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# THE PRIMARY SOURCE

VOL. XXIII • THE JOURNAL OF CONSERVATIVE THOUGHT AT TUFTS UNIVERSITY • NO. 12

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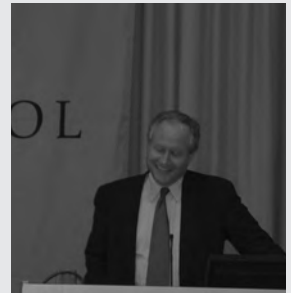
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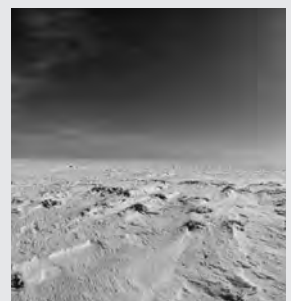
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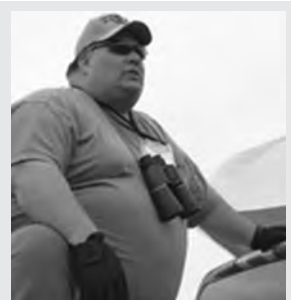
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## Kofi, Blix, Bad Mix

The importance of American sovereignty is lost on most Tufts students. In the midst of blood for oil protests, United Nations flag days, Peace and Justice Studies, the homesick international community, and professors' glorification of European values, it takes a thick-skinned Tufts student to graduate this institution with an appreciation for the importance of American sovereignty.

Liberals and foreign diplomats eager to partially put the United States under what they consider more sensible leadership are currently working to make the United States party to the "Law of the Seas Treaty," which, among other things, would restrict American submarines to surface travel and require them to show their flag at all times. Internationalist lunacy of this kind abounds, but Americans are rarely told about it.

The controversial international treaties President Bush has generally refused to sign would hurt American interests. In the long run, any eventual American support for them may even end up backfiring on the world.

For the same reason that laws in general are meaningless without the consequence of punishment when they are broken, militarily weak Europe can broker all the treaties it wants only because at least a million highly-skilled and equipped American soldiers stand ready, if needed, to crush violators. Because the United States is the ultimate guarantor of all international agreements, it cannot afford to subject itself to them. Simply imagine if TUPD had no more freedom to stop, restrain, and punish a felon than anyone else.

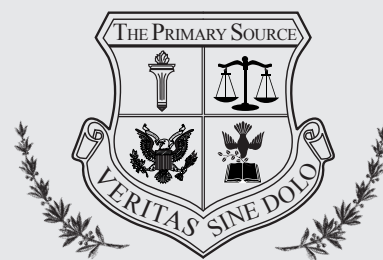
The UN would like to replace the United States in this role—an impossible proposition as it can only act as fairly, forcefully, and ethically as its many corrupt and evil member governments will allow.

American submission to spheres of supranational governance is not only a dangerous idea, it is also an unnecessary one. The United States is a functioning democracy, and its citizens enjoy unrivaled control over their own lives. Submission to intrusive international legislation serves only to undermine Americans' influence over their leaders and laws. A government unduly bowing to pressure from abroad is a government that no longer answers only to its constituency.

There is value in overriding a nation's sovereignty, but in limited scope and application. It should be applied to—and when necessary, forced upon—countries with regimes that do not grant their citizens democratic rights. In these places, internationally legislated rights and laws represents an improvement over the status quo.

Unrevised history confirms that the world's freedom, democracy, and human rights hinge not on the United Nations, but on the United States. For all Tufts' glorification of internationalism, multilateralism, and global thinking, the most remarkable successes in human rights, freedom, and democracy of the past century have been primarily American in making, be it the liberation of Western Europe, Asia, Eastern Europe, or the Middle East. The United Nations has talked about—and sometimes even against—freedom, while the United States has repeatedly spilled its own blood and resources to achieve it. America's exit from the UN cannot come too soon.

The American people should not be faulted for their recurring aversion to subjecting themselves to the intentions of foreign nations. History has proven Americans wise. If only the distinguished students at this prestigious liberal arts University could think so clearly.

THE JOURNAL OF CONSERVATIVE  
THOUGHT AT TUFTS UNIVERSITY

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*Comedy is allied to Justice.*  
—Aristophanes

**PS** Entomologists named three species of slime-mold beetles after George W. Bush, Dick Cheney and Donald Rumsfeld. A close relative of the dung beetle was also recently discovered and after a very short deliberation process named “Hillary”.

**PS** Japan is giving its prisoners more brightly colored clothing and bed sheets in the hopes of cheering up the mood behind bars. Meanwhile, Saudi Arabia has announced a plan to darken the colors of clothing in order to increase the suicide rate and free prison space.

**PS** Tens of thousands of people who want to wipe out their debts in bankruptcy court would have to work out repayment plans instead, under new legislation Congress has approved. Opponents of the plan cite polls showing that the vast majority of Americans would rather their creditors “shove it” than collect what they are owed.

**PS** US prosecutors agreed to release court documents over the coming weeks in the case of an FBI informant who had faced charges of stealing secret documents from her FBI handler and lover. Journalists made efforts to obtain expert opinion, but Ethan Hunt and James Bond were both unavailable for comment.

**PS** French President Jacques Chirac began his campaign to save the European Union constitution by warning voters that France could “cease to exist politically” in the EU if they reject it in a referendum. Perhaps someone will explain to them that France has already “ceased to exist politically” to the rest of the world.

**PS** Elderly patients with dementia were significantly more likely to die prematurely if taking certain anti-psychotic drugs, the government announced in an advisory to health care workers and patients. Many workers, already understanding the consequences of the drugs, thought they were previously prescribed to help the President’s reformed social security budget.

**PS** Translated, its name means “touch your heart,” but a new government report has found that Hong Kong’s national dish, dim sum, may actually stop your heart. “Naturally,” the report continues, “it does the exact opposite to your bowels.”

**PS** Pakistani President Pervez Musharraf arrived in India with a prayer for peace, urging his nuclear rival to seize a historic chance to end their dispute over Kashmir. Of course, in that region, peace doesn’t have a prayer.

**PS** Astronomers have changed the controversial Torino Scale, which categorizes the danger of an asteroid hitting Earth, to avoid needlessly scaring the public. Next, rainy weather forecasts will be changed to avoid needlessly disappointing the public.

**PS** Ireland’s national soccer and rugby teams may now use the country’s flagship stadium, marking the end of a 120-year-old ban. To celebrate, some Irish sobered up.

**PS** Oregon’s Supreme Court invalidated 3,000 marriage licenses that had been issued to same-sex couples a year ago, saying they were unconstitutional. Married men across the globe are praying for a similar resolution to their own marital problems.

**PS** A tornado that ripped through a man’s home exposed an elaborate marijuana-growing operation. Uprooted crops set down safely at a preschool tot-lot in a nearby county.

**PS** Amtrak said its high-speed Acela Express trains between Washington and Boston will be out of service temporarily because of cracks found in hundreds of brake discs. Disgruntled passengers complained of going off the rails on the crazy train.

**PS** US law enforcement officials captured more than 10,000 fugitives around the country in a weeklong drive to round up some of the most

violent criminals who had previously evaded justice. *America’s Most Wanted* has since begun production of five seasons worth of “follow-up” stories.



**PS Top five Bush captions for this picture:**

5. “What the heck are these?”
4. “Quick! The plate is burning my hands!”
3. “Sorry if a couple are missing—it was a long walk from the kitchen.”
2. “I know you’re kosher, so we kicked the pig out of the kitchen while these were baking.”
1. “Karl cooked them. Good luck.”

**PS Top five Sharon captions for this picture:**

5. “What the heck are these?”
4. “Nice, but can we talk about Palestine now?”
3. “Why don’t we let my taste-testers try this first?”
2. “Are you sure those are kosher?”
1. “Can we just go to McDonald’s?”

**PS** It has taken Americans 6.6 billion hours to complete their tax returns this year. However, this is nothing compared to the decades of higher education required to know what all those forms mean in the first place.

**PS** Top Ten things Tufts should build in the construction area across from Cohen:

10. A shooting range.
9. A rodeo ring.
8. The academic offices for the new Men's Studies Department.
7. A steakhouse.
6. An SSSSG (Straight, Straight, Straight, Single-Gender) Center.
5. An American House specialty residence.
4. An Evangelical church.
3. A Tufts ROTC detachment.
2. An SUV factory.
1. The dorm they said they would build there three years ago.

**PS** Yale University has agreed to increase the voluntary payments it makes to the city in lieu of taxes to \$4.2 million starting this year—the largest payment made by a college to any city in the country. Not to be outdone, Tufts vows to increase ten-fold the payments-in-lieu-of-taxes it makes to Medford and Somerville and expect even less from them in return.

**PS** A New Haven public school is slated to be powered, in part, by the sun. Students are already looking forward to “cloud-days.”

**PS** A Minnesota House panel voted for more restrictions on using welfare benefits to buy cigarettes or alcohol. The next step is to ban purchases of plasma TVs, caviar, and Cadillacs.

