THE PRIMARY SOURCE

The Journal of Conservative Thought at Tufts University sm

Volume XV Number 2

VERITAS SINE DOLO

September 12, 1996

Where's the Can(n)on? Inside: See Dick Run. See John Squirm. See Al Twist.

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vol. XV no. 2

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Reading the Canon,
And Painting
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From the Editor

Tufts recently earned the dubious distinction of a place in the ranking of twenty top activist schools. This coveted honor was bestowed upon the University by *Mother Jones*— a San Franciscobased literary outlet for pedantic liberals. While one could devote unfathomable space to exposing *MoJo*'s sycophantic cheer-leading, Tufts's new title deserves examination.

MoJo editors seemingly perceive student activism as an exclusively liberal affair. Even non-partisan exercises described in "Our big twenty champs, '76-'96," have a leftist spin. For example, Mother Jones praised Warren Wilson College for requiring community service as a condition of graduation. Appealing to the statist approach of coerced voluntarism, that school debases the virtues of charity and sacrifice by mandating them. Also telling is MoJo's laundry list of sources including the man-hating National Organization for Women, the diversity-obsessed National Rainbow Coalition, and the trial-loving American Civil Liberties Union.

Further enhancing the narcissistic nature of MJ's report are the examples it offers of earlier campus activism. The Vietnam protests naturally represent the consummate cause of the 1960s. And while the magazine admires the anti-war sign-toters, such demonstrations often involved violence and grand displays of cowardice. For the following decade, Mother Jones hails the "no-nukes movement." But the nuclear-freeze craze, if successful, would have greatly weakened America's position in the Cold War.

And what of Tufts's award? The University earned recognition for its "greening" efforts— especially in purchasing decisions and environmental-curriculum integration. While some applaud Ballou's policy on greening the classroom, it can only serve to dilute education. Students do not relinquish obscene amounts of money each year to learn the merits of garbage separation—nor do they care about Plato's contemplations on the ramifications of aerosol.

Eco-paranoia has even hurt the University financially. In 1993, campus Gaia disciples demanded Tufts's divestment from Hydro-Quebec, a Canadian energy development project. Failing to provide legitimate environmental hazards to support their goal's worth, the green-thumbs disseminated chilling propaganda of Native American oppression and false emissions ratings to name a few. This is to say nothing of the great expense Tufts incurs annually to conduct recycling initiatives.

Clearly "student activism" is a political tool, not an academic one. In fact, MoJo's brand of student activism is largely responsible for the shameless corruption of the canon, a pervasive embarrassment at Tufts. Rabble-rousing pupils also deserve blame for the explosion of PC multiculturalism which renders superficial qualities such as race more important than intellect. This regretful phenomenon has vastly accelerated politicization of the classroom. As a result, illegitimate courses with educationally bankrupt foci pervade traditional departments like History. In an effort to promote sensitivity and inclusivity, Tuftonian radicals even launched efforts to expand course offerings on gay issues, as if the sexual preference of various scientists or historical figures magnifies their significance.

Prosperous college graduates achieve success not because they can swiftly sort paper and place it in the proper bin, but because their education included instruction in critical thought and creativity. They fare well because they can build arguments and effectively communicate ideas. Thus it is curious that Tufts, an institution ostensibly devoted to higher education, concentrates on building irrelevant skills while increasingly de-emphasizing integral ones. That Mother Jones praised us for championing trendy causes is no grounds for adulation. While finally breaking a top-twenty list excites Tufts, we should strive to be among a different crowd. -JS

THE PRIMARY SOURCE

THE JOURNAL OF CONSERVATIVE THOUGHT
AT TUFTS UNIVERSITY

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Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

In the waning days of the Spring 1996 semester a memorandum was sent by two of the more sensitive of the many, many deans of LA & S, to the entire Tufts-Medford faculty. The respected deans ask for a listing of all courses with content related to homo- and bisexuality. Clearly, this memo is a matter of major educational import and therefore deserving of the attention of the entire Tufts student body, particularly the faithful, thoughtful readers of this magazine.

The memorandum implicitly recognizes the narrowness in the education now purveyed at Tufts and is a call for boldness, breadth, and diversity. It can be read as a challenge as well as an opportunity for reinforcing our leadership position at the frontiers of learning.

Given the range, diversity, and richness in the spectrum of human sexuality, we urge the deans to expand their horizons and grasp this occasion to broaden and enrich liberal education at Tufts and further enhance our standing among US colleges. (*U.S. News & World Report*: please note). The Deans should not limit our offerings to homo- and bisexuality but afford students new and broader horizons of education and physically-reinforced intellectual stimulation encompassing the full range of human sexual behavior in all its glorious standard and non-standard variety.

To achieve this educational revolution, we urge, nay, we demand, that the following courses, plus others to be developed by ever resourceful and imaginative faculty, be part of the intellectual feast set before the Tufts student corps:

Economics 69: "Call Me Madam"— The economic dos and don'ts of successful brothel management.

English 69: "Mary Had a Little Ram"— A study of the rich examples of bestiality in children's literature and its suppression during the period of Puritan Ascendancy. Works to be studied in addition to the title opus include, "Peter and the She-Wolf" and the original "Mother Goose."

Biology 69: "Some Like It Cold"— The physiology and protocols of necrophilia. Lectures will also touch on sensitivity training and negotiation skills for partner procurement, preservation, and disposal.

Classics 69: "The Roman Orgy"— A how-to course using original Latin sources that describe and teach the fundamentals of successful orgy management. Laboratory optional for co-ed dorm residents.

American Studies 66: "Safest Sex"— A study of masturbation styles and statistics in America from a historical and methodological point of view.

Child Study 69: "Suffer Little Children"— The caring, loving, positive side of pederasty. Course co-sponsored by NAMBLA which will arrange for guest speakers and demonstrations.

Sociology 69: "All in the Family"— A review of incest attitudes in modern and historical societies, and suppression of behavioral and familial rights by traditional Western culture. The family that sleeps together stays together.

What an important opportunity, what a glorious time for Liberal Higher Education!

Josh Joyner, LA '99

To the Editor:

I hope your readers will consider the notion, held strongly by most gay men and lesbians, that ours is not a "chosen lifestyle" as Jessica Schupak calls it in her article of August 28th. Does anyone feel that heterosexuality is a "lifestyle" or a "choice?" Sexual orientation seems to develop naturally as part of a deep sense of personal identity. Once we remove the mistaken idea of choice from the discussion of sexuality, we may begin to understand better what particular needs we all have and begin to accept and welcome the wide range of human experience. The LGB Resource Center is one helpful way the university has responded to a specific need at this point in our social history where moral condemnation and fear still assault those of us who are doing what conservatives like Barry Goldwater have stood up for: the right to live full lives as ourselves.

THE SOURCE Welcomes All Letters to the Editor

Commentary

Teaming up with Tyrants

The value of democracy and the importance of protecting US national security are apparently lost on Nation of Islam leader Louis Farrakhan and Illinois Senator Carol Mosely-Braun. Both radical political figures have recently made news for courting brutal foreign dictators who are long-time foes of the American government. Their reckless actions now call into question who the real foes are.

Farrakhan, known for his rabid anti-Semitism and disdain for "the white man," brazenly defied Washington by vowing to accept a one billion dollar prize from Libyan terrorist-leader Moammar Khadafy. When the Treasury Department last week denied Farrakhan's application to receive the "gift," the Million Man misfit threatened "the mother of all court battles."

Libya has been on the US government's list of countries sponsoring international terrorism since 1979. Nevertheless, Farrakhan chose to look past the autocrat's atrocious record, because the booty would have built mosques, schools, and hospitals for blacks— not to mention help advance his dubious social

agenda. The radical separatist even berated the American government for not matching Khadafy's prize with a donation of its own.

Meanwhile in Nigeria, the first black woman elected to the US Senate spent a vacation with that nation's dictator, Sani Abacha. Mosely-Braun neglected to inform either the State Department or her own congressional staff of her plans, a public relations HOLD IT RIGHT
THERE, FELLA:

POOR MRS. GRENDY IS SUFFERING:
SHE ARKED ME TO RELIEVE
HER PAIN!

HER PAIN!

BUT WON'T THAT KILL HER?

I SUPPOSE IT
COULD BE AN
UNFORTUNIATE
SECUNDARY
RESULT:

BEANG!

BUT WON'T THAT KILL HER?

COULD BE AN
UNFORTUNIATE
SECUNDARY
RESULT:

BEANG!

BANG!

BANG!

gaffe which prompted the resignation of her top consultant. She also brought her ex-fiancé, a former Washington lobbyist for the hostile West African regime, along for the journey.

Beside Farrakhan, the junior Senator is the most prominent American apologist for the ruthless Nigerian regime, repeatedly challenging sanctions on the world's leading subjugator of blacks. Curiously, on her so-called "fact-finding mission," she neglected to contact a single Nigerian persecuted for advocating democracy.

Minister Farrakhan and Senator Mosely-Braun both tirelessly denounce "oppression." That was the supposed point of Farrakhan's Million Man March and Mosely-Braun's ballyhooed campaign against waving the Confederate flag. But by fraternizing with tyrants, their human rights rhetoric is rendered meaningless.

