

THE PRIMARY SOURCE

The Journal of Conservative Thought at Tufts University

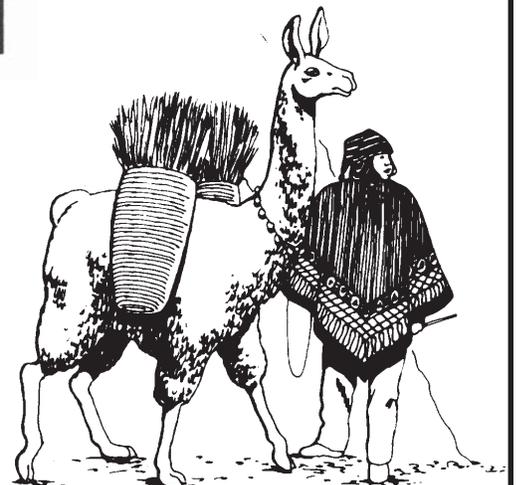
Volume XIV Number 3

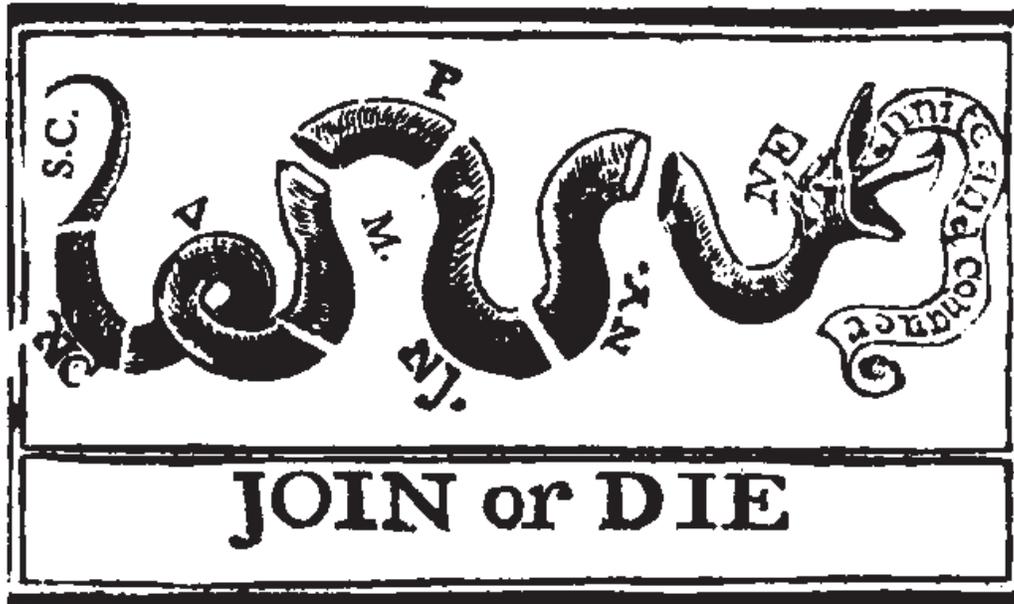
VERITAS SINE DOLO

September 28, 1995

IT'S A SMALL WORLD:

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The Journal of Conservative Thought at Tufts University

Vol. XIV No. 3

September 28, 1995

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Taxi service**



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FROM THE EDITOR

The most frequent criticism of THE SOURCE is that editors and writers use the journal to launch venomous *ad hominem* attacks, and in so doing weaken an otherwise strong argument. Critics describe the “Fool on the Hill” section as “mean-spirited” or “nasty” and lament the inclusion of certain people and groups in such features as Special Section. It is comparatively rare, though, to hear thoughtful criticism of articles and editorials. While I would like to think that the arguments put forth in essays are beyond reproach, the staff and I are not quite so arrogant. Surely some readers disagree with my assertion that the Viewbook reflects racism, or Mr. Seltzer’s position that Tufts transgressed its moral obligation by admitting Gina Grant. Yet we received no letters and observed no “Viewpoints” refuting our respective positions.

The singular, ostensibly well-reasoned, public critique of THE SOURCE’s editorial tack appeared in last Thursday’s *Tufts Daily*. New columnist Remy Stern articulated the same view which most SOURCE opponents hold: that the staff and I are “downright nasty,” and produce “revolting trash.” According to the Viewpoints Editor, we launch “personal attacks,” “spew... garbage,” and rain a “torrent of abuse” on a host of university officials and students. Like so many other vocal critics, Mr. Stern does not read SOURCE issues carefully and simply does not understand—or chooses to ignore—the points which editorials and features impart.

It would be unethical for the editors of any publication to single out a private citizen and initiate a personal attack upon him. However, it is proper for—indeed, the responsibility of—a journalist to expose and comment on unfair actions, hypocritical public statements, and degenerate positions. Last issue’s Special Section did demonstrate a humorous likeness between University Registrar Linda Gabriele and television

personality Roseanne, but it also alluded to the unreasonably slow pace at which the registrar processes grades. And while editorializing on irresponsible acts of censorship by Bobbie Knable, September 14’s Fool on the Hill developed a pattern of attributing musical nicknames to the Dean of Students. But calling Knable “the Queen of Cacophony” is by no means a personal attack; it is the employment of satire to illuminate that Tufts’ most prominent Dean has earned only a Bachelor’s of Music.

I am not surprised to find that critics such as Remy Stern, while lambasting us for cruelty, utilize the very same ‘angry and vicious’ words to describe THE SOURCE. Commonly used descriptive nouns include “comic book,” “bizarre,” and “Campus Pollution”—mindless and insubstantive assaults if ever there were any. No one capable of rational thought would believe that calling something trash without offering supporting evidence is constructive.

Since most people only offer criticism of the Fool on the Hill, the subjects chosen for Special Section, or the satire featured in fake advertisements, I can only conclude that most critics do not read beyond the quotes page. If anything, the average SOURCE-hater reads only the journal’s witty sections. But parodies and biting sarcasm constitute just a small portion of THE PRIMARY SOURCE. Each edition includes an array of articles and commentaries by a variety of authors addressing the difficult questions facing society and the academy.

Individuals who object to the opinions which we present would be wise to offer insightful analysis rather than simplistic name-calling and vitriolic abuse. There is no excuse for malicious and misdirected slander. THE PRIMARY SOURCE tries to spark a campus dialogue and engage in intelligent discourse; if no one provides a thoughtful response, the university and the community is at a loss.

THE PRIMARY SOURCE

THE JOURNAL OF CONSERVATIVE THOUGHT
AT TUFTS UNIVERSITY

Colin Delaney

Editor-in-Chief

CAMPUS ISSUES

Edward Havell / *Editor*

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ISSUES

Jessica Schupak / *Editor*

ARTS AND GRAPHICS

Julie Rockett / *Editor*

Keith Levenberg / *Cartoonist*

PRODUCTION

Colin Kingsbury / *Manager*

BUSINESS

Ananda Gupta / *Manager*

CONTRIBUTORS

Benn Lieberman / Chris Zappala
Lena Mindlina / Naveen Malwal
Nathan Holtey / Jeff Bettencourt
Micaela Dawson / Keith Levenberg

Steve Seltzer / *Editor Emeritus*

FOUNDERS

Brian Kelly / **Dan Marcus**

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An Open Letter

Mr. Joseph V. Belle
Class of 1943
Tufts University

May 13, 1995

Dr. John DiBiaggio
President, Tufts University
Ballou Hall
Tufts University

Dear President DiBiaggio:

I oftentimes, particularly after reading *The Tufts Daily*, think of my *alma mater* and how it has declined into secularism, paganism, and moral nihilism.

In Christian charity, stemming from a common Italian (and, presumably Catholic) heritage, I must pray for the Grace of God to reverse an ignoble state— which, tragically, seems to worsen. I lament that not only are you in a position to reverse the trend, but you are a leading advocate and promoter.

I have crusaded vigorously against this, as you well know. I have made effective contacts with equally concerned Tufts undergraduates; I have importuned Ron Brinn to stop his wall of silence between the campus and Tufts alumni; I have pleaded with Mr. Nelson Gifford to stop abominations because he has the power to do such; I have written many articles— which have been published in the student press; I have corresponded with close to 100 Tufts alumni to inform them of what is hidden from them; I have met with the National Alumni Forum, headed by Lynne Cheney, which has the singular mission of shedding the light of day on policies and practices in American academia.

This light of day will occur someday because truth cannot long be hidden. At that time Tufts alumni will, most assuredly, be aroused to anger. No educated, sane, or reasonable Tufts graduate can remain silent once he/she is aware of the truth.

You have the authority, now, to halt what you should know is wrong— whether the wrong is National Condom Week celebrations (pagan rituals?), National “Coming Out Day” which you eagerly participated in, the great hesitancy in establishing a meaningful Religion Department, the proposals by the Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Task Force: insurance for same-sex partners (paid for by students fees and tuition?), and other abominable insults to reason. As Professors Kreifeldt and Sussman recently wrote in a *Tufts Daily* article, “Passing out condoms in a public campus arena may be a commendable action for a quality brothel; it certainly has no place in a ‘quality University.’”

How do I penetrate your mentality and seek out your understanding of what is right and wrong, true and noble? Where are you leading Tufts? What do you expect to gain? (The Shalalas, the Elderses, *et al.*, will soon both be gone. Your friends in the Clinton Administration have already been rejected by the American people.) Are you intent on following them into oblivion? Radical feminism is being discredited more and more every day. As a result, there will be no future need for inviting personages like Gloria Steinem and Patricia Ireland, who touts her dual sexual ventures as both having a female lover in Washington and a “husband” in Florida. What do you gain by honoring these people? There is no gain for Tufts except disrespect and disgrace.

Quo Vadis, Dr. DiBiaggio? Will your legacy to our society be the education of students not knowing right from wrong?

Joseph V. Belle,
E’43

Commentary

A Free Ride

Tufts students nearly forfeited a valuable privilege by abusing and vandalizing the Student LifeLine Taxi Service. University Director of Alcohol and Health Education Armand Mickune-Santos implemented the program to provide a safety net for inebriated students requiring transportation. Under its guidelines, Jumbos can call a cab and charge up to \$100 per ride.

