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THE PRIMARY SOURCE

The Journal of Conservative Thought at Tufts Universitysm

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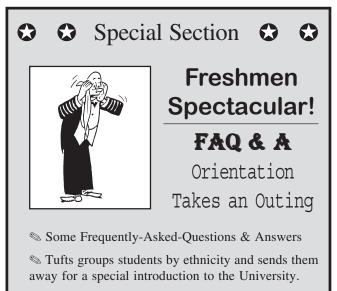


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KEITH LEVENBERGTo save money, this article was printed on 100% new,bleached, white newsprint.22

FROM THE EDITOR

T HE PRIMARY SOURCE recently received a letter that began. "Though I'm a little more pro-Tufts than you are " The misconception that THE SOURCE is anti-Tufts is not unique to this Class of '91 alumnus. Our critical reporting of university dereliction is often misinterpreted as an animus for Walnut Hill, when actually, it is quite the opposite. We view Tufts as having tremendous potential to provide an excellent education. But with Ballou Hall's rampant politicization of the classroom, the University's performance falls far short of its exorbitant tuition's implicit promises.

Our campus coverage is driven by concern for the future of Tufts and its students. We would like to see individuals leave the Hill not just with a diploma, but also an educationally rich experience to carry into their post-graduate years. To our dismay, Tufts, once a prominent educator, has succumbed to political pandering and diminished standards.

THE PRIMARY SOURCE's duty is to exert journalistic influence and help redirect Tufts towards its founders' ideal of academic excellence. Our fight for scholastic integrity and against political correctness constitutes part of our effort to improve Tufts. The administration, despite preaching "tolerance," stifles debate, as when many of the current administrators tried to impose speech codes in 1989. It diminishes the value of honor, for example, by not accommodating those students serving their country in the ROTC. Two years ago, it tried to deny the significance of faith with an attempted assassination of the Religion Department despite maintaining the fashionable but educationally bankrupt Experimental College. And it continually alters the curriculum to disparage the great men and events that have shaped our civilization.

Our crusade seeks to restore free exchange of thought, honor, discipline, faith, and the importance of the Western canon. Although the truth can, at times, be painful, our pledge of *veritas sine dolo* dictates that we expose administrative abuse in hopes that our determination will lead to a better Tufts.

Some professors argue that Tufts still teaches the classics, but shamefully, they often present them from inane and irrelevant perspectives. Moreover, because Tufts maintains no core curriculum, students all too frequently reach commencement without the foundations of scholarship. For instance, English majors can obtain their B.A. without reading Shakespeare and instead taking classes such as Non-Western Women Writers. Granted, departments that rely on absolute truths-such as mathematics-avoid much of the foolishness, but a well-rounded education requires much more than just math.

Our aims with respect to the University should not fall on any particular side of any ideological line. Regardless of political affiliation, THE PRIMARY SOURCE welcomes all to join its struggle for academic integrity. Although lowering standards might raise one's GPA, the college experience should be about genuine learning. Otherwise, one's cumulative average comes at quite a high price—much of which is paid in ignorance.

Good luck to the Class of 2000. Please help us set Tufts on the right course. —JS

THE PRIMARY SOURCE

The Journal of Conservative Thought at Tufts University

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Letters to the Editor -

To the Editor:

I am writing in response to the commentary titled "Knable's Fable," which appeared in the May 2, 1996, edition of THE PRIMARY SOURCE. This article made the following claims that I would like to address: 1) "Knable tried to override Student Activities Director Bill Stackman and excuse Jesse Jackson from the silly regulation" (the Programs with Special Security Needs Policy— formerly known as the Controversial Speakers Policy) and 2) "In 1993, the Dean canceled a Lecture Series forum on gays in the military because panelist Terry Jefferies, a policy analyst for Pat Buchanan, was expected to argue against the morality of homosexuality."

The decision to hold the Jesse Jackson lecture to the Programs with Special Needs Policy was made by the Office of Student Activities and the Office of Public Safety. In view of the fact that Jesse Jackson is such a highly visible public figure it is natural that his lecture would require "special security needs." It was decided to use seven Tufts police officers for this event— the same number that was used when George Bush spoke on our campus the previous year. Contrary to your claim, Dean Knable fully supported the decision to define the Jesse Jackson lecture as being a "Program with Special Security Needs."

Upon entering a contract to bring speakers and performers to campus, the University has a legal and ethical obligation to ensure that the event will occur in a safe environment— free of injuries to both the artist and the audience. The purpose of the Programs with Special Security Needs Policy is to minimize risks and liabilities and to maximize issues of safety and security. This policy cannot and would not prevent a speaker from performing at Tufts.

Finally, Dean Knable did not cancel the Lecture Series program on gays in the military. The Office of Student Activities and the Department of Public Safety decided three years ago that this event was one that also had "special security needs" and that it fell under the former "Controversial Speakers Policy." At that time, the policy prevented such events from occurring during the last two weeks of the semester. This event was canceled by the University. The forum did not take place because it had originally been planned for the week before finals and unfortunately was never rescheduled.

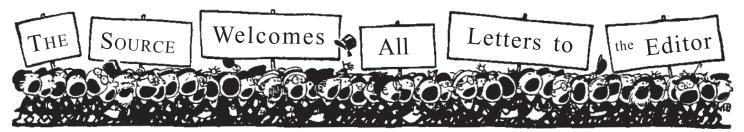
Sincerely, Bill Stackman, Director Office of Student Activities

Editor's Response:

Although The PRIMARY SOURCE does not usually respond to letters to the editor, Mr. Stackman has made some factual errors that require clarification:

1) We never disputed that Dean Knable consented to providing ample security for the Jackson address. Our claim was that she opposed classifying the lecture under the recently renamed "Controversial Speakers Policy," which would have imposed other restrictions on the event. Two of Mr. Stackman's own employees in the Student Activities Office provided us with this information, which was confirmed by Lieutenant Lonero of TUPD, the officer in charge of "special security needs." THE PRIMARY SOURCE stands by its story.

2) While Tufts canceled the gays-in-the-military forum, "the University" does not act on its own; the order came from Dean Knable's office. Calendar Coordinator David Backman has confirmed that in 1993, the Office of the Dean of Students was primarily responsible for classifying events as "controversial." Further, because the forum was so designated, Lecture Series could not have rescheduled it: the policy barred such events during the last two weeks of a semester; the next semester would not begin for another four months. Moreover, the invited speakers, including a US Congressman, upon being rudely uninvited, would have been unlikely to accept another offer. A then-Lecture Series official informed THE PRIMARY SOURCE that Knable canceled the event because of her personal opposition to Mr. Jefferies, a claim that Knable, in three years, has yet to deny.



Commentary

Deconstructing Quotas

Twenty years after ordering the desegregation of Boston public schools, US District Judge W. Arthur Garrity struck a blow against racial quotas by ruling in favor of Hyde Park eighth-grader Julia McLaughlin. The A-minus student challenged the Boston Latin School last year when it denied her admission, despite having scored as well or better on the competitive entrance exam than 103 black and Hispanic students whom BLS accepted. Julia was not alone— seventy-eight other white students who earned competitive scores failed to gain a spot in the city's oldest public school.

The system's current plan sets aside nearly two-fifths of the seats at the Boston Latin School, Boston Latin Academy, and John D. O'Bryant School of Mathematics and Science for black and Hispanic students. Judge Garrity's sound ruling was not without quotacratic baggage, though. In his decision he offered a series of poor suggestions for reform, all of which neglect the one criterion on which admissions should be based— individual merit. He expressed concern that "Abandonment of the 35 percent set aside... without adopting other remedial measures would, within

the next six years or sooner, convert [Boston Latin] into an overwhelmingly white and Asian-American school with a Black and Hispanic enrollment of about 15 percent."

By placing emphasis on the enrollment percentages of minorities, sympathizers of race-based admissions standards actually shortchange the students. Their affirmative-action agenda, however wellintentioned, frequently fails to reward the scholastic achievement of whites and Asians, while discounting the ability of minorities to compete in an academic setting. Justice Garrity deserves recognition for his



sensible ruling; but sadly, he and other quotaphiles continue to offer so-called remedies which subordinate the virtue of merit to shallow multiculturalism.

The Road Less Traveled

For years a ten-mile stretch of the Riverside Freeway (SR91) between Anaheim and Yorba Linda represented the greatest misnomer in Southern California. During rush hours the 91 became a parking lot. But over the course of the last two years, a private corporation struck a deal with the state and launched one of the most overdue highway-improvement projects. Developers found a diamond in the rough median strip, a ribbon of sandy, rocky land left untouched for years. California once planned to pave that land with public funds and open another two lanes in each direction, but more urgent projects such as rebuilding quakedamaged freeways in Los Angeles and Oakland stalled all concrete development designs. Seizing the opportunity, entrepreneurs approached the state with a proposal to open the additional four lanes using private funds and pay for the construction with tolls— surrendered only by those commuters who freely choose to utilize the new lanes. During rush hour, when cars jam onto the freeway, *91Express* hikes fees to maintain truly free-flowing traffic. And it works, all without nasty toll booths, as electronic cards mounted on wind-shields allow overhead scanners to deduct money from users' accounts.

As *91Express* drivers sail home past others who rely on the government to provide a clear, functioning infrastructure, Massachusetts drivers should take note. Years after the Bay State's development authority promised to lift tolls enacted to pay original construction bonds, the Mass Turnpike remains a bureaucracyladen, debt-ridden, traffic-choked thoroughfare. But voters now have a chance to reclaim what they bought and paid for by supporting a grass-roots initiative to force the Pike authority to lift the tolls and renounce its control of I-90, which will hopefully end up in private hands. Private companies alone have the incentive to build better mousetraps and offer them at lower prices, even when the mousetrap resides in a domain once controlled by state bureaucracies.