Even more contemptible than this outrageous display of hypocrisy is the high risk at which the two subversives have placed American national security. Mosely-Braun and Farrakhan have demonstrated a willingness to sell out to self-declared enemies of the American government and democracy itself. By befriending champions of terrorism and random massacre, these two incendiaries secure their standing as the mother of all traitors.

A Murderer by Any Other Name

Author Michael Fumento has called Jack Kevorkian a "one man slippery slope," and aptly so. Opponents of "assisted suicide" have long maintained that once the state sanctions the killing of some, others will follow, and Dr. Death (an oxymoron, notes Fumento) has ghoulishly demonstrated their point.

When Kevorkian first began killing his patients, he was careful to choose only those who were old, terminally ill, and in severe pain. Such distinctions are no longer important: three of his most recent victims suffered from either Lou Gehrig's disease or Multiple Sclerosis—hideous afflictions, but by no means fatal. As Kevorkian now admits, his carnage has "nothing to do with

lethality," it is a question of "quality of life," as he defines it.

One of Kevorkian's latest casualties was overweight, depressed, and had an abusive husbandthree ailments all treatable in far more humane manners-but Kevorkian was still happy to usher her to the hereafter, even though the clinically depressed clearly lack the soundness of mind to "request" suicide. Moreover, she was the mother of two young children, whose claims to a two-parent family Kevorkian found less persuasive than their mother's anguished plea for peace.

Kevorkian's penchant for killing knows no bounds; he has even advocated surgical experimentation on the live bodies of "comatose, mentally incompetent, or otherwise completely uncommunicative individuals." History is fraught with horrific examples of the destruction that ensues when societies classify certain individuals' lives as unworthy of the state's protection. Before the Gypsies and the Jews, the Third Reich began by slaughtering the infirm. Killing the old and the weak is no less evil— any compromise on the sanctity of human life renders the principle meaningless. When doctors and societies give up on healing and relieving suffering, and turn instead to killing, they not only renounce that which is sacred about humanity, but that which is central to civilization.

Hot Air in the Windy City

Chicago's Democratic National Convention gave liberal Democrats a chance to masquerade as conservative Republicans before a nation-wide audience. Even prominent Republicans Jim and Sarah Brady addressed the gathering. The gun-control enthusiasts were not the only ones at the convention to don a new hat. To re-invent himself yet again, the incumbent and his closest White House advisors even studied tapes of Ronald Reagan.

The Clinton-Gore team recognizes that to earn re-election, they must feign conservative stances. The chameleons successfully employed this strategy in 1992, when they ran their campaign on a middle-class tax cut and deficit reduction. Again in 1996, Clinton's acceptance speech was filled with rhetoric endorsing a smaller, less intrusive government, "family values," lower taxes, charter schools and vouchers, and a balanced budget. If not for the DNC banner on the screen, this speech could have been misconstrued as an RNC rerun.

Based on his recent performance, it would appear as if the

President stands to the right of Reagan. However, his record reflects otherwise. From his \$280 billion tax increase to his attempted nationalization of health care, Bill Clinton has consistently sponsored liberal legislation. It is shameless and dishonest for he and the Democratic National Committee to mislead the American public. But then, neither shame nor dishonesty have stopped them before.

Iraq Is Back

Saddam Hussein strikes again. In

the latest episode of his imperialist campaign, the dictator waged war on Kurdish enclaves in the United Nations safe zone of northern Iraq. During the raid, Hussein's Republican Guard hunted down and killed a number of innocent political opponents. Much like George Bush's 1991 response to the invasion of Kuwait, President Clinton ordered a swift retaliation, the Pentagon launched two rounds of cruise missiles at Iraqi air defense targets.

Saddam Hussein's defiance of the UN's post-Desert Storm demarcation line unquestionably demanded an allied counterstrike, as the despot's power and arrogance continue to pose threats to international security. Resuming its role from the Gulf War, the US has set the world at ease— at least for now.

While the President deserves credit for this mission's success, one cannot ignore his overall imprudence. During his term Clinton has reduced military power to the extent that the US cannot engage in more than one war at any given time, yet he risks American lives by scattering troops all over the globe— some even under UN command. His four-year-long cutback in defense, perhaps his worst foreign-policy blunder yet, poses a serious danger to national security. Although this endeavor proved victorious, the President should give more thought to assuming the role of world leader all the while depleting his capabilities.

Low Standards

The College Board has implemented last year's decision to magnify SAT scores, which will now add approximately 100 points to each test. With this initiative, the bubble bandits seek to rectify the recent decline in scores—a phenomenon mostly the result of more non-college-bound, upper- and middle-class students taking the exam.

Watering down the SAT, however, diminishes the accomplishments of those who achieve at the highest level and falsely bolsters self-esteem. Instead of making the test easier, schools and testing services should devise effective methods of helping students improve performance. Students pay the Educational Testing Service to gauge their aptitude critically and objectively, and universities rely on these evaluations. But since the service monopolizes the college testing industry, it can afford to lower its standards—rather than take positive action—without sacrificing revenue. Of course, ETS is simply preparing students for liberal academia in which lowering standards and inflating scores is

standard fare.

Taking Knable to Task

Tuftonians frequently praise the University as a microcosm of the "global village," a training ground for future world leaders. Dean Bobbie Knable, though, shed these sentiments in her response to syndicated columnist George F. Will, who criticized Tufts for being en-

grossed in racial-sensitivity issues. In so doing, Knable abandoned Tufts's cherished cliché, declaring campus and society completely distinct entities.

"In our campus community, we are more dependent on one another... We are here to pursue a variety of goals within the confines of one community. Our privilege of being here should make us more sensitive, "the Dean contends. However heartwarming, Knable's reply to Will neglects the one goal which should transcend superficial color barriers and link all students—academic enrichment. The Dean also misrepresents the Tufts experience by rendering it a privilege to be part of multiculturalism. In fact, students do not opt for higher education exclusively so they can partake in a diverse environment. While such a shallow aspect might appeal to certain students, it certainly should not form the basis of one's college experience. If anything, diversity constitutes a corollary bonus which adds to, rather than makes up, higher education.

Knable's resurrection of the task force on racial issues and her concomitant call for heightened sensitivity among the student body can only detract from the one, true purpose for which we are here. Sensitivity is not going to raise the level of education. That noted, the Dean would do well to concentrate more on why she is really here.

Fortnight in Review

Comedy is allied to Justice. —Aristophanes

TCU Senate Office Update: Since our last Fortnight, President Andi Friedman has removed the "Clinton-Gore '96" bumper sticker from her door. No word yet on the "sucker" tattoo.

United States officials now have infamous terrorist leader Carlos in custody. Better hope they don't try him in Los Angeles.

In response to complaints made by Newt Gingrich rival and former Congressman Ben Jones, the IRS is auditing Newt's college course at Kennesaw State University. Word is that the trail of bread crumbs leads back to Tufts prof Pierre Laurent.

PS From what we heard, auditing his high school geometry class would be far more interesting.

Last weekend, Jumbos had the chance to ride a real, live elephant on the quad. For once, the outside of the dorms smelled like the inside.

The Procrastinators Club announced plans to form a political party. Interested? Contact the local chapter in the basement of Ballou Hall.

Tsk Tsk. It seems some Jumbos value their peers' work a little too much; the University reported a rise in plagiarism last semester. The real trick was finding someone worth copying.

Ps People for the Ethical Treatment for Animals now demands that Fishkill, NY, hometown of our own Colin Kingsbury, change its name to Fishsave. For those who do not live near Poughkeepsie, "kill" actually means "stream" in Dutch. And PETA means asinine in English.

The San Francisco leftist rag *Mother Jones* has ranked Tufts among the top twenty activist universities in the country. Equally exciting, the Medford Star Market Circular rated us as the 2nd best college in town.

PS Newsflash: A hotel at Disneyland Paris burned down. Visiting frog scouts apparently rubbed their fire sticks too close to Michael Jackson's hair.

PS Federal officials voiced support for a program to help subway workers cope with fatigue after investigating an accident caused by a sleeping driver. The Registrar recommends taking an afterlunch nap and leaving at two.

The Louisville Science Center discontinued an ad campaign after activists claimed it was cruel to insects. Something must be bugging them.

After kayaking 2,000 miles to raise money for charity, Leigh Moorhouse had her kayak stolen from its Maine dock. It seems PETA bandits nabbed it after learning of Leigh's sojourn through Fishkill, NY.

Mohawk Indian leaders took over a New York elementary school just a day before classes began. They will be teaching card counting and odds fixing.

PS A Virginia high-school administrator was arrested for secretly videotaping female students in restrooms. It was a requirement to get their Add/Drop forms signed.

Delaware's Dover Park, calls to gambling crisis centers doubled. Apparently from blind grannies screaming, "Jackpot" into the coin slot.

relative's cremated remains in the spare tire well of his '88 Chevy. For seven years the car had several different owners, until a New Brunswick Auto employee discovered the ashes. It seems the urn was planted by *Dateline NBC*. After all, sweeps week is just around the corner.

New Jersey Transit is trying to determine how to resolve a seat shortage on its PATH train lines to New York City. They already rejected a modest proposal from Colin Ferguson.