“Customers” from other universities have heeded LifeLine policy. Tuftonians, however, needlessly placed 120 requests for multiple taxis over the course of a single weekend. Like firemen responding to false alarms, the frivolous calls forced the cab company to reject serious ones. Most unfortunately, Tufts students even destroyed taxi seats and upholstery at an extra cost to LifeLine.

Clearly, Mickune-Santos poorly assessed student reaction. He neglected the likelihood that students would stay out until last call at 2:00 AM and rely on a free ride. Moreover, he naively assumed that collegiates would responsibly and ethically utilize the new hand-out. He failed to realize that he was creating an abusable fall-back option for those too thoughtless to arrange their own safe transportation.

Although the students acted recklessly, they are culpable only for taking advantage of a free ride. Mickune-Santos should have accounted for human nature in providing the service. By indiscriminately offering taxis to students at no cost and without liability, he is breeding waste and irresponsibility.

Quota Sensitive

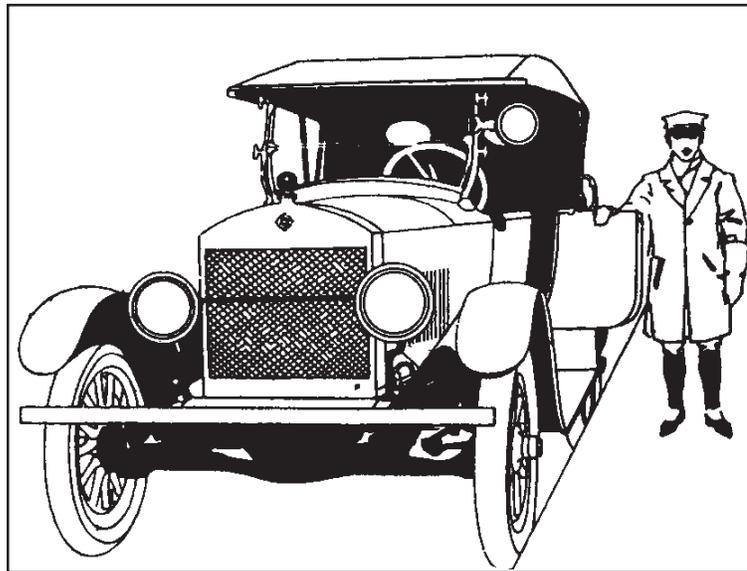
Believing that his daughter was denied admission to the Boston Latin School because she is white, Michael McLaughlin filed a discrimination suit against city school officials. He argues that since his daughter Julia’s test results were higher than those of 149 students admitted to this year’s seventh grade class, she is the victim of non-academic prejudice. In emphasizing that 103 of the students whom Julia topped were black and Hispanic, McLaughlin is challenging the constitutionality of a 1976 quota which mandates at least 35% of each class consist of those preferred groups.

Curious about the reaction at BLS, *The Boston Globe* went to the school and discussed the case with a diverse sampling of students. Surprisingly, the majority of them told reporters that admissions should be based on merit, not skin color. Some students expressed concern that bringing the quota policy to the fore may tarnish the school’s reputation, while others said they

now question the motives for their admission. Talia Whyte, a black junior, commented that the quota policy implies “that minorities are too stupid to get into this school because of their academic merit.”

In discrediting affirmative action, the students noted that while it may increase diversity, it does nothing to further integration. Junior Jason Warno pointed to balkanization of the dining halls and said that regardless of the diversity, students just “choose to hang out with [their] own.” Whyte added, “We talk about being liberals, but we group ourselves by race.”

Liberal politicians insist that affirmative action is necessary to both diversify the community and help minorities get a leg-up, but it fails on both counts. Boston Latin students feel that their own self-esteem has been debased by the unfair policies of their school. Furthermore, the mere presence of a varied student body does not mean that the racially different students will interact. Although admissions systems which judge a person by his race instead of his merit were well intentioned, they are neither just nor productive.



Wow, you mean Tufts is paying for this?

The situation at the Boston Latin School is simply another call to eliminate preferential politics.

Well, Fair For All

After much consternation, President Clinton finally pledged support for Senator Bob Dole’s plan to overhaul the welfare system. Despite his endorsement of the Senator’s intentions, Clinton maintains that he will wield his veto pen should the final bill resemble what the House passed in March.

The blueprint drawn up by the Senate includes changes which will send federal funds for child-support and job-training programs to the states in the form of block grants, eliminate AFDC, and terminate the guarantee of cash aid. The revisions curb spending by an estimated \$70 billion per year. Although having Dole and Clinton agree seems promising, it really means that Dole is abandoning the GOP’s campaign promises. In contrast to the Senate Majority Leader, the House Leadership is remaining steadfast to its strategy, planning to enact still more long overdue cuts in welfare—the difference in the two designs amount to 52 billion tax dollars saved.

Dole claims that there is little difference between the two versions of welfare reform. Obviously, though, he hopes that the House will compromise to satisfy the Oval Office and help him realize his presidential aspirations. Republicans must take advantage of their long-awaited majority and not stray from their path even in the face of presidential (hopeful) threats. Clinton’s assertion that the Senate’s strategy will put the US “within striking

distance” of solving the welfare dilemma notwithstanding, accepting the Senate’s inferior bill will not address the problem sufficiently. It does little more than stall the effort to eradicate the welfare lifestyle that currently permeates our communities and plagues our country.

Bused out of the Sixties

Thanks to a federal court ruling, cross-town busing of school-children, a racially charged mandate left over from the sixties, has been repealed in Denver. Judge Richard Matsch’s decision returns a degree of legislative freedom to Colorado and helps bring an end to the social engineering that characterized the decade of free love.

Judge Matsch goes to great lengths to state that his ruling should not be translated as support for the segregation measures prominent before the implementation of busing. Rather his edict means that the well-intentioned legislation of the sixties is no longer necessary and is actually more harmful than helpful. The attitudes and demographics of modern Denver, like most other US cities, differ greatly from those of twenty-six years ago. It is encouraging to see justices acknowledge reality and overrule obsolete and unnecessary legislation instead of allowing it to remain on the books and foster bureaucracy.

In hindsight, busing is the deceptive older brother of detrimental socio-political institutions such as affirmative action and quotas. The notion that diverse viewpoints are essential to education is accurate, but varying opinions are not exclusive to different racial groupings. Integration in schools must occur naturally. It is futile to encourage students to exchange ideas without

deference to race or class if it is constantly emphasized that they are of different backgrounds. Such an approach implies that racial differences are relevant to human intellect. Hopefully, well-meaning but misguided liberals will abandon their antiquated rhetoric and realize that their policies are divisive. The futures of today’s children depend on decisions like Matsch’s to help clear up the mess baby boomers wrought.

Forbes Jr., Enters the Race

After long consideration, Malcom “Steve” Forbes, Jr. has finally announced his candidacy for the 1996 Republican nomination. Unlike a career politician, Forbes declares that if elected, he will take office, take care of business, and then pass on the reins of power. He is not interested in the prestige and authority of the presidency. Rather, he is genuinely concerned with the American economy and wants to better it— not his reputation.

Forbes advocates employing conservative economic policy and places special emphasis on down-sizing government. A proponent of a 17% flat tax, he criticizes other GOP candidates for not emphasizing “pro-growth” tax-cuts. Although Forbes’ premiere concern is the economy, he has fully disclosed his views on social politics as well. While he is a family man and ardent supporter of traditional values, he retains a “live and let live” attitude about issues such as gay rights and abortion. However, his unwillingness to make laws in accordance with personal beliefs may be a liability with conservative members of the Republican party.

Like a business, when the economy is sagging, an outsider must be brought in to deal with management problems. If elected, Forbes will treat the government like a business and fix the inefficiencies— not play politics. Even if Forbes fails to secure the nomination due to his stance on social issues or his relative anonymity, he will certainly influence the other GOP candidates’ economic platforms. Hopefully the Republican nominee will be as dollar-wise as Forbes.

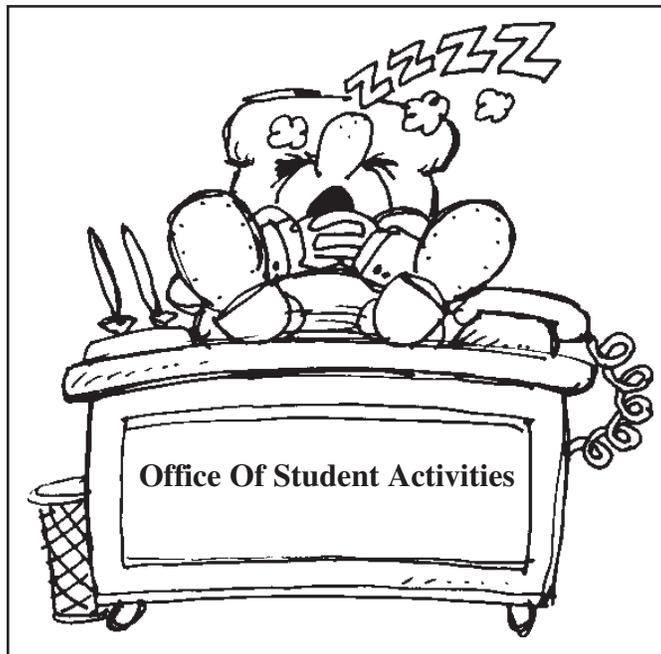
Posted: \$10 fine

The Office of Student Activities, a hotbed of needless bureaucracy, will now expand its domain by actively enforcing the University’s posting/chalking policy as outlined in the *Pachyderm*. Suddenly, misplaced posters advertising campus organizations and events are a serious problem on the Hill and require immediate administrative attention. Assistant Director of Student Activities, Katie O’Dair, will round up a committee of students to address the campus code-red. In addition, she will hire a work-study partici-

pant to prowl the campus, confiscate illegally placed flyers and bring them back to the Campus Center for inspection.

It is curious that posting has become such a dilemma recently. Posting is not a safety hazard nor has it been seriously challenged as unaesthetic. Why then, has the OSA gone on a crusade to enforce the rules? Perhaps their zeal for enforcement was sparked by the recent controversy over THE SOURCE’s matriculation flyers. To be fair to O’Dair, it was the Dean of Students who mandated that the policy be administered uniformly; but Knable, too, is intimately involved in THE SOURCE posting controversy.

Rather than taking responsibility for their actions, the folks in Ballou often resort to the enforcement of petty regulations to deter organizations from further embarrassing the University. Like denying campus media housing during orientation, Tufts is resorting to stifling legitimate criticism to save face. The current situation does not warrant spending tuition money to pay for enforcing needless rules.