Selective Programming

Anyone who expected to watch Jack Kemp's speech at the Republican National Convention was sorely disappointed by NBC. Rather than cover the vice-presidential nominee's important address, the peacock network treated its audience to a "Seinfeld" rerun. None of the three networks even bothered to broadcast the rousing oration of J.C. Watts, a conser-

vative black congressman. Not one network showed President Bush's speech in its entirety. Although Watts, Bush, and other prominent Republicans appeared during the networks' hour of prime-time coverage, viewers had to tolerate the unyielding commentary of Brokaw, Jennings, Rather, and their floor reporters. The most egregious act of network arrogance occurred when Ted Koppel decided that *Nightline* would end its San Diego coverage after only two evenings because the GOP "scripted" its convention.

It should come as no surprise, then, that the networks' convention broadcasts received poor television ratings. Viewers are increasingly relying upon the non-partisan C-SPAN for political coverage. A considerable section of the public now prefers C-SPAN's uninterrupted telecasts to the filtered and biased accounts of NBC, CBS, and ABC. Unlike the elitist networks, C-SPAN believes that Americans can formulate their own opinions about politics. They can also formulate their own opinions about the networks.

Politicized Science: Two Tufts Profs on Election '96

Election '96

Election <u>'96</u>

Election '96

Are Tufts professors crack experts in their fields? Consider the campaign '96 predictions of Political Science gurus Jeff Berry and Jim Glaser, issued in an August 1 press release. Most of the projections are unoriginal: the GOP will try to disparage Clinton's character; Democrats will attempt to discredit Dole by linking him to Newt Gingrich. OK, so the professors listen to James Carville on the "Imus in the Morning" program.

But as Professor Glaser admits, "political science is really better for analyzing events than predicting them." If these scholars' prophecies are hackneyed, however, their inquiry is uninformed. Berry, for example, states that "we've had steady, moderate growth and low inflation, and that's considered optimum performance for an economy." Yet during the Clinton years, economic growth has hovered around two percent annually— well below America's 3.3% postwar average, let alone the 4.5% usually enjoyed during economic recovery. For the average American family, such sluggish growth translates to \$2,500 less in the

bank. Strange that scientists would overlook such pertinent data, or that policy mavens would consider such dismal performance optimal.

To explain why Americans do not share their rosy assessment of the economy, the cognoscenti postulate public stupidity. "Americans aren't feeling the prosperity of the overall economy," Berry explains, "so Clinton has to say, in effect, 'I feel your pain, but actually, you should be feeling pretty good." Or, as Glaser puts it, "The economy is doing well, but in people's minds it's not healthy because so much economic news surrounds the issue." Americans fearing for their jobs or their families' well being, take

heart: two Tufts poli-sci professors say your concerns are invalid. As outlandish as the professors' notion of a rising tide that lifts no boats is their appraisal of the Dole tax plan. "If you're going to cut fifteen percent of our revenue from income taxes," asks Berry, "what are the budget cuts you're going to use to offset that loss of income?" Berry seemingly clings to the conventional un-wisdom regarding the 1980s— tax cuts spurred rampant deficits— but he should know better. The Reagan tax cuts prompted vast economic expansion, resulting in *increased* tax revenues— the deficit climbed only because spending outpaced income. Moreover, as of 1997 the President will have a line-item veto, which would allow Dole, if elected, to compensate for any budget shortfalls with a stroke of the pen.

The politicos conclude with the claim that President Clinton's ethical snafus will be of little concern to most Americans. "I don't think the American people are going to throw him out of office," says Berry, just "because he invested with some shady characters." Perhaps not, were the President's transgressions limited to the poor selection of associates. Searching FBI files, hiding information from Congress, peddling influence: these are the scandals that bring down administrations. Disregarding relevant information and then offering authoritative prognoses: that sort of scandal brings down the credibility of a department.

Election '96 🖤 Election '96 🖤 Election '96 🖤 Election '96

The GOP's Big-Tent Circus

During his reintroduction to the American people at San Diego's Republican convention, Bob Dole declared that his party "is broad and inclusive." Those sentiments complemented nicely Colin Powell's highly publicized address in which he urged listeners to cherish the "diversity that has made [America] strong." Throughout the four-day political extravaganza, GOP leadership maintained that its "big tent" would accommodate policy disagreements among its members. But the language that dominated the convention amounted to nothing more than 1990s-style liberal jargon. Stressing tolerance, the General championed the fabricated right to an abortion. Inclusivity becomes undesirable when it betrays traditional Republican principles of limited government, free enterprise, individualism, and moral rectitude.

Moreover, while the new-look GOP now embraces tolerance, it practices only the left's insincere and self-absorbed variety. Even the so-called big tent has space limitations- especially when conservatives seek entry. Newt Gingrich may have orchestrated the 1994 Republican Revolution, but his 'belligerent' views guaranteed the House Speaker a downsized role at the San Diego spectacular. House Majority Leader Dick Armey, Gingrich's ideological ally, suffered the same fate. By vowing to protect such popular entitlement programs as Medicare and Social Security, candidate Dole ignored the staple conservative notion of personal respon-

sibility. And nary a prominent Republican will admit to having read his party's platform, a document chock-full of right-minded positions.

But Republicans should recognize that they won control of Congress and the national political agenda by promoting the Contract with America's conservative policies. In fact, the public enthusiastically supported the GOP-led legislature until last winter's budget negotiations, when Bill Clinton's demagoguery and Congressional leadership's lack of political sophistication misrepresented the Republicans as 'mean-spirited.' The overwhelming majority of the former Senator's primary season opponents ran their campaigns on right-wing platforms. The Dole campaign languished for months because its candidate lacked conservative credentials; the GOP's ideological makeup was not responsible for Clinton's twenty-point lead in public-opinion polls. Not coincidentally, the Republican nominee's impressive rise in the polls occurred shortly after he announced a Reaganesque taxcutting plan. Unfortunately, Haley Barbour and company have accepted the false equation of conservatism with extremism. The party of Lincoln is little better than the party of Clinton.

Fortnight in Review^{**}

Comedy is allied to Justice. —Aristophanes

PS Tufts Community Union President Andi Friedman has decorated the Senate offices: on her door she has posted a "Clinton-Gore '96" bumpersticker and some gun-control propaganda, on the communal bulletin board she's tacked up another Bubba advertisement, and on her forehead, she's tattooed the word "sucker."

PS Last spring, the TCU government held a referendum on whether "culture reps"— members of the Senate elected not by the student body at large, but by members of special-interest groups— could have full voting rights. Although the initiative passed, incompetent TCU ballot-crafters neglected to add the TLGBC to its roster of affirmative-action delegates. So the TCU will hold the vote again this fall, in conjunction with the freshman Senate elections. We can't understand the need for a TLGBC Senator; you'd think that a community that boasts "one in ten" as its membership would have no problem electing a candidate in open elections.

PS DC Mayor Marion Barry wants to improve the condition of his city's schools. According to hizzonah, there are not enough guns, drugs, or hookers.

PS He also wants some crack.

PS Enraged about winning WPYX's "Ugly Bride Contest," Annette Esposito-Hilder is suing the Albany radio station for unfair and cruel treatment. She plans to use the proceeds to finance a malpractice suit against her plastic surgeon.

PS NBC has apologized to China for Bob Costas's mention

of its human-rights record during the Olympics. Says NBC Sports vice president Ed Markey, "We didn't intend to hurt their feelings." We're sure Deng said the same after Tiananmen.

PS To help boost attendance on the first day of school, local sports and media celebrities will make random appearances at Hartford's public schools. Michael Jackson is sure to be there, he always is.

PS Shame on Michigan State Senator Henry Stallings. The crafty politician allegedly stole campaign funds to pay the rent on his pad. Great Michigan minds must think alike, another spent \$1.4 million of tuition money to refurbish the University's presidential mansion.

PS Judith Kaye, New York's top Court of Appeals judge, cannot understand why a lower court rejected her for jury duty. "I would [have been] attentive," she protests, "I would [have been] fair." And she wonders why they wouldn't take her.

PS Before Craig Livingstone achieved Filegate fame, Clinton crony George Stephanopoulos said that big boy "does a terrific job... anything that has to do with security or logistics— Craig's going to take care of it... And he knows how to cut through the bureaucracy and get things done." After the scandal broke, Stephanopoulos told *The Washington Post*, "I don't know him that well. He was a guy that was around... What can I tell you? I just can't think of a specific thing he handled." That's probably because the things he handled are at the bottom of a paper shredder in the White House basement.

PS School bus drivers are hard to come by in St. Louis. They are so scarce, in fact, that even when the city offered a cash bonus, it still had no takers. Next tactic: free booze.

PS Trying to boost state tourism, the town of St. Albans, Vermont, sent out thousands of enticing brochures... from its maximum-security prison. This, in keeping with Vermont's new motto, "The Sodomy State."



P5 A headline from the August 25 *Boston Globe* reads: "Clinton sets tracking of sex offenders." He will start by wearing a cow bell at all times.

PS Senator Kennedy has resisted such identification, but says he'll be happy to keep using his cattle prod.

PS Speaking of the Bay State's slurring senator, the DNC awarded Teddy one of the Convention's most desirable time slots for his address— 8 PM Thursday, just before Bill Clinton's acceptance speech. That platform better be strong.

PS Chevron gas stations in Oswego, Oregon, now give away one free mamogram with every oil change. The offer has done little to improve sales, but job applications have gone through the roof.

PS Animal-rights activists, don't fear. The furry creature that has attached itself to Associate Dean of Students Bruce Reitman's face is not an exploited critter, but a would-be moustache. It seems that Bruce has as much trouble growing hair on his face as he does on his head.