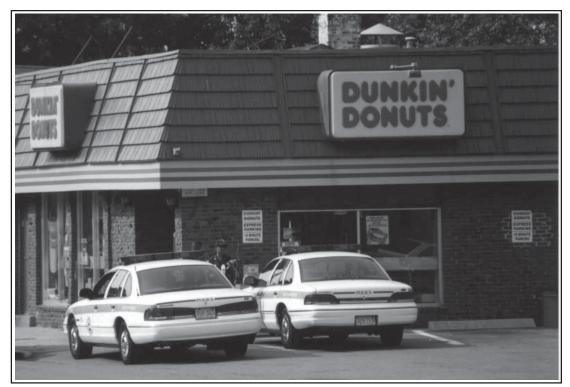
Texas big house by climbing out of a window. When the feds caught wind, they mandated that an ADA-approved ramp be installed for future jailbreaks.

were misdirected to "please see" the article's continuation on a page which was really an ad for the new Student Task Force. Was this a matter of poor production or deliberately sucking up to the administration? There's so much of both in *The Observer* that we simply can't tell.

PS No biggie. No one read it anyhow.

Also from *The Observer*: the headline "Great Expectations Abound for Tisch Library." If only it had a copy.

- who gave Alanis Morissette her first big break at the age of 13 are upset that she never remembers them in her thank-you speeches. They're also upset about not being the guy in the theater.
- PS New York City elementary schools are seating students two per chair and holding classes in bathrooms. Guess they took Joycelyn Elders's curricular advice.
- raditionally left-leaning Boston church because the thrifty theists hired non-union contractors for a renovation project. Good news: the friars' fix-up will be done before the Second Coming.



In a pinch, Tufts police created their own parking space in front of Dunkin' Donuts.

- PS Top Ten Surprises Upon Returning to Campus:
- 10. Bookstore now sells Tufts apparel in drag styles
- 9. Houston Hall converted into welfare hotel
- 8. Tufts Connect cellular phone rates (oops, nothing new there)
- 7. http://www.tufts.edu/~condoms
- 6. Then: Points Plus, Dining Dollars. Now: Food Stamps, Rubles
- 5. Add/drop forms must be signed by your psychic friend
- 4. Revolution Books now accepts Points Off Campus
- 3. Hill flattened to make upper campus handicapped-accessible
- 2. Gennady Zhuganov returns to Experimental College
- 1. TUPD relocates its HQ
- Seven relatives of Oklahoma Democratic congressional candidate Paul Barby signed a letter endorsing his Republican opponent. The letter praised the incumbent GOP Congressmen's support of family values, but didn't say whether or not the family feud flared up because Barby's gay. Probably not, since families come in all shapes and sizes.
- PS Chris Lawford, son of famous thespian Peter Lawford, told the press, "I drew my inspiration for acting from watching John Kennedy when John was on stage at Brown." Chris's next movie, *Kiss Me Guido*, features him swapping spit with another man. Well, it beats his last flick in which he had to get down with Angela Lansbury.
- Michael Jackson met with Czech President Vaclav Havel, a self-professed Rolling Stones fan. You should have heard them just around midnight.

- PS Speaking of Michael, the King of Flop was angered to receive his Neverland phone bill which contained over \$4,000 worth of staffers' toll calls, many to 1-900 sex lines. Moreover, Michael reported that his glove was missing.
- PS Wal-Mart refuses to stock the September issue of *Cosmo* because its cover is just too racy. In a related story, K-Mart spokesman Rosie O'Donnell asked her store not to display the same issue because it blocked the M&Ms.
- From page two of *The Yale Free Press*: "Signed editorials do not reflect the opinion of the Editorial Board, nor do they necessarily reflect the opinion of the author." Apparently the New Haven conservative rag does clinics with *The Daily*.
- Middlesex County Sheriff Brad Bailey, after pledging to convert a local jail from a "five star hotel" back into a prison, gave two and a half tons of weight-lifting equipment to local high schools. Maybe Jumbos will now have a place to work out.
- The federal government slapped two Massachusetts shoe companies with fines for falsely claiming that their clodhoppers were made in the United States. Little did the bureaucrats know the workers weren't either.
- A Maine resident nearly burned down his house when he tried to clean out spider webs in his basement with a blowtorch. It's about as foolish as leaving unattended candles under a curtain in Haskell.

The Smoking Gun

Keith Levenberg

fter four years of contending with a public image described by many as wooden, robotic, and downright boring, Al Gore opened his heart to an intimate gathering of eighteen million television viewers watching the Democratic National Convention. During his confident acceptance speech, the Vice President related the story of his sister's painful death from lung cancer, artfully using the personal anecdote to justify the Clinton Administration's controversial tobacco policy. "I knelt by her bed and held her hand," recalled Mr. Gore. "And in a very short time her breathing became labored and then she breathed her last breath.... And that is why, until I draw my last breath, I will pour my heart and soul into the cause of protecting our children from the dangers of smoking."

Certainly, the tactic rates as a brilliant political achievement, even if it lacks the power to revamp the Veep's mechanical image. Unfortunately, like many other moments of oratorical excellence in political offensives, Gore grossly misrepresented the facts and proved once again the unprincipled hypocrisy of liberal politicians.

Mr. Gore's disdain for smoking is a very recent development. Like most politicians in the tobaccogrowing South, the former Tennessee Senator relied on plentiful campaign contributions from "Big Tobacco." In fact, Mr. Gore did not cease accepting such contributions until six years after Nancy Hunger Gore's tragic death, accepting a total of \$16,690 from tobacco industry political action committees between 1980 and 1990. Clearly, the unscrupulous Senator harbored no reservations about forming an alliance with "the merchants of death," as he later called them, in order to remain politically viable in America's third-largest tobacco growing state.

Moreover, Mr. Gore's seedy affair with Mr. Butts did not constrain itself to accepting campaign contributions during his less-glorious years of public service in Congress. The Gore family's farm in Carthage, Tennessee, continued to harvest tobacco several years after Nancy's nicotine addiction took her life. And ironically, during a

North Carolina speaking engagement, the future Vice President detailed his intimate relationship with the forbidden plant: "Throughout most of my life, I've raised tobacco," he declared. "I want you to know that with my own hands, all of my life, I put it in the plant beds and transferred it. I've hoed it. I've chopped it. I've shredded it,

spiked it, put it in the barn and stripped it and *sold* it" [emphasis added].

Of course, a bumper crop of other prominent Democrats feed at the nicotinestained trough of soft money. According to research conducted by the non-partisan

group Common Cause, seven of the top-ten takers of tobacco money in the House of Representatives are Democrats, including former presidential contender and would-be House speaker Dick Gephardt— not to mention the number of Congress Democrats who support tobacco subsidization. Furthermore, since 1986, tobacco industry

contributions to
Democratic
senators and
congressmen
totaled \$2.7

million, not much less than the \$3.5 million for Republicans. Granted, GOPersreceive the bulk of

Camel dollars

today, but just last year the DNC accepted a contribution from Philip Morris to the tune of \$50,000.

Traditional liberal hypocrisy notwithstanding, persons of reason should find myriad faults with the Clinton Administration's tobacco agenda—regardless of their personal feelings about smoking. Clinton's scheme, while masquerading as a noble effort to keep cigarettes away from children, mainly infringes upon fundamental rights assured to adults.

A key component of the President's plan involves declaring nicotine a drug subject to intense regulation by the FDA. While not explicitly stating so, the Admin-

Like most politicians in the tobaccogrowing South, Vice President Al Gore relied on plentiful campaign contributions from "Big Tobacco."

istration hopes this tactic will artificially inflate the cost of cigarettes, making the habit prohibitively expensive for many consumers. Indeed, a host of relatively innocuous drugs such as naproxen sodium end up costing many times their market value because of rigorous regulatory ordeals. One need look no further than the prescription drug market to see how such expenses add up; over-the-counter dietary supplements, unable to be strictly regulated, suddenly find themselves labeled "drugs" subject to fierce scrutiny and needless red tape. Meanwhile, their costs— and subsequently prices— skyrocket.

