

THE PRIMARY SOURCE

The Journal of Conservative Student Thought at Tufts University

Volume 8 Number 5

VERITAS SINE DOLO

February 1990



Germany United
page thirteen

Curriculum Deformed
page nine



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THE PRIMARY SOURCE

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TUFTS UNIVERSITY

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From the Editors

With the first issue of the new decade, a new era begins for the Primary Source. As you can see, we have changed the journal's appearance from newspaper to magazine format. This new format lends itself better to the journal character of the Primary Source. The Source is not and never has been a daily reporter of news, but rather the true voice of diversity at Tufts, a journal of often unpopular yet legitimate opinion. Our readership often mistook us for a newspaper, judging us by our cover. The new and enhanced appearance better reflects our true nature.

Aside from the journalistic fine-tuning, the change gave us an occasion to reorganize the Source's table of contents according to common reading practices. Since the MONTH IN REVIEW section is one of, if not even the most, popular feature, its new place highlights our sometimes cynical, sometimes spiteful, often humorous, always well-intended efforts at recapping the month's events. Our QUOTABLE & NOTABLE section, found in bits and pieces, sometimes even in toto, on doors and walls all over campus, remains on the back cover, backed by advertising so that one need not dissect some noteworthy article while clipping memorable quotations. Never fear, however, that in our efforts to "snazz up" the Source, the meat and bones of the paper, the analytical, reflective and thought-provoking humble offerings of our staff will suffer. We continue to bring you our efforts at quality conservative thought. VERITAS SINE DOLO.

Special Thanks To:

Keith Sikes, Turley
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World Commentary

With the Cold War winding down in Europe, we've been hearing all about the supposed "peace dividend" which will come from a conventional arms treaty for Europe, but we are a bit skeptical over here at the Source. Demobilizing troops and destroying conventional weapons (which any treaty must call for) costs money. To wit: the INF treaty. Perhaps the Democrats on Capitol Hill should stop counting their social nest eggs before they've hatched.

Tufts alumnus Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan recently presented a proposal to cut Social Security withholding taxes by \$5 Billion dollars. The Bush Administration does not support the proposal, fearing that the cutting of the withholding tax is merely a ploy to force the President to increase other Federal taxes, in order to meet deficit goals. It seems that Tufts did an admirable job in teaching Moynihan its finest art, duplicity.

In observance of Black History Month, the Source would like to honor Frederick Douglass. Mr. Douglass stands out in history as an example of the ideals we hold most dear: that with intelligence, ingenuity, and imagination, any human being, no matter how oppressed, can rise to any station to which he aspires.

After several weeks of complaining about his official situation, Manuel Noriega has finally been given the status of a prisoner of war. While the Federal prosecutors were willing to concede this point, they remind Mr. Noriega that no matter what he is called, he will be prosecuted on drug charges.

It was reported in the Boston Globe last week that Representative Barney Frank knew that a prostitution

ring was being run out of his Washington home. During the upcoming Congressional elections, it will be very interesting to witness which force is more influential, the advantages of incumbency or the good sense of the Massachusetts voter.

Last week witnessed revolutionary changes, not only in Eastern Europe, but in South Africa as well. South African President F. W. de Klerk announced that all political prisoners will be freed, the ANC will be legalized, and Mandela will soon be freed. President Bush commented that with all of these positive changes, it may be time to reconsider United States sanctions against South Africa. With the Blacks of South Africa quickly moving toward political freedom, it certainly is time for us to move quickly to free them from our economic punishment.

With the recent admission by Hans Modrow that the reunification of Germany

can not be averted, there is no longer any question that, at some point, a new economic, and potentially military, superpower will be created in Central Europe. While the United States fully supports the notion of a United Germany, that Germany must not be neutral.

Much was made in 1972 of the "China Card" and all the strategic advantages which it would create. We are now witnessing in the Bush Administration a similar mentality, in a period where the cold war, if not over, is certainly going our way. With the destruction of the East Block, China has lost a considerable amount of its "Card" potential and with that it should lose our favor. It is time for the United States to support the reformers and punish the tyrants.



Month in Review

We may not be racist, heterosexist, homophobic, fascist xenophobes, but we play them on TV.

The Source has learned through one of our ears in Ballou that the slated 1990 Commencement Speaker is none other than deceased communist-hunting Senator Joseph McCarthy. The Senator is expected to praise Tufts' diversity policy in all its glory and extol the virtues of the Tufts Police State. Then, as the Tufts brass-ensemble strikes up "Fanfare for the Common Man," "Tailgunner Joe" will invite the gathered crowd to join him in lynching the student who last year sold all those "Why Beer is Better than Women" T-Shirts. We can assure the Senator that we are not now, nor never have been, members of the Diversity Party.

As if 21,000 dollars was just nickels and dimes, Tufts administration has just taken another dip into the student's purse. Is the soda machine price hike another attempt to regain revenues lost through Abruzzi's mismanagement or is it an attempt to counter the loss of cigarette profits? Will we ever know? Now is the time to protest, before we start getting a mere quarter in the change return.

Recent contests sponsored by the Source have required a slight amount of political awareness and just a bit of thought. Obviously they were a bit beyond the average Tufts student. Simplifying it a bit, we now present another competition. How many ways can you spell the name of the homeland of Vlad the Impaler AKA Ceausescu? Spellings must be accompanied by context (in English, of course). The unclaimed prize of our previous contests will be awarded to the winner. We have three; how about you?

"...and thus the first man was created, and he was called Bruce, and the first woman was created from his

rib, and she was called Bobbie. And the man and the woman were untroubled (by such things as the Primary Source) in the Garden of Eden, for they felt no shame. And they were allowed to eat of the fruit of all the trees in the Garden of Eden, but the fruit of the Tree of Diversity was to be forbidden unto them.

Now the serpent was the most cunning of all the animals the Lord God had made, and he was called Billy Jacobsen. And Billy Jacobsen asked Bobbie, 'Did God really instruct thou not to partake of the Fruit of the Tree of Diversity?' And Bobbie replied, 'Yea, verily, lest we die.' But Billy said unto Bobbie, 'You certainly shall not die, for after partaking of the Fruit you will think of thyself as gods. You shall believe that you know the



difference betwixt right and wrong.' And she saw that the Fruit did look pleasing, and she partook of the Fruit, and sold some to Bruce for the paltry sum of 21,000 talents. And their eyes were then opened, and they saw themselves to be Diverse, and they were greatly ashamed, and clothed themselves in the leaves of the Pachyderm.

When they heard the sound of the Lord God Jumbo moving through the brambles, they hid themselves among the columns. And Jumbo said, 'Wherefore art thou, ...oops, wrong script.' And Bruce and Bobbie replied, 'We were sore afraid, for we have violated the Free Speech Policy.' And Jumbo said, 'Who hath told you this? You have eaten then from the Tree of which I have forbidden you to eat.' Bruce replied, 'I am but the

Assistant Dean! The true Dean bade me partake of the fruit, and being man, and thus inferior, I partook!' Jumbo then asked Bobbie, 'Why did you do such a thing?' To which Bobbie replied, 'The Billy was very cunning, and tricked me into eating the fruit.'

Then the Lord God Jumbo said to the Billy, 'Because you have done this, thou art doomed for all eternity to pander to the will of the Administration. Oh, by the way, get a decent haircut.'

To Bobbie He said, 'Because thou wert tempted by the Billy, thou art doomed never to receive more than a B.A. in music.'

To Bruce He said, 'Because you listened to Bobbie, thou art doomed to be harassed.' And they wert cast out of the Garden and onto the Hill.

And thus the Lord God Jumbo created the Primary Source.

--from the Book of Diversity, 3:1-19,21

The Primary Source has recently discovered the cause of the nation's financial woes. The US kilogram was discovered to be exactly 0.17 milligrams heavier than the SI standard. Our foreign trade partners have been getting away with all that extra weight.

We'd also like to inform all you partiers that you got an extra second on New Year's Eve. There was a whole second added to the international clocks between the end of 1989 and the beginning of 1990. We hope you put it to good use.

As we promised, we are continuing to rewrite famous tunes in the continuing spirit of Tufts Revisionism, since we here on the Hill know better than the rest of the world about everything. This month's song is dedicated to our favorite Senate President
(to the tune of "Louie, Louie"):

Billy, Billy, ooooh,
You gotta go now

yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah
Billy, Billy
Oh, no, said you gotta go

There's a guy that lives at the top of the hill
Got the deans responding to his will
He's got hair as silly as can be
And he runs around, yelling, "Hey, worship me!"
(repeat chorus)

In the midst of the "Vegetable Rights" protests going on, the Primary Source has decided to schedule a guerilla performance at the Carmichael dining hall sometime next week. Several of the staff members will run to the salad bar, struggle with several carrots, and bring the performance to a stunning climax by throwing a tomato against the wall. Another Source member will then scream, "Why didn't you do anything?" Break a leg, guys!

The Tufts Drama Department has begun to enforce a new grading policy concerning the Drama 10 (Intro to Acting) students. A "C" will be given to those who fulfill the requirements, a "B" to those completing the requirements especially well, and an "A" to those whose talent makes them "fit to be cast as a lead in an Arena production" (this has angered more than several drama 10 students who are taking this course for reasons other than winning Oscars). Because of this, Arena Theater auditions will be handled somewhat differently. Students need only show their report card to the casting director to be cast as chorus members (Those with C's), minor roles (those with B's) and leads (A's). God bless this university!

Slightly belated congratulations are in order to our arch-nemesis at MassPIRG, Dave Lagasse, on his engagement. We look forward to hearing the pitter-patter of little subversives running around any day now.

Month (Cont.)

Last July Greenpeace protesters forced the cancellation of a Navy test firing of a Trident 2 missile. Recently Greenpeace attempted the same when the U.S.S. Tennessee launched a Trident off Cape Canaveral, Fla. Not ones needing to be shown twice, the Navy support ships repeatedly rammed Greenpeace's custom salvage tug, punching a hole in her side, while sailors flooded her engines with fire hoses and Navy SEALs cut the fuel lines of two accompanying antinuke motorboats. And they want to cut the Defense Department's budget.

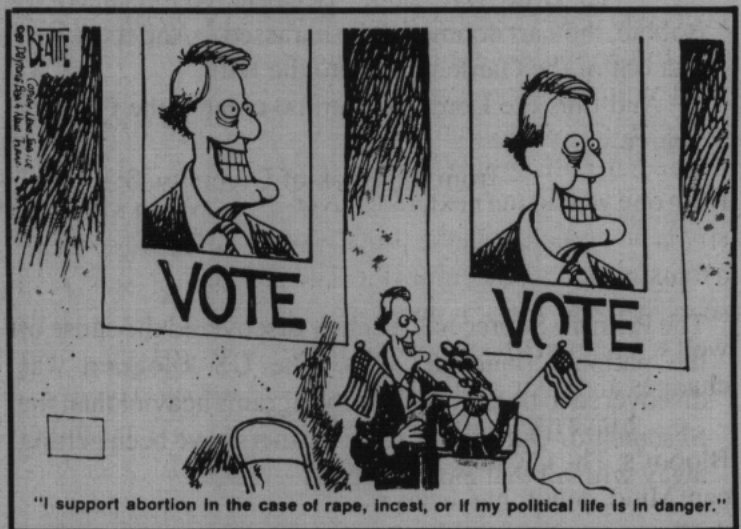
Rich Gibson, a Canadian artist, last month was planning to crush Sniffy, his pet rat, between two canvases with a 50-pound concrete block. Gibson thought "it [was] going to be a very thought provoking piece of art." Local animal rights activists assured people "the concrete blocks will have to be dropped on them first before it will dropped on the animal." We feel the latter would be much more thought provoking. The question, of course, arises whether a squashed rat is less worthy of being called art than pictures of deviant sexual acts from the New York underground. Wait, does this mean the animal rights activists and Sen. Jesse Helms agree. (We apologize to Senator Helms for any appearance of connecting him in any way to the animal rights movement.)

The Primary Source has got a new form.
The magazine style, shall now be the norm.
The Source looks great, the format is fine.
We're all betting, Politica will fall in line.

