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Contributors Scott Bier, David Braue, Tiz Rodriguez, John Rickauer, Nick Griffith, Joe Selby,		
David Mollow, Eric Engel, Greg Gilman, Jeff Lieberman	THE PRIMARY SOURCE IS A NON-PROFIT, STUDENT PUBLICATION OF TUFTS UNIVERSITY. TH	

Brian Kelly, Dan Marcus

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DIRECT ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: THE PRIMARY SOURCE, MAYER CAMPUS CENTER, TUFTS UNIVERSITY,

MEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS, 02155, (617) 627-3942.

FROM THE EDITOR

CBS journalist Linda Douglass recently reported that according to White House officials, the President's new national health care plan "will require almost no new taxes." Instead, she informed her audience, "most of the funding will come from employers who will be required to pay into a government system."

I would like to see Mr. Gergen, Ms. Meyers, or another of Ms. Douglass' unnamed White House officials explain how requiring individuals to pay into a government system differs from taxation. If such a difference exists it is semantic at best. This is not the first time the Clinton administration has tried to fool the American public. For the past eight months White House PR gurus and Douglass' cohorts in the media have attempted linguistic chicanery to conceal the reality of the President's policies. Remember, these are the same folks who promised a middle-class tax cut, vowed to raise taxes on the rich only, and said that a decrease in the rate of spending growth constituted a spending 'cut.'

During last fall's campaign, candidate Clinton promised his economic plan to be ready "on day one," but it never actually surfaced until this spring. Promises to lift the ban on gays in the military or grant asylum to Haitian refugees quickly fell by the wayside as soon as they became politically inconvenient. Prior to inauguration, the overly-zealous president-elect vowed to trim the White House staff by 25%, but only days later administration spokesmen reclassified the pledge as a "goal."

This latest deception, however, is the most dangerous. A tax by any other name is still a tax, and is still economically crippling. Despite the nation's modest economic recovery, unemployment persists. Employers already cannot afford to hire new workers-- compelling them to cover 80% of their employees' health costs will only exacerbate the situation. Although the cliché has been used thousands of times, it sadly requires repetition: no country has ever taxed its way to prosperity.

But the president and his spin doctors naively believe they can avoid this reality by renaming their tax hikes 'government-required expenditures.' A similar approach was adopted last fall when the administration first labeled its proposed tax hikes as a "sacrifice" and then re-marketed them as "contributions."

With the assistance of a sympathetic media, the president and his aides have successfully used their linguistic manipulation to foster public support. The economy, however, is not fooled by soundbytes or slogans, and Americans will soon learn that like taxes, "sacrifices," "contributions," and "required spending" also deprive them of their earnings and employment.

Of course the president is free to advertise his programs in any way he sees fit. But as he reconstructs the English language for political expediency, he may as well add "war is peace, freedom is slavery, and ignorance is strength."

CORRECTION:

Last issue's reprinting of the correspondence between Mr. Joseph V. Belle '43 and Provost Gittleman contained numerous typographical errors that were our own, not those of the two men. We apologize to Mr. Belle, the Provost, and our readers at large for the inconvenience. We hope that the importance and merit of the two men's contributions will not be undermined by our error.

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Commentary

Politically Correct, Legally Wrong

Last week, the University of Pennsylvania judicial system decided not to discipline nine students responsible for the theft of 14,000 copies of the campus newspaper, *The Daily Pennsylvanian*. The ruling was reached after a campus-wide battle over free speech and political correctness.

The stolen newspapers contained the controversial weekly column by a student who, in the past, had denounced affirmative action and questioned the appropriateness of viewing Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. as a role model. The columnist, a white, male, conservative student, outraged various groups on campus. In retaliation, they stole the papers prior to distribution.

The newspaper theft undeniably broke campus rules regarding confiscation of campus publications. The youths charged with the crime were not punished because, according to chief investigator Howard Arnold, "they believed the University and the newspaper were insensitive to their concerns." Arnold added that "mistakes by students must be seen more as opportunities for education than as occasions for punishment." Interim President Claire Fagin and interim Provost Marvin Lazenson did say, however, that "future" incidents would be punished.

That Penn students felt their concerns were being ignored does not justify their wanton violation of school rules. No group or individual can claim exemption from the law because of imagined oppression— surely the university would not have been so lenient had conservatives been the culprits. The Penn administration, however, like too many others, allowed foolish notions of political correctness to obstruct the realities of decency and justice.

The Somali Quagmire Persists

President Clinton recently reaffirmed his view that a continued US presence in Somalia is the best policy for both the United States and the embattled East African nation. Last week, Clinton stated that the United States should remain in Somalia until the "chaotic and lawless behavior" can be stopped. He told Americans not to forget "that over 300,000 people have lost their lives there" due to starvation and murder. He neglected to mention that the United States' mission of saving the lives of starving Somalis has already been achieved. The corollary mission of capturing Warlord Mohammed Farah Aidid has so far cost the lives of UN and American servicemen, as well as many innocent Somalis.

Jonathan Howe, special American envoy to Somalia, recently stated that "as many as 5,000 additional troops would be needed in Somalia to effect the stated missions of the United States." Is interfering in the internal struggle of armed bandits really of such importance to national interest that the United

States should put (at least) another 5000 soldiers in harm's way?

Congress has sought to alienate itself from Clinton's support of a protracted involvement. The Senate recently passed a resolution calling on the President to either withdraw all troops from Somalia or seek Congressional permission for further action by November 15. For the first time in a long while, Congress has exercised common sense and pragmatism in its policy. Now if the President would only be so wise as to follow the legislature's lead...

NAFTA Struggles On

Even our radical president apparently supports the major proposals of the North American Free Trade Agreement. To his credit, he agrees with virtually every economist in the world when it comes to open markets among nations.

Elsewhere in the liberal political establishment, rational economic thought has been less forthcoming. Our dear old Congress, ever-afraid of offending organized labor, threatens not to ratify the agreement. With the help of David Bonior (D-Michigan), House majority leader Richard Gephardt (D- Missouri) leads the challenge against NAFTA. It appears that the opposition may succeed in blocking the agreement. This will be a great loss since free trade, which allows nations to specialize and eliminates tariffs that hurt consumers, is in everybody's interest.

Unfortunately, Democratic congressmen, beholden to the whims of labor unions, have combined with Perot-Buchanan style populist forces to form a deadly protectionist coalition. This coalition seeks to kill the agreement on the floor of the House. The strength of the protectionist forces comes as no great surprise. After all, they are the same bunch that through excessive regulation and cumbersome bureaucracies have held back economic progress throughout the century.

NAFTA detractors have been unyielding in their quest to crush the nascent accord. A group of environmental radicals recently tried to stall the ratification process by charging in federal court that existing law mandates more research on possible environmental effects before the agreement can take effect. US District Court Judge Charles Richey ruled in favor of the environmentalists on June 30, but the US Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia ruled against the environmentalists earlier this month.

The next great challenge to NAFTA will occur on the House floor. Hopefully Congress will prioritize economic pragmatism over political expediency.

Viva Boris!

Recent events in the former Soviet Union have propelled the struggle between socialism and capitalism back to the forefront of international politics. Last Tuesday, Russian President Boris Yeltsin suspended both houses of the parliament. In retaliation, the parliament impeached Yeltsin and swore in one of his leading opponents, Vice President Alexander Rutskoi.

Yeltsin claimed control in a 20-minute speech broadcast on Tuesday night. He once again argued for a transition to democracy, away from the country's tyrannical past. The parliament, however, had previously prevented him from making necessary reforms. For example, it clung to the archaic Soviet constitution which forbade the drafting of a new constitution, even though the state had clearly transformed. Since Yeltsin came into power two years ago, his reforms have continually met opposition from the communist holdovers. By obstructing democracy and delaying the much-needed privatization of state industries, they have undermined their own nation's economy and uniformly ignored the will of their own people. Because the remnants of the communist power structure still dominated the parliament, Yeltsin had no choice but to order its dissolution.

By challenging the parliament, Yeltsin has boldly defended democracy from an oligarchic, unrepresentative, communist legislative body. His courage will eventually win him the support of the Russian people, but he must first gain the support of the international community.