While fly-by-night politicians debate only the merits of the President's tobacco

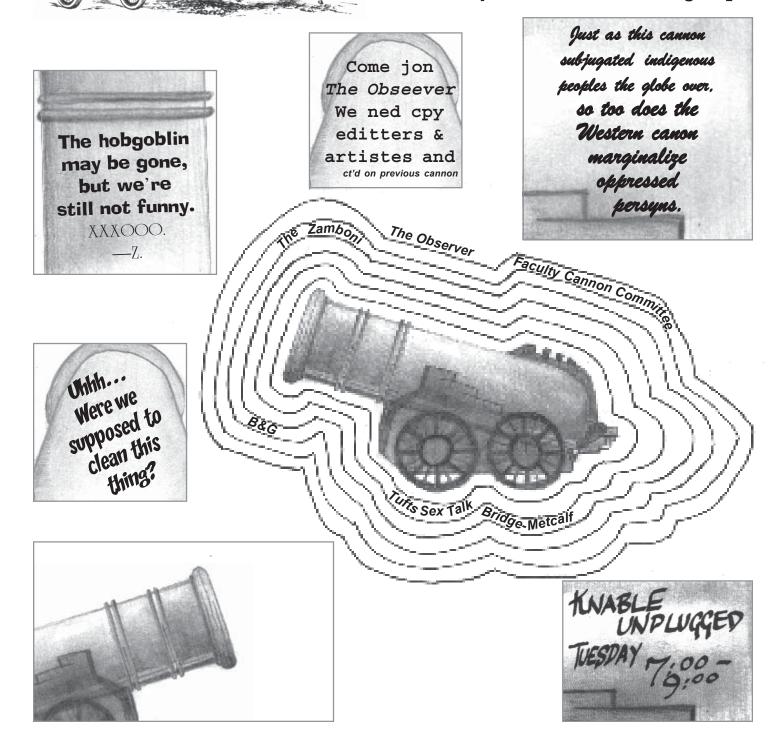
policy, the nicotine issue comprises only a small part of the debacle created by statist bureaucrats. In fact, nicotine is clearly a drug, along with caffeine and chocolate—neither of which the FDA labels as such. In any case, the government need not control any "drug" beyond issuing a simple law which requires manu-

facturers to truthfully disclose its effects. Tobacco consumers know the risks involved in their habit and choose to purchase nicotine products regardless. Alas, no government need protect the health of citizens too irresponsible to care for them

Please see "Tobacco," continued on page 18.

Where's the cannon? —Away for cleaning

And our investigative reporters caught a glimpse of all those layers of paint thrown on by a host of illustrious groups.



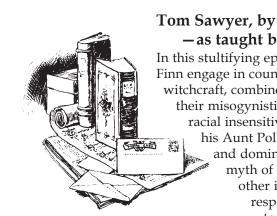


heres the

Les Miserables, by Victor Hugo

as taught by Vida Johnson, Professor of Russian

Inspired by Komrad Lenin's rally for "Peace, Bread, and Land," Jean Valjean steals a marble rye from a capitalist pig. Unfortunately, Valjean is steered in the wrong direction, when, while helping the revolution by confiscating church property, he is forever brainwashed by a priest representing centuries of Judeo-Christian tyranny. Despite the despot's influence, Valjean nobly dedicates himself to government service, and, as mayor, initiates numerous successful anti-poverty programs, culminating in his provision of AFDC to an orphan, Cosette. Fearing revolution, the military-industrial complex sends Inspector Javert, a pig with CIA ties, to suppress Valjean. Ultimately Javert becomes a victim of his own bloated defense budget.



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Crime and Punishment, by Fyodor Dostoyevsky as taught by Susan Ostrander, Professor of Sociology

The stifling confines of a rigid class society drive Rodion Romanovich Raskolnikov to murder a pawnbroker. While murder is usually unacceptable, should recognize that as a wealthy exploiter of the poor and desperate, the opportunistic pawnbroker might have deserved her fate. However, the pawnb was also a woman, which leads us to ask whether Raskolnikov's violence again was an expression of innate male hostility and aggression, or simply the natura understandable result of years of class oppression. Ultimately, Raskolnikov is subjected to relentless police brutality and sent to Siberia by an insensitive and institutional structure. A sad story of depression and aggression, Crime and Punishment reminds us all that a penis isn't a licence for lawlessness.



Oedipus Rex, by Sophocles as taught by Rob Devigne, **Professor of Political Science**

So there was this guy, Oedipus, who was walking along this road. And he meets this other guy, who's his father but he doesn't know it yet— actually, that reminds me of this guy I knew in Brooklyn. Anyone here from Brooklyn? [expletive deleted]! I like the Rangers, who are like Jimi Hendrix and Plato because they broke new ground by starting not to suck anymore. Does anyone else like the Rangers? [expletive deleted]! Whoever brings the beer next time gets an A. A+ for Samuel Adams, whoever he is. Did I ever tell you about the time I was....

Great Expectations, by Charles Dickens -as taught by Hugo Bedau, Professor of Philosophy

When Pip is given a lifetime of wealth by a mysterious benefactor and convicted murderer, Charles Dickens ingeniously demonstrates the moral wrongs of the death penalty and the absolute necessity of the Massachusetts furlough system. Vengeful vigilantes who argue for the convict's ruthless execution would have deprived Pip of much-deserved charity and suppressed the convict's deeply-felt noble intentions. Clearly, the ONLY conclusion we can draw is that, under the kind of morally just public policy that I have spent a lifetime advocating while dutifully committing myself to education, even murderers will find a little love in their hearts.



Well, Tufts has long forgotten the classics of Western literature, dropping them as requirements for graduation and even English degrees. Now, selective amnesia has reached new heights, as your favorite profs present a close look at the West's literary heritage.

Mark Twain y Linda Bamber, Professor of English

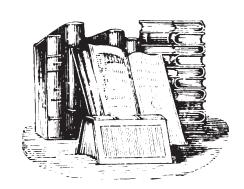
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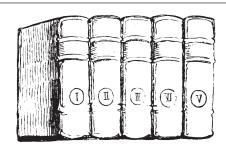
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ic of male ritual and privilege, Tom Sawyer and his friend Huck tless acts of implied violence against women. Their fear of ed with Tom's entrapping a helpless girl in a cave, demonstrates c tendencies and their fear of Susan Ostrander. Also, Tom's vity manifests itself when he cons his friends into whitewashing ly's (an independent woman, whom Twain depicts as tyrannical eering) fence (which serves to perpetuate class barriers and the private property), thereby spreading the poison of his racism to mpressionable youths. Furthermore, Tom as the protagonist, is onsible for the death of Native American Joe who, while trying undermine the Federal Reserve Bank with a stash of gold, scalped an allegedly innocent phallic-oppressor. Overall, a tale deeply in need of further deconstruction.





It Takes a Village, by Hillary Clinton —as taught by Liz Ammons, Professor of English

In this collection of tantalizing essays, the First Lady articulates various planks of her brand of "neoliberalism," ingeniously explaining why no two moms or dads can ever be as competent parents as a child's kind old Uncle Sam. Hillary, acting in her officiallydeputized capacity as National Mathematics and Science Czar, explains, among other things, how a budget increase is actually a cut, how free enterprise creates holes in the ozone layer, and, most importantly, how the Gospels aren't gospel but Steven Jay Gould's *The Mismeasure of Man* is. Hillary also reveals hitherto confidential information collated from FBI files and the missing Mars probe.

Much Ado About Nothing, by William Shakespeare - as taught by Charlene Waldron, LGB Coordinator

After years of being constrained in the masculinist, paternalist military, Benedick is left with no comprehension whatsoever of his true identity. Confused, afraid, and questioning his sexuality, he is forced to go through public heterosexual rituals with Beatrice, all the while trying to set up his close friend, Claudio, the man he really loves, with Beatrice's cousin, Hero. Tyrannical norms of "straight" society force Hero to marry Claudio, keeping her and Beatrice, her true love, apart forever. Typical of what happens in a society that refuses to accept love between and within all five genders.







Start with a stroke of genius



Have a few drinks



Formulate a master plan



Hope it doesn't rain



Toss on a few coats



Guard your creation well



Record it for posterity



Tell the world about it



Celebrate with friends



Just don't get home too late



Washington Values

Colin Delaney

T wo weeks ago, a short, pudgy, nervous Washington politico named Dick Morris burst onto the national scene with an appearance on the cover of *Time* magazine. Just three days later, in the middle of the Democratic National Convention, the White House's chief political advisor gained infamy for having a liaison not unlike his boss's. And while the collective national psyche chuckled at the ironic bombshell dropped by the *Star*, one prostitute became a Divine-Brown-caliber celebrity for sleeping with another who worked for still another.

In a matter of days, Sherry Rowlands has managed to elucidate all the conservative arguments leveled against the President and his house full of media gurus and political strategists. The events of last week, indeed the 20-year-long Morris/Clinton relationship, exemplify how individuals

devoid of character, integrity, reason, and good judgment can exploit the democratic system. The result: an executive branch engaged in the continuous campaign, governing by polls, throwing around taxpayer dollars to win a few more percentage points, and carrying on tawdry trysts (political and sexual) while preaching to the nation about its decaying moral fiber.

The *Time* cover story which first put Morris on the map helps highlight just the kind of short-comings which engulf both Clinton and "the man who has [his] ear." In that article, insiders with a conscience— however liberal—voiced their concerns about Morris's advice-for-hire *modus operandi*; "Dick has a blind spot on character," mused one. That

having been said, aides must find their boss guilty by association; for a strategist without convictions cannot direct a campaign with or toward them. Moreover, the perverse mix of the two characters— Morris an unscrupulous hired gun and Clinton a treacherous political player willing to try nearly any deceit— serves only to multiply their mendacious propensities.

The President abdicated whatever deeply held beliefs he had when he invited the Machiavellian Morris to direct his twoyear reelection effort. Simply put, Bill Clinton bought a value-free hooker who sold strategy rather than sex and relied on

him to formulate policy. In so doing, the President lost sight of his duty to govern from the heart and began executing only those decisions which advisors found politically profitable. Difficult but necessary choices became unwelcome subjects as handlers tried to rebuild

the First Family's shattered public image. And in the wake of that fundamental change in style, America got left behind. Millions of lives the world over depend on Bill Clinton's decisions, and as a consequence,



the solutions to tough problems must come not from polls with margins of error but from the convictions of the man holding the office.