**PS** President Bush reported adjusted gross income of \$784,219 for last year, on which he paid \$207,307 in federal taxes. Though the President employed H&R Block to prepare his tax return, he still hopes to put the company out of business once his tax reforms pass.

**PS** Abortion clinics around the country are bracing for attacks after Olympic bomber Eric Rudolph issued his manifesto justifying the use of violence to stop “the worst massacre in human history.” Rudolph then turned the discussion away from last season's World Series and addressed the abortion issue.

**PS** President Bush said he supported a new policy that will require all Mexicans and Canadians to show passports when traveling to the United States. Volunteers guarding the Arizona border from illegal aliens as part of the Minuteman Project will be equipped with mobile passport scanning devices and given customer service training.

## From the Elephant's Mouth

☞ *Tear Da Roof Off:* **Busta Rhymes** has been scheduled to perform at Spring Fling after his performance two years ago was cancelled due to a rainstorm. The hydrophobic rapper, who once pled guilty to illegal gun possession, is apparently not as tough as he'd like us to think...

☞ *C'mon All My N\*\*\*\*s, C'mon All My B\*\*\*\*s:* **Tufts Bias Response Team** isn't sure if they should “make it clap” on Saturday or censor Rhymes' lyrics with the coordinated use of air horns...

☞ *Liberty, Fraternity, Illegality:* 23 year old senior and **Delta Upsilon** brother Marcus Mattingly was pulled over by State Troopers for driving an unregistered car, which also happened to have **200 grams of cocaine** in it. Mattingly, who pled not guilty to charges including drug possession, may leave Tufts for a **15 to 20 year program** in the State Pound Me in the Ass Prison, where he can major in sexual education with a concentration in **not dropping the soap**...

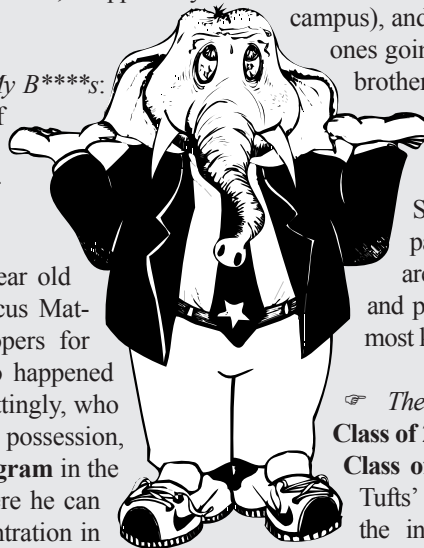
☞ *Staying Alive:* **Delta Tau Delta** has been shut down for a year and put on probation until 2007, after brothers were sharply scolded for causing one of their brothers to stop breathing during a **hazing** session, er, pledge event. There's really nothing funny about this.

☞ *The Masters of Low Expectations:* **Zeta Psi**, which was already on probation for violating University alcohol policy, was caught with another keg. Brothers, apparently, simply forgot they were on probation (and that kegs are illegal on campus), and were just so excited that they were not the ones going to jail for coke dealing. Oh, and all their brothers were **breathing**—so they had that going for them, which was nice...

☞ *What have you done for me lately?* Somerville residents who complained of a party at off-campus fraternity **Delta Tau Chi** are now praising them as the most upstanding and philanthropic Tufts Greek house—for not almost killing anyone.

☞ *The Few, the Proud, the Harvard Rejects:* Tufts' **Class of 2009** has a higher average SAT score than the **Class of 2008**. The Class of 2009's profile reflects Tufts' continued selectivity. Thirty-six percent of the incoming students applied **Early Decision**. The other sixty-four percent didn't get admitted to an **Ivy League** school... Pre-frosh came to Walnut Hill for the annual April Open House, and this year **SLAM** didn't interrupt events to protest janitors' wages. Perhaps they've finally realized the average student's pockets have already been **cleaned out**...

☞ The ELEPHANT never forgets.



## LOST is a Loser

**B**ack in the 1970s, the United Nations conceived of an idea to socialize the world's oceans and put itself in control. They called it the Law of the Sea Treaty (LOST), and although it had the support of the Carter administration, it wasn't signed by the United States until President Clinton took to the idea during his tenure in office. Now all that remains for the UN to get its way is for the US Senate to ratify the treaty.

Apparently, the UN is not satisfied with occupying a rent-free plot of United States soil and taking enough American money to fund 25 percent of everything they do. They are now convinced that they are entitled to take American businesses and do with them what they will. Article 144 of LOST would require that American companies relinquish seabed-mining technology to a UN bureaucracy called the International Seabed Authority (ISA). The ISA then determines which companies from which nations get the rights to mine the seas. Essentially, the UN would be allowed to confiscate the fruits and workings of all the money, labor, and resources that went into the technology and entrepreneurship of the American mining businesses and hand them over to whomever it pleases. The ISA would also have the power to levy fees and taxes on private mining industries and to force industrialized nations to share new technological innovations with other nations that are "unable to obtain" sophisticated mining equipment.

This would be bad even if the American people had a say in the UN's leadership, which they do not. The international agency is answerable to nobody because the members are not elected. This is a prime example of the tyranny that conservatives associate with socialism. American engineers worked hard to develop the technology required in the seabed mining industry, and American entrepreneurs have worked long hours and spent a lot of capital forming the companies that presently mine the seas. The UN has no right to confiscate those businesses, thus leaving the entrepreneurs—and the hundreds of workers that they employ—with nothing to show for their years of hard work and dedication. That is called theft.

LOST would also hinder nations' abilities to defend themselves. Articles 19 and 20 of the treaty would require that submarines travel on the surface and "show their flags" in territorial waters. This would make many types of covert intelligence gathering and special operations impossible. Article 88 reserves the high seas for "peaceful" purposes, although LOST's advocates claim that "military activities" are exempted from this. Apparently, either Article 88 has no actual function, or advocates don't mind lying about LOST just to get it accepted.

American citizens need to let the Senate know that they will not tolerate such measures from anyone. Americans value their sovereignty and independence, and claim the concept of "no taxation without representation" as their oldest national principle. LOST is an insult to American freedom, and is not worthy of the support of the leader of the free world and market.

## Bolton Down the UN

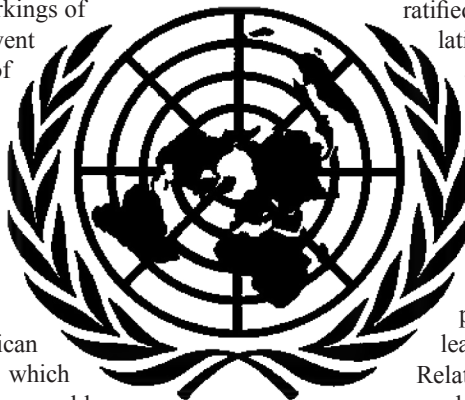
**T**ufts University has taken pride in its international emphasis for quite some time. The United Nations is by and large more popular than the United States on campus, and the presence of the world-renowned Fletcher School only reinforces the student body's global outlook. The UN embodies all the civilized pseudo-intellectual ideals Tufts students hold dear: multilateralism and endless, futile diplomacy. Unfortunately, they seem to value these grandiose concepts more than the actual results of global peace and security they purportedly deliver.

The student body, however, should be encouraged by the recent nomination of John Bolton to the US' UN ambassadorship. Bolton, a life-long public servant, will introduce a surge of independent thinking much needed in the intellectually monolithic UN. A senior vice president at the American Enterprise Institute, Bolton has entered many controversial battles in recent years, including breaking with Washington's "One China" policy to advocate "unequivocal support of Taiwan," and opposing the recently ratified ban on underground nuclear testing—legislation of which the vast majority of Americans are supportive. Regardless of the issue, Bolton has showed the courage to challenge the norm and follow his instincts.

Liberals' feeble-minded criticism of the nomination stems not from legitimate opposition to Bolton's work, but petty harping on a scandal created by Democrats to block his confirmation. Senator Christopher Dodd of Connecticut and his party colleagues on the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations have maliciously accused Bolton of wrongdoing in his dealings as the State Department's arms control chief, claiming that he used his position to fire a lower ranked official who questioned his analysis of Cuba's biological weapons program. Bolton contends he was prompted to ask for the official to be moved to another department because he overstepped his bounds. America will never know the truth, and must assess Bolton on his prior experience and achievement. Bolton, contrary to reports, has shown remarkable independent thinking and an aversion to politically motivated bias. The only reasonable conclusion is that Bolton would be a highly successful ambassador to the UN.

World peace and international security agreements have no legitimacy without the credible threat of force. Similarly, treaties have no chance of succeeding if signee nations do not fear repercussions for breaches. Bolton understands these principles and has for many years advocated the expansion of American hegemony as a way of not only ensuring national security but enforcing international peace as well. Tackling bureaucratic inefficiency, encouraging American disengagement from treaties that have been voided by noncompliant signatories, and championing US sovereignty have been a staple of Bolton's many years of service. In the words of former Senator Jesse Helms, "[Bolton] is the kind of man with whom I would want to stand at Armageddon..." John R. Bolton is precisely the kind of diplomat America needs.