Troy Hayden, the son of Communist Jane Fonda, was recently arrested for spray painting graffiti in a parking lot. She must be so proud to see her son following in her deviant, anti-social footsteps

From the home office in Moscow, RFSSR the Top Ten Generalizations at Tufts University

10. All whites are racists.
9. All white males are racist sexists.
8. All white male Europeans are racist, sexist, Eurocentric.
7. All white male European heterosexuals are racist, sexist, Eurocentric homophobes.
6. All white male European heterosexual librarians are racist, sexist, Eurocentric, homophobic masturbators.



5. All white male European heterosexual librarian Catholics are racist, sexist, Eurocentric, homophobic, masturbating papists.
4. All white male European heterosexual librarian Catholic carnivores are racist, sexist, Eurocentric, homophobic, masturbating, papist murderers.
3. All white male European heterosexual librarian Catholic carnivorous entrepreneurs are racist, sexist, Eurocentric, homophobic, masturbating, papist, murdering capitalist pigs.
2. All white male European heterosexual librarian Catholic carnivorous entrepreneurial journalists are racist, sexist, Eurocentric, homophobic, masturbating, papist, murdering, capitalist piggish slanderers.
1. All conservatives are evil.

Curriculum Deformed

Andrew Zappia

The task of observing changes in a university's curriculum is in many ways analogous to trying to observe erosion. From one day to the next, there may seem to be no change, but in the course of a year or two, whole regions may be transformed. So it is with a university curriculum. It takes years for new programs and courses to firmly establish themselves, in a forced journey on the torturous road of university bureaucracy. And while it may seem that the courses offered at Tufts are nearly identical from one year to the next, the university is nevertheless in the process of a transformation. So before the landscape is made anew, it may serve us well to examine the origins of these changes and their probable results.

Since the publication of Alan Bloom's, *The Closing of the American Mind*, much has been made of the "new (revisionist) thinking" being implemented on American campuses. Although the national interest in this trend is rather recent, the process has been going on for decades. The chairperson of the Tufts curriculum committee, Professor Nancy Milburn, has commented that these changes in university curricula are part of a natural process of exploring new fields of scholarship. Most often these new fields of scholarship take the form of either race, class, and gender studies or courses that concentrate on non-Western interests. They involve looking at the traditional areas of studies from new perspectives, and in many instances these new perspectives are

steeped in Marxism. Oftentimes these courses are described as deconstructionist, meaning an effort to tear down previous theories and interests, replacing them with new theories based on race, class, and gender.

The university departments most often associated with revisionist trends, such as Sociology, no longer are alone in the pursuit of new scholarship. At Tufts such time honored departments as History and Classics have joined the movements. Tufts History Departments this semester is offering 30 undergraduate courses. Of these courses, six are specifically race, class, and gender studies, and eleven are non-Western oriented courses. There are only twelve traditional courses being offered on both American and European history, and of these only five that specifically deal with Western Europe. The History Department, through its course offerings, has made a value judgement that the percentage of course offerings in Western history must

suffer in order for the department to pursue its interests in social and non-Western history. The situation in the Classics Department is somewhat different. Classics departments are most often associated with highly traditional studies. However, even with Classics, our department is offering a course which explores issues of racism, sexism, imperialism, Marxism and Homophobia in Ancient Greece. This signals an encroachment of "new thinking" courses even in the most traditional departments.

Just as important as the increasing preponderance of "new thinking" courses, is the way in which Universities are beginning to organize them into study programs. The traditional university departments are increasingly being reorganized into special study programs such as Women's Studies, American Studies, Peace and Justice Studies, Gay and Lesbian Studies, etc. These new

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O'Rourke's O'Pinions

On Ron Kovic and Patriotism

I saw *Born on the Fourth of July* a few weeks ago. As I walked out, I began to think, as I'm sure Oliver Stone and Ron Kovic wanted me to do, about the movie's message. It was difficult not to think, leaving that theater.

I thought about friends in ROTC. I thought about fathers of friends, men who fought in Viet Nam, men who've been fighting Viet Nam ever since. I thought about Panama. But most of all, I thought about myself.

As did, I suspect, many others Americans, I identified with the young Ron Kovic, the patriotic high school graduate who volunteered for the Marines, desiring to go to Viet Nam. The movie oversimplified, in my estimation, the notion of patriotism. Ron Kovic expresses it many times with the same obtuse words, "love it or leave it." Only after Ron abandons this line does he find eloquence. But nevertheless, I could identify with Ron's idealistic belief in America. I share it. Last fall I made a decision to join the Navy. For a number of reasons, I have had to defer that

action, but I probably will volunteer when I'm next eligible, after graduation.

Before I knew I would have to defer, I talked about my decision with a lot of people. My girlfriend asked me a lot of questions about it, because she has all sorts of doubts about military service in general. She asked me if I would serve in a hypothetical war, one like Viet Nam, perhaps in Central America, even if I didn't support the war politically. I said I would.

I believe, as Ron Kovic once believed, that when the duly elected government of this country calls its citizens to serve, those citizens are morally bound to heed the call. That is part of the proud, historic tradition -- which, thanks to Ted Kennedy and others of his ilk we no longer encourage -- of the citizen-soldier. I also believe that volunteer military service is a noble and honorable pursuit. And so, when I watched Ron Kovic tear himself up inside and out, questioning all his beliefs, questioning his very self, I wondered about my beliefs, wondered if I would ever experience anything even remotely similar

to what Ron Kovic did.

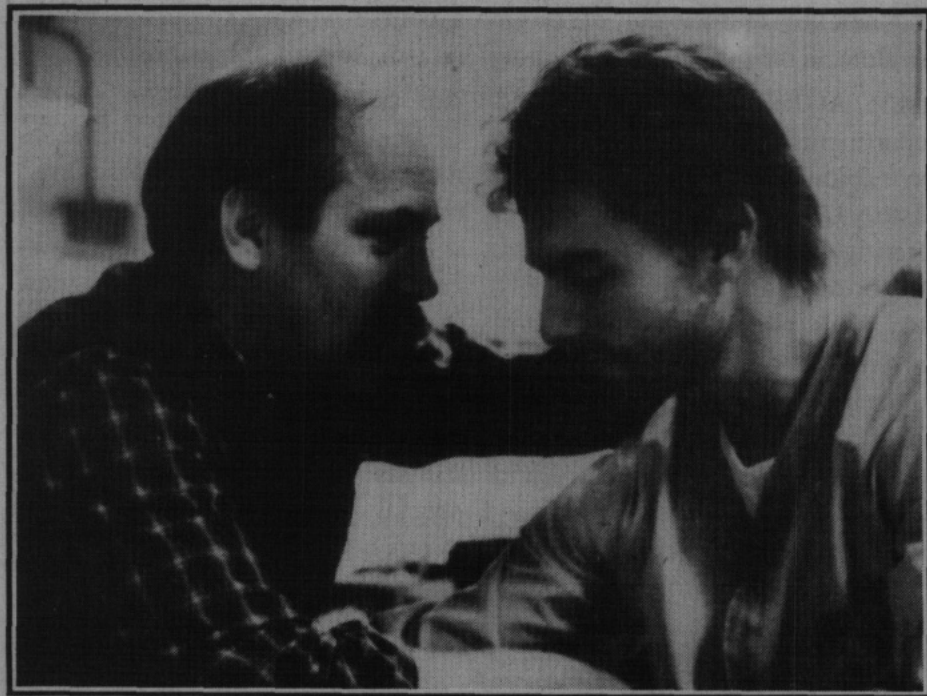
It used to be said in this country that politics ended at the beaches. That is, foreign policy would be debated, discussed, argued, etcetera, but when it was implemented, opposition would virtually cease. Quite obviously this was not the case with the Viet Nam War. Congress debated, and gave President Johnson its blessing, embodied in the Gulf Of Tonkin Resolution. But strong, violent opposition arose and continued, some of it on Capitol Hill, in violation of this time-honored principle.

I am not going to debate here the morality of the Viet Nam war, or the reasons for our failure; minds far greater than mine have not yet answered these questions. Nor am I going to pretend to a true understanding of a war which I lived through part of but recollect not at all. I was five years old at the fall of Saigon and six years old when Ron Kovic addressed the Democratic Convention. I have nothing one could term "personal experience" of any aspect of the war. But a number of things are clear about Ron Kovic and Oliver Stone, and their respective experiences of the war.

Ron Kovic and his comrades are the only people in America in any sense of the word "innocent" vis-a-vis the Viet Nam War. They came when their country called, in spite of whatever personal misgivings they may or may not have had. Some like Ron Kovic volunteered. Others waited until they were drafted. But all of them served. They did not flee to Canada, or burn their draft cards. And they never said "fuck you" to a returning soldier.

Yes, they sometimes killed innocent people, women, children, babies. Not every soldier who served in Viet Nam followed the Laws of War. Americans did die under "friendly fire." But anyone who thinks any other war was different -- that any other wars was any more a "good fight" -- is guilty of the worst kind of ignorance and naivete. The U.S. dropped its first load of napalm on southeast Asia twenty years before Viet Nam, during World War II. The civilian

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Aid to Israel: Payment for Services

Nissan Raclaw

As democracy begins to flower in Eastern Europe, many in the United States believe that it is an American responsibility to give monetary aid to the emerging democracies. However, in order to do this, other foreign aid recipients must accordingly receive less aid than they do presently do. This is completely proper. However, a universal and uniform cut in present foreign aid levels would be a mistake. Many people who propose cutting foreign aid commitments cite the state of Israel as an example of a nation taking advantage of U.S. charity, and that aid to Israel must be drastically reduced to help the budding Eastern European democracies. This is misplaced concern. A more fitting candidate for foreign aid reduction is NATO, or Japan and the Far East.

The United States spend fifty-six percent of the total defense budget on foreign soil. In order to maintain approximately 300,000 U.S. soldiers in foreign NATO-allied territory, America must invest 170 billion dollars every year. This extravagant investment was intended as a buffer against the Warsaw Pact nations of the Eastern Bloc. With the revolutionary changes taking place in the Eastern Bloc, the threat to NATO has significantly decreased. The time has come for the U.S. to decrease its forces defending NATO and to let the western European states take on some of the burden themselves. Some comparisons are in order: The U.S. spends 6 percent of its GNP on defense; Italy-2.4 percent; France-3.9 percent; West Germany-3.2 percent; England-5.1 percent.

Meanwhile, in far east Asia, Japan spends less than one percent of its GNP on defense. In total, the United States spends 68 billion dollars in defense of the Far East and maintains about 100,000 soldiers there. One can understand the rationale for prohibiting Japan from having a true militia in the historical context; however, the time has passed for American boys to be used by Japan for military defense while Japan slowly

takes over the U.S. economically. There is reason for America to fear Communist Chinese expansionism, but it's time for certain Far Eastern nations to defend themselves.

In contrast, then, the tiny state of Israel has not a single American soldier stationed there, while the winds of democracy have blown past the Arab states. Because the Arab states, with the relatively recent exception of Egypt, have been officially at war with Israel for more than forty years. Israel must allocate 23 percent of its GNP to defense. In order for the U.S. to maintain forces the size Israel does in defense of American Middle Eastern interests, American taxpayers would have to pay 125 billion dollars!

In addition, Israel's superb intelligence services work to the benefit of the U.S., since Israel shares its data with American intelligence agencies. In the war against terrorism, Israel stands at the forefront and provides the U.S. with vital tactical information on how to combat this international plague. Ongoing research and development of American weapon systems by the Israelis, including actual battle experience, results in improvements to these weapons without cost to the Pentagon. As a consequence of these battle experiences, many Soviet weapons have fallen from Arab hands to Israeli hands, and, by extension, into American hands. Sometimes, this has caused the Soviets to abandon existing weapon systems.

America's deterrent strength is further enhanced by joint Israeli-American development of an Anti-Tactical Ballistic Missile System. Other vital American material is presently prepositioned in Israel's Negev Desert for easy American access in times of Persian Gulf or eastern Mediterranean crisis. The U.S. Sixth Fleet has been using Israel's Haifa port for refueling and shore-leave for many years already. U.S. forces often train jointly with Israeli forces in order to be familiar with Middle

Eastern battle conditions and tactics. All of these aspects of U.S.-Israeli relations are obviously beneficial to U.S. security. They would also be impossible without Israel's stability and pro-Western stance.

