

THE PRIMARY SOURCE

The Journal of Conservative Student Thought at Tufts University

10 Year Anniversary Issue

VERITAS SINE DOLO

1982-1992



Anniversary Issue

10 years

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FROM THE EDITOR

The country was awakening from recession to the longest period of economic expansion in history. President Ronald Reagan, in March of our first year, named the Soviet Union for what it really was, an evil empire. The battle for conservatives was in Afghanistan, Nicaragua, and El Salvador. At stake was the defense of the diminishing free world against communist expansion around the globe. Krushchev was in power and the Cold War was being waged to win. It was into this world that The Primary Source was born.

Conservative eyes were facing East, and this was the direction for The Primary Source. In the early years, issues concentrated on arms agreements and support for anti-communist governments and rebels attempting to turn back the red tide. Only the conservatives admitted the danger and evil posed by communism.

After ten years of The Source the world is a much different place. Communism has been accepted as evil, and has fallen for most. Today conservatives like Barry Goldwater and Ronald Reagan are vindicated in their own hearts and will be in the history books, if not in the popular press. Even the dark age of McCarthyism demands a second look as KGB files are released, and we find that so many "victims" of the communist hunt truly were working for the KGB. There was a difficult transition for conservatives, when it was time for the cold warriors to come home and settle down. In many ways there are harder battles ahead, as conservatives must face a far more important, and far more difficult civil war. Government spending is estimated as high as 50% of our GNP, while we have proven socialism a failure abroad, many at home are still not convinced. The enemy was defeated, but we have yet to win.

Looking back at ten years of The Primary Source is a heartening experience. We have made some mistakes, but many more times our beliefs were vindicated. This issue has shown us the road on which we came, and it is clear that we should continue along this path. It is our hopes that our tenth anniversary issue will offer you as long a view and maybe clear your path ahead.

-Daniel Goodwin

The Primary Source welcomes all letters. We reserve the right to edit or to deny publication to any letter based on its length and content. Authors are required to include their name and phone numbers. Any letter to an individual author concerning work published in The Primary Source may be published on the letters page.

Please send all correspondence to:

THE PRIMARY SOURCE
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Letters

To the Editor:

Most people at Tufts don't realize it, but The Primary Source provides a great service to our college community. A publication does not have to be loved by everyone to be an important player in campus debates. All a publication has to do is print what it sees as the truth and then let those views claim their rightful place in the marketplace of ideas. This is what The Primary Source has been doing for a decade, and I think Tufts is better off for it.

Someone needs to stand up to the campus left and contest the issues of the day. Some organization needs to confront people with the notion that there are many sides to every controversy and that no one point of view is politically correct. Some institution needs to defend liberty on the college campus, whether that liberty be freedom of speech, or freedom of association, or an even a more a crucial liberty -- intellectual freedom.

The Primary Source has not been a perfect instrument in our campaign to inspire a real debate on campus, but it has been a catalyst for discussion. We have made many mistakes over the years, but we have been right on occasion as well. We wrote for a decade that communism was a failed system, and events proved us correct. We contended for years that the Sandinistas were illegitimate rulers and thugs, and when given the chance, the Nicaraguan people agreed with us. We argued that the American system is the last best hope for all mankind, and today we witness a world profoundly and positively influenced by American ideals.

The future of the human race is far brighter today than it was back in 1982 when our forebears began to publish this great journal. The Primary Source played only a small part in securing this better future, but a part it certainly played. In the next decade our country will be confronted with further challenges from abroad and from within, and in these coming years The Primary Source must continue to print the truth, secure in the belief that truth will triumph over all.

Andrew Zappia
Editor 1988-1990

Andrew Zappia graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Tufts in 1991 and is currently associate editor of The Common-Sense Guide to American Colleges. In September 1992 he will begin law school, whereabouts unknown.

To the Editor:

6 September 1991

Your recent publication crossed my desk, and after a thorough reading I was most pleased, heartened and relieved that there is an antidote at Tufts to P.C. campus thought and ideological brainwashing. Keep up your stance and pressure. Enclosed is some grist for your press.

Concerned father of an entering freshman.

To the Editor:

I understand that the Source "welcomes all letters" so I'd like to take this opportunity to do something not many liberals have ever done; namely, thank the Source for their excellent insight.

The March issue "Month in Review" section began with the recognition of "Asian Awareness Week" at Tufts. While I do feel this period is necessary to alert the community of the aspects of being an Asian in a generally white society, sometimes it can be taken too far. For instance, there are Asian support groups, Asian students dinners, Asian formals, Asian parties and of course the Asian Students Club. More often than not, Asians go to dinner together too. What good is the wonderful diversity we have at this university if non-Asians never are able to spend time with Asians? I am an Asian and am very proud of that fact. I am not the slightest bit insecure about my culture but sometimes I wonder about many others on this campus. It seems that some are so uncertain about themselves that instead of trying to be the best individual they can in our society they hide behind their race. By telling the world

they're Asian (or any other minority) repeatedly, if they don't get what they want, society's being racist. Please don't think I see no value in sharing experiences with others who have gone through similar ones, but wouldn't the ideal society be color blind? Let's introduce ourselves as individuals, not members of a particular race. The Source is absolutely correct on this one (though I had to look through 24 pages to find the one paragraph I agree with).

Now the real reason I'm writing. Though Adam Conn no longer is the general manager of WMFO, our executive board is hardly "bewildered." Perhaps "over joyed" would be a better description or "extremely happy" or "relieved." At the very least, the executive board must be described as "competent." (And don't you forget it!) Be nice now,

TUFTS UNIVERSITY RADIO,
Bret Bicoy

1982-1983

WHY WE'RE HERE

Heaven knows, Tufts has enough publications already. In the morning there's *The Tufts Daily* and on Fridays *The Observer*. If you're an alumnus, there's *The Tufts Criterion* and if you're anyone else, the *Tufts Journal*. And now we also have a *Tufts Magazine*. So why do we need **THE PRIMARY SOURCE**?

As a hypothetical situation, let's say you want to write an article supporting Congressman Jack Kemp and his efforts to implement a strict supply-side economic policy. Most likely, you would recognize that people only read the cartoons and try the crossword puzzle in *The Daily*, so that wouldn't suffice. You would be wary of *The Observer*, since last year it was less than equitable when publishing articles. When the president of the College Republicans submitted a half-page article supporting Reagan's military programs, it was supposed to be printed with an anti-Reagan article on the other half of the page that week. Instead, the next issue contained a full-page rebuttal of his contentions. Also, you would remember that when *The Observer* addressed conservative ideas such as prodefense positions, it usually defaced the article with a derogatory cartoon.

You wouldn't submit it to *The Criterion* or *The Journal* because you would feel these publications do not immediately reach the student body.

As of the date of this issue, you had not read an issue of *The Tufts Magazine* yet. Your conclusion is that you need a

separate vehicle through which to express your conservative thoughts. And your conservative friends need some mode to express their beliefs on campus as well. After all, conservatives are a political minority on campus.

That's exactly why we, the founders of **THE PRIMARY SOURCE**, are presenting a conservative editorialized journal. **THE PRIMARY SOURCE** is here at Tufts to provide a unified, distinct voice for conservative ideals. It is an opportunity for everyone to support the philosophies of the conservative movement and write freely in support of these ideas. Of course, we're not so naive as to believe everyone will support our beliefs, so **The Primary Source** is also an opportunity for you to respond with letters to the editor if what we say irks you.

THE PRIMARY SOURCE will continuously provide a voice for conservative students and help create an understanding for conservatism, today's political reality. Ultimately, Tufts will come to understand that **THE PRIMARY SOURCE** is not just another newspaper amongst publications at Tufts, but rather an integral, representative journal with a distinct viewpoint. After all, isn't the goal of higher education to expose us to the ideas that shape the world? We believe these ideas are the conservative viewpoints that we present to you today, seven more times this school year, and in years to come. We hope you decide to participate.

-September 1982

We Must Recognize the Afghan Struggle

By New Years Day of 1980, the roads had been paved and the militia had arrived: 100,000 Soviet troops invaded to

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Dan Marcus A'86

establish final control over the nation of Afghanistan.

As observers in the United States, we learned of the invasion through the press and acknowledged that one more country had fallen to Soviet control. From time to time today, we read special reports about freedom fighters who so desperately try to regain control of their nation. Otherwise, we have accepted the grim fact of Soviet domination over Afghanistan.

But we have also forgotten the people. Because we take our freedom for granted, we have turned our backs on people who want--and should have--the right to control their nation. Worst of all, we pay no attention to the distant stories of the Soviet's use of torture and violation of human rights in a country which they have no right to occupy.

Fortunately for the students at Tufts University, their reports were conveyed directly. The Committee to Stop Chemical Atrocities and Students for Peace and Security invited here four Afghan students--Sameh Mojahed, Omar Samad, Ajmal Ghani, and Mohammed Massud--to tell the truth about the Soviet's crimes in their country. We could finally listen and understand.

Communist control of Afghanistan began with the coup in 1978 leading to a pro-Soviet government installed under Nour Mohammed Taraki. A year later Hafizullah Amin overthrew Taraki only to be ousted three months later by Babrak Karmal.

If the Soviets already controlled Afghanistan politically, why did they believe it was necessary to invade? From the

Afghan continued on Page 10

Volume 1

1982: A Year With The Right Look

The past two semesters have been eventful for conservatives here on the Hill. Conservative voices have never been louder on "liberal" campuses across the nation, and Tufts has been no exception.

Last March, Students for Peace and Security (SPS) made its national *debut* sponsoring conferences on ten campuses nationwide including Tufts and Harvard. The group, headed by Tufts students, invited Richard Pipes, renowned member of the National Security Council to the Cabot Auditorium to speak on the Soviet threat to global peace. The event received local news coverage and national attention in the Wall Street Journal.

Another well-known conservative speaker came to Tufts in April of 1982. Phil Crane, Republican congressman from Illinois, spoke on New Federalism to a modest number of students. The event was sponsored jointly by the Tufts College Republicans and the Lecture Series and marked the first time the CR's had presented such a major figure on campus.

The proposed referendum to continue funding Tufts Public Interest Research Group (Tufts PIRG) caused widespread controversy on campus. After stiff opposition from the Committee for Fair Funding and *The Tufts Observer* (April 23, 1982 issue), Tufts PIRG threatened to leave the campus unless the referendum was annulled and reheld in the fall. Although *The Observer* reported that the campus had overwhelmingly rejected the PIRG's method of funding in the spring referendum, the re-

sults were never made public, and the Senate agreed to rehold the referendum in the fall.

This saga ended this October when Tufts PIRG, whose leaders desired a more equitable method of funding but were denied it by the Trustees, left the campus. A return of the PIRG cannot be ruled out, but for now, conservatives can breathe a sigh of relief.

Another important referendum passed unfortunately without opposition, last May. TPAC finagled passage of a referendum making Tufts a "nuclear free zone." Although it claimed the referendum received a vast majority of "yes" votes, it did not mention that less than 25% of the campus took the time to vote. However, conservatives were partly to blame for the poor turnout, because no conservative organization directly opposed TPAC.

Liberal students (and administration members) on campus must have been shocked by the unexpected arrival of THE PRIMARY SOURCE during orientation week this fall. In spite of unfavorable and often hostile responses from the Administration, dedicated conservatives were determined to have their opinions heard.

In response to a letter sent an-

nouncing the inception of THE PRIMARY SOURCE, President Jean Mayer made one reply. The only correspondence between Jean Mayer and the newest media source on campus read, "frankly we are concerned

A return of the PIRG cannot be ruled out, but for now, conservatives can breathe a sigh of relief.

about your use of Tufts University on your letterhead...." This was all Jean Mayer had to offer to a new and different group trying to thrive on his campus. Our journal has obviously become a reality however, and after various struggles with the Student Activities Office, THE PRIMARY SOURCE has received full recognition.

In October, SPS presented four Afghan students who attested to the atrocities committed by the Soviet Union and to the need for U.S. pressure on the Soviets to withdraw their troops from Afghanistan.

That same month, during a TPAC rally calling for Tufts' divestment from the nuclear industry, the Trotskyite Polemical Underground Coalition (TPUC) held a mock

Right continued on page 17

EXTRAS

Racial Litmus Test

We should all be proud that the "Black Student's Guide to College" praised Tufts University for its academics and "frequent and cordial" interaction between black and white students and faculty. Our only regret is that anyone would need a racial guide when choosing a university. Clearly, academics should not be given racial, religious, or ethnic litmus tests.

-October 1992

FROM THE EDITOR

Obituary: Massachusetts Business

With the unfortunate nomination of Michael S. Dukakis as the Democrat candidate for governor, we are confident that the improved business climate initiated by Governor Edward J. King will be ruined. In fact, a research report by Morgan Stanley, a leading Wall Street investment firm, recommended that investors unload their holdings in four Massachusetts electric utilities. The report described Dukakis as 'an anti-business politician who, after promising relief (as Governor), sharply raised taxes through the imposition of surcharges.' Morgan Stanley predicted "utilities will be affected at once," if Dukakis becomes governor again. The Duke is back, all right, at the cost of business investment, tax-reductions, and economic stability. The only thing more disappointing than the prospect of Dukakis' election is that Governor King would ever support his resurrection.

-October 1992

Welfare and Blacks in American Society

1983-1984

Ophelia Jatta

and business investment. There was an intense interest in education. Literacy was commended, and black teachers inspired academic motivation and good character. Blacks looked after their communities and their own people by starting mutual aid societies. There was a development of common concern for the guarantee of respect for social and general breakdown in moral values and a general breakdown in society was explained away by mountains of paperwork, research and theories generated by psychiatrists and psychologists. The problems of Black America were researched and stated thoroughly but no progress was made toward solving these problems.

Although Blacks were segregated, treated as second class citizens and discriminated against, we still achieved unparalleled accomplishments by going from total illiteracy and slavery to over 50% literacy in less than a century.

Jewel Mazique, a Black self-motivated, dedicated, self-taught Capitol Hill lobbyist was ahead of her time. In 1954 when many predicted integration and Brown v. Board of Education was ushering in a new era of prosperity for Blacks, Jewel Mazique disagreed. She predicted this liberalism was really the beginning of the destruction and devastation of Black America. Unfortunately Jewel Mazique was correct.

Black Americans achieved more progress in 91 years (1863-1954) than any other people in the history of mankind. Although Blacks were segregated, treated as second class citizens and discriminated against, we still achieved unparalleled accomplishments by going from total illiteracy and slavery to over 50% literacy in less than a century. Without having any black role models, Black America produced prominent lawyers, doctors, scientists, inventors, educators, and entrepreneurs.

1863-1954, Phase I of the Struggle for Humanity promoted the advancement of the concept of personal worth. This period stressed the re-knitting of the family, human values and moral standards. Love, common concern and community responsibility were encouraged. There was economic prosperity, a strong work ethic, a rise of home ownership

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Out of desperation 1966-1970 brought about the Rise of Black Power and Phase II of The Struggle For Humanity.

We are now in Phase III of the The Struggle For Humanity--The Era Of Enlightenment. In this era Blacks are trying to rekindle the WSS FORMULA of 1863-1954 which formerly brought them success and prosperity. The WSS FORMULA is a set of basic conservative principles. Black Conservatism simply means to conserve, keep and hold on to those principles which work. Basic humanitarian principles like spiritualism, an appreciation of self-worth, a respect and reverence for the family, morals, the work ethic, educational skills, entrepreneurship, ownership and self-sufficiency will revive and sustain black economic prosperity.

Many of our tax dollars have been wasted on government social programs which have done absolutely nothing to increase the prosperity of blacks. However, these programs rifled the human rights of the family, education, property rights and religious values. The rise in crime, the destruction of black economic base of black home ownership and privately owned black businesses. There was a rise of illiteracy and emphasis on services rather than quality education. The advancement of civil rights sacrificed the human rights of the family, education, property rights and religious values. The rise in crime, the destruction of black economic base of black home ownership and privately owned black businesses. There was a rise of illiteracy and emphasis on services rather than quality education.

EXTRAS

In True Form

In her book *Ear on Washington*, "Diana" *The Washington Times* gossip columnist, describes a story exemplifying American leaders in their true form. During their meeting in Vienna, Leonid Brezhnev tripped and Jimmy Carter caught him before he fell. "Lyndon Johnson would have picked Brezhnev up by his ears," mused a man who'd known all the recent presidents and presidential aspirants. "Nixon would have pushed him down and then left. Jerry Ford would have fallen on top of him. And Teddy Kennedy would have waited 24 hours and then figured something out."

Welfare continued on page 11

-September 1983

Volume 2

T.V. Ignores Slaughter in Asia

From 1979 to 1982, one-third to one-half of the Kampuchean population has been eradicated, as thousands of Vietnamese have been and continue to settle in Kampuchea in an attempt to destroy an entire culture as well as the people who have practiced it since ancient times.

It is difficult for Americans to grasp the scope of the genocide in Kampuchea committed first by the communist Khmer Rouge forces and later by communist Vietnamese troops. The above numbers, translated to our own nation, could represent the loss of some 75 to 115 million people.

Yet, why does television continue to be blind towards atrocities which certainly merit top flight media coverage? The slaughter of millions, and the over 100,000 refugees condemned to live in the many "camps" hastily put together to accommodate them, would appear to be prime news coverage. A visit to this stricken area would be more than adequate proof of the need for world-wide recognition toward the heinous acts being committed. Here we can see all the ingredients that have sent hundreds of television crews and thousands of reporters in search of stories on the international scene: the brutal repression of human rights, invasion of national sovereignty, maiming and slaughtering of the innocent, and outright genocide. Yet there is very little network recognition of the holocaust in Southeast Asia.

Television and other media play a decisive role in determining whether we are blind to the human dimension and strategic threat of Soviet expansionism. American television has shown far too little interest in documenting such atrocities as the plight of the millions in Kampuchea.

This is a tragedy in itself, a silent encouragement to the Soviets and their surrogates to continue their policies of destruction. "When the Soviets or any of the Communists commit atrocities it seems normal, but when any of the Free World does anything, the television and print media immediately take off on it that very day," said a Southeast Asian leader.