No Rest for the Wicked

On August 25, 1993, Katherine Power signed a plea bargain agreement with the Suffolk County District Attorney's office. She had been on the run for 23 years, fleeing from a charge of felony-murder stemming from a 1970 bank robbery. Power was an honors student at Brandeis University who was vehemently opposed to the war in Vietnam. Eventually she was convinced to take part in an armed robbery to get money for the Black Panthers. In the course of that robbery, Patrolman Walter Schroeder, responding to the call, was murdered.

Power is now being hailed as a radical returning to the mainstream. The mass media justifies her actions and liberal pundits have called for leniency in her sentencing. "Brandeis was a campus alive with politics," says *Newsweek*, as if this could somehow justify her actions. The evening news broadcasts pictures of the felon smiling gaily as she walks into court. Most of us lose sight of the fact that an officer of the peace is dead. Yes, Kathy Power is back with the parents she has not seen in two decades, but Walter Schroeder's wife and children will never see him again.

We must not forget that Ms. Power committed a crime. She willfully participated in an action that put lives in danger and caused the death of Patrolman Schroeder. It should be remembered that although she has finally turned herself in, she evaded the law for more than two decades. We must relinquish the romantic notion that the sixties were a great time of love, peace and understanding. It is time to acknowledge that people died so that student radicals could support their causes. It is time to get over the trip we were on in the sixties and wake up to the nineties. She's guilty. She should be punished in accordance with the law.



Fortnight in Review

Comedy is allied to Justice. --Aristophanes

Hollywood's madam to the stars, Heidi Fleiss, in a recent grandjury indictment, pleaded innocent to five counts of pandering and one count of sale or transport of cocaine. The grand jury was sequestered and kept open to only a few members of the press. When asked why Miss Fleiss' arraignment was kept secret, Deputy District Attorney Alan Carter said "we're not seeking to titillate or entertain or play off anyone's prurient interests." This is in direct contrast to the manner in which Miss Fleiss ran her successful business, and the closed arraignment is possibly against her first amendment right to "titillate," "entertain," and "pruriate" as she sees fit. **PS** Nashville Circuit Court Judge Muriel Robinson Rice recently excused herself from presiding over a divorce case. It seems that the judge had a previous run in with the husband involved: he was the stripper at her stepdaughter's bridal shower. Judge Robinson told a local paper that she "thought there was something familiar about him."

A California homeless man has found a way to feed himself and some of his fellow intransigents. He has been going through people's trash looking for coupons for free Domino's pizzas, then holding impromptu pizza parties for the homeless. Delivery men were disappointed with the arrangement, however, complaining that for tips they only received spare change.

PS The Japanese have done it again: they have designed a

PS Actually, we're surprised that she "pandered" only five times...

PS According to a recent flier distributed by Tufts' one and only (thank God) socialist, sophomore Dean Royer, "the revolution will not be televised (it will be in print)." That's right Dean's wacky and wild revolt will not be found between "Barney" and "Julia Childs" reruns, as we may have expected, but on page eighteen, between "Dilbert" and the obituaries.

PS But back to the world's last living lefty (Deng doesn't count, we said "living"), Dean plans to start "a progressive Tufts newspaper." We at THE SOURCE, in an attempt to aid our good friend and target, have come up with a top ten list of possible slogans for his rag.

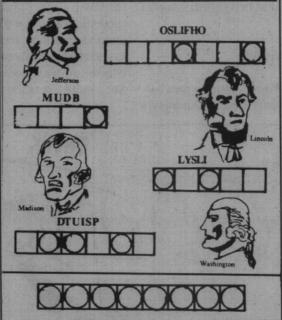
10. Printed on 100% recycled rolling paper.

9. So crunchy you'll think Woodstock was a Republican Convention

- 8. Till all White Males are Dead White Males
- 7. It's granola for the eyes
- 6. As good as Lenin, but not as cold or stiff
- 5. Meet your favorite professors at staff meetings!
- 4. Granola on tap
- 3. Mofu mu babba buntu bang-bang
- 2. MoFO in black and white
- 1. Brown, Blue, and Red all Over

JUMBO JUMBLE Unscramble the first four words to find out what our

forefathers might have thought of Diversity. Then unscramble the circled letters to find our opinion.



computer aided bathtub which can bathe the occupant with the flick of a switch. The electronic experience begins with a three minute sauna, followed by a spray of hot water, a jet of liquid soap, more hot water to rinse the suds off, and finally a cool, drying breeze. The company said that the appliance was originally designed for workers who came home too exhausted or drunk to bathe themselves. Rumor has it that TEMS will be installing one in the back of their Explorer to facilitate the cleansing of vomit-decorated freshpeople.

PS Yale recently discovered that a high percentage of their undergrads were abusing their meal cards. Apparently the number of meals on the students' plans were written in large numbers across the front of their IDs. Those with the 21 meal plan were able to use their cards to buy alcohol illegally. Oh well, at least for a brief time, students at Yale had something we at Tufts can only dream

about: a meal plan worth its price.

PS Professor William W. Kerrigan of UMASS Amherstrecently made a statement worth reprinting. The professor said he was "not defending Don Juanism, you know, sex for grades and so forth. But there is a kind of student I've come across in my career who was working through something that only a professor could help her with. I'm talking about a female student who for one reason or another had unnaturally prolonged her virginity..." Seemingly Professor Kerrigan enjoys studying a-broad. **PS** In his plan to cut government spending, Al Gore apparently missed the one about federal employees changing dead light bulbs at Oak Ridge National Laboratories. The workmen there charged \$136 for 90 minutes of work (\$91 an hour) to replace only two bulbs. Now it's time for someone to change the dead light in the Vice President's head.

PS The ACLU recently published its list of the "1993 Arts Censors of the Year." The list included Senator Helms, the FCC, some book burners, and a few other nuts. We at THE SOURCE have our own nominee for the list: Director of Student Activities Bill Stackman for not allowing *The Daily*, *The Observer*, or THE PRIMARY SOURCE onto campus for freshman orientation.

PS Merchants in Portland, Maine have come up with a new way to keep young hooligans from loitering: playing classical music throughout the shopping area. If that doesn't work, they can always try piping in MoFO.

PS The Pilot Pen Corporation recently stumbled onto a media campaign of historic proportions. The president of the company noticed, while watching TV, that Yitzhak Rabin used a \$1.79 Pilot Precise Pen to sign the peace accord with the Palestinians. In a similar stroke of good luck, the Royal Velvet CEO claims Yasser Arafat wore one of his "beach-safari" models to the event.

PS Some people just can't get anything right. While waiting on a local train track for the midnight express to crush the life out of his very existence, a 44-year old Ohio man fell asleep after consuming a few too many beers. Passed out directly between the two rails, the man was left unscathed, albeit alarmed and awakened, when the 200 ton locomotive passed overhead. The would-be track meat (no pun intended) would have been wise to call Dr. Kevorkian-- he never misses.

PS Since we're on the pleasant

topic of suicide, Japanese author Wataru Tsurumi recently wrote a how-to guide which has quickly become a national best-seller. Unfortunately for Tsurumi, sales of the book's sequel have not been as impressive.

PS Some good may come of the debate over NAFTA. Senator Ted Kennedy and Representative Joe Kennedy may disagree on the issue of free trade with Mexico and Canada. While the elder

Kennedy may side with organized labor and vote against the treaty, the younger Kennedy may vote for the bill because of its effect on his district's computer industry. This could become the most explosive issue to divide the Kennedy clan since Jack and Bobby had to flip a coin over who got to shack up with Marilyn first.

PS The Tufts Daily recently reported that TUPD and campus fraternities are considering a shift in the university alcohol policy. We present the top ten ways fraternities can keep drinking down in their houses.

10. Smaller funnels

9. One *Observer* article must be read per each beer consumed 8. Show videos of the infamous night that Bruce and Bobbie polished off a bottle of Soco before that big dinner party at Mayer's

- 7. Provide partiers with anti-beer goggling protective eyewear
- 6. Blockade Kappy's
- 5. Invite Thumper 4. Sigma NU: BYOB
- 3. Theta Chi: Smoke or drink-- you choose
- 2. DU: Haze or drink -- no choice -- actually, both ... forget it.
- 1. Ban kegs (again)

PS In filming a new Boston-based action move, *Blown Away*, MGM has exploded many of the Hub's landmarks, including a building and a ship. We at THE SOURCE feel that Hollywood would be more wise demonstrating some of its finer pyrotechnical skills



on Ballou Hall.