PS Attention freshmen: if it's not too late, take any and all necessary precautions to skip the infamous Orientation "diversity" panel. Here's a list of the top ten lessons you'll miss by not attending:

"No" Means No, "NO!" Means Homophobe
Volleyball, Math 012, Streetfighter II, and other Asian-American Cultural Experiences

8. I Ain't Yo Ho: Empowerment Through Sexual Promiscuity 7. How to Court the Man of Your Dreams When He Doesn't Know He's Gay Yet

6. Fight Racism, Except for Affirmative Action

- 5. God, Parents, and Other Morons: A Colloquium
- 4. The Flat Tax and Other Satanic Rituals

3. You CAN Use Them Thrice: How to Save the Environment and Conserve Condoms at the Same Time

2. Mumia Abu Jamal, a Man for Our Times

1. Growing Up Female, Black, Gay, Handicapped, Radioactive, Bald, Fat, and Ugly: You Are Not Alone

PS Keep your eye out for a ton of explosives stolen from ACME Limestone in Forest Spring, West Virginia. An eyewitness said one of the thieves fled the scene in a cloud of dust and kept saying, "Meep-meep."

PS To reduce welfare fraud, Kentucky is replacing food stamps with an electronic credit-card system. Recipients: apply now for your limited edition "Crazy Horse" Mastercard or Visa.

PS The sleeper film hit of Fall 1996 is *Mission Impossible II: Research in Tisch Library*.

PS School officials in Ellicott City, Maryland, recalled 43,000 calendars after determining that a photo showing white students in the foreground and black students in the background was racist. Tufts has avoided such controversy by excluding whites from its viewbook entirely.

PS Cass Lake, Minnesota, high-school students found out the word "squaw" is traceable to an Iroquois word for vagina, so the state is renaming 19 places that contain the dirty *mot*. One submission, "Politically Correct Creek," almost passed muster until it was discovered that "Creek" is traceable to an Arapaho expression for "yello-yello stream of relief."

PS In a survey ranking fashion consciousness, high-school students won, handily beating those in college. Curiously, an intelligence survey yielded the same results.

PS Presenting the sixth annual PRIMARY SOURCE Innocuously Offensive Statements

Expression

Hit me with your best shot It's the economy, stupid Out of sight, out of mind Here today, gone tomorrow Talk is cheap A man for all seasons Home for the holidays Left in the dust Time flies There's always tomorrow Good for the goose is good for the gander Voodoo economics Feeding frenzy Make yourself at home Crack of dawn Doing it the hard way Jam session No kidding Sleeping like a baby Nice guys finish last Lean and mean Father knows best Dress for success Clean sweep Man of the hour No time like the present

Whom it Offends

alcoholics stupid economists the blind, the mentally ill nomads phone-sex addicts pneumoniacs Santa's reindeer socialists ants the terminally ill the gander Haitian financiers bulimics the homeless Marion Barry the impotent Polaner All Fruit pedophiles infant insomniacs Bob Dole the fat and jolly Heather's two mommies nudist losers B & G minutemen nostalgics

Category of Offense

lushaphobia Keynesianism deanism hobophobia 976ism climatism Rudolphobia academic othering speciesism Kevorkianism waterfowl feminism Aristidiocy anti-chewandspewism Tufts-alum bashing capital-punishmentism flaccidism jellyphobia pedophobia pamper oppression Republicanism Farleyphobia bimaternalism classist materialism competentism toryism contempo-arrogance

An Olympian Demand Colin Delaney

id Pericles, the great Athenian statesman, pay for his Olympics? Almost assuredly. And that is exactly why they lasted for at least 1168 years, by the reasoning of Juan Antonio Samaranch and the rest of the International Olympic Committee. But that was 2500 years ago, when democracy was a fledgling experiment and the contests at Olympia included just a handful of events lasting no more than a single day. Nevertheless, while the world has changed a great deal since the time of Pericles and even the founding of the modern Olympics in 1893, the events' guardians still cling to antiquated ideas about their meaning and funding.

The Centennial Games in Atlanta showcased 10,700 athletes from 197 nations and welcomed spectators to more than 9,000,000 seats at scores of events all records for the 23 modern and at least 392 ancient Olympiads. Of course, the size of this year's spectacle did not mark the only change; the Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games did a few other things differently, too. Save certain security arrangements and a few infrastructure upgrades, the Games' bankroll came entirely

from private sources. In fact, organizer Billy Payne used his fundraising acumen to reel in dozens of corporate sponsorships which initially cost \$40 million. But when sales fell short of expectations, Payne held a firesale to generate the necessary money, hocking Atlanta's torch logo and the IOC's treasured rings for as little as \$2 million. (Things might even have gone a bit far when "Jeopardy!" bought the right to call itself "The Official Game Show...".)

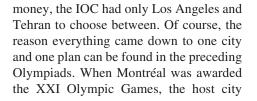
When the City of Atlanta realized it would have to raise millions to finance municipal

services for a town whose population would balloon by about 60%, "vendor rights," a license to sell products from stalls on public property, became a hot and expensive commodity. Even though the future looked uncertain during the down years before 1996, in the end the Games left Atlantans holding a bag with very little debt: individuals and corporations voluntarily paid the multi-billion dollar price tag, planning to reap titanic profits from the world's single largest leisure event to date.

Even so, the IOC was not happy. Ambush marketers, companies without the expensive official-sponsor rights, sprouted huge displays just beyond the exclusive confines of Centennial Olympic Park and other ven-

ues. Moreover, IOC members expressed displeasure with the behavior of aggressive roadside vendors, most of whom battled one another like Greeks and Trojans in their attempts to sell products. In short, the scene did not meet with the IOC's image of the dignified international competition envisioned by Baron Pierre de Coubertin, the Frenchman who re-ignited the Olympic flame in 1893 when he launched the IOC.

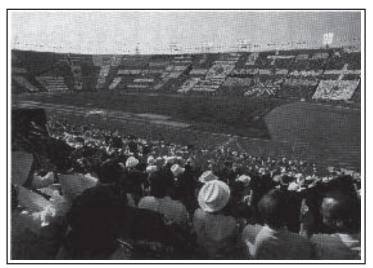
Self-righteous indignation aside, the IOC owes itself blame for the "over-commercialized" Games. Desperate to set the movement back on track after the Munich



Self-righteous indignation aside, the IOC owes itself blame for the "over-commercialized" Games.

relied entirely on taxpayer dollars to finance the event. By 1976, the town had a complete make-over, with an extensive underground city, an expanded Metro, and huge new stadiums. But when the athletes went home, Montréal found itself near bankruptcy with public debt totaling \$1.5 billion. And twenty years later, the city looks exactly as it should: a poured-concrete heap built and residing in the 1970s, home to a citizenry still bearing \$400 million in Olympic liabilities.

As today's athletes and spectators fondly recall, Los Angeles was an unquali-



Montréal's bankrupt Games paled in comparison to the fantastically successful, privately funded Los Angeles Olympics, above.

massacre and subsequent fiascoes at Montréal and Moscow, the Committee allowed Los Angeles financier Peter Ueberroth to seek extensive private funding for 1984. Indeed, they had little choice; when other applicants withdrew for lack of fied success and set the stage for a string of triumphant Olympiads. Indeed, competition to host the 2004 Summer Games remains fierce, as eleven cities have offered themselves to the world. But in the afterglow of Atlanta, the IOC has decided to use its absolute authority to effectively pour billions of tourist dollars on the chosen city in a manner detrimental to the movement. It now promises to exercise veto power over sponsor arrangements in order to prevent a repeat of the free-wheeling hucksterism at play in Atlanta. Additionally, host cities will

have to guarantee funding with public monies. In the future, city governments will be the preeminent power, thereby

Please see "Olympics," continued on page 20.

FROSH FAQ &

FAQ: What do you think of the Medford/Somerville area? **A**: Best argument we can find for Second Amendment rights.



FAQ: What's it like to have a woman edit The Source? A: Come on, Dean Knable doesn't censor us *that* much.

FAQ: Is Hall Snacks a good

A: If you like freeloaders and

place to meet people?

dorks, sure.

FAQ: Where is Pound Dining Hall?A: No one knows for sure,but smart money says follow the drooling sycophants.

FAQ: Where are the best bars around here?A: In the gates surrounding the campus.

FAQ: What can you tell me about PS 51?A: The professor is about as interesting as a lava lamp, the curriculum as illuminating.

FAQ: Will I get the classes I want? **A**: If you transfer to Harvard next year, absolutely.

FAQ: What is The Observer?A: The Observer, Tufts's "newspaper of record,"founded and last read in 1895.

FAQ: Where can I buy a fake ID? **A**: Call x3400 and ask for Johnny D.

FAQ: What's the TCU?

FAO: Who is Bruce Reitman?

A: Bruce Reitman is the Associate

accomplishments are: Instituting a

gnarly mustache over the summer.

speech code in 1989 and growing a

Dean of Students, bridegroom of Dean Bobbie Knable. Bruce's two greatest

A: Officially, the Tufts Community Union, our student government. Unofficially, a repository for social climbers and bureaucrats, who in addition to controlling the purse strings of this publication, are an outstanding bunch of folks, and real snappy dressers.

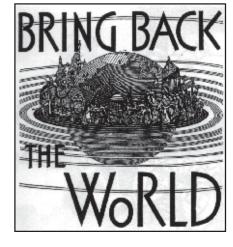
FAQ: What are the good frats, and which should I avoid?A: Stay away from Tau Chi Upsilon, Tau Upsilon Pi Delta, Beta & Gamma, and Tau Upsilon Delta Sigma. But be sure to join TAU PI SIGMA.