Ideally, society does not elect the person who best reads the polls; rather voters choose the individual who has the grandest plans for the country. Clearly, the advisors with whom elected officials surround them-

selves should agree, to the extent that it is possible, with the beliefs on which the candidate ran. After all, if leaders select advisors merely for their ability to gauge public opinion, an egotist like Dick Morris who "holds the leash that's attached to

Millions of lives depend on Bill Clinton's decisions; consequently, the solutions to tough problems must come not from polls with margins of error but from the convictions of the man holding office.

Clinton's neck," as he put it, could certainly mislead the president for his own ends, just as Rasputin did.

Of course, the story of Morris's and Clinton's parallel, unprincipled ascensions

begins long before last year. In fact, the strategist began his career by prodding attorneys general to run for higher office, including Bill Clinton. According to Time, the new Arkansas governor dumped his handler shortly after winning office in 1978, abandoning Morrisstyle issues-manipulation. But Clinton's first term fizzled, and Hillary called upon the strategist to launch Bill's first big comeback after losing the state house in 1980. For the next ten years, Morris, ever the willing infidel, kept Clinton in power while working for a host of other, much more conservative candidates.

After the 1990 gubernatorial campaign, however, the faithless partnership broke apart. Morris stormed out of a top-level meeting and began selling himself to anyone who would buy. Such diverse individuals as Bill Weld, Tom Ridge, and Jesse Helms picked up the

one-time committed liberal and capitalized on his talents. Nevertheless, some clients who suspected him of feeding information to opponents kept him out of the loop; Roger Ailes, who later told Morris he had no character, used the turncoat to feed disinformation to the Dukakis camp

Continued on the next page.

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back in 1988. Naturally, everyone changes his politics at some stage in life, but few switch beliefs as often as the shameless Morris. At rock bottom, the man is a political nihilist who cares little about what he says as long as his client becomes popular with voters.

Looking for new business as the 1994 election cycle wound down and the Republicans whom he advised headed for victory, Morris warned Clinton to "get out of the way." Back in the fold, the chameleon-in-charge told the chameleonin-chief to "triangulate" his posi-

tion with the voters and steer clear of brewing scandals. Just months after telling then client Trent Lott that "it's going to be corruption" that brings down the White House, he lobbied the President to blame the Whitewater affair on the First Lady and "dissociate yourself— your personal life is when you close the doors," as Richard Gooding wrote in *Star*.

But nothing ever came of that idea; in fact, Morris changed his tune yet again and Hillary fell back into favor. In light of those developments, the revelation that Morris worked on Mrs. Clinton's family-driven

convention speech while in bed with a tart comes as no surprise. More importantly, the allegation that Morris supported a lovechild and a former mistress while inviting both that woman and Rowlands to his Washington Hotel thoroughly undermines the Clintonites' claim to the family-values plank. Indeed, America finally has proof that the First Lady's I-feel-your-pain tenderness conceals a heart of dark political cunning that only recalls Chelsea's tonsillectomy

when convenience dictates. Ultimately the *Star*'s disclosures shed light on the true nature of most White House dealings: personal actions and beliefs be damned, always tell the public what it wants to hear.

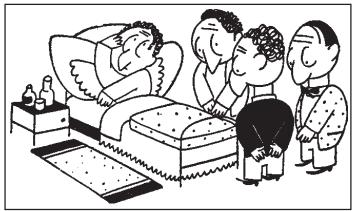
In fact, Morris proudly explained his method of policy formulation in the initial *Time* cover story. First, the Clinton team brainstorms ideas; then Morris searches federal agencies' regulatory and spending power for policy changes that might make Clinton look good; next, pollsters "test and

refine the idea;" then, with a presidential go-ahead, Morris and staffers develop ways in which the bureaucracy can "implement the most promising initiatives;" enter the communications gurus who package the idea and pitch it to focus groups; finally the proposal goes back to Clinton, who makes a speech unveiling it just as ads hit the airwaves. From beginning to end, the sys-

The *Star*'s disclosures shed light on the true nature of White House dealings: personal actions and beliefs be damned, always tell the public what it wants to hear.

tem uses the science of politics to determine which policies will accrue the greatest Gallup boost.

And with a malleable value-free executive at the helm, Morris the navigator has steered the nation toward an agenda of incrementalism. Staying away from bold moves and broad strokes has been the hallmark of the triangulation strategy. Any fundamental policy shift of the sort candidate Clinton promised in 1992 would offend far too many people to win Morris's approval. Rather, as long as the President can find small ideas that do little but have



Washington lined up to get into bed with Dick Morris.

great symbolic meaning, he can distance himself from liberals and conservatives, riding the soft middle of the electorate to another term in office.

Unfortunately the picture which the Clinton/Morris mosaic reveals varies little from the current image of a federal government hemorrhaging from entitlements gone broke and straining to provide basic services such as infrastructure maintenance and justice mediation. That is, the enormous federal government which the vast

majority of Americans distrust will never undergo a massive overhaul under this president. Instead, Morris's press people prop Clinton in front of the camera just often enough to keep the media focused on the program *du jour*. As the 21st Century Express rolled across the heartland, Clinton doled out seemingly endless federal dollars to open or expand programs which appeal

to voters, such as the Great Lakes environmental cleanup, college tuition tax credits, school uniforms, job creation for welfare recipients, and increased meat inspection.

And now, as the media establishment marvel at the dynamic duo's ability to 'make the president relevant,' federal expenditures rack up.

Time gleefully took America inside the White House and introduced the nation to Dick Morris but neglected to report on the ultimate cost of his myriad schemes. Morris and his wacky ideas (such as having the government pay the entire tab for all college educations) have the President's ear, but the result is an executive throwing around money—taxpayer money—wherever it hastens his political ends.

In the end, Clinton has taken to selling himself to the public as the end-all, cure-all of American politics, a man who will put a program in every back yard. The Morris

White House (which will remain long after its architect's resignation) changes its stripes when necessary to remain in the public favor— ditching programs like national health care not because they cost too much or harm the public welfare, but because the pollsters could not engineer a question that inclined voters to support it. Thus, the Clintonites checked their morals at the Beltway, crafting policy in whichever direction Morris said just so long as that

direction promises another four years of Washington residency. Of course, the supreme irony holds that the part-time resident of Jefferson Hotel suite 205— the hooker who pulled the strings of DC's elite—might bring down the whole crowd, leaving the emperor's new clothes exposed for all to see. If only the media will allow us to view him....

Mr. Delaney is a senior majoring in History, Classics, and Political Science.

God's Gift

Jessica Schupak

Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has met what he considered a distressing inevitability: shaking the hand of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, a man he frequently referred to as a "killer."

Netanyahu was under pressure from the US, Egypt, and Jordan to meet with his nemesis— an unpleasant necessity which "Bibi" successfully turned into a PR victory.

The Prime Minister displayed a perfect balance between perfunctory smugness and statesman-like stature, pleasing both advocates and opponents of an accelerated peace process. Overall, the visit was an international image booster for Netanyahu, but he will encounter difficulty in Israel soothing domestic unrest which the meeting induced.

Throughout his political career, Netanyahu has declared his animosity towards Arafat. This sentiment earned him much support from Israeli Jews weary from unrelenting terrorism and broken Arab promises. Bibi's action disappointed many important backers, dividing the Likud Party (which he has led since 1993), as ideological allies greeted him with shouts of "traitor!" and "resign!" To ease the uproar, Bibi proclaimed, "There is not and never will be, a Palestinian state." While this quieted the crowd, the PM's moves will now come under close scrutiny from his supporters.

Netanyahu's May election represented not just a party switch from Rabin and Peres's Labor to Bibi's Likud, but a political revolution. At 47 Netanyahu became the youngest Prime Minister in Israeli history and the most committed Zionist to hold the office since Menachem Begin (1977-1983). Contrasting with Rabin and Peres, Netanyahu (like Begin) endorses a form of Palestinian autonomy but one which falls far short of an independent state.

An inherited stance from his father Benzion, Bibi struggles to protect the land earned by Israeli blood in the Six Day War of 1967, which returned Jerusalem to the Jewish state and expanded occupation to five times the country's former size. "[It] is certainly not my view [that]... this is not our country, that we have no rights in here, that we're basically refugees who have

taken someone else's land and are here by the grace of their generosity," Netanyahu has stressed. It is such commitment to what he terms "real security" that facilitated his rapid political rise.

It is commitment to what Benjamin Netanyahu terms "real security" that facilitated his rapid political rise.

Netanyahu does not necessarily oppose compromising with the surrounding Arab countries. Rather, he laments that for years (in general) the Israelis have kept their word while the Arabs, Arafat in particular, have not. Describing the peace process Bibi judiciously remarked, "We bargain, and the Arabs collect." The American and Israeli media have vilified Netanyahu for his tough for-

eign policy towards the Arab states, arguing that he will jeopardize the Middle East peace. Seemingly these objective journalists only understood peace as Israeli capitulation.