PS Reverend John Hanlon, a Hingham, MA Catholic priest recently admitted to having taken two of his altar boys to a nude beach in the early 1980s. Perhaps the father sought to present his pupils with a re-enactment of Sodom and Gomorrah.

PS Martha's vineyard film maker Victor Pisano has recently completed the pilot of a new television show, "Seductive Cuisine," which he claims "is for culinary seduction." Before watching the program, however, horny gourmands are reminded to always respect

choice. When asking for the parmigiana, loverboy, no means no.

PS Last week the world's most overpaid but undertalented collection of hippies, the Grateful Dead, brought their music, *cannabis*, and ugly followers to Boston Garden. Although Boston Police complain that the shows brought too many overnight guests to the Common, Bridge-Metcalf RA's happily reported a quiet week in the dorm.

Greenscam: The Hydro-Quebec Myth

Editor's Note: As ECO renews its campaign against Hydro-Quebec, the following excerpts from an article published last year are reprinted to provide freshmen with many of the facts missing in the ECO argument. Interested readers can obtain a

full copy of the article by contacting THE PRIMARY SOURCE.

Hydro-Quebec, argue the bleeding hearts, is the great Satan of all environmental hazards. The Persian Gulf oil spill, the burning Kuwaiti oil tankers, and the carcinogenic

fumes cranked out of Eastern European Stalin-era factories are all meaningless compared to devastating Canadian hydro-electricity. The green opponents of Hydro-Quebec have descended upon the Hill.

The opponents of Hydro-Quebec apparently don't like lighting or any of today's popular electronic conveniences; they condemn the use of fossil fuels because they are too dirty and oppose nuclear energy be-

cause of its hazardous potential. ECO seeks a perfectly clean energy source which simply does not exist. All forms of energy invariably yield some environmentally displeasing results, but that is no reason to abandon thousands of years of technological progress. As a modern civilized society, we should seek those forms of power which are the least ecologically harmful. Hydro-electricity, the cleanest viable energy source today, is the logical choice of any true environmentalist. Tufts, as an environmentally-conscious university, should support Hydro-Quebec.

"Caribou Lou" Does Not Need You

Senator Leigh Sherman's resolution to divest from Hydro-Quebec alleges that, among other things, the Canadian power development will result in "the release into the atmosphere of unquantified amounts of greenhouse gases ... "A good point,

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Chris Weinkopf

but one that only tells half the story. The greenhouse gases produced by Hydro-Quebec are insignificant compared to those released by alternative energy sources. Hydro-Quebec's greenhouse emissions equal only one percent of those produced by even

The health care provided by the agreement has increased the average native life expectancy by 25 years and halved the infant mortality rate.

> the most modern fossil fuel burning facility.

> The doomsayers contend that Hydro-Ouebec is unnecessary because due to "conservation" techniques, extra energy is not needed. Here, the environmentalists' own shortsightedness undercuts their overall agenda. If implemented in full, Hydro-Quebec would decrease the Northeast's demand for fossil fuel energy by twelve

percent. A fully operational Hydro-Quebec and the corresponding decrease in other (more environmentally hazardous) energy production techniques would supply the Northeast with the same amount of power while placing a lesser toll on "Mother

Earth."

The Native Problem

The proponents of divestment primarily cite the alleged exploitation of the native Cree and Inuit people of James Bay as the greatest problem with

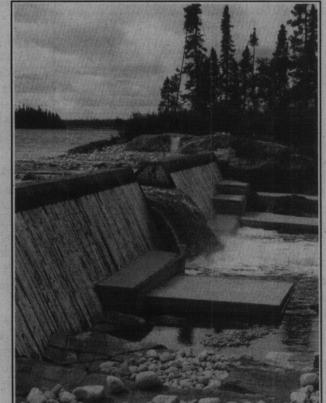
Hydro-Quebec. The liberals' espousal of the Indians' plight is a classic example of radicals veiling their wants as the wishes of others. Hydro-Ouebec has not been imposed on Canadian natives; it was agreed to in an extensive contract known as the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement. This accord, in addition to giving Hydro-Quebec the right to develop its facilities, granted the aboriginal people education, health care,

> self-government, and hundreds of millions of dollars.

> When the compact was initially signed, it received overwhelming support from the native population; 99.8 percent of the Cree voted to accept its conditions. Though two villages (roughly fifteen percent) of the Inuit population boycotted its referendum, 95.8% of those who voted chose the development of Hydro-Quebec.

Since the Agreement's signing, the Cree and Inuit have prospered. The health care provided by the agreement has increased the average native life expectancy by 25 years and halved the infant mortality rate. Whereas in 1975, the Cree of northeast Canada had only six villages and a population of 7,003, they now boast nine villages with a total of 11,125 inhabitants-- an annual

Please see "Greenscam," page 18.



PAX ET LUXURY

To the naive, \$1.4 million seems like a lot of money for a house, even if it is the President's wonderpad. The PRIMARY SOURCE presents just a partial list of what else that much cash can buy:



20,895 Bio 13 textbooks

138 Graduate degrees for Dean Knable

696,969 Bungee x-tra durable condoms

Food for 11 Somali children for 15, 342 years

176,100 TUDS \$7.95 Spinach Tuna Pasta Surprise dinners



520,000 B&G coffee breaks

400 Bridge/Metcalf \$3500 rat de-infestations

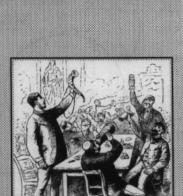
14 useless bureaucrats in Ballou at 8 hours a day for 6 years

280 Carmichael user-friendly and time saving tray returning units

700,000 tickets to ZBTahiti

2333 TUDS \$550 point plans at \$600 each

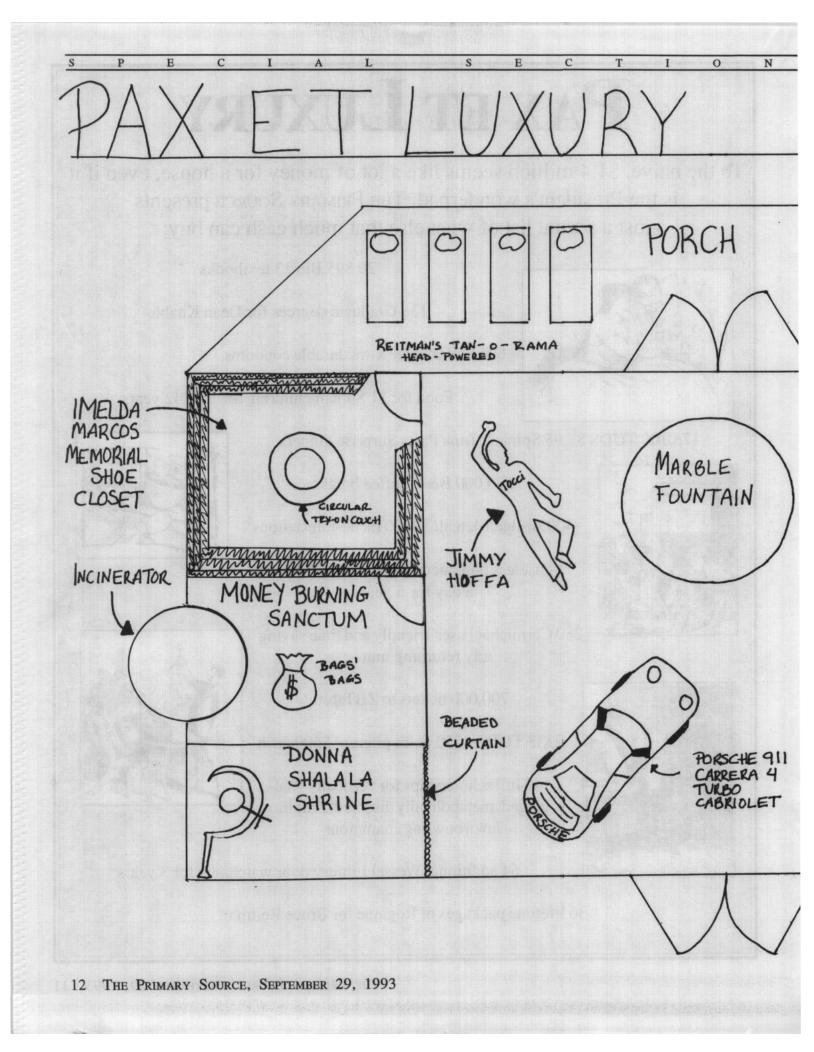
140 full scholarships for vertically challenged, metabolically disabled, Filipino lawn bowling champions