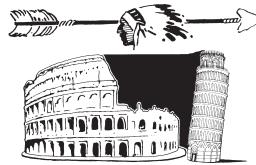
FAQ: Is the Experimental College worthwhile? A: Klingon fluency for a mere \$32,000 you can't beat that.

> **FAQ**: I live in Tilton, is that a good dorm? **A**: No.

A: Klingor are an



BACK In the spirit of multiculturalism, Tufts off programs for different ethnic groups— w Here are some of the highlights from the



Native-American Italian Society

Location: Cherokee Reservation, North End Accommodations: The Leaning Teepee of Pisa Featured Speaker: Chief Sitting Stallion Buttafucco Most Popular Event: Crusin' the prairie in our IROCs Meals: Spaghetti with buffalo meatballs Field Trip: Dropping snitches in cement shoes off the canoe Workshop: Running Numbers Through Your Casino Best Moment: Vinny Spitting-Sparrow's new gold chain matches his headdress... perfectly Worst Moment: Jimmy Two-Times gets the tomahawk chop, tomahawk chop

Slogan: Ey-Yo, How!

Asian-WASP Collective

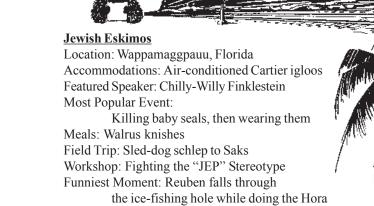
Location: Hong Kong Accommodations: plain white pagodas Featured Speaker: Mao Tse Wentworth, III Most Popular Event: Cricket-Ping-Pong Jamboree Meals: General Tso's Yorkshire Pudding Field Trip: Techno Night at the Harvard Club Workshop: How to Spend Inherited Wealth While Working 18 Hours a Day Best Moment: "God Save the Queen" Karaoke Contest Worst Moment: Skip Chen gets a throwing star caught in his ascot Slogan: Jolly Good Show, Old Man! Your lucky numbers are: 58, 23, 18, 4, 11, 36

<u>Irish-Hawaiian Club</u>

Location: The Big Island Accommodations: Ocean Featured Speaker: King V Most Popular Event: Pot Meals: Corned beef and Field Trip: Hunting for I Workshop: The Hammer Best Moment: Mosi McI Worst Moment: Bobby V but accidentally Slogan: 50 + 4 = 1



ers separate orientation e're not kidding. various retreats:



Worst Moment: Shira and Rachel show up at the

Slogan: Next year in Juneau!

blubber BBQ wearing the same snowshoes

FLORIDA

<u>Frénch-Greek Alliance</u> Location: Gay Paris Accommodations: La maison du fraternité Featured Speaker: François Popodopolous Most Popular Event: Olympic moped racing Meals: Baklava croissanwiches Field Trip: Ouzo-tasting session Workshop: Getting over Your Napoleonic Oedipal Complex Best Moment: Robert, Mireille, and George toss plates off the Eiffel Tower Worst Moment: Weekly shower Slogan: Let them eat gyros

Mexican-Russian Club

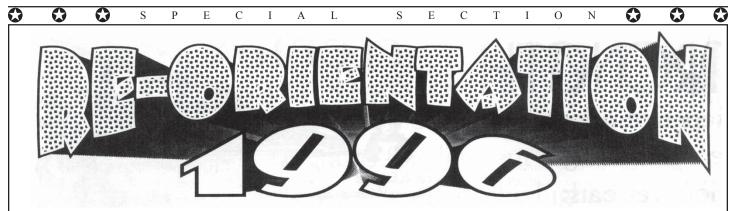
Location: A warm-water port Accommodations: adobe dascha Featured Speaker: Boris Fernandez Most Popular Event: Bolshoi does the Macarena Meals: Borscht chimichangas Field Trip: The shrine of Santa Lenina Workshop: Learning the Furry Hat Dance Best Moment: Miguel Chernekov breaks open the kulak piñata Worst Moment: Yuri Gonzalez chokes on the worm in his Stoli Slogan: ¡We will bury you, aye carumba!

: Ireland nside barstools Valla Walla O'Grady ato Luau pineapple

eprechauns and chasing grass skirts ed Hula: Keeping Your Balance Mahon, the good lad, gets his first lei Vakiki reaches for his shamrock, grabs taboo



M.



Sunday, August 25

Noon: Euros invade ... Come see why the EU is a lousy idea.

7:00 pm: Sprockets Fest. Attention Avalon: incoming.

Wednesday, August 28

8:00 am: American freshmen herded and prodded into dorm rooms while amused Euros watch.

9:30: Coffee for commuters in Coolidge Room.

9:35: Stop the exploitation of Juan Valdez! Send commuters home.

10:00: Tour of the new, completed Tisch Library- free meal plan to any student who finds the book.

noon: Lunch on the Lawn: Call it Woodstock III.

1:45 pm: Matriculation, it won't cause blindness or hairy palms.

3:00: Visit Health Services, where leaches and blood letting live.

5:00: Meet with peer advising group. Your advisors have no clue, and the rest of your group is a bunch of geeks you will never see again after Orientation. **8:30**: "Learning the Ropes" ... not nearly as exciting as it sounds.

Thursday, August 29

7:15 am: Breakfast in the dining halls. We recommend eating before you go. noon: Seal clubbing on the Quad, sponsored by THE SOURCE.

7:00 & 8:00 pm: "Many Stories, One Community:" Many communists, Much Idiocy.

10:00: Club Night. Watch Tufts' own Traveling Treasure Trunk and Cheap Sox. Guys: it's not nearly as racy as it sounds.

Friday, August 30

11:00 am: "Let's Talk About Sex" with Tufts Sex Talk. Note: Any reference to sex, anywhere on campus, at any time, to anyone is now considered date rape.

3:30 pm: "Seven Strategies for Studying in College." To save you time, we've decided to present the list here.

1. Only cheat from smart kids.

2. Use library card catalogue for padding bibliographies.

3. Print papers in Courier- 12 point.

4. Major in English.

5. Read the back cover of your text books.6. Begin all of your papers with "This paper is about ..." or "I feel"

7. Don't study, and just tell your parents that grades aren't a true measure of how much you've learned.

5:00: Food fair for new students: the free Frisbees taste better than the food they serve in them.

11:15: Film Series presents *The Blues Brothers*. Class of 2000, you're lucky-last year's freshmen were treated to *The Wedding Banquet*.

11:15: Midnight Cafe competing with Film Series. Although the Orientation Calendar advertises food and fun at this event, the open-mike moronathon is sponsored by the Oxfam Cafe. Hence, no food, no fun.

Saturday, August 31

10:30 am: "Why No Means No: Respecting Choices." Date rape seminar followed by other tautological talks including "Why Yes, Means Yes" and "Why Maybe Means Maybe."

9:00 pm: Monte Carlo Night: Hanging out with people you don't like because you have no friends yet.

Sunday, September 1

7:00 pm: Torn Ticket 11, named after the total number of tickets they've sold, presents *Is There Life After High School*? To save you two miserable hours, the answer is: No, at least not at Tufts.

9:30: Tonight's film is *Muriel's Wedding*. Still, better than *The Wedding Banquet*.

Monday, September 2

2:00-5:00 pm: Tilton Crafts and Field Day- Tilton's not cool and neither is the field behind it.

3:30-5:00: Ice Cream and Live Music sponsored by Tufts' chaplains. They're always up for a free meal.

Tuesday, September 3

8:00 am: Classes begin. Don't forget to sign up for some Ex-College courses.

7:00 pm: Better start studying for Perspectives.

Friday, September 6

3:30 pm: "Meet the Press." Not with Tim Russert; rather with the witty and charming Bill Stackman. Come talk to representatives of the campus media: *The Tufts Daily* – show them you're an egomaniacal social-climber and maybe one day you can have your own Features column. *The Observer*- because literacy isn't everything. WMFOfreeform, man, freeform. TUTV- try out for the Tufts soap opera, "Too much time on our hands." *The Zamboni* - Tufts' humor-less paper. THE PRI-MARY SOURCE- meet the elite, if the University hasn't muffled us by then.

Gay Tidings Jessica Schupak

In the eyes of Tufts University, all men are not equal. The eyes are the administrators, and they see transgender/bi/homosexuality as deserving of perks. Their zeal to forge the Hill's demographics comes at the cost of educational quality and individual conscience.

Tufts's love affair with homosexuality hit full force two years ago with the Report of the Task Force on Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Issues. Ostensibly, the Task Force's goal was to ensure that Tufts's resources are accessible to all students, including gays. Probably because university resources are already accessible to all students, the Task Force proceeded to carry its shady mission a bit further.

The Task Force supported the creation of a special-interest residence house for gay students. Although married heterosexual couples cannot obtain university housing, the tolerant liberal administration saw fit not only to stamp a seal of approval on gay conduct, but encourage it. (Likewise, Tufts extends employee health benefits to faculty and staff homosexual 'partners,' but not to those of the opposite sex.) If the University is going to offer special housing accommodations based purely on

what a group of students does in bed, it is only a matter of time before an orgy house and others like it are scattered around campus. So far, gay activists have not secured their own university-owned abode, though time is on their side.

But that's not to say that gays don't enjoy special treatment in housing. If a straight student is uncomfortable with his roommate's homosexuality, this is not sufficient grounds for him to move. A common defense of this policy is that just because someone is gay, does not

mean he is interested in everyone of the same sex. While that may be true, a straight man is not necessarily interested in every woman, but the University would nevertheless not force a woman to live with a man.

