allied to Justice.*

--Aristophanes

As if a week of Diversity during orientation wasn't enough, our honorable representatives on the Tufts Community Union Senate want to add a diversity course to the graduation requirements. Just think, a whole semester of diversity movies. It's frightening. Thank God the Senate is endorsing it. That way we know it will never happen.

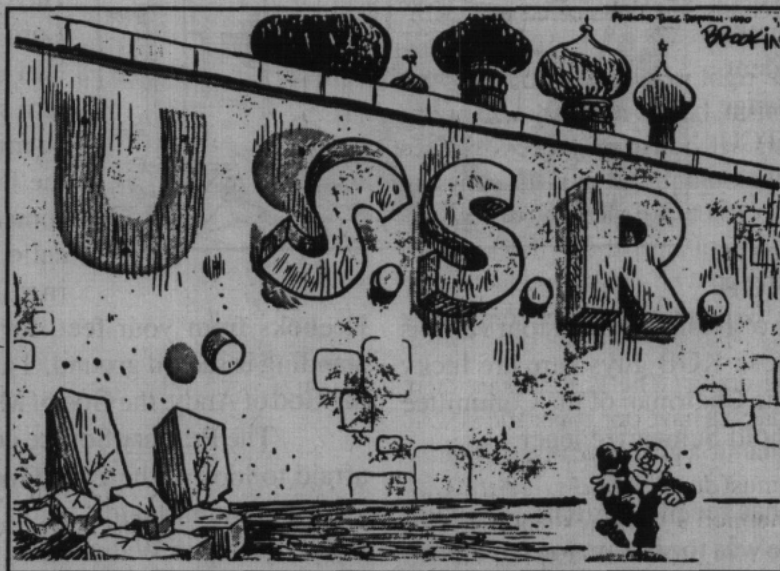
Another year begun and another year closer to the ROTC deadline. Last year the faculty voted to terminate the Tufts Reserve Officer Training Corps unless the military began allowing homosexuals to serve (in the military). It appears that the only armed groups the Tufts faculty supports are the freedom loving communist insurgents of the third world. Anyone trying to defend the decadence of American Imperialism is obviously a bigoted fascist.

People returning from years past may notice some additions to their beloved Tufts campus; the Olin Language Center, the Richardson Science and Technology Center, South Hall and where the Arena Theater used to be, the Jean Mayer grassy knoll.

We always wondered what sort of productive jobs the rejects from the 60's were doing these days. As you might have guessed, they're at Tufts, being paid, no less, by you. Under the auspices of the Tufts' Drama Department, these throwbacks have been producing an Eco-Cabaret. The Christopher Columbus follies is an attempt to deconstruct the history of the discovery of the new world. It is ironic that even in the collegiate drama community these lost soles cannot find real actors but must rely on puppets. --Of course this still doesn't tell us

what productive jobs the rejects from the 60's are doing these days.

Rumors that Tetris is a Soviet mind control program have been confirmed. The master program has been discovered on Bobbie Knable's computer. Dean Knable, in addition to being an avid Tetris fan is also a fan of Caligula. This explains her desire to preside over the fall of this great university. Now if we could only prevent the untimely removal of developing intellect from the womb of the freshman mind, we might see the true birth of justice and democracy.



Former Vice President of the Soviet Union Gennadi Yanayev announced today that former Russian leader V.I. Lenin is not really dead. -- the long years of running the Soviet Empire just plum tuckered him out. The former Russian leader is merely taking a much needed rest and Mr. Yanayev has said that he is looking forward to working with

his old friend as soon as he feels well enough to return to the Kremlin.

Senators Kennedy and Metzenbaum have launched an investigation into what is being termed the "August Surprise". Rumors on Capitol Hill are that President Bush staged the Soviet coup in order to distract attention from John Sununu. Sununu was, apparently, flying a government jet around and around in order to create hurricane "Bob". Sununu apparently did this to distract attention from Dan Quayle, who was in Moscow helping to stage the coup. No one is sure why Bush would want to do this but as of this writing but rumor has it John Sununu has accumulated enough frequent flier miles to pay for the manned mission to Mars.

# Month in Review (cont.)

As we pass the tenth anniversary of MTV, parents everywhere are reaching for the remote control to switch from those lude Madonna videos to more wholesome children's programming... like Pee Wee Herman's Playhouse.

While the liberals are complaining about the high percentage of allied casualties caused by friendly fire and the enormous number of Iraqi deaths in the Persian Gulf War, one is forced to wonder if they would have been happier if the Iraqi bullets had been more effective.

People say that P. Alexa Leon-Prado will make an ineffectual TCU president. We don't see this as a change from the tradition of the TCU -- but at least she's a babe.

On a recent trip to the USSR, undercover KGB agents harassed members of Bush's cabinet, put various staffers in headlocks. Those KGB guys sure are lucky Bush didn't bring along the Chairman of his Committee on Physical fitness -- Arnold Schwarzeneger.

The government has recently initiated a luxury tax. The intended purpose was to procure tons o' money from those rich imperialists who use the blood of the American working class to oil their Mercedes. Instead, the bill put thousand of American boat builders out of work and forced those rich imperialists to use the blood of foreign workers to oil their Mercedes, lowering new tax revenue. We say, if Congress really wanted to soak the rich, they should've gone swimming in the Potomac.

The Persian Gulf War proved that Soviet military technology is no match for the technical superiority of the West. And now the coup in the Soviet Union has proved that Soviet military technology is no match for roadblocks made from buses, barbed wire and bathtubs. We wonder how Soviet military technology would fare against the new and improved G. I. Joe action figures.

An investigation has recently been initiated to determine whether William Casey really died of a brain tumor or if he's just taking a rest after the long hard years of running the National Security Council.

This just in from the leftist front: Jeffrey Dahmer, cannibal, necrophiliac and serial killer extraordinaire is not evil -- he's just morally challenged.

...One day as the Primary Source was tending the intellectual integrity of Tufts University, he traveled to the Western side of campus and reached the sacred house of Hayes. The angel of the eternal Lord God Jumbo appeared to him in a flame of fire rising out of a stack of Sources. Puzzled, he moved forth so as to see why the flaming stack was not consumed. The Lord God Jumbo called unto him from the flaming stack, "Remove your

Reeboks from your feet, for the place where you are standing is sacred ground. I am the God of your fathers, the God of Andy, the God of Martin and the God of Finn."

The Primary Source covered his face, for he was afraid to look at the Lord God Jumbo, yea verily. The Lord God Jumbo said, "I have indeed seen the distress of my people upon Walnut Hill, I have heard them wailing under the slavedrivers from the land of the Left; for I know their sorrows, and I have come down to rescue them from their liberal oppressors and to bring them out of that land to a fine large land abounding in morality and scholarship."

But the Primary Source was unsure so the Lord God Jumbo said unto him, "Take this Journal in your hand and use it to work portents. I have given you the power to perform though I will make the liberals obstinate and will take away their ability to think, that you may break free completely from their liberal oppression."

So the Primary Source took what he Lord God Jumbo had given him, then he gathered his staff unto him and called the students forth and when they heard what the Lord God Jumbo had said unto the Primary Source, they rejoiced and then bowed their heads in worship.





Then the Primary Source went to the Rulers of the Left at the place called Ballou and repeated what the Lord God Jumbo had said. "Let the freshman go, you have used the blood of those who came before them to paint your protest signs but spare these young innocents." And Ballou laughed its hideous laugh and commanded the Source to go and refused to give them housing during orientation, that they may not be able to warn the freshman of the hardships ahead. So the Source used the Journal that the Lord God Jumbo had given him and sent poems, and articles, and Months in Review to plague Ballou but the beasts did not yield. To this day the Source still fights and wields the weapon of the Lord God Jumbo with pride, yea verily.

from the Book of Diversity, Exodus, 3-5

**PS** Top Ten Things to do during Orientation Week:

- 10) Ditch your parents
- 9) Take a crash course in the body's metabolism of vodka jello
- 8) Make friends with the nice senior down the hall who offered to fake your student ID
- 7) Try to find an apolitical English 1 course (leave a lot of time for this one)
- 6) Anything involving free food
- 5) Make fun of the diversity film
- 4) Hook up with someone so that you can dump your high school sweetheart before they dump you
- 3) Practice your perky "I-will-do-anything-for-you-to-be-my-friend" voice to impress your hallmates
- 2) Try to make friends with every student, faculty member, and employee of Tufts
- 1) Walk around campus, wide eyed, with a lost look on your face, asking upperclassmen directions to the Campus Center.

**PS** Attention all groups that embrace the idea of political correctness: the Primary Source is sponsoring a contest to see which student organization can pull the dumbest stunt. It's easy to enter -- no forms to fill out, no 900 number to call -- just do something that you think will have the student body rolling on the floor with laughter. Protest veal, ban grapes, sponsor a "dance to Dump Helms II", or create your own outrageous liberal idea. There are no prizes for first place, but just remember, everyone who enters is a winner (loser)!

**PS** Top ten reasons why the "committee of eight" would like Tufts

- 10) The TCU Senate can't run anything, either
- 9) This time, they would have the support of the community
- 8) The Big Macs at Medford Square are cheaper
- 7) S.S. Pierce -- real Somerville vodka!!!
- 6) The next time they want to take care of someone who is "sick", Health Services will make sure they don't get better so quick
- 5) Tracy Chapman was graduated from here in 1986
- 4) School colors remind them of those fashionable Russian suits
- 3) The Daily (Worker) is still publishing
- 2) The Sociology department is hiring
- 1) Alexa Leon-Prado's a babe

**PS** This past summer Tufts saw the return of one graduate who swore he would never return. Ross Ginsberg, Senate treasurer during the 1989-90 school year, spent the summer in the Boston area, spending quite a bit of time at Tufts. It seems Ross was paid, in his own words, "more than they can afford," in order to return to Tufts to sort out the mess Matt Sands made of the Treasury over the past year.

**PS** The Washington Times reports of fierce battles along the east Croatia battle zone. Fashion battles. Apparently the Croatia National Guard is sporting neck scarves and Tom Cruise sweat bands this season. Serb militiamen went for the rugged Rambo look while listening to Hendrix and drinking scotch. Ya-know, it's always nice to see American influence abroad.



# O<sub>3</sub>, Beautiful for Spacious Skies

Chuck Marks

As our vacations end, we return to school to show off the hard earned tans we have nurtured through the summer. Confronted by palefaced WASP's, we are reminded that we will probably die of skin cancer by age forty. So, as we turn our thoughts to ultraviolet light, and as the weather cools, abating enthusiasm over the greenhouse effect, the envirofanatics once again hype up the troublesome ozone "depletion." But just like the greenhouse effect, acid rain, rain forest depletion, and countless other enviroscams, the destruction of the ozone layer is pure bunk. To fully understand the dynamics involved we must return to the very beginning.

"In the beginning there was the word, and the word was wi-". Well, perhaps not the very beginning. We can skip ahead a few billion years (or days, depending upon your choice of prophets) to a time when things were a bit more settled. The Earth had cooled, the waters were gathered together in one place, and a bit of dry land appeared. The atmosphere was a mixture of nitrogen, methane, and a few other unpleasant gases which did not include oxygen, diatomic or triatomic. Somehow (God, chance, alien intervention, call it what you will) life *ex nihilo* began and evolved. Sometime later, one of the little buggers developed the ability to make chemical energy out of solar energy. A somewhat useful waste product of this little reaction is oxygen.