Charles Z. Wyck, a syndicated columnist for the Associated Press, stated, "A foreign minister questions why world attention is not being drawn to the enormous Soviet arms buildup in Kampuchea. As he put it: 'The media gave prime-time coverage to the two

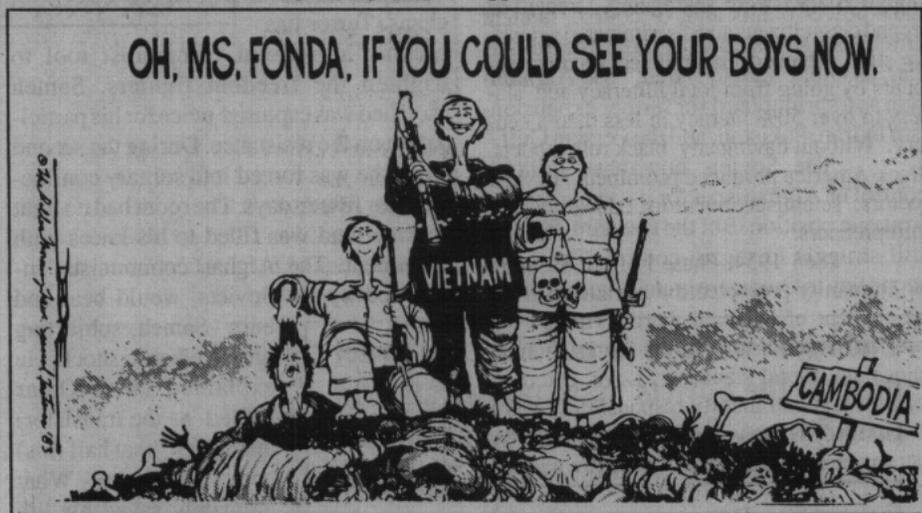
George Danas A'83

plane loads of U.S. arms hurriedly dispatched to defend Thailand from the Vietnamese. But little attention has been directed to the ongoing boat-loads of Soviet arms spilling into Vietnam since 1979."

Later, Wyck explained, a head of state observed that the Western and U.S. media seem to be crusading against American involvement in her world security interests. "After Watergate and Vietnam, you have a media monster out of control."

In his opinion the American media has succeeded in diminishing U.S. prestige

The Communists have proven throughout this century that they are masters at manipulating the media. Flooding the world with cynical protestations of innocence and attacks on the free world while denying access to their own media, the Soviets make their global aggression invisible. Wyck continues his attack by sighting the fact that the Soviets have "hoodwinked the world ... A significant part of their public-relations strategy and superiority rests with the double standard the media applies when covering world events. Communist-supported guerillas stage photo opportunities for the media in El Salvador. But



and influence. Curious journalistic blind spots complicate this situation. In fact, the last time the media covered Southeast Asia intensively was with the fleeing of the "boat people" following the Communist victory in Vietnam. Today, hundreds of thousands of boat people languish in refugee camps, while in the West, as one head of state observed, we have "lost sight of them."

Wyck notes bitterly that despite all the oppressive regimes Indochina had known, there were no boat people until the Communists took over. "Why," Wyck says, "did television stop covering this story? Why does television fail to tell us about the carnage in Southeast Asia even as it is going on today? And of most importance to our future as a society, does television reporting—or lack of it—on major international stories such as the invasion of Kampuchea affect the way Americans view the world?"

there are no photo opportunities to cover genocide in Kampuchea. Television news depends on pictures, and it is difficult for American journalists to get pictures in closet Communist societies like Kampuchea."

The Kampuchean people are suffering a devastation that ranks with the worst horrors of the past century, and our journalists remain indifferent. First it was Communist Kampuchean against Kampuchean. Then it was Communist Vietnamese against Kampuchean. But the Soviet Union has always been supplying the bullets. How can our nation remain blind to the reality of the Soviet Threat? The tragedy for the Kampuchean is certainly devastating, but if we fail to see what places like Kampuchea and Afghanistan are threatened by, the tragedy will be ours.

-November 1983

Afghan continued from page 6

first day of Soviet dominance, the Afghan people would not accept the loss of their freedom. A resistance began almost immediately until the freedom fighters threatened to topple Amin's regime. The Soviets recognized that the repressive puppet government they had installed in Afghanistan would never be accepted by the people. So, to the communists, military intervention and continued suppression of human rights seemed the only solution.

Control of Afghanistan is worthwhile for the Soviets because of its resources and strategic position. As a mountainous region, Afghanistan has rich, unlimited resources: oil, gold, and iron deposits. But, more significantly, the Soviets can utilize the Afghan reserves of uranium for their power plants and, of course, nuclear arms. As a strategic advantage, the Soviets can, as Omar Samad stated, "use Afghanistan as a springboard for further expansionism in Iran, Pakistan, and the Persian Gulf."

The Soviets now have military control of Afghanistan for its resources and strategic position. But the freedom-fighters still struggle to regain control. The odds, according to Omar, are greatly against them;

Chemical warfare is not the only cruel method the Soviets have perpetrated on the Afghans. Terror has become a frequent communist tool to frighten the freedom fighters.

they have a poorly armed militia and their population is imprisoned, tortured, and murdered. The freedom-fighters only have machine guns, and armaments like bazookas and anti-tank weapons they have taken from the Soviets. They simply cannot provide a military challenge to the Soviets with the limited arsenal they have.

To maintain control, the Soviets have moved past simple military dominance of another nation to sheer genocide of a people: they and the communist Afghans have used chemical warfare and torture. As Omar discussed, "Soviet helicopters fly overhead and release canisters that cause a yellow cloud to form. The effect to the population is paralysis, hemorrhaging, eventual or immediate decomposition of the body, or death." Many innocent civilians

have literally "drowned in their own blood, because it flowed from every part of their body."

The use of nerve and lethal gas has been concentrated in the mountainous provinces of Badakhshan, Paktia, and Kunar where the freedom fighters are difficult to spot. Yet the people who are ultimately victimized by the chemical warfare are the innocent Afghan peasants.

Chemical warfare is not the only cruel method the Soviets have perpetrated on the Afghans. Terror has become a frequent communist tool to frighten the freedom fighters. Sameh Mojahed was captured twice for his participation on the resistance. During the second arrest, he was forced into solitary confinement for fifteen days. The room had no light or water and was filled to his knees with excrement. The Afghan communists, supervised by the Soviets, would beat and burn Sameh, subjecting him to electric shock. He explained (with Omar Samad as the translator) that he felt "that half (his) body was gone." What ultimately saved his life was that he went insane and the communists decided to release him. Today he has completely recuperated, although he has lost most of his hearing. Yet Sameh is proud to say that he never revealed to the Soviets his knowledge about the freedom fighters.

The Soviets utilize torture as a weapon to intimidate the freedom fighters against challenging Soviet dominance. But Mohammed Massud explained with this quotation by an Afghan why the Soviet attempt to scare off the freedom fighters will never work.

"Our whole life, our whole existence revolves around one focal point, that is freedom. Should we ever get the feeling that our freedom is in the slightest danger, then we should prefer to live on dry bread or even starve sooner than accept our death with respect to our freedom."

And their struggle continues.

As a nation, we have done little to assist the Afghan freedom fighters. Omar Samad noted that initiatives against the Soviets--the grain embargo and restrictions on technology for the Soviet pipeline--ultimately help the Afghan cause, but only if



the United States and its allies make a concerted effort to pressure the Soviets with every tool available. He added that only with "strong, unyielding" reprisals against the Soviet Union can the U.S. have an impact.

The Afghans need arms for their freedom fighters and aid for their refugees. The freedom fighters desperately lack the comparable military arms to provide a resistance against the Soviets. "The Afghan people are too proud to ever allow anyone else to fight their war," said Omar. "All we want is your support with arms and aid."

More importantly, the Afghan students appealed to the free world to acknowledge their struggle for freedom in Afghanistan. As individuals, we have not properly expressed our outrage with the genocide occurring there; our silence acts to condone the crimes of the Soviets. We must recognize our responsibility to aid those who seek their freedom. As Omar so aptly stated, "If Americans want to stand by their principles--freedom and human dignity--we need their support."

At Tufts University we have now heard firsthand the realities of Afghanistan from those who have experienced its loss of freedom under Soviet control. If there is any message we should learn from the Afghan students, it is that we must support their struggle for freedom and remember the people who suffer under Soviet domination.

-October 1992

Welfare continued from page 8

have generously lined the pockets of thousands of liberals who administer these programs. I suspect this is the key reason our tax dollars continue to pay for these costly ineffective programs.

The WSS FORMULA is the only way for blacks to achieve economic parity. There is simply no substitution for hard work, exceptional skills and savings. It is the formula that insures black success.

Busing and intergration are not necessary to receive a good quality education. Blacks had a higher illiteracy rate before 1954 when America was totally segregated. What is necessary is a good, harmonious environment similar to the one which existed earlier in all black schools. Prior to 1954, black students coupled with black teachers in a black community run by traditional principles produced high achieving black students.

Affirmative action, another liberal technique, has destroyed employment opportunities for most blacks, because it only provides an incentive for corporations to hire blacks with a proven track record. Why should a company risk hiring an untrained unproven black of doubtful quality when that black can ultimately sue the company if the employee/ employer relationship isn't successful? Rather than hire an unproven black, the company is better off hiring an unproven white male because the white male employee can be dismissed at any time without the threat of a legal suit if the employee/ employer relationship doesn't work.

With affirmative action women and minority applicants continuously carry the unnecessary baggage of legal complications. Due to this excessive baggage, women and minority applicants are less desirable and thus less likely to be hired due to the element of potential legal costs and hassels from EEOC, Commission on Civil Rights, federal agencies, state agencies, county agencies, city agencies, community agencies, the NAACP, the Urban League and numerous other organizations.

Affirmative action gives the smaller percentage of highly educated, experienced blacks a big boost but pushes the larger percentage of untrained blacks further and further behind. Gone are the days when a company would easily give a black with no skills or education the opportunity to start at the bottom and advance based on his or her performance.

In order to break this monotonous cycle of nonproductivity, we blacks must get back to the WSS FORMULA and use our talent, savings and entrepreneurial energy to create businesses so we can hire our own people. Welfare is a sure loser. The problem of high black unemployment can best be cured by black capitalism. The job of black educators and leaders is to help restore and advance the 1863-1954 concept of personal worth, so blacks can realistically conceive and believe they can be the employer rather than only the employee.

Liberalism blames racism for every woe in the black community. Discrimination

With affirmative action women and minority applicants continuously carry the unnecessary baggage of legal complications.

has been pervasive but certainly not pervasively effective. Blacks are only one of a number of groups to experience discrimination. The Jews, the Japanese and the Chinese have been discriminated against more than Blacks, but due to their strict adherence to the WSS FORMULA they have gained economic prosperity.

Blacks often blame the harshness of slavery and injustices as reasons for nonachievement. This argument simply will not hold up. The number of blacks lynched and killed in America is only a tiny fraction of the number of Jews killed, the number of Ibos in the Biafra War in Nigeria killed or the number of Chinese and Japanese killed in countries where their presence is not wanted.

Hardships, discrimination, unfair treatment and bitter disappointments are things which can motivate people to greatness. This was proven by blacks during 1863-1954 as they emerged successful after 200 years of bitter slavery. By returning to those same conservative principles of WORK, SKILLS, and SAVINGS, blacks again can achieve unparalleled success.

Liberals have blamed lack of acculturation as a reason for little black progress. They have said if blacks could speak better, know the culture better and assimilate better they could advance. This argument is one-sided. If blacks want to work for someone else for their entire lives, then learning the employer's culture is important. However if blacks are entrepreneurial and own their own companies, acculturation is not necessary. This has been proven over and over by immi-

grants who came to America, became entrepreneurs and became financially prosperous.

When Jewel Mazique testified before the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives thirty years ago, the advice she offered then is still the key to black economic prosperity today. Jewel Mazique urged the Congress not to pass social programs which would destroy the advancement of Black America. Jewel Mazique urged blacks to adhere to their conservative principles of 1863-1954 which were:

(1) SALVATION:

Championing the the cause against moral decadence and a return to spirituality and the concept of personal worth.

(2) FAMILY:

A re-knitting of the black family with human values and moral standards promoted. Love, common concern and community responsibility encouraged.

(3) ECONOMICS:

A strong work ethic and a revolution against the concept of work as demeaning. A rise of home ownership, entrepreneurship, savings and investment.

(4) EDUCATION:

Total literacy, inspired academic motivation and good character. A preservation of black history and an intense interest in education.

(5) INSTITUTIONS:

Growth and influence of the Black Church. Founding and development of mutual aid societies and continued protest against discrimination and injustices. A common concern and guaranteed future of Blacks as a whole.

Jewel Mazique is a wise woman because she knows what does and does not work. From 1954-1984 we did not take her advice and blacks allowed liberalism to destroy their progress made in 1863-1954.

As Black Conservatives we are working hard to rejuvenate the WSS FORMULA of WORK, SKILLS and SAVINGS. We urge white Americans to support our efforts.

We didn't follow Jewel Mazique's advice thirty years ago, I hope we will follow it today.

Ophelia Jatta is a 1975 graduate of Tufts University's Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy. She is Managing Director of the International Business Development Group, Inc., participating in U.S. - African trade. She is also President of Black Americans for Freedom.

-February 1984

1984-1985

FROM THE EDITOR

Dealing With The Deficit

The federal government now is set to the unpleasant task of facing and reducing the deficit. President Reagan's hope to lower the tax burden and decrease government spending is seen by many in Washington as an impossible task with inequitable results; it need not be either.

The task of decreasing spending is the more pressing one. Though several Democratic Congressmen fear that people's basic needs will be compromised in cutting spending in programs such as Medicaid, this is not the intent and is unlikely to happen. The basic goal of President Reagan and his supporters is to decrease the role of government. They want to move further toward a free economy so that in the end people's needs will be met more efficiently than government could. They seek this same ideal in the case of tax reforms.

Though Democratic Congressmen wish to raise business taxes and retain a progressive tax system in the interest of the middle and lower income earners, it is the latter that suffer from this in the long run. Effects of taxing businesses heavily are that the tax burden is eventually passed on to the consumer and that the businesses do not invest as readily. They do not expand to create more jobs. If businesses and people in high tax brackets are given incentive to invest rather than save, in the form of lower taxes, the economy will be stimulated and government spending is reduced. Everyone profits.

This is, of course, an ideal. There are complications, hence the intense deliberations in Congress. However, this is the time to move towards this ideal of a freer economy. To continue to burden the government, businesses and higher income citizens with the costs of maintaining an equitable society serve only to stagnate the economy when the equity could be achieved by market forces alone.

-December 1984

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It was an overcast evening at Tufts University when the right to free speech was rendered obsolete.

What a wonderful way to start an Orwellian story. But unfortunately on October 3 this truly happened, thanks to--as usual--a group of students who disregarded (or should I say violated) our constitutional rights.

When the CIA comes to town, you better watch out or the *protestors* will get you. They'll come dressed up in black sheets, carrying signs with emotional messages. And don't dare peep a word; freedom of speech is not allowed when Richard Arum and David Riker hold a demonstration.

As everyone in the audience told them--over and over again--no one objects that these students want to express their heart-felt feelings. But to openly refuse to allow the CIA representative to speak is al-

most criminal.

In fact, it is criminal. Tufts University is private property. And the University should have requested that the demonstrators demonstrate outside Jackson lounge. For a police force with such ominous-looking officers, this should not have been such a difficult task.

Shall I transcend from sarcasm to outrage? Over fifty students came to hear about the CIA's career opportunities. And damn it, we have the right to hear what the CIA representative has to say, and he has the right to say it.

It's incomprehensible how the demonstrators can be so intolerant. Their actions were dictatorial, and what is so sad is that everyone in the audience--except the protestors--recognized that immediately.

-October 1984

Volume 3

LABOR TURNS BACK THE CLOCK

Edward Walsh

The American auto industry is engaged in a struggle to improve the quality and reduce the production costs of the cars it will offer the nation in the future. The automotive union—the United Auto Workers—is fighting to ensure that the industry's future resembles the past. While the companies shift to high technology production processes and computer-aided design, the UAW tries to buttress its power with auto workers by demanding that management hire more of them.

The UAW is about to begin negotiations with General Motors Corporation on the issue of the union's role at GM's plant in

Yet productivity for America's unionized auto workers has worsened year in and year out. For the period 1967-1980, productivity increased at a rate of 2.7 percent, while compensation gains averaged 9.7 percent each year. Of all the Western industrialized countries, only Canada had a lower rate of growth in output per hour in manufacturing.

It appeared for a while that the terrible economic setbacks of 1980-1982 had taught the big unions a bitter lesson. Unemployment in the auto industry reached 24 percent in December 1982 "Givebacks" in wages and benefits appeared in many union contracts. "Quality circles" of assembly line workers and supervisors spread throughout the durable goods-making industries, pioneered, as a matter of fact, by the UAW. The brittle economic truth about the relationship of compensation to productivity seemed to have sunk in—until just now.

General Motors, more than any U.S. automaker, has taken the offensive against union pay hikes not justified by increases in output. As a result, it endured a three week strike in September 1984.

Recently, GM flew a squad of union bosses to Mexico, where they were shown Mexican auto workers producing more and better cars at one-third the UAW pay scale. General Motors then proceeded to hire new plant workers at \$7 per hour, at several big Midwestern plants, while the veterans con-



Fremont, California, where it will produce Chevrolet Novas in a joint venture with Toyota, the big Japanese auto maker. The attitude of management that quality and productivity really matter makes the union nervous.

The eventual production goal at the plant of 100 cars per year per worker is about twice what UAW members are used to. The UAW, faithful to its tradition, intends to ask that more workers be put on.

At a time when the U.S. auto makers are determined to compete and win in a world market, the big auto union pursues goals frozen in time. For years, high labor costs have dragged down the productivity and profits of the U.S. auto industry, and left a giant opening in the U.S. market for the Japanese and other foreign automakers. U.S. workers earn about \$20 per hour including benefits. Their compensation ranks 28 percent above the average for all U.S. manufacturing workers.

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EXTRA

Desegregation means the assignment of students to public schools and within such schools without regard to their race, color, religion, or national origin, but desegregation shall not mean the assignment of students to public schools in order to overcome racial imbalance. --1964 Civil Rights Act

-March 1985

CAMPUS CORNER

MAY 3, 1985: "Everyone Wearing Clothes is Conservative" Day

On April 17, Tufts University students were greeted with signs which proclaimed that today was jeans day, in other words, everyone wearing jeans was gay. They were trying to show that gays can blend in with everybody and that we shouldn't stereotype.

However, at a fairly progressive institution such as Tufts, there are not many who deny that gays can blend in, and very few think that they should be discriminated against in most circumstances. But there is a wider fear of the possible diseases they might bring to the community. That is the issue that they should be educating the public on.

In a different spirit, we at THE PRIMARY SOURCE do feel that conservatives are discriminated against at Tufts. We do not have enough people here who share our same beliefs, and the only campus conservative opinion comes out once a month.

Thus, by declaring May 3 clothes day, we are trying to show the liberals and moderates at Tufts that they can do some of the same things that conservatives do. Once they realize that they do some of the same things that we do, then perhaps they will even consider thinking like we do.

Unfortunately, we must warn that if Friday is a chilly day, there will be many cold people outside, some radicals just can't stand Ronald Reagan, capitalism, human and civil rights, and a strong economy. Let's hear it for the people who wear clothes on Friday, May 3!

-May 1985

The Pentagon needs six hundred dollar toilet seats because its hazardous waste must be disposed of properly. If it used anything cheaper, Ralph Nader would get on its case for endangering the surrounding environment.

-March 1985

1985-1986

Time for Change in the Philippines

Eric J. Labs A'88

President of the Philippines Ferdinand Marcos is under siege. His country is inflicted with a broad range of difficulties: economic degeneration, rural poverty, governmental corruption, and, unfortunately, an increasingly bold and powerful communist insurgency.