## United Nations Special





# ★ ★ JOEY ★ ★ VS CONSTRUCTION

The Joey is facing the fight of its life as it takes on Mad Caterpillar, Bob "The Rock" Cat, and Hulking Tigercat on Talbot Ave.

Who will emerge the uncontested champion of this face-off? Will the Joey crush the 'cats and shuttle Tufts students to their destinations on time? Protestors want to give UN safety inspectors one last chance—will they get their way? Or, will all be annihilated by the constructive trio?

**FIGHT!**



**NO MORE WAR!**

**TUFTS LIED,  
THE JOEY DIED**

**NO MORE BLOOD  
FOR SOIL!**

**TCTOCITPOTJ**  
Tufts Coalition To Oppose Construction  
In The Path Of The Joey

*Kudos to the Charles Francis Adams Lecture Series.***Blast of Speaker Variety**

by Alison Hoover

While student groups manage to bring popular speakers who provide the community with entertainment, such as the Ann Coulter/Peter Beinhardt debate, the University tends to be the greater source of intellectual speakers. Some of these speakers come through the undergraduate program, others through the Fletcher School. Regardless of their sponsorship, the large majority of speakers brought to campus tend to be liberal.

*Weekly Standard* editor Bill Kristol recently delivered a lecture at the Fletcher School entitled “American Foreign Policy Since 9/11,” as part of the Charles Francis Adams Lecture Series. Kristol’s main point throughout his lecture was that 9/11 brought about the beginning of a new era,

which therefore must be treated as such. He compared the Bush and Truman presidencies, pointing out that both ran on domestic issues only to later be confronted by the dawn of new eras. While Kristol admitted that President Bush was not his first choice for president in the 2000 primaries, he did offer the President praise on a number of issues. It was refreshing to attend a high-level foreign policy lecture in which the speaker’s primary motive was not to defame the President. Kristol analyzed the state of American foreign affairs and suggested that if the administration stays its course, the Bush doctrine will go down in history as a success.

Kristol’s insight was unfortunately met with a number of disappointingly misguided questions from some pomp-

ous Fletcher audience members. Many students on ignoring the focus of Kristol’s lecture: the state of US foreign policy after 9/11. Instead, some highlighted what can be described in hindsight as a mistake made by President Ronald Reagan in the early 1980s as the cause of the United States’ many problems in the Middle East. They ignored the subject of what the US is currently doing in order to improve political situations around the world. Others wanted to know why the President prioritizes the War on Terror over the Kyoto protocol. Fletcher students should be capable of differentiating between radical Islamists trying to end the American way of life and hypothetical,

gradual, climate change. The urgency of defeating terrorism was made clear to most Americans by the death and destruction of the 9/11 attacks.

The Charles Francis Adams Lecture Series also brought

Sir Richard Dearlove, former chief of the British Secret Intelligence Service. In his lecture, “The Craft of Intelligence,” he addressed the three new threats that intelligence agencies must deal with: terrorism, the technology of weapons of mass destruction, and serious organized crime. Sir Dearlove spoke of relations with America in the intelligence community, pointing out the strengths and weaknesses of the US intelligence system and critiquing President Bush’s decisions on this intelligence. Many people, especially in the media, have criticized the efforts made by US intelligence agencies and the Bush administration. The sensitive nature of intelligence makes it difficult to determine its accuracy. Hearing Sir Dearlove say that US intelligence has improved since 9/11 was encouraging, especially since the information he based this opinions on arose out of his own experience in working in the system.

**Only by hearing different sides can students truly form educated opinions and understand them well enough to defend them academically.**

While it is good that Bill Kristol and Sir Richard Dearlove were brought to Tufts under the Charles Francis Adams Lecture Series, the program is by no means weighted toward conservatives—nor should it necessarily be. The ultimate goal should be to find a balance of opinions. Those in charge of the series should be commended for working toward this balance. At a school such as Tufts, students have the right to expect a variety of high-caliber speakers. Only by hearing different sides can students truly form educated opinions and understand them well enough to defend them academically. The best way to accomplish this is to invite to campus distinguished, knowledgeable speakers with experience in a relevant field, since these are the people who truly want to convince others of their opinion. Tufts’ traditional Fares Lecture Series has done a remarkable job of this, bringing in high-profile speakers from a variety of political backgrounds.

Inviting a mildly diverse group of speakers to address the student body is not a sufficient substitute for a lack of diverse ideas in the classroom. Liberal indoctrination sprinkled with a meager sprinkling of conservative influences does not make for a complete liberal arts education; it makes for liberal indoctrination. Some sort of balance in the classroom needs to be obtained before Tufts can claim to offer a true liberal arts education. However, inviting engaging and somewhat diverse speakers is certainly a step in the right direction. Lecture series like Charles Francis Adams and Fares bring highly distinguished speakers with numerous accomplishments to Tufts. Together, they provide students with an array of experiences and opinions. ■

**Bill Kristol**

Miss Hoover is a freshman who has not yet declared a major.

## TUFTS

# Celebrity Playlists

The American public recently learned what President Bush likes to listen to on his iPod. THE SOURCE has done some investigative work and is able to present the top songs from the playlists of various campus celebrities.

### Rabbi Jeffrey Summit

Hava Negila  
Land of Israel  
They Don't Make Jews Like Jesus Anymore  
The Chanukah Song  
African Hebrew Chant

### Rev. O'Leary

Gregorian Chant  
You Gotta Have Faith  
God Only Knows  
Don't Be Timid  
Plastic Jesus

### President Bacow

I am the Walrus  
Born to Run  
Pain in My Heart  
Mr. Big Stuff  
Taking Care of Business

### Dean Reitman

Mr. Brightside  
Ballad of a Useless Man  
Be True To Your School  
All You Need is Love  
Nothing to Do

### Dave Baumwoll

Number 1 Spot  
We Need a Resolution  
Hail to the Chief  
Tough Guy  
A Leader of Men

### Matt Pohl

I Love You Just The Way You Are  
Brain Damage  
Dancing Queen  
I Touch Myself  
Back Door Man

### Joe Ramsey

Summer of Protest  
The Hippy Hippy Shake  
So Yesterday  
Peace Maker  
Automatic Schmuck

### Marcus Mattingly

Drugs or Jesus  
Smooth Criminal  
Jailhouse Rock  
Countin' On A Miracle  
High Time

### Judy Neufeld

Girlfight  
Freak Me Baby  
Fun, Fun, Fun  
I Get Around  
Decompression Period

### Peggy Barrett

Barbie Girl  
Woman to Woman  
Let's Hear it for the Boys  
You Ain't Woman Enough  
Attractive Female Wanted

### The Tufts Daily

Oops (I Did It Again)  
What's Going On?  
I Heard It Through The Grapevine  
Lies, Lies, Lies  
Newspaper Tragedy

### Yolanda King

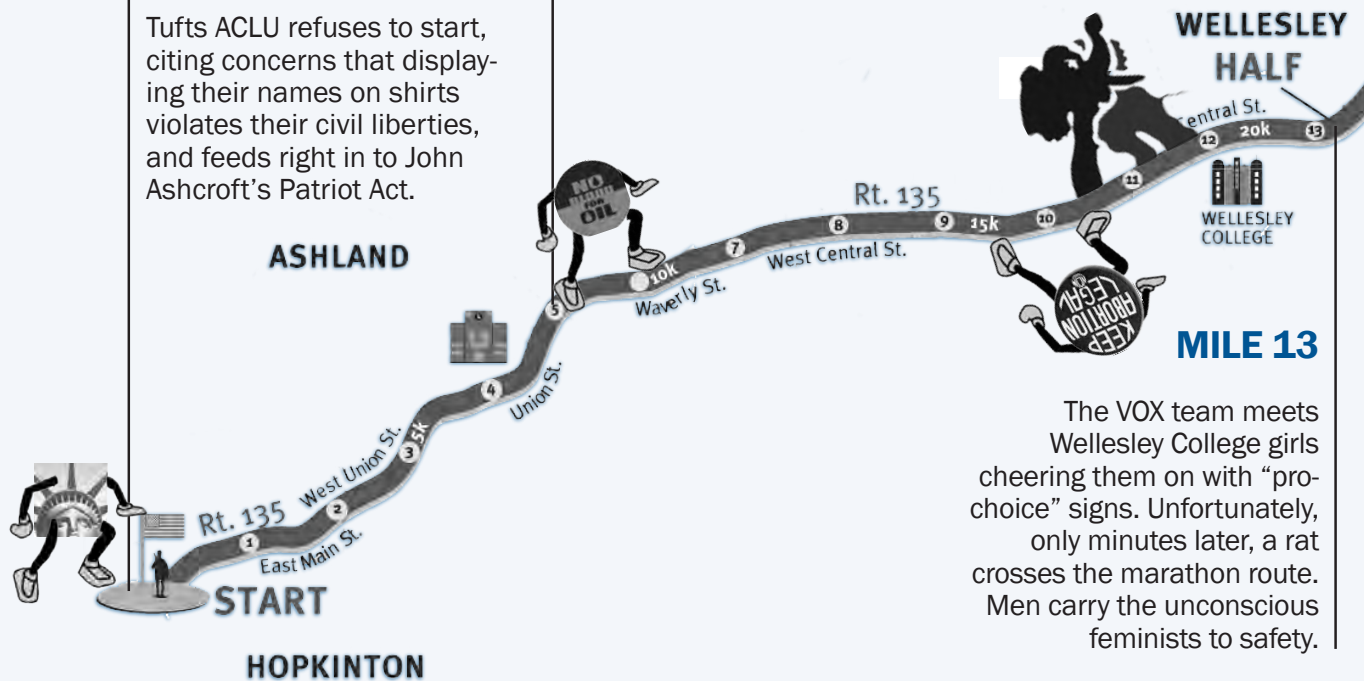
Ramblin' Man  
Black Magic  
Wherever I May Roam  
Sing Me Back Home  
Vagabonds

# Tufts Activists Run the

We know President Bacow loves the Boston marathon; but what would happen if Tufts activists participated?