Now oxygen, as we all know, has two common forms: diatomic (O<sub>2</sub>) like the stuff we breathe and triatomic (O<sub>3</sub>) commonly called ozone. These two forms naturally exist in equilibrium with each other as individual molecules continually shift from one form to another. This shifting is sped up (catalyzed) by several things, but most important to this discussion, by halogen radicals (primarily Cl and Fl). These radicals are neither consumed nor produced by the conversion of O<sub>2</sub> to O<sub>3</sub> or of O<sub>3</sub> to O<sub>2</sub>, nor do

they effect the overall ratio (within a closed system) of O<sub>2</sub> to O<sub>3</sub> which is determined solely by the thermodynamic properties of the two chemicals and the conditions of their environment.

Under most circumstances the ratio of O<sub>2</sub> to O<sub>3</sub> is very large. There is much more O<sub>2</sub> than O<sub>3</sub>. In an environment with a great deal of free energy (the upper atmosphere receiving direct sunlight or near large electrical discharges such as lightning) the balance shifts in favor of O<sub>3</sub>, although there is still much more O<sub>2</sub>. Thus, when the first plants created O<sub>2</sub>, some of it naturally converted into O<sub>3</sub>. However,

However, each reaction creates a halogen free radical which can catalyze millions of molecules of O<sub>2</sub> to O<sub>3</sub>. Sounds horrendous, catastrophic! It must be stopped! *Homo sapiens* out of *Terra Mater*! Kill all the humans!

Of course, we must remember that

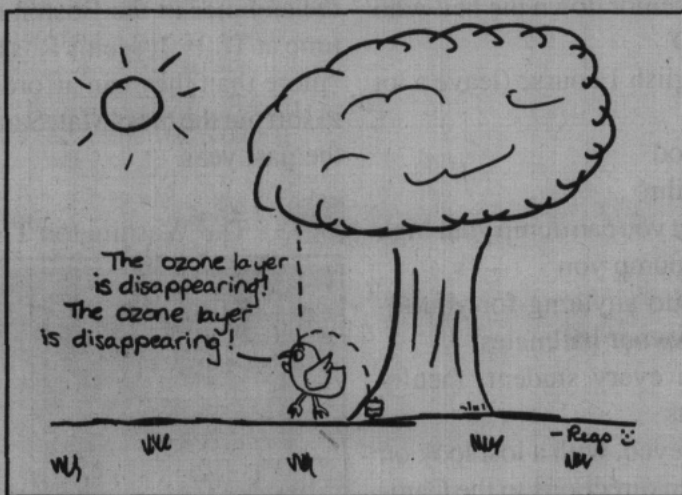
**Rather than prohibiting CFC's the government might consider the possibility of purposely releasing them to reduce excess ozone**

each free radical is also converting millions of molecules of O<sub>3</sub> to O<sub>2</sub>. At this point we must make the assumption that the atmosphere is already at equilibrium. As everyone knows, in a constant environment a chemical reaction cannot be driven beyond equilibrium. A system always tends toward equilibrium. Since the atmosphere started with no O<sub>3</sub>, it cannot (since the orbiting of the earth is about as perpetual as you can get) ever have an excess of ozone arise spontaneously. Two possibilities exist: there is equilibrium or the earth is low on ozone. In the first case a catalyst (like a halogen free radical) does *nothing*. In the second the release of CFC's actually *increases* the concentration of ozone.

This argument does not try to negate the existence of an "ozone hole" over each pole.

Indeed, upon examination of atmospheric current such a phenomenon is completely expected. The existence of an atmospheric vortex over each pole separates these areas into isolated systems. Although there is some mass transport across the system boundaries, the environments are different and thus the equilibria are different. True, the lower concentration of ozone at the pole draws off some ozone from the temperate and tropical regions. But likewise, the lower concentration of tropical O<sub>2</sub> draws

*Please see O<sub>3</sub>, Page 20.*



Ozone absorbs ultraviolet light, the specific band which shifts the equilibrium, so only the upper layers of atmosphere contain an enhanced level of ozone. Thus, a layer of high ozone concentration developed, shielding the earth from ultraviolet rays and protecting humans from killer tans, literally.

Then along came science and technology (Boo! Hiss! Boo!) and released nasty chlorofluorocarbons (CFC's) into the atmosphere. The amount of CFC's released into the air has been small, and their reactions with atmospheric ozone are negligible.

# Justice Thomas?

Tom Kaufman

Many on the left have greeted George Bush' nominee to the Supreme Court, Clarence Thomas, with a somewhat less-than-kind reception. Thomas' opposition call him every name from token to Uncle Tom. Critics fail to see the characteristics that make Clarence Thomas as qualified a person as any to fill the seat of Thurgood Marshall.

Before revealing the rationale for picking Thomas, let's take a look at the tired criticisms with which the left assail Thomas. The critics, who often slip into McCarthyite mudslinging, attack Thomas on many levels. The great histrionics seem to focus on three alleged character flaws.

## Thomas is a religious fanatic:

Since Thomas thanked the nuns that helped raise him and since he once positively reviewed a pro-life speech, he obviously must be one of those bible thumping fundamentalists who plan to make abortion illegal in all fifty states and replace the Constitution with the New Testament. Religion is not supposed to be a litmus test for any public office and to use it is nothing but pure bigotry. Thomas has said nothing that shows he would change the law, making abortion illegal. He probably is against the Roe v. Wade "right" to legal abortion, but views it as a legislative question. If this alone were grounds for opposition than why did Congress approve the other five conservative to the Supreme Court. Conservatives like Antonin Scalia and Anthony Kennedy (both Catholic) make Thomas look like W.B. Dubois in ideological comparison, yet they were appointed unanimously.

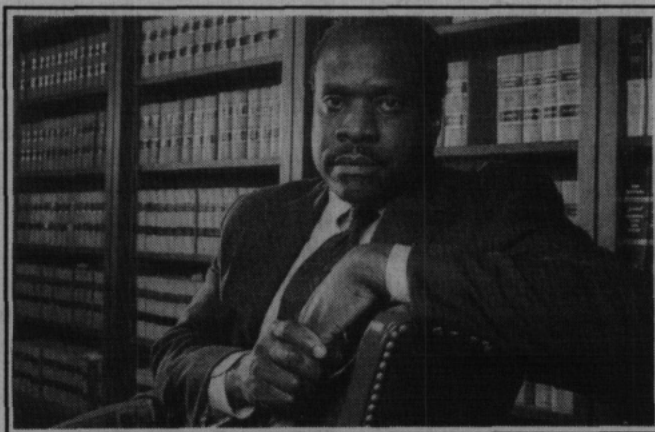
## Clarence Thomas is not black enough:

According to most "civil rights leaders" there is only one mode of thinking for real black people: they all must support affirmative action, government handouts and race based set asides. Since Thomas, either opposes or wants to limit all of these he loses his Black Membership Card. Carl

Rowan, syndicated black columnist has gone as far as to compare Clarence Thomas with ex-Klansman David Duke. The concept that all blacks are alike in dietary habits (eating fried chicken and watermelon), intelligence (a hair above apes) or physical characteristics (great dancers with abnormally large sex organs) are correctly labeled as racist.

Apparently though, it is OK to say (with heavy Southern drawl) "Them ne-groes all think a-like."

What makes such a vitriolic opposition peculiar is the fact that if he is not confirmed he will be replaced with a conservative white or Hispanic. There is no chance a liberal black will fill Thurgood Marshall's vacancy. Civil rights groups know this, yet still they rail against Mr.



Thomas. Could it be that the entrenched leadership of the "civil rights" movement is scared of a black man with a different opinion? The NAACP was scared enough to demand absolute compliance from all of its chapters, and threaten censure to dissenters of the ruling.

## Clarence Thomas is an Ingrate and a Token:

If Thomas is considered to be black, he is portrayed as a warped and ungrateful Uncle Tom. He only succeeded because of

race quotas championed by the "Civil Rights" movement. As a matter of fact, he is only being used as a token by the Bush administration. Thomas gained admission into Yale by means of a program that favored minorities and he does not appreciate this. He could never have become successful without affirmative action programs.

**According to most "civil rights leaders" there is only one mode of thinking for real black people: they must all support affirmative action, government handouts, and race based set asides.**

Critics do not realize that their accusations work as evidence against minority set asides.

That Thomas scored excellent grades in school is ignored; what is concentrated on is the fact that he was helped to get into the school. This favoritism diminishes the achievement. This is the stigma that burns at Thomas. The only Republican member of the Black Caucus, Gary Franks, says it best when he says that anytime a black man succeeds, people say it is because of some quota. Thomas wants to take away the racial preference so that nobody can take anything away from a black man's achievement. What heresy!

As for the concept that Bush only picked Thomas because he is black, the critics are half correct. It is true that there are whites who are more prestigious legal scholars than Thomas. Therefore, Bush is abandoning pure meritocracy by not appointing the greatest legal mind he could find. Pure meritocracy, however, is not the criterion for picking a Supreme Court judge. If it were, Robert Bork would be sitting on the Court while Thurgood Marshall would never have entered those hallowed halls.

Qualified, in the Supreme Court sense, does not mean being the most prestigious legal scholar, or the greatest judge.

*Please see Thomas, Page 30.*

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# THE PRIMARY SOURCE Interviews

*The Primary Source conducted an interview with Dr. Jean Mayer, President of Tufts, this summer. Dr. Mayer will be leaving the position of President of Tufts and assuming the new position of Chancellor. Dr. Mayer has been President of Tufts since 1976, replacing president Hallowell, and becoming the fourteenth President of Tufts. President Mayer is the second longest serving President of Tufts.*

**Source:** So I understand that it's official that you will be moving to the position of Chancellor?

**Mayer:** Yes, that's right, in two years.

**Source:** What will be your duties as Chancellor?

**Mayer:** I think I will be expected to continue to work on some of the major projects of this university such as the international Pharmaceutical Research Park downtown, the Biotechnology Park in Grafton, some aspects of fundraising, and links with Washington and Beacon Hill. In general, I will stay away from the running of the University which will be done by the new president.

**Source:** Are there any prospects for the next president of Tufts?

**Mayer:** We haven't even decided on the form of the search yet. There is a trustee committee of which I am a member, called the transition committee that will start talking about it sometime this fall.

**Source:** Of your accomplishments at Tufts, of which one are you most proud?

**Mayer:** I'm not sure I want to pick some things more than others. I think it's a very different university from what it was 16 years ago. I think, to quite a degree, all of the schools are much better than they used to be. In addition, of course, there are some new schools, such as the school of nutrition, the school of internal medicine, which are among the best in the nation of their type, and then big projects such as the nutrition research center downtown and the center for environmental management, which are unique in their international role among national institutions. And I think the University is much more international than it used to be, we have much stronger programs abroad. In terms of facilities we have ten or twelve more buildings than when I first arrived. In terms of quantity of research and quality of instruction it's just a much better university than it used to be.

**Source:** What do you feel is the biggest problem to face the university in the years to come?

**Mayer:** Well, you know, the University is in relatively good shape in terms of facing the 90's in spite of the fact that we have a much smaller endowment than the universities we are competing with. I think it's because we have had balanced growth. We have not overextended and we have a policy of cautious growth, of not putting up new buildings until we have the money to pay for them. So, I think we are in reasonably good shape. There will be changes in the way in which we spend money because times are different and priorities will be different. But, I don't see us at all in a state of crisis, and universities with much more money than we have, like Stanford, resort to all sorts of drastic cuts, which we haven't done. The faculty has had over a 25% salary increase in the past three years, so we're in good shape in terms of salaries compared to the universities we compete with. We have four new facilities, the Science center, the Olin Center, the Arts Center and that new dormitory, so that, at this point the next two most important needs are to double the size of our library and to double the size of our athletic facilities, but I think we should be able to raise the money in the next two or three years.

**Source:** Recently, higher education in general has come under attack from across the entire political spectrum for the politicization of courses by many professors. Last year you criticized the English department yourself. How do you feel Tufts has been effected by this problem?