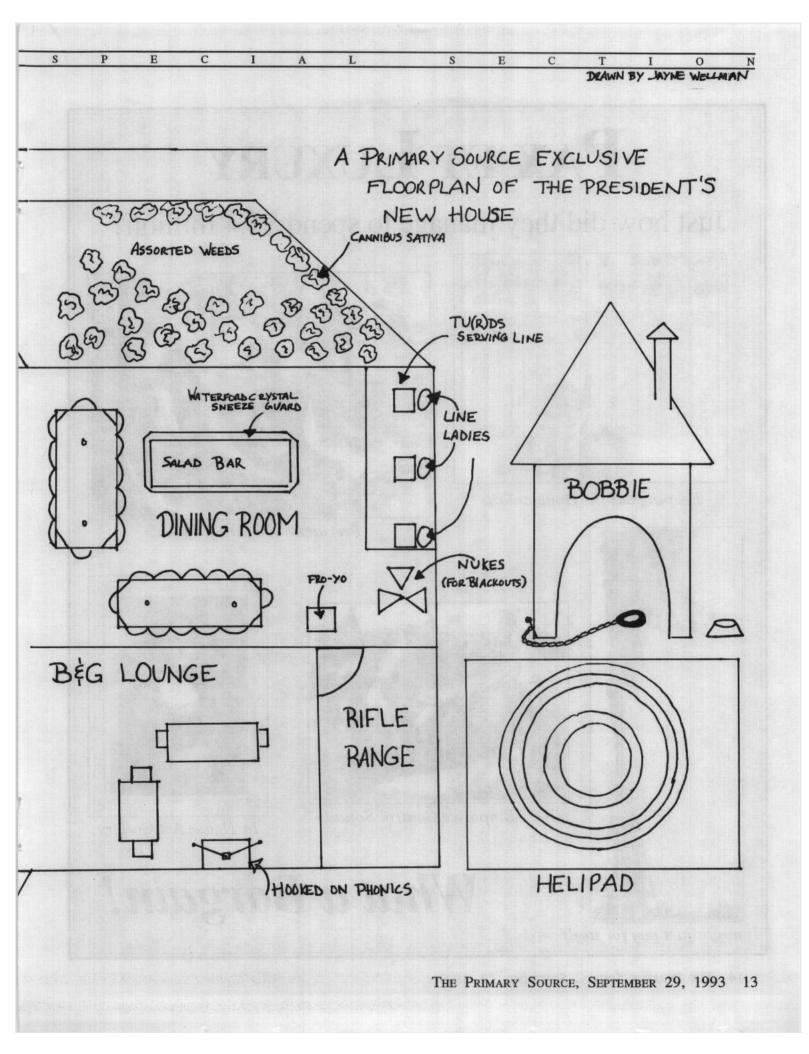


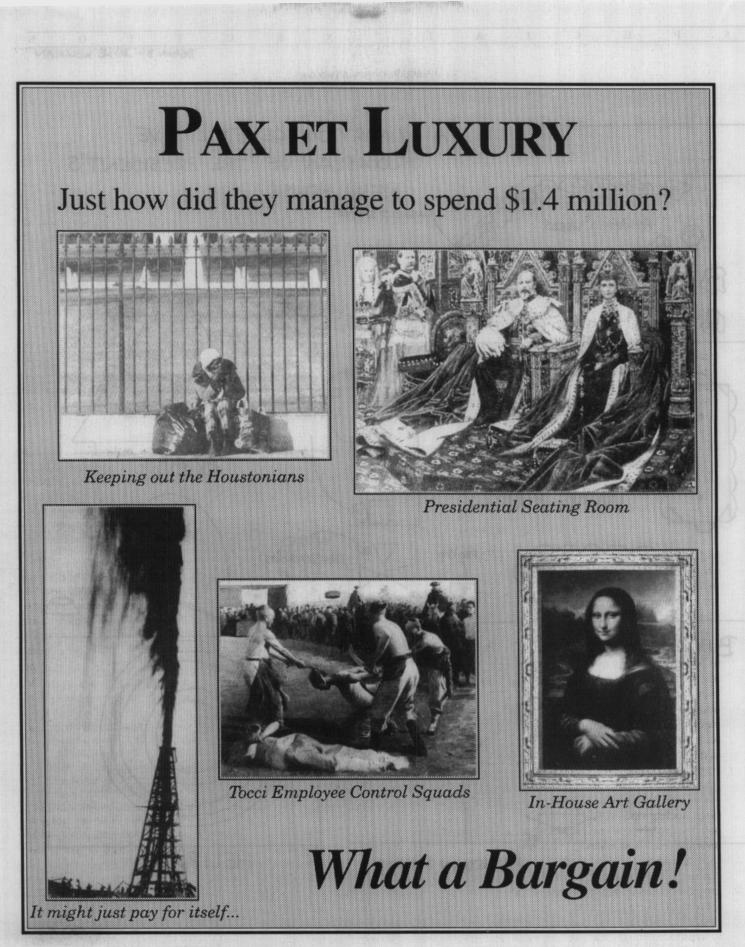


64 additional Wessel Library door watchmen for 3 years

36 lifetime packages of Rogaine for Bruce Reitman







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The Welfare State

Dave Mollow

Conservatives desperately need to reconsider the ideological stances they will take on modern problems. The 20th century has brought a pernicious welfarism into all of our lives and no one knows how best to combat this development. Conservatives must expose the hidden consequences of the welfare state. They must help Americans understand how government parentalism promotes crime, social pathology, and material and spiritual impoverishment.

Ben Wattenberg of the American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research reports on the expansion of Greater Welfare programs. Between 1965 and 1992 GW spending increased by approximately a factor of ten (from \$15 billion to 156 billion, both figures in 1992 dollars). Increases in neither population nor the number of people impoverished come close to accounting for this expansion. We are, as Wattenberg explains, "simply spending vastly more per poor

person."

Also between 1965 and 1992, large areas of nearly every major city in the United States degenerated into zones of death and despair. Many of the inhabitants of these areas are now as morally bankrupt as any people who have ever existed. The relationship between the expansion of the welfare state and today's crime in the city is not coincidental but causal.

IN CAPITALIST COUN-TRIES, SOCIETY does not

pay its constituents to remain idle and unemployed. Consequently, citizens of a state that adheres to free market principles can make their way in the world only by providing services that other people value. Since the market proves their services valuable, citizens begin to perceive themselves as appreciated parts of a vast network. The free exchange of goods and services thus paves the streets to self respect and a strong sense of community.

Welfarism takes us in the other direction. Just as the government entices its citizens with sweet promises of money for

The relationship between the expansion of the welfare state and today's crime in the city is not coincidental but causal.

nothing, so does it reduce them to children of the state. "Beneficiaries" of the welfare state receive some money and services, but at what a cost! They forfeit their autonomy and their dignity. They grow to despise the community because it relegates them to an infant-like status. They become full of anger and despair whose inward expression takes the form of social pathology and whose outward expression takes the form of sonous welfare state-- the very root of the problem-- can do that.

THE POLITICAL CLASS are in many ways analogous to a gang of criminals. They believe that ordinary people are foolish and

unable to resist temptation. The Democratic Congress wants to give you money, because it then has the power to take it away. People should look at Congress in much the same way a recovering addict views a cocaine dealer. It will not be easy to do this, given the present alignment

of mass media and left wing politicians. Merely flipping through the paper or watching the evening news, readers and viewers encounter images and messages suggesting that their problems are the result of a society that praises greed.