What is worse, however, is that Marcos stubbornly refuses to grapple with these problems despite the fact that they pose a very real threat to himself.

For the United States the stakes could not be higher. The Philippines hosts the Clark Air Force Base and the huge Subic Bay Naval Base, linchpins to our Pacific and Indian strategy.

Their sudden loss could force an American retreat all the way back to Hawaii, thus leaving the Far East open to the Soviet Union's vast Pacific fleet.

As a result, President Reagan must reorder his policy of friendly diplomacy and non-interference to a more active use of political, economic, and military leverage.

Ideally, Marcos should resign. However, since this end is highly unlikely, continued American support, and economic and military aid, must be made conditional on reform. Marcos is aware that U.S. back-

ing is crucial to his survival and, despite his threats to renegotiate the terms of lease on the military bases, will not risk the permanent alienation of his principal ally.

It appears that only change--even if brought about by U.S. pressure--will perhaps spare the Philippines from the chaotic tyranny that has beset other Asian nations. The place to start is in the Philippine military. Paralyzed by corruption and top-heavy with (incompetent) generals, the army cannot effectively wage war against the Communists.

U.S. News and World Report said that "soldiers in the field lack complete uniforms, particularly boots. Units sometimes lack radios and maps. Equipment is idled for lack of parts. Poorly paid soldiers are accused of looting." (April 15, 1985)

Despite this flood of bad news, Marcos has a comparatively easy choice. The solution to the military's problem lies in the permanent appointment of Lieutenant General Fidel Ramos to Chief of Staff of the armed forces.

He is a respected West-Point trained professional, anxious to make reforms. Currently he serves only as the acting Chief of Staff, standing in for General Fabian Ver, a Marcos crony. He has been implicated in the murder of Benigno Aquino. (Marcos promised to return Ver to his position if acquitted, the likely judgement.)

Through military aid leverage, Reagan can persuade Marcos to "retire" Ver to some "advisory" position and let Ramos clean up the military.

The issue here is a crucial one. The army is still a central element to combat insurgent guerillas, the Maoist New People's Army (NPA) and Khomeni-inspired moslem extremists.

These organizations are clearly undesirable alternatives to Marcos. The guerillas move freely--and sometimes viciously--in the countryside. On one of their "tax-collecting" campaigns, "a poor woman shop-keeper who refused to pay a 1-peso levy in February was gunned down in cold blood." (U.S. News, April 15) The hard-



core of the movement espouses the hard-line of Mao Tse-tung.

While the committed Maoists and other extremists must be crushed in combat, the back of the rebellion can be broken by economic reform. The NPA has grown in recent years because they represent the only alternative to Marcos' rule. Parliamentary opposition leader Jovito Salonga explains:

"Social injustice, corruption and abuse of power is what it's about. Eighty-five percent of all Philippine children suffer some sort of malnutrition. The rich-poor gap is so huge that about 80 families control most of the country's wealth. To the peasant who can't get any lower, the NPA seems a good alternative. (Ibid.)

Obviously, economic aid is needed to help improve the lot of the peasantry. However, it should be linked to gradual reform and movement towards fair elections slated for 1986 and 1987.

Most of the NPA was built on poverty. Although Soviet influence has been

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Volume 4

Reagan's Misplaced Defense Priorities

President Reagan and his administration have generally not been a good thing for the Pentagon. Spare part costs and cost overruns are but a small symptom of a defense mentality that could prove disastrous to the national security in the long-run.

For the past five years, the rela-

Eric J. Labs A'88

tionship between the Pentagon and the Administration resembles that of a child who has been allowed to eat too much, too fast by his parents. He should be allowed all that he needs but, at a pace that he can handle without becoming sick. Today the Pentagon is sick.

When Reagan came to office, he embarked on a sensible and badly needed military build-up. It should continue. However, Reagan has not dealt with the rearmament program wisely. Moreover, the Administration's priorities and other political realities reveal serious flaws in the defense program.

The least problematic issue deals with administration and efficient handling of funds. As alluded to above, the Pentagon and defense contractors are gorged on billions of dollars of waste, kick-backs, and cost overruns. Surprise, surprise. Richard Viguerie of Conservative Digest stated accurately that a bureaucrat in uniform is no more trustworthy than one in civilian guise. A conservative Reagan should not want, but must demand efficiency in all sectors of government, including defense. This he has failed to do.

More importantly, however, is the direction in which Reagan seems to be leading the military: nowhere. The modernization has done a shabby job of preparing the military to deal with its four main tasks:

1. Deter nuclear war with the Soviet Union.
2. Fight and win a conventional war with another power, e.g. the Soviet Union.
3. Project power into the Third World to preserve U.S. interests, principles, and allies.
4. Counter terrorist activity by groups or states.

With over a trillion dollars in defense expenditures, Reagan has essentially failed to meet the latter three requirements. The Administration quite simply buys too many weapons at a time when financial restraints are getting tight. For example, two particularly expensive strategic weapons are the Strategic Defense Initiative and the development of the new Midgetman ICBM. Under Reagan's proposed 1987 fiscal budget, these two items will cost \$6.2 billion with endless amounts of dollars to follow.

If the money were available and it proved technically feasible, then SDI should be done. However even when the Pentagon's

Defense continued on page 16

MONTH IN REVIEW

Better Late Than Never

Former Black Panther leader Eldridge Cleaver visited his Promised Land in Cuba, Algeria, North Korea, China, and the USSR. Shortly thereafter he renounced his Marxist philosophy. Today he is a Bible-quoting conservative. In an interview with Reason magazine Cleaver reports that Panther-police shootouts during the 1960s in Oakland, California were all set up by the Panthers to discredit the police: "We would go out and ambush cops, but if we got caught we would blame it on themI did that personally in the [Bobby Hutton] case... We went after cops that night....When you talk about the legacy of the Sixties that's one legacy...because it helps distort the image of police." Also then Director J. Edgar Hoover's "obsession (with the Panthers)....wasn't inaccurate. He said that we were the main threat. We were trying to be the main threat....We were working hand-in-hand with Communist parties here and around the world." Currently Cleaver is seeking the Republican nomination for the U.S. Senate from California.

Shanty Bang at Dartmouth

The night after Martin Luther King Jr.'s birthday in January, twelve conservative students at Dartmouth decided to take down the ugly, pro-divestment shanties on the Dartmouth green. Being careful that no one would be injured, they used sledgehammers on the shanties for five minutes before the police arrived. The shanties had been there since the end of November and the administration had done nothing. The administration had first ordered them to be removed but then decided, for some ob-

scure reason, that the shanties were educational. The conservative students, tired of University inaction and desiring that the green be cleared up before their annual Winter Carnival, decided to start the ball rolling. As a result, campus liberals went berserk, getting classes canceled for a day and holding a large sit-in. The latest word is that the shanties are now gone from the green (moved elsewhere) and the twelve students have been suspended (but are lodging a complaint with the university.) It is impossible to condone the violent action, but one must condemn the weak backbone of the Dartmouth administration for giving in to an outspoken minority.

McCarthyism on the Left

A few weeks ago, a Washington, D.C. music teacher, Karen J. Collins, criticized Martin Luther King and refused to help celebrate his holiday on the grounds he received assistance from and worked with Communists, grounds which are factually true. She was subsequently overheard telling her feelings to a fellow teacher and was reported to the municipal authorities. Montgomery County officials stripped her of her position and are forcing her to attend a "re-education" course in human-relations sensitivity while awaiting transfer to some other job. In the city that is home to the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, we are witnessing the decline and fall of free speech and individual freedom. AIA has nothing on those guys.

-March 1986

Defense, continued from page 15

budget is cut, this sacred cow gets what Defense Secretary Weinberger calls the "highest priority". Instead the first items to be axed have been ammunition, readiness, maintenance, and training --indispensable items for any military force.

The single-warhead Midgetman ICBM, on the other hand, is simply a bad weapon that never should have been started. Senator Pete Wilson (R-CA) contends that a 1000 missile system of Midgetmen will cost up to \$100 billion with enormous yearly support facilities and costs. If the Congress



substantially reduces the number of missiles then their effect on the strategic balance will be minimal. Simply, the Midgetman is not enough "bang for the buck."

While the Administration is wisely continuing the deployment of cruise missile, B1-B bombers, and Trident missile-carrying submarines, the money used for SDI and the Midgetman would be better spent here. Smart policy does not gamble funds on weapons that might work over those that do.

In the realm of conventional forces, problems and misplaced priorities run rampant. Defense analyst Edward Luttwak said of the Soviet-NATO balance: "Drunk they defeated Napoleon. Drunk they beat Hitler.

Drunk they could win against NATO." (He was also referring to the USSR's widespread alcoholism.)

In Europe, the U.S. Army forces are out-gunned, out-manned, and lacking sufficient weapons to do the job. At present, the army has only 30% of the ammunition it needs to fight the Red Army. In sustained combat, supplies would run out in less than thirty days. But that does not matter. Experts predict that the NATO front would collapse in a matter of days, certainly weeks by a concerted conventional attack by the Soviet Union.

And yet, in the 1987 budget request, the Army has requested \$1.2 billion for the Bradley fighting vehicles, a weapon of questionable value and hated by soldiers. Many have referred to it as a "steel coffin," able only to pass certain kinds of tests, tests decidedly unlike a real battlefield situation.

Reagan handled the Air Force somewhat better but it still suffers under the poor allocation of funds. The President let Pentagon generals cancel the unglamorous but highly efficient A-10 ground-attack aircraft. Instead, large scale purchases of the beautiful, more expensive, and less effective Apache helicopter are underway. At the same time, F-15 and F-16 fighter jets do not have the necessary air-to-air missiles and maintenance to en-

gage in sustained aerial combat. While additional planes are being purchased, they will serve little purpose without weapons to fire.

Lastly is the Navy. The United States has always been a sea-power, and as such the Navy serves as the linch-pin for American power projection, either through a "show-of-force," aerial bombardment, or support of the Rapid Deployment Force, into the Third World. Many liberal military reformers like the Committee for National Security advocate a complete halt to the naval buildup, ostensibly to devote resource to the Army and Air Force. However, the hidden agenda here aims at undercutting U.S. foreign policy.

Fortunately the President has ig-

nored this point of view. However, he errs on the grounds of insufficiency. Expansion of the Navy is a priority but not the "highest priority." Reagan's proposed 600-ship navy crawls ahead at an increasingly slower pace. The Congress essentially forces Reagan to choose between SDI and Navy, and Reagan devoutly swings in behind space defense. Additionally, the new ships that are built have only 20% of their magazines filled. Without sufficient missiles and ammunition, these new shiny ships are nothing but tubs in water.

Most defense experts and analysts affirm that a Soviet nuclear attack is the least likely scenario the Pentagon will have to meet in the foreseeable future. And yet, it spends most of its time and a considerable amount of resources preparing for just such a contingency. Lesser priority is given to dealing with problems like Nicaragua, Cuba, Libya, or Persian Gulf oil, which are more likely to damage American security. Reagan should realize a strong foreign policy represents America's strongest defense. In reality, he should actively pursue building an ocean-going force larger than the 600-ship navy.

Fortunately, Reagan still has time to order some readjustments in defense priority and reform the military bureaucracy. Otherwise one defense expert who appeared on ABC's World News Tonight advised that if this pattern continues, and especially if the anticipated cuts from the Gramm-Rudman law go into effect, the military by 1989 will be in the same state as the one Reagan criticized Jimmy Carter for allowing to occur in 1980.

-March 1986

Change continued from page 15

agreed.

The looming union-management dispute in Fremont, however, is another chapter in organized labor's struggle to turn back the clock for U.S. industry. Rather than face the challenge of raising productivity to meet the competition from overseas, the union stands on its old featherbedding soapbox: more plant workers, thus more union members, more clout for union bosses--and more bleeding for U.S. industry.

-May 1985

LETTER

To the editor:

I sincerely admire the students publishing *THE PRIMARY SOURCE*. They show imagination and dedication to a cause--this is impressive.

'We Finally Did It' (September) suggests a long-overdue swing to the right at Tufts resulted from this imagination and dedication. The evidence for this swing--a lack of opposition response to the paper--infers a conservative conformity has swept the campus, leaving liberal activists scattered in the dust. Yet after reading several issues of *THE PRIMARY SOURCE*, I can understand why liberals avoid responding to your publication.

College is a place, as you suggest, to share ideas. Yet sharing implies an equality of sorts, sharing implies respect. I believe that the writers of *THE PRIMARY SOURCE* wish to share and exchange ideas. But it is this need to be right, this need to have the last word, this infantile egocentrism--that shatters the noble notion of idea-sharing. If the paper truly desires more feedback from liberal corners, why not drop the sarcasm and cynicism? When George Will or Cal Thomas of the Moral Majority contributes to the Boston Globe, neither is tailed by editorialists anxious to show sharp wit, in-

Time continued from page 14

documented; the NPA could not have reached its current strength without internal turmoil. By removing the economic affliction, the army can defeat the more militant rebels.

At this juncture, there exists no clear alternative to Marcos other than a Communist junta. Nevertheless, if the above policy does not work or Marcos does not learn to play ball, the U.S. needs an alternative.

Cultivating moderates in the government and reformists like Ramos in the military is a logical extension of the above argument. U.S. recognition of the legitimate moderate opposition forces could be decisive in their role to gain a greater say in Philippines' future.

Currently, the moderates are poorly organized, constrained by internal and personality differences. Signs of approval from America might strengthen their hand, per-

tent on crushing their opinions the day they are printed.

Politically, and as human beings, you and I face a choice. Do we stay in separate camps, blanketed by comforting ideologies, taking cheap shots at one another, or do we appreciate our differences and risk working things out? Do we respect each other's opinions, or carelessly deride the opposition with a self-righteousness bordering on contempt?

Your voices, conservative voices, drift closer these days--I can't ignore them. But sometimes I wish those voices weren't so loud, so careless, so callous. And sometimes, wandering through this shaky, patriotic wilderness--stumbling over misplaced stars and stripes--I'm left feeling strangely isolated from your 'new' conservative America. It's an inexplicable alienation--a feeling of shared values gone awry, a feeling of hearts lost to recent history. It's a bizarre sense that not very long ago, not very far away, I'm quite sure I lived in a different America--and I'm quite sure you lived there too.

Sincerely,
Jim Morelli

-October 1985

haps facilitating a more united front. Also, this action will undercut the Communist insurgents and make the message to Marcos crystal clear.

It is worth noting that traditional U.S. influence in the Philippines has contributed a great force for its future. Historically, American military forces liberated the islands from Spanish rule in 1898. The American administration instituted various reforms and improvements in education, poverty, and provided more local autonomy.

This policy was so successful that in World War II the Filipinos fought with the United States and against Japan, a fellow Asian nation. And in 1947, the U.S. granted the Philippines complete political independence.

One thing is clear: the situation as it exists today cannot continue. The U.S. must persuade Marcos to change or the U.S. must be prepared to change--and remove--Marcos.

-February 1985

Right continued from page 7

rally to indicate how theatrical TPAC had presented this issue. Although *The Daily* misrepresented TPUC's purpose, the farce was well staged.

Last month, SPS again made headlines. First, at Tufts and at other campuses nationwide, the group sponsored a Veteran's Day conference on the Soviet threat. Featured speakers were Max Singer of the Hudson Institute and Professor Sarah Terry from Tufts. Helmut Sonnenfeldt gave the keynote address.

Secondly, the debate on the Kennedy-Hatfield nuclear freeze proposal between SPS members Ian Ballon and Melanie Sturm and TPAC members Richard Arum and David Riker filled Braker 001 to capacity. It is difficult to determine who won the debate, although the audience, most of whom were TPAC members, heavily favored Riker and Arum. Nonetheless, once and for all SPS made its policies clear to the campus. They rejected a nuclear freeze because it locks U.S. nuclear armaments at current inferior levels with no proposals for reductions, and promoted Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START), initiated by President Reagan, which advocates verifiable arms reductions on both sides now.

A conservative Tufts professor, a rare breed indeed, made the headlines in November. Mechanical engineering professor John Sununu, the Republican gubernatorial candidate for New Hampshire, ousted Democrat incumbent Hugh Gallen. In recognition for his fine accomplishments, *THE PRIMARY SOURCE* chose him as Tufts' Conservative of the Year.

December has already spurred political awareness on campus. In response to President Reagan's dense-pack proposal for the MX Missile, TPAC has organized a letter drive to Tip O'Neill urging him to stop the program. Although it is unlikely O'Neill will approve the MX, TPAC will surely claim they were responsible for getting "ultra-conservative" Tip to vote "no" anyway.

This year conservatives have become more vocal at Tufts University than ever before. And with *THE PRIMARY SOURCE*, Students for Peace and Security, and the College Republicans, 1983 will only further demonstrate that Tufts' conservatives will continue to express their viewpoints for many years to come.

-February 1983

AIDS: Human Nature Called into Question

The nation is up in arms over the AIDS virus. Physicians' prognoses are portentous; hundreds of thousands of men and women are expected to die. Already great numbers have been swallowed up by this peremptory man-eater. Its sanction of death is irreversible to those whose bodies

William Martin A'87

republic, (The Surgeon General, politicians, men of the cloth, etc.), who are addressing the AIDS issue, accept somewhat fatalistic conclusions about the nature of man.

Regardless of their own moral proclivities they see man as a scientific and mechanical creature driven to seek pleasure and to avoid pain. Man, the beast, is highly unlikely to alter his passionate drive to fulfill biological needs. Aside from food and shelter, high on the list of physical demands is sex. And, in the modern world, this sought after sensual satiation is of the short term "live for the moment...what

man is a scientific creature of impulse. After all, the job of the scientific and medical communities is not to interfere with the private life of man. Very few scientists and physicians concern themselves with the ethics of human behavior. They treat the results of man's nature, the ends, and then try to prescribe "medicines" sufficient to better his condition.

Thus, in the treatment of AIDS, one sees little attention paid to the life styles of the afflicted as the cause, and much more concern with medical panaceas necessary to confront the effect. In the meantime their solution for the spread of the disease is the use of the almighty and infallible condom. In this fashion there is not a threat to man's nature. Man can conduct himself as he always has. As Paul Maslin, a poll taker, has said, "The implicit message is clear, it is a continuation of more sex." Scientific man can go on being scientific, (read animalistic) so long as he uses a rubber. According to this school of thought the human being will not surrender any reason because he uses his brain to take preventive measures in his pursuit of passion.

At the same time, man trusts that the same science, which gave pregnancy The Pill and V.D. the penicillin shot, will find a medicine to cure AIDS.

For the present there is no question that the scientific and medical communities must attempt to find a cure for AIDS. A killer in any community must be arrested. But an overriding preoccupation with scientific solutions leaves the fundamental problems of man's nature unexamined. That could be disastrous to a nation which prides itself on freedom.