**Mayer:** Well let me first say that it is very ironic that higher education is being attacked when it is the only part of education that really works in the United States, at this point. We have a miserable primary and secondary school system, and we don't do anything for the 60% or 70% of youngsters who are not going to be able to go to college. Vocational education in the United States is non-existent as compared to the countries we compete with, like Japan, France, Germany, and Britain. What we ought to be concentrating

# Dr. Jean Mayer

on is the problem of kids who are not going to be going to college and yet have to make a living. The only agency of government, the only person in government, that seems to realize that this is by far our biggest problem is secretary Lynn Martin, who is the Secretary of Labor. She has the sense that we don't produce the trained craftsmen we need to, to compete. We clearly at this point have a decaying primary, and particularly, secondary school system. To take an example, something like 50 or 60 percent of the kids who graduate from Japanese, German, or French High Schools have had Calculus as compared to 1% in the United States. As I have said the one thing that works, and is the enemy of the world at large, is higher education. So, I think we have a very curious misperception as to what needs to be fixed. Now the fact that things need to be improved, clearly it can always be improved. I think we are coming back from the excessive permissiveness of the 60's, so, we have less grade inflation than we used to have. And yes, I think that certain areas, for instance the teaching of English, not just at Tufts, but in the United States in general, tends to be politicized, to a certain extent, to the detriment of some of the better established disciplines in those fields. For instance, recently I have had a number of criticisms by parents that say our teaching of Shakespeare is weak at Tufts. In fact, some people have noted that we have better courses in summer school that we have during the year, I don't think that. And I'm sure the department of English would not necessarily agree with those criticisms, but that's what I hear from parents. I think Lisa Ammons is the chairman of the department of English. She teaches a very good course, and I trust that the department will consider what it is doing and do it better. I do think to a certain extent that politicization which really has been limited only to that department has been a problem, but I do not think it's necessarily a long term problem. I think we'll get back to Classical teaching.

**Source:** What was the focus of your criticism of the English department last year?

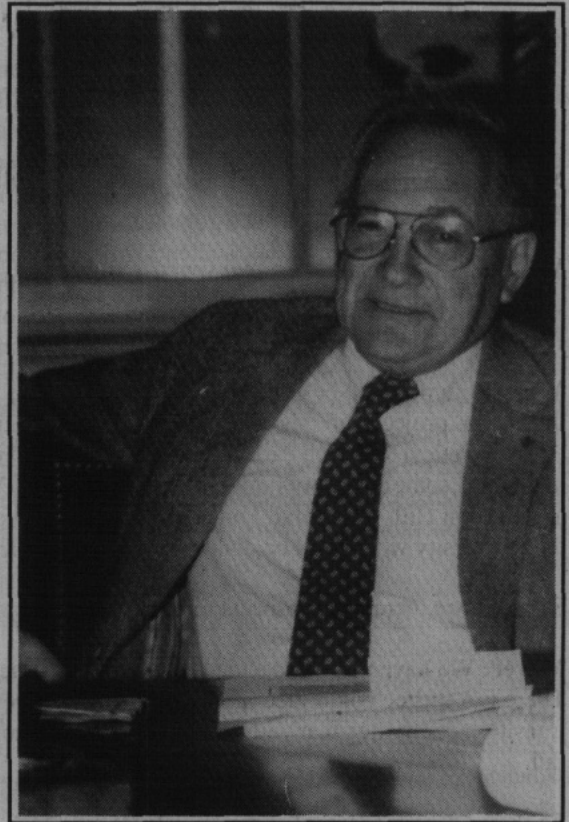
**Mayer:** I wasn't criticizing the department so much as I was criticizing the teaching of English literature in the United States at this point. Everywhere there seems to have been a weakening of the teaching of English. I was in Cambridge this Summer, Cambridge University. The teaching of English and even of American literature is infinitely better in England than it is in the United States. That is the one area where I think there is very little doubt that we are not as rigorous and as good as we used to be.

It wouldn't express my feelings and it would be counter-productive for what needs to be done and for the university for me to appear to be attacking the English department. My quarrel is not with them as a group. My quarrel is with the fact that nationally it's a much more politicized group, much more devoted to diversity, some times at the expense of quality. I think they are right, clearly,

to pay attention to the fact that white males are not the only people who have written anything that is good, on the other hand it so happened historically that most of what has been written that is first rate, has been done by white males, particularly in older times such as the days of Shakespeare. Professor Ammons teaches a course on Women's literature.

She happens to be teaching absolutely first-rate writers such as George Elliott, Jane Austen, and so on and so forth. But, if you push it to the extreme.. In addition there have been influences such as Marxism and Deconstructionism, which

have in a sense eliminated the meaning of a great deal of the teaching of English. If you think with the Marxist, that only economic conditions determine what people are going to write, not that it is not important, but if you make it an article of faith that, this is what is important, then the individual people who are really important and unique, disappear. If you believe, like Deconstructionism that there is no intrinsic meaning in the sentences except what the local and temporal contexts represent, than you really wonder why we are still reading Livey, or Morton, or for that matter Shakespeare, or any of the great writers. My feeling is that what is missing now in literature, is at the same time both the appreciation of the uniqueness of writers of genius, and the importance of a specialized, objective analysis of what there was



*Please see Mayer, next Page.*

in their time and place that gave the flavor to what they wrote, and gave them their interest. If you already have all the answers, like Marxism, or you think that sentences have no real meaning, like Deconstructionism, then the teaching of English degenerates. That is really my problem. It is not a problem with the Tufts department of English. It's problem with the fact that I think the teaching of English literature in American at present is going through a very bad period. I don't think our people are worse than anyone else and some of them are better. To present it as a feud between me and the department of English would be completely counterproductive.

And I'm not the only one who thinks that way Sol Gittlemen, the Provost who comes from the humanities, has exactly the same feeling I have about the teaching of English in general in America.

Somebody once asked Pope John Paul II how many people worked in the Vatican and he said 'Oh, about half,' I think that represents much more of the problem than that we ought to urge people to learn old world research. Every now and then you have somebody who is a very good researcher, who has a thick Russian accent, or something, and is not a good lecturer, but might be very good at talking to a few graduate students. And every now and then you have some people who are very good teachers but don't publish much. We've had one or two. In general creative scholarship and picturesque teaching go together. But, if there were going to be one field where it was probably more important for the faculty to be very good teachers and less concerned with creative scholarship, it would be in literature. I'm not sure we have in the United States at this point the great teachers of literature that we had at one point. I'm not sure that sort of elegance is still cultivated in the same way, instilling generations of young people with the beauty of the language.

**Source:** This quality of teaching still exists in England?

**Mayer:** Apparently it does. I was impressed by that in Cambridge, and I have talked to American students in Cambridge and it was a revelation to them how English was taught. I talked to people who graduated summa cum laude, magna cum laude in English from our best universities, from our most famous departments of English, and when they started to be first year graduate students in England they had a very tough time. Their classmates clearly knew much more than they did. And it's the only field in which I keep on encountering this. It's a national problem, not just a Tufts' problem.

**Source:** What would you suggest to improve the teaching of English in this country?

**Mayer:** I think it's probably going to happen, because I am sure I am not the only one impressed by the criticism by parents. I think the people in English are bright enough to correct it themselves, nobody will correct it for them, but I think we have had a problem nationally. I think it goes back to secondary schools as well. One of my sons went to prep school for a year in England and he was impressed with the fact that contrary to the general rumor that American Schools are behind, he felt he was at least as advanced as his classmates in England except for the teaching of English.

**Source:** Some universities have initiated Diversity requirements, And there's discussion at Tufts to initiate one. At many of these universities these courses are very political, espousing leftist viewpoints. What is your view on such courses.

**Mayer:** I think we live in a complex world and I think it's important for us to have some understanding of the world at large. I don't think what is called "diversity" should be at the expense of quality educational research. By any criteria the faculty and student body is much more diverse at Tufts than it was twenty years ago. People forget that what diversity represented in the old days was, for instance, no one who didn't have an Anglo-Saxon name was ever hired by the department of English to teach English. About 30 years ago a very qualified woman applied for a job in the English department at Tufts and she received a letter saying we don't hire women in the English department at Tufts. All of this is a thing of the past, it sounds almost incredible that in the lifetime of your parents this was going on. I think diversity is something that is happening and reflects the change in composition of the American people. I see absolutely no need to have a diversity requirement. I see every need to continue to cast as broad a net as possible when we want to fill a slot, and make sure that in particular we look at women and minorities to see if there are some people who are as qualified of more qualified who can be hired, but a diversity requirement eating up at the quality of our academics would be obviously undesirable.

**Source:** In terms of recruiting a diverse student body, Berkeley, to take the most extreme case of admissions policies, has a different set of criteria for different races in order to get a student body that has the same racial mix as the general populous. One of the negative results of this is a very high drop out rate for Blacks and Hispanics. What are your views on this?

**Mayer:** I would not do it here. We clearly have a student body that is infinitely more diverse than it used to be. I've had alumni telling me what a miserable time they've had at Tufts 30 or 40 years ago because they had a Polish or an Italian name and there were clearly limitations on the number of Jewish students and there were some other things going on. So, I am not yearning for the good old days. On the other hand we have an extremely good rate of graduation among Blacks, among Hispanics, among Asians. So clearly we are only admitting, by in large, students who can do the job. And I think it would be a tragedy if that in order to make numbers, we started admitting students who can't do the job well, simply so that we can brag of the fact that we have so many percent Native Americans or blacks or so on. We haven't done it so far and I am satisfied with our policy. Affirmative Action, of course, is something that is much in the news these days with the nomination of Judge Thomas for the Supreme Court. My feeling on it is two fold. One, it has been extraordinarily helpful, and two, its time to revise the policy. I think it was very helpful. I think we have created now a black middle class which did not exist, which has largely been possible because of

*Please see Mayer, Page 28.*

# Orientation Supplement

## The Diversity Quiz

You will be hearing a lot of this "Diversity" during orientation. In fact, your very own diversity will be brought into question. People will look at you sideways asking "Just how diverse are you, anyway?" Well The Primary Source, helping where we can, offer this simple test. This scientifically formulated series of questions can determine just exactly how diverse you are. Answer the following questions, tally your score, and the next time somebody accuses you of being undiverse, you can raise you head high and say "I scored **96 points** on The Primary Source Diversity Quiz; I am so diverse, so nyaah."

### Demographic Questions

1. Race	
White	-5
Black	+5
Asian	0
Hispanic	+10
Native American	+30
Other	+2

### 2. Sexual Orientation

Straight	-5
Undecided	0
Celibate	-15
Bisexual	+5
Gay	+10
Lesbian	+12
Bestiality	+25
Other	+69

### 3. Socioeconomic Class

WASP	-20
Very Rich	-15
Moderately Wealthy	-5
The Middle	0
Poor	+10
Dirt Poor	+15
Serf	+20

### 4. Religion

Jewish	0
Catholic	-15
Baptist	-10
Moonie	+15
WASP	-10
Manson Family	+10

Athiest	+15
Eco-worship	+30
Protestant	-5
Druid	+12

### Ideological Questions

#### You refer to females as..

Babes	-5
Burgers	-10
Chicks	-3
Girls	-2
Wimyn	+9
Wymyn	+11
Whiners	-2
Broads	-12
Baby Ovens	-14
Hunks-O-Love	-26
People	+2

#### Buttons you wear

Hanger	+5
Harvey Gantt	+10
Silence=Death	+7
Bush-Quayle	-10
Reagan-Bush	-25
Peace	+10
Peace Now	+12
Peace Later	+6
No War for Oil	+30
New Kids	-10,000
Free Kuwait	-20
Don't Eat Veal	+10
Humans out of Earth	+100

### Parties You Attend

DTD	-20
E-House	+20
Arts House (Naked)	+35
I-House	+5
West Halloween	0
Socialist Party	+15
Republican Party	-25

### Favorite Cause

Animal Rights	+15
Vegetable Rights	+20
Mineral Rights	+25
Stop Global Warming	+15
Stop the Ice Age	+20
Admit Gays to Military	+12
Admit Women to Military	+15
Disband Military	+20
Operation Rescue	-50
N.O.W.	+30
N.R.A.	-40

### Favorite Actor/Actyr

Charlton Heston	-10
A. Schwarzenegger	-20
Tom Selleck	-24
Barbara Billingsly	-30
Ronald Reagan	-35
Pee Wee Herman	0
Jane Fonda	+25
William Hurt	+5
Madonna	+35
Rosanne Barr	+36
Vanessa Redgrave	+10

### Grading Scale:

100 and up: You are truly diverse! You can qualify for an administration position provided you have at least a B.A. in music. White males still need not apply.