But even as the political class and the media conspire to reduce ordinary citizens to a state of dependence on the government, we must train ourselves to resist tempta-

> tion. We must remember exactly what kind of people we are dealing with. Our Congress-- a collection of villains and demagogues -- so desires to expand the welfare state that it actually pays women to have children they neither want nor intend to care for. Wattenberg reports what a welfare mother said to a survey researcher, "Public aid made the problems with my older girls worse. If they knew that they wouldn't get no help, they wouldn't be having all these babies." Wattenberg proceeds to explain what any one who has even an intuitive grasp of Greater Welfare spending

knows to be true-- that increases in spending are largely attributable to rising numbers of children born out-of-wedlock, and that these children are far more likely to "be violent criminals, die in infancy, drop out of school, bear out-of-wedlock children,

Dilition of the poi- *Please see "Welfare," on page 18.* THE PRIMARY SOURCE, SEPTEMBER 29, 1993 15



violent crime.

The Left stresses the importance of viewing criminals as products of economic and social forces. The time for the Right to join this discourse has come. The liberals are correct, stricter penalties and more prisons cannot alone combat the problem of urban crime. Only the abolition of the poi-

Church and State Matt Fountain

I he Religious Right is one of the most misunderstood groups in the United States

holding society accountable to the Proclaimed Truth. But Christian fundamentalists will be the first to admit that they do not

Although religionperse must remain

separate from government, a

functional society must be rooted in

a strong sense of morality and values.

today. It is composed of Americans who have conservative attitudes in both their religious practices and their politics. Because some of

Because some of its members mix their religious duty with politics, they are often ridiculed by the media for their 'unsophisticated' and 'backward' views. This unfair characterization, however, was recently disproved when sev-

eral thousand right-wingers, many with doctorates, responded angrily when the *Washington Post* uniformly denounced them as "uneducated... [and] easily led." Subsequently, the *Post* printed a retraction and an apology. Today the Religious Right hopes that it will be treated more fairly by the national media, so that its message of liberty and spirituality can be delivered without bias to the American people.

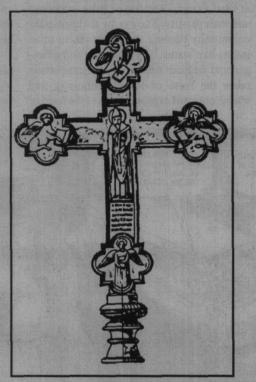
Due to the leftward slant of the American media, the intentions and goals of the Religious Right are often misconstrued or misinterpreted in our daily newspapers and network broadcasts. While this misrepresentation can sometimes be fairly dismissed as unintentional, many mainstream journalists deliberately abuse their power to scorn America's fastest growing grassroots movement.

Despite the claims of liberal propagandists, the Religious Right can accurately be defined as people who believe

that, above all else, they have a duty to the supreme creator. Consequently their lives are governed primarily by the Bible; they aim to live as God intended. If this lofty goal of spiritual fulfillment is achieved they not only enrich their own existence, but present high moral standards for others to follow. Because these standards are demanding and often not easy to maintain, opponents condemn the Religious Right for practice moral laws as a matter of convenience and that morality should notbe subject to

changes in fashion. Whereas the moral relativist will shape his beliefs to meet his life's needs, the Christian will shape his life in accordance with his morality.

Critics argue that such dedication to



spirituality retards man's freedom. The conservatism of the religious right, however, maintains that liberty can only be attained when man fulfills his duty to God. In *The Abolition of Man*, C.S. Lewis describes that deriving liberty from strict adherence to doctrine is not paradoxical:

"We have been trying, like Lear, to have both ways: to lay down our human prerogative and yet at the same time to retain it.... Either we are a rational spirit obliged forever to obey absolute values or... we are mere nature to be kneaded and cut into new shapes. [Only the former] provides a common human law of action which can overarch rulers and ruled alike. A dogmatic belief in objective value is necessary to the very idea of a rule which is not tyranny or an obedience which is not slavery."

It is not unreasonable, given Lewis' accurate description of the Religious Right ideology, that Christian conservatives see a correlation between the rise of atheist government and the decay of traditional American values. Although religion *per se* must remain separate from government, a functional society must be rooted in a strong sense of morality and values.

After all, the inalienable rights put to paper by the Founding Fathers are and always have been God-given. Indeed, our forbearers noted that all men are created equal. They separated church and state in their new nation to prevent certain groups from dominating the public arena. But there was no effort to separate religion in general from government until the ideas of Secular Humanism began to take root in the late 1800's. The "establishment" religion clause of the First Amendment is now more broadly interpreted than originally intended. The Supreme Court has, in the recent past, taken a decidedly extremist tack in its reading of the law. It has consistently ruled that government cannot allow itself to take a moral stance on any issue. The result is that society's basis of truth is shifting from the traditionalist's emphasis on theocentrism to the Secular Humanist's affinity for homocentrism.

The Religious Right, like everyone, look to politicians to change the American Political landscape. The Right hopes, often against hope, that a new Congress will instill in Washington a renewed sense of values and what is "right." But in the hopes that they will continue to be the beneficia-

Please see "Religion," on page 18.

The Tyrant of Mayer Center

Kevin Book

A funny thing happened to me at the campus bookstore this September: I ran out of money. I looked in my wallet and discov-

ered that I was \$60 short. I had come into the bookstore with 15 crisp twentydollar-bills; how did I spend the money so fast? Fortunately, the very accommodating staff at Barnes & Noble let me leave my books at the register while I ran over to the ATM. Grateful for this time-saving kindness, I rushed home to unload my goodies. When I had, I

stared dumbly at the small pile of books on my desk. Somehow, my \$354 had only bought me two medium-sized hardback books, seven thin paperback books, two thick paperback books, a packet of xerox copies, and a hole-puncher. Three-hundred and fifty-four dollars gone, and I had twelve books and a hole puncher? For that sum, I could have bought two cases of Sam Adams, 200 rides on the T, 20 rented movies

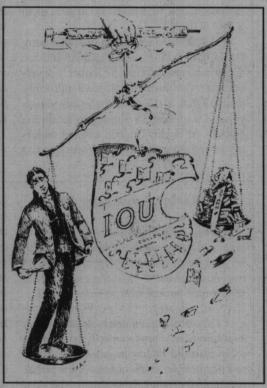
(each for three nights), six large cheese pizzas from Espresso's (with 20% tip), two tanks of gas, and still had enough left over for a week's worth of cigarettes. Working four hours a week at seven dollars an hour, earning \$354 (after taxes) would take the entire semester. The point I'm trying to make, folks, is that \$354 is a lot of money for twelve books, nine of which are paperbacks.

But I'm no dummy. As an Economics major, I knew how the free market works, and I knew that Tufts, as a competitive firm in the education market, was doing its level best to keep bookstore prices down, right? Not a chance. One of my purchases, a Eudora Welty book with a big USED sticker on it and highlighter scrawlings throughout, cost \$6.75. I was grateful for the opportunity to purchase such used books at a discount until I looked for the original price. It was scratched out with black pen, but with a little spit and

elbow grease I uncovered it: \$6.95. I got a lousy *twenty cent* discount for all that highlighter? There was no way to tell how much my \$7.50 used William Burroughs paperback originally cost; the piece of the back cover where the original price was printed had been cut out. Looking at my

Barnes & Noble is a textbook example (no pun intended) of a localized monopoly... and it's too difficult to get off campus to look for lower prices.

\$41.50 used Econometrics book (one of the hardcovers) something else struck me funny. I remembered selling my untouched Intermediate Microeconomics text back to Barnes & Noble for something like twelve bucks, even though it had cost me \$51.00. Had they resold it to someone else for \$41.50, taking in \$80.50 total for the same book?



The capitalist in me said, "Kevin, you've got to face it. These guys are great business men. You're just envious." I withheld my self-righteous anger long enough to take my \$18.95 3-hole punch out of the box. Just then, I realized I had forgotten to buy computer paper. The lines were so long at Barnes & Noble that I decided to venture

> off campus and across Route 16 to STAPLES in Fresh Pond. Standing in line at STAPLES, I noticed they were having a 3-hole punch sale. The price: \$5.83. Incredulous, I opened up the box to see what flimsy imitation of a hole-punch it contained, but I saw to my horror that it was a perfectly good and mechani-

cally sound hole punch indistinguishable from my own. For \$18.95, I could have purchased three hole punchers at STAPLES. Beginning to suspect something, I drove to a used book store in Cambridge and found one of my paperbacks there for \$3.95, compared to the \$8,50 I had paid at Barnes & Noble.

