

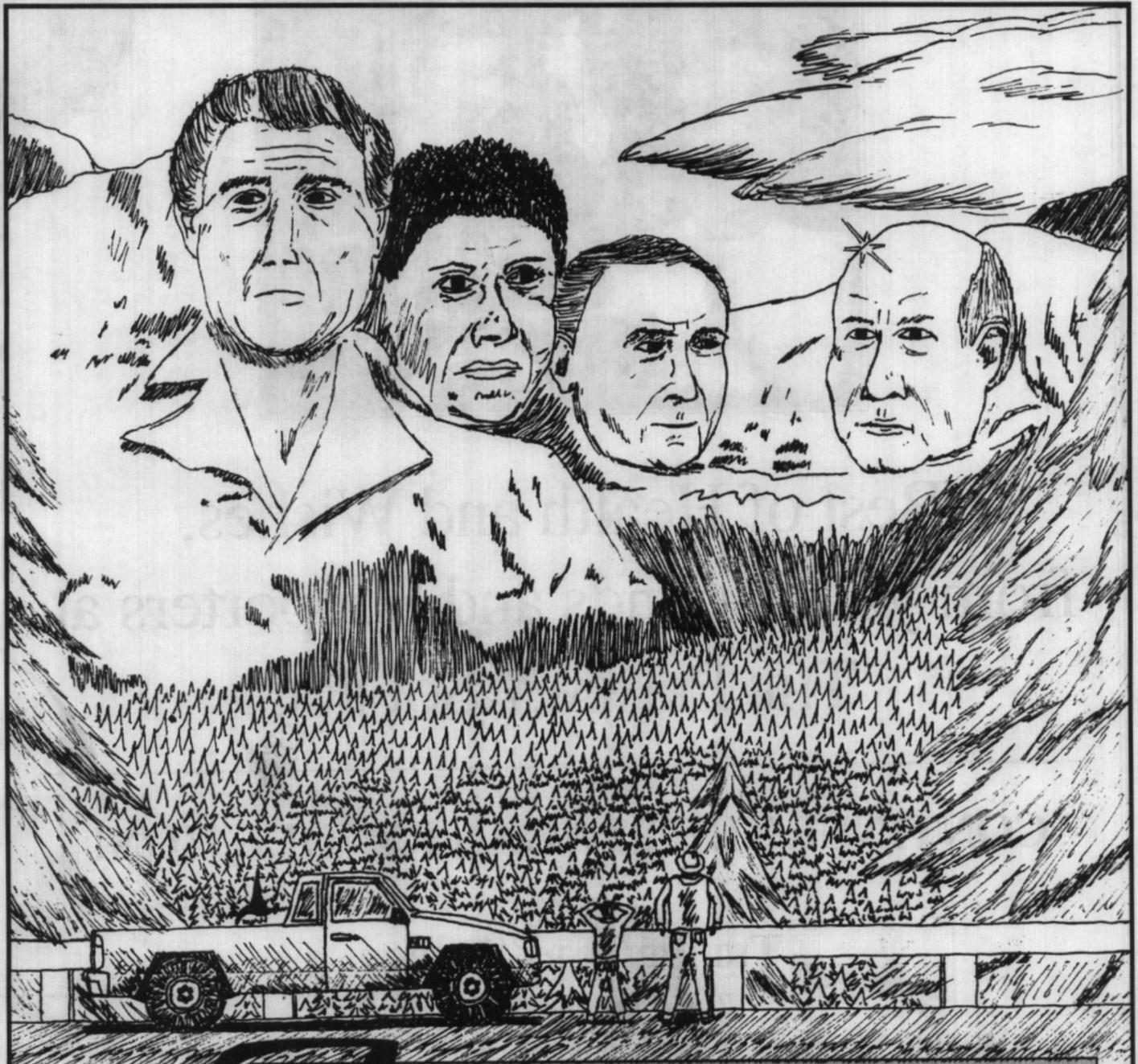
THE PRIMARY SOURCE

The Journal of Conservative Thought at Tufts University

Volume XIII Number 9

VERITAS SINE DOLO

February 9, 1995



All the President's Men

Happy 84th President Reagan!



Best of Health and Wishes,
from your Friends and Supporters at
THE PRIMARY SOURCE

CONTINUE THE REAGAN REVOLUTION!