## MILE 0

Tufts ACLU refuses to start, citing concerns that displaying their names on shirts violates their civil liberties, and feeds right in to John Ashcroft's Patriot Act.



## MILE 5

Marathon passes by United States Military career center. TCOWI team can't help itself: they abandon race, set up street-side protest.

## MILE 14

Republican Team splits. Liberal members insist on turning left when the "Right" way is clearly marked. Conservative members shrug them off and attend a Support The Troops rally instead.

## WELLESLEY HALF

WELLESLEY COLLEGE

## MILE 13

The VOX team meets Wellesley College girls cheering them on with "pro-choice" signs. Unfortunately, only minutes later, a rat crosses the marathon route. Men carry the unconscious feminists to safety.

# The BOSTON MARATHON!

## MILE 14

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### MILE 17

Tufts Right to Arms intervenes in marathon spectator mugging. Team uses cash prize to go shooting.

### HEARTBREAK HILL

TTLGBC stops to donate blood but is turned away because of their sexual behavior. The team scrambles to find "safe space."

### BROOKLINE

### MILE 24

Tufts Democrats team leader trips, falls, and lets out an ear-piercing Dean scream—in front of John Kerry's house. Teammates don't see the irony, but do give up race.

### VICTOR: THE PRIMARY SOURCE

Just kidding, PRIMARY SOURCE team members didn't run. They were too busy making this page.

# LAW & ORDER

## BIAS VICTIMS UNIT



Don't worry, I'm Republican.  
Y'all are safe.

Tufts University, South Hall

April 11, 10:07 a.m.

A non-descript student defaces a whiteboard in a dormitory. BVU Detectives Bruce Reitson and Yolanda Kinger arrive on the scene of the suspected "bias incident." BVU profiler Dr. Veronica Carter drafts a profile and artist's rendering of the perpetrator: white, male, Christian, straight, and... conservative.

Tufts University, Olin Center

April 11, 3:57 p.m.

Det. Reitson visits the victim's Spanish 122 class to interview the owner of the vandalized whiteboard. Meanwhile, Det. Kinger places an advertisement in the Tufts Daily. It details the nature of the crime and boldly defies anyone to commit a "copycat" crime.

**NEXT WEEK:**  
**"No Alibias"**

## THE NEW TUFTS CABLE LINE-UP

- 12:00 TUPD arrives at abandoned Tufts facilities warehouse.
- 12:04 Naked students ambush cops; Jack Bauer is called in.
- 12:07 Bauer suffers irreparable mental trauma but is able to partially re-clothe seven students.
- 12:08 Bauer receives communication from TCU. He is suspected to have disobeyed TCU's sexual harassment policy.
- 12:18 Bauer returns to TCU, enters interrogation chamber "Cohen" for diversity training program, "Why No Means No."
- 12:26 Under extreme mental duress, Bauer reaches for copy of THE PRIMARY SOURCE. Chock full of "Veritas Sine Dolo," it keeps Bauer sane throughout the torturous procedure.
- 12:40 Bauer is relocated to LGBT Center for tolerance-testing.
- 12:48 Tufts Right to Arms launches successful rescue mission.
- 12:55 Bauer recovers from shock at The Conservative Compound.

**NEXT WEEK:**

**Wimpy Republicans Turn Traitor...Who Can Bauer Trust?**

# 24

**BIAS RESPONSE**



Where's THE ELEPHANT when you need him?

*The UN is even more corrupt than you thought.*

## The UN Shows Its Love

by Ryan Veiga

Everyone has heard of the Abu Ghraib scandal. The leftist-dominated media can barely contain itself when it finds a chance to discredit the US and the US Military (one of the most staunchly conservative institutions in America), so when pictures surfaced implicating a small group of soldiers in committing abuses against Iraqi POWs, the story ran prominently for months. Within moments of the story breaking, the patriotic American Left was working to tarnish the reputation of the entire US Army. Pundits and columnists constructed elaborate conspiracy theories to link President Bush, Secretary Rumsfeld, and top US Generals to the photos. For the Left, this was more than a criminal case; this was proof that the entire Iraq War was unjustified, and that the US Army is a force of oppression.

But here's something that many people may not have heard about: that international United Nations peacekeeping forces have been systematically raping and abusing women and girls in Africa and around the world; that UN peacekeeping missions have promoted international child porn dealers and pedophiles to senior officials; and that UN officials have been implicated in sex-trafficking worldwide. Chances are, Tufts students haven't heard this. At best, they may have heard a few rumors about the Oil for Food scandal, but blocked it from their minds. It isn't their fault, however; the media hasn't exactly been tripping over itself in its race to make the information known. Leftists who are only too eager to turn the world against the US Army are mind-bogglingly silent on this issue.

The evidence is incontrovertible and the facts are clear. In the Congo, the site of some of the most grievous sex crimes,

Mr. Veiga is a freshman who has not yet declared a major.

**Prostitution, human trafficking, rape, pedophilia, and pornography follow the UN wherever it has a mission.**

investigators estimate that hundreds of babies are the children of young teenage mothers and UN peacekeeping rapists. In some cases, UN officials used food to lure young, prepubescent girls to have sex with them. More often, these officials simply forced the girls to have sex against their will, sometimes even at gunpoint. Nine months later, when their children are born—children who bare the obvious mark of foreign parentage—these same girls often report not even being able to get aid from the UN aid camps to bring up their UN babies.

All this is being photographed and videotaped for the pleasure of perverts and pedophiles worldwide. Members of the UN envoy to the Congo and the Central

African Republic are not only getting pleasure out of raping the innocent and young, but they are making money off of it. One senior official, Frenchman Didier Bourguet, was caught running an international child porn ring; his computer contained thousands of photos of him raping hundreds of different girls. Though Kofi Annan is eager to pass it off as an isolated incident, UN investigators are digging through claims that the entire UN international peacekeeping operation has been infiltrated by highly organized pedophiles who recruit their friends into the business.

Hundreds of girls and their babies will suffer from the UN's crimes in central Africa, a true humanitarian disaster. Wherever the UN sends an envoy, sex crimes abound. Prostitu-

tion, human trafficking, rape, pedophilia, and pornography follow the UN wherever it has a mission. Just three years before information about the abuses in central Africa, the UN was investigating "widespread" rape and sex crimes in West Africa. During the war in the Balkans, girls were made to dance naked for UN officials who were stealthily leading prostitution rings. Allegations of widespread sex crimes in the UN span throughout the last decade, from Europe to Haiti, to Asia, and throughout Africa. The UN can't keep its pants up.

Though the UN has long maintained a "zero tolerance policy" toward such crimes, observers everywhere claim that this policy is simply ignored. UN peacekeepers feel free to abuse as they please in the countries where they are stationed, and have little fear of being held accountable. The UN can't keep up with the allegations; few of their victims even know how to report them, and the world is paying little attention. The perpetrators have nothing to fear. The message is clear: the UN cannot even control its own forces.

Americans and free nations everywhere must stop apologizing for the United Nations. It is time to recognize one of the biggest humanitarian outrages in recent history and blow the whistle on UN sex crimes. If the UN were a national government, it would be passing resolutions against itself. Yet, the sex abuses are just another story in a long history of crime and exploitation. It is time to see the United Nations for the corrupt, ineffectual organization that it is. (How could it not be, when tyrannies and evil governments have a say in how it is run?) Given its history and structure, there is little reason to believe this will ever change. It is time for the US and free nations everywhere to withdraw their support from the United Nations. ■



**POINT: Whatcha gonna do when they come for you?**

## DU the Right Thing

by Brandon Balkind

Under liberal premises, Marcus Mattingly, a Tufts senior and DU brother facing allegations of trafficking cocaine, should be regarded as a tragic entrepreneur who committed a victimless crime. Common sense and reason dictate otherwise.