Fortnight in Review

Comedy is allied to Justice.
—Aristophanes

PS Only in *The Boston Globe* would the business pages include a column entitled “The Private Sector.”

PS President Bill has joined in on the Colin Powell love-fest. Hillary’s hubby called the former General “a very impressive man” who is “kind of a new Democrat.” Bill will soon know what it’s like to be kind of an unemployed Democrat.

PS Did anyone notice this week’s Senate elections?

PS We didn’t think so.



PS A new scientific study states that smokers are more alert because nicotine speeds up communication among brain cells. Have a smoke, Rémy.

PS Top Ten Explorations Term Paper Topics:

10. The Physics of Witchcraft
9. The Politics of Othering
8. Masturbation as Empowerment
7. A Sociological Study of Beavis and Butt-head
6. Religious Revivalism: the SGS
5. Why Emerald is Racist
4. Filipino Stick Fighting vs. Mongolian Chop-blocking
3. “I” Melvin Bernstein: the Limerick
2. The Music Library, It’s not Just a Pick-up Joint
1. Hall Snacks: Why Lame Means Lame

PS The House Judiciary Committee has okayed a plan for a national computer registry that would enable employers to determine if their workers are legal US residents. Take note, UNICCO.

PS A Spokane, Washington man still owes his \$271.65 court fine for breaking a car window, even though he has already tried to pay it. The court would not accept the thousands of unrolled pennies which the Washingtonian offered as payment. Sometimes the judicial system doesn’t make any sense.

PS Cherokee Indian Chief Joe Byrd is suing fellow redman Wilma Mankiller for her negligence in handling tribal funds. Apparently Mankiller stole both the red and the blue beads.

PS Carmichael Quad hosted the Dunkin’ Donuts Slam Dunk Fest last week. B&G walked away with all the prizes.

PS Look for an in-depth recap in the Campus Center Communiqué.

PS Birdwatchers in England, after travelling from all over the country to view an exotic waterbird, were horrified when they a giant fish swallow the bird whole. They’re better off staying home and watching Wild Kingdom.

PS Tammy Faye Bakker is about to release a series of motivational cassettes titled *You Can Make It*. Sure you can... after seven face lifts and a tummy tuck.

PS Judiciary Update: F. Lee Bailey and his buddies are protesting Judge Lance Ito’s early October vacation plans. The defense said the benchman can go anywhere he wants after the acquittal.

PS Hampton, Arkansas Police Chief Alan Smith turned in his badge and checked into the bin after it was discovered that he had telephoned sex lines hundreds of times. The Chief would have gotten away with it if he had charged the calls to the Governor’s mansion.

PS Ex-Olympic diver Greg Louganis pranced onto the Notre Dame campus to protest the University’s refusal to recognize a gay and lesbian group. He told the Fighting Irish that they should swallow their pride.

PS They told Louganis to go jump in a lake.

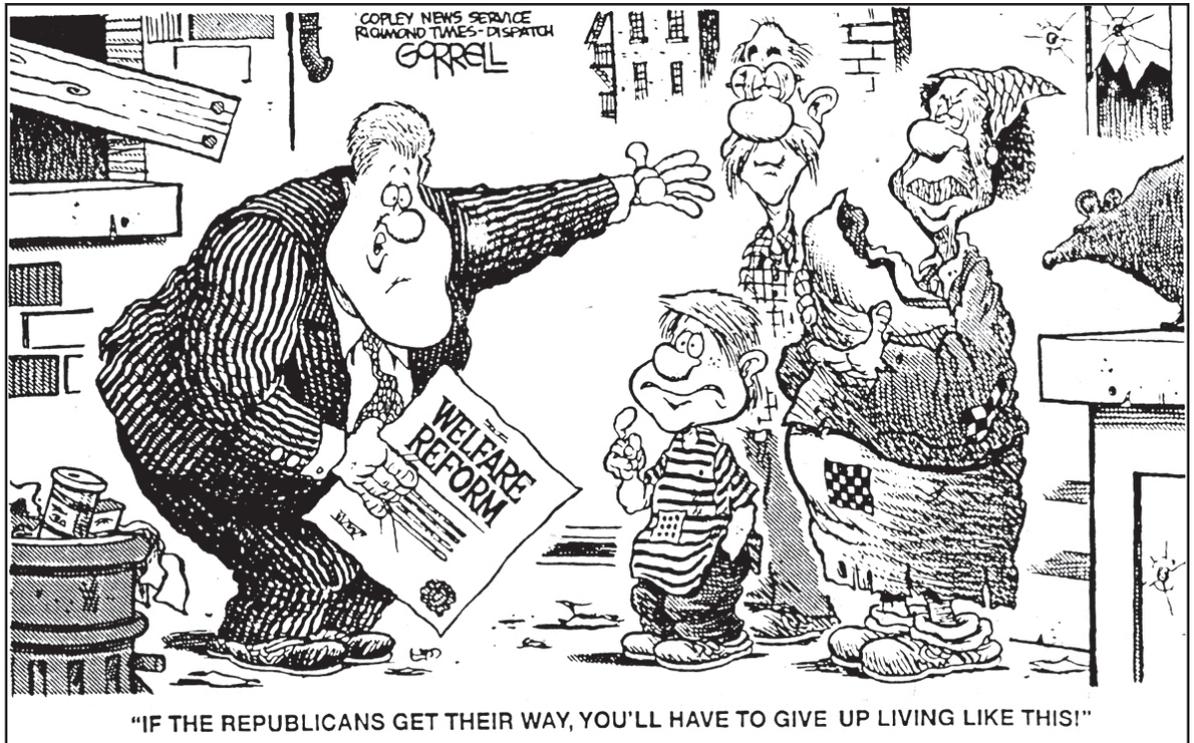
PS Sucks to be the fish.

PS Reverting to his backwoods roots, President Bill drew a comparison between acquiring Internet access for all public schools and a “high-tech barn-raising.” Bill hopes to finger his sister.

PS Speaking of Bubba, the President has jumped on the family values bandwagon by denouncing the controversial Calvin Klein ads. He'd rather see the tykes in overalls.

PS A federal judge has ruled that forcing prison inmates to use portable toilets constitutes cruel and unusual punishment because it causes nausea. So do prisoner relations.

PS Tufts Connect: 57 dollars and nothing on.



PS *USA Today* reports that Arizona educators are arguing that figures in the state's drop-out report should be higher. State officials say the numbers are skewed because of difficulty tracking down students.

PS All students who wish to hide their alcohol over Parents' Weekend are welcome to store their booze in THE PRIMARY SOURCE office.

PS A couple in the United Arab Emirates was found guilty of "living in sin" and subsequently sentenced to 140 lashes each. Next time, stay away from the camels.

PS Is it just us, or is the Office of Student Activities an oxymoron?

PS It seems that prisoner boxer shorts have become a hot item. To prevent jailbirds from selling the undies to the outside world, midwestern Sheriff Joe Arpaio dyed them bright pink. How queer.

PS Due to a budget crunch, several Honolulu schools have been forced to turn off their lights to minimize expenses. Students want the state of Hawaii to lei out more money for education.

PS The annual sky diving show in Fort Dodge, Iowa is in jeopardy because fifteen parachutists jumped free from the constraints of clothing over Labor Day Weekend. Big deal, our professors usually educate without the constraint of accuracy.

PS A young Frenchman tried to enter his girlfriend's home through the chimney. Unfortunately, he got stuck on the way down. The Euro-weenie was then rescued for free by a Medford Yellow Taxicab.

PS Top Ten Reasons Why Tufts Cracked the Top 25:

10. Typo
9. Literate and unbiased daily publication
8. Longer Info-booth hours
7. Easy access to I-95
6. One more book in Tisch this year
5. Dean of Students has perfect pitch
4. Potential for cable and telephone services
3. Valuable Star Trek research conducted by the Experimental College
2. Local culture
1. THE PRIMARY SOURCE

PS Sorry, there won't be any kissing-the-pig contest at the Kouts, Indiana Pork Fest. The farmers tired of their porkers getting sick.

PS Assaults against police officers are up 31% from last year in Bubba's hometown. State trooper corruption, however, is down.

PS Why is it that a portion of our student activities fee is awarded to people who write about people who play craps while they pretend that they're elves?

Trash Talk

Steve Seltzer

Manipulation of the English lexicon to conceal twisted ideological ambitions, a tactic characteristic of the sensitivity brigade, is now the *modus operandi* of the Tuftonian battalion. Field soldier, International Center Director Jane Etish-Andrews, fired her shot upon confronting a SOURCE editor. The global communicator admitted to ripping down some SOURCE flyers on Matriculation morning. Etish-Andrews maintained that the posters, which criticized administration conduct, were “irresponsible” and therefore warranted removal. In her view, she had every right to effectively censor student work with which she disagreed.

Jane Etish-Andrews is just one of several campus characters who attempt to muffle conservative opinions by purposefully and incorrectly labeling them as “irresponsible.” Not surprisingly, only conservative thought shirks responsibility; the piously PC will not condemn legitimately irresponsible behavior that they find politically agreeable. Tufts’ tolerance troop no longer resorts to blatantly tyrannical censorship as the Dean of Students did several years ago when she instituted speech codes. Rather, brown and blue big shots have developed what could very well be a new trend in on-campus censorship—the notion of “responsible” speech.

Irresponsibility is now a convenient excuse for the placement of *de facto* controls on expression. Even more deplorable is that the University elite maintain that they are defending free speech by stamping out ideas which they deem irresponsible. Prevarication does not guarantee freedom; the self-proclaimed defenders of responsibility have contrived what amounts to the latest disingenuous ploy to enforce a campus orthodoxy.

A Code of Responsibility

Perhaps Etish-Andrews was following the lead of her Ballou brethren. Dean Knable arranged for the handbills’ removal while President DiBiaggio publicly renounced our posted protest of his administration. Although he routinely avoids firm stances, DiBiaggio lashed out at my colleagues for broadcasting their beliefs. Presenting himself as a champion of free speech rights, the President argued that “Even when people say things that are abhorrent to us, we have to protect their right to do so, for fear that if we denied that right, we’d be denying the rights of those that are more responsible.” Apparently, the airing of truthful conservative viewpoints constitutes unethical behavior.