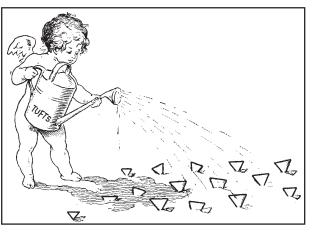
Sexuality-based preferences in housing extend to the Resident Assistants' training program. RAs must undergo gay sensitivity instruction before the school year begins. Director of the LGB Center, Charlene Waldron, keynotes the session. She distributes pink sheets with descriptions of situations the glorified hall monitors "might" encounter. Predicament #4 features Chris, a Tufts co-ed ostracized by

her floormates because, once, "she was a he." Implicit in the scenario is the suggestion that anyone who has moral qualms about gender-shifting, be they religious or personal, is a bigot, while such behavior is normal and common. Based on this train-

ing, RAs would advance the University's unconventional moral agenda. Ultimately, the LGB icon recommends that RAs should refer 'confused' students over to the Center— an outfit that endorses "coming out" as the only virtuous, long-term response to homosexual inclinations.

Starting with a Bang

Once Tufts freshmen begin Orientation, the indoctrination starts, climaxing with the diversity panel. At this required meeting, a handful of students said to rep-



resent Tufts's "diversity" occupy the dais, each taking turns sharing his respective oppression. There is always at least one gay student on the panel who explains his sexual progression and finally, how the Tufts community accommodates his homosexuality. Because the gay student joins a chain of racial and ethnic minorities citing real-life examples of bigotry or intolerance, the insinuation, once again, is that anyone who finds the panelist's chosen lifestyle offensive is morally equivalent to a white supremacist. Gay-bashing, like any other sort of assault, is prohibited by law; preventing violence does not require forcing students to suspend their morality.

Once Tufts freshmen begin Orientation, the indoctrination starts, climaxing with the diversity panel.

> Just in case the diversity panel is not enough, the Experimental College sends to the all-freshmen Explorations and Perspectives classes representatives of the Tufts Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Community, who describe their coming-out process. After recounting their personal sexual evolution, they tell the group what a great resource the TLGBC is and recommend that even straight students attend its meetings. 'Not just the bring a straight friend meetings,' the TLGBCer attending my Exploration emphasized.

> > The TLGBC has its own university-funded resource center located in Carmichael Hall, staffed with a full-time LGB administrator. According to the Center's brochure, it provides a "sunny gay/ lesbian/bisexual positive place to hang out, study, browse the current news on the bulletin, or chat." The description implies that gays need separate "hangouts" from straight Tuftonians, which the University must supply. The Tufts Course Bulletin states that the Center also provides, "[i]ndividual and group

support about coming out..."— the unequivocal right course in the administration's opinion— "...and academic concerns related to sexual orientation..."— as if one's sexuality directly affects his academic aptitude.

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According to an Equal Education Opportunity Committee annual report, former Director of the Center Heather Wishik advocates, "a workshop for new faculty... on issues involving sexual orientation." Tufts now offers such sensitivity training to all

When parents pay tuition they trust it is for schooling, not support for various political endeavors.

faculty so that they can deal with gay students' "needs." This goes beyond regarding students equally and actually recommends treating gay students differently from their straight classmates. The sexual preference of a student should not affect the way a professor answers questions, writes and grades examinations, or constructs a syllabus.

The administration outreach to gays (and on their behalf) is not exclusive to students. The 1994 Report suggests that the University implement affirmative action for gay professors. Although a professor's bedroom habits also have no place in the classroom, Tufts administrators seemingly think they are an important attribute to teaching. The University's current affirmative-action policy, which, according to a representative in the Office of Equal Opportunity applies to admissions and faculty hiring, includes preferential treatment on the basis of sexual preference. The Task Force even suggested advertising in "gay media" as a recruiting technique. Assuredly the diversity the University seeks is not intellectual, but superficial.

The Task Force even proposed the formation of a gay and lesbian studies department, as if studying Virginia Woolfe's sexuality is somehow on par with studying her literature. Interestingly, this proposal came just semesters before many of the same radicals from the Task Force plead for the eradication of the Religion Department.

Although Tufts has yet to erect an LGB department, former Dean Elizabeth Ammons and Dean Marilyn Glater sponsored a report to help students find courses reflecting "experiences of human sexual diversity," as the Task Force Report put it. One such class, EXP 20F, Identity/Politics: Contextualizing Bisexuality, pays "[p]articular attention... to developing a cross-cultural perspective on attitudes towards bisexuality," according to its Ex-College course listing. The lectures focus on "issues involved in the development of bisexual identity, and the development of

> the growing bisexual political movement in historical context." As if tacitly conceding EXP 20F's illegitimacy, the description notes that "this course will appear on all official university documents as Identity/Politics." Unlike Ex-College of-

ferings of previous years (which usually counted only towards elective credit) and perhaps most egregiously, Identity/Politics earns a credit towards the American Studies major and the Women's Studies interdisciplinary minor.

Surprisingly, the usually sound History Department currently offers the Historical Construction of Sexuality which, in addition to a history degree, can be applied to a Women's Studies minor. Professor Solomon has selected "topics in the history of lesbians and gay men in Western culture, and the changing relationship of heterosexuality to homosexuality...." While it is refreshing to see the University focusing on Western culture, there are more valid aspects that deserve study.

GI Gay

Tufts's gay-rights activism is not contained to campus politics. The University militantly opposed Bill Clinton's continuation of the US Armed Forces policy barring gay soldiers in its branches. President John DiBiaggio wrote a letter, on university letterhead, to President Clinton advocating that the military end its ban. The King of the Hill should reserve his political posturing to his personal stationery.

Even though the administration kicked the Reserved Officer Training Corps off campus during the Vietnam war, Tufts sought to further cripple it. Angry about the military's practice, a pack of faculty and students attempted to convince Tufts to stop accepting ROTC scholarships. If successful, this self-righteous group would have denied future students the right to serve their country, and jeopardized their ability to afford a Tufts education. Ironically, many of the faculty members trying to strip students of Department of Defense subsidization probably rely on federal support for their projects. Surely, they would not appreciate the University exerting influence to get their government allowances invalidated, whatever the reason.

While Tufts community members are entitled to an opinion on the issue, they should not push the University to adopt political positions. When parents pay tuition they trust it is for schooling, not support for various political endeavors. Additionally, any directed political activism on the part of the administration threatens the University's 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status.

Tufts almost had a rational, ideologically well represented discourse on gaysin-the-military in 1993. In typical fashion, however, Dean Bobbie Knable invoked the Controversial Speaker's Policy and canceled the event at the eleventh hour. Dean Knable's feathers were ruffled, according to a Lecture Series member, because Terry Jefferies, a Pat Buchanan policy analyst invited to participate, would have argued against the morality of homosexuality.

Queer Theory

It is neither the University's responsibility nor its duty to encourage the Hill to explore "alternative lifestyles." Moreover, such politicization of Tuftonian bedrooms has actually generated a balkanization of the LGB community as they are now "othered"— not by the students, but by the University. Such is an ironic consequence of the Task Force, which aimed to promote student equality. Although the triangle crowd contends that homosexuality is not about what happens behind closed doors, but how people love, this makes university involvement no more relevant. Questions of "love" are inherently personal and moral, Tufts need not politicize them and dictate opinions.

Knable, DiBiaggio, and assorted professors abuse their power to communicate a political agenda, in this case furthering the gay-rights cause. Championing unorthodox sexualities is not part of the Ballou contingent's job description which is to facilitate education. Neither is imposing its morality on students who can make their judgments individually.

Miss Schupak is a junior majoring in History.

For a Better America **Micaela Dawson**

or President Clinton, political posturing has become a favorite pastime. Scoring points with the media, the Hollywood elite, and radical special interests is

the game plan for his goal of selfaggrandizement. From his unpopular position as the most abortion-friendly President in American history to his aborted effort to socialize health care. the Democrat's record reflects the length to which he will go to appease party leftists.

The same candidate who ran an entire campaign on the conservative-sounding middle-class tax cut and five-year plan to balance the budget, has pulled a complete about-face as president. During his fouryear term, Clinton managed to veto two balanced budgets, propose one of the largest pork-barrel spending programs in American history, pass the nation's biggest tax hike, and submit a budget that forecasts hundreds of billions in deficits. As Republican challenger Bob Dole reminds us, the true "extremist" in this race is the current

occupant of the White House.

But for the former majority leader to win this election, he will need to do more than simply criticize the incumbent. To succeed, he must present a credible game plan of his own. Dole's chances for victory rest on his willingness to seize the precious opportunity to complete the Reagan Revolution boldly and unapologetically. Armed with a GOP-controlled Congress and its gracious gift, the Line Item Veto, the presidential hopeful should be well prepared to deliver on his promises to balance the budget by the year 2002, overhaul the entire tax code, provide new eduopportunities cational for America's youth, abolish excessive federal regulation, and reform an out-of-control legal system.

A Strong Offense

Bob Dole's convention speech was a compelling start to his election bid. He successfully presented himself as the only candidate who possesses the moral integrity to follow through on campaign promises, a commitment to reducing the size and scope of government, and a strategy to relieve Americans of a cumbersome tax

Dole's chances for victory rest on his willingness to complete the Reagan Revolution boldly and unapologetically.

burden. His selection of supply-side spokesman Jack Kemp as his running-mate further reinforced his pledge. Continuing this success requires that he employs the communication skills of his politically savvy wife to further enhance his image. The optimism conveyed by this powerful team lifts Dole's approval ratings considerably, and adds momentum as election season shifts into high gear.

The Republican must not only enthusiastically promote his tax reduction proposals, but also offer a more detailed package



Reagan and Dole worked on a revolution which the Kansan must now unapologetically relaunch in order to win.

of spending cuts. Dole should give Kemp free reign in his effort to convince the public that a rising tide does indeed lift all boats. No one can make a better case for the fifteen percent tax reduction than the Buffalo Bills' own "number fifteen." If the fiery dynamo can settle into position as Dole's back-up quarterback, the partnership spells victory.