Suddenly I wanted to rant and rave about injustice like a liberal, but the conservative in me said, "Hey pal, Caveat Emptor. That's free trade!" I sat down at my desk before my dismally small pile of books and thought for a second: what, exactly was free about my transaction with Barnes & Noble? In the free market model, prices are uniform everywhere because rational consumers with time on their hands search until they find the lowest price per unit and there are so many vendors that no one has the power to set prices. At Tufts, it's an entirely different story. Barnes & Noble is a textbook example (no pun intended) of a localized monopoly where nobody else around sells a comparable product and it's too difficult to get off campus to look for lower prices. With no free market pressures, there's nothing stopping Barnes & Noble from charging as much as they want. Students keep on a-paying; I know I certainly did. I dropped almost nineteen bucks on a hole puncher because Barnes & Noble is the only place on

campus to buy one.

Please see "Tyrant" on page 22.

"Religion," continued from page 16.

ries of Capitol Hill's "generosity," voters consistently elect career politicians whose sole concern is self-aggrandizement. Such congressmen frequently disregard any thought of virtue in determining the nation's policies.

The Religious Right seeks a return to the traditional theism that was the moral



^{*}foundation of this country because they see the results of Secular Humanism taking root in government. Hollywood and the media elite often call the Religious Right hypocritical because traditional theism does not have an absolute set of moral standards. However, the true test of such a standard is its consistent applicablilty and spiritual significance. Alexis de Toqueville once spoke in favor of allowing a group's moral standards to permeate society when he visited the United States in the 1830s. He wrote, "Not until I went into the churches of America and heard her pulpits aflame with righteousness did I understand the greatness and the genius of America." De Toqueville, perhaps the greatest witness to American democracy, espoused the belief that the Religious Right holds so dear: a democratic society functions best when it is governed by the moral standards of higher law. Thus, the Religious Right seeks to create a society where people can live in peace while upholding a high standard of decency.

Mr. Fountain is a junior majoring in Biology.

"Greenscam," from page 10.

growth rate of 3.5%-- twice as fast as the rest of Quebec. The number of Inuit has expanded from twelve villages and 4,900 people in 1977 to fourteen villages with a total of 6,771 residents in 1991.

In total, Cree and Inuit organizations have received over 200 million dollars in direct payments from the Canadian government. ECO's Senate resolution states that Hydro-Quebec has "caused the disruption of the traditional way of life of the indigenous Cree peoples of the James Bay region..." This claim, however, lacks a basis in fact. Hydro-Quebec has initiated an income security program intended to help preserve traditional Cree ways of life by subsidizing unsuccessful Cree hunters, trappers, and fishers. Hydro-Quebec has already spent more than \$10.6 million on this project, an average of approximately \$8,500 per traditional-lifestyle Cree family. The program has been so successful in preserving Cree traditions that the number of Cree families that trap, fish, and hunt as a means of subsistence, rose from 600 in 1971 as to 1,200 in 1991.

Despite the fact that an overwhelming majority of northeastern Canadian Indians voted in support of Hydro-Quebec's development, American liberals have uniformly decided that it is not in these indigenous groups' best interest. Hoping to retain the benefits of Hydro-Quebec without enduring any of its costs, the Cree leadership has

"Welfare," from page 15.

ing for divestment. It should be noted that only four years ago, the Cree leadership sang a markedly different tune. In 1989, Grand Chief Matthew Coon-Come said of the James Bay and Northern Ouebec Agreement, "[It gave us] access as a people with assurances for the preservation of our hunting, fishing, and trapping way of life, our language, our culture. Under the terms of the agreement we gained what we never had before, control over education through the Cree School Board, control of the health and social services, control over the government, of our lands, a strong voice in the approval of new projects in the territory, rights in respect of the resources of the land, rights in respect of a modified system of justice and police protection, and guarantees of major and important participation in the development of sub-arctic Quebec." They have chosen not to sell.

jumped on the liberals' bandwagon by call-

A Call for Reason

Like any energy source, Hydro-Quebec is not perfect. However, Hydro-electricity is the cleanest form of power, and its advancement is environmentally in the best interest of the U.S. and Canada. Though the Cree and Inuit do need to make some sacrifices for its development, their overall standard of living has undoubtedly improved as a result. The Trustees should choose what is right, not what is "politically correct."

Mr. Weinkopf is a junior majoring in Political Science.

table use drugs, and commit suicide." The government that encourages this disaster-- with no goal other than the perpetuation of its own power in mind-- may very well be one of the most wicked ever to have existed.

THE FUTURE does not look promising. Welfarism has broken the spirits of its recipients and filled our cities with crime and destitution. And word has it that public medicine will solve the problem. The slow and steady march down the road to socialism continues and God only knows where or when it will end.

A difficult task faces conservatives.

Liberals, the media, and the academic establishment have skewed the very terms of the debate from the beginning. As a result, people assume that the Left advocates change while the Right opposes it. The truth is just the opposite. The Left believes in a welfare state that leads only to economic and spiritual stagnation. The Right believes in growing, changing economies and dignity of the citizen. Only when people understand that reality will we begin to dismantle the monster we have created and allow our society to truly grow and flourish.

Mr. Mollow is a senior majoring in History.

Mazel Toy, Israel

Steve Seltzer

coexistence. Until then neither side would acknowledge the legitimacy of the other, for fear that they might lose their claim to the Gaza Strip and the West Bank. Those

Upon that withdrawal, permanent negotiations covering Jerusalem, refugees, settlements, security arrangements, and borders will commence.

These prelimi-

nary arrangements in-

dicate that Israel de-

cided to relax its for-

merly hard-line stance.

By acquiescing to

Resolution 242 and the

existence of PISGA,

In the settlement, both the Israeli government and the PLO agreed to recognize each other's "legitimate and political rights..."

claims date back to 1947, when the United

more than two dethis month.

based on Resolutions 242 and 338 (an affirmation of 242). Free elections for the Council will be held during the next nine months. PISGA will have jurisdiction over all policies in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, excluding those that are a part of the permanent negotiations process. The transitional period will begin with the Israeli withdrawal from the Gaza Strip and Jericho.

Nations voted to divide what was then Palestine into separate Jewish and Arab states. The PLO was founded in 1964, and the Six-Day War of 1967 lead to the Israeli seizure of the West Bank, Gaza Strip, Golan Heights, and Sinai Peninsula. In the aftermath of that invasion. U.N. Resolution 242 called for Israel to withdraw from those territories in exchange for peace. After

> cades of conflict peace talks were finally initiated in late 1991. Due to divisiveness of the dialogue, negotiations stalled repeatedly until consummated earlier

An elected council, the Palestinian Interim Self-Government Authority (PISGA), will be created for a five year transitional period.

Israel virtually acknowledges a Palestinian State, something Rabin had once said he would never do. On the surface, it appears that Israel is compromising itself by relinquishing the Gaza Strip and Jericho. While Jericho is generally considered a major loss, Israelis had grown tired of Gaza, the most explosive of the occupied territories. Furthermore, both sides made an intelligent political decision by ensuring that the more difficult issues be discussed later. The above mentioned permanent negotiations deal with inflamma-

tory topics that could impede the entire peace process if discussed early on. By getting the initial agreements fully underway now, both sides reduce the risk of halting the negotiations should any serious disagreements arise.

An Israeli-Palestinian Continuing Committee for Economic Cooperation will focus on a number of economic and development programs. These programs include the areas of electricity, water, energy, communications, trade, industry, finance, and labor relations. A similar Regional Development Program will be implemented, consisting of a West Bank and Gaza Strip division and a Regional division. The West Bank division will deal with housing and construction, business development, and infrastructure development. The Regional division will likely establish a Middle East Development Fund and a Middle East Development Bank. Other activities will include sea exploration, water and agricultural development, handling of natural re-

Please see "Israel," on page 22.

THE PRIMARY SOURCE, SEPTEMBER 29, 1993 19



nize the PLO as the representative of the Palestinian people and commence negotiations with the PLO within the Middle East Peace process." That recognition facilitated the signing of the peace accord.