In July, the press and liberal politicians criticized Netanyahu for continuing suspension of free trade and travel in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Bibi noted his mindfulness of the distress closure caused Palestinians but restated his position: the Palestinian Authority forsaked its "obligations visàvis security and fighting ter-

rorism." "If the Palestinians continue to curb terrorism," Netanyahu vowed, "our response will be very, very positive in a number of areas, and especially and most directly in the economic areas." Although the press grumbled, Bibi has since given it reason to reconsider by easing the sanctions. Political moves like this one have

helped him improve his pre-election image from that of a telegenic yet hollow extremist to his prime ministerial one as the respectable statesman (a categorization previously monopolized by Rabin and Peres).

Similarly, the fourth estate has evolved from branding Bibi 'too rigid' for his insistence that terrorist activity cease before opening peace talks with Syria. Netanyahu simply demands that Damascus stop supporting Hezbollah guerrillas (who have been fighting Israeli troops in

southern Lebanon and lobbing rockets into northern Israel). While this provision remains too extreme for those favoring peace at all costs, the media have progressively become more sympathetic. After all, chastising Israel for adhering to the American strategy of reciprocal bargaining constitutes hypocrisy.

US educated and war hardened, Bibi is a foreign-policy disciple of Ronald Reagan and Margaret Thatcher. The

Prime Minister has created his own version of peace-through-strength and frequently draws parallels between the situation in the Middle East and the Cold War. Learning from the triumphs of the Great Communicator and the Iron Lady, Bibi recognizes "that the necessary mutual concessions took place only when a firmer government, a firmer policy was installed.... Those governments that pursue peace at any price pay a very high price indeed, and do not get peace.... And those governments that pursue peace prudently and stand on their security and their vital interests, they're the ones that ultimately attain this peace."

Maintaining ideological consistency, Netanyahu also subscribes to Reagan-Thatcher economics. The Prime Minister is dedicated to weaning Israel off its crippling socialist institutions through extensive privatization. During his July visit to

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

"Netanyahu," continued from the previous page.

New York, he declared, "I'm committed to privatize just about all of the government firms and many of the government services and we are eagerly seeking out experiences from other countries.... We intend to do it all through the economy...." Indeed, Netanyahu plans to privatize government-owned banks, airlines, media, and other assets totaling \$30 billion. This free-market transition will surely foster much economic growth and investment. It will prove strong domestic strategy as well by helping to build alliances with free-market Laborites.

Netanyahu's designs should offset investors' fears about security issues. And the free-market evolution will ease the Israeli economy off international aid and bolster self-sufficiency. In the long run, this will save the US over three billion dollars per year, more monetary aid than Uncle Sam gives to any other country.

To help facilitate this economic transi-

tion, Bibi seeks to deregulate Israel's massive bureaucracy. Addressing Congress he pledged that as in America, the Israeli "era of big government is over." Netanyahu sought the counsel of New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani, on how to scale down the size and scope of his government. The Prime Minister was particularly interested in how the Mayor sold the city TV station and leased some city hospitals. However, Netanyahu reserved the title "King of Privatization" for the Mayor of Indianapolis, Stephen Goldsmith, whom he invited to Israel to work on dismantling the state's control of the economy.

Dismayed by Netanyahu's victory and conservative agenda, the press tried to invalidate his win by emphasizing how small the margin was: one percent. Ignoring that no matter what the percentage, democracy prevailed, journalists also overlooked the fact that Bibi's margin of victory was larger than Nixon's in 1968, and five times larger than Kennedy's in 1960. An even larger oversight, Netanyahu earned fully eleven percentage points more than Peres from

Israeli Jews, the group who stood to lose the most from Peres's peace-pipe plan. That is a larger margin than any American president has garnered since 1932— certainly no "squeaker." Meanwhile, the liberal parties lost nine of their 61 seats in the Knesset, confirming that Israelis soundly rejected Labor. Laborites like Yael Dayan were prepared to accept any margin of victory for Peres, but for Netanyahu, liberals would only concede to a landslide.

Benjamin "Given-by-God" Netanyahu has come a long way since May. His political strategy is exceptional; despite shaking hands with a bitter enemy, Bibi has maintained principle— even in the eyes of the press. He retains his commitment to peace but only on his terms. As Arafat has not yet rescinded the Palestinian covenant calling for the destruction of Israel, the Prime Minister must keep composure. As he illuminates, and history proves, peace will eventually prevail, but only through strength.

Miss Schupak is a junior majoring in History.

"Tobacco," continued from page 10.

selves; no state should shield the gullible from the consequences of their own actions— especially in the case of products bearing clear warnings about health dangers.

However, retaliate Clinton's cronies, most of the President's proposals manage tobacco only as it relates to children. True, most of the new regulations extend mainly to smokers under 18. But once citizens surrender tobacco policy to the FDA, the bureaucrats will use their own discretion when enacting regulations. It would be highly uncharacteristic of the red-tapers to limit their prodding only to Clinton's rough sketches.

Moreover, the popular reforms aimed at keeping tobacco away from minors have all the makings of a statist failure. If sociological studies of teenage smokers have taught Americans anything over the years, it is that children use tobacco mainly out of a desire to rebel. More stringent prohibitions would only magnify that desire. Additionally, the keystone of Clinton's order involves restricting tobacco advertising allegedly directed at minors. The flagrant violation of First Amendment protections aside, rational individuals surely recognize

that the rebellious appeal of a cigarette cannot possibly be altered by whether or not Joe Camel appears on the back of *Rolling Stone*. To bestow upon tobacco the unique distinction as the only consumer product banned from traditional advertising only heightens its appeal.

The foul odor of cigarette smoke disgusts many people. But the anti-tobacco crusaders' spineless attempt to exploit the rational desire shared by many Americans to conduct day-to-day affairs in a smoke-free environment represents nothing more than a pathetic attempt to further an anti-industrial agenda. Loyalists of the free market who nevertheless would like to live a life untarnished by smoke identify many ways that consumer pressure alone will phase out tobacco use or make smoking an anti-social taboo.

For example, non-smokers, invoking their right to free commerce, can refuse to patronize establishments that allow smoking (or that do not offer non-smoking sections). Precisely this kind of market pressure convinced many chains, including McDonald's, to ban smoking nationwide. Activists can also organize boycotts of prominent institutions, such as popular sporting events, that accept advertising from tobacco industries. If the revenue lost from such boycotts exceeds the revenue gained

from ad sales, profit-seeking interests will unapologetically discontinue tobacco advertising regardless of their political disposition. Additionally, non-smokers can demand restricted-smoking work environments. Since non-smokers greatly outnumber smokers, the risk that a highly qualified professional would seek another career on account of an unpleasant work environment is enough to deter any employer from allowing intrusive on-the-job smoking.

Americans of any political persuasion who oppose tobacco's station in life should embrace free-market strategies to achieve their social goals. Logical persuasion through a responsive marketplace infringes on the rights of no one and creates no unnecessary government bureaucracies. Moreover, capitalist approaches towards any goal enjoy a higher probability of success. Regardless of what statist tactic liberal politicians use to attack Big Tobacco, their efforts will fail as long as tobacco products have a market. Only voluntary consumer action can erode the power and influence of the tobacco industry. The worst fate that can befall any business is unprofitability— a condition even worse than government control.

Mr. Levenberg is a sophomore majoring in Political Science.

A Free General Welfare

Ananda Gupta

Pew believed President Clinton's 1992 promise to "end welfare as we know it." After all, Lyndon Johnson said the same and the welfare state grew to a previously unimaginable size. Almost four years into the Clinton presidency, the only serious attempt at entitlement reform is his recent signing of a Republican welfare bill. The new law abolishes Aid to Families with Dependent Children and hands most of the federal government's bureaucratic baggage to the states.

Still, the welfare debate lacks substance. Both major parties now accept the justice of wealth redistribution that serves some social goal. Even Ronald Reagan, supposedly the modern champion of small government, supported a "social safety net." In order to transcend the debate's present stagnation, individuals of all persuasions should consider exactly what makes various income distributions 'just.'

Better for Whom?

Socialists and libertarians fundamentally disagree about what can be just. The

former derive their notion of justice from final outcomes without regard to means. They ignore the specific nature of a state policy as long as the consequences are 'fair.' Note that Republicans (and other conservatives) might well be called socialists under this limited definition, since they continually engage liberals over which outcomes are most desirable and which ends the state ought to pursue.

Conversely, libertarians believe that justice is a component of the process, not its results. Philosopher Robert Nozick

submits the libertarian argument in his "Wilt Chamberlain example." Nozick considers a hypothetical society composed of one hundred people, each worth one dollar. Most people, especially socialists, would think that distribution fair. However, if

Wilt Chamberlain lives in this society, and the other 99 people enjoy watching him play basketball, he might decide to in-

Socialists ignore the specific nature of a state policy as long as the consequences are 'fair.'

crease his wealth by entertaining others. If he charges twenty-five cents per ticket, Wilt's net worth after one game totals \$25.75, leaving all of his fans with a mere seventy-five cents apiece.