To maintain the relationship, the U.S. sells Israel American weapons and lends Israel about three billion dollars in foreign aid. Even though it is a loan (with interest at 1.3 billion dollars), the condition is that Israel spend 1.5 billion dollars of the aid in the United States. This stipulation generates about fifty thousand to seventy thousand jobs for American workers, according to the Director of AID. And, finally, Israel has met its repayment schedule completely.

Considering all that the U.S. gets out of its relationship with the Jewish State, foreign aid to Israel is a defense bargain. In fact, the U.S. gets much less out of its untiring defense of Japan and the NATO allies than it does by merely lending Israel financial aid, which is actually less than one percent of the annual American defense budget.

In conclusion, America, as the vanguard of democracy, should contribute to the emerging democracies. However, this money could be found by decreasing the amount of money and troops used in the defense of NATO and the Far East. Firstly, because the threat NATO faces becomes more and more negligible with each falling dictator in the Eastern Bloc, and, secondly, because NATO and Japan should now be forced to take care of more of their own defense. On the other hand, Israel is still surrounded by undemocratic states permanently at war with her (with the exception of Egypt). In this context, and considering the benefits, aid to Israel might even be considered reimbursement for "services rendered."

Mr. Raclaw is a freshman majoring in International Relations.

Animal, Vegetable, Mineral

Thomas Kaufman

It has been a splendid month. George Bush took my advice and announced drastic troop reductions in Europe; A Channel 5 news poll said that as many as 27% of Bostonians favor the legalization of drugs as a method of fighting the drug war (a twofold increase over the last poll); and The president defeated Congress in his battle to keep control of foreign policy. The constitution is safe and the liberals are in a position of near powerlessness.

Unfortunately, all this wonderful news left me with nothing to write about. After pondering what to do, I decided that I could get some good material from daytime talk shows. There is always some leftist nut who can arouse my muse with some ridiculous notion or other. Maybe there would be something topical— not just stories about “Sex with women over 90.” I sat through “Harvard’s Geeks and Nerds Society”; “Mothers who stole their daughter’s boyfriends”; and “Born Again Porn Stars.” It seemed I was doomed. But just when I thought I could not take anymore a light appeared— “Animal Rights Extremists.”

People who are against using animals in cosmetics testing really do not bother me. The thought of Fido or Fluffy getting toxic chemicals poured in every bodily orifice does arouse an angry spark in my breast. However, these people want change beyond reason. These people want furs banned, a society of vegetarians, and, most important, full human rights given to animals. I’m not sure if they actually want to give bovine the right to vote and bear arms, but I can’t rule it out either. I watched this show hoping it was guerilla theater, but alas, the speakers did not stop and say “AHA! We were playing morons hoping to see if we could get you schlemiels to agree with us.” No such luck. As I watched I began to notice how their arguments could be extrapolated into the next, fringe human right movement— vegetable and plant rights.

The activists claim that, since

animals are alive, animals have souls. Animals suffer. We are causing undo suffering to an cow when we kill it to eat its meat. We have no right to inflict suffering on the innocent. If you think cows have it tough, think about houseplants. Houseplants have been shown to react to external stimuli. They grow faster when surrounded by soft music, they turn towards the light, they may actually suffer rudimentary fear. Hey! Just because plants don’t scream when you prune them does not mean they do not feel pain. How about corn? Would you enjoy having your skin ripped off, then being thrown in boiling water and slowly being devoured? The Mongols were Albert Schweitzers by comparison.

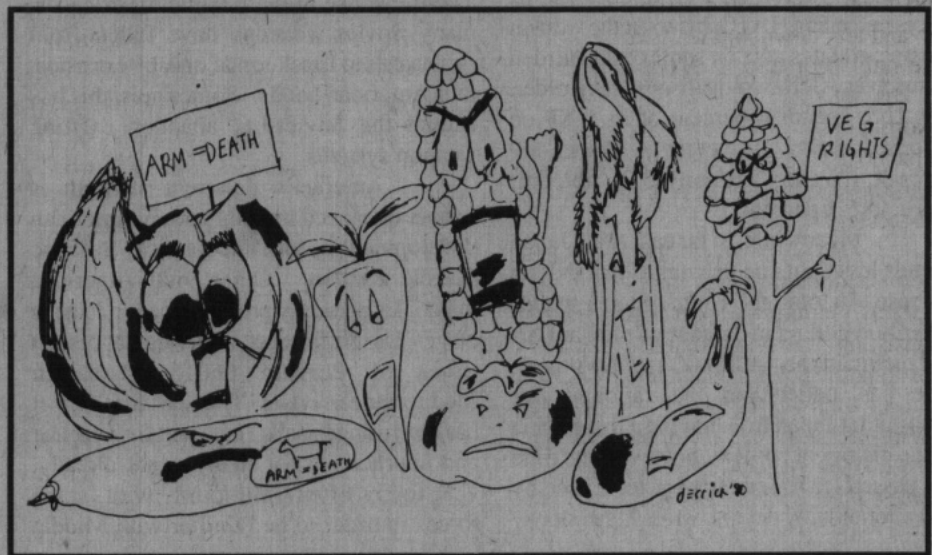
Killing animals to make fur coats is savage. Do you realize how many minks are killed to make a coat? That’s a mere pittance when compared to trees. Do you know how many trees are killed to make a house? How many are slowly burned in people’s fireplaces every year? People are obdurate barbarians.

Apparently the line of thinking that we are higher life forms and thus able to act as we please is wrong. You people

think it acceptable to torture bunny rabbits? We humans think we are superior to shrubberies! Well, let me tell you, we are wrong; we all are God’s creatures. Where would we all be without plants? And how do we repay the providers of life-giving oxygen? We voraciously torture, rend, and devour them.

Many of you readers are probably convinced that I’m a certifiable loony by now. If someone mentioned to our forefathers that they should include chinchilla rights in the Constitution, our fathers would have thrown the little zoophile in the padded Ramada. But not so today. I guess all of these fringe causes are good. If people are busy throwing blood at men with leather shoes, I guess they are too busy to demonstrate for legal abortions. My only question is where does this lead? If animals and vegetables are given rights, can minerals be far behind?

Mr. Kaufman is a sophomore majoring in International Relations.



Germany: No Steel Helmets In Sight

Martin Menke

The front page of last week's *The Economist* asks "Germany, benign or malign?" In the corresponding article, our sister journal argues that Europe has nothing to fear of a united Germany, and even if east and west were terrified, promises made to the Federal German government must be kept. As usual, *The Economist* is right on target.

In October 1945, Konrad Adenauer, eventually to be Federal German chancellor, told journalists that the territories occupied by Russia were lost "for the unforeseeable future." Chancellor Adenauer's future has become our present.

The three western allies, realizing that Stalin had outfoxed them, always supported the Federal Republic of Germany's (for all practical purposes including the western sectors of Berlin) demand for reunification. Their "vehement" support required little action. To the allies, the wall's erection was a welcome remedy of one of the thorniest problems in East-West relations.

Now those crazy Germans, "liberated" by that fruitcake in the Kremlin just nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize, go and tear down that wall, selling it off to the only people nuts enough to buy tiny pieces of asbestos-laden concrete for exorbitant sums of money. Seriously now, what do the other residents of the European house have to fear from a reunified Germany? Absolutely nothing.

Having twice tried to establish German dominance in Europe militarily, Federal Germany's post-war leadership, consisting mainly of Konrad Adenauer on the domestic political and international level, and of Ludwig Ehrhardt, father of the "Wirtschaftswunder," the economic miracle, turned to international economic cooperation to reestablish Germany as a partner in Europe. The Wassenaar Agreement with Israel, numerous agreements and treaties to end

the century-old feud with France and other treaties, combined with German industriousness, bound Germany firmly into the western European communities. today, Germany is the single largest contributor to the EEC's coffers, supporting the agricultural overproduction of most of her neighbors. Germany's foreign development aid finances programs around the globe. The German Democratic Republic (East Germany) is the most highly industrialized economy in the COMECON, supporting the Soviet economy under the past's unfair trade relations. When one considers that the GDR was subjected to Soviet "reparations" (plunderings) long after the end of western demontage in the Federal Republic and that for forty years socialist planning stifled productivity, entrepreneurship and innovation, her economy bears huge potential.

The Federal Republic's wealth and influence combined with the GDR's potential are not a threat to the rest of Europe. Imagine the United States merging with Mexico. The drain on the U.S. economy resulting from capital investments necessary to integrate the two economies would be considerable. The Federal Republic's economy faces no lesser problems. Even if such industrial giants such as Volkswagen, Siemens and the Daimler-Benz A.G., together with the Dresdner Bank and the Deutsche Bank finance much of the GDR economy's rehabilitation, German capital will be bound for some time to come.

The *Economist*'s front page shows a Janus-headed German, one wearing a Tyrolean hat -- as if all Germans were Bavarians; this Saxo-Prussian is not --, the other wearing a steel helmet of the kind not worn since the second World War. German armed forces never again will threaten any other people. Aside from constitutional caveats, the "Bundeswehr," the federal

defence force and the GDR's "Nationale Volksarmee," the national people's army are organized on the principle of citizens in uniform. Since the reestablishment of armed forces in both German states, the status of the military man in society has changed. Although, like most other European states, Germany drafts her youth into the armed forces or the conscientious objector's corps, members of the armed forces no longer form their own caste. A military career has become a career, a profession. Furthermore, the military leadership is strictly separated from any policy-making, a sharp contrast to pre-war Germany. One must remember that officers of the Wehrmacht were the ones to make the final albeit unsuccessful attempt on Hitler's life, recognizing that duty to country supercedes oath and command. For those who feel unable to ever trust Germany, there are further guarantees.

In the treaties of the early fifties, culminating in Federal German sovereignty on May 5, 1955, the western allies restricted German sovereignty until the conclusion of a peace treaty. In matters of reunification, nuclear armaments and severe internal disorder, Germany must still receive the placet of all three western allies. While the latter two issues are academic, the allied interest in German sovereignty allows for conditions and guarantees of German peacefulness. While such interference is unnecessary, given Germany's healthy democracy, international guarantees to the rest of Europe and the world would assuage any remaining fears, especially those of Poland.

Poland, potentially caught between the disintegrating Soviet empire and a reunified Germany, has repeatedly demanded German guarantees of territorial integrity for the Polish Republic. Both German states gave such assurances long ago. The

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Stop Recycling

Chuck Marks

The Greenhouse Effect is one environmental concern that's been floating about for a few decades that has recently come to the forefront of national concern. As more and more confirming data comes in, more and more people are grudgingly admitting that there's a problem. Unfortunately, people tend to get caught up in the environmentalist slogan hype and fail to see the real problem and its obvious solution.

Three of the most significant "greenhouse gasses" are carbon dioxide, methane, and those insidious and ever present chlorofluorocarbons. CFC's are purely a byproduct of civilization and are currently being phased out of use in most nations. However, the other two gasses are a different story. The problem of carbon gasses is one that involves complex equations of biomass and carbon cycles, but it can be reduced to a simple mass balance: the mass of carbon on the ground plus the mass of carbon in the air equals a constant. Of course, like anything simple, this isn't exactly accurate; however, the occasional radiative transmutation or stray carbonaceous meteorite can, for our purposes, be disregarded.

This balance may seem a bit enigmatic at first, even esoteric, or, for the true anti-engineer, totally meaningless. However, if one thinks a bit, the solution it presents becomes clear. We have a system

of two phases (one atmospheric, one planetary) which is internally dynamic (i.e. inconstant). Let us clarify the avenues of exchange within the system. Carbon may leave the atmosphere by being incorporated into the biomass. Carbon may enter the atmosphere by oxidation.

"Incorporated into the biomass" means that it has been taken in by plants and through various metabolic pathways been used to make carbohydrates. The process is complex, and for the purposes of discussion here, enigmatic, esoteric, and totally meaningless. The significance is that carbon leaves the atmosphere and is turned into plant matter, for the most part cellulose.