Cocaine is a powerful and destructive drug. It is not dealt on college campuses in a manner that treats medical conditions or promotes responsible recreation. Mattingly, a 23-year-old with significant post-secondary education, cannot claim ignorance to the effects of his product's sales. Neglecting for a moment the disastrous mental and physiological consequences of using cocaine, Mattingly must have fully understood how he jeopardized his and the community's safety by trafficking drugs on campus. In fact, as recently as 2001 there was a robbery by gunpoint in South Hall of two students who kept and sold large quantities of marijuana. The correlation between drugs and crime is significant and causal. It is a risk of which any drug dealer must be aware.

Narcotics trafficking usually involves spreading word to increase sales. Therefore, the availability of cocaine at DU is not news for most Tufts students. Unfortunately, felons have only to keep their ears open to learn where large amounts of drugs and money are stashed—in this case, the heart of campus. This danger, which threatens the life and liberty of the community, was of little concern to Mattingly. Perhaps more troubling is how Tufts heard rumors of a problem but did not investigate it—even though such an investigation might have saved Mattingly

from state prosecution and protected the University's image. On a campus where students are prohibited from possessing "dangerous" items like pepper spray, students reasonably expect frat houses to not be run as crack houses.

It is comical that Tufts liberals would praise Marcus Mattingly for his enterprising spirit in the face of an "unjust War on Drugs." Perhaps *The Apprentice* has invigorated Tufts students' admiration for business heroics, but this student did not combat a great injustice. Even by progressive standards he is an unscrupulous businessman. Had Mattingly distributed Nike sneakers from his DU bedroom, liberals would have staged a protest for his role in destroying the environment and promoting child

labor. Yet when shoes are replaced with mind-altering drugs, liberals find a way to look past these concerns and become Adam Smith capitalists. If he is guilty, Mattingly not only consciously invited criminal elements to Tufts (which pose more threat to health than dirty air), but also supported underworld cocaine growers, whose record on human rights leaves much to be desired. It is unlikely Marcus deeply cared about the people of South America who face a civil war funded by cocaine and purchased only "fair trade" product. Liberals claim to be deeply moved by issues that affect the third world and the underprivileged, but when it comes to cocaine, it's "hands off my snuff." The hypocrisy in this regard is striking.

Mattingly was trading in the misery of others and will probably be found guilty for his crime. Luckily for him, if he is like most other Tufts students, his upper-class

parents will swoop in with a high-priced lawyer to negotiate his sentence down to community service. For all the griping about discrimination and unfair treatment of the disadvantaged, the Tufts community is always willing to pull the strings of privilege to get ahead.

Trafficking and consumption are two very different activities in the drug world, but Mattingly's recent case has drawn attention to the latter issue as well. Drug legalization advocates argue that trafficking would give way to market economy in some hypothetical libertarian society (eliminating the dangerous criminal element associated with Mattingly's enterprise). This is a serious theory to consider, but one should recognize its precedent. The logic for legalization of powerful narcotics contends that the government should not interfere with citizens whose actions do not directly infringe upon their neighbor's life, liberty, or pursuit of happiness. Of course, the indirect effect on personal liberty is evident to anyone who has ever lived in fear in a housing project with widespread drug use. But in the theoretical realm where only direct infringement is illegal, order is thrown out the window. Drunk drivers have done nothing wrong... yet. Neither have owners of .50 caliber machine guns who are tripping on acid (in the privacy of their own home). Responsible citizens who care about individual rights cannot completely ignore the value of social order in an attempt to justify poor decisions regarding drug use.

While one might not necessarily endorse all of the methods employed in the War on Drugs, the alternative—to flood the streets with heroin and coke—would be a catastrophic failure for the nation. Taking Marcus Mattingly off the streets was therefore a step in the right direction. ■

**On a campus where students are prohibited from possessing "dangerous" items like pepper spray, students reasonably expect frat houses to not be run as crack houses.**

Mr. Balkind is a senior majoring in Computer Engineering.



**Traffic drugs and end up in these.**



**COUNTERPOINT: Students are victims of drug laws, not drug crimes.**

## Criminalize Drug Laws

by Jordana Starr

**A**growing number of Tufts students smoke pot. According to the 2004 *Drug & Alcohol Use Report*, 84 percent of students at this top tier university have imbibed in the illegal leafy green drug. The results from this study illustrate the fact that despite the existence of drug laws, many students simply do not care to obey them. Most do not get caught, and they go on and live productive and fulfilling lives. Those that do get caught can face probations, suspensions, expulsions, and even incarceration. While drugs may have some harm of their own, it's the drug laws that are the most dangerous to students.

Tufts senior Marcus Mattingly's recent arrest on drug charges may have taken one alleged drug dealer off the streets, but his incarceration will hardly contribute to the betterment of society. The economic implication can be crippling. Although the effect of one supplier on the market is generally negligible, mass arrests of all found suppliers within this black market adversely impacts cost. A steady product demand combined with decreased suppliers will increase the per gram cost—anyone who's sat in on one microeconomics class could draw a basic supply and demand curve to illustrate this point. With a degree from Tufts and entrepreneurial experience within the black market, Mattingly had potential to be a creator of many jobs and much economic growth. As the price increases, users will need to find another way to afford their fix: either work longer hours, contribute less to the market as a whole, or in more dire situations, commit theft.

Proponents of the War on Drugs will argue Mattingly's arrest will impact the

8.6 percent of Tufts students who reported using cocaine in the 2004 *Drug & Alcohol Use Report*. Of course it will; some students will have to find a different dealer, some students will pay more for a gram of coke, and Mattingly's arrest will surely inspire a student or two to fill his niche in the market to bring prices back down.

The supporters of the War on Drugs ignore the cold, hard facts: even if the government could successfully eliminate all the drugs found on the controlled substance list, people would still find something else to smoke, snort, huff, or shoot up. When it comes to chemically altering one's brain, where there's a will, there's definitely a way. Rather than acknowledge this truth of human nature, anti-drug lobbyists instead rally behind the kind of tired arguments provided by D.A.R.E. education.

"Drugs are harmful." True, most drugs, when abused, can be harmful to the user. Acetaminophen, ibuprofen, and psuedophendrine are all drugs which, if improperly administered, can be lethal. Not only are these drugs potentially very dangerous, they are sold over the counter in drugstores and supermarkets nationwide, commonly under the brand names Tylenol, Advil, and Sudafed.

"Illicit substances are addictive." Some are, like cocaine and heroine, and some are not, like marijuana and LSD. Some legal drugs can also be highly addictive, such as caffeine, percocet, and vicodin. Although some people will form a psychological dependence on otherwise chemically non-addictive drugs, these same people are apt to form unhealthy addictions toward non-drugs, like television or exercise.

"Drugs impair cognitive and spatial ability." Yes, in fact, NyQuil manufac-

turers insist that people refrain from operating motor vehicles while taking the medicine. Laws which govern road safety, including the OUI and DWI infractions, already take care of this issue—it is illegal to operate a vehicle while under the influence of *any* substance which may impair one's ability to drive. For that same reason, people are encouraged not to drive while tired or emotionally charged.

Proponents of the War on Drugs will nonetheless insist upon this inconsistent drug policy. Equally inconsistent are the US laws governing alcohol. Some of the most oppressive nations on Earth permit young adults to have a drink, but the Land of the Free considers 18-year olds too young to enjoy a brew.

Since the drinking age increased from 18 to 21, college administrators have had to deal with providing a safe environment for their students while still obeying the law. This has proved difficult, as students—who are going to drink despite the law—choose to drink in non-social locations or pre-game before alcohol-free events. Even Dean of Students Bruce Reitman has acknowledged on numerous occasions that incidences of alcohol abuse have been on the rise since the age shift, attributing the "forbidden fruit" factor to irresponsible alcohol use.

Because of the state law, however, the University is forced to reluctantly impose alcohol sanctions on students. While a keg in a fraternity, or a shot of vodka in a dorm room may cause no harm, the fraternity that has to pay the fine or the student who gets Probation suffers the consequences.

It's time to free society from these oppressive laws. Drug laws harm more people than drugs themselves. It is time to end this crusade against victimless crimes, and surrender in the Drug War. ■

**When it comes to chemically altering one's brain, where there's a will, there's a way.**



Miss Starr is a junior majoring in Political Science and Philosophy.

*Renewable energy is great, but not a wise investment right now.*

## Clean Energy: Wait for it...

by Mike Schilling

Both Tufts Climate Initiative (TCI) and Tufts' Environmental Consciousness Outreach (ECO) are attempting to bring wind power to campus at everyone's expense. Students will soon be asked to vote on a proposal to increase tuition by \$20 in hopes of bringing wind energy to campus. \$20 per student per year will not make even a dent in financing renewable energy sources for Tufts. Tufts students are being misled about the real costs and inefficiencies of current, renewable and clean energy sources.