Bob Dole has optimistically announced, "Our history shows that the great-

> est force for economic growth, for lifting the poor from poverty, for opening opportunities for productive, fulfilling lives for all, is the force of a free people- free to go where God and their dreams guide them." An economic plan which centers on "killing the taxasaurus monster" and tam-

ing wild entitlement expenditures can only improve the living standards of Americans. Aimed at raising the nation's economic growth rate to 3.5%, the Dole program showcases its fifteen percent across-theboard tax cut which would return tax rates to Reagan levels.

Thanks to Clintonomics, the average middle class family must now hand over 38.2% of its income to the IRS- more taken in taxes than spent for food, shelter, and clothing combined. Bob Dole would lessen this burden by 56% on a family of

> four earning \$35,000. This reduction allows the family to accumulate more savings and encourages investment, which rejuvenates the economy.

> As the one pro-family candidate in this race. Dole offers a \$500 per child tax credit for middleincome households, allowing each family more control over its own pocketbook. Candidate Dole has led the fight for more parental choice in education, offering "opportunity scholarships," or vouchers, to parents who send their children to private school.

> The Clinton middle-class "vise-grip" of rising deficits and tax increases has severely retarded the economy. In fact, the US economy grew 50% faster in 1992,

when tax-and-spend liberals described the economy as the worst in five decades. The current 2.3% growth rate is the slowest of any economic expansion since the last

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century. As a result, real wages have stagnated and real median household income has dropped, while interest rates and the national debt have risen sharply. Meanwhile, home-mortgage costs have increased by thousands of dollars.

The Dole plan gallantly dares to combat this slump and stimulate economic productivity. The Republican contender's 50% cut in the top rate of the capital gains tax is designed to foster investment. He has also endorsed estate-tax relief and vowed to protect family businesses and farms from the punitive inheritance tax. This

enterprise-friendly program contrasts starkly with the existing enormous retroactive tax hike on small businesses which prompted the National Federation of Independent Business to term the Clinton presidency "the most anti-small business administration in history."

While the Democrat claims to have raised taxes on only the "rich," IRS data indicate that 87% of individual tax returns showing incomes of \$200,000 or more were filed by small businesses. Neither his \$280 billion tax increase nor the \$23 billion gas tax has delivered on his promised "middleclass tax cut."

Dole's decision to run his campaign on a Reaganesque platform of lower taxes and economic growth is a tremendous strategic accomplishment. Like Reagan, Jack Kemp has converted him to a principled supplysider, and he has proven his commitment to his mission. His sincerity and practical economics will appeal to a broad spectrum of voters. The key differences between the Dole and Clinton approaches will enhance this effect, providing the Kansan does not relent in a misguided attempt to garner coveted swing votes.

The GOP nominee's dedication to fiscal responsibility is further illustrated by his support for both the line item veto and the supermajority. With one, he will be able to guarantee deficit reduction by cutting pork-barrel spending projects from budgets; with the other, he will require a 60% vote of Congress before raising income-tax rates. For the majority of the Reagan Administration, the President was unable to pass balanced budgets because of

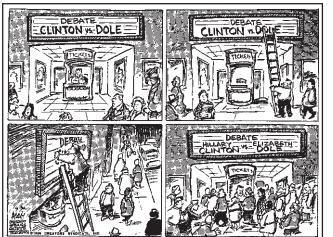
government gridlock. Chances are that Dole will enjoy an ideologically cooperative congress.

Dole and Kemp have pledged to overhaul the Internal Revenue Service, and the punitive attitude with which it operates. Dole hopes to achieve this transformation by ending IRS lifestyle audits in circumstances where there is no clear evidence of

The current White House has made a mockery of the presidency; the time is ripe for change.

criminal activity, eliminating IRS filing for 40 million low- and middle-income taxpayers, and privatizing many IRS functions. The Dole-Kemp ticket is attractive to American voters because it treats the IRS as a necessary evil rather than as a tool for redistributing wealth. The GOP nominees are the only candidates presently offering real relief from stifling fiscal decay.

Dole will also score many points with his military stance. In the Senate he introduced the Defend America Act, commanding the Pentagon to build a strategic defense against ballistic missiles by 2003. Conversely, after a "Bottom's Up Review,"



Clinton short-changed the military some \$40 million. As a result, the US is no longer prepared to engage in two simultaneous wars. As Commander-in-Chief, Bob Dole would reverse this dangerous threat to national security as well as overturn Clinton's reckless practice of putting US troops under UN command.

And he has set out on an equally ambitious mission to streamline the country's legal system— a reform which America has craved. Limitations on punitive damages in product liability cases and protection of non-profit and charitable organizations from injurious lawsuits are among his intentions. He has also outlined a plan to cap contingency fees for trial lawyers, who now collect sixty cents of every dollar awarded by juries.

> This was a bold move for Dole, because next to unions, the legal community provides the most grass-roots support for Clinton. It should encourage the American people, though, that Dole's special interest is the American people, not lobbyists.

It's Dole's Call

In truth, this election is Dole's to lose. Bill Clinton's own party is dissolving right before his eyes. Twenty-seven Democratic members of the 104th congress have resigned or announced they will not run for re-election and at least two hundred elected Democratic officials have joined the GOP since Clinton took office. The current White House has made a mockery of the presidency; the time is ripe for change.

The challenge before Dole is convincing the electorate that he is a virtuous man with an honorable vision and the will to execute it. Assuming Dole can success-

fully expose Clinton's unscrupulous nature, he should have little trouble persuading the electorate that he is the only candidate who can rekindle a sense of trust, respect, and optimism.

In the few remaining months leading up to the election, the former Senator should take every opportunity to elaborate on his message that America's best days lie ahead. He must become as impassioned by his ideals as the 104th Congress was by its ten-point Con-

tract with America. It is imperative to package his program in an equally simple, common-sense manner and avoid compiling a mere laundry list of proposals. If Dole campaigns on the differences between his own Reaganesque agenda and the abysmal Clinton record, he can't lose.

> Miss Dawson is a junior majoring in Classics and Philosophy.

The Objective Disadvantage Ananda Gupta

Pat Buchanan's presidential aspirations may have come and gone, but the issues that fueled his renegade "conservatism" still haunt the American political scene. Particularly, economic protectionism continues to enjoy a surge in public approval. It owes its success to two of the

most powerful lobbying interests in the country, organized labor and lazy corporations, who have formed an ironic but perverse alliance to protect their own interests from risks implicit in a competitive marketplace. Bad economic theory gave birth to protectionism, but the philosophy goes beyond poor scholarship to invite some chilling conclusions about the role of government.

Despite the landmark GATT and NAFTA agreements, both of which a Democrat-controlled Congress ratified, conservatives generally have a stronger commitment to free trade than left wingers. Nevertheless, Republicans stumble. Their platform recognizes that "[foreign] exports fuel the American economy" even while it decries the trade deficit. Hypocritically, the platform calls to reduce transactions that it admits help the economy, and calls for closing a gap that defines American profits.

This contradiction is rivaled only by the introduction's commitment to "free and fair trade" and the declaration that "in any fair competition, American workers will win." Of course, in truly free trade, American workers will "win" only in fields where they out-perform their competitors. US companies should manufacture whatever they can profitably while the public relies upon foreign imports for

products that cannot be competitively produced within the borders. The idea that trade is a zero-sum game, that if an American worker "wins" a foreign worker "loses," is antithetical to the ideals of free, mutually beneficial commerce.

In contrast, the Libertarian Party platform advocates adopting completely free trade, abolishing existing trade agreements, and withdrawing from the World Trade Organization. In the Libertarian view, trade treaties only limit trade, since truly unrestrained trade requires no agreements. Moreover, allowing governments to dictate terms of commerce invites tremendous abuse. Although some governments use trade pacts to further humanitarian goals, as the US does with China, Libertarians

Protectionism punishes consumers by depriving them of choice, inflating prices, and providing domestic producers with incentives to remain inefficient.

commit themselves to the consumer's conscience. They trust individuals, rather than the state, to boycott Pepsi if they disapprove of Burma's military dictatorship.

The great fallacy of protectionism, the 'buy American' credo, seems logical at first glance. According to protectionists, Americans prosper when consumers purchase goods and services from American

firms, and foreign citizens prosper

if the

same p u r chases are made from

foreign firms. Indeed, one might view the purchase of a Toyota as harmful to a Ford employee, since income that might have gone to him goes to his Japanese counterpart. Thus, the protectionist argues, the state ought to discourage the purchase of Japanese cars by artificially raising prices with tariffs or quotas. This amounts to redistributing income from the Japanese workers to Americans. That claim, however, makes no more sense than holding that Burger King is entitled to monetary compensation for McDonalds's success. Moreover, if consumer choice harms unpatronized firms, why should the successful ones be punished? Ought not the consumer who made

the irrational choice be punished instead?

Of course, protectionism *does* punish consumers by depriving them of choice, inflating prices, and providing domestic producers with incentives to remain inefficient. But the tariff or quota's

primary victim is the domestic economy. Protectionist rhetoric often emphasizes the need to "save American jobs." To a certain degree, protectionism accomplishes that goal, but it does so at the expense of other American jobs.

The euphemistically named "sugar supports" that the US maintains to keep foreign sugar expensive serve as an example. The inflated sugar prices help domestic sugar growers but hurt domestic industries that use sugar to create other goods. Certainly, more sugar farmers have jobs than would have without subsidies, but fewer candy manufacturers or bakers stay in business. Similarly, if Japanese cars receive heavy tariffs, farmers who trade grain to Japan in exchange for cars will suffer from diminished purchasing power. The auto workers win, but the farmers lose.