"Enter the atmosphere by oxidation" means that the planetary form of carbon has been turned into carbon dioxide. This generally means one of two things. Either energy-storing carbon (i.e. sugars and other foods) are being used by plants and animals or inedible forms of carbon (i.e. wood, oil, gas, etc.) are being burned.

With these facts kept in the forefront of one's mind, one can see that the obvious way to decrease atmospheric carbon (taking the "tint" out of the greenhouse) would be to increase the rate at which it leaves and decrease the rate at which it returns. Fortunately, people have been doing just that for quite some time. They've been doing it with such effort that now some people would like them to stop.

Our mass balance tells us that if we decrease the carbon in the atmosphere we increase the carbon on the planet. Where is it going? The garbage dump. That's right, the only thing keeping the Jamaican weather out of the Aleutians is garbage.

Of course, it is possible to have too little carbon in the atmosphere. Plants have to breathe too, don't they? So I propose that the scientists of the world get together and decide exactly how much carbon we want in the atmosphere. Then we should start keeping the carbon levels right where we want them. Since taking it out of the atmosphere is beyond our capability I pro-

$$F=2+C-\Phi$$

Give a hoot,
And let's pollute.
Recycle and you're a fool.
The war we can win,
Throw the paper in the bin,
And keep our planet cool.

Remember Gibbs,
The King, His Nibs,
The Lord of Thermodynamics.
Let's think a bit,
End the fit,
And stop the hysterical antics.

We know the scare
Is in the air,
In the form of carbon gas.
So, now, if you please,
Let's cut down some trees,
And break the greenhouse glass.

We'll hew the ash,
Throw it in the trash,
And stave off the infernal flame.
Science has spoken,
And I'm not jokin'
Ecology is never a game.

The Differential
Material Balance

$$\frac{\partial \rho_A}{\partial \theta} + u_x \frac{\partial \rho_A}{\partial x} + u_y \frac{\partial \rho_A}{\partial y} + u_z \frac{\partial \rho_A}{\partial z} = D_{AB} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \rho_A}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \rho_A}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \rho_A}{\partial z^2} \right)$$

pose that we start culling the forests of the world, the most concentrated source of biomass carbon. Instead of burning down the forests (or in the case of Yellowstone, letting them burn) we should cut them down and store the carbon in some out of the way place. A desert should be good; all that rotting wood might even provide a little topsoil. In the newly cleared land, fast growing plants should be raised and periodically pruned (with all the prunings going into storage). Once the carbon reaches its optimal level we start burning our store to keep the level constant.

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Democrat Who's Who

Tom Miles

Given the present condition of Commonwealth of Massachusetts, what Democrat would even want to be governor? Apparently not Paul Tsongas, Joe Kennedy, or Raymond Flynn. All three could have had potentially strong followings in a gubernatorial race, but all three have refused to enter the contest.

Former Senator Tsongas could employ his honest, good-guy image in returning from semi-private life to run for a chance to correct the fiscal crisis. A Tsongas campaign of restoring faith in good government could create considerable excitement among liberal to moderate Democrat activists and among the voting population at large. However, Tsongas has refused to launch such a crusade because of continuing health concerns and his desire to spend time with his family.

Congressman Joe Kennedy could do what he has done before: cash in on his surname while seeking higher public office. A Kennedy candidacy could become the darling of the two major Boston newspapers which never seem to tire from chronicling the personal and political ups and downs of the Kennedy dynasty. Yet, "Joe," as he is affectionately known to his supporters, has also cited family commitments and his desire to remain as the Eighth District's representative as his reasons for staying out of the gubernatorial fray.

Boston Mayor Raymond Flynn's "Man of the people" reputation could help him gain urban and suburban voters. However, just as he seemed to be testing the gubernatorial waters, Charles Stuart plunged from the Tobin Bridge, thereby adding racial tensions to an already sensational crime. Given the condition of the city's race relations and the mayor's own pro-life abortion stance, a Flynn bid for any statewide office now seems unlikely.

With three of their best candidates sidelined, Massachusetts Democrats are left

with four candidates, three of whom are trying to hide their Democrat stripes in an attempt to distance themselves from the Dukakis stigma. One is Jack Flood, the representative from Canton who first rose to statewide attention in the fall of 1988 as the Dukakis presidential campaign crumbled. His frequent derogatory remarks against Governor Dukakis won him regular appearances on Jerry Williams's radio talk show, where he spouted an anti-tax line. Flood is increasingly perceived as the informal leader of a bloc of no-new-taxes House Democrats, which has created such leadership difficulties for Flood's friend and tax advocate, Speaker George Keverian, that the speaker was recently asked if he considered resigning his post. While he has begun moving away from his anti-tax stand in favor of championing the middle class, which he now believes would vote for new taxes if it perceived that such measures were necessary, doubts persist as to whether Flood will even be able to gain the fifteen-percent threshold of support needed to be placed on the ballot for the Democrat primary.

Little more than a week after his official declaration of candidacy, John Silber, president of Boston University and author of *Shooting Straight*, took aim at his foot and fired the questions, "Why has Massachusetts suddenly become so popular for people who are accustomed to living in a tropical climate?" and "Why should Lowell be the Cambodian capital of America?" during a Worcester Telegram interview. Silber attempted to turn the resulting flap over his possible racism into a discussion of the media and how it shapes the perception of events. Silber said, "What we have is a highly selective form of reporting which puts together two or three sentences out of context, and then you wonder why people are outraged." He also compared those who called him a racist to Senator Joseph McCarthy. In addition to

demonstrating his inexperience as a candidate, the controversy showed how far to the right Silber is. He claimed, "I am implying that the accessibility of welfare and the generosity of welfare in Massachusetts as compared to other states in the nation is in part an explanation of why they come, as indeed it is." On Channel Seven's "Boston Common" talk show, Silber clarified that by "immigrants" he meant Americans from states other than Massachusetts. Granted even this dubious correction, Silber is implying that what makes the Commonwealth a "Welfare Magnet" is that it gives welfare more readily and in larger amounts than other states. Consequently, it is attracting more clients. Hence, welfare exacerbates the fiscal crisis and should be cut. Wow.

Not one of the Republican gubernatorial candidates has ever mentioned curbing welfare. Instead, they dwell on slicing waste and "walrus" out of the budget as a solution to the fiscal crunch. They have never proposed the elimination of the so-called "essential services and programs" created by the Democrats. The Republicans in this heavily Democratic state have thus far presented themselves as simply more efficient managers of the Democrat welfare machinery. They do not argue for altering the existence of state programs; they simply wish to run them more cost-effectively. Then, a true conservative who seeks a radical change might consider voting for the Democrat Silber over any Republican.

Former attorney General and Tufts alum Francis Belotti is the last Democrat candidate who is trying to run as a nontraditional Democrat. He has already begun running television ads which discuss the expectedly liberal stands he has taken on the ERA, offshore drilling, and the

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Diversity Sports

They're Ron

There's a strange, exciting chill in the air, hovering over and beyond the winter campus of Tufts University. Its energy is filling the rooms of every academic building and every residential hall. I am referring, of course, to the awesome presence of the Tufts Women's Swim Team, a dynasty which has been brewing for most of the past ten years. Unfortunately, these Jumbos have not received half the attention that the men's football, soccer, and basketball teams have, but that is what this article aims to do--that is, to shed a very bright light on a very good thing.

The Division III Jumbos have thus far compiled an impressive 5-1 record. They are undefeated in divisional meets, as their only loss came at the hand of Division I University of Rhode Island, and these two schools continue an annual rivalry. For the most part, the laughingly one-sided scores in the Jumbos' five victories this season underscore the sheer dominance of the team, having beaten Wesleyan, MIT, Bowdoin, Clark, and Wellesley by an average of 53 points. As most of the women agree that Bowdoin is their toughest divisional opponent, their easy victory should more or less give them the confidence they need to win their last four meets of the season, against Bates, Southeastern Mass, Regis, and Trinity. So what is it that makes the Jumbos perennial winners?

Perhaps the most obvious characteristic of this Jumbo squad is depth. With a roster of thirty eight swimmers and seven divers, it is one of the bigger teams in the Division. Much of this depth owes itself to the welcome spirit of Coach Nancy Bigelow, who has no tryouts, because, quite simply, she turns no one down who wishes to join, and she maintains the swimmers' loyalty and respect by giving every one the chance to swim at a meet. As Bigelow states, fulfilling this goal is possible because swimming "is one of the few sports where individual skill--good or bad--won't interfere with anyone else's."

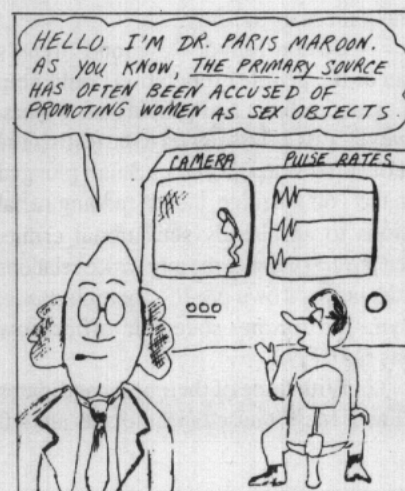
Currently in her eighth year as coach of the Jumbos, Bigelow has a history to be proud of. A three-time Coach of the Year, she has led numerous New England Champions dating back to 1979. A former swimmer at Penn St., she coached at Wellesley College for five years, and then returned to her Alma Mater to head its team for two years, before arriving at Tufts in 1982. Since then, she has compiled an astounding 68-5-2 record, yet the energetic

coach remains modest. "I don't think about the awards. I concentrate on keeping people going. The team is very self-motivated. My job is to turn this motivation into team work."

A major bond which ties this team together is that of camaraderie. This is visible both in the pool, where team spirit is strong, and out, where most of the swimmers are close friends as well as teammates. Despite the expected competition amongst the team members, the team as a unit comes first. Says junior freestyler Rebecca Slota, "We all know [the competition] is there so we try not to let it effect us, as there is such closeness on the team. Somebody's failure doesn't get the whole team down. In fact, we try our hardest to get that person back up." This tremendous team spirit is at least partly responsible for the team's tremendous success. States junior freestyler Sarah McCann, "Even at U.R.I, when towards the end we knew we were going to lose, we still had fun." Senior co-captain Patricia Sweeney couldn't agree more. "We're a very close

knit bunch. A lot of friendships have sprung from the team. Both in the pool and out, everyone remains very supportive of one another." Equally important is the strong relationship between the team and Coach Bigelow. She pushes hard, and expects her team to perform as best they can in return. Many swimmers like to think of Bigelow as a friend, as well. Says Slota, "She's there is you need to talk to her about anything."

When asked how swimming has built character in these women, the most popular answer was 'learning how to budget my time.' Indeed, the commitment involved as a member is heavy. Every day consists of two hours of intense practice--about 6,000 yards--and meet days take up three to four hours more. But Sweeney finds an easy compromise, "Hey, you either want it or you don't." Over break, the swim team travelled to Trinidad and Tobago, where practices doubled to 11,000 yards per day. Before your eyes well up with tears, it should be noted that the women enjoyed the voyage (Haven't you yet noticed the thirty Bo Derek's strutting around?) Claims sophomore breaststroker Jill Desautelle, "Going down there bonds the team together. I think if we spent the break here, our morale would be really low." The season itself--despite containing only ten meets--



A Splash!

Antriasian

lasts four strenuous months, from early November to the end of February. Due to this length, a season full of injuries is to be expected, and 1989-90 is no different. Still, the depth of the team has allowed it to remain incredibly strong.

Another return that swim team competition has awarded the team is that of dedication and devotion. "It teaches you how to consistently stay with something," explains senior co-captain Mary Bryla, "You learn to make sacrifices for the team and say, 'Hey, the team needs me. I'm going to be there for them.'" Adds senior freestyler Suzi Phetteplace, "The team comes first. You learn to be very unselfish." These qualities have been beneficial in application towards every life events, as well. "Swimming teaches you how to focus, and once you learn this, you can apply it to everything," says McCann.