50-99: Nice Try, you wannabe. Say 30 "I am womyn, here me roar"'s and wear your hairshirt for one hour (biodegradable synthetic hair only) and perhaps you will be forgiven.

0-49: You have a lot of work to do. Enroll quickly in "race awareness" class and maybe, just maybe, you will some day be fit to lick the boots of Brian Eagleston.

Below Zero: Away, ye scourge of hell! Forsake Satan's teachings and read the purifying words of the goddyss Alice Walker. And stop listening to the New Kids, you nerd.

# Orientation Supplement

## P.C. Dictionary

When you first come to college there are many new people to meet, things to learn, rules to ignore, and phone numbers to remember. We realize this can cause confusion for many. In order to help with some of this confusion we provide, as a public service, a dictionary of the lexicon of today's university. You may find it helpful to carry this list around for reference until you become acclimated to university life.

minority (noun): a Politically Correct (PC) group that can claim oppression.

Oppressed (adj): the state of holding PC status while not receiving enough special treatment.

discrimination (noun): the act of withholding special benefits and attention from a minority.

women's rights (noun): Abortion.

choice (noun): Abortion.

conservative (noun, adj): moderate

ultraconservative (noun, adj): conservative

liberal (noun, adj): leftist loon

moderate (noun, adj): liberal

gay rights (noun): A demand made by a homosexual.

Relativism (noun): Does not exist. If it did exist, it would be the belief that there is no Truth. But it does not exist.

Relativism (noun): It really doesn't exist. Really. So don't talk about it.

Communist (noun, adj): label unfairly used by right-wingers to refer to leftists. Otherwise does not exist

racist (noun, adj): questions Affirmative Action

homophobic (adj): deviating from acceptable point of view on homosexuality.

sexist: (adj): follows "racist" and "homophobic" in any given sentence.

right to privacy (noun): Abortion.

sexual responsibility (noun): contraception.

enough (adj): never.

Truth (noun): does not exist.

ethnocentrism (adj): refusing to believe in relativism.

bigoted (adj): adhering to a wrong opinion or belief so obstinately as to be unable to be persuaded of its wrongness.

sensitive (adj): being careful to avoid any appearance of disagreeing with those who are politically correct and/or hold the politically correct point of view.

tolerant (adj): 1.(archaic) displaying ability to put up with those who are disagreeable, or who hold a point of view one finds unacceptable. 2. (common) accepting the politically correct point of view.

respectful (adj): 1.(archaic) according dignity, worth, and value to others, especially to those one finds disagreeable. 2.(common) supportive of others who hold politically correct points of view.

enlightened (adj): 1.(archaic) having reached a state of perfectly raised consciousness. 2. (common) being able to come up with a politically correct buzzword to fit any situation.

freedom (noun) 1. license. 2. the power of the politically correct to do as they want.

discerning (adj): realizing how self-evidently unimportant and worthless non-politically correct ideas and people are.

interpret (verb): to deny the meaning of words in an attempt to have the politically and/or socially correct opinions accepted.

deconstruct (verb): to replace the traditional meaning of words with Marxist/Freudian/atheistic/feminist interpretations.

educated (adj): being able to make even slightly sophisticated arguments for a politically correct point of view.

intellectual (adj): 1.being able to convince others, through the use of rational discourse, of the politically correct point of view.

brave (adj): being unable to convince others of the politically correct point of view or action through use of rational discourse, and therefore doing it by means of a sit-in.

radical (adj): 1. (approbatory) tending to support the dismantling of mainstream, traditional values and customs. @. (pejorative) tending to buck politically correct opinions in trying to preserve mainstream, traditional values and customs.

law (noun): 1 (approbatory) an act of legislation to insure the freedom and rights of the politically correct. 2.(pejorative) an act of legislation restricting the freedom and rights of the politically correct

traditional (adj): anything done by people more than thirty years ago.

*P.C. Dictionary complements of the  
Harvard Salient*



# Orientation Supplement



## Top 15 Freshman Myths

- 15) Deans are there to help.
- 14) Professors are intellectual dynamos.
- 13) Tufts isn't all that expensive and besides, I'll meet a lot of interesting people.
- 12) Those dining hall hamburgers were ever near a cow.
- 11) Going to Health Services will make me feel better.
- 10) I have to be 21 to drink alcohol.
- 9) I have to go to class.
- 8) Boy, my courses sure look interesting! (especially English 1)
- 7) Boston sure will avail me of a plethora of exciting adventures.
- 6) I'm sure they're going to cut out this diversity crap once classes start.
- 5) The housing office tried very hard to match me with the perfect roommate.
- 4) The dorm rooms are small but I'll be warm in the winter.
- 3) My mother's tears were tears of sadness.
- 2) The newspapers I put in the recycling bin get recycled.
- 1) (Women) Now that I'm in college I'll meet my soul-mate.  
(Men) Now that I'm in college I'll get lots of action.

# Orientation Supplement

## Who's Who

**Joe Swimmer:** This paradigm of corrupt government has spent time destroying each of the three branches of Tufts' student government (TCU Senate, TCU Judiciary, and the Elections Board). After resigning in disgrace from the two elected branches, and finishing a term full of scandal on the elections board, Joe talked his friends on the TCU Senate into letting him represent the students to the Trustees. Some are afraid that now that Joe has the Trustees' collective ear he'll actually be able to do some real damage to our University, but they forget that no one could ever possibly take 'the Swimmer' seriously.

**Constantine Athanas:** Constantine was once the rising young star at The Daily. Though destined for greatness, he decided that it was too much work so instead opted for an extra curricular which takes almost no time and absolutely no intellectual energy. He is now serving as Vice-President of the TCU Senate.

**Sol Gittleman:** Professor Gittleman is one of the most well liked professors on this campus and his classes are some of the most popular. However, if you have the displeasure of dealing with him as an administrator you begin to question who works for whom. One of the mysteries of Sol Gittleman is his personal vendetta against the religion department. He has discouraged donations and encouraged erosion in the oldest department on campus. This seems surprising since he holds the chair for Biblical Studies until you realize that he teaches no courses in biblical study.

**Randall Ravitz:** After losing last year's TCU Presidential election, Mr. Ravitz is now attempting to serve as the Student government's treasurer. He has a great deal of experience wasting our money, having served as assis-

tant treasurer last year. However, rumor has it that last year's Treasury left the accounts in such a state of disrepair that the University had to beg a former treasurer to come back and save the books. If Randy maintains the same quality of excellence as his predecessor, it could be a great year for student organizations.

**Adam Tratt:** You thought the Ghostbusters zapped the Sta-puff Marshmallow man but he's back; and he's a TCU Senator.

**Max Finburg:** In times past, Max was a monolithic force in liberal campus politics, championing the thefts of MassPIRG an the TCU Senate. Then Max took a year off to seek out his mentors across the stazzi. MassPIRG's gone and the liberals are in retreat, but Max is back. We on the opposite side are looking forward to a return to lively debate. We've even brought our spit goggles out of storage.

**Bobbie Knable:** Dean Knable is like a cross between Martin Luther King Jr. and Teddy Kennedy. She has a sincere wish to make the world a better place, help the needy, and emancipate the oppressed. Yet, like Kennedy, she is so ridiculously hypocritical, she has become a liability to her own cause. Although to our knowledge she has no penchant for wenches or whiskey.

**Bruce Reitman:** Dean Reitman looks like every evil dictator who's ever risen to power but thankfully unlike them, he doesn't have the brains to pull it off, although he tries. Reitman gets to make all sorts of neat decision like which flag you may fly, what clothes you can wear and even sometimes, what you get to say. Luckily, no one takes him seriously, so he's not too dangerous but like a benevolent tumor its best to keep an eye on him just the same.

# Capitalism, Freedom and Education

Ted Levinson

In an attempt to fulfill his campaign pledge of becoming "The Education President", George Bush and Secretary of Education Lamar Alexander unveiled "America 2000" to the public in April. Although laden with several unrealistic goals including a 90% high school graduation rate by the year 2000, this educational reform plan deserves credit for fostering "competition and accountability" in public schools.

President Bush's three most noteworthy proposals are neither new or untried, but his endorsement insures that they will receive the national attention that they deserve. The writings of Milton Friedman, champion of the free market predicted and recommended the very reforms that are now being implemented to improve American education.



To attract the best teachers, President Bush has proposed easing the licensing requirements for mid-career transfers to teaching. At present, well-educated, eager candidates are forbidden to teach in over half of the states without a two year degree in education. Promising \$25 million in grants, President Bush's plan would alleviate the teacher shortage while improving the caliber of teachers.

Bush also favors merit-based salaries rather than the rigid seniority hierarchy now in place. In his 1962 book, *Capitalism*

and *Freedom*, Friedman wrote, "Poor teachers are grossly overpaid and good teachers are grossly underpaid.... If one were to seek deliberately to devise a system of recruiting

**If the parochial schools have a model that works, and they grow, and public schools shrink and American kids benefit, what's wrong with that?**

and paying teachers calculated to repel the imaginative and daring and self-confident and to attract the dull and mediocre and uninspiring, he could hardly do better than imitate the system of requiring teaching certificates and enforcing standard salary structures." By offering incentives to innovative and effective educators Bush hopes to "create a competitive climate that stimulates excellence."

Undoubtedly his most controversial

proposal, school choice would encourage states to allow children's tuition allotment to follow them to any accredited school, public or private. This arrangement would put private schools on a more equal footing with public schools with regards to tuition. As it now stands parents electing to send their child to a private institution must pay twice. Once for the private school and once for services not obtained from the public school. Bush's proposal would make private schools more accessible financially. Magnet schools, selective public schools that offer focused curricula such as Bronx High School of Science, Boston Latin, and several schools in Harlem, would also flourish.

Two obstacles stand in the way of his voucher plan. In the 1973 Supreme Court case *Sloan v. Lemon*, the Pennsylvania

Parent Reimbursement Act for Non-Public Education was prevented from using public funds to reimburse parents who sent their children to parochial schools. This

ruling appears inconsistent with the government's funding students attending universities such as Boston College and Yeshiva. Milton Friedman reminds us that following World War II the government gave veterans

vouchers redeemable at any college under the G.I. bill. Anticipating the Court's opposition to the funding of sectarian schools through the voucher program, Friedman recommends "subdividing parochial schools into two parts: a secular part reorganized as an independent school eligible for vouchers, and a religious part reorganized as an after school or Sunday activity paid for directly by parents or church funds." Voicing the opinion of many educators, John Chubb, author of *Politics, Markets, and America's Schools* asked, "If the parochial schools have a model that works, and they grow, and public schools shrink and American kids benefit, what's wrong with that?"

The second concern of those opposed to school choice is that poor families and families that don't care will have limited and inferior options for their children's education. Admittedly, those parents that do not care about their children's education might be unfavorably affecting the quality of their education, but the results of their disservice would not be magnified under Bush's "America 2000". In regards to those unable to leave urban public schools, at least said schools would have improved under a system of competition and parental choice.