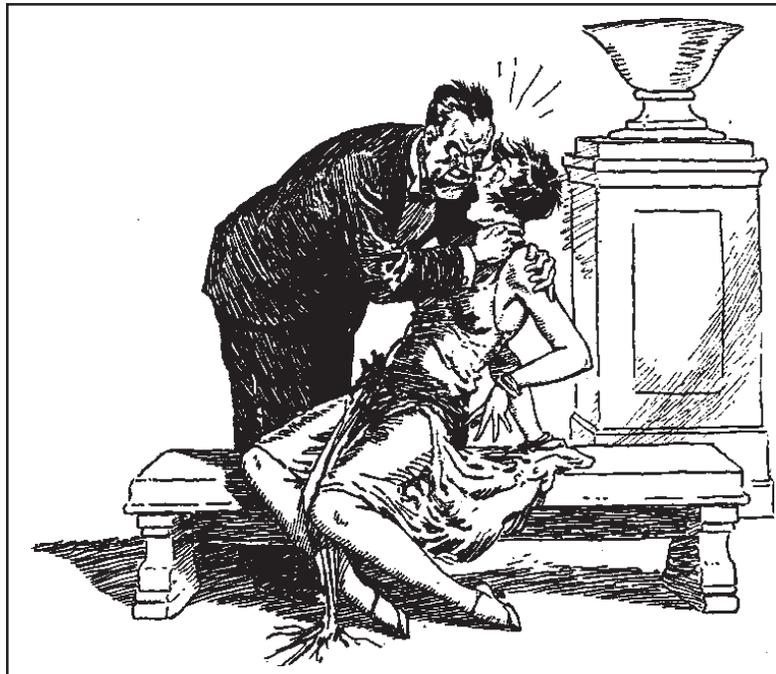
John DiBiaggio may consider himself a defender of free speech, but his actions indicate otherwise. After university staff

DiBiaggio did not object when the Watershed Collective, a radical environmental group, illegally occupied his office. Nor did he express outrage when a key administrative figure rudely protested the arrival of former US President George Bush on campus.

Prevarication does not guarantee freedom; the self-proclaimed defenders of responsibility have contrived what amounts to the latest disingenuous ploy to enforce a campus orthodoxy.

The Observer’s editorial page similarly bemoaned THE SOURCE’s Matriculation Day critique of the university. Tufts’ weekly reader, in an August 31 editorial titled “Check the Source,” wrote that “The administration is trusting us to formulate our own opinions responsibly... We must live up to this trust by doing exactly what is expected of us. Instead of acting irrationally, every Tufts student should attempt to reach a responsible conclusion.” Clearly, conservative thought does not meet *The Observer’s* standard for the responsible formulation of opinion.

In fact, *Observer* editorials page editor Marni Goldstein, the individual most accountable for the piece, has a history of advocating the suppression of conservative ideology on campus. Goldstein, in an April 20th “Observation,” admitted that “something inside of me wishes that Dean Knable’s attempts at slowly disabling [THE SOURCE’s] rude publications were not the administration’s lone cries for an end to their viscous [*sic*] cycle.” The totality of Goldstein’s remarks exposes her as a spiteful hater of conservatism; in her



members tore down *all* of THE SOURCE’s flyers, thereby violating postering regulations, the President did not condemn what ultimately constituted censorship. He has, however, tacitly endorsed the genuinely irresponsible actions of left-wing activists.

Please see “Responsible,” continued on page 18.



Out Of The President's Wastebasket

by John DiBiaggio

Binge Drinking: Our Number One Problem

A few loony tee-totalers at the Harvard School of Public Health recently published a report on binge drinking and its effects on college campuses. The study, entitled "A Tired Perspective Written by a Loser," defined binge drinking as five or more drinks in a row, one or more times during a two week period. They defined a drink as twelve ounces of beer, a four ounce glass of wine, or two tablespoons of frat house punch. Or a night with Donna Shalala, but I'll side with revisionists on this one.

A survey of 195 colleges throughout the United States representing a cross section of higher education revealed that most students are drunkards. In fact, binge drinking is still identified by many college presidents as the number one campus problem. Here at Tufts, all we have to worry about are those Goddamn blue laws: a guy can't get a drink around here on Sundays.

Here at Tufts, all we have to worry about are those Goddamn blue laws: a guy can't get a drink around here on Sundays.

According to the report, binge drinking is associated with sexual assault, property damage, interpersonal problems, and dialing wrong numbers. Coincidentally, it is also associated with having one hell of a good time-- but that's besides the point. Binge drinkers, myself included, are often in trouble with classes, TUPD, and their wives. Case in point: during Matriculation, when THE PRIMARY SOURCE put up those stinkin' posters, I played a rousing game of Three-Man with Mel and Bobbie over a case of Schlitz. I think I went out for some air afterwards and threw up on the steps in front of my house. The next morning, I had to tell my wife the dogs did it to get her off my back. This is why you shouldn't binge drink.

Another problem that has arisen from Tufts' students' drinking habits has been the abuse of the Student LifeLine Taxi Service. I am amazed that students were actually dumb enough to think that we would give them free taxi

rides for two years with no strings attached. I am also amazed that Santos was sauced enough to think that the students would actually respect the service. I am really amazed at that bill you guys ran up last weekend! Go get 'em, Jumbos! You're only young once!

And in case anyone needed further proof that Tufts left that old 292 thang in the dust, this past weekend saw more instances of alcohol poisoning than we've had in a really long time. (Memo to Joe V. Belle: stick a keg in it.) This conduct is absolutely unacceptable. Students at a university as fine as Tufts must work on their tolerance. I don't care if we're 25 or 125, I don't wanna be the president of a university of sissies.

Unfortunately, the inability of students to hold their liquor has led to many problems for those who, for whatever reason (and I can't think of any), choose not to drink.

Whether it's your neighbor passing out in the bathroom stall or your roommate's dinner on the floor, sloppy drunks are a public health hazard.

However, as much as I want to reiterate that I am not a Prohibitionist, I think it is important to provide opportunities for students who choose not to drink in the first place. We offer many alternatives (yeah, right!). If you're looking for the hoummus and falafel midnight buffet, try Oxfam Cafe. For those of you with a little extra chutzpah, check out the Gittlemans' bitchin' all-nude Vienna Table. And if you really want to hang low and let your hair down, you can swing at the ever-popular Mocktail Party with the Substance-Free hacks. Both your liver and your parents would appreciate it.

Still, I'm not against having a good time, even if that means having one or ten drinks. But remember, do it soon, because that LifeLine card you have isn't good forever.

Dr. John DiBiaggio is president of the university.



A DAY IN THE LIFE OF A Student



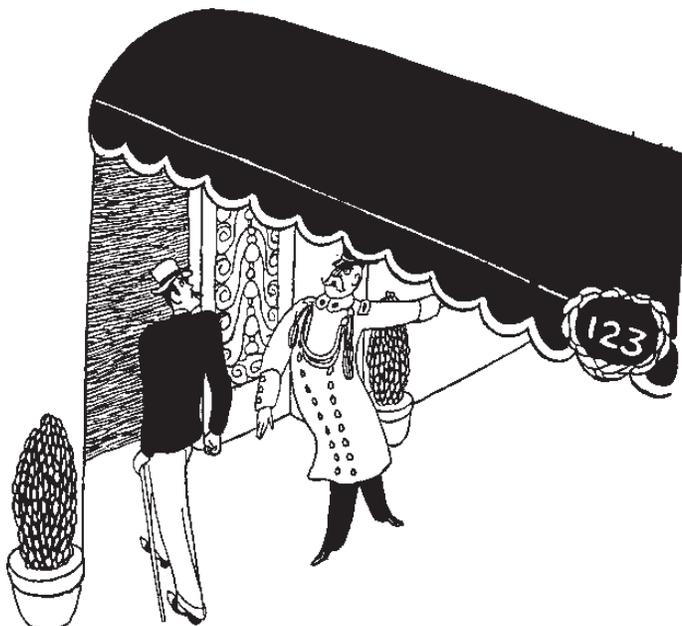
Mumia kisses his lovely wife good-bye and leaves his palatial apartment to drive the cab.



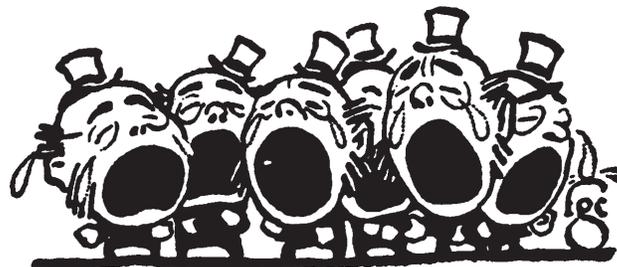
The first call comes in...



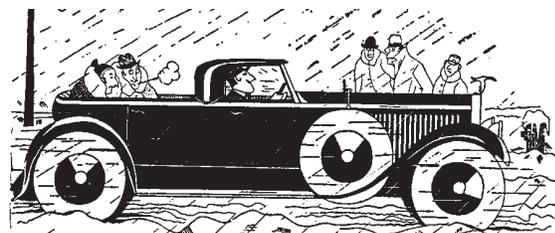
and Mumia dumps off to pick up a Ju



No sooner does he drop his LifeLine ride off back at Tufts than the next call comes in.



"We're at The Crimson and we can't get home!"



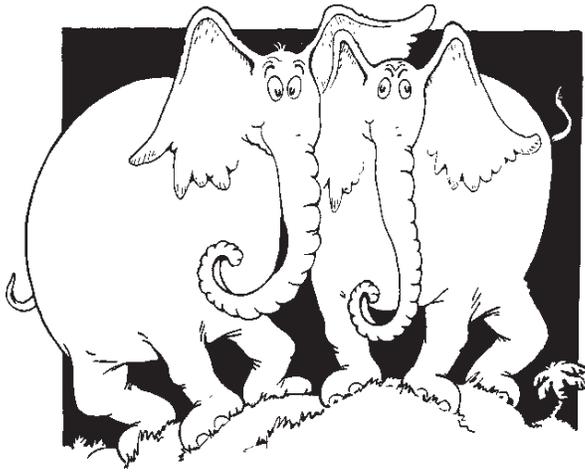
It's rough on the LifeLine and the night is still young. There are so many more fares to go.