The most underrated aspect of this Jumbo squad is its seven-woman diving team. Under the direction of Brad Snodgrass, they have contributed much to the team's success, and three of them--senior Pia Fruchman, sophomore Katherine Macchia, and freshman Jennifer Lincoln--will be representing Tufts at the national championships. Says Slota, "They are our biggest contributors to the team--point-wise

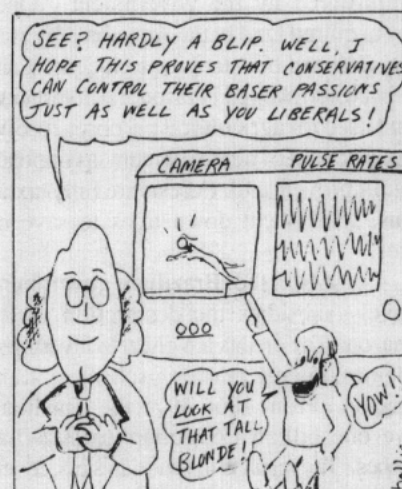
and personality-wise," says Slota.

One area in which most of the women would like to see improve is that of fan support. Despite the fact that the stands are often full, interest needs to reach a greater audience. Says senior backstroker Kim Payne, "Fan support consists almost entirely of close friends and family (the 330's groupies)." Desautelle feels a lack of knowledge of the sport also contributes to a lack of interest. "Two hours can be pretty monotonous if you don't know the sport." Another improvement that is necessary is the renovation of the current facilities, for the current Hamilton Pool is half the size of an Olympic sized pool. Says Bigelow, "We're starting to feel the effects of the old building." As for the team itself, there seems to be no weakness. Their record since 1987 is 33-2-1, with the only close losses coming against URI, but sophomore freestyler Hilari Goldfine sees URI not as a challenge, but an impediment, "Without them, we wouldn't know what we're really capable of." The Jumbos wrapped up two New England championships in that span, and they will enter again this year defending their title.

The future looks strong for the women's swim team. With two-thirds of the team sophomores and freshmen, lack of

interest appears not to be a problem, as quality swimmers apply to Tufts year after year. After graduation, most of the swimmers are uncertain as to their swimming careers: maybe Masters, maybe coaching. Zuitling entirely is not foreseeable, as most of these Jumbos began swimming at very early ages, leading to another strength on the team--experience. As for now, the team is content on focusing on the present. "We take it one meet at a time," says Sweeney. "You can feel confident, but you can never say, 'I have the right to win.' Everything's got to stay in perspective." Bust as long as they continue to win, these Jumbos have the right to say anything they want.

Mr. Antriasian is a Junior majoring in Economics



Don't Blame Business

Michael Kim

The destruction of the of the world's forests represents a major ecological issue. Public attention has been recently focused on deforestation in the Amazon jungle, Alaska, and the Pacific Northwest. The picture one receives is "greedy capitalists" cutting down trees for short-term profits while they do not consider the long run consequences of their actions. This story is partially true. The other part of the story is that these "greedy capitalists" are operating in a price system that is distorted by government interference that makes cutting down trees artificially profitable.

Take, for example, the destruction of the Amazon forest. The Brazilian government is the prime culprit behind this ecological disaster. Brazil's failed attempts to control inflation results in Brazilians not saving in financial assets therefore buying real assets, mainly land. Thus, the price of land goes up, making land speculation in the Amazon a safe, profitable enterprise.

Brazil's tax structure favors the destruction of the rain forest. Income derived from agriculture tax exempt, therefore businessmen buy up farming land as a tax shelter. The consequence is the farmers who used to work the land have to go to the Amazon where land is cheaper or become squatters on public lands that are not administered by the government. Once they acquired land in the Amazon they start their slash-and-burn farming technique. Land taxes are also skewed in favor of deforestation. Land used for agricultural purposes receive a tax discount of ninety percent, as opposed to unimproved land. Forests are fully taxed. Thus, settlers cut down trees to save on taxes.

Also, the Brazilian government actively subsidizes the destruction of the Amazon. Tax credits are given to investment schemes, mainly ranching schemes, in the Amazon. From 1866-1975 the Brazilians gave one billion US dollars to Brazilian ranches. The result is the subsidies effectively making ranching profitable in the Amazon.

But if the subsidies did not exist the ranching in the Amazon would not occur; the poor soil would make cultivation and ranching money losing ventures.

If the Brazilian government eliminated the market distortions it created the deforestation would most likely diminish greatly. From an economic stand point the Amazon has a greater economic value conserved than destroyed. Botanists have estimated that the value of the forest when used for logging is twice as much as when it is used for farming and ranching.

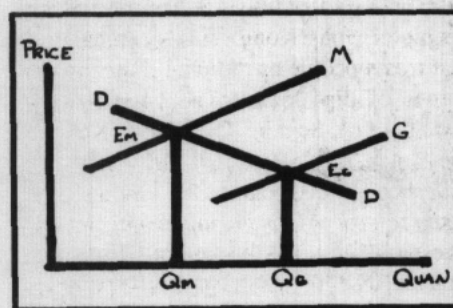
Brazil is not the only culprit effectively subsidizing the destruction of forests. The United States government spends one hundred million dollars a year subsidizing the timber industry. Most of the money goes to logging on land where reforestation is impossible. These subsidized logging operations lose ninety-eight cents for every tax dollar spent. Every job the subsidy creates costs the American tax payers \$36 000. Thus, the timber industry has to continually seek out new forests to destroy. The latest target is the last great temperate rain forest in America, the Tongass, in Alaska. Also, loggers are attempting to destroy trees in the Northwest that are thousands of years old. According to a study by the National Center for Policy Awareness: "Because the costs of these logging activities far exceed any commercial benefit from the timber acquired, this environmental damage would never have occurred in the absence of government subsidies."

A simple demand-supply analysis will illustrate the effects of the government distortions in the free market. The graph represents the market for deforestation. The typical downward sloping demand curve is represented by DD. If the free market was allowed to operate without government distortions then the supply of cut down trees is represented by the Sm line. Equilibrium occurs where demand equals supply at the point denoted Em, with Qm

trees cut down. Now introduce the distortions of government subsidies. For every number of trees cut down, suppliers, while still maintaining the same level of profit, can charge a lower price. Thus the supply curve shifts out to the right and the new supply curve is denoted SG. The new equilibrium occurs at Eg with Qg trees being cut down. It's obvious that with the government distortions more trees are being cut down than would have been had a true free market existed. The model just presented is exactly what's happening in Brazil, the United States, and many other countries.

In conclusion, the real culprit behind the deforestation of the worlds forests is not free markets but government interference in the free market process. If the governments of the world ended such distortions then the true social costs and benefits of cutting down trees would be equated. Without government subsidies deforestation would cease in many areas for the simple reason that deforestation would not be profitable. But the government subsidies creates interests groups that benefit from the market distortions, for example: rancheras in Brazil and loggers in the United States. Thus, unless the relative power of these groups is diminished the government subsidies will continue, and consequently the unnecessary destruction of the world's forests will remain unabated.

Michael Kim is a senior majoring in Economics



Duplicity of China

John Finneran

We live in a brave era. Throughout the world, totalitarianism has been boldly challenged. Courage, however, is sorely lacking in China. Not courage on the part of the Chinese people, but on the part of the Western democracies, the bearers of the greatest burden in the struggle for liberty. In the wake of the June third and fourth Tianamen massacre and the ongoing wave of repression in the People's Republic of China (PRC), the Western democracies have been all too eager to close their eyes and return to business as usual.

Great Britain plans to go ahead with plans to hand Hong Kong over to the PRC in 1997, just as if nothing had happened. Prime Minister Thatcher has proposed a rather modest plan to give 50,000 heads of households British passports, meaning perhaps as many as 225,000 Hong Kongers would be able to resettle in Britain. This proposal has provoked a crisis in her Conservative Party by a fraction who oppose the number as too large. The Conservative Party, the party of Winston Churchill, remains also the party of Neville Chamberlain. Rather than being grateful that it will soon be able to get its traditionally bloodied hands on Hong Kong, the PRC has denounced the passport scheme as a "gross violation" of the 1984 Sino-British Joint Declaration and threatened unspecified "consequences." In addition, the PRC has recently appointed a hard-liner to its top position in Hong Kong.

The fate of 50,000 passports pales when compared to the real issue: the fate of the 5.7 million residents of Hong Kong. The agreement to give Hong Kong to the PRC was made without the consent of the people of Hong Kong. It is a cynical deal that treats people as the play-things in the games of diplomats. The very concept should revolt Britain. Give Hong Kong to the Butchers of Beijing? Why not give Liverpool or Manchester? Having once taken control of Hong Kong, Britain retains a responsibility for the fate of her people. Granted, the PRC has made various promises

of a continuing autonomy, at least limited democracy, free enterprise, etc., but Britain should know better than to trust the fate of her people to a regime which massacres its own peaceful demonstrators. Britain should not try to modify the Joint Declaration. She should rip the Declaration up. The people of Hong Kong should be able to freely choose their own fate. Still, Britain can take some small comfort in the knowledge that she has not been alone in her timidity.

Hong Kong herself has engaged in inglorious accommodation with totalitarianism. Refugees from the PRC find no welcome in Hong Kong. Each day a bus with refugees is driven back to the PRC. More shocking is Hong Kong's treatment of refugees from Vietnam. The approximately 57,000 refugees have been placed in camps surrounded by iron fences and barbed wire. A plan to forcibly repatriate the refugees raised an outcry -thank God-so now a new plan is in effect: "voluntary" repatriation. In other words, refugees are kept in overcrowded prison camps in squalid living conditions until they "volunteer" to be repatriated. It is an eloquent testimony to the horrors of present-day Vietnam that few refugees have yet "volunteered." Reporters outside one of the camps saw a few refugees display a sign which read, "We would rather die than be sent back to Vietnam."

The US, the leader of the free world, has shown leadership of a sort, but a leadership in cravenness. After the Tianamen Square massacre, President Bush affirmed that he "deeply deplore(d) the decision to use force" while hoping to pursue the "constructive relationship beneficial to both sides" and imposed some mild sanctions on the PRC- suspension of weapons sales, suspension of high level US-PRC exchanges, blocking loans from multilateral banks, and a pledge to "sympathetically review" requests from Chinese in the US wishing "to extend their stay." Economic sanctions were rejected because they "would damage our long-term

economic position."

Mild though the sanctions were, President Bush lost little time in undercutting them. In July, barely a month after the massacre, a secret US delegation (i.e., a high level US-PRC exchange) was sent to Beijing. On 30 November, Bush vetoed an act of Congress, which had been passed without a single dissenting vote by both the House and Senate, guaranteeing Chinese students the right to stay in the US. On 9 December, another delegation was sent to Beijing, this time openly, "to send the overture that we thought it was time to have a dialogue and explore the possibility of returning to normal relations." National Security Advisor Scowcroft toasted the PRC rulers as "friends." Later in December, the US abandoned some of its economic measures. A united Western concept of economic pressure was thereby broken, and broken by the US. Like so many sheep, the other Western powers have one by one resumed economic contacts with the PRC as well.

The Bush Administration has attempted to justify its actions with a number of arguments. The first justification, to change PRC behavior, has not been borne out. Western concessions have not eased repression. Arrests and executions continue. The PRC leaders have not expressed regret at the massacre, but instead congratulate themselves for having "crush(ed) the counter-revolutionary rebellion in Beijing." All forty-seven million Communist Party members must re-register so that the Party can "ferret out anti-party elements, bourgeois liberalists, corrupt party members, and reactionary elements who oppose party policy." If anything, the PRC has become more repressive. But why should it be otherwise? Without having made a single concession, the PRC has the Western democracies crawling back to it.