America's educational system, which receives more government funding than national defense, can only stand to gain from Bush's policy of opening our public schools to the same competition and accountability that private enterprise now faces.

*Ted Levinson is a Junior majoring in Economics.*

# Remembering the First Amendment

Derrick Cruz

The setting could not be more perfect. Beijing was shrouded by a grey overcast sky. By the time I reached home, dark ominous clouds hung directly over the Forbidden City and stretched a mile over Xichanglan Avenue and Dongchanglan Avenue. Between the "tourist buses" packed side to side and the People's Liberation

stopped the column of tanks. He asked them the standard questions: where are you from?, how long will you be here?, where are you staying?, what will you visit?, etc. His curiosity sparked the interest of others at Tian'anmen Square. Five, ten, fifteen, soon at least twenty people crowded around them. All listened intently to the questions and

answers. No state secrets were disclosed. June Fourth was never discussed. They

accordance to Article 6 of the Constitution, is part of the supreme law of the land and thus assumed, is becoming a right that is no longer guaranteed. I have seen the First Amendment come under attack by progressive liberals who espouse the "politically correct" doctrine, non "classical liberal" conservatives who try to silence the Left, and self-proclaiming defenders of morality censoring anything they deem offensive. As a college student, what concerns me are the repercussions in the universities resulting from the "PC" doctrine's debilitating effects on the First Amendment.

Universities are deemed as institutions where there is a free flow of ideas and opinions. The PC agenda is a direct threat to this ideal because of its inherent tendency to dictate a code of language, behavior, and thought. PC advocates intend to obstruct the free flow of information and instead only allow the dissemination of

ideas they consider correct. No matter how appalling or outlandish some opinions are, as long as the student hears both sides of an argument, that student benefits. Exposure to all

views on a subject promotes discussion and contemplation. The First Amendment guarantees an opportunity for students to hear all opinions and come to a complete conclusion or continue searching for the answer without being restricted to one particular school of thought.

Presently, those deemed anti-PC because of their opinions have been disciplined and labeled racist or (fill in the blank)-phobe. Whatever ideal aspirations the PC platform had, have thus degenerated into intellectual coercion: either adhere to

*Please see Amendment, next Page.*

## Will Universities soon follow the bloodstained footsteps of the pathologically paranoid Chinese government?

Army soldiers standing on guard was a barren no man's land where hundreds, perhaps thousands, had been murdered.

Surprisingly, aside from the many undercover security people who posed as tourists or who stood in areas where no one else was allowed, there were some actual tourists. Among the tourists were four Westerners. These Westerners caught the attention of one man who, incidentally, carried a bag on each hand like the man who

neither criticized the present regime nor disparaged Mao Zedong. It was simply polite conversation. Yet, the regime's thought police swooped in to break up the crowd.

Not content with breaking up the crowd, the Chinese authorities escorted the man along the perimeter of the Square. The

four Westerners could only watch helplessly; I decided to follow. Slowly they walked as they asked for identification, checked what was inside his bags, and bargained the man with an endless stream of questions. The last I saw of him,

he was standing near the flag poles besides Zhengyangmen Gate. In addition to the undercover men who trailed behind the man and his inquisitors, three men in white uniforms surrounded him while two men in green uniforms stood nearby. All this simply because he spoke.

As an American, it would be easy for me to say how much I appreciate America, the Constitution, and America's adherence to the First Amendment: freedom of speech, the right to peaceably assemble. Unfortunately, from my experiences, the First Amendment, which in ac-



## *O<sub>3</sub>, Continued from Page 10.*

polar O<sub>2</sub> toward the equator where it is converted to O<sub>3</sub>. The existence of halogen free radicals, by speeding the conversion, accentuates the difference, lowering polar ozone levels, but raising tropical levels, thus thickening the ozone layer where it is most needed.

A more pressing matter to worry our pretty little enviroheads over is that of excess ozone, which is extremely harmful to human beings. Rather than prohibiting CFC's, the government might consider the possibility of purposely releasing them to reduce excess ozone, one of the nation's most pressing pollution problems. In my opinion, however, it would be a better idea to chill, sit back, relax, and catch some rays before CFC's, one way or another, make tanning impossible.

*Mr. Marks is a Senior majoring in Chemical Engineering and English.*

# G.I. Jill, Can She Be a Real Man?

Meredith Hennessey

Senator Ted Kennedy, in a characteristic show of chivalrous bravery proposed an amendment on Wednesday, July 31, that would force the American military to change its present policy banning women from participating in combat operations. A related amendment, proposed by Democratic Senator John Glenn and Republican Senator John McCain, if passed, would allow the military to temporarily test women in combat roles and would form a Presidential

Senator Kennedy defended the bill on the Senate floor by saying, "The combat exclusion laws are bad for men because they place an inequitable portion of the burdens of military duty on male service members. Combat positions in all services often call

for military personnel to be away from their families for extended periods, to risk death and injury, and to live under hardship conditions. Because women are barred from these positions, the men must take up the slack and bear a disproportionate share of these hardships." While Kennedy accurately describes the dedication that we expect from our soldiers, he forgets that all of the women in the Persian Gulf bravely met these criterion. But, for the most part, they did it in support roles.

There are many reasons why women should not be allowed to hold combat positions. Their physical inferiority, while certainly not the

...can you think of any man besides perhaps Kennedy himself who would send a woman off to battle in his place?

only one, is a substantial reason. Women are physically weaker than men. They cannot perform the same physical tasks as men, such as carrying heavy military supplies and weaponry. They could not carry a fellow soldier to safety. They do not have the physical build to march long distances and cannot run as fast or as far as men. They are more vulnerable prisoners and stronger bargaining chips.

But, ignoring all of this, the single most important reason that women should not be allowed into combat is that men do not want them there.

Kennedy describes the great dedication and sacrifice that we expect from our soldiers and he is right, we ask a lot. It is only fair that we make the burden as easy to bear as possible. I would not send a man into battle without the best weaponry available, and I would not send him in without the best support. If the men feel that they have to protect the women, whether necessary or

*Please see Jill, Page 30.*



committee to study the role of women in the military.

## *Amendment, from previous Page.*

the ideology or suffer the consequences. That man at Tian'anmen Square refused to be coerced, eg. to remain silent, on the second anniversary of the massacre. His only Chinese politically incorrect offense was to talk, yet the authorities accosted him. Being labeled a counter-revolutionary is nothing compared to the discipline he faces.

One should be able to speak freely, be it with countrymen, classmates, or foreigners. Free speech should be universally guaranteed because we are in an era of increasing interdependence and international contact. The exchange of history, customs, and ideas can only increase under-

standing and thus enhance relations. Knowledge is the best, perhaps only, cure against the ignorance of racism and stereotypes.

By breaking up the conversation, the Chinese government only perpetuated its image as a repressive police state fearful of outsiders. Will universities soon follow the bloodstained footsteps of the pathologically paranoid Chinese government? Will college administrations stifle any perceived threat from differing opinions and thereby prohibit the flow of information necessary for education? Will campuses come to resemble Tian'anmen Square on that grey overcast day -- a vast barren hunk of tree-

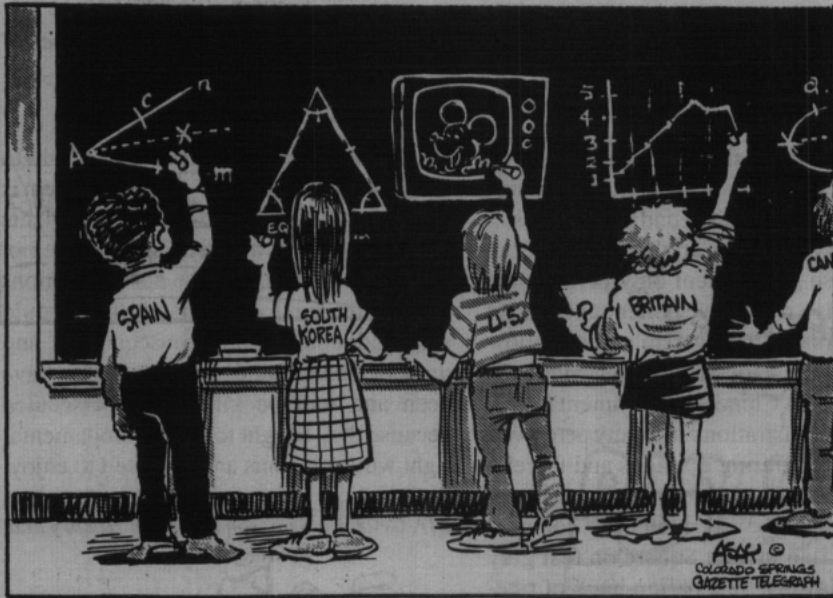
lined concrete where people were afraid to speak their minds. The First Amendment is something special more so because the rights it guarantees, such as free speech, are not universal. Before college administrations abridge the First Amendment they should stop and think of the consequences and think of the thousands worldwide who have been and will be killed and persecuted because they sought to have a fundamental right we Americans are supposed to enjoy.

*Mr. Cruz is a Senior majoring in History and political Science.*

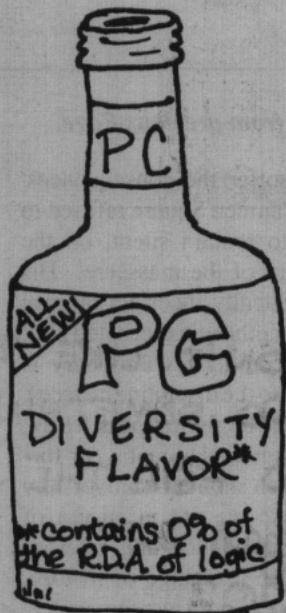
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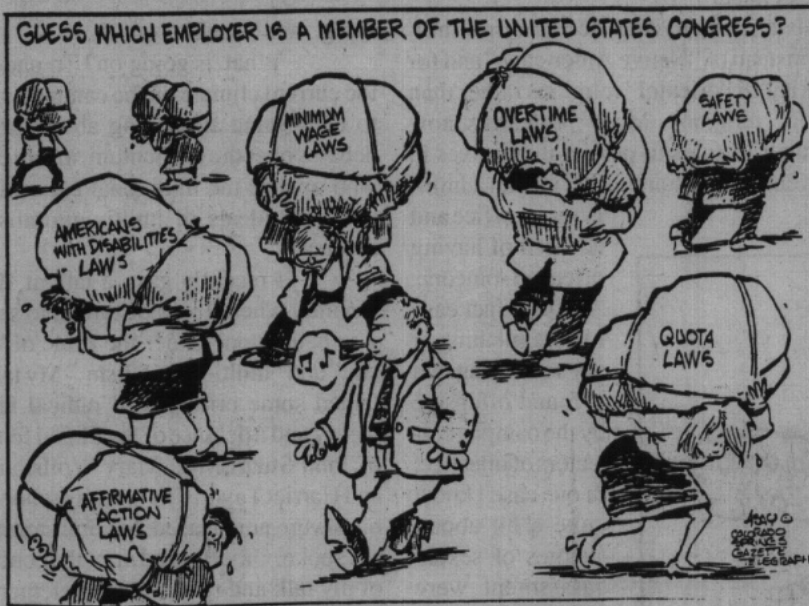
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# Big Sibling is Watching

Professor Christina Sommers

*Ed note: This is an excerpt from a lecture given by Professor Sommers. A transcript of the talk in its entirety is available for those who are interested.*

Do you say "freshman" instead of "first year student"? do you say "Indian" instead of "Native American"? "Minorities" instead of "people of color"? "Disabled" or "handicapped" rather than "physically challenged." Do you use "older student" rather than "non-traditional student," "pet" rather than "animal companion"? "Spouse" rather than "caring other"? do you refer to your upper level courses as "seminars," but never as "ovulars"? If you answer yes to two or more of these questions, you are POLITICALLY INCORRECT. You may well be racist, sexist, homophobic, ageist, lookist, heterosexist, classist, or speciesist. You may be all of these things. However that may be, you are surely in serious need of consciousness raising. And, these days there are a lot of people on the

campus who would be happy to take on the job of re-educating you.