One of the most cherished liberties in this country is that of self-criticism, and the notion that man is never impervious to change. From experience he learns and adapts. But he is most successful when he confronts the issue head on, with the hope of determining a long lasting means to better his condition. Hopefully he can derive notions of right and wrong. He becomes ethically responsible. With this in mind he should approach the AIDS epidemic.

AIDS continued on page 34



have been infected. And such is supposed to be adequate deterrent to an otherwise promiscuous population. One wonders.

A few observers, very few, are fearful that even AIDS will not alter the way people conduct themselves sexually. Part of this stems from the fact that leaders of this

if I die tomorrow" type.

With respect to social problems like AIDS, empirically speaking, one can see why leaders may take this view of man. AIDS and venereal diseases do not spread because of chastity. The great occurrence of sexually transmitted diseases tells many that traditional norms of sexuality are viewed as outdated and obsolete. But does this mean that such a condition is unalterable?

Unfortunately, it seems that the problem solvers think so. Concerning AIDS, the Surgeon General has advised the use of condoms as an indisputable means to eradication. In addition, politicians and religious leaders are calling for increased educational projects designed to make children more aware of birth control devices. They are also calling for public spending on medical and scientific experimentation. On the one hand there is a great faith in man and his potential to solve even the most pernicious of threats to the social fabric, while on the other hand there is little attention paid to the fundamental causes of those threats, i.e. to man's nature.

Maybe this view is not all that unrealistic. Perhaps one needs accept the fact that

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Volume 5

Liberal Censorship Pervades Academia

John Tuerck A'89

Last September, several Tufts students had scheduled interviews with representatives from the Central Intelligence Agency. When the representatives from the CIA found the building in which they planned to conduct the interviews, they were confronted by a group of veiled, chanting students. The students presented the representatives with "moral" grievances and refused to allow them to enter the building.

Eventually, the CIA representatives abandoned their efforts to interview the students and left the campus. The students gleefully declared a "moral victory," stating, in effect, that no organization as morally reprehensible as the CIA had the right to freely conduct its affairs at Tufts.

This was not an isolated incident. Speakers or groups who are condemned by radical students and faculty of the liberal left are routinely shouted down or prohibited from speaking on college campuses through-

out the nation. Several incidents deserve mention:

*At the University of Minnesota, Eldridge Cleaver, a conservative who was once a leader of the Black Panthers, was prevented from speaking by a large group of screaming students.

*Alexander Haig, a favorite target of liberal censors, was speaking at the University of Colorado at Boulder in 1984 when he was interrupted by students representing the Committee In Solidarity with the People of El Salvador (CISPES). One student threw a container of blood at Mr. Haig.

*In 1985, preacher Jed Smock, who supported President P.W. Botha's reforms in South Africa, was physically assaulted by students at the University of California at San Diego. Liberal students at the University of Michigan recently tackled Mr. Smock and broke his leg after he spoke at the school.



*At the University of California at Berkeley in 1985, liberal students interrupted the showing of the film "Silent Liberal continued on page 24

MONTH IN REVIEW

When 911 is Busy

A Miami shop-owner has been charged with manslaughter for setting up a booby trap that electrocuted a professional burglar. However, that same shop-owner had been robbed eleven times before by that same burglar and justice, obviously, was never served. The Dade County state attorney has arraigned this guy so fast that one might think he had killed a human being. The prosecutor's office justifies the charge because the crime involved a "disregard for human life" and "using deadly force in defense of property." (Fortunately, the Grand Jury had the common sense to drop the charges.) Now if the law refused to defend the people, to whom do they turn for protection of their livelihoods and, by extension, their very lives? Answer: themselves. Give that shop-owner a medal.

-October 1986

We think its frightening too!

A recent poll of school age children revealed some surprising information. When asked what they thought of the Soviet Union, 16.8 percent, the highest response, thought of it as "threatening." Another 16.3 percent called it "restrictive." And 7.3 percent considered the Evil Empire to be "humanitarian" and "caring." Now a Harvard psychologist called these numbers "frightening," apparently concerned that so many children have such a malevolent view of the enemy. However, we find these numbers frightening as well. Where in God's name did they find 7.3 percent who believe the U.S.S.R. is humanitarian and caring?

-March 1997

Fooling all of the people

"There are days when I feel I should pack it in, that I'm a complete fraud, that I

don't deserve any of the accolades I've received, that the world is going to discover that I'm a fraud."

-- Jane Fonda

-March 1987

"Sister School"

The TCU Senate approved a resolution making Tufts a "sister school" of the University of El Salvador. Now this doesn't really mean much, but we suppose the effort is symbolic. Apparently, however, the Senate now sees fit to tell the Duarte Government how to run its country. Perhaps they can offer some advice on how to give the people of Afghanistan "the right to have access to higher education." A resolution calling for the removal of Soviet troops ought to do the trick.

-April 1987

Is Tufts P.C.?

The question often arises "How bad is it at Tufts?" Everyone seems to know what "it" is. It has become common knowledge and universally accepted that universities have become intellectually restrictive and stifling. The question is only how bad. It is difficult to communicate the frustration of sitting in class and listening to a professor avoid a sensitive topic out of fear of being branded "sexist," "racist," or "homophobic" by the latest group that claims to be marginalized.

There are numerous incidents of outright censorship of students or punishment for "inappropriate," language or the like, but the far more prevalent and insidious effects of the present university environment is that which is not seen. Those things which are not said, or heard. Those topics which will not be addressed in class and those issues which can not be debated. We have documented here a few of the more identifiable incidents of intellectual repression from the past few years.

The Free Speech Movement- September, 1989

During the summer of 1989 the Committee on Student Life implemented a policy "Freedom of Speech Versus Freedom from Harassment." The reasoning for such a policy is, according to the 89-90 Pachyderm, "An absolute interpretation of the doctrine of the freedom of speech would make possible a hostile environment for some community members which is antithetical to the ideals of inclusion and diversity."

Restriction on speech was divided into three categories according to where, physically the speech would take place:

Public forums - Campus media and areas designated as campus forums for specific activities (not classes), are guaranteed free speech.

Academic and Recreational Space - Basically on all parts of campus not pre-designated as Public Forums "Prohibited behavior includes any expression that stigmatizes or victimizes another on the basis of race, ethnicity, sex, sexual preference, religion, or handicap."

Residence Hall Living Areas - In residence areas students were "entitled to the maximum protection of their privacy and freedom from annoyance."

The policy is vague and may even seem reasonable, but is opened for miles of interpretation, by the Dean of Students Office - A truly terrifying thought for one familiar with the Dean of Students Office. In September a bi-partisan group protested the policy by symbolically dividing the campus into speech zones as Berlin, at that time, was divided, with tape and chalk. After receiving nation wide media coverage from the New York Times, The Boston Globe, Boston Magazine, Playboy, The Associated Press, and others, President Mayer revoked the policy after returning from France, where he had read about it.

Catholic Mass Disruption - December, 1990

At the annual Catholic celebration of Christmas Mass at Goddard Chapel a number of members of the Tufts Lesbian Gay and Bisexual Community (TLGBC) staged a silent protest in the front of the chapel, disrupting the mass. There was no specific reason for the demonstration, except to protest the Catholic Church and a number of its policies. Although this is a crime in Massachusetts punishable by up to a year in jail, no charge or disciplinary action was brought against the protesters.

Homophobia Forum - March, 1989

After anti-homosexual graffiti appeared on the door of a

homosexual student in Metcalf Hall, the entire dorm was forced to attend a forum by the TLGBC in order to reeducate students on the homosexuality. Four students refused to attend the session and were fined.

Aunt Jemima - October, 1989

A student shouted out of his dormitory window to a friend below "Hey, Aunt Jemima," apparently referring to the bandanna on the friend's head. This was overheard by a black student across the quad, who was offended. Upon hearing of the confusion the offending student apologized to the offended student. Nevertheless the student was placed on probation 1. According to the disciplinary Panel "Although the panel didn't find evidence to support the accusation that the student intended to offend the woman, panel members nevertheless decided that he still had no right to make his remark a public one by shouting out the window and not knowing who might hear it and be offended and hurt." It is interesting to note that this occurred after the Speech Policy was overturned.

Offensive T-shirt- December, 1988

A student was placed on probation level II by the Dean of Students Office for selling a T-Shirt that was "demeaning to women." The offender sold a shirt entitled "Why Beer is Better Than Women at Tufts," listing fifteen such reasons. Some students found the shirt "offensive and demeaning," while the majority of the students body found the T-shirt humorous or stupid.

The Gulf War - February 1991

During the crisis in the Persian Gulf, Tufts was far from supportive of our troops. Both the faculty and the TCU Senate passed resolutions condemning U.S. action in the Gulf, and while disagreement over U.S. policy is expected, what emerged was a hatred for the military and patriotism rather than open debate on the war itself.

Faculty took time out of class to discuss what was wrong with the war, but no faculty member or administrator, with the exception of University President Jean Mayer, took the time to attend a non-political gathering to pray for the safety of the troops while many had time to protest the war. During the crisis the administration also made attempts to force students to take down American flags which had been unfurled all over campus.

Protesting government policies may seem normal and healthy for a college campus, but we are no longer in the '60s. This time faculty and administrators attempted to stifle patriotism and support for U.S. troops, rather than allow students to protest to voice their concerns.

INNOCUOUSLY OFFENSIVE STATEMENTS

Statement	Group Offended	Class of Offense
Gentlemen start your engines.	Native Americans	Racism
Our sex life is dead.	Necrophiliacs	Mortophobia
My sex life is dead.	Masturbatory necrophiliacs	Automortophobia
I've been workin' like a dog.	Canine Americans	Animalism
What's new?	Chronologically challenged	Temporalism/Ageism
O', say can you see?	The blind	Sightism
Be there or be square.	The rectangular	Geometrism
Let's do lunch.	Vegisexuals	Animal supremicisim
To be, or not to be?	WASPs	Entophobia
No way, Jose.	People named Jose	Appelism
Breaak a leg.	The orthopedically challenged	Orthopedism
A penny saved is a penny earned.	Quarters	Currencism
Please pass the salt.	Pepper	Myso-relishism
Have a nice day.	The chronically depressed	Happyism
Do you have the time?	The terminally ill	Temporalism
What's up?	Dwarves and the Impotent	Heightism/Flaccidophobia
I'm different, you're different, we're all o.k.	Identical twins	Myso-geminism
You're so mean.	Armenians	Armenophobia
It's in the bag.	Bag ladies	Homism
You're skirting the issue.	Scotsmen	Nessiphobia
I wouldn't touch that with a ten foot pole.	Tall Polish people	Reverse Heightism

Diversity Dictionary

Oppressed (adj): the state of holding PC status while not receiving enough special treatment.

Discrimination (noun): the act of withholding special benefits and attention from a minority.
Women's rights (noun): Abortion. choice (noun): Abortion. conservative (noun, adj): moderate ultra-conservative (noun, adj): conservative liberal (noun, adj): leftist loon moderate (noun, adj): liberal

gay rights (noun): A demand made by a homosexual.

Relativism (noun): Does not exist. If it did exist, it would be the belief that there is no Truth. But it does not exist.

Communist (noun, adj): label unfairly used by right-wingers to refer to leftists.

racist (noun, adj): questions Affirmative Action

sexist: (adj): follows "racist" and "homophobic" in any given sentence. right to privacy (noun): Abortion. sexual responsibility (noun): contraception. enough (adj): never. Truth (noun): does not exist.

Ethnocentrism (adj): refusing to believe in relativism.

bigoted (adj): adhering to a wrong opinion or belief so obstinately as to be unable to be persuaded of its wrongness.

sensitive (adj): being careful to avoid any appearance of disagreeing with those who are politically correct and/or hold the politically correct point of view.

tolerant (adj): I .(archaic) displaying ability to put up with those who are disagreeable, or who hold a point of view one finds unacceptable. 2. (common) accepting the politically correct point of view.

respectful (adj): 1. (archaic) according dignity, worth, and value to others, especially to those one finds disagreeable. 2. (common) supportive of others who hold politically correct points of view.

enlightened (adj): 1. (archaic) having reached a state of perfectly raised consciousness. 2. (common) being able to come up with a politically correct buzzword to fit any situation.

freedom (noun) 1. License. 2. the power of the politically correct to do as they want. **Discerning (adj):** realizing how self-evidently unimportant and worthless non-politically correct ideas and people are.

Deconstruct (verb): to replace the traditional meaning of words with Marxist/Freudian /atheistic/feminist interpretations.

Educated (adj): being able to make even slightly sophisticated arguments for a politically correct point of view.

Intellectual (adj): 1. being able to convince others, through the use of rational discourse, of the politically correct point of view.

brave (adj): being unable to convince others of the politically correct point of view or action through use of rational discourse, and therefore doing it by means of a sit-in.

radical (adj): 1. (approbatory) tending to support the dismantling of mainstream, traditional values and customs. @. (pejorative) tending to buck politically correct opinions in trying to preserve mainstream, traditional values and customs.

Law (noun): I (approbatory) an act of Legislation to insure the freedom and rights of the politically correct. 2. (pejorative) an act of legislation restricting the freedom and rights of the politically correct

traditional (adj): anything done by people more than thirty years ago.

1987-1988

ROTC AT TUFTS: THE REAL STORY

This semester there has been considerable debate as to whether ROTC should be allowed back on campus. Many student leftists believe that since ROTC was banned from Tufts in 1969 for "moral" reasons, it should not be allowed back on campus.

"ROTC on campus" means units based at Tufts that consist of only Tufts students. As it is now, students from Tufts, Harvard, and Wellesley belong to ROTC units at MIT. At the present time, there are not sufficient numbers of Tufts cadets and midshipmen to warrant Army, Navy, and Air Force ROTC units on campus.

However, student leftists are not satisfied that there are no ROTC units on campus; they object to a military presence on campus--that is, students here who participate in the MIT programs. Evidences of the military "presence" here include glimpses of uniformed students going to and returning from MIT, ROTC cadets and midshipmen carrying the flag up the Memorial steps on Veterans' Day, and, occasionally, a drill on campus.

I became aware of the feelings of the student leftists at the beginning of the year when I decided to enroll in Army ROTC. My experience in the program was a weekend long field-training exercise at Fort Devens, Massachusetts. I spent this weekend running, doing push-ups, repelling, marching, firing the M-16 rifle, and brushing up on my bed-

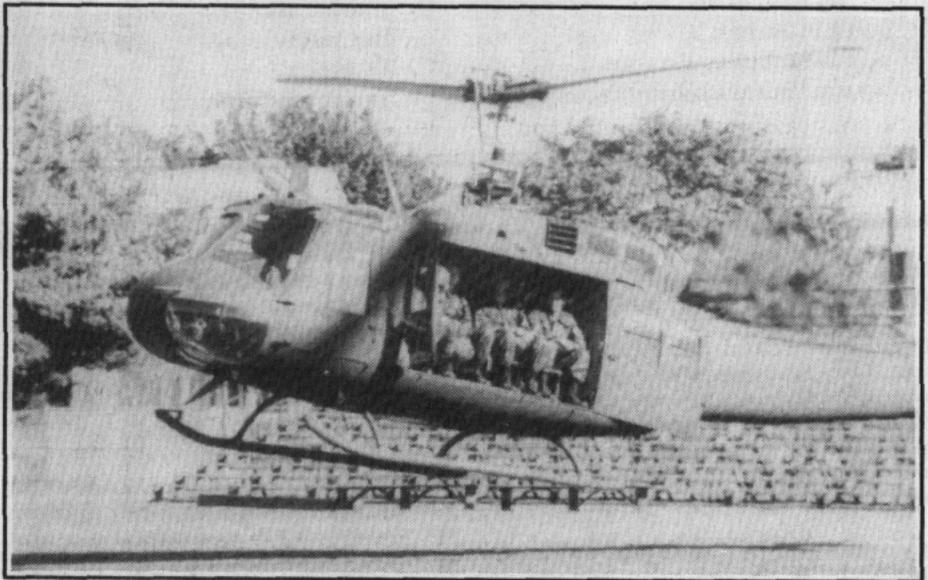
Jeremy Harrington A'90 making skills.

The Army commanding officers decided to fly us by helicopter from Fort Devens home to a school other than MIT. Harvard, out of principle would not allow the helicopters to land on its campus. Tufts, being somewhat less reactionary, agreed to let the choppers land on Ellis Oval on September 27.

I remember jumping out of one of these helicopters and seeing a scraggly bunch of thirty-five hippies protesting my arrival with banners, chants, and "peace" signs made with two fingers held high in defiance. I wondered if they were the Volkswagen bus refugees one sees in Harvard Square taking drugs

form on campus. Some members of the university-funded group that sponsored the protest, the Tufts Political Action Coalition (TPAC), don't believe that Tufts students should even have the right to enroll in the MIT programs.

What is the reasoning behind this fierce conviction? TPAC member Pam Greenberg wrote in a letter to *The Tufts Daily*: "I urge you to go to the archives room of the Library and find out why ROTC was banned from Tufts in 1969." If this ban should be upheld today and students should be prohibited from participating at MIT, the Naval ROTC unit at Tufts must have been up to some horrendous activities in 1969. I went to the



and playing Grateful Dead songs on the street. As I ran closer, I realized that while some these hippies were protest addicts that had come from afar to enjoy the feeling of solidarity, most of them were my fellow Tufts students. This I found surprising--that the military, one of the functions of which is to preserve the freedoms so crucial to the university, is resented when it shows itself on campus.

Certainly some military policies have been worthy of protest, but to protest the existence of the military itself seems absurd.

Yet this is what the Tufts students were protesting at the helicopter landing: the presence of the military in any way shape or

archives room to find out.

A Naval ROTC unit had been established at Tufts in 1942. Naval Science was considered an academic subject and ROTC midshipmen received credit for these courses. The University/military relationship was successful and harmonious until the late 1960's when student and faculty leftists began questioning the "legitimacy" of a military presence on campus. These people thought that to be tolerant of a military presence at Tufts was to be complacent in the war that they considered immoral.

In an April 1969 referendum, 1050

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Volume 6

THE FAILINGS OF TUFTS EDUCATION

Recently Stanford University approved new basic course requirements for freshmen. The thrust of the revision is simple: the required reading list of books and subjects for freshmen must now include works by blacks, Hispanics, Asians and women; no more exclusive white, male, Western history and culture. Student supporters of the move chanted, "hey, hey, ho, ho Western culture's got to go."

It seems to me that Stanford has made a half-mistake, which is still infinitely preferable to the total mistake Tufts had long since made.

To incorporate the works of women, minorities, and non-Western cultures, Stanford will de-emphasize Western Civilization (which is interpreted by some to be white and male). Specifically, the number of "Great Books" required will be lowered from fifteen to six to make room, I assume, for works that were written by individuals who were not white, male, and European. That is a mistake.

A student should certainly know a

Eric J. Labs A'88
good deal more than Western Civilization, assuming he wants to consider himself educated (my use of the male pronoun refers to all students, male or female). He should know the history of China and Japan; he should read the Analects of Confucius, to cite but one example.

But educating students without their knowing Western Civilization condemns the student to ignorance and undermines the foundations of democracy. Six required books simply is not enough.