LIFE OF A

lifeline Cabbie



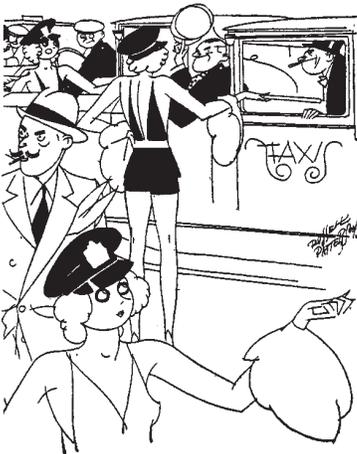
os his fare to rush
Jumbo in distress.



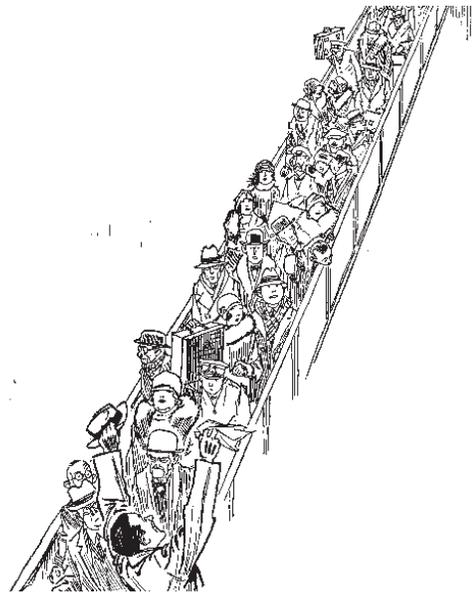
Jumbo says, "I found this one at
The Roxy, and I'd better get her
home before the buzz wears off."



Mumia knows that if he takes that
short-cut through the Bronx, he'll
get a good tip.



Oh no! We're gonna
have to call for back-
up. These poor souls
don't have a dime
between 'em...



...And there are still more
waiting in the wings.



Like Mumia always says,
"It's a tough job, but
someone's got to do it."

THE SOURCE Happy Page

In response to an onslaught of criticism, we at THE PRIMARY SOURCE present, as a service to the community, a full page of happy, pleasant thoughts.



Professors go home on weekends.



The library is well-stocked.



There's plenty of fine shopping in Davis.



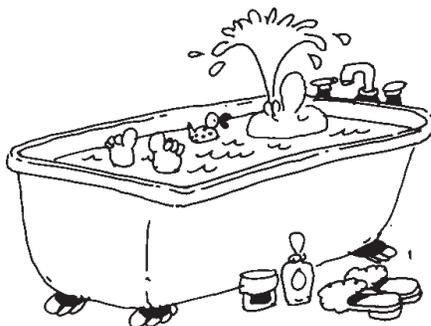
The Office of Student Activities plans great events.



B&G is always on call.



Spring Fling is a blast!



Cousens has a great pool.

AmeriCorpse

Colin Delaney

Keynes postulated that the state should take action to smooth out the economic bumps that a capitalist system experiences. Fifty years after the economist's abandonment of *laissez-faire* policies, Nixon proclaimed "We're all Keynesians now." Indeed, since 1933 America has taxed corporations and wealthy individuals to fund myriad programs purporting to aid the indigent. The wholly unfortunate and incredibly revealing consequence of this activist tax-and-spend policy is that now, with effective taxation rates soaring into the fifties, the government must support what should be private charity.

Last week, when congressional deficit hawks eliminated funding for the "volunteer" service program AmeriCorps, Bill Clinton convened a group of community activists in protest. They complained about cruel Republicans tearing the heart out of an initiative which builds "personal responsibility and expands opportunity for those willing to help themselves." Considering the President's word choice, he knew that conservative ideals about bettering oneself while doing good for the community would play well in the heartland. What he refused to admit, though, is that his prized program—modeled after Kennedy's Peace Corps—contains not a single volunteer and constitutes a net loss for the economy and the nation.

AmeriCorps (and its local fore-runner City Year) is a group of college-aged men and women donating their time to a variety of public service projects. For the most part, "volunteers" are the children of middle class families whose awareness of social ills motivates them to make a difference. But their enthusiasm and good-will do not a charity make. They need cash to purchase graffiti-concealing paint and basketballs for youth leagues. Most importantly, these civic-minded individuals need

money to feed, house, and clothe themselves—and to pay imminent college tuition bills.

So to fill this void, to please a class of eager young people who want to help but need scholarship money, Bill Clinton wrote a check for 1.1 billion dollars. The AmeriCorps program now gives each "volunteer" a \$4,725 education award, and spends roughly \$30,000 yearly to support each of them and his initiatives. Clinton's idyllic rhetoric aside, AmeriCorps participants are not volunteers; they are employees freely choosing to work for an employer at an agreed upon wage.

And from where does this wage come? Not the President's charitable pocket, but the wallets and purses of average Americans in the form of taxes. With the threat of prison as his weapon, Clinton steals money from hard working citizens so that he may take credit for funding a worthy cause. And

mentality that government expenditures represent only a net plus for the recipient and do not see the damage done to the victims of taxation. As Roger Mandle, a beneficiary of AmeriCorps largesse, said, "It's a thousand points of light, a community service effort that requires only a spark

AmeriCorps relies on forcible donations exacted by the malicious taxation policies of an activist government and the free-spending attitudes of an idealist president.

from the federal government." And it is so easy, Beltway liberals suggest, to appropriate that spark—a mere billion dollars from a budget already in deficit. But to accumulate that billion dollars, every man, woman, and child in this country sent four dollars out of their paychecks and allowances to Washington. Given the incredible difficulty working Americans face in making ends meet on only a fraction of their earnings, \$4 is asking too much.

Arguing against the plan for the withdrawal of public funding, Senator Edward Kennedy declared that "There is an important role for the private sector, but volunteerism cannot exclusively be the place of those who have financial resources." To operate a charitable organization, though, all group members must either volunteer their time and energy without expectation of compensation, or raise money to pay for their operations. In

most cases, volunteers are an army of people who may or may not have financial resources, but have monetary support for their efforts. Although scores of charities maintain an extensive organizational staff devoted to raising funds from the private



there is no doubt that programs such as City Year are worthy beneficiaries. However, they do not require government support, especially when that aid comes at a great cost to society.

Like many Washingtonians, the President thinks that without federal funding, AmeriCorps and its related "charities" will cease to exist. Moreover, they are of the

*Please see "AmeriCorpse,"
continued on the next page.*

***“AmeriCorpse,” continued
from the previous page.***

sector, AmeriCorps is seemingly unable to do so. Instead, it relies on forcible donations exacted by the malicious taxation policies of an activist government and the free-spending liberal attitudes of an idealist president.

Unwilling to waiver, Kennedy added that “The spirit of volunteerism is there among the sons and daughters of working families, and they need enough to sustain themselves to provide service to the community.” However, to provide that service, these volunteers rely on the government’s ability to take things out of the community. In fact, the Senator would have us believe that a charity can only operate when a large portion of its revenues comes from the public coffers.

Though Kennedy does not like to admit it, the financial means that make volunteerism possible *are* exclusively the domain of those who have resources to contribute. However, using the mechanisms of government to endow a charity that may or may not receive aid from the community is unjustifiable. A fair state would not rob Peter to pay Paul to “volunteer” to help Mary.

There is, of course, a viable alternative to government support of charity. In fact, before Keynesian taxation practices tweaked the economy and robbed society, businesses gave aid to a wide range of non-profit organizations. Out of earnings derived from capitalist activity comes a tremendous amount of wealth which society’s most productive members can give to the less fortunate.

History’s “robber barons” donated much of their immense fortunes for the endowment of private foundations, museums, and cultural establishments for the enjoyment of all. After building US Steel, Andrew Carnegie donated millions to found a university and construct his world-famous music hall. Today, however, large

charities beg for funds from the public trough because private citizens are unable to support their extensive operations. It is certainly not a lack of will on the part of executives that forces many non-profits to lobby congress for funds, but an absence of the profits the market provides entrepreneurs.

If the vicious cycle of taxing corporations and families stops, the market will endow those charities which provide the most extensive services to the needy.

Large corporations and wealthy businessmen hand over more than a third of their income to the federal government each year. With a large portion of the profits consumers paid them going to the state, producers have less money to donate to charity. A great deal of giving continues even today, but it pales in comparison to the generosity of Leland Stanford or John D. Rockefeller. If the vicious cycle of taxing corporations and working families



Ever the idealist, President Clinton believes in giving government money to college students who are able to find it elsewhere.

to spend money on a host of ineffective and inefficient social programs— including AmeriCorps— stops, the market will again endow those charities which provide the most extensive services to the needy.

City Year has already proven its prowess at generating private contributions. With continued federal aid an uncertainty, the program has turned to private foundations.

When government support is forthcoming, charities do not tap the sources that would have supplied the required funds.

Furthermore, as their activities become better known, established charities can rely upon their own good name to generate revenue. Once separated from the federal bureaucracy, AmeriCorps can trade its well-known philanthropic label for support, as others have already done. City Year recently announced a licensing venture with Timberland, Inc. which will manufacture apparel bearing the group’s famous logo. Businesses are more than willing to contribute money and reap financial gain from associating with such fine organizations.

It was surprising to see Belmont businessman W. Mitt Romney at Bill and Ted’s side as they berated the Republican Congress. The former GOP senatorial candidate and avid supporter of charity sits on the board of City Year. He commented that AmeriCorps “shouldn’t be killed,” that “it should be grown and improved.” Romney did, however, argue that the federal government should decrease the proportion of public aid in the programs’ budgets. But why stop at a reduction? If youth service initiatives can survive— even prosper— after federal grants have been terminated, there is no reason to needlessly spend taxpayer dollars.

Unfortunately, the state has become so involved in private affairs that it has made even charity work difficult. If AmeriCorps volunteers’ parents had not paid so much money to the government in the form of taxes, or if the youthful idealists did not face a lifetime of paying off the national debt, they might be able to support themselves during their year of volunteer work. If activists in Washington would remove their meddling hands from the marketplace and let the invisible hand do its work, then the economy would have plenty of money to donate to millions of charitable people.

Mr. Delaney is a junior majoring in History and Political Science.