At Harvard Law School, at the University of Michigan, at the University of California at Santa Barbara, and at a growing number of campuses around the country, anonymous informants monitor unsuspecting professors and report to various Deans and Harassment Officers any manifestation of political incorrectness they find. Professor Stephen Thernstrom at Harvard University faced a fire storm of criticism and opprobrium after being accused of racial insensitivity for having used the term "Indians" instead of "Native Americans" and for speaking of "oriental" religions rather than "Asian" religions. Many professors now tape their lectures to protect themselves in the event that they are called into an administrator's office and accused of having offended someone.

It is in fact easy to do something or say something that is found offensive by the campus collectors of injustice. In one case I know quite a bit about, charges of sexual harassment were brought against the entire Department of Scandinavian Studies of the University of Minnesota. Nothing any of the six members of the Department had done came anywhere close to what most of us understand as sexual harassment. The professors were ac-

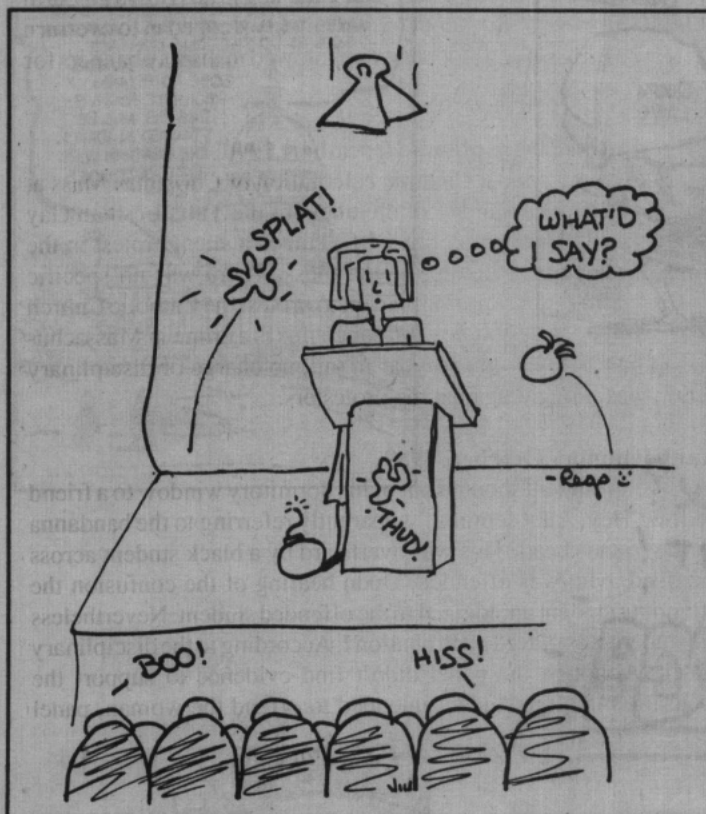
cused of giving patriarchal reading lists, using patriarchal language, and offering patriarchal interpretations. Eventually the charges were dropped. But for six months the University Administration took these charges seriously. While they pended, the Administration was unsympathetic to the accused and advised them coldly to get lawyers. Some did so at considerable expense which they could ill afford. The professors described the affair to me as "terrifying" and "Kafkaesque."

What is going on? To understand the current climate on the campus you need to understand something about the angry debates over the curriculum, in which those who oppose the traditional curriculum invoke the ideals of multi-culturalism and diversity.

I recently gave a talk at Harvard Divinity where I was disturbed to see what was being done under the rubric of "diversity" and "multi-culturalism." My talk contained some criticism of radical feminist theory and a defense of the liberal feminism of John Stuart Mill, Mary Wollstonecraft, and Harriet Taylor. The divinity school feminists were not pleased. Several stormed out as I spoke. Others stood up at the conclusion of my talk and read angry "statements." A number of students came up sheepishly to thank me and to tell me about the stifling intellectual environment at the school. If you refer to God as "He" you are rudely corrected by incensed fellow students. In a seminar on the New Testament a visiting scholar told the students that the so-called "immaculate conception" was really rape. Students were shocked and insulted, but no one dared utter a word of protest. Many courses are given from a "gynocentric" perspective, and one of the school's most esteemed feminist professors is a specialist

*Please see Sibling, Page 26.*

**According to the insurgent's creed, the correct aim of a college education that serves diversity, is a transformation of the academy that will empower the disinherited.**





# Is Tufts P.C.?

Daniel Goodwin

Many freshmen are probably wondering just how infected Tufts is by that evil PC thing which has been all the rage lately in books and commentaries on higher education. According to some accounts, thought police lurk around every corner at our universities, in the most oppressive regimes since Stalin. Others scoff, discounting the trouble as myths generated by the Right.

In truth, campuses across the country vary quite a bit, from school where students are barred from class for wearing an Oliver North-T and Conservative speakers are physically assaulted, to universities where academic freedom reigns supreme. Both extremes are in the minority, while most campuses can boast of a number of instances of the type common at the more repressive institutions.

Where exactly is Tufts on this repression-freedom line? As upperclassmen know, and Freshmen will soon find out, Tufts has wholeheartedly embraced "Diversity" and "Sensitivity." Vacations are cherished as a time when one can be insensitive and undiverse, if just to spite those sensitive people at Tufts. You can still get a decent education at Tufts, although you may have to fight for it. And, if you are willing to stand up to criticism, threats of physical violence, loss of friends, and the university administration, you can say just about whatever you damn well please. (If you are one of those people of character and conviction President Mayer discusses in this issue. p.12)

Tufts is not the most repressive school in the country, but it tilts to the repressive side. We have compiled examples from over the past few years indicating our level of PC infection. But the most troublesome problems are the more subtle feelings that lead to self censorship and the closing of one's mind. The feelings that certain topics are not appropriate for discussion, or that there are certain sacred beliefs which must be paid homage in discussions or papers. It is this subtle pressure for conformity which will congest many, choke some, and leave a renewed appreciation for freedom upon the lifting of the smog.

## **The Free Speech Movement - September, 1989**

During the summer of 1989 the Committee on Student Life implemented a policy "Freedom of Speech Versus Freedom from Harassment." The reasoning for such a policy is, according to the 89-90 Pachyderm, "An absolute interpretation of the doctrine of the freedom of speech would make possible a hostile environment for some community members which is antithetical to the ideals of inclusion and diversity."

Restriction on speech was divided into three categories according to where, physically the speech would take place:

*Public Forums* - Campus media and areas designated as campus forums for specific activities (not classes), are guaranteed free speech.

*Academic and Recreational Space* - Basically on all parts of campus not pre-designated as Public Forums "Prohibited behavior includes any expression that stigmatizes or victimizes another on the basis of race, ethnicity, sex, sexual preference, religion, or handicap."

*Residence Hall Living Areas* - In residence areas students were "entitled to the maximum protection of their privacy and freedom from annoyance."

The policy is vague and may even seem reasonable, but is opened for miles of interpretation, by the Dean of Students Office -A truly terrifying thought for one familiar with the Dean of Students Office.

In September a bi-partisan group protested the policy by symbolically dividing the campus into speech zones as Berlin, at that time, was divided, with tape and chalk. After receiving nation wide media coverage from the New York Times, The Boston Globe, Boston Magazine, Playboy, The Associated Press, and others, President Mayer revoked the policy after returning from France, where he had read about it.

## **American Flags - February, 1991**

During the Persian Gulf war many students flew flags from university buildings. There were attempts made by the dean of students office to have the flags removed, under the auspices of a policy restricting banners. This policy had not been enforced with any regularity. In fact The environmental house has flown an Earth flag the entire year. President Mayer quickly stepped in to overturn the administration and students were allowed to display banners for and against the war.

## **Catholic Mass Disruption - December, 1990**

At the annual Catholic celebration of Christmas Mass at Goddard Chapel a number of members of the Tufts Lesbian Gay and Bisexual Community (TLGBC) staged a silent protest in the front of the chapel, disrupting the mass. There was no specific reason for the demonstration, except to protest the Catholic Church and a number of its policies. Although this is a crime in Massachusetts punishable by up to a year in jail, no charge or disciplinary action was brought against the protesters.

## **Aunt Jemima - October, 1989**

A student shouted out of his dormitory window to a friend below "Hey, Aunt Jemima," apparently referring to the bandanna on the friend's head. This was overheard by a black student across the quad, who was offended. Upon hearing of the confusion the offending student apologized to the offended student. Nevertheless the student was placed on Probation I. According to the disciplinary Panel "Although the panel didn't find evidence to support the accusation that the student intended to offend the woman, panel

*Please see P.C., Page 26.*

### **Sibling, Continued from Page 24.**

in what she calls a "hermeneutics of oppression." Harvard Divinity community worship now includes witchcraft ceremonies, celtic pagan rites, Goddess worship, and something called "eco-feminist" honoring rituals. One professor who, traditionally religious, is not happy with what is happening at the school told me it was like being at the carnivals in Rome just before the fall.

According to the insurgents's creed, the correct aim of a college education that serves diversity, is a transformation of the academy that will empower the disinherited, open the eyes of female students to their plight in the patriarchy enabling them to see through the sexist travesty of traditional religion, to see sexual violence in symphonies, to see the rapacity of modern science. More generally, since *all* teaching is in the service of power, the good teacher is *openly* ideological, *openly* political. Here is professor Andrew Ross in a recent New York Times article on campus radicalism:

### **P.C. Continued from Page 25.**

members nevertheless decided that he still had no right to make his remark a public one by shouting out the window and not knowing who might hear it and be offended and hurt." It is interesting to note that this occurred *after* the Speech Policy was overturned.

### **Homophobia Forum - March, 1989**

After anti-homosexual graffiti appeared on the door of a homosexual student in Metcalf Hall, the entire dorm was forced to attend a forum by the TLGBC in order to reeducate students on the homosexuality. Four students refused to attend the session and were fined.

### **Offensive T-shirt - December, 1988**

A student was placed on probation level II by the Dean of Students Office for selling a T-Shirt that was "demeaning to women." The offender sold a shirt entitled "Why Beer is Better Than Women at Tufts," listing fifteen such reasons. Some students found the shirt "offensive and demeaning," while the majority of the students body found the T-shirt humorous or stupid.

*Mr. Goodwin is a Senior majoring in Bio-Psychology.*

*I teach in the Ivy League in order to have direct access to the minds of the children of the ruling classes.*

Presumably, if you can affect the mind's of the children of the ruling class you will be effective in changing the power structure itself. And here is Professor Joyce Trebilcot a feminist philosopher from the University of Washington:

*If the classroom situation is very heteropatriachal--a large beginning class of 50 to 60 students, say with few feminist students, I am likely to define my task as largely one of recruitment...of persuading students that they are oppressed.*

Academic liberals look with dismay at an agenda that seeks to persuade students they are oppressed. They are finally beginning to question courses that are more like sensitivity workshops, openly ideological and tendentious, with little interest in disinterested scholarship. More and more courses are being taught with the attitude that Trebilcot brings to her "feminist classroom." (Trebilcot by the way is the one who coined the term ovular) And more and more teachers promote such courses in the conviction that they are furthering "diversity."

Well, who is winning the battle over the curriculum? So far, the insurgents are way ahead. Moderate liberalism is not galvanizing: it does not produce fanatics. Liberal academics are not temperamentally suited to activism. They tend to be reflective and individualistic. They do not "network." They do not rally. They do not recruit. Their fear of appearing conservative has made it nearly impossible for them to join the handful of traditionalists who have been decrying the insurgent takeover. In short, the liberals have so far proved to be no match *politically* for the activist-insurgents.