If this plan were to pass, as soon as ECO and TCI realize that their meager budget would produce an insignificant amount of energy, the environmental groups would petition the TCU for yet another slight tuition hike on top of the proposed one. They just want to get their foot in the door, making Tufts begin to invest in wind energy. It is unlikely that anyone will be around to take responsibility for the plan as it grows into an increasingly embarrassing failure and waste of students' money.

The ballot initiative, which asks students if they would be willing to pay an extra fee for wind power, does not take into account where the money is actually coming from. Very few students can afford to pay for college out of their own pockets—they receive assistance from various sources. Parents sacrifice and save so that they can send their children to college. Many students have worked hard to earn scholarships to pay for books and education, not to save the world through wind power. Others receiving

private loans will have even more to pay off upon graduation. Further, an increase in tuition takes away from Tufts' financial aid, which many students desperately need to attend this school.

Many environmentalists claim that if everyone used less energy and used more renewable sources of energy, the world would be a better place. The infrastructure needed to create renewable, clean energy, however, is not yet mature; technological advances are needed before renewable energy's payoff is worth the cost. But, there is hope. Even as fossil fuel usage continues to become more efficient and less polluting, renewable energy is going to become relatively cost-effective.

Tree-huggers are not willing to let the market run its course. They have been talking about ridiculous doomsday scenarios for years: the world's population is running out of non-renewable resources and suffering terrible lives because of pollution. While their prophecies of environmental armageddon may be wrong, they are correct in pointing out that the world's fossil fuel is being exhausted. When fossil fuels become scarcer, their prices will rise because there is less supply. Renewable energy sources, such as wind, solar, and water, will decrease in price and increase in efficiency as technology improves and markets broaden. There will be a time when scarce fossil fuels are more expensive and less efficient than renewable sources of energy—but that time is not now.

Eco-nuts argue it would be better to invest in renewable energy now, referring both to a few minor proven harms and especially the potential harms of fossil fuel usage. Some suggest that the general

quality of life would be higher if society used more renewable energy sources. Assuming their assumptions are correct for the sake of argument, they are still going about achieving their goals inefficiently.

Instead of starting insignificant little programs or protests, people who really care about renewable energy should put their efforts and money into making the technology more efficient. For those not into the science and technology end of energy, instead of considering eco-oriented protest and governmental regulation, they should realize their own economic potential to accumulate wealth and influence. With this in hand, once renewable energy is more efficient, they will actually be able to have an impact without having to make others pay. Unfortunately, it is easy to force other people to help pay for goals you claim are good for all. It is much harder to intelligently use your own time and money to make a real difference.

Renewable energy is important, especially as fossil fuels become scarcer. Using it is inevitable, but people would be much more successful in making the shift from non-renewable energy to renewable energy if the market brought about the change. So rather than vote to force parents, scholarships, loans, and the government to pay \$20 per person next year for wind power, here is a better idea: Save money now, stimulate the economy, and when it is cheaper to buy renewable energy than fossil fuels—buy them. ■

**Technological advances are needed before renewable energy's payoff is worth the cost.**

Mr. Schilling is a junior majoring in International Relations and Chinese.



**Does this idea blow?**

*The time to focus on education is now.*

## Educate This!

by Douglas Kingman

For several decades the American public educational system has been approaching a crisis. While the importance of quality education is denied by virtually no one, the system continues to deteriorate. Historically, attempted solutions have concentrated on several classical ideas—spend more money, increase the quantity of teachers with advanced degrees, and decrease class size. While all of these things have been attempted in different capacities, the benefits have not been measurable. Students since the 1970s have shown a decline in science and writing proficiency with only the most modest gains in mathematics and reading. These educational achievements, or lack thereof, do not reflect a return on the educational investments made. Furthermore, worldwide statistics show little relation between money spent on education and proficiency levels except among the poorest of countries. The educational supremacy of other nations is poised to offset the comparative advantage that Americans have held in technology and science—an advantage that has historically provided Americans with high-paying jobs and an ever improving standard of living. The present affluence of America is not enough to reconcile its growing educational deficiencies. Setting goals, using proven teaching methods, and holding schools accountable are the key to fixing America's public education system.

Mr. Eric Hanushek, a fellow of the Hoover Institute and recent Tufts guest lecturer, believes that the American people need to establish quantitative goals for improving the education system. Many of his recommendations are based

Mr. Kingman is a sophomore majoring in Chemical Engineering.

on using nationwide data to predict shifts in standard deviation from mean student achievement. Available data suggests that performance on standardized tests in secondary school correlate to improved earnings over an individual's lifetime. A one-half standard deviation represents a six percent improvement in earning potential. Hanushek therefore argues that the effect of improving the education system by one standard deviation would cause a one percent increase in the real GDP growth.

The trouble, however, is in finding ways to boost the intellectual achievement of American students. The current system of blindly sinking money in schools is not effective. From 1960 to 2001, the spending per pupil climbed from \$2,235 to \$7,591

in adjusted dollars. Likewise, reductions in class size have had a negligible effect. Teacher quality intuitively seems important, yet initial data shows that advanced degrees do not equate to better teachers. Teachers do matter, though there are no agreed upon criteria for evaluation. Studies have found that a "good teacher" can produce students who after one year boost the class 0.12 standard deviation. These changes are brought about by qualities that are fairly intangible, yet vital for success.

Obstacles exist that keep the best teachers out of the classroom. Organized labor is a large hurdle to improving education. Teachers' unions are inflexible and often work to protect their employees no matter the results for the children they are supposed to be educating. Because of strict hiring and firing protocol built into teacher contracts, the annual exit from the teaching profession is 6.6 percent. Hanushek finds that in order to attract and retain as many good teach-

ers as possible, the turnover percentage would need to be much higher.

School accountability and a more competitive educational market can lessen the effects of teachers' unions. The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, one of the first major initiatives of President Bush's administration, aims to create a system of accountability in schools utilizing standardized testing to measure the quality of schools. Vouchers and charter schools create competition in the educational marketplace. These alternatives lessen the monopolistic stranglehold that teachers' unions and local school boards hold. As a result, the competition will force the public schools to improve if they wish to avoid being shut down or going out of business.

The No Child Left Behind Act is certainly not perfect. Federal oversight of education expands the powers of the federal government that should instead fall in the hands of state and local school governments. However, the standards imposed by the act do not intend to stifle any individual school's ability to teach and use its own methodology. In fact, the act sets minimal standards that all students should be able to attain and then leaves it to the states to draft a plan of how they intend to achieve the improvements. No Child Left Behind does not force teachers into "teaching to tests," because the material tested is not supposed to represent difficult material but rather minimum competency.

It is time to make important changes to the American education system or risk falling behind other nations. Accountability and market options seem like the best chance of improvement. ■



Eric Hanushek, Hoover Institute Fellow

*Drill for oil, drill for freedom.*

## ANWR Wars

by Dan Mencher

The Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR) in Alaska contains 19 million acres of one of the coldest, harshest, and most uninhabitable ecosystems on Earth. ANWR is also believed to harbor one of the largest onshore oil basins in the USA. There is much debate about whether or not the United States should drill for oil there—however, one has only to look at the facts to realize that not drilling in ANWR would be a magnificent mistake.

Eventually, all of the world's oil will be depleted, and it would be prudent to find a new energy source to power the modern world, such as natural gas (ANWR is estimated to have reserves of 34 trillion cubic feet of natural gas). Nonetheless, even if perfect technology is invented tomorrow, it will take much time for society to make the difficult and expensive transition to that new energy source. It is fair to say that many years will elapse between the day of the invention of the perfect energy machine, which does not yet exist, and the day that it has effectively replaced the system of oil currently in use. So, for years to come, the USA will need to continue procuring oil.

During the 1973 oil embargo, the USA imported about 36 percent of its oil needs; today, that number is nearly 60 percent. In 1973, less than 14 percent of the USA's total oil imports came from the Persian Gulf region; by the year 2000, that number was over 22 percent. The US Department of Energy predicts that if such trends continue, the nation's foreign oil imports will rise to 62 percent by 2020 - half of which will come from the Middle East. Considering these numbers, it is clear that the United States needs to start using more of its own resources for the sake of its security and economy. Point in fact: The US Geological Survey

claimed as far back as 1980 that by drilling in ANWR, the USA can obtain up to 17 billion barrels of oil. That is about as much oil as the country would otherwise import from Saudi Arabia over the next thirty years.

The most compelling argument against drilling in ANWR concerns the environment. Many are concerned about the destruction of wildlife. For example, disasters such as Exxon-Valdez rank among the worst events of the twentieth century. But as such events demonstrate, it is best to ship oil the least distance possible, and shipping takes less time from Alaska to the

continental states than from the Middle East to the USA.

Also, despite the harsh natural conditions, there is a sizeable wildlife presence in the region; 129,000 Porcupine Caribou annually migrate to the coastal area to herd calves. However, one needs not fear for ANWR's wildlife, even with drilling there. It is feasible to get oil from ANWR and still preserve, and possibly even improve, its natural environment. In nearby Prudhoe Bay, the US has already developed oil fields. In 1978, its Central Arctic Caribou population was 6,000. Today, it is about 19,700. In total, the US has drilled in a total of twenty-nine wildlife refuges without destroying any part of the environment. One

section of ANWR, the Wilderness and Refuge area, has been permanently closed to development; it is also larger than ten US states. And, as a final precaution against environmental damage, conservatives in Congress have announced willingness to give to the Secretary of the Interior the power to stop oil development

and exploration in ANWR during the summertime if the local caribou are threatened.