Join:

THE PRIMARY SOURCE

Tufts' Voice of Reason

Weekly Meetings, Wednesdays 8:15 PM, Zamparelli Room
(first floor, Campus Center)
or call 627-3942

THE PRIMARY SOURCE

THE JOURNAL OF CONSERVATIVE THOUGHT
AT TUFTS UNIVERSITY

Steve Seltzer

Editor-in-Chief

CAMPUS ISSUES

Colin Kingsbury

Editor

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ISSUES

Colin Delaney

Editor

Joshua D'Agostino

Assistant Editor

ARTS AND GRAPHICS

Matt Fountain

Editor

Mark Dorn

Cartoonist

PRODUCTION

Tex Malwal

Manager

BUSINESS

Buddie Jo DiFonzo

Manager

Chris Weinkopf

Editor Emeritus

CONTRIBUTORS

Ananda Gupta, Julie Rockett,
Benn Lieberman, Jessica Schupak,
Doron Stember, Pat Flynn,
Chris Zappala, Richard Marshall,
Lena Mindlina, Chad Brooker,
Anna Papadopoulou, Jonathan Oriole

FOUNDERS

Brian Kelly, Dan Marcus

CONTENTS

Departments

From the Editor.....	4
Letters.....	5
Commentary.....	6
Fortnight in Review.....	8
Notable and Quotable.....	24

Colin Kingsbury	The Wooden Horse <i>Life After Frats</i>	10
Special Section	All the President's Men <i>Hillbillies Pass the Buck</i>	11
Colin Delaney	Justice in Question <i>Tufts' Judiciary Exposed</i>	15
Steve Seltzer	Mitsubishi Mirage <i>ECO Freakos Don't Know Trees</i>	17
Joshua D'Agostino	Thick Black Smoke <i>The Media and Demon Capitalists</i>	19
Buddie Jo DiFonzo	After the Fall <i>The Two-Faced President</i>	20
Ananda Gupta	Just Say Legalize <i>Drugs and the Free Man</i>	21

THE PRIMARY SOURCE IS A NON-PROFIT, STUDENT PUBLICATION OF TUFTS UNIVERSITY. THE OPINIONS EXPRESSED IN ARTICLES, PHOTOS, CARTOONS, OR ADVERTISEMENTS ARE SOLELY THOSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL AUTHOR OR SPONSORS AND DO NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE VIEWS OF THE EDITORS OR THE STAFF. PLEASE DIRECT ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: THE PRIMARY SOURCE, MAYER CAMPUS CENTER, TUFTS UNIVERSITY, MEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS, 02155, (617) 627-3942. ©1995.

FROM THE EDITOR

Academia has become content to sacrifice the quality of scholarship in order to achieve cultural and racial diversity. The new politics of education consist of affirmative action policies, multicultural approaches to learning, and endless attacks upon the traditional canon. President DiBiaggio, however, espouses a commitment to basic academic freedoms: inquiry, debate, and the unbridled pursuit of knowledge. DiBiaggio claims a neutral highground, removing himself from specific educational issues, leaving students and faculty to handle the details.

However, while DiBiaggio maintains his image as a disinterested overseer, the administrators to whom he has granted extensive power have contributed significantly to the subversion of the university's academic standards. Most notably, Dean of Arts and Humanities Elizabeth Ammons has facilitated the demise of the Religion Department. And Vice President of Arts and Sciences I. Melvin Bernstein is largely to blame for the decline of Tufts' pre-medical program.

Ammons currently manages the "restructuring" of the Religion Department. Religion, in all likelihood, will no longer be offered at Tufts as a discipline in and of itself. It will instead be studied in the context of other subjects. The Department is being sacrificed allegedly because of financial constraints, yet non-traditional programs, such as the Experimental College, Women's Studies, and American Studies, continue to flourish.

Vice President Bernstein has recognized a report issued by the Equal Educational Opportunity Committee that suggests affirmative action policies be instituted within the university's pre-medical program. While Bernstein is not directly responsible for the specific demands of the report, he has thus far failed to reject them outright. As the head of the liberal arts program at Tufts, the Vice President has the responsibility of ensuring that the university maintain a level of exceptional scholarship. If Bernstein were to denounce the policy, it could facilitate the withdrawal of the report from faculty consideration.

As DiBiaggio maintains his veneer of objectivity by avoiding direct involvement in academic affairs, his underlings have acted as accomplices in the assault on Tufts' academic integrity. If the President does, in fact, oppose the measures promoted by his deans, he should replace them with officials that can effectively represent his philosophy. At the very least, he should make his opinions known to the Tufts community. DiBiaggio owes it to the university to address the policies adopted by the individuals whom he has selected to shape Tufts' future. Until the President elucidates his own views on these matters, he must accept full responsibility for the embarrassing state of Tufts' academics.