Second, it is argued that the US must maintain its strategic relationship with

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Legal Loopholes

Nick Lambrou

Alas 1990. As the new year rolled in, along came a barrage of new laws passed to protect and to ensure the freedoms of every American. Our diligent and concerned politicians have spent the year debating the many issues presented to them and have ultimately settled upon what is to be made law. As expected, not all of these laws are exactly useful, much less meritorious. They vary according to the whims of the most powerful lobbyists in each state, but do not necessarily benefit the citizens of that state. By reading over the following list of new laws it is easy to see in which direction America's ideals of freedom are headed. Americans have become obsessed with the most popularized movements of the time, paying scant attention to the broader ideals of American society. Although we have no Big Brother watching over us, it becomes increasingly more difficult to enjoy the benefits of this country with the multitude of unnecessary laws limiting our freedoms. Let's see what the New Year has brought for us.

In New York, police can now issue an immediate fifty dollar summons to anyone under twenty-one for mere possession, instead of purchase, of alcohol. This is supposed to help curb the number of raucous parties in New York's universities and neighborhoods. God forbid, that people old

enough to live on their own would be allowed to drink alcohol.

In Maryland, police can confiscate the license of any driver who fails or refuses to take a breathalyzer test. In California, it is illegal to drive with a blood alcohol concentration of .08 percent, toughened from .10 percent.

Students in Illinois are forbidden to carry or use beepers on school property. Officials reason that these devices are often associated with drug dealing.

New York has passed a "Clean Indoor Air Act," which claims to be the toughest anti-smoking law after Minnesota's. It prohibits smoking in auditoriums, elevators, gymnasiums, food stores, shared taxicabs and limousines, and it restricts smoking in larger restaurants and other public facilities.

In California, it is a crime to abuse an elephant.

North Carolina has made it a misdemeanor to take or sell a labeled milk crate. Apparently, dairies complained that crates were being taken by people to use as cheap furniture or for convenient carriers.

It is now illegal in Georgia to heavily tint car windows.

Finally, California requires state government agencies to answer their telephones by the tenth ring. At the time there

is no provision for penalizing violators. One year for every ring over the tenth is a thought.

It is plain to see by the downright silliness of these laws how careless our political system has become. Worse yet, it is insulting to the dignity of the American people to have to abide by these menial rules. Are Americans not competent enough by the age of twenty to regulate their own consumption of alcohol? Are they so intolerable of others that they must be pass a law to regulate a person's smoking? When laws need to be passed to ensure that government agencies answer their telephones by the tenth ring and that people stop beating elephants, it becomes time to reevaluate our system. We live in the land of the free yet at every few miles of highway, at every festive party, and at every other street corner is a policeman waiting to enforce the law. Laws are necessary in maintaining the freedoms of each citizen but there comes a point when too many unnecessary laws become an infringement and a nuisance. Hopefully, Americans who are so fortunate as to choose their own laws will at least make intelligent decisions in doing so.

Nick Lambrou is a junior majoring in biology.

ADAM, WE'RE WITH YOU BUDDY.

The Committee to Bring Back Adam Conn

Our Man in Manila

Jeremy Harrington

Over break I spent two weeks in the Philippines. I went there to do research for a paper I'm writing on the Philippine Army's counterinsurgency doctrine. To this end, I interviewed military officers, human rights activists, and government officials. However, conversations with cab drivers, bartenders, enlisted soldiers, college students, and friends contributed most to my grasp of the current political climate.

As can be seen in recent news accounts, Corazon Aquino's government is not doing too well. The military has made seven coup attempts, the country faces 24,000 Communist guerrillas, and foreign debt is 29 billion. Poverty is rampant and the government is doing little about it. Since the fall of Marcos there has probably been no real improvement in the lives of most Filipinos; the euphoria of the People Power revolution has given way to bitter resentment of the government. In Manila, power brownouts occur almost daily, rice is barely affordable, and public transportation is scarce. The causes of the Philippines' problems are numerous, but locals always point to corruption in Cory's regime.

Cory herself is not dirty; it is her cabinet members and her relatives that are shaking the place down. After assuming the presidency, she promptly restored many *illustrados* to prominence; these former oligarchs felt deprived during the twenty years they were supplanted by Marcos' drinking buddies. Any John Gotti-type would be impressed by what goes on: kickbacks, smuggling, government contract schemes, embezzlement, and graft are popular diversions at the highest echelons. Just last month two congressmen were charged with smuggling in hundreds of handguns to sell to their cronies. It's hard to describe Philippine politics in American terms, but imagine the government as one big Wedtech. Most Filipinos think Cory is weak, indecisive, and inept--sort of like a senile Jimmy

Carter. Given the chance, they would probably trade her in for Kitty Dukakis (but certainly for General Ramos).

After every coup attempt, Aquino reshuffles her cabinet, switching snouts at the troughs, lest any become too entrenched. The military, of course, never buys it and continues to plot coups. The December coup was by far the most serious and may have succeeded had it not been for the F-4's sent by the US. Well respected, educated (there were several West Point grads), and accomplished officers joined in the attempt and an alarming number simply sat on the fence. The next coup will probably be better planned, more violent, and more widely supported within the military.

The coup attempt made it difficult for me to interview officers heavily involved in counterinsurgency operations. Joked one of the first colonels I talked to, "All of our good counterinsurgency officers are in jail." Indeed, almost all of the leaders of the elite Scout-Rangers took part in the coup, along with many Marines. I then tactfully asked the colonel how he felt about his fellow officers trying to overthrow the government seven times. A mortar round had exploded just outside his office and the walls were full of bullet holes as well as the shrapnel that barely missed him while he was hiding under his desk. I took it that he had not been included in the coup plotting fraternity. Still, the colonel could think of nothing bad to say about the RAM boys.

He and other colonels I talked to said that graft and corruption in the civilian government was the main issue behind the coup attempts. It should be noted, however, that since the 1950's the governments have usually been crooked to a man. But before Cory, the corrupt officials were the pals of the military leadership. Cory appointed corrupt officials that don't get along with the officers. The issue is not the presence of

crooked men, it's whether or not they support the efforts of the military. It seems as if many civilian officials are unwilling to provide crucial support in the counterinsurgency effort.

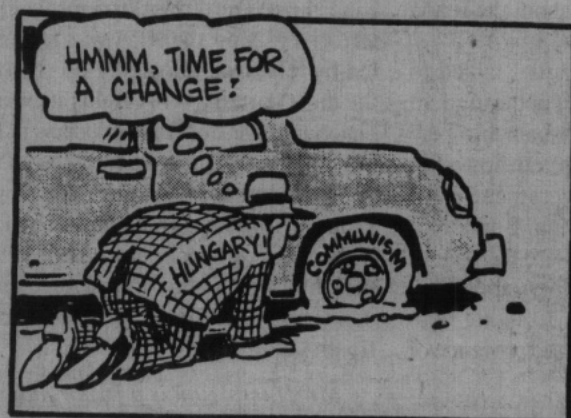
If communist guerrillas are to be licked, the local grievances that make the rural population support them must be addressed. Providing irrigation, health care, wells, schools, and roads is the job of the government, not the military. It is here where the Aquino government is failing. Once villages are cleared of NPA guerrillas, development must take place to prevent them from being able to come back. Cory's cabinet members are not having their agencies provide sufficient assistance. This really irks the military who unnecessarily bear most of the burden of the counterinsurgency effort.

The New Peoples' Army is a threat that the officers say Cory does not take seriously. Shortly after taking power, she released from prison hundreds of NPA leaders and combatants which the military had spent ten years trying to capture. She then negotiated with the communists and initiated a cease fire that allowed them to grow in number and consolidate their hold throughout the countryside.

The NPA is a rural based insurgency of about 24,000 mean, nasty, communist guerrillas who want to turn the country into a Pacific Nicaragua, or so they say. Like most Third World insurgencies and terrorist groups, the NPA was founded and led by left-wing university professors. For the most part, the NPA fights its war in the hinterlands, far from the politicians in Manila. The military is forced to fight the NPA with poor equipment, funding and logistical support. Until Aquino addresses the problems of the rural poor and enables the army to fight the guerrillas effectively, her Presidency will continue to be threatened by the frustrated military.

Mr. Harrington is a junior majoring in Political Science.

COMIC RELIEF





CRYPTIC CORNER

Kudos, Mr. Crazyman

Chuck Marks

The name of the man who planted the first grain of wheat is lost to us. Chances are his name wouldn't mean much as far as separating him from his fellows is concerned. It was probably just a grunt or two that meant "mudlover-crazyman". This hero shall remain anonymous, lost in antiquity, but the impact of his life on humanity can never be forgotten. The separation of man from nature, the "necessities" of housing and clothing, a written literature, art; in short, civilization: all immediate consequences of Mr. Crazyman's endeavour and the foundations of our life style.

Now we begin to see the results of Mr. Crazyman's spiritual successor. Over two hundred years ago one Mr. Crazyman, Jr. introduced humanity to a new age. One has only to look to the current upheavals in Eastern Europe to see the social repercussions of this introduction have been far reaching and

shall continue to shake the world for decades to come. Indeed, we lived in the world the original Crazyman created for more than ten thousand years, a century or two for the new day to dawn is insignificant.

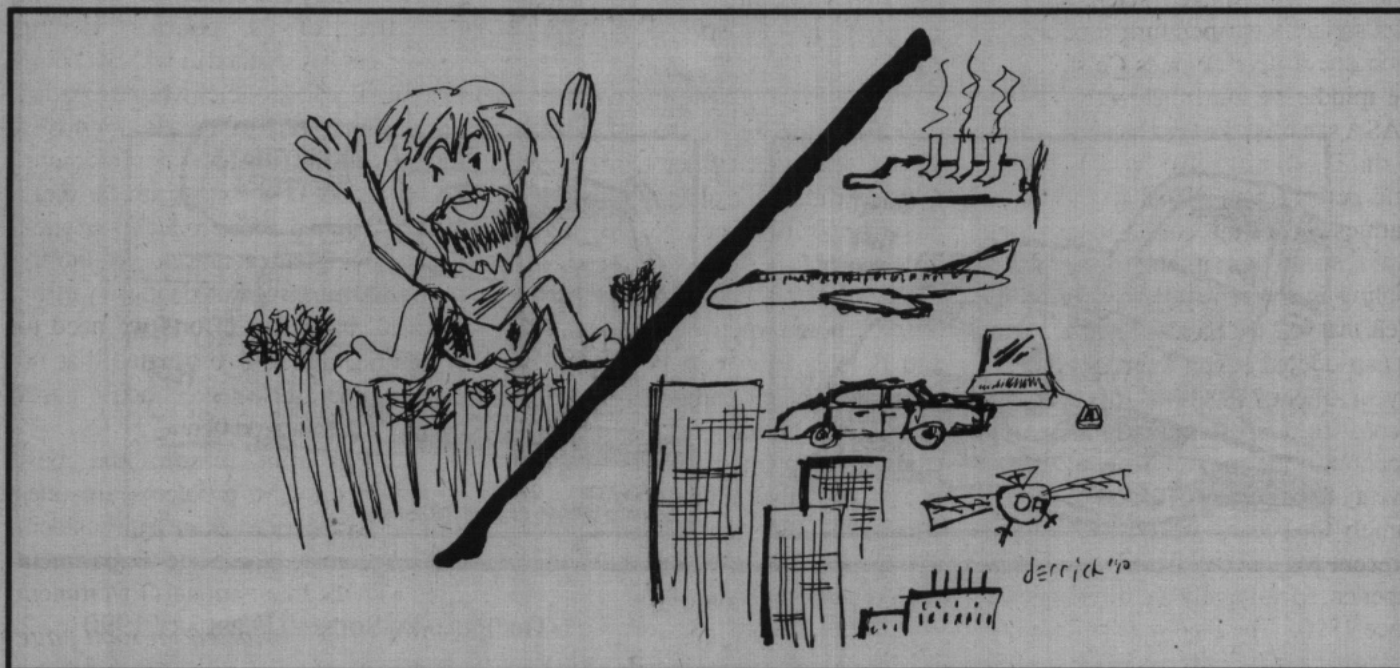
The source of this new change is similar to that of Mudlover's. Just as Mr. Crazyman's invention separated man from nature, this new wonder has divided man from mankind. No longer is an individual dependent on his fellows. The day of the manorial commune are gone, and the individual is free to fend for himself. The freeing of formerly subjugated races and the liberation of Eastern Europe are only two small side effects in the sweeping changes which have yet to end,

The advent of this new age is, of course, not all peaches and cream. Just as Mr. Crazyman, Sr. eventually destroyed the entire North African ecology, so the new era has reeked havoc

on the natural world. The most prominent effect is, of course, the prolonging of the interglacial period we now enjoy. What has come to be known as the greenhouse effect has kept the ice at bay allowing humanity to continue its growth. Other, not so beneficial, effects have been ozone depletion and acid rain. However, those effects will be relatively short term, mere birthing pains to a new era.