Congress has officially set aside 1.5 million acres of land in ANWR's Coastal Plain for drilling. That is less than eight percent of the refuge's total land area, and is the part of the refuge with the harshest natural conditions and least wildlife. However, President George W. Bush's proposal sets aside a mere 2,000 acres of land for drilling. That number may sound high, but one must put it into perspective; it amounts to about 0.01 percent of ANWR's total area. President Bush's plan is feasible because new technology allows for the drills to drill downwards, and then sideways, thus obtaining all of the oil without disturbing all of the ground above it.

The push for drilling in ANWR is bipartisan. President Bush, congressional Republicans, and even many Democrats back plans to begin the drilling, as do most Alaska politicians and over 75 percent of Alaskan citizens. This makes complete sense—after all, the list of benefits is long. Drilling in ANWR opens up hundreds of thousands of American jobs—estimates range between 250,000 and 735,000 jobs total. Gas prices will drop because the mark-ups will be less than those on imported oil. The economy will improve because of increased jobs and increased business ventures and investments. The environment will be minimally, if at all, impacted. But perhaps most importantly, the US will stop having to rely on the rest of the world, especially the Middle East, for so much of its oil.

The American government has a responsibility to its citizens. It must protect them from undue and harmful foreign influence and dependence, and also work to ensure a good economy driven by a free market. Allowing private American firms to procure oil from ANWR to sell within the USA and abroad is most conducive to these goals. ■

**One has only to look at the facts to realize that not drilling in ANWR would be a magnificent mistake.**



**The real ANWR.**

Mr. Mencher is a sophomore majoring in Spanish.

*Tufts is mistreating its Greek system.*

## Frat Attack

by Alex Allen

Over the last four years, the attitude of Tufts administrators toward the Greek system has become one of increasing disapproval. Certainly, some campus fraternities and sororities have engaged in inappropriate conduct of the kind that warrants severe punishment. In most cases, however, the manner in which the University treats Greek organizations has taken on an unnecessarily harsh nature. Recent events involving Greek organizations have deserved reprimand, but the University is overreacting and making a mistake in failing to acknowledge the positive aspects of the Greek system.

In order to understand the negative effects of Tufts' policy regarding the Greek community, one must consider specific instances of said policy in action. For example, the recent conduct of the Delta Tau Delta (DTD) fraternity resulted in strong action on the part of the University. As this organization is supposed to be dry, the fact that a severe act of hazing occurred is astonishing and unacceptable. In this instance, the University had no other choice but to send a clear message that this type of behavior on the part of Greek organizations will not be tolerated. In closing the DTD chapter house for one year and tacking on an additional year of probation, the University acted appropriately.

Yet, one must wonder about the goals of University's policies. An event of similar type and magnitude occurred previously on campus when Zeta Psi fraternity became the subject of an investigation. A hazing incident resulted in a pledge requiring hospitalization, and resulted in a punishment similar to that recently awarded to DTD. If the University truly

aims to discourage and eventually eliminate hazing, it should consider different forms of deterrent. After all, promising punishment for misconduct should not be the only method in discouraging irresponsible and illegal behavior. Preventative programs and education need to be a part of the mix—they seem to be in other areas of common student misconduct, including sexual harassment and discrimination.

**The University is overreacting and making a mistake in failing to acknowledge the positive aspects of the Greek system.**

Another instance of Tufts' policy in action can be seen in the changes to punishment regarding Greek organizations on campus. For quite some time, kegs have been prohibited on the Tufts campus. Even though University rules allow fraternities to host parties that involve hundreds of cans of beer, one pony keg was enough to command swift punishment. As recently as two years ago, such an infraction carried a price tag of three hundred dollars for every keg confiscated by university police. Last year, the University changed its policies so that the same violation brought the possibility of the chapter receiving a probation sentence. Common sense dictates that a keg is no more dangerous than one hundred-and-sixty cans of beer, but when asked, a University official claimed that if students are drinking out of a keg, there is no way of telling exactly how much beer those students have consumed. In essence, the Tufts policy argues that beer consumed out of a keg is more intoxicating than

beer consumed from cans. The only real result of this policy is that the fraternities must spend more money to hold social events because cans of beer cost more per unit. Accordingly, one can infer that the only purpose of this rule is to discourage fraternities from throwing parties through economic incentive.

By hiring a Director of Greek Affairs, the University seemed to indicate interest in improving its relationship with the Greek community. Unfortunately, little has happened since. The current Director of Greek Affairs, Todd Sullivan, is supposedly responsible for ameliorating what ails fraternities and sororities as well as for making sure the system as a whole runs smoothly. Instead, the vast majority of Tufts' actions regarding the Greek system have been punishment rather than prevention and real improvement. To the disinterested observer, the real responsibility of Todd Sullivan seems to be determining appropriate forms of reprimand for Greek organizations that have misbehaved.

Anyone observing Tufts policy toward the Greek Community on campus should be able to decipher its true motives. Tufts administrators have shown their true colors in favoring punishment over preempting disastrous conduct by Greek organizations. Instead of seeking to improve its relationship with the Greek system, the University pursues policies that make daily existence for Greek organizations more difficult and more costly. Tufts' fraternities and sororities are far from perfect, but they provide the Tufts community with entertainment, charity, and housing. If the University does not begin to realize these positive effects of the Greek system, it may lose them altogether. ■

Mr. Allen is a senior majoring in Political Science.



**Who knew that a bunch of retirees on lawn chairs could stop an alien invasion?**

## Border Lockdown

by Andrew Sinatra

Illegal immigration in the US is an issue that many agree is a problem. However, it is also one of those issues that takes last place on the list of priorities for politicians. Of particular concern is the largely unprotected border with Mexico. Now, a group of civilian volunteers have assembled along an area of the Arizona-Mexico border in order to help officials catch illegal aliens crossing into the US. The organization, known as the Minuteman Project, began operating in March. The group has gotten little national attention, but the little they have gotten has been mostly negative or inaccurate. Illegal immigration is most definitely a crime and negatively impacts the economy on the US government. The Minuteman Project's efforts have not only brought attention to the immigration problem, but in less than one month's time have already shown successful results.

In order to understand why the Minuteman Project's activities are positive for the US, it is important first to establish that illegal immigration is, in fact, a problem. Though the fact that it is *illegal* should be reason enough to consider it problematic, the biggest complaint about illegal immigration is that it is a drain on welfare services. Illegal immigrants receive social services, including public education, Medicare, food assistance programs, and uninsured hospital visits, but contribute relatively little in taxes. Altogether, they impose a net loss of \$10 billion on the national budget, as reported by The Center for Immigration Studies.

Illegal immigrants also pose expenses to the legal system. According to the Justice Department, an estimated 15 percent of inmates (roughly 20,000) in the federal prison system are illegal aliens. That adds up to about \$40 million annually in costs

for the incarceration of illegal immigrants. This doesn't include other expenditures, such as law enforcement and court trials, or even the crimes' harmful impact on society.

Another cost of illegal immigrants is the future benefits received by their US-born children. Such children are sometimes known as anchor babies, as they allow the whole family to stay in the US in order to care for the child. These children are entitled to even more social services,

**"...Illegal immigration is a crime, plain and simple."**

since they are full-fledged citizens. Based on these reasons, among others, illegal im-

migrants place a financial burden on the US and, for this reason alone, should be prevented from entering the country.

The Minuteman Project is a volunteer group with the aim of showing the US government how porous the Mexican border is. The project is very simple. Volunteers patrol the Mexican border and notify border patrol upon finding illegal immigrants. The project places strict rules on its members against not only violence, but also any kind of physical contact. Volunteers are encouraged to document all interactions with immigrants on video so as to show that no laws are being broken. As an example of how strictly the program enforces these guidelines, a volunteer was dismissed when he gave an alien food and drink as they were waiting for border patrol to arrive. The program is very similar to neighborhood watch groups that monitor criminal activity in urban areas. Since the program started over a month ago, illegal immigrant activity in the sector

patrolled by the group has dramatically decreased. Volunteers have also intercepted radio conversations by drug smugglers who have retreated from the area due to the heavy surveillance. The success of the program has gotten the attention of Washington, who invited the project's leaders to speak before Congress.

Critics of the movement have both reasonable and unreasonable concerns. Groups like the ACLU and others are concerned about fair treatment of immigrants. However, it is evident that the group is acting well within the law when interacting with immigrants. Others have raised concerns about the fact that many volunteers are armed. This is true, as many of the volunteers are retired law enforcement military officers and therefore are legally carrying weapons. Such defenses are necessary for protection from violent drug traffickers and other hostile people. Some critics have taken the stance that illegal immigrants are victims and should be allowed to enter the country. This argument holds no weight, for illegal immigration is simply a crime.