In truth, protectionists do not prioritize domestic jobs over foreign jobs. Instead, they hold that some domestic jobs deserve greater consideration than others, that the state must sacrifice some domestic industries to appease others. Further, which industry has the strongest lobby inevitably determines which jobs will be sacrificed. Protectionist rhetoric frequently invokes imagery of "trade wars" because it represents a stirring, urgent call to action. That the phrase is an oxymoron clearly does not disturb Buchanan's ideological allies. By definition, a trade must be a mutually beneficial exchange between two parties.

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

"Olympics," continued from page 10.

controlling private entities such as ACOG. That is, the governments of Nagano, Sydney, and Salt Lake City must be given unchecked power to make the same mistakes Montreal did.

Like a bunch of little Caesars, IOC members have decided to exercise their authority in ways that run against all lessons offered by history. In ancient times, when the preeminence of Athens and Greece gave way to Rome, the Olympics underwent a significant change. The Greek agones (contests) nearly disappeared when Rome took over, until the emperor Augustus saw their potential and transformed them into Roman ludi (games): the Olympics once held for the praise and glory of athletes became events meant to entertain spectators. This century witnessed a nearly parallel fundamental change. In the early years, the Olympics struggled for acceptance until, shortly after gaining a devoted

"Protectionism," continued from the previous page.

If both parties did not benefit, they would not consent to the transaction. However, in a war, one side extracts the spoils of victory by force from its opponent. In a war, one side always loses.

More protectionist doublespeak colors the term "trade deficit," which implies that the US is somehow "behind" relative to another country. The US has a large trade deficit relative to Japan; that is, the value of Japanese goods traded for dollars exceeds the value of American goods traded for yen. The price Americans pay for foreign goods is the value of the goods they send abroad; any "trade deficit" is thereby evened out with cash payments.

Therefore, a trade deficit with Japan means that Japanese acquire paper decorated with presidents' faces while Americans acquire Nintendos. If such an exchange constituted an American "loss," domestic customers would not consent to it. This way, all Japan can do with the extra dollars is either buy American products or paper the walls with greenbacks— either way Americans win. In fact, if the trade deficit were taken to ludicrous extremes, and the only transaction we made with the world involved trading portraits of Benjamin Franklin for computers, Bentleys, audience, they were nearly destroyed by World Wars, the Depression, a racist despot, terrorism, and municipal bankruptcy. Only when entrepreneurs such as Ueberroth and Payne took control did the Games reach their full potential.

Now IOC President Samaranch intends to hand control back to the government. He and his companions at Committee headquarters in Geneva should recognize a few important, salient points. Greece, like turnof-the-century France, held certain ideals in high regard: altruism and the glory of amateur sport chief among them. But a superior power (Rome then, the United States today) taught the founders of the Olympics that with a few adjustments, their creation could become a fantastic event which citizens the known-world over would strive to join-as either competitors or spectators. More importantly, granting a single entity absolute control over the beloved event can and did lead to its destruction. It was, after all, the emperor Theodosius who banned the Games in AD

kruggerands and the like, we would have the best export industry going— because money really would grow on trees. Clearly, trade deficits benefit the host country, and surpluses constitute a loss.

Quite plainly, protectionism serves certain segments of the domestic economy at the expense of others. But some protectionists maintain that artificial demand created by trade barriers can stimulate demand for the entire economy, and the net result might be beneficial.

The 19th-century economist Frederic Bastiat addresses this question in his biting satire, "A Petition." Bastiat plays the role of "Producers of Tallow, Oil, Resin, Alcohol, and Generally of Everything Connected with Lighting." The petition? Protection from "a foreign rival who works under conditions for the production of light so far superior to our own that he is flooding the domestic market with it, at an incredibly low price."

The cynical reader will have already guessed that the "foreign rival" is the sun. Bastiat proceeds along typical protectionist lines, citing the explosive effect on domestic industry that barriers against the sun would create. The whaling, timber, cattle, coal-mining, and glass-making industries would all profit enormously, as demand for artificial light would remain high, wealth from their exercises would 393 because they stood for something that he did not. And though the municipal government of Montréal did not destroy the Games, it surely came close.

Unless he intends the Olympics to become a trying affair which no city can support- most observers predict the new regulations will preclude US cities from bidding in the future- Samaranch must not allow the modern Games to be an event controlled by the waste, cronyism, committeeism, and tyranny of government control. Voluntary funding and free enterprise put the modern Olympics on sure footing in Los Angeles, and ACOG's private support generated the biggest Games in history, enjoyed by more people than any before. Free enterprise can never destroy something which billions adore; only government regulation can do that.

Mr. Delaney is a senior majoring in History, Classics, and Political Science and plans to write his thesis about the Olympics.

spread into all sectors of the domestic economy. Bastiat satirically proclaims that "there is not a single Frenchman who would not profit by such a law," challenging the protectionist reader to respond.

Protectionism's many treacherous fallacies do not scare its proponents. Rather than regarding it as a panacea for the hapless American worker, thoughtful consumers should see it uncolored by phony patriotic rhetoric. By rejecting Pat Buchanan, Republican voters exhibited a clear understanding of the fundamental capitalist principles to which the American economy owes its success. Sadly, in their newfound zeal to triumph "inclusion," Republican party leaders have allowed economic Buchananites to help shape the future of American conservatism.

Protectionism allows special interests to use the state's power to impress their narrow agenda on the entire populace. No trade policy could possibly be more contradictory to the liberal free-market ideal or antithetical to the blessings of economic freedom. If partisan "inclusion" invites nationalist and socialist demagoguery, capitalists will discover alternatives to the Republican party through which to express their political convictions.

> *Mr. Gupta is a junior majoring in Economics and Philosophy.*

Your Real Orientation Colin Kingsbury

X Jelcome to Tufts, now fork over the cash. In case you have yet to discover the unpleasant truth, rest assured that Charles Tufts's light-on-a-hill comes with a hefty price tag- above and beyond the already astronomical Bursar's bill. Forget about six-dollar sandwiches in The Commons, just look at the per-meal price of your dining plan. And if it seems reasonable now, think about how many of those twenty meals you actually eat. Lost ID? Gotta pay. Need a transcript? Two bucks. Locked out? Toss the cops a sawbuck. Going abroad junior year? Write a check for a hundred dollars. Don't be shocked when B&G installs coin-op toilets in the dorms.

Sure enough, other colleges are not exactly cheap these days, and Tufts could be pardoned if the plunder stopped at our wallets. But the most important rule to learn about your new alma mater holds that everything you do here will involve the three F's. The first F, of course, is "Fees." The second stands for "Forms," which you've surely seen enough of by now. But never fear; you haven't even scratched the surface of conformity yet; understanding begins during finals when you slog through slush from one end of campus to another collecting the necessary signatures to change classes, advisors, majors, or whatever. If you have any constructive plans, bet next year's tuition that Tufts has a form.

Thankfully, the first two F's answer the most commonly asked questions here: first, "Do I have to pay a fee?" and second, "Is there a form to fill out?". The answer is almost universally yes. The third F, however, has no almosts, because it stands for "Frustration," and no matter what you wish to do, it promises frustration.

Want a cigarette? Go outside: you can't smoke in the dorms and there's no form or fee to change that. Don't turn up the stereo, or the RA will write you up. And though few Tufts elites are exactly conservative about criminal punishment, you only get two strikes with Res Life. So if you want to party, either do it silently or get out of Tilton.

Like the rest of the Boston area, the campus has marked and unmarked parking

and no-parking zones. Confused? So is everyone else. Freshmen, however, cannot have cars (try finding a good reason for that one); so you get to trade worries about parking, gas, repairs, and insurance for the

Truth be known, Tufts— for all its errors— has given me much, including great friendships, some good classes, and two very full years.

'T'. The Red Line is only fifteen minutes by foot from most of campus, which isn't bad. Except in winter, when the mess of snow and ice can double the time and triple the discomfort of that stroll. Safety Shuttle to the rescue? Don't bet on it. Inclement weather might slow pedestrians, but when the going gets tough, the shuttle goes in the garage. The one time an inefficient university service might be useful, it gets arbitrarily shut off. Welcome to the Hill!

One a more serious note, as Tufts opens new doors for you- and you kick open a few of your own-listen to your advisors with a critical ear. Plenty of people will tell you how exciting and enjoyable college-level learning can be. They're wrong. Getting an education wasn't easy in kindergarten, grade school, or high school, and nothing magical happened during the summer to change that. Having Ph.D.-toting Nytol pitch snake-oil classes which do nothing but warm students' feelings at the expense of over sixty dollars a session does not a quality (or even easy) education make. If you don't feel good about ... yourself, see a shrink, but save mom and dad's money for real classes. _ They're not always fun or interesting and are often boring and difficult at the same time. Still, when you finish a solid class you will have something of value beyond these thin edifices.

Over the course of the next four years, you will see many aspects of Tufts criticized in the pages of THE - PRIMARY SOURCE. The narrow-minded mistake these criticisms for hatred,

which is typical of the left. Truth be known, Tufts— for all its errors— has given me much, including great friendships, some good classes, and two very full years. As you read this, I am in Beijing, continuing a

> course of study I began freshman year, and I have two wonderful professors and the University—flawed though it may be— to thank for that. Somewhere, beneath the *apparatchiks*, noisome deans, martinet RAs, parking tickets,

and academic pretenders, the luminous dream lives on. Though deans and professors often claim that Tufts belongs to them as much as it does the students, they're simply wrong. This is your university, and it is up to you to clear away the grime so the light may shine. Have a good four years.

Mr. Kingsbury, currently residing in Beijing, is a junior majoring in Economics.