Don't Bank on It

Colin Kingsbury

The speed at which modern medicine progresses never fails to amaze mankind. Much revolutionary development has resulted in longer, healthier, and happier lives for most Americans. In the relentless drive forward, however, society often forgets to consider the moral implications of medical miracles. A glaring example of the depravity science can create is the rise of "sperm banks," which collect male reproductive cells to fertilize women who are unable—by choice or circumstance—to conventionally conceive a child. While many of the reasons that lead to the use of anonymously donated sperm, including spousal infertility, are indeed tragic, they do not mitigate the moral dilemma sperm banks create.

Not His Child's Keeper

Though donor deposits are often sold to labs for medical experiments, men can safely assume that some of their sperm will be used to father a child. Although sperm bank proponents deny it, there exists an unbreakable and undeniable biological bond between a man and his child. Some prospective donors envision the fruits of their labor and think that it is only half theirs, but such a position is nothing more than tautology. The child is as much the father's as if he had conceived it with his wife.

Though supporters of sperm banks liken semen donation to giving blood, it is merely a ploy to deflect criticism. Blood donation helps save lives and does not have the proverbial strings attached, but sperm creates life and carries with it certain inalienable obligations. If one fathers a child in our society, he is expected to take his full share of responsibility for the care of his offspring. Sperm donors, however, never know the fate of their seed. In fact, they are not allowed to feel any concern for their son or daughter's welfare.

Sperm banks are very particular about whom they employ. Most donors are

healthy, attractive, and intelligent college-aged men; cities like Boston are magnets for these baby brokers. In contrast, sperm banks are not selective about who receives

Sperm donors never know the fate of their seed. In fact, they are not allowed to feel any concern for their son or daughter's welfare.

their subcontractors' reproductive cells. As in any other business, operators of sperm banks discriminate on the basis of one's ability to pay for the service. But this is no ordinary business; these "banks" are freely dispensing, without concern or forethought, human lives to anyone who can pay the fee. Along with upstanding couples wishing to

male role model and taught that it is not irresponsible to neglect one's own offspring.

When donors sign an employment contract with a sperm bank, they relinquish all rights to contribute to the care and protection of that new wing of their family. Most reasonable people realize that children have the best chance for normal development when both male and female parents are present. And few donors, if any,

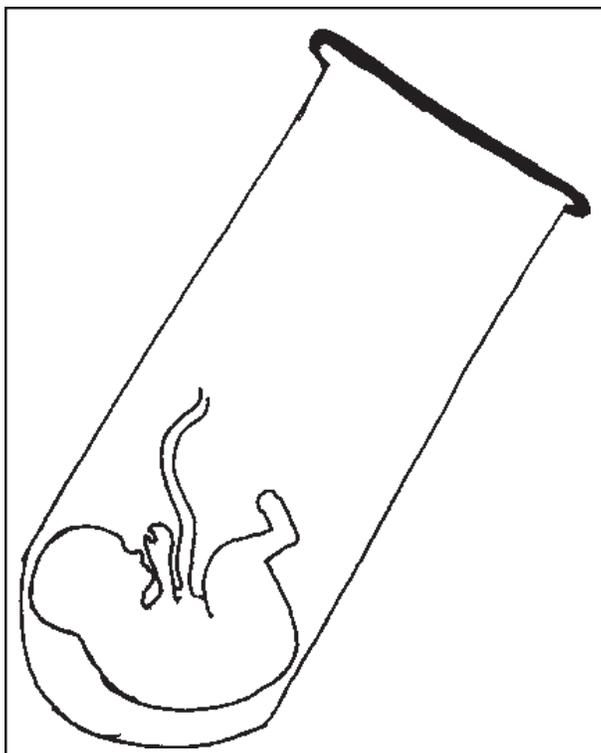
have reservations about two young professionals having a child, but many would feel uncomfortable with allowing non-traditional families to raise their progeny. More disturbing is the possibility that the child will be born into an abusive or otherwise dysfunctional home. And while these horrible situations are entirely possible, the father can never be made aware of the truth. Since no morally responsible person would knowingly place his child in danger or at risk, the only way to rationalize this behavior is to deny the connection between the sperm donor and his child.

The Illogical Paradox

A young couple wishes to conceive a child, but is unable to because the male is infertile. They try everything, and nothing works. They consider adoption, but reject it because the child would not really be theirs. Artificial insemination with donor sperm offers the benefit of at least partial blood relation. After consulting their doctor, the couple contacts a sperm bank and is rewarded nine months later with a healthy baby. They live happily ever after with a serious contradiction in their logic.

Like the hypothetical pair above, many couples prefer donor sperm to adoption because a baby so obtained will have a biological connection to one of the household parents. Such reasoning, however,

Please see "Sperm Banks," continued on the next page.



start families, donor sperm is used by lesbian couples and single women who want a child but refuse to commit to a man.

Allowing one's sperm to provide single women and other non-traditional families with children is tantamount to impregnating a girl and literally walking away from the situation. The child is deprived of a

***“Sperm Banks,” continued
from the previous page.***

creates a paradox. Denying paternal responsibility renders the connection to that biological parent nonexistent or largely unimportant. According to such logic, there is no reason to choose maternity over adoption, as the child’s blood relation to the mother is as unimportant as its relation to the father. When thoroughly analyzed, the argument focusing donor sperm instead of adopting a child demonstrates its own inconsistency.

A Few Other Concerns

When one considers the high divorce rate in America, a host of other legal and ethical questions enters the insemination debate. If a couple raising a child who was the product of In-Vitro fertilization with foreign sperm were to seek a divorce, who would be worthy of custody? The mother could make a serious claim for full custody, as she is, in fact, the true and only known parent. Though society considers a minor’s caretakers his parents regardless of blood relation, in many cases, courts do not apply the same standard. A caring father-figure could be denied custody of a child that arguably, is as much his as it is his wife’s.

If, by some tragedy, both household parents were to die and no next-of-kin could be identified, the child would become a ward of the state. And despite biological reality, the true father is not considered next-of-kin and cannot be asked to assume custody. Of course, these hypothetical situations do not themselves constitute moral grounds to prohibit sperm banks, but they deserve serious consideration and contribute to the long list of ethical dilemmas foreign insemination creates.

What About Daddy?

If there were ever a totally blameless and innocent party involved in this controversy, it is certainly the child. Innocence, sadly, does not translate to immunity from problems. The child conceived from donor sperm faces many of the same problems that an adopted one does. At some point, it will be necessary to tell him that the person he knows as his father is not really his father at all. The consequences of such a revelation are necessarily difficult to deal with. When the child asks why his father is— or was then— just an anonymous college student, the best his parents can offer is: “Your father sold you to us for beer money.” Sometimes the truth is so vulgar.

Whether or not the knowledge that the child was wanted and that he is with his mother will ameliorate the emotional difficulties of the situation is difficult to determine. What can be said is that there are tens of thousands of unwanted American children living in limbo today, waiting for adoption. There are also two million babies who never get a chance. Given these realities and the moral uncertainties that come with using donated sperm, adoption is far and away the preferred option.

One of the enduring truths that we all learn sooner or later is that life has a way of being unfair. For every unfit family and abused child there is a young couple whose only desire is to have what comes easily to others. Unfortunate though it may be, this does not legitimize the morally suspect use of donor sperm— especially when there are millions of children who slip through the cracks of society every year. Though life may be unfair to the infertile couple, adoption gives them the opportunity to make life a little less unfair for a young child. It is the only moral choice.

Mr. Kingsbury is sophomore majoring in International Relations.

***“Responsible,” continued
from page 10.***

narrow-minded view, THE PRIMARY SOURCE was irresponsible in publicly dissenting with the administration.

DiBiaggio, Goldstein, *et al.* would likely argue that they do not oppose conservatism, but the manner in which THE SOURCE presents its ideas. While they may not like our presentation, that does not indicate a failure on our behalf to elucidate legitimate conservative arguments. By labeling the expression of conservative ideology on campus as “irresponsible,” faculty and students alike have concocted a mechanism that permits their censoring tactics.

A Manner of Speaking

Jumbo speech therapists were wise to shield their motives behind the concept of responsible speech. The would-be thought managers have created the illusion that they are merely disagreeing with conserva-

tive principles, just as THE SOURCE frequently challenges the administration. “Irresponsibility,” however, does not justify tyrannical censorship. Cerebral debate and rational discourse are the most noble and effective means for dispelling ideas and beliefs that one finds problematic.

John DiBiaggio prides himself on being a protector of free speech. The President and his administration also present the most formidable threat to free expression on the Hill. The United States Constitution protects the right that all citizens have to express themselves freely. Unless America suddenly becomes a totalitarian nation, free speech will continue to be a constitutionally guaranteed right. The private college campus, where university policy may temper federal and state law, presents a potential threat to free speech. President DiBiaggio and the other Tufts governors can only abridge freedom within their domain.

It is intellectually dishonest, then, to support free speech while opposing the

circulation of particular ideals. It is even more despicable to call beliefs to which one objects “irresponsible.” Scholarly enterprise loses its value when people start to discriminately block concepts from competing in the marketplace of ideas. Responsibility should not be determined by political ideology.

The introduction of the notion of responsible speech into the intellectual debate has opened up new opportunities for censorship. Irresponsible speech, on the Tufts campus, is equated with conservatism. Students and faculty have utilized their new tool to suppress those views with which they are uncomfortable. Sadly, the collegiate kingpins tout themselves as free speech supporters while they subdue ideological challenges. The new breed of word smiths should add another term to their vocabulary: hypocrisy.

Mr. Seltzer is a senior majoring in Classics and Political Science.

Creating Lies

Ananda Gupta

Politics tends to cheapen and pollute most everything it touches, but little is more vulnerable to political chicanery than education. Feel-good, 'tolerant' curricula in public high schools have been lampooned and criticized for some time now. But an old conflict, ostensibly resolved long ago, has re-emerged in schools around the nation. That rivalry, between the scientific merits of evolutionary theory and "creation science," has now reached Scopes-like intensity. American creationists, such as notorious Institute for Creation Research bigwig Dr. Duane T. Gish, generally hold that God created the world and its inhabitants only a few thousand years ago. Catastrophism, or the belief that a flood wiped out almost all life, is also a common element of the creationist outlook. Pseudo-science at best and sheer dishonesty at worst, this theory has evolved into an increasingly popular position among self-ordained scientists.