The basketball game concentrates a tremendous amount of wealth in a very small segment of the population as a direct result of Wilt's action. Socialists might object to the new distribution, but even the most ardent collectivist must recognize that since the spectators paid Wilt of their own free will, the resulting economic inequality is fair. Therefore, the free market, by definition, cannot cause unjust outcomes.

tion even if such property forfeiture is philosophically unjust. Indeed, politicians often find it difficult to consider the moral-

> ity of social policy when faced with the specter of starving children and jobless parents. An unequal distribution of wealth might be just, according to mainstream wisdom, but not necessarily good for society. Therefore, argues the left, the govern-

ment, acting in the social trust, has both the right and the responsibility to redistribute wealth.

However, the left never succinctly defines society. In fact, the very notion of an amorphous society with an interest contrary to that of its individual members becomes counterintuitive. How many people does it take to form a society? What rights does a society have that can somehow supersede those of its members? How does it attain those rights, or pass them on to a government? These questions are not easily answered; indeed, the best course is to agree with Margaret Thatcher's declara-

tion that "there is no such thing as society" and conclude that 'society,' while making for great rhetoric, is nothing more than the individuals who compose it. It has no interests or rights above and beyond those of its members.

Continuing under the assumption that society is an entity unto itself, many argue that there is an invisible, intangible element floating in the air called a "social contract." Its terms depend on whom one

asks, but its most ardent proponents usually claim that those terms specify certain social obligations. For example, people

Continued on the next page.



What Is Society?

Of course, many social democrats do not consider justice when formulating policy decisions. Society, they argue, might benefit from egalitarian wealth distribu-

Continued from the previous page.

must pay taxes and support welfare if they want to live here. Citizens have implicitly approved this mandate by residing in the US. Naturally, those with influence or power get to determine the specifics of the social contract.

Social contract arguments, because of their deviation from the "clear offer and acceptance" standard of legal contracts, are analogous to the "she asked for it by wearing a miniskirt" defense in rape trials. That excuse fails under any sane standard because a woman does not waive her

right to freedom from physical coercion by wearing particular clothes or walking down the street at a particular time. Since socialcontract theorists starkly disagree about the terms of the social contract under which

we supposedly live, no one can conclusively say that someone else has waived his right not to be raped.

Similarly, once we recognize taxation for what it is— the coercive seizure of income— it becomes indistinguishable from any other use of force, including rape. The purpose of the taxation— or the rape— does not matter. If the rapist decides that for every woman he rapes, he will donate \$1 million to charity, his admittedly noble purpose does not justify the morally unacceptable means used to attain it, regardless of any "social contract" that might dwell in his imagination.

If Not the State, Then Who?

"Very well," says the socialist. "But there are still a lot of poor people out there who aren't as philosophical as you. And the private sector will never match the government's commitment to improving the poor person's lot."

Unsurprisingly, the private sector suffers much calumny for

its alleged indifference towards the poor. But how real is the government's commitment to fight poverty? Sixty years after the New Deal and thirty years after the Great Society, poverty is just as pervasive as ever. Before the rise of big government, private organizations were largely responsible for the provision of life, health, and accident insurance to the working class.

In his article "Mutual Aid for Social Welfare," David Beito chronicles the history of private charity, under-emphasized in this age of pro-government bias. The major players were churches and fraternal societies, the latter of which claimed an

Before big government, private organizations were responsible for the providing life, health, and accident insurance to the working class.

astonishing 30% membership among American men during the 1920's. The benefits of membership were the forerunners of life and unemployment insurance; eventually, the societies provided health and



accident insurance as well. Nor were the fruits of private social aid restricted to white men: Beito points out that "in 1919, the Illinois Health Insurance Commission estimated that 93.5% of African American families in Chicago had at least one member with life insurance." (Native whites

came in at 85.3%.) This more than forty years before the civil rights movement!

Additionally, the largest fraternal society, the Masons, also boasted a women's auxiliary, the Eastern Star. The Eastern Star's members received maternity insurance and inclusion in their husbands' pension packages. And those awards were gen-

erous even by today's standards. According to Beito, "In 1914, the average amount spent by the Masonic homes on their elderly members was more than \$1,800 [about \$40,000 in today's dollars]." Moreover, almost 100,000 wives and widows received a grant of \$22 per month (about \$500 today) to care

for their children.

Although some of the so-called "robber barons" competed admirably with government-subsidized opponents, fraternal societies did not fare so well. When

special interests (chiefly doctors, who decried the low free-market price of medicine) lobbied Congress to get into the business of charity, fraternal membership declined. Now, even moderates accept the revisionist lie that the private sector cannot and will not help the poor, when history proves quite the opposite.

Back to the Present

The welfare bill that Clinton signed passes control of the formerly centralized program to the states, along with blocks of taxpayer dollars to fund it. The "reform" merely reduces the federal government's authority over aid to the poor. In that regard, it can be seen as a small step in the right direction. Nevertheless, state government has no inherent virtues over the federal kind. It harbors all the petty politicking and inefficiency that the word entails. Unfortunately, since the legislation prohibits state governments from turning down the block grants, a rebirth of private social welfare

seems far off yet. But both history and theory bear witness to the fairness and practicality of a free market approach.

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The Senatorial Showdown

Micaela Dawson

B ay State voters have a clear choice come November. Either Governor William Weld will finally join fellow Republicans in the 105th Congress or incumbent John Kerry will return to his recurring

role as Ted Kennedy's henchman. But only if Weld focuses on fiscal responsibility and abandons the warped strategy of out-liberaling his opponent on social issues can he look forward to a victorious conservative mandate on Election Day.

Ironically, Kerry's own twelve-year senate record serves as his opponent's best and most damning weapon, a tool the Governor used gleefully in the four debates to date. Typical of his party's tax-and-spend mentality, Massachusetts' junior senator campaigns on government-run social programs while craftily disguising the fact that such excesses demand exorbitant tax rates. Weld pointed to Kerry's votes for more than \$500 billion in tax hikes and, in particular, the 1993 budget that raised taxes on

senior citizens earning as little as \$32,000 a year and hiked the gas tax by 4.3 cents.

Just two years ago, Kerry supported a 50-cent increase in the gas tax, though he has since disavowed the absurd notion. Even more outrageously, he voted three times to kill balanced budgets. In supporting the 1993 Clinton tax package, Kerry declared, "I wish that we did not need to raise taxes, but every serious economist... has admitted that a budget cannot be balanced

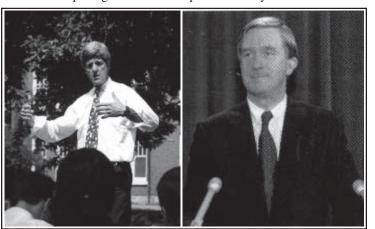
without increasing taxes somewhat." Somber Washington decrees aside, Governor Weld proved the inveterate tax-hiker wrong by cutting taxes fifteen times while balancing six straight state budgets. Today more than 200,000 residents earning less than \$100,000 benefit from Weld's capital gains tax cut. And the \$150 million surplus he returned to state residents this year benefits all taxpayers. In the end, Weld-initiated tax cuts for corporations help workers as well as CEOs.

The Senate-hopeful has enacted tax breaks for Raytheon and the mutual-fund industry, investment tax credits, an estate-tax phaseout, and a \$245 million tax cut which included relief for all families with

Ironically, Kerry's own twelveyear senate record serves as his opponent's best and most damning weapon.

children. In 1991, the state's unemployment rate peaked at approximately ten percent; five years later, it sank to just 4.9 percent. Clearly, Weld must continue to run on the promise that he will take this pro-growth, pro-opportunity agenda to the federal level.

Furthermore, Weld could improve upon the incumbent's wholly inactive record on welfare reform. In 1988, Kerry voted against Bob Dole's amendment requiring at least one parent in any two-



Will Weld out-liberal Kerry come November?

parent family on welfare to work 16 hours a week, calling the provision "trouble-some." In 1992, he opposed an amendment allowing states to withhold welfare from parents of children who do not attend school regularly. And last year, after denouncing an effort to deny additional benefits to welfare mothers who have more children, he voted against two versions of the comprehensive reform package before bowing to political pressure and reluctantly signing its latest incarnation.

Conversely, Governor Weld has significantly improved the state's disastrous welfare system. Last month, the number of Massachusetts families on the dole fell to its lowest level in more than two decades.

In July, the AFDC caseload dropped for the 35th straight month to the lowest number since computerized records began in 1973. This reduction allowed Weld to return \$100 million earmarked for hand-out programs to the state's general fund.

Weld considers the new welfare-towork rule the most successful part of the reforms initiated nine months ago. The rule requires able-bodied recipients with schoolaged children to work or perform community service for least 20 hours a week in order to remain eligible for welfare. Since the incentives began, 11,000 aid recipients obtained jobs and another 2,000 volunteered for service. To distinguish himself from his wasteful rival Weld must communicate to voters his plan to streamline federal entitlements in a similar fashion.

> In contrast, Senator Kerry resorts to deception and outright lies in attacking the Governor's record. The latest bits of propaganda depict Weld as an enemy of education. Naturally the spots failed to mention that since Weld took office, spending on higher education in Massachusetts has increased by \$120 million. Weld also strongly commits himself to protecting federal funds for student loans and legitimate classroom purposes but unlike his opponent, wants

to cut bloated bureaucracy. He would consider eliminating the Department of Education and, unlike Kerry, supports school-choice plans that help more parents afford private education.