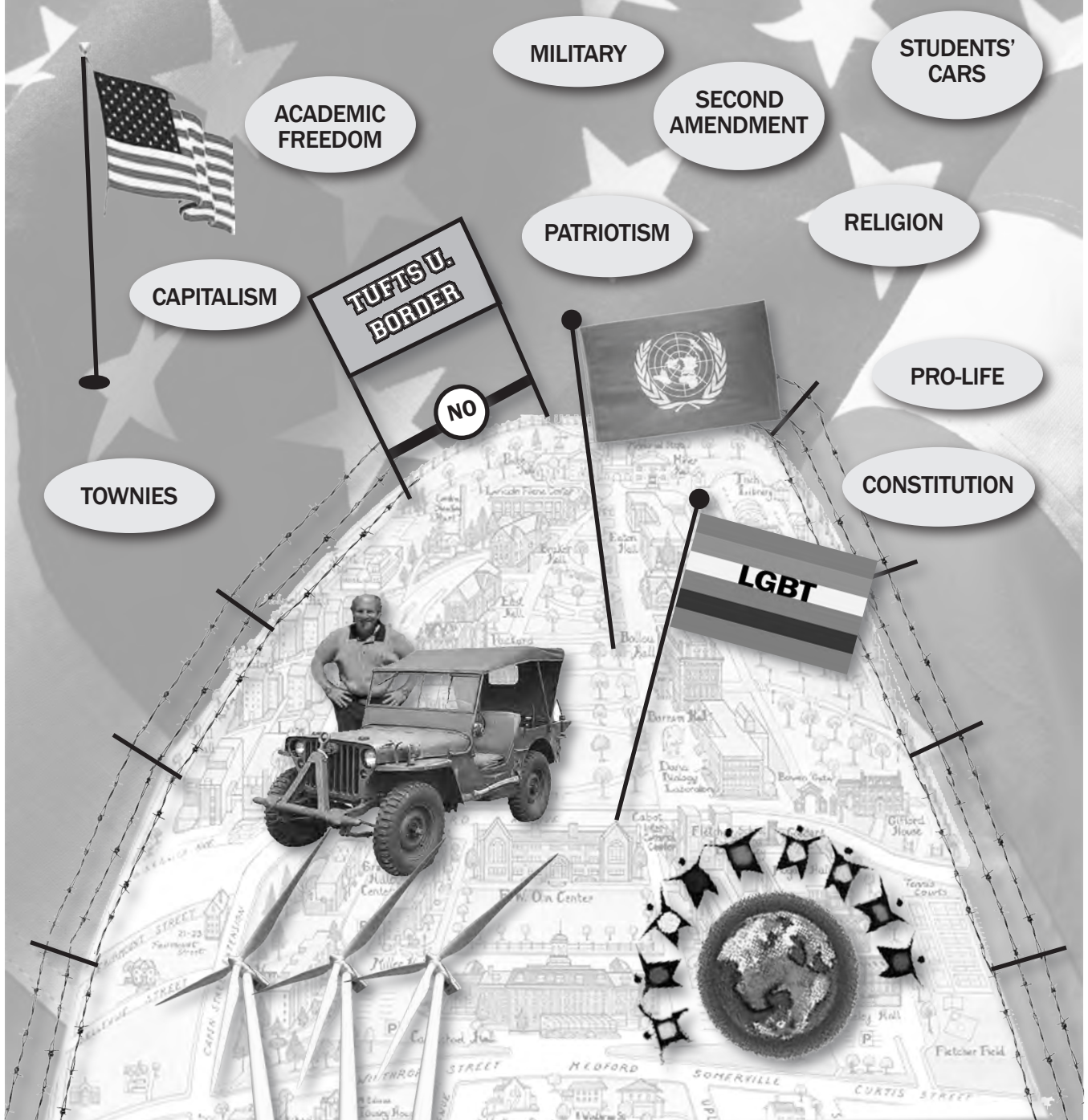
One problem with the program is the uncertain long-term effect. The group hasn't shown that the project is a viable replacement for funded border patrol. Leaders have even stated that their goal wasn't to create an alternative, but merely to draw attention to how great the problem is. Leaders hope the project will initiate immigration reforms in Washington to deal with the problem along the border more effectively. If illegal immigration does indeed cost the taxpayers \$10 billion annually, then there is definitely a financial incentive to do something about border protection. The overall success of the project has, at the very least, shown what large impact civilians can have on a national problem. ■



Mr. Sinatra is a senior majoring in Psychology.

# TUFTS' ONGOING MINUTEMAN PROJECT

The Minuteman Project consists of over a thousand volunteers guarding the Arizona-Mexico border against illegal immigrants. Few realize, however, that their effort was inspired by a long-standing similar effort right here at Tufts University. For decades, the diligent administrator volunteers have worked to safeguard the University from a different kind of unwanted alien: conservatism!



ACADEMIC FREEDOM

MILITARY

STUDENTS' CARS

SECOND AMENDMENT

PATRIOTISM

RELIGION

CAPITALISM

PRO-LIFE

TOWNIES

CONSTITUTION

TUFTS U. BORDER

NO

LGBT

## NOTABLE AND QUOTABLE

I never expected, at the end of my career, to read so much about what I'd done.

—Sir Richard Dearlove, Lecture at the Fletcher School, 4/13

Casualness can be a virtue, but at a certain point it becomes stupidity.

—Professor David Isles

You may have seen me, bent over the trash cans in Cousens Gym, Tisch or the campus center. With my butt up for everyone to see.

—Emma Shields, *Daily Viewpoint*, 4/14

This time was different. He wasn't calling a political leader a "ruthless old bastard" or an outdated novel a "piece of horse manure." He said "faggy."

—Nancy Leeds, *Daily Viewpoint*, 4/13

I have left orders to be awakened at any time in case of national emergency, even if I'm in a cabinet meeting.

—Ronald Reagan

Communism doesn't work because people like to own stuff.

—Frank Zappa

Fortunately for me, liberals not only argue like liberals, they also throw like girls.

—Ann Coulter

Liberals are very broadminded: they are always willing to give careful consideration to both sides of the same side.

—Anonymous

A liberal is a person whose interests aren't at stake at the moment.

—Willis Player

There is nothing wrong with America that the faith, love of freedom, intelligence and energy of her citizens cannot cure.

—Dwight D. Eisenhower

If there were no God, there would be no Atheists.

—G. K. Chesterton

The thing that impresses me the most about America is the way parents obey their children.

—King Edward VIII

Every great champion of freedom in the modern era has had to overcome a prominent voice of appeasement.

—Sean Hannity

Government cannot make a man richer, but it can make him poorer.

—Ludwig von Mises

It is better to be violent, if there is violence in our hearts, than to put on the cloak of nonviolence to cover impotence.

—Mahatma Gandhi

How empty is theory in presence of fact!

—Mark Twain, *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court*

I know not what course others may take, but as for me, give me liberty or give me death.

—Patrick Henry

Why do some places prosper and thrive, while others just suck?

—P. J. O'Rourke

It's not enough that we do our best; sometimes we have to do what's required.

—Winston Churchill

Part of the institutional advantage that the left enjoys in academia is the widespread assumption that liberal activism stems from idealism and generosity, while conservative activism expresses only ambition, greed, or mental illness.

—Michael Medved, *Right Turns*

The cemetery of the victims of human cruelty in our century is extended to include yet another vast cemetery, that of the unborn.

—Pope John Paul II

Every citizen should be a soldier. This was the case with the Greeks and Romans, and must be that of every free state.

—Thomas Jefferson

There are all kinds of rationalizations and excuses for the failure to protect Americans from illegal alien criminals, but they all become hollow PC madness when real people are hurt or killed.

—Bill O'Reilly

A strong conviction that something must be done is the parent of many bad measures.

—Daniel Webster

Irresponsible power is inconsistent with liberty, and must corrupt those who exercise it.

—John Calhoun

War is a series of catastrophes that results in a victory.

—Georges Clemenceau

You get fifteen Democrats in a room, and you get twenty opinions.

—Senator Patrick Leahy

Depend not on another, but lean instead on thyself... True happiness is born of self-reliance.

—*The Laws of Manu*

Much of the social history of the Western world over the past three decades has involved replacing what worked with what sounded good.

—Thomas Sowell, *Is Reality Optional?*

We live in an age when pizza gets to your home before the police.

—Jeff Marder

Man has to suffer. When he has no real afflictions, he invents some.

—José Martí

The family is the country of the heart.

—Giuseppe Mazzini

The bedfellows politics made are never strange. It only seems that way to those who have not watched the courtship.

—Marcel Achard

It does not require a majority to prevail, but rather an irate, tireless minority keen to set brush fires in people's minds.

—Samuel Adams

If you allow men to use you for your own purposes, they will use you for theirs.

—Aesop

I very much dislike doctrinaire liberals—they want to own your minds.

—Rep. Carl Albert (D-OK)