As recently as 1987, the Arkansas and Louisiana state legislatures passed laws mandating "equal treatment" of creationism and evolution. Even higher court rulings against those statutes did not deter the creationists from continuing their efforts to manipulate education. Textbooks abstain from referring to the age of the earth and the planets. "Evolution" is now a dirty word, for fear of fundamentalist outrage.

The Order of Battle

Creationists, in justifying their cries for balanced representation, assert that evolution is not itself a theory, since it cannot be proven; therefore, their views deserve equal time. They claim that the scientific evidence rests on their side, and while creation "science" remains similarly unverifiable, it stands on equal ground with evolutionary theory.

The creationists' attempt to justify their misguided view begins with the categorization of "evolution" as a host of theories and hypotheses about the age of the uni-

[Creationism] fails to meet the accepted philosophical criteria for scientific theory and methodology.

verse, life's genesis and development, and flood and tectonic geology. Darwin's original theory of evolution, however, dealt primarily with speciation. Creationists predictably refuse to acknowledge such a fundamental distinction because they can then declare that, "evolution" having been falsi-

fy creationism. Since most American creationists believe that the book of Genesis, as literally read, constitutes scientific truth, their claim becomes inconsistent. One need not assume that only two approaches to questions about origins and development exist. Even if "evolution" is false, no reason exists to accept creation as fact. Creation "theory" lacks a positive argument, and its proponents hope that the impressionable and unwary will overlook this critical weakness. Accordingly, creation "theory" simply attacks evolutionary theory.

Despite the groundless nature of their assaults, Gish and his colleagues remain on the offensive. Creationists commonly assail established methods of bone and rock dating, even though such a position requires the rejection of most modern chemistry. They often insist that the incompleteness of the fossil record entails error, although it accurately catalogues the order and form of extinct species as it becomes all the more complete.

Face to Face

Creationists consistently maintain that they are also scientists. After all, the Big Bang cannot be proven, and the academic community has only recently witnessed evolution in action. To view creationism as a branch of science is nonetheless erroneous, since that school of thought fails to meet the accepted philosophical criteria for scientific theory and methodology: falsifiability, tentativeness, and explanation. All of those standards characterize the age-old scientific search for knowledge, as they are neither unattainable nor contrived.

Falsifiability, perhaps the most important criterion, refers to the acknowledgment of a theory's limits. For a theory to be falsifiable, one must demonstrate the



fied, all other genuinely scientific claims about the origins of life and the universe are wrong.

Creationists also employ a false dichotomy to further validate their ideas. The men of "science" maintain that the falsification of evolution necessarily authenti-

Please see "Creation," continued on the next page.

***“Creation,” continued
from the previous page.***

precise means for it to be proven wrong. If it could be somehow shown that the earth is only a few thousand years old, then conventional evolutionary theory would be falsified. But the inexplicability of a Creator’s actions precludes falsifiability. If a literal reading of Genesis provides poor answers to the great questions, as scholars agree that it does, then the inevitable response that “it’s all part of God’s great and mysterious plan” surfaces.

A true scientific theory always allows for the unknown; tentativeness recognizes the need for uncertainty, thereby allowing for scientific progress. But creationism ostensibly has all the answers, with no room for improvement or expansion. Of course, most religious perspectives on natural phenomena have been debunked, although this misplaced confidence remains. Only recently did the Catholic Church admit that Galileo was right in that the sun does not revolve around the earth.

Explanatory power, some would argue, is the purpose of science itself. Evolutionary theory explains, among other things, why the fossil record appears the way it does and why certain species bear resemblance to one another. Creationism explains nothing. It offers no reason for structural similarities between different organisms of widely different species, other than the simple assertion that the Creator did as he saw fit. The philosopher Michael Ruse

frequently asserts that creationism does not explain why the Creator designed man’s arm and the bat’s wing to resemble one another.

Ulterior Motives

Many creationists admit that their motives for trying to force what is undoubtedly religion into public schools have little to do with science, and everything to do with morality. The aforementioned Dr. Gish claimed on a recent PBS special that his work attempts to restore America’s fraying moral fabric. Allowing God to re-enter the schools, in his view, would help rectify that problem.

It seems evident that these motives are less than honest. Inserting certifiably dreadful science into the classroom will not improve America’s failing morality. Dr. Gish and his cohorts apparently value their own theocratic agenda more than the scholarly quest for truth. Rather than pushing weak science into high school biology classes, those concerned about the morality of American youth would do better to allow parents their rightful discretion in their children’s upbringing. Furthermore, although most creationists ally with the political right, attempting to put creation “science” in public schools is hardly a conservative endeavor. If honest investigation is a goal of conservatism, then creationism fails mightily.

Fundamentalists often decry evolution as inherently immoral. They invoke the specter of social Darwinism, and echo the

Reverend Jerry Falwell’s claim that “if evolution is true, we may as well eat, drink, and be merry.” Evolution is not a theory of ethics; social Darwinism was the result of the misapplication of a biological phenomenon to public policy. The evils committed in evolution’s name over the years hardly fault the theory itself; after all, it would be erroneous to fault any legitimate religion for evils wrongly committed in its name.

Thus, the creationists’ ulterior motive, beyond the promotion of their agenda in schools, is to erode the wall between church and state. Since it is clear that “creation science” is a religious doctrine, it would seem that creationists have no compunctions about teaching their religion as gospel. Success in such efforts would undoubtedly constitute state endorsement of a particular religion, and thus flagrantly violate the letter and the spirit of the Establishment Clause in the Bill of Rights.

Clearly, little difference exists between the trendy “literary deconstructionists” of “progressive” academia and the snake-oil salesmen who call themselves “creation scientists.” Both peddle a product that claims legitimacy, and both value their own tyrannical agendas more than education. Truth transcends politics, and it falls upon the shoulders of all concerned with that pursuit to oppose the efforts of those who seek to thwart it.

Mr. Gupta is a sophomore majoring in Economics and Philosophy.

***“Liquor,” continued
from page 21.***

engage in an otherwise lawful business simply because of her marital status; apparently, married persons are not afforded equal protection under the law.

With their ridiculous political pandering, Hatch’s competitors, Reps. Kraus and Kelly, and the ABCC betrayed both the law and the liberal free market ideal. When businesses use their resources to deny others the opportunity to compete, they are acting irresponsibly and unjustly. Moreover, when a state agency is a party to such clandestine activity, it is behaving reprehensibly. Clearly, government regulations and bureaucratic interference create more problems than they solve.

When the government unreasonably limits enterprise, consumers ultimately suffer the inconvenience of decreased availability and high prices. The three license limit serves no real purpose and protects only entrenched bureaucrats paid to monitor compliance. Many states’ high fees for liquor licenses irrationally raise the start-up cost of doing business, thereby excluding many prospective owners who have difficulty raising capital. Furthermore, the licensing fee and the cost of operating the ABCC are, of course, passed on to consumers in the form of higher prices.

In looking back over her long ordeal, Mrs. Hatch noted, “It was always a thing in the back of my mind to have my own business. I probably should have gone into nursing.” Given that this apathetic attitude

is the result of hours of hard work by trusted state employees, Massachusetts must seriously reconsider the messages it is sending to entrepreneurs. Moreover, it is appropriate to question the necessity of any set of policies that provide incentives *against* opening a business and a means for monopolists to exclude innovators. A capitalist economy can thrive only if the marketplace is free and open. Competition cannot and does not exist when established enterprises have the power to prevent new ones from beginning operations. A free society is laden with chances and opportunities. Only in a controlled economy do those chances become guarantees.

Mr. Levenberg is a freshman who has not yet chosen a major.

Totally Wasted

Keith Levenberg

The on-going popular campaign to shrink government has focused on Republican efforts to reduce the federal bureaucracy and transfer centralized powers to the local level. Though such initiatives are certainly a step in the right direction, they are only the beginning. While we strive toward a smaller and less wasteful public sector, we ought not forget that the phrase “big government” can apply to federal *and* state bureaucracies, that the states can be every bit as abusive as Uncle Sam. Indeed, state code books are packed with numerous harmful regulations which are just as hostile to economic liberty as federal laws.

Witness the Massachusetts Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission, the agency that manages the state’s multi-billion dollar liquor industry. The board is the defendant in a suit, filed by prospective package store owner Christine Hatch, which charges the ABCC with political corruption. The events leading up to the lawsuit illustrate precisely why state action is almost never an acceptable solution to society’s problems; governments are run by politicians and cannot exist outside the influence of politics.

After deciding to open a general store in Pittsfield, MA, Hatch applied to the city for an alcohol sales permit. But the ABCC overturned the city-approved license when a group of “concerned citizens” petitioned the state to review the decision. Not surprisingly, these parties also happened to own package stores in the area. Hatch’s potential competitors were not pleased that they would have to share business with another firm, so they appealed to the state oversight board to prevent the woman from opening her business. According to the civil claim, though, the would-be monopolists allegedly resorted to illegal tactics in preventing Hatch from obtaining her license.

As records indicate, Hatch’s adversaries enlisted the assistance of two accommodating state legislators. Rep. Robert Kraus, who had never argued a case before the ABCC and did not even represent

When businesses use their resources to deny others the opportunity to compete, they are acting irresponsibly and unjustly.

Pittsfield, proved to be a valuable ally. In fact, he was a long-time friend of ABCC Chairman Stuart P. Krussell, who admits that Kraus is a “social acquaintance.” The Representative eventually argued the case against Hatch before Krussell and his commission. Amazingly, other board members did not feel that this relationship might constitute oversight bias. Similarly, Rep. Shaun Kelly contributed his services by

Hatch’s entrepreneurial neighbors had no right to expect that the market would remain perpetually theirs. There is an important distinction between what essayist Thomas Sowell described as “chances and guarantees.” When the existing store owners opened their businesses, there was only a chance—not a guarantee—that future competitors would not attempt to tap the market. If they wanted a guarantee, they would have had to purchase all commercial property

in the vicinity of their stores and not lease space to anyone who might wish to compete. This would, of course, have been very expensive, and not at all cost-effective. However, Sowell points out a guarantee is much more expensive than a chance, because security is much more valuable than risk.

Nobody has the right to resort to corrupt and unethical measures so that they may turn a chance into a guarantee. It is unfortunate—if not outrageous—that government regulators cooperated with these influence-peddlers; the conspirators succeeded in persuading the ABCC to overturn Pittsfield’s decision. In doing so, the agency offered a legally legitimate but intellectually indefensible explanation.