Most importantly, however, Governor Weld pioneered charter schools in Massachusetts when the idea was considered far out of the mainstream. He granted charters

Continued on the next page.

Continued from the previous page.

to over twenty privately-run schools across the state, each one offering opportunities previously absent in public education. Thanks to Weld's bold initiative, Boston students attending hitherto overcrowded schools learn in classes of fewer than twenty students while also enjoying the benefits of independent study sessions. Meanwhile, their counterparts in New York elementary schools opened the school year in classes twice the legal size, being forced to share chairs and learn in bathrooms.

Tragically, Governor Weld's greatest

weakness lies in his willingness to practice political expediency rather than firm principle. Immediately after John Kerry accused him of being an "extremist" and linked him to House Speaker Gingrich, Weld made concerted efforts to distance himself from the Republican Party and the San Diego Convention (not to mention his abandonment of many sound stances such as his support for Clarence Thomas). The Senate-hopeful even went so far as to threaten a floor fight over the platform's anti-abortion plank, and ultimately absented himself from the event because organizers asked him to refrain from addressing the contentious issue.

As a proponent of choice, gun control, environmentalism, affirmative action, and special protection for homosexuals, Weld accented his individuality rather than conveying the message of fiscal responsibility that has defined his governorship. Winning this election requires that he run on his fine record of tax cuts, welfare reform, and job growth. Emphasizing his less attractive social liberalism would be a sure way to lose; voters need a choice, and Kerry ought to remain the only Democrat in this race.

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The Untold Story of Kerry's Visit

Thanks to the efforts of TCU President Andi Friedman, US Senator John Kerry graced the Hill with his presence on August 31, garnering the usual crowd of wide-eyed sign-holders. At the off-the-cuff event, the two-term Democrat spoke about a host of topics to an enrapt congregation of supporters—students and administrators alike. And while the address did not depart from Kerry's policy of boring one's audience, his appearance did reveal a disturbing side of Tufts's liberal elite.

Granted, campaign stops offer little room for civil dissent or reasoned opposition, but Tufts's performance outstripped even the conventions in terms of blind consensus. Indeed, this latest event harkened back to Jesse Jackson's and Joycelyn Elders's lectures, wherein challenging questions prompted boos from the audience. And while the outdoor setting and stump-speech format did not lend themselves to the give-and-take of traditional university engagements, the Senator did field questions after making his "pro-education," "pro-environment" pitch for re-election.

Unfortunately, the students in attendance made little attempt to reverse Tufts's trend toward sycophantic support of liberal speakers and uncivil condemnation of dissenters. The long-winded premises to softball questions involved more Tuftonian back-slapping than critical thought, as exemplified by former Tufts Democrats President and

recent graduate Tristram Perry's query which suggested that students who attend "good schools like Tufts" have a right to a job upon graduation.

Sure enough, when a probing question pierced the air, the reaction was comic. A Source editor began by offering that in each of his two terms, Kerry voted for quarter-of-a-trillion-dollar tax hikes, but the Senator cut him off, asking, "What 1990 tax hike?" The editor went on to name the bill, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, and cite the major provisions therein. "Oh yeah, yeah, yeah, that tax hike," Kerry muttered. Finally, the inquisitor asked, "Can we expect another tax increase in your third term, or do you think the citizens of this country are taxed enough?" At this point, Kerry's advance man rushed in to end the discussion, saying that they had no time for more questions.

Nevertheless, Kerry responded, but his answer had little to do with truth or even fact and instead rambled on with classbaiting rhetoric about the rich and their duty to pay— a category which he conveniently neglected to note includes himself. At any rate, the Senator misrepresented facts about the economic explosion of the 1980s and claimed that these two major tax increases did not hurt middle class families because only the top 1% of income earners had to pay more— a notion generously applauded by attendees. That that particular assertion is a bald-faced lie had no bearing on the discussion. In addition to the income-tax increases, the 1993 bill raised

gasoline taxes by 4.3 cents per gallon, a tariff paid not just by auto-drivers, but built into every head of lettuce trucked in from distant farms and countless other products.

Perhaps most surprisingly, just minutes before positing that corporate-tax hikes hurt only large companies, the Senator enlisted supply-side economics to explain from whence new jobs come. While his explanation about entrepreneurs with ideas and capital creating new jobs made perfect sense, the Democrat conveniently neglected the reality that taking away capital by raising business taxes harms both workers and owners. And as Kerry breezed from one economic theory to another, no one in the audience or the "mainstream" campus media bothered to inquire about the obvious logical incongruence.

Indeed, Daily and Observer coverage violated the canons of responsible journalism so thoroughly that the reporters' work can only be deemed an embarrassment. Authors Gregory Geiman and Eric Froman filled their articles with tired lists of Kerry quotations and offered no critical analysis whatsoever. Further, neither man covered the singular moment of controversy or bothered to investigate the Senator's fantastic claims, leaving their pieces to read more like a campaign press release than a news story. Alas, Tufts has come to expect as much from The Observer. The only real surprise came when Dailyite Geiman was spotted at the event toting a "John Kerry [for] US Senate" sign; so much for journalistic integrity. —CD



Who's Next?

Please support The Source's effort to bring a conservative speaker to campus this Fall, and encourage the University to do the same.

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NOTABLE AND QUOTABLE

Had I known I was going to end up in the public eye, I might have rounded off some of the rough edges.

-Dick Morris

Ours is the only country deliberately founded on a good idea.

—John Gunther

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

-Pope John Paul II

Knowing what you cannot do is more important than knowing what you can do. In fact, that's good taste.

-Lucille Ball

Absurdity. A statement or belief manifestly inconsistent with one's own opinion.

-Ambrose Bierce

I realized early on that the academy and the literary world alike- and I don't think there really is a distinction between the two- are always dominated by fools, knaves, charlatans and bureaucrats. And that being the case, any human being, male or female, of whatever status, who has a voice of her or his own, is not going to be liked.

—Harold Bloom

I do not believe in a fate that falls on men however they act; but I do believe in a fate that falls on them unless they act.

-G. K. Chesterton

Lots of white people think black people are stupid. They are stupid themselves for thinking so, but regulation will not make them smarter.

—Stephen Carter

The ideology of capitalism makes us all into connoisseurs of liberty- of the indefinite expansion of possibility.

-Susan Sontag

Ambition can creep as well as soar.

—Edmund Burke

Although it is generally known, I think it's about time to announce that I was born at a very early age.

-Groucho Marx

Conservatives should be no more timid about asserting the responsibilities of the individual than they should be about protecting individual rights.

—Clarence Thomas

A best-seller is the gilded tomb of a mediocre talent.

—Logan Pearsall Smith

The praise of ancient authors proceeds not from the reverence of the dead, but from the competition and mutual envy of the living.

—Thomas Hobbes

I have just returned from Boston. It is the only thing to do if you find yourself up there.

—Fred Allen

Man, being reasonable, must get drunk; The best of life is but intoxication.

—Lord Byron

Truth never damages a cause that is just.
—Mohandas K. Gandhi

The crime of book purging is that it involves a rejection of the word. For the word is never absolute truth, but only man's frail and human effort to approach the truth. To reject the word is to reject the human search.

-Max Lerner

We are like ignorant shepherds living on a site where great civilizations once flourished. The shepherds play with the fragments that pop up to the surface, having no notion of the beautiful structures of which they were once a part.

—Allan Bloom

Euthanasia is a long, smooth-sounding word, and it conceals its danger as long, smooth words do, but the danger is there, nevertheless.

—Pearl S. Buck

One of the annoying things about believing in free will and individual responsibility is the difficulty of finding somebody to blame your problems on. And when you do find somebody, it's remarkable how often his picture turns up on your driver's license.

—P. J. O'Rourke

I owe nothing to Women's Lib.

—Margaret Thatcher

This sort of thing may be tolerated by the French- but we are British, thank God.

-Viscount Montgomery

Old hippies don't die, they just lie low until the laughter stops and their time comes 'round again.

—Joseph Gallivan

There's no greater social program than a job, an opportunity.

—Dan Quayle

You cannot become thorough Americans if you think of yourselves in groups. America does not consist of groups. A man who thinks of himself as belonging to a particular national group in America has not yet become an American.

-Woodrow Wilson

Today, what we have in the White House is neither a Ford nor a Lincoln, but a convertible Dodge.

—Gerald Ford

After a shooting spree, they always want to take the guns away from the people who didn't do it. I sure as hell wouldn't want to live in a society where the only people allowed guns are the police and the military.

-William Burroughs

The rich are different from us.

—F. Scott Fitzgerald

Yes, they have more money.
—Ernest Hemingway

Unitarianism is, in effect, the worst kind of atheism joined to the worst of one kind of Calvinism, like two asses tied tail to tail.

—Samuel Taylor Coleridge

What godly creatures are there here! How beauteous mankind is! O brave new world, that has such people in it!

—Aldous Huxley

No man with any sense of humor ever founded a religion.

-Robert Ingersoll

Education is one of the chief obstacles to intelligence and freedom of thought.

-Bertrand Russell