In the settlement, both the Israeli government and the PLO agreed to recognize each other's "legitimate and political rights," in order to maintain a peaceful

raeli Prime Minister Yitzahk Rabin and Palestinian Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat on the White House lawn. The two leaders signed the final draft of the Middle East peace accord, agreeing to coexistence in a land

long standing conflict finally ended

with the symbolic handshake between Is-

once racked by hatred, terrorism, and war. The agreement forced both groups, especially Israel, to reform a relationship previously hindered by mutual reluctance. The accord was premised on a

long-overdue compromise- in return for the PLO's recognition, Israel conceded to the eventual formation of a Palestinian state. By compromising, Israel demonstrated a measure of practicality by peacefully eliminating one of its chief enemies.

The months of secret meetings between the representatives of Arafat and Rabin in Norway enabled the two to hammer out a compromise acceptable to both parties. After the meetings concluded, the

two leaders exchanged letters. According to Arafat, "The PLO recognizes the right of the State of Israel to exist in peace and security.... The PLO renounces the use of terrorism and other acts of violence and will assume responsibility over all PLO elements." Rabin, in his letter, expressed that "The Government of Israel has decided to recog-

An Open Letter to Dean Knable from Colin R.P. Delanev

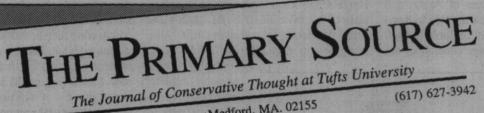
Author's Note:

On Thursday, September 16, I telephoned the office of Dean Bobbie Knable to request an interview for THE PRIMARY SOURCE. I was told that the Dean was out of town and could not see me, so I requested an interview for anytime during the following week. Ms. Knable's Secretary told me that I would be called back when a definite time had been set.

On Friday afternoon, having heard nothing from the Dean's Office, I climbed the Hill and walked into the hallowed halls of Ballou. While standing not six feet from the Dean's "open door," I scheduled a meeting in her empty appointment book for 3:30 Tuesday afternoon. On Monday morning I returned to Ballou to confirm the appointment. Again without a definite response, I was sent away with, "We'll call." Less than ten minutes later, I got "the call." Dean Knable's appointment secretary informed me that the dean was very busy and could not see me. Pressing for answers, I was rebuffed with, "The time is reserved for another party. Perhaps you can see her at the Media Advisory Board meeting." Unfazed, I responded that I would make time any day during the week for a meeting. The response: "We're not getting anywhere, I'll have her call you. I've got the number."

Dismayed but not yet defeated, I went to the MAB meeting and sought out the Dean personally. Upon hearing my request Knable rejected me flatly with an honest candor not demonstrated by her secretary: "I have a philosophical problem with doing an interview for THE PRIMARY SOURCE."

I sincerely wanted to express my concerns to the Dean and allow her to respond to the charges that have been made against her. Because she would not grant me a hearing, however, I am left with only one place to respond, and that is the following open letter.



Medford, MA. 02155

Mayer Campus Center

Dear Dean Knable,

There is a problem at Tufts. Of course you already know that, you deal with our many problems every day of the week, and for this we thank you. A problem I find to be of particular concern, however, is the state of free speech at the University. With such a diverse student body, Tufts naturally has a wide range of ideas and ideologies. This diversity is admirable and worthy of preservation; unfortunately, the Administration does not afford it the protection it deserves. In recent years Ballou has continually attempted to ideologically segregate our population

The greatest threat to the free speech of Tufts students was the Speech Code written by your office and and obstruct the operation of certain student-run activities. published in the 1989-90 Pachyderm. The policy acknowledged the existence of the First Amendment, then went

on to tear it apart. Admittedly, the code, which was designed to protect students from racial or sexual harassment, was well-intentioned. Regardless of its noble aims, however, the code effectively stifled the thoughts and As you recall, the code zoned the campus into geographic areas in which the First Amendment, the

expressions of the Tufts student body.

cornerstone of our democracy, either usually, sometimes, or never applied. Speech and other forms of expression which one group or another deemed objectionable became grounds for expulsion. Ironically, just two pages before the code, the Pachyderm defined Tufts students as "adults," and argued that your office should not act as a "surrogate parent." Furthermore, it stated that, "All members of the Tufts community are expected to conduct themselves in a manner compatible with the university's role as an educational institution and as a member of the community at large.... Our regulations ensure each individual's rights to privacy and personal choice." But do you,

Dean Knable, truly believe that restrictions on students' speech ensure their right to "personal choice?" Isn't your claim that the Deans are not "surrogate parents" contradicted by such paternalistic measures? Why then do you take away students' God-given and constitutional right to decide how to lead their lives? Why then did you write a speech code?

Looking through this year's *Pachyderm*, I noticed that you removed all references to the restriction of free expression. Is this because the late President Jean Mayer ordered you to repeal the code on October 2, 1989? Or is it because the Supreme Court of the United States ruled a similar policy instituted by Donna Shalala at the University of Wisconsin unconstitutional? Do you still defend the code's fairness, even though our current President John DiBiaggio has denounced restrictions of speech as "not enforceable" and "difficult to justify with respect to the First Amendment"? The President has also said that "the right to say things with which [he] take[s] exception has to be defended on a university campus." As Dean of Students you are responsible for implementing the President's campus agenda; is this possible given your seemingly contradictory approach to such a vital issue?

Had you granted me an interview, I would have also asked you about your cancellation of last year's "Gaysin-the-Military" forum. As the issue of homosexuals in the armed services came to the forefront of American politics, members of the Tufts community organized a balanced and non-partisan forum, at which the issue would be discussed by experts and concerned citizens. Tufts students could challenge members of the panel about their positions and develop for themselves an educated and enlightened stance on the issue. In light of the perennial campus dispute over the future of ROTC and the innumerable editorials about homosexual rights that dominated last year's campus media, do you really believe that canceling the forum protected Tufts from the controversy?

Or, as a member of Tufts' Programming Board has alleged, did you oppose the panel because Mr. Terry Jefferey, a policy analyst for Patrick Buchanan, was among the scheduled speakers? Why is it that you have never responded to this charge? Moreover, didn't the cancellation contradict your contention in the *Pachyderm* that "Tufts is an open campus committed to the free exchange of ideas. It is inevitable that some programs and speakers will be offensive...that offense will not be seen as a reason to prevent a program"? Why did you treat your students like children, shielding their young impressionable minds from "impure" thoughts?

I also resent your exclusion of my fellow PRIMARY SOURCE staffers from campus during orientation. For the past several years, members of all Tufts media organizations, except THE SOURCE, have been allowed to live in their on-campus housing during the orientation period. Is it coincidental that only the *conservative* paper was denied this privilege? Is this because your administration wanted a monopoly on the freshmen's attention, or because it wanted to prevent parents from seeing exactly what their \$25,000 was buying them?

Moreover, after the other campus media organizations came to our defense last spring, they too were denied housing during orientation for this fall. Is it not an abuse of your office's power to penalize student organizations for challenging your regulations? In defense of the orientation media blackout your office and the Orientation Committee has disingenuously claimed it was necessary to limit the number of upperclassmen on campus so that university activities could be directed exclusively at freshmen. But by providing freshmen with necessary information and viewpoints, don't media organizations facilitate assimilation? Furthermore, shouldn't an open exchange of ideas on campus be our ultimate priority?

And now, Dean Knable, I must make a personal appeal to you. Meet with me. Please open your door to a PRIMARY SOURCE staffer. I imagine that your philosophical concern with the publication is rooted in its critical coverage of you and your office in the past. But the paper has treated you harshly due to the threat you have presented to its members' freedom of speech. By denying us an interview because of our viewpoints you only exacerbate this fear. I will continue to request an interview with you to discuss campus issues such as segregation and censorship. I ask you now, to disregard your prejudice against THE PRIMARY SOURCE. I ask you to open your mind to a new way of thinking about conservatives both on campus and off. Open your office and your campus to another side of diversity, a diversity of values and thought.

Colin R.P. Delaney LA '97

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THE PRIMARY SOURCE, SEPTEMBER 29, 1993

"Tyrant," continued from page 17.

Past complaints about textbook prices in *The Tufts Daily* have met with responses from the administration that it's not their fault, Barnes & Noble sells the textbooks. If this is true, the University is directly responsible only to the extent that it contracted out to Barnes & Noble in the first place. Are there lower offers out there for the taking? There has been talk of Tufts Student Resources picking up the textbook retail business. This seems at first like a nice idea, students helping students and all, but if it takes as long to get my books as it took some people to get their refrigerators last year, I'm going to flunk.