We stand before the world shaking our heads in wonder. The end of slavery, the end of oppression. What else shall come of this burying of good eating seeds? Perhaps, dare we hope, the end of socialism? We can only wait and pray, and thank Mr. Crazyman, Jr. for blessing the world with his presence. God bless James Watt, Generalissimo of the Industrial Revolution.

Mr. Marks is a sophomore majoring in Chemical Engineering and English



Blowing Greenhouse Gasses

Dan Goodwin

Fear of global warming resulting from the greenhouse effect has become the popular vent for environmental panic over the past few years. The earth's level of carbon dioxide has risen twenty-five percent since the Industrial Revolution and continues to rise at the rate of one percent a year. This rate of increase will amount to a doubling of greenhouse gases by the end of the century.

Humans are presently responsible for fifty percent of the earth's carbon dioxide emissions and ten percent of the earth's methane emissions. We obviously play a significant part in the environment and with that, we have a responsibility to manage it wisely. Predictions of global warming and ecological catastrophe, give cause for concern, if not hysteria. History has shown "scientific predictions" often prove wrong. Inciting pandemonium (a common tact of environmentalists) is no way to approach a problem.

According to leading computer models of climate scientists, the atmosphere's temperature should have risen one to five degrees Celsius since the middle of the nineteenth century. NASA scientist, James Hansen testified to the U.S. Senate that he was ninety-nine percent sure "1988 would be the warmest year on record... unless there (was) some remarkable, improbable cooling in the remainder of the year." Well, that year the Eastern Tropical Pacific Ocean cooled seven degrees. The hot dry summer of 1988 was followed by a record cold spell around the world. Apparently the computer model ignored seventy-three percent of the earth's surface, namely the oceans, which, according to a recent MIT ocean-based study, have experienced no significant warming trend since 1890. The land regions (twenty-

seven percent of the earth) has seen a .3 to .7 degree warming since the mid-nineteenth century.

There are many theories for our scientist's failure to correctly predict warming trends. One possible explanation is that greenhouse gases have several absorption bands aside from the infrared band, responsible for increasing the earth's temperature. While infrared may be contained in the atmosphere by greenhouse gases, other wavelengths may be blocked out, balancing the change in the atmosphere. Humans are continually surprised by nature and its innate feedback system. We are continually humbled by how little of this earth we are able to control.

It has been proposed as well that the fluctuation in the earth's temperature is not a result of the greenhouse effect, but of sunspot activity. John Eddy, of The National Center for Atmospheric Research has found a correlation between sunspot activity and the earth's temperature. The dip in the temperature in the seventeenth century correlated with very low sunspot activity, as the warming of the mid-twentieth century occurred with high solar activity. Following the cycle, the earth should slowly return to colder temperatures, not unlike the cycle of ice ages every 10-12,000 years (it's been 11,000 since the last one).

These theories are of course ignored when industrial pollution and deforestation can be blamed for rising atmospheric carbon dioxide levels. In reality, human effects upon the environment often seem irrelevant compared to that of nature's own forces, which, it would seem, have not brought armageddon. We are currently near the peak of a 500-600 year cycle of volcanic activity. In 1982 Mt. St. Helens spewed

close to a million metric tons of carbon dioxide, excluding the eruption itself, into the air. In fact the eruptions of Krakatoa in Indonesia in 1883, Mt. Katmai in Alaska in 1912, and Helka in Iceland in 1947 produced far more toxic gases and debris than man has been capable of producing in his entire existence on earth.

Humanity's role in the environment should certainly not be ignored, but there is no need to run about hysterically, imposing regulations damaging to industry and the world economy without justification from science. We have seen the failure of the Clean Air Act, passed on the wings of madness. We hold a very shallow comprehension of our earth. The earth is not nearly as delicate as some would think. Mankind has effected less of a change on it than nature itself can, and has in far shorter time, without the destruction of the planet.

In order to implement responsible environmental policy we must balance reality and scientific proof with the effect of the policies. Raving foolishness has resulted in wasted energy and patience for policies which have had little effect, but to create animosity towards efforts to help the environment. For instance, new forests are far more effective than old for producing oxygen and removing carbon dioxide, yet forestry is now the most regulated industry in the country. In all our efforts we need to remember that it is estimated that no country could effect greenhouse gases by more than ten percent.

For this reason, the best approaches to the problems are ones similar to the one taken by President Bush recently. The State Department filed with the International Government

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Panel on Climate Change, which addresses the problem from an international market-based approach. In short it correlates with a plan devised by Assistant Attorney General Richard Stewart, which calls for a "bubble approach". This approach assigns points to different environmental items and sets point goals for countries, which they can reach within their own means. This would allow countries to reach goals in the most realistic means available to them, without placing unrealistic specific demands upon them. This new approach tackles the problem at once in a manner giving freedom to individual countries to help ensure environmental soundness.

As we impose regulation and consider relative damage to the environment, we should remember to weigh relative advantages and disadvantages. The earth is in a constant state of change. We are a product of the earth, and we do have an effect upon it. We, of course, can never be sure of exactly what would happen to the world as we change our environment, but to put the matter in perspective, let's look at the predicted global warming. With a temperature rise of 1.5 to 4.5 degrees, the sea rises 1.5 to 4.5 feet. Many cities would have to cope as Holland and Venice do now. Some beach front property would move back a bit, some people would have to move. The change in climate and rainfall would turn some farmland less fertile, while some drought stricken areas would receive much needed rainfall.

All in all, the effects, by all predictions, would not lead to the "downfall of the human race." In 1946, Hans Morgenthau stated that "The intellectual and moral history of mankind is the story of insecurity, of the anticipation of impending doom, of metaphysical anxieties." It seems he captured the environmental movement's thought process most eloquently.

Mr. Goodwin is a sophomore.

PERSONALS

Meredith,

We seem to be having good luck with tequila.

- Love, Dan

Bri,

I'm very proud of you. I love you.

- S

P.S. Tell me what the tiger says?!

Papa, Mom, Hayim, and family,

I'm sure you will spread my words to the end of the Earth. Thank you. I love you,

- Nissan

What would Wally say! Dad - good luck on the dep. Mom - Smile! Thanks to the PS staff for making me feel inferior. Beatles. Love ya, Tony and Lag.

Holly, Holly,

make me jolly

make me laugh and sing.

What temptations we shall see

when we start our fling.

- APZ

Sally "Cookie" Chase:

You're in, Blondie! Two more issues at most, and you're in. Get going on that word search. Love,

- Brian

Laurie Connolly

My love and prayers are with you on your study abroad.

- The Tufts Tory

To all non-Co-Editor Editors a.k.a. the young turks,

revolution will not be tolerated. Promise gracious retirement 21 May, 1990 (Tufts willing).

- Uncle Marty

Dr. DCG

I guess that you can walk me home this time. What do you think? Mysterious, Scary, and Clear? Ask me afterwards. Thank you for everything.

- Me

P.S. Aren't you glad that I didn't mention the handcuffs? (God, I'm becoming less repressed.)

Christina,

Du kannst es! Deutsch fuer Anfaenger

- Dein Kollege

Daria,

Touch Down? No.

Tom Miles,

Which one will it be? Oh, the anguish of choice!!!

- the League for Moral Righteousness

Mrs. Chase,

How about that, your daughter in the Special Thanks section of a Conservative, sexist rag? Check the staff box next month!

- B.

Keith,

learning politics yet? Remember, always for the greater glory of God.

- Martin & Brian

This is not a paid advertisement.

FOR TCU SENATE.

JOE SWIMMER.

HE'S YOUR MAN.

HE'S OUR MAN.

HE'S *ALL* MAN.

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This plan is, of course, many years down the road and the conscientious resident of our planet may be wondering "What can I do now?" The answer is obvious, make more carbonaceous garbage. This includes plastics, food, and paper products. The more we put in the garbage dumps the less there is in the atmosphere. So, if you see one of those metal, recycling bins in your dorm; take it to a dumpster and throw the paper away. If someone from Massprig gives you a petition asking for more recycling, tell them, "No way, I love my planet!"

Chuck Marks is a sophomore majoring in Chemical Engineering and English.

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present problem lies in the legal framework of the postwar European settlement. At Potsdam in 1945, the allied powers placed East Prussia, Danzig, Pomerania and Silesia, German provinces since the early middle ages, under "temporary Soviet --or Polish as the case may be -- administration" until final settlement in a peace treaty. In the early seventies, the Federal Republic of Germany formally assured Poland and the USSR that Germany would never forcefully reclaim these eastern territories. Given the legal status of these provinces, the Federal government could not simply give up any claim to them until the internationally recognized borders of prewar Germany, the borders of 1937, are formally amended by treaty. Surely such a treaty, in which, while emphasizing the inherent justice of the Potsdam agreement's implementation, a unified German state will acknowledge the present borders as the final settlement.

When one seriously and rationally considers the consequences of reunification, especially in light of the international legal history, he will not oppose reunification. Every people in western and central Europe

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Seabrook power plant. What the ads fail to mention is his now-blurred position on abortion. As a Catholic with a large family, Belotti has been opposed to abortion in the past, but last year he held a series of press conferences in which he tried to moderate his stance. Instead, he drew only the attacks of opponent Evelyn Murphy. With the slogan "It's worth the fight," Belotti is trying to project the image of a tough outsider. Yet, given that Belotti has been active in state Democratic politics for years and that he served as lieutenant governor in the early 1960's (before most of the students on this campus were even born), his tough outsider image is a tough sell. In fact, it is probably better suited for a general election campaign than a Democrat primary, in which he must gain the support of insider liberal Democrats.

The last Democrat gubernatorial candidate and the only one presenting herself as a big spending Democrat is current Lieutenant Governor Evelyn Murphy. She has allied herself closely with the pro-choice movement, but this tactic could be futile should her Republican opponent also prove to be a pro-choice candidate, such as William Weld. The most far left of the current Democrat field, Murphy has been toting her PhD. in economics as proof of her ability to deal with the state's fiscal crisis. Still, as Dukakis's lieutenant governor, Murphy must define what role she has played in resolving the crisis. Does she intend to defend the Dukakis-Murphy record on the campaign trail? Or, if her opinions differ from his, why has she maintained a public silence and not give the Commonwealth's populace the benefit of her wisdom? The Murphy candidacy represents the quintessence of the Massachusetts Democrat's dilemma in 1990: how does a Democrat remain a liberal while distance himself from the record of the persona non grata of Massachusetts politics, Michael Dukakis?

Mr. Miles is a senior majoring in Political Science.

maintains its right to self determination. It is time for Germans to receive theirs.

Mr. Menke is a senior majoring in History and Teaching.

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the PRC to maintain its triangular diplomacy that contains both the PRC and the USSR at once. Granted, the US support for the PRC is necessary to prevent Soviet expansion in Asia, but that is hardly the question of the hour. The US' most important task vis a vis the USSR right now is to deter a Soviet military crackdown on nascent democracy, and the US' weak-willed response to the PRC's own crackdown has made that task geometrically more difficult. Further, by siding with the PRC's elderly leaders (who before long will be dead) over its students (who some day will be its rulers), the US is undercutting its own long-term strategic interests. Third, it is argued that renewed economic ties will lead to renewed economic benefits. True, but these economic ties are far more important for the PRC with its pathetic economy than for the US with its healthy economy. Further, are we really that eager to accept blood money? If economic profits are more important to the US than support for democratic movements, then we have vindicated the crudest Communist propaganda and undermined the highest American ideals. Finally, it is argued that these actions will help establish a climate that will allow a more cooperative relationship and allow problem resolutions that are in the interests of both sides, such as a resolution to the war in Cambodia. Absurd. The PRC has shown its contempt for cooperative relationships when it massacred its unarmed demonstrators. The demonstrators were only asking for a dialogue, a cooperative relationship. The PRC acted then in what it judged to be its interest. In the future we should expect the PRC to look after its own interests, and not because of any love for the US.