Democracy, after all, is the superior form of government. If we do not accept the assertion and we do not teach that lesson, by what right do we take up arms against another form of govern-

ment such as Nazi or Soviet totalitarianism? To say that democracy is no better than Naziism is to remove the question of morality, to remove the evil from such totalitarianism. If one does so, then the world war America fought against Nazi Germany and



Imperial Japan was nothing more than the slaughter of millions of innocent people to achieve no moral end. It is imperative that our democracy survive because it is a superior moral system to any other.

Moreover, we fail to teach the morality of democracy if we do not teach the philosophy, historical, and political roots of democracy. It is just unfortunate that the great philosophical thinkers and historical leaders that led to the rise of liberal democracy were mostly white males. (Of course, so were the leading thinkers and movers of totalitarianism, autocracy, monarchy and oligarchy.)

Thus, if no one loves and understands and believes in democracy, there shall be no one to defend democracy against its enemies and it will die. America and the West will, as Jean Francois Ravel put it, "perish."

Universities should require the study of works that are not exclusively written by white, male Europeans and Americans. Harriet Beecher Stowe's Uncle Tom's Cabin is a must. So is Jane Eyre. But they should also have read the Old and New Testament, Plato, Aristotle, Homer (assum-

MONTH IN REVIEW

Another One

The Tufts Daily recently reported that the new Islamic Center has been opened at 17 Curtis Street. We think that's just fine. Islamic students deserve facilities as well as need them. The religion is fascinating and deserves study, especially in light of the many misconceptions and prejudices that surround Islam. However, we would like to take this opportunity to point out yet another double-standard on the part of the Tufts Administration. Why is it that we have a University Chaplaincy supported by Tufts money, Hillel for the Jewish community is supported by Tufts money, and now the Islamic Center is supported by Tufts money, but the Catholic Center is not given support by the University and Father Michael Hunt receives no financial support from Tufts? How does Jean Mayer and his administrative cadre explain this double-standard other than the fact that it is simply one in a long string.

-April 1988

Ted Turner, Again

A new seven-hour documentary by Commie lover Ted Turner is really, well, the only word for it is disgusting--by anyone's standards except Gorbachev's. Here are a few tid-bits stated by the narrator: the Evil Empire is "one of the most extraordinary countries in the world...bound together by a dream that is still being dreamt. The Soviet Union--a mighty union!" Or, "Atheist though the state may be, freedom to worship as you please is enshrined in the Soviet constitution..." How about: "[the Armenians] have at last found stability--under the Soviet wing." And, of course, "Russians love their children." Well, we were wrong, this isn't disgusting, it's hilarious. Ted Turner claims to read a lot; does he read the daily newspaper, any daily newspaper? Pravda doesn't count. After this brilliant piece, we are left with one of two questions a) how much is the KGB paying Turner; and/or b) who did his lobotomy?

-April 1988

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Liberal continued from page 19

Scream" and tried to confiscate the tape.

*This year, Jim Burns, a pro-divestment advocate at the University of California at Davis, made several bomb threats in an effort to dissuade UC President David Gardner from speaking.

*At nearby Wellesley College, J. Michael Waller and Jorge Rosales, advocates of American aid to the Contra rebels in Nicaragua were confronted by students brandishing containers of pig's blood and eggs.

One could continue almost indefinitely. The most disturbing aspect of these incidents is that little, if any, action was taken to stop the disruptive students. The administrations of these schools often refused to comment on the incidents or dismissed them as healthy expressions of discontent.

It is important to differentiate between peaceful protest and intrusive disruption. The right to peacefully gather and voice an opinion is indisputable. It is equally indisputable, however, that no group or individual has the right to become violent or to forcibly disrupt a speaker or group. To do so constitutes a violation of the right of free speech something most liberals purport to hold dear.

Nevertheless, some students insist that the views of some right wing speakers and groups preclude their right to speak. In an editorial entitled "Freedom of Speech, Not Selectively" (*New York Times*, October 15, 1986), C. Vann Woodward a history professor at Yale, writes:

The first concern of most people, once an issue of free speech has been raised, is the merits of the speech, not the rights of the speaker. Is the speaker "right"? If not, and if his words are considered false or offensive, they are likely to be considered an exception to the rule. Freedom of speech was not intended, it is claimed, to protect error or incivility. And if in addition the speech causes shock, anger or moral indignation, the chances of protection are even slimmer.

In essence, many student radicals place their subjective definitions of morality above freedom of expression. One wonders if these radicals simply lack the intellectual firepower necessary to achieve their

goals. Instead of peacefully demonstrating or offering rational criticism of right-wing views, some liberals resort to the sort of violence and censorship they supposedly abhor.

In Edward B. Fiske's article entitled "Free Speech Debate: Yale and Other Universities Ponder Boundaries of Student Expression" (*New York Times*, October 4, 1986, John Silber the President of Boston University comments:

Mr. Schmidt President of Yale University should be aware that a university also ought to be more thoughtful and rational and analytical than the population as a whole. It is a commentary on his conception of a university that "dumb shows and noise" ... are fair substitutes for a careful analysis of a situation...

There are several well-known organizations that practice censorship of right-wing speakers and groups. CISPES is perhaps the least extreme of these organizations. InCAR (International Committee Against Racism) and the Spartacus Youth League, a group that espouses allegiance to the Soviet Union, are two organizations that openly disregard free speech rights.

These organizations are joined by anonymous groups or spontaneous gatherings (like the one that prevented the CIA recruitment at Tufts) that work to disrupt speakers whose opinions are judged morally repugnant or unacceptable.

The real danger of these outbursts occurs when university administrations fail to stop them. At Tufts, for example, the police arrived at the building where the CIA representatives were denied entrance, but, inexplicably, they failed to break up the demonstration.

This pattern of refusing to halt censorship is repeated all too frequently. Predictably, those who censor right wing speakers and groups are encouraged by the reticence of college administrations.

There is a sort of blind hypocrisy in the motives of many liberal censors. If asked, most would certainly condone free inquiry, open minds, and uninhibited expression. However, it is evident that this openness is only permissible to a certain extent. When liberal censors attempt to impose their morality on the rest of us, they infringe on our freedom of inquiry and threaten to erase an entire set of often valid viewpoints.

-October 1986

ROTC continued from page 22

students voted to retain ROTC, but to deny midshipmen credit for Naval Science classes, and 325 students voted to eliminate it altogether; in all, 1375 students voted. This referendum was not binding, but a faculty vote on the issue was.

The Arts and Sciences faculty held several meetings to debate the issue after the student referendum. The April 1969 issue of the *Tufts Criterion* quotes Biology professor Saul A. Slapikoff as saying: "By having ROTC on campus the university is in complicit agreement with the genocidal war in Vietnam and the imperialism abroad. It is antithetical to the humane ideal of the university."

Professor Slapikoff's view prevailed. The Arts and Sciences faculty voted 108 to 55 (with six abstaining) to recommend to the Board of Trustees that the NROTC be phased out by 1973 at the latest. With reluctance, the Board of Trustees declined to go against the will of the faculty.

The wrong-doing that Pam Greenberg implied doesn't amount to very much. It seems that NROTC was banned not because of specific immoral activities but because of the spirit of the time. Student and faculty leftists not only objected to the Vietnam war, but were also influenced by the anti-establishment, pacifistic, and pro-communist feelings that permeated American campuses in the 1960's.

NROTC represented everything that 1960's leftists hated: patriotism, political and social conservatism, and anti-communism in addition to the fact the NROTC represented the military, which was considered evil in and of itself. NROTC clearly did not "fit in" to the college campus of 1969. That is, it posed a threat to the intellectual strangle-hold on academia the Left established in the 1960's and has maintained to this day. Because it was not in sync with the values embraced by leftists at the time, NROTC had to go.

The faculty, pressured by student radicals (the office of an assistant dean who supported NROTC was fire-bombed), made an illegitimate decision based on their whims at the time. This decision does not reflect current values to the extent that it did in 1969 and, as such, should be reevaluated today. It is wrong for an institution such as ROTC that offers opportunities for knowledge and experience to be held subject to the prevailing winds of liberal sentiment.

-October 1987

Failing continued from page 23

ing he was white, male, and European and even if he wasn't), Locke, Hobbes, Machiavelli, Jefferson, among many others.

There will of course still be a preponderance of white, male, and European thinkers and leaders, but that is only because the most important historical events were white, male, and European.

What is important? Who am I to say what is important? I cannot possibly do justice to those critical questions and criticisms in this short space, but let me illustrate.

Implicit to my argument above, I

Ultimately, the argument is that students must know the basics to history and civilization before one specializes in "Women's Studies" or "Black Studies" or some other specialized branch of social history.

define importance to mean that which is essential to understanding the development of societal and democratic values. Thus, Students should read the great political thinkers, the Magna Carta, the Federalist Papers, and the like. Most of them were written by white, male, Europeans or Americans. Confucius just wasn't a democrat nor did he contribute to the origins of democratic political thought in the West.

In a recent issue of *On Campus*, a poll of American college students revealed that over half of the students polled could not cite the half-century in which the Civil War started. That is shockingly, astonishingly ignorant. A large percentage of those polled even placed the Civil War in the Twentieth Century. Nor did a majority know what the Magna Carta was (not "Charta" as *On Campus* spelled it). It is no wonder that America still confronts a number of social and political problems; an entire generation is growing up, becoming "educated," without truly understanding the nature or the roots of those problems.

By the same token, to know American and European history is not to gloss over its moral failures, i.e. slavery, treatment of American Indians, Religious persecution. Ultimately, the argument is that students must know the basics to history and

civilization before one specializes in "Women's Studies" or "Black Studies" or some other specialized branch of social history.

In this Tufts has failed--dismally. A student can spend \$75,000 on a Tufts education and know not one whit about Western Civilization. Tufts now makes students take courses in humanities, arts, social sciences, natural sciences, mathematics, and foreign language and culture. None of that guarantees any knowledge of basic history and Great Thinkers whether one cares to include Confucius or not.

In the arts, a Tufts student can take two film courses. Worthy subjects in their own right, but hardly serious art history. To fulfill humanities and social sciences, one can take courses in the history of magic, the family, sexuality and gender, and health and hunger in various parts of the world. Again, these courses are fine, but relatively meaningless without the basic

names, places, dates, and events. For instance, what is the significance of 1066 A.D.? if you don't know, you are in serious trouble.

And let us lose sight that Tufts is also supposed to teach students to think and write; I am not overly impressed with its accomplishment in that regard. Having had the privilege of writing for several of the campus papers, and of serving as a teaching assistant in two classes, the quality of writing by the average Tufts student needs serious work.

I cannot even count the times when I have read lines like "Julius Caesar was a cool dude written on exams or papers. Charming, I'm sure, but what exactly does that sentence convey? What is the thought?

Tufts still provides one of the best educations in the country. If I didn't believe that, I wouldn't be here.

By carefully selecting courses and professors, one can receive a first-class, rigorous education. But there are no guarantees. Guarantees are, to be fair, impossible to make when it comes to education. Nevertheless, if Tufts can require courses in math and world civilization, it ought to develop a basic Western Civilization requirement as well.

No doubt many people will com-

plain that there are already too many requirements. After four years at Tufts I have come to the conclusion that requirements are not necessarily an inherent evil. I can think of at least one course in almost every department all students should take, but that is impractical. Nevertheless, a Tufts student can take gut courses to meet their foundation and distribution requirements, double major in Political Science and History and remain an incredibly ignorant person, though hopefully they will know Political Science and History fairly well. Many students are not ignorant who have such a double major or something similar, but then again many more, it seems to me, are.

Leaving the quality of education entirely up to the student through the elective process and add-drops may appeal to the libertarian but is in fact a betrayal of the educational philosophy of a university, which is, to repeat the obvious, to turn out educated students.

While the University cannot "guarantee" an education, Tufts can do a great deal more. What good is it to have one's advisor sign your course registration when courses can be changed at will any time after the form has been signed? Tufts ought to do away with the signature requirement altogether or give advisors real authority over the development of their advisees' education. I'll let the powers that be decide what can be done about the latter.

But we ought not to delude ourselves. A student getting a "B" today would probably have gotten a "C-" forty years ago. That is a sobering fact in light of the numbers of students who receive honors and make Dean's List.

Aristotle was once asked how much superior educated men were to the uneducated; he replied: "As much as the living are to the dead." Jefferson, on the other hand, summed up the totality of my argument: "If a nation expects to be ignorant and free in a state of civilization, it expects what never was and never will be." Who cares if they were white and male, they were right.

-April 1988

1988-1989

No Diversity Allowed

Micheal K. Flaherty A'90 & Andrew Zappia A'91

With the recent announcement of the building of a new language center at Tufts, we are once again shown the great emphasis this university has put on its language program. One of the great success stories in that program was Senior Lecturer Yihjian Tai. Professor Tai was a senior lecturer in Chinese and between 1981 and 1986 he was the only instructor of Chinese 1. This same period saw the Chinese program triple. 67% of his students simply responded in student evaluations, "Professor Tai is great." He also received an overall professor rating of 4.7, on a scale of 1 to 5. In addition to his work at Tufts, he and his wife Doris Chu founded the Chinese Culture Institute in Boston. Professor Tai is also co-author of a book on Chinese that is currently being used at such schools as Dartmouth, Princeton, Columbia, and Cornell. After viewing all these achievements, one would think Tufts would consider Professor Tai to be one of the best assets in the university's effort to build a top language program. The reality is quite different.

On July 5, 1988, Professor Tai received a call from LiLi Ch'en, depart-

ment chairwoman, to inform him that his contract was to be terminated, but in accordance with Tufts policy he would be allowed to teach until the end of the spring semester. Professor Tai subsequently resigned the following month. Professor Ch'en defended her decision to fire Tai because of his desire to teach both the long and short forms of Chinese characters. The short form of characters was imposed by the communist regime in 1949 for two purposes: to make the language easier to learn and to make reading precommunist history and literature more difficult.

Professor Ch'en stated that the Chinese department did not have the resources to teach both forms. In accordance with this assertion, the Chinese department decided not to use Professor Tai's text, which teaches both forms. Professor Ch'en felt that the department was too small to accommodate difference of opinion. The only solace Ch'en provided Tai when she informed him that he would be fired was that "there's plenty of companies that would hire bilingual people like you." This quotation provides interesting insight into Ch'en's attitude towards the department's most popular professor. It is an attitude that displays little respect for his abilities as a teacher and relegates him to the ranks of just another bilingual person. Obviously Professor Tai never stood a chance against such a condescending attitude.

Even several months after the firing, both Professor Ch'en and the administration remain extremely ambiguous about the circumstances surrounding the dismissal. THE SOURCE spoke to the people involved in the decision; Dean of Liberal Arts and Jackson College, Mary Feinleib, and Professor Christiane Romero, the Chair of the German, Russian, and Asian Languages

and Literature Department. Both seemed to be extremely ambivalent about the situation, and Professor Romero even expressed reservations about having an article written. It was quite obvious when I spoke to these



people that the situation was an embarrassing one that they would just as soon forget. We sympathize with them, for they have every right to be embarrassed about the careless and undemocratic process which forced Tai into unemployment.

Dean Feinleib stated that there was a clash of personalities involved, although she quickly denied the fact that personal motivations had anything to do with Tai's dismissal. She also said that it would be "unprofessional" to go into the details of the decision. We understand Dean Feinleib's position, but until the university reveals the details of their sorry procedure involving Professor Tai, THE SOURCE is left no choice but to speculate.

Professor Vivian Hsu of Oberlin College, where Tai's text is used, stated that disagreements over the two forms are usually motivated by personal political feelings. The fact that so many major universities teach both forms and in fact use Tai's text is testament to the fact that there must have been other considerations. The Source also tried to speak to Professor Ch'en, but she is spending the semester in Europe. Professor Ch'en, during one of her rare occasions at Tufts, stated in a Daily article

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Volume 7

EDITORIAL

When in the course of human events, as man is subjected to an endless barrage of liberal ideology, there will rise a core of a few dedicated men and women who will stand against the prevailing tide of opinion. These idealists will put themselves in jeopardy in defense of what they hold as central truths. That freedom is worth defending everywhere in the world. That man, freed of the burdens of government, will soar to unending heights. That human life is sacred no matter its form. These are but a few of the truths, the ideals around which we build our cause.

In the course of our missionary effort to express our idealism in a land of converse opinion, we may seem uncaring, we may seem out of touch. But these notions are merely a result of the environment in which we fight our war of reason. In the real world, beyond the wall of institution, it is our reason which sets the course of the nation. It is our reason which compels the agenda of freedom. The reminding of this fact is our central role.

We do not expect to convert the academician. We do not expect to convert the student. Our aim is a simple one, to remind our peers that what they see and hear in this place is not the whole truth but only a side of the truth. That the liberal ideal is only one of many ideals.

We mean to target no group in our effort; we aim to offend none. But we will pursue our cause, we will fulfill what we see as our duty. So as you read this futile effort to change your minds, remember that your views may offend us, equally as ours may offend you. Remember, that the one great gift of this very flawed nation is the expression of both our ideals with equal sovereignty.

-Andrew Zappia

MONTH IN REVIEW

He's Not Our Baby, But

What's this, George Bush won the Presidency as a hardcore conservative. What happened to the liberal Republican who lost the nomination in 1980? The best answer is that George learned what works. He learned that conservatives win and thus he pretended to be a conservative. George Bush is nowhere near a liberal as the King-Clerk but he is also nowhere near as conservative as his campaign. If George Bush runs his administration as smart as he ran his campaign he will stick to the conservative line. The worst thing Bush could do is throw away his winning ideology in the hope of compromise. Nixon tried that in his first term and we saw a wave of wasteful liberal legislation. So George, stick to your guns and give those liberals hell.

Consequential T-Shirts

One month ago, Tufts University became a free place. At that time a student was placed on level two probation, one-step short of suspension, for the "crime" of selling t-shirts that were determined by Associate Dean of Students Bruce Reitman, to be offensive to women and therefore fit only to have its sales forcibly stopped and to have its sellers punished with unusual severity. This heavy handed act of censorship is an insult to the Tufts Community and to the highest ideals of Tufts University.

In their official justification, Dean of Students Bobbie Knable and Associate Dean Reitman argued that they had punished the student not because of what he said but because he made a profit while saying it. In the Dean's words "it is not acceptable to set up a profit-making business when the product is hurtful to others" (the Dean's explanation is taken from their Op Ed piece in *The Daily* of December 1). The basic argument then, is that censorship when it is censorship applied to commerce is some-

John Finneran A'91

how not censorship at all; to which I would reply that nonsense, even when presented as great wisdom, is nonsense nonetheless. If the administration were to apply their new policy to the campus as a whole, they surely could not ignore the transgressions of an offender far more blatant than the t-shirt vendor. This offender has a huge market on campus, makes vast profits, and sells products which are bound to offend all segments of the campus. I refer of course, to the Tufts bookstore. Bitter misogyny can be found in the works of such authors as T.S. Eliot; anti-Semitism can be found in the works of Adolf Hitler; indeed, the bookstore sells books with enough opinions to offend everyone. If the administration has truly decided to combat offensive opinion when such opinion is spread for the purpose of making a profit its logical next step is to shut down the bookstore (and put the book-sellers on level two probation). This would, of course, deprive us of an education, but

the hypothesis that an educational facility ought to exist to facilitate education is perhaps incompatible with the Tufts Administration's self-appointed mission to ensure that a narrow "diversity" triumphs over ideas that are a little too diverse for its tastes.