In Madison (University of Wisconsin), College Park (University of Maryland), Berkeley (University of California), and Ann Arbor (University of Michigan), there are three to five independent book sellers within a few blocks of campus. This is ideal. In addition to broadening the selection of pleasure reading available, these bookstores exert competitive price pressures on each other and on the respective campus bookstores. Alas, Somerville in all its rustic charm has neither the student population nor the commercial zoning conducive to such an arrangement.

The thing that keeps us dependent on Barnes & Noble is not the price of transportation; the additional \$13.12 I spent on my hole puncher would have twice paid my cab fare to and from STAPLES or bought me seven round trips on the T. The problem is urgency. We return for the semester on Sunday and by Wednesday, we need to have our books in order to do our homework. Barnes & Noble could argue that providing for all of our needs in one place at one time is a convenience for which we pay a reasonable premium, but I will never be wealthy enough to pay for convenience at a 216% markup. And my three separate trips to the campus bookstore entailed a total of two and three-quarters hours of standing in lines. That's not my definition of convenience.

The University may not be able to influence wholesale or retail textbook prices, but ol' Brown and Blue could provide textbook lists along with the class schedules mailed in the middle of August. By that time most professors will have finished their syllabi; otherwise, Barnes & Noble couldn't order the books in time for class. Everybody won't buy every textbook at home-- Barnes & Noble will still make plenty of sales-- but students will have two weeks during which they can buy some of their books at a savings. Once classes have started, professors, with just a little research, could compile lists of local vendors of applicable texts for their students. If Tufts wants to free itself from responsibility for the high prices Barnes & Noble charges, it should take every opportunity to open up the Tufts textbook market to competition.

Of course, all that running about town made me hungry, so I looked over my University meal plan options and ran into another bargain: purchase \$550 in tax-free points for \$600... or use my own money and pay the 5% restaurant tax for \$577.50. I took my own money into the free market and had breakfast at Jay's Deli, where they still had a two-egg special...

Mr. Book is a senior majoring in English and Economics.

"Israel," continued from page 19.

sources, and a Regional Tourism, Transportation and Telecommunications Plan.

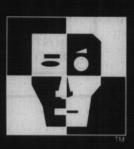
These cooperative programs will, in effect, serve as microcosms of the entire peace process. By having the two groups work together in various areas, Palestinians and Israelis will have to have a practical peace rather than merely a theoretical one. Simply telling both sides that they are at peace with each other will not eliminate their prejudices. The two groups will have no choice but to work out their resentments on an individual basis.

Recent developments have indicated that a peaceful arrangement with the PLO could not have happened at a much better time for Israel. A militant Muslim fundamentalist group, Hamas, has emerged as a dangerous threat to the existence of a Jewish state. The destruction of Israel would pave the way for the establishment of a pan-Arab union. Hamas boasts to have supporters from a majority of the Palestinians located in the Gaza Strip and more than 40% of the West Bank Arabs. The occupation of the Gaza Strip has left Israelis open to many violent attacks by Hamas. Israel responded in December by deporting 415 Islamic fundamentalist leaders to southern Lebanon. That banishment gave Hamas worldwide attention, making the group even more determined to eliminate Israel. By relinquishing its hold on the Gaza Strip and West Bank, Israel reduced its vulnerability to radical activity. Additionally, having the PLO as an official ally leaves Israel subject to terrorism from only one Palestinian faction rather than two.

While the peace accord provides a number of benefits from an Israeli standpoint, ambiguities do remain. In some respects, as discussed earlier, there are advantages to delaying the negotiations of the controversial issues (Jerusalem, refugees, settlements, borders). Israeli officials, however, still have reservations about the position Arafat will take on those matters. Arafat has demonstrated a commitment to peace, but he still must remain accountable to his constituency. There are still members of the PLO who oppose the agreement. When the sensitive issues are finally argued, will Arafat feel pressure from his partners and make radical demands? He may fear that transcending his supporters will lead to his removal from power. Israel must make it clear to the Palestinians once these negotiations do start, that it has already made concessions, and will not tolerate any radical demands presented as compromises. By doing so, Israel may spare Arafat from being placed in an awkward position.

With the bitter conflict between Israel and the PLO now officially terminated, the two groups face the arduous task of working out the arrangements presented in the peace accord. The accord has required Israel to make certain concessions, and does leave some questions unanswered for the future. However, the framework for a smooth, cooperative transition provides plenty of optimism for a long-lasting peace. The state of Israel should be commended for having finally been recognized as legitimate, and for showing a great deal of tact in strengthening its position in the volatile Middle East.

Mr. Seltzer is a sophomore majoring in Political Science.



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NOTABLE AND QUOTABLE

I think it's about the ugliest building on campus. -- President Dibiaggio on Wessel Library

Give us your tiresome, your poor mouths, your muddled asses, and we will make a mock of them in print.

--P.J. O'Rourke

It is by the goodness of God that in our country we have those three unspeakably precious things: freedom of speech, freedom of conscience, and the prudence never to practice either of them. --Mark Twain

Thank God I'm still an atheist. -- Luis Bunel

The minority of a country is never known to agree, except in its effort to reduce and oppress the majority.

--James Fenimore Cooper

Everybody has two heritages, ethnic and human. The human aspects give art real enduring power... the racial aspect -- that's a crutch so you don't have to go out into the world. --Wynton Marsalis

Ours is not a government which recognizes classes. It is based on the recognition of the individual.

-- Theodore Roosevelt

Opinions cannot survive if one has no chance to fight for them.

--Thomas Mann

If any would not work, neither should he eat. --2 Thessalonians

I will not eat oysters. I want my food dead -- not sick, not wounded -- dead. --Woody Allen

We'd rather have money for bad programs than no money for no programs.

-- Democratic Congressman Charles B. Rangel

All you earnest men out to save the world ... please, have a laugh. --Reinhold Niebuhr

Do not let spacious plans for a new world divert your energies from saving what is left of the old. --Winston Churchill

If there's anything a public servant hates to do it's something for the public. --Kim Hubbard

I'll give you a dollar but only if you promise to use it to buy alcohol.

--W.R. Grace, IV, to a delighted panhandler in New York City

It will generally be found that men who are constantly lamenting their ill luck are only reaping the consequences of their own neglect, mismanagement, and improvidence, or want of application.

--Samuel Smiles

No law reaches it, but all right-minded people observe it.

-- Chamfort, on decency

Each man is the smith of his own fortune. -- Appius Claudius Cacus

It is an economic axiom as old as the hills that goods and services can be paid for only with goods and services. --Albert J. Nock

There are still things worth fighting against ... It is better to be narrow-minded than to have no mind, to hold limited and rigid principles than none at all.

-- Evelyn Waugh

They're asking women to do impossible things. I don't believe women can carry a pack, live in a foxhole, or go a week without a bath. --General William Westmoreland

One cannot have too large a party. --Jane Austen

To punish me for my contempt for authority, fate made me an authority myself. --Albert Einstein

Bad poets borrow, good poets steal. --T.S. Eliot

I would remind you that extremism in the defense of liberty is no vice. And let me remind you also that moderation in the pursuit of justice is no virtue

--Barry Goldwater

All free governments are managed by the combined wisdom and folly of the people. -- James A. Garfield

We in Arkansas can tell the nation's voters that they have elected a boy to do a man's job. --Arkansas resident Lee Dumas

Don't call a man honest just because he never had the chance to steal.

--Yiddish Proverb

The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of patriots and tyrants. It is its natural manure.

-- Thomas Jefferson

If you can't say anything good about someone, sit right here by me.

--Alice Roodevely Longworth

Every time he opens his mouth, he should close it.

--Anonymous

We, the Green movement, aspire to a cultural model in which the killing of a forest will be considered more contemptible than the sale of six-year-old children to Asian brothels.

-- Carl Amery, founder of the Green Party

If you don't think women are explosive, drop one.

--Gerald F. Lieberman

In the days of Caesars, kings had fools and jesters. Now presidents have anchormen. -- Ted Koppel

Now when I bore people at a party, they think it's their fault. --Henry Kissinger

A nickel ain't worth a dime anymore. --Yogi Berra