I have been presenting an unpleasant picture of what is happening on the campus. There is every reason for concern and no reason at all for complacency. But also there is good reason to believe that things are going to improve. One very bright sign is to be found in the attitude of the students. American students, bless them, are congenitally irreverent and skeptical. To be sure, they are quite ready to bash the establishment and its culture, but they are

also quick to detect the note of self righteousness and piety that are the marks of so many of the insurgents who would lead them into "diversity."

I rather expect that the PC movement, wrapped though it may be in the unexceptionable banner of "multi-culturalism" and "diversity." is just too lacking in an essential ingredient to finally appeal to the American student. That essential ingredient is humor--the ability to poke fun at oneself. Students see this and they are just beginning to fill the gap by poking fun at the moralistic posturing so characteristic of indignant and self righteous radicals. Two juniors at Vassar College, Regina Peters and Jennifer Lewis, formed a group called the Future Housewives of America. The group was conceived in a tongue and cheek spirit, but the ten to fifteen members sincerely believe that becoming a housewife is a legitimate choice even a Vassar woman can make. Since they are a woman's group this meant asking for funding from the Feminist Alliance. At a meeting of the Alliance they stood up and announced the name of their group and requested some start up funds. For their first two projects they expected to publish their own cookbook and to host a Tupperware Party. Was the Alliance prepared to vote them the funds? Regina describes the reaction: I have never seen anything like it--fifty stunned women gaping in disbelief.

So far they have not been funded.

PC professes a great deal of respect for groups. Its ideology makes no room for the individual who is out of line with the group think. The twentieth century has taught us not to discount the allure of fascism and authoritarianism for those who want quick solutions to serious social problems. One important goal of a liberal arts education has got to be to *fortify* ourselves against that. Humor helps. But the best and most effective antidote is a love of learning for its own sake, a love of truth, and a keen appreciation that freedom of opinion and freedom of speech are rare, precious, and fragile. I hope our students learn there is a difference between democratic, free societies, even those that fall far short of their own ideals--and societies that are despotic, repressive, and closed.

*Mrs. Sommers is a Professor of Philosophy at Clarke University.*

# The Welfare-y

Barbara E. Walton

Liberal politicians and special interest groups believe they hold the power to solve the problem of the working class. They see themselves as Robin Hood, stealing from the rich to give to the poor, or as Prince Charming, changing the perceived Cinderella into a Princess. Their interventions are always well-meant, always idealistic, and usually dead wrong.

The first intervention is minimum wage. It sounds reasonable enough -- the

The second intervention is the welfare system. Once the jobs are lost, welfare takes

over and pays the former workers enough to live on, or at least that is the idea. Unfortunately, the system is inefficient and easily abused. Aileen Myers, the child of welfare

**The system is a joke ... there are so many cases of fraud, people go into the store with food stamps dressed better than so-called rich people... The system is a farce.**

financial limits, and such an easily exploited system is a liability. L., an unwed mother who refused to go on welfare, explains, "I feel that as long as I am capable of working, I should not take hand-outs. I won't be a leech; the economy is stressed enough." But beyond the economics, welfare is simply a dehumanizing institution. Recipients are lulled into the lifestyle, and become accustomed to being treated as children rather than as adults, being given something not because it is earned, but because it is asked for. Of course, it is necessary to have some system to cope with financial emergencies. But the system should be efficient, motivating, and above all, temporary. Stiff penalties need to be imposed on misusers.

The perceived Cinderellas of the working class do not need these gifts from their would-be Prince Charmings, however well-intended they may be. The Robin Hoods of the world need to realize that those they so long to help need to become independent of them, or no one in this fairy tale will live happily ever after.

*Miss Walton is a Senior majoring in Religion.*



people aren't being paid enough, so create a law guaranteeing that they will earn at least 'x' dollars an hour. Their incomes will go up, buying power increases -- in short, they will live happily ever after. However, there are two problems. First, employers do not have unlimited budgets. More money for each employee will inevitably mean fewer employees. Some employers may hire illegal aliens who are not subject to minimum wage laws. Second, when the cost of labor increases, the price of the product rises commensurately. In other words, there really is no net gain in buying power. The change in income becomes meaningless. In a self-regulating economy, the wages offered by employers will determine the quality of workmanship, the quality of workmanship will determine commercial viability, and commercial viability will determine the employer's success. Therefore, it would be in the employer's best interest to offer competitive wages.

recipients, says, "The system is a joke ... there are so many cases of fraud, people go into the store with food stamps dressed better than so-called rich people. There are people who need it and people who don't. I've been there. The system is a farce." The government, like employers, is not without

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*The Primary Source Interview with Dr. Mayer, Continued from Page 14.*

affirmative action. We are now 30 years after the passage of the Civil Rights Act. The children of these people are now applying and I am not at all convinced that we should have affirmative action for someone who has gone to a very good prep school and whose father and mother are professional, simply because they are black or hispanic or so on. I think there is need for continuing affirmative action for people who have been disadvantaged, whatever their race. I think there would clearly be a higher proportion of blacks among the people who have been disadvantaged. But I happen to agree with Mr. Thomas now, although I think the same thing applied thirty years ago would have been a tragedy, namely that consideration of disadvantaged people and making allowance for their disadvantage should not be tied to race. At least we should set a date saying as of such and such a time we will no longer have criteria of affirmative action based on color or Spanish surnames or so on, but only on examined individual conditions of disadvantage. I think that the advantages of affirmative action at one point were enormous and the disadvantages few. As affirmative action

has been performed successfully, the disadvantages are growing bigger in proportion to the advantages. The perception, for instance, that blacks may be admitted because they are black is very damaging to race relations, and in particular, and this is a tragedy, it is damaging to kids who would have been admitted no matter what their condition because in the back of their mind, or in the mind of their classmates, there is the idea that they are here because they are black, and I think this is

becoming an ever more serious disadvantage as we progress down the maturation of society. But at one point it should be officially stopped. Furthermore, there is no particular reason to give special advantage to the children of General Powell than to the children of a white corporal. I think we should really start looking at cases person be person, which is after all what the constitution of the United States is all about.

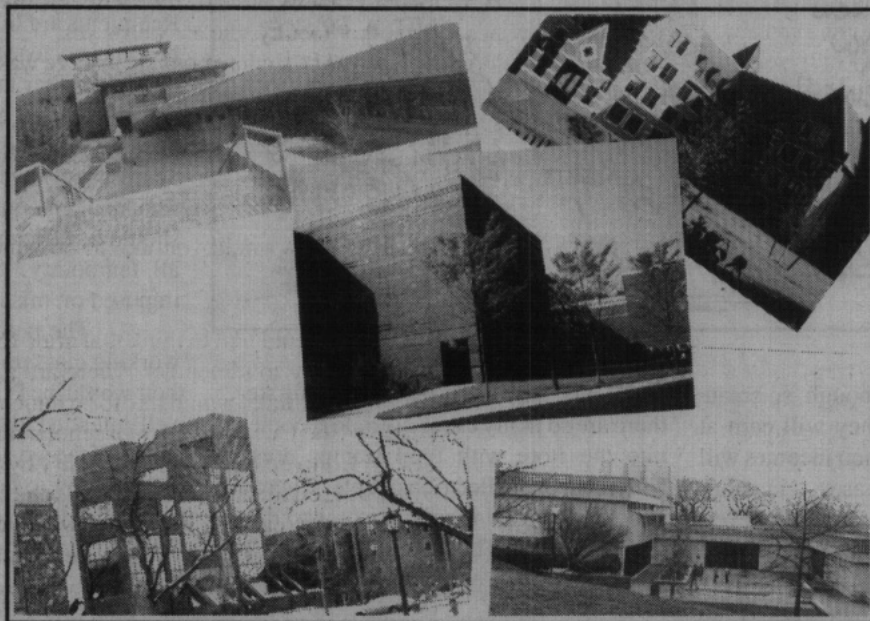
**Source:** How does the Tufts Admission policy compare to your views.

**Mayer:** It is done on an individual basis.

**Source:** Racial tensions are certainly one of the major problems in this country, and universities are no exception. What do you think

separate orientation for blacks at Tufts and a separate black theme house? How do you feel this effects racial separatism on campus.

**Mayer:** I am an integrationist. I am in favor of treating everybody the same. I think there may still be, for a while, a need for inside support groups, but I think the sooner we could get rid of them the better. I really think that one very good reason to have national colleges is to mix everyone together and create one nation out of a great many different ethnic groups and socio-economic groups and so on. That job of nation building used to be done by high schools, particularly large city high schools, they don't do it now because of the weakness of our high schools. I think colleges is where we create, now, an idea of what is an American and a common viewpoint of people of a given age, and I think anything that separates the kids is bad. That is why I am in favor of co-educational colleges, that's why I am in favor of very strong non-discriminatory policy, and that's why I'm not crazy about anything that separates people into groups. I think that's a bad service to the United States.



I think one of the tragedies of the past year was that there were two commencements at Berkeley, one in English and one in Spanish. If this sort of thing continues to go on, it's the beginning of the end.

**Source:** You supported the U.S. actions in the Gulf..

**Mayer:** I am not crazy about the follow up afterwards. I think the military aspect was very well done. I think our policy prior to that which I think was much

too supportive of Iraq I think was a mistake. I like what Kissinger said about the Iraqi-Iranian war when he was asked what he thought about it 'The only tragedy is that it is going to end at some point.' I think tilting towards Iraq was a mistake. I think the military part was very well done but I think the war should have lasted one or two more days so we would have trapped the Republican guard so that Saddam Hussein was not in a position to crush democratic forces in Kurdistan and with the Sh'ites. I think the one part that was done very well was the military part. I personally thought the casualties would be very small, which they were. I was flabbergasted when we stopped the war before exacting a total capitulation from Iraq. I think the president was probably too concerned with the spectra of Vietnam. I have a feeling Bush did not realize what kind of overwhelming support he had in the nation.

**Source:** How do you feel about the UN relief effort for the Kurds?

**Mayer:** Well, I think its a good thing we did something. I think the poor Kurds are in a very odd situation. They have a population which is split between Iraq, Iran, Turkey, and Syria. Everybody is sort of conspiring to prevent them from getting some self-determination. Having said that, I'm very glad we did intervene to prevent them from being massacred, and I think the credit is largely due to John Major. He is the one that dragged us into it more or less reluctantly.

**Source:** You recently had an article in the New York Times concerning relief efforts in Iraq...

**Mayer:** What I suggested is exactly what happened, namely that we let the Iraqis sell the oil but not spend the money. The money should be spent by the UN and we should make sure it went to the people who needed it, and in particular children and women and make sure it didn't go to the Saddam government. Iraq is a country which before the war imported 70% of its food so its got to be that if they have no resources they are going to starve, which is not what we want. But, on the other hand, considering who were dealing with, we don't want Saddam Hussein all of the sudden to be given a billion dollars, because A. he would spend it on things other than food and drugs and B. he wouldn't spend it on the Sh'ites and the Kurds he'll spend it just on his own constituency. So, we have to, I think, monitor very, very carefully how that money is spent.

**Source:** At universities across the country, including at Tufts, a lot of people are concerned that true academic freedom is missing. At Yale the Trustees felt a need to reaffirm that Yale was a place where 'The unspeakable can be spoken and the unmentionable can be mentioned.' Do you feel there is a need to reaffirm academic freedom at Tufts?

**Mayer:** I think there is a certain conformism at universities which is a 'liberal' conformism, which can be as oppressive as a reactionary conformism, but I do not think it has reached a point where someone of character and conviction is prevented in any way shape or manner from expressing what they want. I know the trend and I understand what it is about. I think there is a certain risk, but I don't think its reached the point where we need to make a statement concerning academic freedom.