The purpose of a liberal arts education is, and ought to be, the relentless pursuit of the truth by allowing the educated minds of students to pick through the flotsam and jetsam of all possible points of view and then allowing them to decide for themselves that which is true and that which is false. This process, however, requires that students are indeed exposed to all points of view, no matter how untrue or repulsive any of us may feel such views to be. It is this fundamental principle which has been violated by Dean Reitman and the Tufts Administration. The suppression of the t-shirt in order to fight sexism is based upon the

T-Shirt continued on page 39

Capitalism Against Extinction

Mankind has contributed to the extinction of many species of animals. In prehistory, Man probably brought about the extinction of the Woolly Rhino, the Giant Sloth, and many other large mammals. More recently, Man has wiped out such species as the passenger pigeon and the dodo. Four thousand years ago, there were four species of elephant; now there are two, and their numbers are dwindling fast.

In an attempt to save the elephants, the United States is helping promote a worldwide drive to ban the ivory trade. Unfortunately, this approach is doomed to failure. Demand for ivory will remain high in spite of international regulations, and the increase in ivory prices which will result from the ban will only make the trade more

Jim Robbins

profitable and place elephants in more danger. If one doubts the ineffectiveness of such laws, examine the drug situation. Drugs have never had more laws levied against them, and this has done very little to reduce the drug trade. Any prohibition makes bootlegging profitable, and this sort of government action will surely doom the elephants.

There is a solution to this problem, one that has functioned admirably in Zimbabwe, Botswana, and South Africa. Elephants should be treated like any other managed animal, their ivory harvested in a scientific and controlled manner, and the proceeds from ivory sales used to preserve the herds. In this way, the species can be sustained by harnessing the very powers which presently are leading to the elephant's demise. Using such techniques, elephant herds in southern Africa have increased in size (to 50,000 in Zimbabwe), while they have shrunk dramatically throughout the rest of the continent.

The only way elephants can survive is if they have some sort of economic value. In any competition between elephants and the press of humanity for their grazing lands and their tusks, the elephants will lose; no government will be able to protect them. The plight of the Asian elephant in Southeast Asian countries is worth noting. Until recently, elephants were used for most heavy lifting in rural areas, and were vital for construction tasks. There was never a threat of extinction in these areas, because elephants were necessary for the health of local economies. With the spread of machine technology to these areas, elephants have become a burden, and are either being killed or allowed to die without replacement.

Elephants are not the only creatures which might benefit from private or public management. Walrus, another ivory-bearing creature, are harvested by

Eskimos for meat and tusks, and though the rate of killing has lately been excessive (about 12,000 a year), better management could ensure their survival. The rhinoceros, whose horn is thought to bestow sexual potency, is managed in some countries, and in others horns are removed regularly to discourage poachers. The bison survived in public enclaves after demand for its fur

Elephants should be treated like any other managed animal, their ivory harvested in a scientific and controlled manner, and the proceeds from ivory sales used to preserve the herds.

vanished. Despite 1960s predictions of imminent extinction, the bison is now being raised on private ranches and slaughtered for its meat, which is more nutritious and better tasting than beef. Whales, which travel in groups and have regular migratory patterns, could be treated in similar fashion. Private companies could stake out whale herds, using satellites picking up signals from implanted transmitters to track their progress. (The procedure is not at all science-fiction; such devices are already used to monitor North American bears and wolves.) The whalers would see to it that their herds remain healthy and vital, for the very simple reason that if they did not, they would lose their substantial financial investments.

The rain forest deforestation problem can also be defeated by the application of market principles. Since many peasants clear land of trees in order to raise cattle, one proposal seeks to substitute a tree dwelling source of protein, the iguana. Iguana meat, which evidently tastes like chicken, is high in protein and the lizards are easier to raise than cattle. They require little maintenance, and being cold-blooded consume only 3% of the food required to feed a comparably sized bird, and 5% of that for a mammal. The current route being taken by our government and those of Kenya and

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Volume 8

They Sold Their Souls

In a dark magic rite, up on the quad,
Bobbie and Bruce called up the Diversity God.
They saw a pillar of light appear on the hill;
A voice rang out "Yo man! Dis be ma will!"
With a flash of light they brought this farce,
From the deep dark depths of their collective arse.
Each to Diversity did sell her/his soul,
Then ran these commandments up the Eaton flagpole.

- 1: In matters of gender here is the plan:
When writing "wo-" end in "-myn" not "-man"
- 2: When choosing T-shirts blank is the best;
Anything else, you're under arrest.
- 3: That stupid movie all will be made to see,
And after, all dissenters shot shall be.
- 4: In race and ethnicity: be not white.
They personally put the others in their current plight.
- 5: Womyn are the pillars of our civilization.
Mention cooking or cleaning: immediate castration.
- 6: In "Sexual Orientation": be not straight;
But homo, les, or bi? Well, that's just great!
- 7: If like a girl don't ask for a date,
Follow her to Wessell and masturbate.
- 8: In religious creed: Judeo-Christian be not!
They are the center of the oppressive plot.
- 9: Liberal groups nurture and groom;
Conservative scum, send to their doom.
- 10: You shall hear and obey Tufts Thought Police,
And always remember, "War is Peace."

So says the banner over the quad
Declaring the will of the Diversity God.
We dare not protest, we dare not speak.
One wave of their wand and oppressors are weak.
But the Diversity God, their souls shall take,
And no true scholar shall mourn at their wake.

--Chuck Marks
-October 1989

Editor's Note: When this article was originally published, *The Primary Source* was brought up on charges of racism with the Media Advisory Board. Some administrators and students felt that the line "yo man! dis be ma will!," was racist in its supposed imitation of black dialect. The poets' intent, beyond rhyme, was to associate the dialect of the uneducated with the Tufts' administration. The assumption that such dialect is the rightful and appropriate language of blacks is racist, and was not insinuated, or even noted, except by those administrators and students who brought charges against this paper. *The Source* was forced to issue regrets that people misinterpreted the poet's intent. It appears that Mr. Marks' intended goals for this line were eventually served.

Planned Parenthood: Planned Racism

Micheal K. Flaherty A'90

If the current debate on abortion continues to focus on style rather than substance, then pro-abortion candidates will have little reason to worry about their agenda being altered. One of the leaders in the pro-abortion campaign, Faye Wattleton, provides an excellent example. Ms. Wattleton is the president of Planned Parenthood, the operator of the largest chain of abortion clinics in the nation. A stunningly attractive and articulate woman, she has been raised to celebrity status since the Webster decision last July. She has appeared on several talk shows across the country, graced the covers of national and international magazines, including *The New York Times*, and *Ms.* which awarded her with "Woman of the Year" honors.

Like most of the leaders of the pro-abortion movement, her radical pro-abortion (all nine months, government funding et. al.), is never challenged in the media. The torch bearer for the latest *cause celebre*, she is everyone's favorite human interest story: a single, professional woman, mother of a young teenager, (by her own choice, of course), and the president of a multi-million conglomeration. All this from her humble beginnings as a young black nurse struggling against racism in her native Ohio. She is the Horatio Alger of the 80's.

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MONTH IN REVIEW

John F. Kennedy, Jr. was sworn in a few weeks back as assistant district attorney in Manhattan. The studly young Kennedy pledged to uphold the family tradition of womanizing, drunk driving, and getting inordinate media coverage for no apparent reason.

In a University where patriotism is berated as ethnocentrism and organized religion as fanaticism, it was refreshing, albeit uncharacteristic, to sing "America the Beautiful," at matriculation. For all the hypersensitive anti-nationalistic secular humanists who were offended, however, don't worry. That was certainly the last time you will hear the words "God" and "country" mentioned in the same breath, at least in a positive light.

Tufts' Diversity is once again asserting its presence. Our esteemed administrators have made this week "Asian Awareness Week." It is their hope that the student body become "aware" of our Asian popu-

lation. In other words, when you see an Asian-American, bug out your eyes and declare "Hey! You're Asian!" We at *THE SOURCE* would like to go on record as opposing this kind of discrimination and urge the conscientious student to disregard the insignificant differences of skin color.

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.

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The only other actor in the abortion debate who seems to be treated with more respect (and immunity) than Waddleton is her employer, Planned Parenthood. Started as a two room shack in the



Brownsville section of New York City shortly after the first World War, Planned Parenthood has exploded into a multi-billion dollar conglomerate. It currently conducts activities in over one hundred nations, on each of the seven continents.

The success and rapid growth of Planned Parenthood is largely responsible to the Herculean efforts of its founder and first president, Margaret Sanger. Her influence and contributions to the movement are widely acknowledged and eulogized by most leaders in the pro-abortion movement, especially by her successor, Faye Waddleton.

At her acceptance speech for receiving the Humanist of the Year award, Waddleton claimed that she was "proud" to be "walking in the footsteps of Margaret Sanger." Because of her revolutionary influence, her spirit is constantly invoked by the leaders of the movement. She has become the movement's patron saint. The fact that Sanger remains a hero to the movement, as well as the fact that she is still widely canonized in the press as a "liberator," is testimony to the shameless efforts of the press to sugarcoat the movement and present it in its best possible light.

Sanger's motivating philosophy in discovering Planned Parenthood was not so that individual women could exercise "choice," but rather so Sanger could strip them of it. Sanger dedicated her entire life to publishing several books, as well as a

monthly magazine entitled *Birth Control Review*, to outline her beliefs. In her book *Pivot of Civilization*, Sanger describes the importance and necessity of birth control. The basic purpose, according to her, was "More children from the fit, less from the unfit--that is the chief aim of birth control." The people Sanger considered unfit were all "non-aryan" people. She estimated that these people, as well as other "dysgenic races," comprised seventy percent of the American population.

As a remedy, Sanger prescribed that this "great biological menace to the future of civilization...deserved to be treated like criminals." She proposed to "segregate morons who are increasing and multiplying." Successful implementation of her proposals, according to her, would result in a "race of thoroughbreds." In an April 1932 edition of *Birth Control Review*, Sanger further detailed her strategy, calling for "a stern and rigid policy of sterilization and segregation," and to "apportion farmlands and homesteads for these segregated persons where they would be taught to work under competent instructors for the period of their entire lives."

While Sanger's early campaign was designed to sterilize mostly Eastern Europeans, in 1939 she began to target a more specific race. In 1939 Sanger created the Negro Project to "promote" birth control and sterilization specifically in the black community. Sanger aimed to get the support of prominent black leaders, namely ministers and political leaders, to carry out her plan.

Sanger wrote, "The most successful education approach to the Negro is through a religious appeal. We do not want the word to go out that we want to exterminate the Negro population and the minister is the man who can straighten out that idea if it ever occurs to any of their more rebellious members."

All of the presidents who have succeeded Sanger possessed the same perverse respect for her. None, including Ms. Waddleton, admit to having anything less than deference for her. Dr. Alan Guttmacher, one of Sanger's successors, said that Planned Parenthood is "merely walking down the path that Ms. Sanger carved out for us."

Unlike the promises of most other political organizations, Planned Parenthood has delivered on its promises. Today, over 70% of the clinics operated by Planned

Parenthood are in black and Hispanic neighborhoods. For every three black babies born, two are aborted. Forty-three percent of all abortions in the U.S. are performed on black women.

Most polls reflect that this is hardly a matter of "choice." In a poll taken in 1988 by the National Opinion Research Center, sixty-two percent of blacks said that abortion should be illegal in all circumstances, a fact that was ignored by whites who cite "poor blacks" as constituents of legal abortion. This remains unnoticed by the national media, who seem to notice racism everywhere except where it is most painfully evident. So much for Planned Parenthood, the "liberator."

-March 1990

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Tanzania is not going to save elephants in the long run. Kenya has decided to take a particularly hard line. Poachers are now shot on sight by special government police trained for just this task. This measure will probably only increase the overall firepower on the savannah--poachers are already using automatic weapons to take down their prey (and anyone who gets in their way). Furthermore, by making poaching more dangerous, Kenya is limiting the task to its most brutal practitioners, and at the same time increasing the profit margins in the tusk trade.

It should be clear by now that the state won't save the elephants or other creatures so long as there are both people willing to pay for their products and others willing to procure them. The best way to preserve the multiplicity of wildlife is to work within the market framework, to satisfy demand through the judicious and scientific management of species, and use the profits derived from this trade in their continued maintenance. This will keep prices down, and put poachers out of business. The invisible hand can be a friend or foe of the animal kingdom. It is up to the state to determine which it will be. The facts are clear: in the last thirty years, numbers of elephants have risen by 150% in states which engage in ivory trade; in the last ten years, the number of elephants elsewhere has been cut in half. The former route leads to survival. The latter is taking the elephant inexorably to the endless night of extinction.

-March 1990

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that she felt that Tai's text was one of the sloppiest she had ever seen in her life.

Well, there were errors in the text, but the text was only a pilot (the purpose of which is to work out errors). The finished text will be published by Harvard University Press this spring. Her contention that the text was too sloppy to use at Tufts makes one wonder why it is used at schools such as Dartmouth, Princeton, and Columbia. Could Tufts' standard really be that much higher? Furthermore, one must consider the utility of learning both forms. The long form is still used in Hong Kong and Taiwan, where Tufts has a study program. An upper level student who wishes to study precommunist histories or literature would find himself out of luck while knowing only the short form. The argument that the long form need not be taught is a mistaken one, and firing an extremely talented and admired professor based on such an argument simply invites criticism.

Whatever the reasons for dismissal, the careless mishandling of one of Tufts' most talented professors casts an extremely unflattering light on the university. First and foremost, it exposes the callous and unmerciful exploitation of untenured professors, a treatment reminiscent of India's caste system. Secondly, it calls the subject of academic freedom, the most fundamental tenet of any university, into serious question.

After speaking with Dean Feinleib and Professor Romero, it was clear that the program chair, LiLi Ch'en, exercised an overwhelming influence in the decision. The decision was made without even consulting Tai, and left him absolutely no recourse. The dictum "innocent until proven guilty" has no place in university policy. They also couldn't tell us the degree to which student evaluations were weighed. It is our belief that the evaluations had no bearing, and that evaluations can not help a professor, but only hurt him.

THE SOURCE has met with LiLi Ch'en before at media advisory board meetings and she has proven to be an excellent lady. She is also an extremely respected and accomplished writer. However, we question her fitness as program chair of the department. Since 1981, she has spent only one semester a year at Tufts. She spends the rest of the year in Europe, her physical absence divorcing herself from the daily activities of her own department. As a

result, Professor Tai gladly took on the responsibilities of the department, writing a great majority of the recommendations and doing all the counselling in the department. He was the professor that worked the hardest to make the department what it is today. Because of his subordinate position as a senior lecturer, however, his years of success meant nothing in the face of his superior. His accomplishments were dismissed as shamelessly as he was from his department.

One of the more striking ironies of the situation is the way it contradicts the university's promotion of diversity. The

Professor Tai gladly took on the responsibilities of the department, writing a great majority of the recommendations and doing all the counselling in the department.

administration is involved in an all out effort to create a multiracial and cultural campus so that all can benefit from the interaction. Yet it seems that this interest in diversity does not stem from the faculty. Professor Tai was an excellent and devoted teacher, a man respected among his peers and loved by his students. But the moment he tried to assert his own views on curriculum, the administration cruelly silenced him into unemployment. THE SOURCE has had several interviews with Professor Tai and what we have seen is exactly what his students describe him as, a proud and extremely friendly gentleman. He is also justifiably upset, and simply asks for a reason from the administration why he was forced to resign.

Academic freedom is something held sacred by the intellectual community, but here at Tufts academic freedom means something entirely different. Even at very liberal institutions, such as Harvard, one can name a dozen well known conservative professors, but THE SOURCE is hard pressed to find a single conservative in the Tufts faculty. Is this because there are no conservatives qualified to teach at Tufts or because Tufts consciously avoids hiring any? The latter is almost definitely true. How can this university call itself one of the best in the nation and be so unwilling to employ faculty of differing political views? When one considers this, it's no surprise that Tufts didn't make the *US News and World Report's* listing of the best schools in the country. The abuse of Professor Tai is a telling

example of the attitude some department chairmen at Tufts have toward professor who do not agree academically or politically with their leftist agenda.

If the reasoning behind Professor Tai's firing is said to be at best questionable, then one must consider the method used to get rid of him contemptible. Because of Professor Tai's non-tenure track position, his career was a precarious one. His whole career was entirely at the mercy of Professor Ch'en's personal attitude. What's even more alarming is that both Dean Feinleib and Professor Romero have said that this situation was "not atypical." Professors appear to be a dispensable commodity here at Tufts, rather than dedicated individuals committed to their work.

THE SOURCE asked Dean Feinleib if one-hundred percent of Professor Tai's former students signed a petition asking for

his return, would the administration change its decision. She said no. So it seems that in the current process for dismissing a non-tenured professor, the students have no say in their own education. Dean Feinleib conveyed the notion that the administration knows what's best for its students. This Orwellian stance is an insult to both the students and all non-tenured professors, Professor Tai especially.

The administration's process for firing non-tenured faculty is simply inhumane. It also goes against all the legal tenets this fine nation was founded on. Professor Tai was given no fair trial, was pronounced guilty upon accusation and immediately hanged.

Again, this article has been printed in the face of serious reservations by the administration. They said it would only cause problems, and that nothing constructive could be achieved. THE SOURCE feels that Professor Tai dedicated a large part of his life to improving this university. He was here every day devoting extra time to his students, unlike Professor Ch'en who spends every other semester abroad. He treated this university the opposite way the university treated him; with fairness and dedication. The administration seemed to feel that Tai deserved no fair trial, but, in the spirit of democracy, we feel he deserves at least that. Professor Tai has been heartlessly abused by this administration and it is our objective to inform the students so that Tai will at least be given a fair trial with them.

-October 1988

1990-1991

Exterminating the PIRG-asites

The TCU's primary duty, that responsibility which sets it apart from nearly every other college or university legislature across the country, is the responsible management and equitable distribution of over \$500,000. With few exceptions, the Senate carries out this responsibility with greater fairness and professionalism than the U.S. Senate. One crucial factor in the TCU senate's favor is the lack of the leeches which feed on public funds, commonly called lobbyists. Unfortunately, one leech has attached itself to student-activity funds across the country, surviving on student's innocent concern for the environment. This leech is called PIRG, specifically MassPIRG and Tufts cannot seem to rid itself of this parasite.