Talking Trash Keith Levenberg

In a modern society that considers extremism and fanaticism socially unacceptable at best, people rarely pursue causes with religious fervor. Ironically, one aspect of everyday life in which radicals and zealots remain very much in the mainstream is the practice of waste disposal. In the '90s, recycling is America's national religion, ostracizing heathens and heretics in a manner that does the Spanish Inquisition justice. Throwing white paper in a garbage can is sinful, and to similarly dispose of aluminum cans and glass bottles constitutes heresy and blasphemy, an unforgivable crime perpetrated only by the scum of the earth and a handful of morally challenged Republicans.

On June 30, 1996, *The New York Times Magazine* published the unthinkable: a cover story by columnist John Tierney attacking the Faith, arguing that recycling does not benefit the environment and is wholly unfeasible. Tierney successfully exposed the hypocrisy and misinformation behind the recyclists' agenda, undermining each of the bedrock myths upon which the unholy religion depends.

He disproved Newsweek's deceitful Chicken Little claim that "dumps will cover the country coast to coast and the trucks will stop in everybody's backyard" by studying the true amount of landfill space the US needs. According to Tierney's calculations, garbage collected by a non-recycling America would occupy just one thirtyfive square mile, hundred-yard-deep landfill by the year 3000— certainly an expendable space in a country the United States's size. Ironically, this landfill would devour only five percent of the space covered by the national array of solar panels environmental organizations advocate.

Another dogma propagated by zealous recyclists holds that every city, regardless of density, should dispose of its own garbage internally. Tierney debunks this notion as nothing more than anti-urban bias; the idea that a city has a garbage crisis simply because it must export its waste to rural dumps is like arguing that it has a food crisis because it cannot grow all of its own produce. As long as rural communities are willing to host landfills for urban use, no city should be expected to dispose of its garbage elsewhere.

Perhaps most importantly, Tierney attacked the proposition that buried garbage harms the environment, noting that modern landfills run primarily by private corporations are superior to toxic municipal

dumps. Developers line new landfills with specially engineered clay and plastics to contain leaks and cover the area daily with a layer of soil. Moreover, recycling wastes America's most valuable natural resource: labor. The value of an individual's

forced labor expended to sort his own garbage amounts to \$792.00 per ton. And goods produced from post-consumer materials (as mandated by new 'green' laws) require more energy and labor to manufacture than products generated from either new resources or voluntary recycling.

The response to Tierney's article was predictable: immediately, environmentalists and liberals mobilized to repair their damaged cause. The Sierra Club and Greenpeace began a public-relations blitz to "combat the dangerous effects" of the *Times*

piece. Meanwhile, editors received over one thousand letters in response to the article, more than any article ever published in its

magazine. Two-thirds of the letters vehemently opposed Tierney's thesis.

One angry letter chided the *Times* for publishing a "trickle-down-ecology hypothesis [that] makes [Tierney] sound like a spinmeister for the GOP." Other appalled leftists were slightly more coherent but no more informed: one writer scolded Tierney for suggesting rural landfills dispose of urban trash by quizzically stating, "Once again, it seems the solution to America's problems lies in the poor's shouldering more of the burden"— as if poor communities do not benefit from landfills or choose to build them. Another letter read, "I'm so

The idea that a city has a garbage crisis simply because it must export its waste to rural dumps is like arguing that it has a food crisis because it cannot grow all of its own produce.

> glad you finally got the word out about how delighted we little people in the boondocks are to have all your New York trash buried under our cheap, uncivilized land. I'm sure our future generations of three-eyed mutants will be thrilled as well."

> Rural-community residents who dislike their proximity to landfills have a simple solution: they can move. Municipalities democratically approve landfill construction, and many townships eagerly dispose of imported trash. Tierney cites Charles City County, VA, which contains a dump filled mostly with Manhattan garbage. Annually, the County raises as much revenue from the landfill as it does from property taxes. The money has enabled it to revitalize cash-strapped schools and sharply reduce taxes, attracting new businesses. Realizing such economic benefits while cursing their catalyst smacks of hypocrisy. Moreover, the suggestion that disposing of glass bottles and white paper instead of recycling them creates "three-eyed mutants" lacks rational, intelligent thought.

> Of course, such ill-informed attacks are typical fare from radical environmentalists who can no longer defend their causes. Tierney's study presented a much needed breath of fresh air in a society overflowing with poisonous lies and liberal garbage. Unfortunately, such trash cannot easily be recycled into useful goods.

> > Mr. Levenberg is a sophomore majoring in Political Science.

ATTENTION: LATE ADDITION TO THE FALL 1996 CLASS LISTINGS: Advanced Sensitivity, Tolerance, Diversity, Tolerance, Diversity, Empowerment, and Cooperative Understanding

An inter-disciplinary deconstructive examination of the patriarchical suppression of our collectively inherent homosexuality

A must for all fans of the Orientation diversity panel! So much of a must, in fact, that we've made it mandatory. This class will focus on various non-canonical texts with a special emphasis on issues of race, class, gender, and sexuality. Works include: Les Bian's "The Immaterially Dialectical Phobia of Othering," Sol E. Daretty's "Enduring the Struggle: The Need for Marxism in Modern Amerikkka," Ima Mannhater's "Dephallocentrizing the Penis," and Whitey Guilt's "I'm Sorry, I'm Sorry, Please Throw Me in a Gulag."

NOTE: This course is taught by members of the Sociology, Anthropology, Women's Studies, English, American Studies, and World Civ departments, as well as the Dean of Students Office. It can fulfill requirements for Math, Physical Science, Culture, or any Engineering foundation.

NOTABLE AND QUOTABLE

A Bill Clinton promise has the life span of a Big Mac on Air Force One. —Susan Molinari

America, it's time to wake up to President Clinton and his high-taxing, free-spending, promisebreaking, Social Security-taxing, health-caresocializing, drug-coddling, power-grabbing, business-busting, lawsuit-loving, UN-following, FBI-abusing, IRS-increasing, \$200-haircutting, gas-taxing, over-regulating, bureaucracytrusting, class-baiting, privacy-violating, valuescrushing, Medicare-forsaking, property-rightstaking, job-destroying friends.... And that's just in the White House!

-Kay Bailey Hutchison

As we gather this week, our Republican hearts and minds are in hospitable San Diego—and our FBI files are in the White House. —Gerald Ford

A government that seizes control of the economy for the good of the people ends up seizing the people for the good of the economy. —Bob Dole

I hope [history] will record that I appealed to your best hopes, not your worst fears, to your confidence rather than your doubts. My dream is that you travel the road ahead with liberty's lamp guiding your steps and opportunity's arm steadying your way.... May all of you as Americans never forget your heroic origins, never fail to seek divine guidance, and never lose your natural, Godgiven optimism.

-Ronald Reagan

Love is the delightful interval between meeting a beautiful girl and discovering that she looks like a haddock.

-John Barrymore

After I'm dead I'd rather have people ask why I have no monument than why I have one. —Cato the Elder

'Twas a woman who drove me to drink, and I never had the courtesy to thank her for it. —W. C. Fields

Is sloppiness in speech caused by ignorance or apathy? I don't know and don't care. —William Safire People will not look forward to posterity who never look backward to their ancestors. —Edmund Burke

Mark how my fame rings from zone to zone: A thousand critics shouting "He's unknown!" —Ambrose Bierce

Writers are a little below clowns and a little above trained seals.

-John Steinbeck

The remarkable thing about Shakespeare is that he really is very good, in spite of all the people who say he is very good.

-Robert Graves

The right to search for truth implies also a duty. —Albert Einstein

Ironically and tragically... the nation that socialists and relativists reviled for so long may now provide their last great hope for the world. —Rush Limbaugh

The global environmental crisis [has] led many of us to wonder if survival—much less enlightened, joyous, and hopeful living—is possible. We retreat into the seductive tools and technologies of industrial civilization, but that only creates new problems as we become increasingly isolated from one another and disconnected from our roots.... This crisis will be resolved only if individuals take some responsibility for it. By educating ourselves and others, by doing our part to minimize our use and waste of resources, by becoming more active politically and demanding change.

—Al Gore, Earth in the Balance

It is necessary to develop and propagate an ideology that opposes technology and industrial society.... Nature makes a perfect counter-ideal to technology for several reasons. The radical environmentalists ALREADY hold an ideology that exalts nature and opposes technology.... To relieve the pressure on nature it is not necessary to create a special kind of social system, it is only necessary to get rid of industrial society.... In order to get our message before the public with some chance of making a lasting impression, we've had to kill people.

—The Unabomber, Industrial Society and Its Future

You cannot strengthen the weak by weakening the strong. You cannot help the wage-earner by pulling down the wage-payer. You cannot help the poor by destroying the rich. You cannot help men permanently by doing for them what they could and should do for themselves.

—Abraham Lincoln

It is inexcusable for scientists to torture animals; let them make their experiments on journalists and politicians.

—Henrik Ibsen

From the sublime to the ridiculous is but a step. —Andrew Jackson

Sociology: The study of people who do not need to be studied by people who do. —E. S. Turner

Satire lies about literary men while they live, and eulogy lies about them when they die. —Voltaire

Envy so often motivates the Left in its quest for redistribution. The economy is not a zero-sum game, and the wealth of Bill Gates or Michael Jordan does not take anything away from me. Indeed, the wealth of others enhances my life. Without the generosity of the rich, directly or through the foundations they have established, many of us who prefer life on a university faculty or at a think tank would have had quite different and less satisfying careers.

-Robert H. Bork

The worst thing about some men is that when they are not drunk they are sober.

—William Butler Yeats

Besides the earth, man's principal resource is man himself.

—Pope John Paul II

This is a free country. Within very broad limits, people may live as they wish. And yet, we believe that some ways of living are better than others. Better because they bring more meaning to our lives, to the lives of others, and to our fragile fallible human condition. Marriage and parenthood should be held up because between husband and wife and in fatherhood and motherhood come blessings that cannot be won in any other way.

-William J. Bennett