State regulations dictate that the maximum number of liquor licenses any one person may possess is three. Though Christine Hatch does not hold any other permits, the ABCC invoked this rule to deny her a license. Her husband, it seems, already owns his fair share of liquor stores. According to the commission, Mrs. Hatch can be deprived of her right to



meeting with state executives and exerting political pressure on the ABCC. In a supposedly unrelated matter, Kelly’s father owns a liquor concession just a short distance from the general store’s proposed location.

*Please see “Wasted,”
continued on page 20.*

Close Shave

Edward Havell

The Gillette Corporation probably expected the latest wave of anti-business invective to come from the animal rights crowd. Surprisingly, elementary school-children authored the letters that equated the firm's animal testing policy with Hitler's Final Solution. Ever since irresponsible teachers orchestrated the assault, the juggernaut has had to explain why it tests its product at the expense of bunny rabbits. Militant wildlife defenders would have the public believe that Gillette and other companies mercilessly annihilate helpless mammals without just cause. Despite misleading rhetoric to the contrary, animal testing is a necessity; capitalism, in fact, discourages the persecution of inferior species.

Corporations do not try their products on animals for pleasure or sport, but to ensure human safety. Widely used, potentially harmful items must be tested before their release into the market. Only the most depraved of businesses would knowingly sell a product that jeopardizes consumers' welfare. Animals, therefore, are the only viable testing population.

Animal rights extremists, however, consider animal testing to be nearly as abhorrent as experimentation on humans. Accordingly, they refuse to acknowledge the fundamental differences between man and beast. Humans, although animal groupies will not admit it, are the only earthlings capable of expressing and demonstrating rational thought. Animals may have the ability to respond to biological (and in some cases social) stimuli, but they simply do not have the same cognitive abilities as man. Humans are, far and away, superior to animals.

Radicals further argue that, regardless of any perceived inequality between animals and men, animals nonetheless have rights that deserve protection. There is little question, despite pro-animal propaganda, that humans have rights, privileges,

and responsibilities that animals do not. Rights are socially agreed upon and mutually respected; an individual must assert his own rights and recognize those of others. Animals neither claim their own rights nor do they respect anyone else's. Consequently, "animal rights" are an illogical concoction which reasonable human beings cannot defend.

Although there is no ethical reason for humans to refrain from animal testing, the free market penalizes wanton exploitation of lower species. Corporations want to produce their goods in a cost-effective manner.

Gillette does not pay its scientists to waste time and money by performing inhumane and unnecessary experiments on helpless creatures. Needless torturing a small animal does not increase profits. Competitive firms will perform only as many experiments as are required to guarantee product safety.



That's all folks!

the groups's ulterior motive when he announced: "We are at war. We'll do what we need to win. If we got rid of the slave trade, we can get rid of the beef industry."

Predictably, PETA and its ilk maintain that they protect animals from the busi-

nessman, whom they wrongly characterize as a vicious disrupter of nature's delicate balance. Ironically, the animal-friendly folk conveniently ignore the eco-system's harsh realities. Animals constantly injure and kill one another in brutal and painful ways with remorseless enthusiasm. In their own environments, animals hardly treat each

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other ethically. PETA, though, has no interest in defending those animals victimized by their own natural habitats.

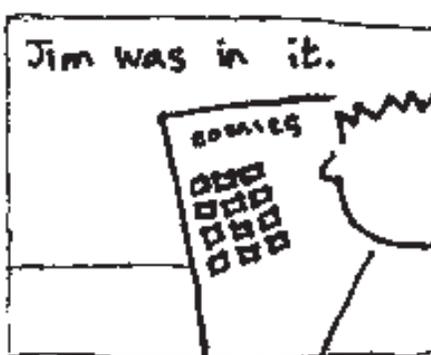
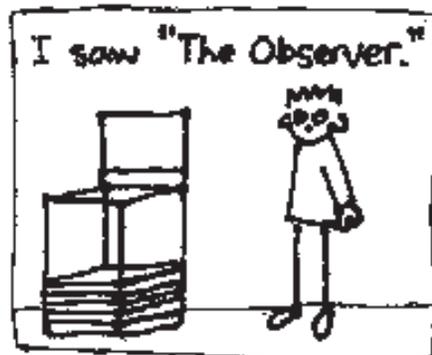
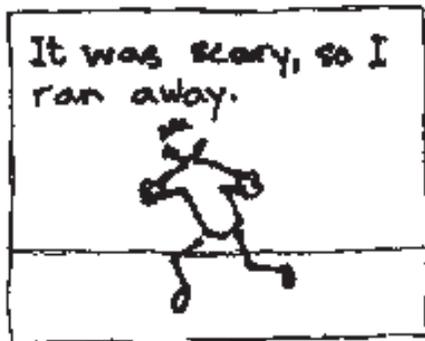
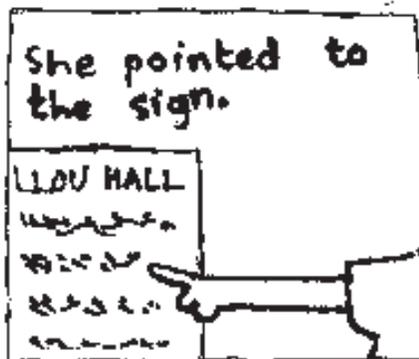
The animal rights movement only has cause for concern when private businesses are involved. PETA's political motives become eminently clear when one considers that most firms humanely exterminate their lab subjects. The animals are usually drugged and unaware of their circumstances. Testing can be a more favorable alternative for those animals that would normally be eaten by brethren higher up on the food chain. Tested animals, although decidedly subordinated for human interests, are not tortured. There is no reason, then, for humans to relinquish their position at the top of the food chain.

Animal testing opponents would have everyone believe that their quest is a noble one, equivalent to the civil rights protests of the 1960s. The concept of rights, however, does not apply to animals; man must sometimes sacrifice cute, furry bunnies for his own sake. Competitive free enterprise places reasonable limits on the number of animals upon which Gillette and other companies will perform essential tests. PETA and other so-called animal-friendly organizations should end their deception by admitting that the free market is the tamest of the wild kingdoms.

Mr. Havell is a junior majoring in International Relations.

Keith's Journal

by Keith



NOTABLE AND QUOTABLE

Clarence Thomas's only black friend is Armsrong Williams, which means he don't have no black friends. [Armstrong] couldn't get 20 negroes together if he was passing around free fried chicken.

—Al Sharpton

Liberty lies in the hearts of men and women; when it dies there, no constitution, no law, no court can save it; no constitution, no law, no court can even do much to help it.

—Learned Hand

The fact that capitalistic government facilitates the exploitation of the inferior masses is no argument against capitalism.

—H. L. Mencken

The public interest depends on private virtue.

—George Will

Let our children grow tall, and some taller than others if they have it in them to do so.

—Margaret Thatcher

Many other countries have made the mistake of mandating costly benefits, and they have mandated their citizens right out of jobs.

—Phyllis Schlafly

It's one thing to put a man on the moon and another thing to put a bone in the nose.

—William A. Henry, III

We tried to provide more for the poor and produced more poor instead. We tried to remove the barriers to escape poverty, and inadvertently built a trap.

—Charles Murray

There are no such things as limits to growth, because there are no limits on the human capacity for intelligence, imagination, and wonder.

—Ronald Reagan

Our only rights, the American viewpoint continues, are the rights to life, liberty, property, and the pursuit of happiness. That's all. According to the Founding Fathers, we are not born with a right to a trip to Disneyland, or a meal at McDonald's, or a kidney dialysis.

—Leonard Peikoff

The genius of the American system is that through freedom we have created extraordinary results from plain old ordinary people.

—Phil Gramm

An economy hampered by restrictive tax rates will never produce enough revenue to balance our budget, just as it will never produce enough jobs or enough profits.

—John F. Kennedy

To silence an idea because it might offend a minority doesn't protect that minority. It deprives it of the tool it needs most—the right to talk back.

—Norman Corwin

Conservatives define compassion not by the number of people who receive some kind of government aid, but rather by the number of people who no longer need it.

—Jack Kemp

An education established and controlled by the State, should only exist, if it exist at all, as one among many competing experiments, carried on for the purpose of example and stimulus, to keep the others up to a certain standard of excellence.

—John Stuart Mill

He that smiteth a man, so that he die, shall be surely put to death.

—Exodus 21:12

First, morally responsible people insist on making up their own minds about what is good or bad in life or in politics, or what is true and false in matters of justice or faith. Government insults its citizens, and denies their moral responsibility, when it decrees that they cannot be trusted to hear opinions that might persuade them to dangerous or offensive convictions.

—Ronald Dworkin

We laugh at honor and are shocked to find traitors in our midst. We castrate and then bid the geldings to be fruitful.

—C. S. Lewis

Pardon one offense, and you encourage the commission of many.

—Publilius Syrus

The great and chief end... of men uniting into commonwealths, and putting themselves under government, is the preservation of their property.

—John Locke

Most economic fallacies derive... from the tendency to assume that there is a fixed pie, that one party can gain only at the expense of another.

—Milton Friedman

Socialize the individual's surplus and you socialize his spirit and creativeness; you cannot paint the Mona Lisa by assigning one dab of paint to a thousand painters.

—William F. Buckley, Jr.

Equality may perhaps be a right, but no power on earth can ever turn it into a fact.

—Honore de Balzac

I used to think I was poor. Then they told me I wasn't poor, I was needy. Then they told me it was self-defeating to think of myself as needy, I was deprived. Then they told me deprived was a bad image, I was underprivileged. Then they told me underprivileged was overused, I was disadvantaged. I still don't have a dime. But I sure have a great vocabulary.

—Jules Feiffer

Dost thou not know, my son, with what little wisdom the world is governed?

—Count Oxenstierna

There is only one basic human right: the right to do as you damn well please.

—P. J. O'Rourke

Fame is proof that people are gullible.

—42nd Street Billboard

He who praises everybody praises nobody.

—Samuel Johnson

The motive [of egalitarianism] is not the desire to help the poor, but to destroy the competent. The motive is hatred of the good for being the good— a hatred focused specifically on the fountainhead of all goods, spiritual or material; the men of ability.

—Ayn Rand