This year MassPIRG, a professional lobbying organization, has asked the Senate for \$26,322 from the money the Senate is entrusted to distribute for campus activities. Of this money, 79% (\$20,801) would be used to pay for professional staff to run MassPIRG's office in downtown Boston and to hire a full-time staffer "trained to teach students specific campaign skills" (MassPIRG '90-'91 budget) [i.e. lobby].

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Daniel Goodwin A'92

19% of the money would pay for the operating expenses of MassPIRG's Boston office and activities (e.g. rent, phones, publications). Less than 2% (\$500) of our money would be "given back" for use on campus.

Sending our dues designated for campus activities to MassPIRG is just as illegal as mandatory union dues going to political campaigns.

The question is not whether what MassPIRG does is good, although arguments would be lively on both sides, but whether our money, designated for student activities, should be used to support a professional environmental lobbying organization. Clearly by Senate standards, it should not.

Our student-activity money is given to the Senate each year by the trustees, in order for the Senate to equitably allocate the money for campus activities. While there are no organizations to which everyone belongs or with which all even agree, all of these activities still enrich campus life. MassPIRG's budget, on the other hand, is a membership fee in a political-lobbying organization. This is not a proper use of funds allocated for campus activities.

Everyone agrees that MassPIRG violates the Senate's funding procedures. The money goes directly to an outside organization which is in no way accountable to the Senate, used for things which the Senate does not pay for (e.g., staff). Unfortunately, as the only lobbying group on campus, it has been very effective in "convincing" senators to vote against the Senate's own rules. Freshman senator Adam Tratt told *The Daily* that "to hold this unique organization accountable to the standard rules of ALBO...is doing Tufts a great mis-service."

Apparently, some feel that since MassPIRG is good we should give them our student-activities money. The argument goes; Since students themselves support MassPIRG, we can make an exception and

give the student-activities money to an independent political organization. First, if students truly support MassPIRG, then these students can give MassPIRG money. Forcing someone to give money to a political organization is illegal. Sending our dues designated for campus activities to MassPIRG is just as illegal as mandatory union dues going to political campaigns.

But the fact is that students don't support MassPIRG. In a referendum last year, students voted 1024 to 823 against funding MassPIRG. MassPIRG contested the referendum because a MassPIRG member managed to cheat and voted twice for MassPIRG. With this vote, funding MassPIRG not only violates students' basic civil liberties protecting them from forced funding for politi-

MASPIRG

MASSACHUSETTS PUBLIC INTEREST RESEARCH GROUP

'91-'92 Budget Proposal

I) Personnel

Tufts Organizer	\$13,206 (50.17)
Campus Support Staff	\$2,431 (9.24)
Program Advocate Staff	\$3,084 (11.72)
Administrative Staff	\$2,080 (7.90)

II) Operating Expenses

\$2,842 (10.79)

III) Board of Directors

\$179 (.68)

IV) Tufts PIRG Direct Expenses

\$500 (1.89)

V) Statewide Education, Advocacy, and Organizing

\$2000 (7.59)

TOTAL \$26,322

cal organizations, and the Senate's own rules in regard to funding, but funding MassPIRG would be in violation of its own charter which requires that students reaffirm support for MassPIRG's existence every two years.

With all evidence against MassPIRG, how did it manage to get \$12,250

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Volume 9

A Modest Art Proposal

To the uninitiated, the world of art may be imagined as pacific, even edenic. Or so it would have seemed until were loosed the hounds of Hell or at least the hounds of Helms, Jesse that is. The senior senator from North Carolina has been the most visible protagonist in the recent effort to prevent the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) from funding "objectionable" works of art. Public funds, say Helms and his fellow crusaders, should not be used to fund works of art that the general public would find patently offensive.

This campaign has not gone unchallenged. Karen Finley, an artist whose grant was revoked, said recently, "We seem to be at a sad, regressive time in American History... But artists don't exist to create propaganda for the state." Finley is a performance artist whose performances include smearing chocolate syrup over her otherwise naked body in one example and shoving yams up various bodily orifices in another. It is rather a surprise that the NEA considered Finley for a grant at all. I say that not on the basis of moral or aesthetic considerations, but on the basis of simple economic calculation. Whatever one may think about Finley's performances as art, it must be admitted that they are most certainly cost effective. Which begs the question: whyever does she need a grant, whether from the NEA or elsewhere, when her artistic expenses are apparently limited to chocolate syrup (\$1.69 a bottle) and yams (84 cents a pound)? After all, she need not purchase expensive paints or canvases (or even clothes).

For argument's sake, let us assume that Finley truly does need outside assistance to produce her art. Does the NEA's failure to provide such assistance constitute "a throwback to McCarthyism"? The argument is difficult to sustain. For one thing the NEA continues to fund much that would not be supported in a neo-McCarthyist era. Case in point: a large mural visible from the Statue of Liberty glorifying Joseph Stalin, Daniel Ortega, and Fidel Castro—three fellows not often considered ideological soulmates of the late Senator McCarthy.

John Finneran A'91

Indeed, one could easily envisage a fervent McCarthy supporter taking one look at the mural and, with a single tear streaming down his cheek, crying out: "Say it ain't so, Joel!"

More importantly, the NEA, possessing only finite resources, rejects the vast majority of projects which are submitted to it. If that be censorship, a most curious definition of free expression is posited. With the words "free expression", the idea which springs to mind is that of a person choosing to express himself free from the coercion of others. Under the NEA system, a recipient receives funds only because the government, by its power of coercive taxation, forces the taxpayer to provide such funds. Freedom for the artist is therefore based upon coercion of all other members of society.

Yet the NEA system does not provide true freedom even for the artist. For with state support comes chains of depen-

dence, as the artist must constantly fear that his grant will be revoked or not renewed. And why should a democratic state not be able to revoke grants? If the people are coerced into paying taxes, it is only just that they, through their elected officials, should control the spending of their tax dollars. Such is the basic axiom of representative democracy. Rejection of this principle is fundamentally undemocratic; taxation without representation is tyranny.

Finley is correct in her assertion that real artists do not exist to create propaganda for the state, but she fails to see that art which is dependent on state funding is necessarily state propaganda and by its very dependency necessarily the negation of true artistic freedom. It can be argued that the works which have been the focus of recent controversy do not look like state propaganda. Fair enough. It is difficult to imagine a chief ideologist of the Bush Administration financing, for example, performances

Art continued on page 35

MONTH IN REVIEW

Q. If pro is the opposite of con, what is the opposite of progress?

A. Congress

Since we're feminizing God these days, can we feminize Satan too?

For God knows what reason, Provost Sol Gittleman in matriculation ceremonies this year, repeated the claim he made last year that World War II was "the last good fight." The struggle against Communist totalitarianism therefor is and apparently always has been devoid of any moral justification. There has been a great step forward this year, however. Rather than simply making the claim himself, Sol began the statement with the words "what the world has called." From one year to the next, Sol has taken the pink-cheeked baby from his living room to his doorstep (rhetorically speaking, of course). Mr. Provost, next year, slam that door shut.

Crisis magazine reports that a female professor at the University of St. Louis has decided using the term "seminar" implies too much of the white male patriarchy. She will now be calling her small classes "ovulars."

We were very happy to see the recent Marchers for Peace, opposing U.S. actions in the Persian Gulf, set off from our fair campus. But, unfortunately, they all came back.

Recently the Chaplaincy sponsored an interfaith service to pray for our troops in the Persian Gulf. The only administrator or faculty member who could take the time out of his busy schedule to attend was President Jean Mayer. While we realize many faculty members are opposed to organized religion on political grounds, we are baffled that not one member of the faculty or administration could take the time out of their protesting to pray for the safety of the troops.

At a recent Senate meeting, TCU Senator President Julian Barnes was asked by a female senator how conservatively one should dress for a trustee luncheon. President Barnes replied, "You don't want to show any cleavage." Once again, Mr. Barnes has shown a complete lack of understanding of the modern conservative movement.

AIDS continued from page 18

While many may deny it, AIDS is a moral problem. It will inevitably cause man to confront his nature, in which there lies the potential to kill. And it is the control over life and death which makes the epidemic of ethical importance. If man chooses to be promiscuous he has decided to follow his baser inclinations. Aside from normal moral problems, the linkage with the death factor, makes such behavior truly unethical.

Man possesses the ability to threaten himself and others by contracting, carrying and transmitting a plague. And man, as a rational being, knows that an active sex life with different persons, opens one up to the possibility of coming into contact with, and in fact becoming, a killer.

In addition he is aware that the condom is not as effective as the scientific community would have him think. Because there is the possibility that the condom will not give full protection against AIDS, man must still consider the morality associated with his behavior, regardless of whether the use of birth control at a particular time is effective. The risk demands that man make an ethical decision, in context of the impact his actions could have on society.

For it is the common good which is most threatened by the ignominious habits of man. If the leaders and problem solvers of this nation do not address man's nature, his morality, then they are not serving the nation well. They should not fail to see that thus far

PIRG continued from page 32

last year from the Senate? Well, MassPIRG is a lobbying organization and it is good at what it does. MassPIRG knows all of the slimy tactics to get what it wants. In true lobbyist form, Lisa Fabish last year, told a Source editor that she would "lie, cheat, or steal to get the money for MassPIRG." Last year after receiving a \$0 recommendation from ALBO, MassPIRG appealed to the full Senate. The Senate, responsibly, was prepared to allocate that which is used on campus, minus the full-time campus staffer. Ginny Hamilton said that if the Senate is only going to give campus operating expenses then it might as well not give anything. So the Senate, responsibly, gave nothing.

MassPIRG, being professional slime, knew exactly what to do, as all who

their prescriptions for diseases like AIDS are encouraging the very behavior which led to the spread in the first place. And it is not unrealistic to say that promiscuity in this context is immoral and evil. But their approach to this is not unlike recent attempts to decrease the illegitimacy rate.

Leaders felt that higher spending on birth control for the poor would decrease the incidence of births out of wedlock. They were quite wrong. One needs only look to the fact that 25 percent of births in NYC are illegitimate. The numbers are increasing rather than decreasing. So much for the rubber.

Time and time again it seems that the less willing people are to face the cruel reality of human nature and its connection to social problems, the more ominous their existence becomes.

One would like to believe that all hope is not lost. Perhaps AIDS will be the starting point in changing the way that man views himself. Namely man must look to the human in him as opposed to the animal.

One could conclude that prescribed solutions to problems like AIDS do not say very much for leaders' faith in their fellow men. Condoms and science are means which fully anticipate a continuation of the same sexual practices creating the problems. These cures treat man the animal as opposed to the human. Those characteristics which normally identify baser creatures, i.e. lust and

worked hard to uphold Senate law went back to their normal lives. Lobbying the new Senate later in the spring without opposition, it found politicians heady with newfound power who were easily swooned by standard campaign tactics. Looking more and more like the U.S. Senate, the new senate allocated \$12,250 from money they didn't have. Money later taken from the Senate's own account.

This year guarantees a good fight in the Senate. ALBO has recommended \$0, as last year, and MassPIRG is on shakier ground. They have not attempted to reaffirm support as stated in their charter, and their activities this year have been minimal. Last year MassPIRG pulled a fast one and conned the senate out of \$12,250, but as Matt Sands, Senate Treasurer, noted in the Daily, "We only make that mistake once."

-March 1991

unrestrained promiscuity, are now more definitive of man. This is the same man who is so materially rich, scientifically advanced and intellectually developed. There is a loss of hope in the Classical Liberal notion that man possesses the potential to develop and grow without limitation.

AIDS should not only make man aware of his own potential to bring on self-destruction. It should also move him to realize that he need not be the animal, regardless of problem solvers' views. The cultivation of

Their prescriptions for diseases like AIDS are encouraging the very behavior which led to the spread in the first place.

the human, will require that he consider the possibilities of developing those traits which can best control the animal and its passions.

Most people would not say that sex is the most distinguishing characteristic of the human being. There is so much more--knowledge, morality, spirituality etc. A bit more attention paid to these and man might truly progress. He might feel better about himself, knowing that his happiness is not a direct function of that which also makes a rabbit happy.

For sexual promiscuity, the animalistic side of man, has many times over proven threatening to life. Poverty and disease, its end products, are taxing questions to modern politicians, sociologists, and others. The preservation of man is a perennial problem.

The control lies within the hands of the human beings. It is up to the leaders of this republic to encourage the human in man as opposed to the animal. Just as they must discourage murder, rape and pillaging, which are realizations of the barbaric side of man, so too must they discourage behavior which leads to the animalism which has caused the spread of AIDS.

The potential in man is great so long as he is required to be human, and to face the harsh realities of less than magnanimous activity. Only then will true progress come to a society. Otherwise what may pass for development may only be regression into a state where the lives of all are "solitary, poor, nasty, brutish, and short."

-April 1987

Art continued from page 33

by John Fleck in which Fleck places a picture of Christ in a toilet bowl and then urinates on top of it. Under the current system, peer-review panels recommend and the NEA chairman approves grants on the basis of--well, God knows what, since their reasons are not made public. We can only guess: The amount of blue used in paintings? Whether the artist has one of those red-and-white-striped shirts like Picasso used to wear? Perhaps the ripeness of the yams in Karen Finley's case? In any event, names are not picked out of a hat (but, then, maybe they are). Regardless, the decision on what to fund must be based on something. And whether that something be the obsequious glorification of George Bush or a frontal assault on the values of middle America or even a more technical question such as the composition of colors, the fact that the state gives financial support to certain pieces of art gives those pieces an advantage in reaching the general public over other pieces not so privileged. Art is a means of expressing ideas. A state decision on which pieces of art to support, regardless of the basis for that decision, benefits the expression of certain ideas rather than others. The works of art (i.e. ideas) that

may make the intrinsic artistic value of my epochal project more readily apparent to some readers. Finally, in the center of the ship will be a roundish piece of metal to be known as "The Great, Universal, All-Embracing Orb" which will represent every possible mental conception not already represented elsewhere. Kant's critique of Cartesian metaphysics, the contradiction of linear perspective in a non-Euclidean universe, Ayn Rand's influence on popular

Howver, if the NEA simply must persist in spending money on art projects of which the general public would not approve, it seems natural to carry the illogic to its illogical conclusions; therefore, I hereby present for the NEA's consideration a modest art proposal of my own. I propose a cutting-edge multi-media project which I will entitle "Caribbean Cruise, or How to Take the NEA for a Ride". The project will consist of a very large cruise ship on which the artist (myself) will hold his performance. The ship represents the world. To represent internationalization, the ship will sail to sundry nations hither and yonder. To represent the slow passage of time, the performance will last a long time (as long as the artist wishes, or until his NEA grant runs out. Whichever comes first.) To represent solidarity with audio artists, music will be provided by the, Rolling Stones, the Boston Pops, and U-2. In a biting social commentary on the outrageously extravagant behavior of the obscenely rich the artist will

In a biting social commentary on the outrageously extravagant behavior of the obscenely rich the artist will himself engage in similar behavior.

engage in similar behavior, but on an even more extravagantly wasteful scale (a fully fueled jumbo jet airliner will whiz the artist off to any spot on the globe at his slightest whim, a professional

sitcoms: all these and an infinite number of other ideas radiate outward from the Great, Universal, All-Embracing Orb. I do not expect my proposal to meet with universal approval. It is no doubt a difficult piece. In fact, I would be quite surprised if the NEA approves my grant. I do not think that it has yet become that artistically hip--or that stupid. But, then, few things are as uncertain as the amount of common sense possessed by a government agency.

Poet Joyce Kilmore, commenting on his own particular art, once wrote:

*Poems are written by fools like me,
But only God can make a tree.*

In these modern times, that rhyme can be updated to the following:

*Caribbean cruises are oft deemed luxury,
But if the NEA thinks it's art, I can go for free.*

-September 1990



receive the benefits of state funding can therefore justly be considered state propaganda.

If the state is to fund the arts at all (and I think it should, but that is a subject for another day), the criteria for the decision of which pieces to support are a worthy subject of public discussion and decision. Whether a grant proposal could reasonably be expected to be approved if the question were submitted to popular referendum is a crite-

breather will test the air before the artist draws each breath, rose petals will be strewn across the artist's path, etc.) The artist will perform not with any sense of personal pleasure, mind you, but out of grim artistic duty. As this will be a deeply personal work, the artist will include as assistants a number of representatives of the institution that has been such an important part of his life for the past three years, to wit: the entire student body of Tufts University. This last point

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Rape Adjudication at Tufts

In the past year and a half, eight rapes have been reported by members of this university. The Dean of Students Office shuffled all the cases through the University's established disciplinary proceedings. While this system is reasonably equipped to deal with common code violations, it is simply not designed to deal with a matter as serious or as complicated as rape. While the university attempts to offer an option for women who do not want to go through a criminal trial, the Tuft's option may be worse.

If a young woman enters the Dean of Students Office to charge another student with rape, she is presented with three options according to the university *Disciplinary Action* booklet. Her first option is mediation where she sits down with the alleged rapist and discusses the rape, how they feel about it, and what they would like to do about it. One student who brought charges said that the Dean of Students even encouraged her to sit down and talk with the rapist in private.

Her second option is a hearing. She and the accused would be brought before a committee of administrators, faculty mem-

Karen Ahlborn J'94
bers, and fellow students to tell their sides of the case. Questioning is done primarily by the victim herself. Both parties must give

most of whom probably do not want to get involved in the first place. To accomplish all these matters effectively would require a presence of mind not commonly found in

One victim was so distraught over what she had experienced, that the thought of presenting her own case and directly dealing with the accused was more than she could handle, and she was forced to drop the case.

their own statements, question each other, question their witnesses, and cross-examine each other's witnesses. The panel may ask questions, but the primary investigation is done by the students involved. Even arranging for the witnesses is for the most part the responsibility of the student.

The victim must be clear enough in mind to present her own case logically and persuasively, to effectively confront and question the person she has accused of a most serious violation, to tell her story to faculty and students she will see on campus, and to call and question her own witnesses,

a victim of rape. One victim was so distraught over what she had experienced, that the thought of presenting her own case and directly dealing with the accused was more than she could handle, and she was forced to drop the case. The victim is usually encouraged to hire a lawyer, at her own expense. Dean Reitman said that "more and more" defendants are hiring lawyers in university cases. The victim must either hire her own, or face her rapist with his lawyer in tow. In a situation where she is responsible for

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MONTH IN REVIEW

■ The government has recently initiated a luxury tax. The intended purpose was to procure tons o'money from those rich imperialists who use the blood of the American working class to oil their Mercedes. Instead, the bill put thousands of American boat builders out of work and forced those rich imperialists to use the blood of foreign workers to oil their Mercedes, lowering tax revenue. We say, if Congress really wanted to soak the rich, they should've gone swimming in the Potomac.

■ To run or not to run. That is the question. Whether 'tis more profitable in the mind to suffer the flashes and microphones of outrageous media investigations. And to raise campaign funds from lots of rich guys and, after raising, spending.