On 24 May 1989, President Bush announced, "American power will continue in its service to the enduring ideals of democracy and freedom." Noble words, and true in many parts of the world. But, in China, at least, American power is securing only the shameful resources of hypocrisy and pusillanimity.

Mr. Finneran is a junior majoring in International Relations and History

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study programs represent institutionalized shifts in university emphasis. Some of the programs, Peace and Justice and American Studies most notably, are organized in a highly ideological manner, promoting left-wing ideals. In addition, study programs such as American Studies directly threaten History Departments, and in their effort invade a traditional topic area and turn it into a means to pursue an ideological agenda.

On a university-wide level, Tufts is considering taking steps to create a group of required courses, in a sense establishing a true core curriculum, based on "new thinking." There have been calls for quite some time for a mandatory race relations course. If the current elective courses dealing with race relations are any signal, such a requirement would evolve into what is traditionally called a "white-guilt" class. In addition, the University is currently offering

World Civilization courses with the possibility of establishing them as a requirement. The current World Civilization courses are not ideological and do not ignore Western Civilization, but do indicate an increasing interest in moving away from traditional Western Civilization core curricula.

As is evident from close examination, Tufts is moving in a definitive manner toward creating a university based more upon "new thinking." Tufts cannot financially afford to make the shift and keep her traditional courses. Unlike larger and better funded universities, Tufts has made the difficult decision to phase out traditional courses in favor of non-Western, race, class, and gender courses. This fact, coupled with the possibility of a new and rather revisionist core, severely limits the opportunity for Tufts students to have even the opportunity, to pursue traditional studies.

The trend at Tufts toward establishing a "new thinking" university is very disturbing, not so much for the courses

being currently offered, but for the courses which are being sacrificed. Furthermore, the new study programs being established are ideologically charged and designed to convert the student to a certain perspective. Since the individual departments have control over the hiring of new professors, as the older and more traditional faculty leave the university, "new thinking" professors will become more and more predominant.

For a university which prides itself so much on "Diversity," ironically these trends point to Tufts becoming more monolithic in both ideology and perspective. For on every level, the course level, the department level, and the university requirement level, our school is being transformed. And although it is difficult to spot these changes, because of the slow rate of transformation in university curricula, there is little doubt that if the current trends continue, Tufts will become a university very different from the one we know today.

Mr. Zappia is a Junior majoring in History and Classics

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populations of Dresden and Tokyo -- not to mention Hiroshima and Nagasaki -- suffered severely under U.S. Air attacks. As long as artillery has been in use, miscalculation has led to death on the wrong side of the battle line.

No, the fighting, the death, the destruction of Viet Nam were of a kind no different than of other wars. Something else was different. Perhaps the difference was that Lyndon Johnson insisted on doing what Franklin Roosevelt never would: fight a war that he believed was necessary, in spite of popular refusal to support it. Perhaps it was that never before had a war been fought on television, brought into the living room every evening, Dan Rather and others filing their reports from the fox holes. Perhaps it was that this was a war primarily fought by the children of the poor, overwhelmingly by blacks. Perhaps it was some combination of the above, or something entirely different. I don't know for sure; I wasn't there.

What is clear is that the children of the rich--that is, white college students--felt such terrible guilt at the sins of their parents, that they rejected in toto the society of their parents. They created the drug-

infested counterculture. They denigrated everything traditional in America, the good with the bad. They burned the American flag. They "gave the finger" to Viet Nam vets during Fourth of July parades. They made it a sin to be proud of this country. And they made it politically impossible for the government to give the kind of financial support to the war that would have provided, among other things, sanitary veterans hospitals with proper equipment, instead of the understaffed, underequipped, rat-infested hells like the one that almost cost Ron Kovic his leg.

I questioned myself deeply during and after this movie. I asked if I would still join the Navy having seen Ron Kovic's transformation. I would. If history looks positively on only one aspect of Ronald Reagan's presidency, that aspect would have to be thus: that he made it once again possible to be proud of America; to be proud to be an American; to be proud to serve America. The U.S. incursion into Panama offers ample proof. With the exception of a small number of members of the left-wing --those whose name "liberal" has gone from being praise during Viet Nam to a virtual epithet today--, most Americans have lined up behind President

Bush's decision. More importantly, most people have lined up behind the soldiers who fought there. The biggest battle to arise from Panama is not whether the soldiers were right to be there, but whether or not women should have combat roles (an important battle to be sure, but not the kind of battle liable to tear society asunder). In the words of Bob Dylan, "the times they are a'changin'."

I do not agree with Ron Kovic's decision to join the veterans fighting against the war. But I can respect it. I respect it because he made it from a position of experience and understanding. I respect it because he drew the line between hating America's politics and hating America. I cannot say the same for the draft-dodgers, who did not have Ron Kovic's experience. And I cannot condemn Ron Kovic because I do not have his experience and pain. I will not condemn him because here I heed more of Dylan's words: "don't criticize what you don't understand." But I cannot help wondering if Ron Kovic would have had the same problems if the people who sang those words heeded them.

Mr. O'Rourke is a sophomore majoring in History

Unconfirmed Rumors

In the spirit of the great journals of our time, the Source wishes to present as much of the truth as possible. To fulfill this wish, we present "Unconfirmed Rumors", off the record, probable truths. Keep in mind that this is only hearsay.

Students have begun serving **Fuzzy Knables** at dormitory parties.....**MassPIRG** will rear its ugly head once again. It seems the **Elections Board** has accepted their proposal for a campus-wide referendum on negative check-off funding.....**Joe Swimmer**, senate hopeful, requested that determination of the Service Committee chairperson be delayed until he was elected. Humility, thy name is Swimmer.....**The Tufts Daily** has instituted a policy for its editors stating that no editor may be promoted unless he or she demonstrates the ability to stutter in a persuasive manner at MAB meetings.....A professor in the **Philosophy Department** is currently having his bid for tenure reconsidered because one female student on a single evaluation form stated, "He might have made a sexist joke?"; justice Tufts style.....**Adam Conn** has been kicked off WMoFo's staff for publishing his Freeform magazine without proper approval. What?! WMoFo without Adam? He is WMoFo!!.....It seems that before Senator **Julian Barnes** A'92 blabbed to the Observer, the TCU Senate was engaged in secret negotiations with our esteemed trustees. Kind of like George Bush, no?.....Arch-conservative **Andrew Zappia** represented the Tufts Democrats at the recent student activities fair. Apparently he drew people to their table with cries of "Demo! Demo!" and actually wore the Dem's sign. Also noted was the disappearance of the Democrat's complimentary Tufts Jumbos pin.....**Ferdinand Marcos** paid for the Elizabeth van Heusen Mayer Campus Center.....In the deep dark depths of Bendetson Hall there lie numerous busts of Jean Mayer, commissioned at 20,000 dollars each; hell, why have sports when we can have busts of **Jean Mayer**? Gosh, do you think they are going to put them out when he leaves or when he dies?.....Upon being asked to run for the TCU Senate with the assurance that he would never have to face a vote, **Andrew Zappia** turned to his housemates and said, "That's my favorite kind of election.".....The TCUJ froze the **AICHE's** account, not because they had less than fifteen members, but because **Karen Vitale** used to be a chemical engineering major.....The more astute among you may have noticed the new format of this journal. Rumor has it that next week the **Politica** will publish in the same magazine format, but we don't think even THEY would stoop that low.

We are Illin'

It seems the whole world has gone insane.
It lies in the power of Diversity's Thane.
It has come to pass, that which we most did dread:
Diversity's the victor, morality is dead.
Freedom is sacrificed for a "higher" ideal.
To the Diversity Demon, now must we kneel.
Now the rule of conformity rules our fates.
Woe! What has put us in these dire straits?
We spoke our minds, stated some facts;
That's what put us under Diversity's axe.
The Diversity Demon has established his rule,
And now expects us to play the fool.
But no matter how strong the Demon's will,
The Diversity attitude will still make me ill.
--Chuck Marks

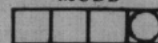
JUMBO JUMBLE

Unscramble the first four words to find out what our forefathers might have thought of Diversity. Then unscramble the circled letters to find our opinion.



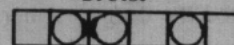
Jefferson

MUDB



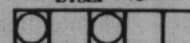
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DTUISP

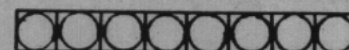


Lincoln

LYSLJ



Washington



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NOTABLE AND QUOTABLE

Liberty! Liberty!

-The crowd in Timisoara, Romania

Satire is a sort of glass wherein beholders generally discover everybody's face but their own.

-Jonathan Swift

If the proper goal of education can be described in a single word, that word is maturity.

-Nils Yngve Wessel

Values have moral meaning; freedom is good and tyranny bad. The use of force to deny the people's expressed will is wrong; its use to carry out a democratic decision...is right.

-William Safire

I slept through them.

-Tennessee Williams on the '60's

Well, you know, these charismatic, visionary guys, they'll do anything.

-George Bush on himself

Anti-communism is not just a strategic doctrine. it is a moral imperative. The fall of communism in Eastern Europe makes the moral imperative more obvious, not less.

-Charles Krauthammer

Gorbachev wants to save socialism with the market and free speech. Li Peng saves socialism by massacring students, and Ceaucescu by rolling a bulldozer across his country. It is always worthwhile to mistrust words... you spoil less by mistrusting words than by giving them confidence.

-Vaclav Havel

A people is an organism created by the past.

-Gustave Le Bon

The hottest places in Hell are reserved for those who, in time of great moral crisis, remained neutral.

-Dante Alighieri

The rule of communism is based on power and weapons, not the constitution.

-Petar Beron

If you can keep your expectations tiny, you can go through life without being so whiny.

-Matt Groening

I would have made a good pope.

-Richard Nixon

Where liberty dwells, there is my country.

-Benjamin Franklin

Never drink whiskey -- it can make you shoot at tax collectors and miss.

-Robert A. Heinlein

The four faces on the latter-day Mount Rosemore of American Politics.

-Kevin Phillips on George McGovern, Jimmy Carter, Walter Mondale, and Mike Dukakis.

The disease of liberty is catching.

-Thomas Jefferson

A person with a compulsion to lie has two choices: He can run to a psychiatrist, or he can run for office.

-John Murtaugh

Spandex makes the man.

-Bill Griffith

There was an old lady who lived in a shoe. She had so many children her government subsidy check came to \$4,892.

-Sam Levenson

Any man who puts out his hand to stop the moving wave of history will get his fingers crushed.

-Lech Walesa

No man but a blockhead ever wrote except for money.

-Samuel Johnson

I am a naturalized citizen and cannot be elected President of the United States. I have, however, checked the U.S. Constitution and found that

there are no restrictions against my becoming Emperor.

-Henry Kissinger

He who does not know everything cannot kill everything.

-Albert Camus

What better way to show kids that drugs are sleazy than to show a politician using them.

-Jay Lenno on Marion Barry

The force of reason prevails over any need to use force.

-Oscar Arias Sarichas

He's doing the thing that generals do in these situations.

-Raymond Takat, Noriega's Lawyer

We have to cut, but don't cut me; cut that guy behind that tree

-David Brinkley on Congressional attitudes.

The cure for the evils of democracy is more democracy.

-Lyman Abbott

The rich may not live longer, but it certainly seems so to their rich relations.

-Mark Twain

The history of liberty is the history of resistance.

-Woodrow Wilson

The march of freedom and democracy... will leave Marxism-Leninism on the ash heap of history as it has left other tyrannies which stifle the freedom and muzzle the self-expression of the people.

-Ronald Reagan

Gorbachev Go Home and Take the Red Army With You.

-banner at a march in Lithuania

Woman is but a female....

-Moammar Qaddafi