**Source:** While it is in most cases true that someone of character and conviction can speak their mind, a university is a place where people develop that character and conviction. Most students need the freedom to develop so firm a mind.

**Mayer:** I think you have a point. I think this is probably true, on the other hand you were talking about the Gulf. It is very striking that clearly the bulk of the faculty on this campus were against the war, and the bulk of the students were very supportive of the government. They didn't seem to feel oppressed by the faculty, many of whom were reliving a very different experience because of Vietnam. I think this was a generational difference. People who were

most vigorous, were graduate students in the days of Vietnam. I don't think that anybody was really prevented from expressing their opinions. I think there is a risk, but I don't think it is that great a risk.

**Source:** During the Gulf War the faculty voted to officially opposed the war.

**Mayer:** This was just Arts and Sciences. This was very different than the other faculties.

**Source:** Do you feel this vote was representative of the opinions in Arts and Science faculty or was more a result of the faculty getting caught up in the adamancy of a few?

**Mayer:** Well, let me put it this way, Since I am the president of the University and get an overall view, if you ask me was the faculty of Arts and Sciences different - the liberal arts. The engineers were not like that. Was the faculty of liberal arts genuinely different from the other faculty, the answer is yes.

The student body by in large was more in tune to the other faculty than to Liberal Arts.

To the question you asked before, to what extent did a lot of people sort of go along because they didn't dare not to go along. I think a number.

**Source:** How would you like to be remembered as President of Tufts.

**Mayer:** I would like to think that after 16 or 17 years there would be something to remember. There are a lot of buildings around. Seriously, I think I would like to be remembered as somebody who really pushed hard for creative scholarship. I never liked the term research university. We could qualify by all the criteria in terms of quality of research, number of PhD's and so on. I would like to think of Tufts as a teaching institution where every faculty member is expected to do research or creative scholarship, and I think we're very much nearer that idea than we were 15 years ago.

**Source:** Do faculty members feel under pressure to publish?

**Mayer:** I hope they do. I have no evidence, whatsoever, on the contrary, that it has been detrimental to teaching. I think that there is plenty of evidence that we have a much more vibrant and interested faculty which doesn't have the inferiority complex, vis-a-vis our famous neighbors, which we had 15 years ago. When I came to be interviewed to be President of Tufts the first question I was asked was 'Why would you as a senior member of the faculty at Harvard and master of one of the houses want to be President of Tufts?' My immediate reaction was 'What is wrong with these people?' What was wrong with those people was a certain inferiority complex which I think has happily, completely disappeared. They're good at certain things, we're good other things. We teach better than they do at Harvard. And field by field they are good at some things and we have people who are very good at other things. It's a very different feeling than it used to be.

*Jill, Continued from Page 22.*

not, it will increase their chances of injury and will decrease their combat effectiveness. If we're going to send men into combat to risk their lives, the least we can do is give them a sense of security, and remove the thought of women being shot, maimed, killed, captured, and tortured from their minds.

A lot of men argue that women are not emotionally capable of engaging in battle. In 1948, Israel allowed women to fight alongside men. Surprisingly it was not the women who were weak, the men could not tolerate seeing the women killed. Men are not just irrationally prejudiced against allowing women in combat, they have been raised to treat women more gently, and to protect them. Men cannot watch women being killed without being more affected than if the victims had been men. These

effects as well as the much greater ones which would result from women being killed by accidents or by friendly fire, would detract from the combat effectiveness of military men. Commanders have said that they do not want women in their battalions, not because they are less effective, but because the commanders themselves would feel uncomfortable sending women into situations where they might be killed. This would place an even greater share of the burden previously mentioned by Kennedy on the male soldiers. So, now instead of a team behaving like a finely tuned machine, it would have some members risking their lives while others would be wallflowers back at the barracks waiting for a chance to do something constructive.

It is not mere sexism which makes sending women into battle morally wrong, it is the fact that more men would die as well as more women. It is a lot to ask men to risk

their lives in battle; it is wrong to ask them to do it with a handicap. It is unfair to ask them to watch women die; it is wrong to ask them to escort the women to it. Kennedy says that combat places an unfair burden on men, but can you think of any man besides perhaps Kennedy himself who would send a woman off to battle in his place?

The Kennedy-Roth Amendment passed by a voice vote. The Glenn-McCain Amendment was passed by a vote of 96-3. If Congress has its way, our mothers, sisters, and daughters may someday be marching off to war to defend a much more wicked, harsher, pathetic America, whose values and traditions have been corrupted by the left and its chief 'spokesperson', Sen Ted Kennedy (D-Massachusetts).

*Miss Hennessey is a Junior majoring in Mechanical Engineering.*

*Thomas, Continued from Page 11.*

Many former Supreme Court Justices were not judges. Supreme Court candidates are supposed to have a strong and open mind with which to interpret the Constitution fairly. As a matter of fact, there are no clear historical trends that could lead to a definition of "qualifications" for the court. Thomas would pass any semblance of a "standards test" that has been offered historically.

Different candidates' perspective of the law distinguish them from each other. The President exercises his constitutional prerogative to choose someone with a perspective he sees as desirable. Congress is supposed to advise and consent, and traditionally they would only deny the appointment if something were terribly wrong.

Robert Bork was rejected because the Senate (wrongly) found his perspective to be warped and dangerous, not because he is a weak scholar. Thomas' perspective is certainly out of the black mainstream, but it is fascinating, and certainly not "dangerous." Thomas perspective is that of a black conservative.

Black conservatism does not mean indifference to discrimination. The ideology stresses strong, family, discipline, self-help and punishment of individual acts of discrimination. Thomas may not even be against affirmative action for poor and disadvantaged people; he just rejects any grouping by race. Thomas' background is important because it shows that he knows what racism is all about.

Thomas wants to get rid of any grouping of blacks into a "repressed group," in constant need of government assistance because they "can't get ahead without it." Thomas also wants to get rid of the mentality that blacks are not responsible for their own behavior. The idea that blacks can blame drug abuse, teen pregnancy, and other self destructive behavior on "white society" is an idea Thomas strives to eradicate.

Thomas wants to see the day when any black man has the tools to succeed, and the success is self created so that no white can say "Well, he didn't really deserve it." With this ideology, Thomas can set America on the road to the ideal of color blind meritocracy. This goal is certainly not so

warped as to cause Clarence Thomas to be rejected by the Senate.

If Thomas has a port from which he can spread his ideology he can shape the minds of the next generation of blacks in the country. Many disagree with his ideology, but there can be a strong case made that the current "civil rights" strategy has ceased to work and is causing more cleavages in American Society than helping the cause of black advancement. Thomas' views are not so horrible that they warrant the types of attacks that he has received from many of the old school "civil rights" establishment. If Thomas' views begin to sink in to more than the small percentage of blacks who follow it today, perhaps he can take the black community beyond where the status quo mentality has left it.

Clarence Thomas is one of the few men in America who can take on such an important task, making his appointment a truly momentous occurrence. Let us hope the Congress can see beyond their narrow views to allow him to take his rightful place in history.

*Mr. Kaufman is a Senior majoring in International Relations.*

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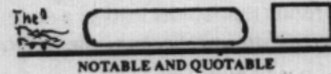
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-- Ralph Waldo Emerson

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## NOTABLE AND QUOTABLE

*We shall become independent, and this is part of a chain reaction which no force in the world could stop now.*

-- Alexandru Mosanu, Speaker of Parliament, Moldavia

*Mikhail Sergeevich has not yet exhausted his potential.*

-- Ruslan Khasbulatov, Chairman, Russian Parliament

*We drink to the young people, to the ones who go forward from here.*

-- Vladimir Shaly, Russian peasant

*One man with courage makes a majority.*

-- Andrew Jackson

*Life and reality don't mix.*

-- Lisa LeBlanc

*Positive action on a poor decision is better than a half-headed attempt on the best one.*

-- Sgt. J Grevious

*The cure for boredom is curiosity; there is no cure for curiosity.*

-- Ellen Parr

*Condemnation without investigation is the height of ignorance.*

-- Unknown

*The American Political system is like a gigantic Mexican Christmas fiesta. Each political party is a huge pinata -- a paper mache donkey, for example. The donkey is filled with full employment, low interest rates, affordable housing, comprehensive medical benefits, a balanced budget, and other goodies. The American voter is blindfolded and given a stick. The voter then swings the stick wildly in every direction, trying to hit a political candidate on the head and knock some sense into the silly bastard.*

-- P.J. O'Rourke

*He labors vainly who endeavors to please every person.*

-- Latin Proverb

*Winning isn't everything; it's the only thing.*

-- Vince Lombardi

*They'd have to change the venue to France -- or Mars.*

-- William Shayre, on changing the venue of the William Kennedy-Smith trial

*It is not enough to have a good mind. The main thing is to use it well.*

-- Rene Descartes

*Being head of state is an extremely thankless job.*

-- Bokassa I, former emperor of the Central African Republic, while on trial for infanticide, cannibalism and torture

*The shape of society must depend on the ethical nature of the individual and not on any political system, however apparently logical or respectable.*

-- Sir William Golding

*Here individuals of all nations are melted into a new race of men whose labors and posterity will one day cause great changes in the world.*

-- Hector DeCrevecoeur

*And we Americans are the peculiar chosen people -- the Israel of our time; we bear the ark of the liberties of the world.*

-- Herman Melville

*I flatter myself (that we) have in this country extinguished forever the ambitious hope of making laws for the human mind.*

-- James Madison

*Take care, you who would ridicule my sorrows; the gods in time may even up the score.*

-- Tibullus

*No one can make you feel inferior without your consent.*

-- Anna Eleanor Roosevelt

*Read not to contradict and confute, nor to believe and take for granted, nor to talk and discourse, but to weigh and consider.*

-- Sir Francis Bacon

*It matters not how straight the gate, how charged with punishment the scroll. I am the martyr of my fate, I am the captain of my soul.*

-- William Ernest Henley

*When I played pro football, I never set out to hurt anybody deliberately ... unless it was, you know, important, like a league game or something.*

-- Dick Butkus

*We were able to catch some broadcasts and find out what was happening. We got BBC best of all... Radio Liberty, then Voice of America.*

-- Mikhail Gorbachev, describing his sources of information during the coup

*When I order abandon ship, it doesn't matter what time I leave. Abandon ship is for everybody. If some people like to stay, they can stay.*

-- Captain Yiannis Avranas, of the Oceanos, the cruise ship that sank off the coast of South Africa

*There is a certain blend of courage, integrity, character and principle which has no satisfactory dictionary name but has been called different things at different times in different countries. Our American name for it is 'guis.'*

-- Louis Adamic

*Although the Senate is much given to admiring in its members a superiority less obvious or quite invisible to outsiders, one Senator seldom proclaims his own inferiority to another, and still more seldom likes to be reminded of it.*

-- Henry Brooks Adams

*I shall endeavor to enliven morality with wit, and to temper wit with morality.*

-- Joseph Addison

*If we withdraw the confidence we placed in these our present statesmen, and transfer it to those whom we mistrusted heretofore. This seems I think our fairest chance for safety: If with our present counsellors we fail.*

*Then with their opposites we might succeed.*

-- Aristophanes

*Poverty is the parent of revolution and crime.*

-- Aristotle

*Those who dwell upon ivory towers have heads of the same materials.*

-- Leonard Bacon

*There's a sucker born every minute.*

-- P.T. Barnum

*Boston runs to brains as well as to beans and brown bread. But she is cursed with an army of cranks whom nothing short of a straight-jacket or a swamp elm club will ever control.*

-- William Brann

*Any well established village in New England or the Northern Middle West could afford a town drunkard, a town atheist, and a few Democrats.*

-- Denis Brogan

*There never was a good war or a bad peace.*

-- Benjamin Franklin