■ As the most oppressed minority group on campus, we at THE SOURCE demand

our own special interest house. And while we're at it, give us a co-ordinator, a conservative studies program, openly conservative residential advisors, a conservative dining hall (serving veal, Chilean grapes, and Salvadoran coffee, every night), openly conservative professors, special conservative awareness seminars during orientation, a conservative library, our very own conservative office, keg parties every weekend paid for by the TCU Senate, funding for openly conservative speakers, active recruitment of openly conservative students, and a conservative partridge in a pear tree.

■ The Trustees recently announced that they will be allocating new money for the renovation of Tufts animal research facilities. The animals, which have been temporarily housed in Carmichael Hall for the past several years have expressed their gratitude, and are looking forward to the change.

Volume 10

THE PRIMARY SOURCE Interviews Dr. Jean Mayer

The Primary Source conducted an interview with Dr. Jean Mayer, President of Tufts, this summer. Dr. Mayer will be leaving the position of President of Tufts and assuming the new position of Chancellor. Dr. Mayer has been President of Tufts since 1976, replacing president Hollowell, and becoming the fourteenth President of Tufts. President Mayer is the second longest serving President of Tufts.

Source: Some universities have initiated Diversity requirements, And there's discussion at Tufts to initiate one. At many Of these universities these courses arc very political, espousing leftist viewpoints. What is your view on such courses.

Mayer: I think we live in a complex world and I think it's important for us to have some understanding of the world at large. I don't think what is called "diversity" should be at the expense Or quality educational research. By any criteria the faculty and student body is much more diverse at Tufts than it was twenty years ago. People forget that what diversity represented in the old days was, for

instance, no one who didn't have an Anglo-Saxon name was ever hired by the department of English to teach English. About 30 years ago a very qualified woman applied for a job in the English department at Tufts and she received a letter saying we don't hire women in the English department at Tufts. All Or this is a thing of the past, it sounds almost incredible that in the lifetime of your parents this was going on. I think diversity is something that is happening and reflects the change in composition of the American people. I see absolutely no need to have a diversity requirement. I see every need to continue to cast as broad a net as possible when we want to fill a slot, and make sure that in particular we look a women and minorities to see if there are some people who are as qualified Or more qualified who can be hired, but a diversity requirement eating up at the quality of our academics would be obviously undesirable.

Source: Racial tensions are certainly one of the major problems in this country, and universities are no exception. What do you think about separate orientation for blacks at Tufts and a separate black

Mayer continued on page 39

A Deconstructed Christmas

Have you ever wondered why there were no creatures stirring in the house on the night before Christmas? Now, through the miracle of modern literary criticism you too can know the startling truth about Clement C. Moore's classic poem. And just as you may have always suspected, it's really no better than a cheap porno-poem, cloaked in rhyme.

To begin our analysis we must first look at the true meaning of Christmas. Is it really just a time of innocent joy celebrating the Messiah, as the Church would have you believe? No, of course not. In these days of enlightenment everyone knows that anything Christian is either evil or repressed. The celebration of Christmas falls under the latter category. Before those nasty Roman imperialists wiped out all the vestiges of culture from Western Europe, the winter solstice was a time of great celebration. The sun ceased to wane and spring became a reality that could really be hoped for.

Chuck Marks E'92

Now everyone knows that good faithful pagans only celebrate the blossoming of a new year and the growing fruitfulness of the earth in one way. That's right, a good old-fashioned orgy. And *that's* what Christmas is all about. Why else center the celebration around hanging mistletoe, stuffing stockings, and sticking thumbs (yeah, right, it was a thumb, sure it was a thumb!) in Christmas pies? But on with the poem.

A Visit from St. Nicholas is merely

a return to the long suppressed true meaning of Christmas by religious fanatics who place value on monogamy and love. The first lines are rife with esoteric allusions which come to light only when one looks at the poem from the right angle. Traditional pagan celebrations could not be conducted within a manmade structure. The gods could only be worshipped in their own house, the outside world. We see the persistence of this in the modern tradition of caroling. No one goes inside to carol (i.e. sing praise to the gods); they sing outside, then go inside. Thus, no one is stirring in the house because the indoors are an inappropriate place to celebrate. Children nestled in their beds seems innocent enough until one closely examines their dreams. Fruits, including plumbs (witness Jack Horner), are traditional symbols of procreation, which is not surprising considering that is their general function. But sweets and sugars have generally been associated with forbidden pleasures, such as those enjoyed periodically through the year only at the pagan holy times. So while these children are supposedly sleeping, they've actually snuck away



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Rape continued from page 36

presenting her own case, this is very intimidating and puts her at a serious disadvantage.

The university's intentions are admirable. They want to punish a student for what Dean Reitman called, "the most serious form of sexual assault," but the process cannot handle the situation. They are unequipped to bring justice to the situation. Not only are the punishments within their power (expulsion being the most severe) far from what might be considered just punishment, neither the victim nor the accused is given a fair trial. The way the university "court" or hearing process is set up resembles neither a criminal court nor a civil court, but a random amalgamation of the two.

In a civil court, one person brings charges against another person for violation of contract, personal damages, etc. and demands financial retribution. Judge Wapner cannot send anyone to jail, he can only make

them pay money. In a criminal court, one arm of the state, the district attorney's office, brings charges against a person believed to have broken a state law. Another arm of the state, the judicial system, determines whether or not this law was really broken. The judicial system then has the power to mete out physical punishment on the accused.

Tufts University is not a sovereign state. It cannot take internal legal action against its students. It can, however, mete out "physical" (as opposed to monetary) punishment to those students who break its rules. It does this by changing the status of a student's good standing with the university. A student breaks a University code and the university can suspend the student. The premise of a rape case and the outcome of the hearing is like that of a criminal court. Yet the actual University hearing processes more closely resemble those of a civil court. Neither party has the option of free legal counsel and both parties must present and substantiate their

own cases. The university cases are also determined on the "lesser standard of evidence," according to Dean Reitman, that is found in civil courts.

To get a better picture of what a university hearing is comparable to, imagine The People's Court

with a panel and the power to send a person to jail. There is no guaranteed legal representation of either party and both parties would still present and substantiate their own cases. Taking the place of the Dean of Students Judiciary panel (made up of a few administrators, a few faculty members, and a few students -- selected by Dean Knable) might be a few lawyers, a bailiff, a security guard, and a couple of Judge Wapner's closest friends. They would hear the case, mediate the proceedings, determine whether or not guilt has been proven by the victim, and recommend a punishment. Judge Wapner would then have the power to send the accused to jail through a sort of amalgamation of the civil and criminal court into one all-purpose court.

If the victim does not want to experience this kangaroo court trial, and justifiably so, she has an alternative, the third option. She can take her charges to the Tufts police and file criminal charges. Many victims fear taking this step, but it is the only way justice will be done. Officer Eileen Badger of the Tufts police insists that the police will make every effort to ease the victim through the legal process. A trained sexual assault officer will be with the victim "from beginning to end." The officer will take the victim's statement, and accompany the victim to the district attorney's office and to counseling. With criminal charges the victim is effectively relieved of all responsibilities once the charges are filed, save testifying to the crime in court. The state legal system will investigate, subpoena witnesses, and prosecute the case itself. In the state of Massachusetts there are even laws protecting the privacy of the victim's past sexual history.

The state legal system is the only reasonable method for handling the crime of rape. Through assistance by the state legal processes, the responsibility and burden of proof are taken off the victim and shouldered by the district attorney's office. Protected by civil rights and the Constitution, the accused is assured a fair trial and free legal counsel.

The University must either cease trying to handle rape cases with hearings designed for lesser matters, and refer the victim to the police, or set up a hearing process that more closely resembles the fair and tried methods of the state. They are dealing with one of the most serious violations of University code, of state law, and of a human being. There is no excuse for allowing, and even encouraging the adjudication of so serious a crime by so frivolous a system.

-November 1991

Adjudication of Rape Cases

Tufts

- No legal counsel provided
- Victim prepares own case
- Victim recruits own witnesses
- Victim must question rapist
- Maximum penalty suspension
- Hand picked jury of students, faculty, and administrators.

County Court

- District Attorney Assigned
- District Attorney prepares and prosecutes case
- Victim acts only as witness
- Minimum penalty for rape in Massachusetts 5 years in jail
- Jury selected from Middlesex County

Christmas continued from page 37

from the house to enjoy a little rutting in the fields.

The luster from the moon on the breast of new fallen snow seems at first to be just poetics, but when one reads the true poem it takes on more meaning. More potent, however, are the objects which it illuminates, eight tiny reindeer. At first the crossing of the subject of draft animals and intercourse seems a bit crude, but certain facts about the paganism of Western Europe make it more understandable. One of the chief gods of the Kelts was the Horned God (like little Jack). In England, he was known as Herne the Hunter. Chiefly a protector of humanity against the forces of chaos, Herne's chief job is to lead

the wild hunt on the Autumnal Equinox to drive away evil spirits (especially Christians, which is why they tend to associate him with Satan). On the winter Solstice, Herne's chief occupation would be to help the pagans reassert the forces of life. In the simplistic beauty of the pagan religion, this often meant procreation, or at least an attempt at such. Thus it is natural to see a Christian poem filled with reindeer fornicating. For example, take the lines "More rapid than eagles his coursers they came, / And he whistled, and shouted, and called them by name." Clearly Santa Claus is doing more than just driving a sleigh. Mounting to the sky, prancing and pawing on the roof etc. when viewed in the correct light become a clear description of your typical pagan love-fest.

-December 1991

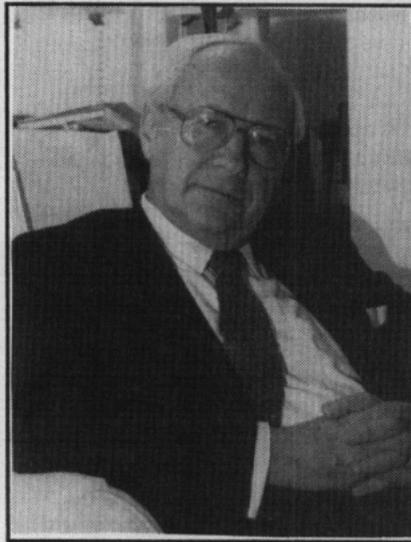
Mayer continued from page 37

theme house? How do you feel this effects racial separatism on campus.

Mayer: I am an integrationist. I am in favor of treating everybody the same. I think there may still be, for a while, a need for inside support groups, but I think the sooner we could get rid of them the better. I really think that one very good reason to have national colleges is to mix everyone together and create one nation out of a great many different ethnic groups and socio-economic groups and so on. That job of nation building used to be done by high schools, particularly large city high schools, they don't do it now because of the weakness of our high schools. I think colleges is where we create, now, an idea of what is an American and a common viewpoint of people of a given age, and I think anything that separates the kids is bad. That is why I am in favor of co-educational colleges, that's why I am in favor of very strong non-discriminatory policy, and that's why I'm not crazy about anything that separates people into groups. I think that's a bad service to the United States.

I think one of the tragedies of the past year was that there were two commencements at Berkeley, one in English and one in Spanish. If this sort of thing continues to go on, it's the beginning of the end.

Source: At universities across the country, including at Tufts, a lot of people are concerned that true academic freedom is missing. At Yale the Trustees felt a need to reaffirm that Yale was a place where "The unspeakable can be spoken and the unmentionable can be men-



tioned Do you feel there is a need to reaffirm academic freedom at Tufts?

Mayer: I think there is a certain conformism at universities which is a 'liberal' conformism, which can be as oppressive as a reactionary conformism, but I do not think it has reached a point where someone of character and conviction is prevented in any way shape or manner from expressing what they want. I know the trend and I understand what it is about. I think there is a certain risk, but I don't think its reached the point where we need to make a statement concerning academic freedom.

Source: While it is in most cases true that someone of character and conviction can speak their mind, a university is a place where people develop that character and conviction. Most students need the freedom to develop so firm a mind.

Mayer: I think you have a point. I think this is probably true, on the other hand you were talking about the Gulf. It is very striking that clearly the bulk of the faculty on this campus were against the war, and the bulk of the students were very supportive of the government. They didn't seem to feel oppressed by the faculty, many of whom were reliving a very different experience because of Vietnam. I think this was a generational difference. People who were most vigorous, were graduate students in the days of Vietnam. I don't think that anybody was really prevented from expressing their opinions. I think there is a risk, but I don't think it is that great a risk.

-September 1991

T-Shirt continued from page 27

supposition that evil (in this case sexist) writings, even if ostensibly humorous, even if they exist only on the back of a t-shirt, will cause evil (sexist) thoughts. This supposition is based on a further supposition that our young, oh-so impressionable, minds will accept said evil thoughts. These suppositions are an insult to the intelligence of the Tufts community. It assumes that we are so mentally impoverished that we cannot chew, swallow, and digest raw ideas but rather must be spoon-fed by the Thought Police of Tufts only the babyfood of safe, pre-digested, "diverse" ideas. Such can lead only to the

perpetuation of mental immaturity; you cannot become an adult on a diet of babyfood. Those who fear sexism have nothing to fear from a thousand t-shirts or all of the sexist writings in the world. If you genuinely think that sexism is wrong, express your views, in writing, in conversa-

tion, or in the conduct of your life, and rest assured that when two ideas are expressed in the marketplace of ideas in all their possible arguments, reasonable minds will accept that which is true and reject that which is false. The marketplace of ideas however, cannot function under the chilling effects of censorship. Under censorship, bad ideas are not defeated, they are merely repressed and continue to fester and grow beneath the surface.

The motto of Tufts is "Pax et Lux" (Peace and Light), with the meaning that the light of learning should be, and indeed can only be, pursued in an atmosphere of peace. There can be no peace, hence no enlightenment, in an environment in which those who dare to venture an opinion must fear arbitrary punishment for not remaining within an ideological straitjacket that suppresses other opinions but does not have the courage to confront them entirely on the intellectual battlefield. If Tufts University is to

remain true to the ideals for which it was founded, and for which we have been lead to believe it still stands, it must immediately end all punishment to the student who sold the offending t-shirt and must immediately abolish all restraints on free opinion and the freedom to express that opinion. When Charles Tufts set up the "light upon the hill", he meant that light to be the light of learning, and not the bonfire for burning the teachings of others. If Tufts University denies its students the right to hear the words of those it disagrees with, it runs the risk of graduating a generation of students who will be able to chant, "I'm different, you're different, but we're all o.k." or "give lotsa money to your beloved alma mater" or any other slogan the Tufts hierarchy finds worthy and proper, but who will not be able to think.

-March 1989

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NOTABLE AND QUOTABLE

Conservative, n. A statesman who is enamored of existing evils, as distinguished from the Liberal, who wishes to replace them with others.

-- Ambrose Bierce, *The Devil's*

Dictionary

Under communism people are secure. Very few ever escape.

-- J. Kesner Kahn

Great Spirits have always encountered violent opposition to mediocre minds.

-- Albert Einstein

An economist is a fellow who can describe a thousand ways to make love, but doesn't know any girls.

-- Roger Clawson

Far better it is to dare mighty things, to win great triumphs, even though checkered by failure, than to rank with those poor spirits who neither enjoy much, nor suffer much because they live in the gray twilight that knows neither victory nor defeat.

-- Theodore Roosevelt

A conservative is a fellow who is standing athwart the tragedies of history yelling 'STOP!'

-- William F. Buckley

I always pass on good advice. It is the only thing to do with it. It is never any use to oneself.

-- Oscar Wilde

The evil of capitalism is its unequal distribution of wealth. The virtue of socialism is its equal distribution of poverty.

-- Sir Winston Churchill

The efficiency of our criminal justice system is only marred by the difficulty of finding twelve men every day who don't know anything and can't read.

-- Mark Twain

An honest politician is one who, when he bought, will stay bought.

-- Simon Cameron

The difference between a moral man and a man of honor is that the latter regrets a discreditable act, even when it has worked and he has not been caught.

-- Henry Louis Mencken

You as Americans should never forget how powerful your example is in the world. All people who yearn to live free look to America for inspiration and political support.

-- Jonas Savimbi

Liberals are people who think that society, rather than the criminal, is responsible for the crime. They think that up until that society breaks into their car and steals their tape deck.

-- Comedy Center

History will be kind to me for I intend to write it.

-- Sir Winston Churchill

You know how it is -- a bit like the Bermuda Triangle. From time to time one of us disappears.

-- Andrei Gromyko, former Russian President, on past Politburo shakeups

Arms alone are not enough to keep the peace. It must be kept by men.

-- John F. Kennedy

I am more afraid of an army of one hundred sheep led by a lion than an army of one hundred lions led by a sheep.

-- Talleyrand

Man is not by nature industrious. Mental exertion is the activity towards which he is least inclined.

-- John A. Cousins

The academic community has in it the biggest concentration of alarmists, cranks, and extremists, this side of the giggle house.

-- William F. Buckley

I don't know what it is about me, but I seem to attract all the kooks.

-- Charles Manson

The conqueror is always peace loving; he wishes to make his way into our territory unopposed.

-- Karl von Clausewitz

Human progress never rolls in on wheels of inevitability.

-- Martin Luther King Jr.

The Conscience of the Conservative is pricked by anyone who would debase the value of the individual human being. Today, therefore, he is at odds with the dictators who rule by terror and equally with those gentler collectivists who ask our permission to play God with the human race.

-- Sen. Barry Goldwater

Reviewers, with some rare exceptions, are a most stupid and malignant race. As a bankrupt thief turns thief-taker in despair, so an unsuccessful author turns critic.

-- Percy Bysshe Shelley

No arsenal or no weapon in the arsenals of the world is so formidable as the will and moral courage of free men and women.

-- Ronald Reagan

It's a socialist idea that making profits is a vice. I consider the real vice making losses.

-- Winston Churchill

The supreme end of education is expert discernment in all things -- the power to tell the good from the bad, the genuine from the counterfeit, and to prefer the good and the genuine to the bad and counterfeit.

-- Samuel Johnson

The more one considers the matter, the more it becomes obvious that redistribution is in effect far less a redistribution of free income from the richer to the poorer, as we imagined, than a redistribution of power from the individual to the state.

-- Bertrand de Jouvenal

I never again want to find myself in a situation when I am alone with you.

-- Jean Mayer, on the Tufts student body

You can always tell which teachers are opposed to merit pay increases. They are the ones with the picket signs misspelled.

-- John Murtaugh

Pacifism is a beautiful idea, but if it confronts aggressive totalitarianism, it is the greatest provocation, inviting attack, subjugation, and destruction.

-- Menachim Begin

Everything on Earth is beautiful, really, when you consider it -- everything except what we think and do ourselves when we forget our lofty goals of being and our human decency.

-- Anton Chekhov

The sleep of reason breeds monsters.

-- Goya

What felled the liberals was not gas lines or inflation or Ronald Reagan. It was the fact that somewhere between Adlai Stevenson and Ted Kennedy, the mind of the liberal came to despise the average American in the engine-room of democracy. The average American came to be seen, and with deep conviction, as a tasteless, racist, jingoistic, chauvinistic, violent, selfish menace to progress.

-- David A. Mittell, Jr.

The only thing necessary for evil to triumph is for good men to do nothing.

-- Edmund Burke