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 number. 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
Mayer Campus Center
Tufts University
Medford, MA 02155

Letters

To the Editor:

This letter is written in direct response to an article in the January 26 edition of *THE PRIMARY SOURCE* entitled "Get a Life." The article was about the stringent social ("seek out and destroy") policy enforced by Tufts administration with what is characterized by the author as mean elementary school teacher tyranny. This policy is argued juxtaposed with the too liberal academic policy that leaves major decisions only to be fumbled by students.

I write because I see articles like that of "Get a Life" becoming a growing trend at Tufts and this concerns me greatly. I am not at all for suppression of freedom of speech for the sake of school pride. Rather, I am baffled by students demanding impossibilities by the university, failing to look at the entire situation and set of laws in this country.

In a recent move that I deem dubious at best, the administration asked the Tufts Police to tone down what was, in the past, very strict party control. By strict, I mean law abiding. Eighteen year-old students were having their beer taken away from them, and fraternity brothers asked for their bacchanalias to go on for another hour. Apparently, the Department of Public Safety complied. To me, Tufts definitely has a decent party scene, no matter what's going on at other schools.

I am not upset that my feelings contradict *Inside Edge's* opinion poll concerning university social scene. Concerning that unnecessary tidbit: Who really cares? Do we mind losing these kind of people if they make their college decisions over a poor party scene ranking by a low-budget, low quality magazine?

A major mistake in "Get a Life" was a ten line tirade about academia at Tufts that was at best a lie. I don't know what school the author was characterizing; what I read in the Bulletin of Tufts University is a monstrous list of requirements in a foundation that requires 2 writing and 6 Foreign Language/Culture plus one World Civilizations. Distribution Requirements are the biggest of any school I have seen: 2 of Humanities, Arts, Social Sciences, Natural Sciences, and Mathematical Sciences.

The only thing that for me remains "confusing, illogical, unreasonable and unnecessary" is the need of the student body to imbibe in alcohol. Are we all that boring that we cannot exchange words (albeit slurred) without the use of mind-altering chemicals? But, if people really have a problem with the 21 and over law, then they should work on a rule-changing campaign. In addition, if people have a problem with already violated fire codes at frat parties then they should write to the Medford Fire Marshall.

Don't get me wrong. I'm all for good, clean, college fun in moderation. I'm also not being sycophantic to school administrators. They do and have done plenty that I am beginning to recognize and protest. However, not to mention distorting facts, "Get a Life" blames the wrong people. The school has a responsibility to maintain safety and enforce laws that are in all of our best interests. I truly believe that there is no underlying vendetta possessed by Tufts administrators and police officers. Rather, I see it more as serving and protecting.

Sincerely,
Josh Robin

Get Tufts' Voice of Reason for Just \$25!

Subscribe to *THE PRIMARY SOURCE*! Get the finest (not to mention most forthright and telling) account of affairs at Tufts and elsewhere delivered to your doorstep. For just twenty-five dollars you can receive a full academic year's subscription (14 issues) via first class delivery.

- YES, I'll support Tufts' Journal of Conservative Thought. Enclosed is the \$25 subscription fee for the next fourteen issues.
- Enclosed is a tax-deductible contribution of \$_____.

Name _____
Address _____
City, State, ZIP _____

Make checks payable to: **THE PRIMARY SOURCE**
Mail to: **THE PRIMARY SOURCE**
Mayer Campus Center
Tufts University
Medford, MA 02155

Commentary

Professorial Abuse

As a candidate for a doctorate in political science, it is only natural that Lisa Brandes would have strong feelings about the issues of the day. As a professor, however, it is her duty to keep those views separate from her teaching. For the first two weeks of this semester, Brandes violated this trust by wearing a "Defend a Woman's Right to Choose" pin to her class on Public Opinion and Foreign Policy.

As an expert in public opinion, Brandes must recognize that political propaganda is influential. Partisans post and repeat political slogans to show their solidarity with a certain cause, in the hopes of swaying popular consensus. Perhaps Brandes believes that her students are beyond such manipulation, but if so, why does she wear her pin to class at all?

Attendance is mandatory and necessary in Professor Brandes' classes. But because the classes do not deal with the subject of abortion, it would be inappropriate and unproductive for one of her students to argue against her "socially-conscious" wardrobe. Moreover, pro-life students might feel that challenging the professor on an opinion which she obviously holds dear would hurt their grades. Consequently, each time Professor Brandes wears a political slogan to class she takes advantage of a captive audience that cannot offer a rebuttal.

It is incumbent upon the honest professor to attempt to depoliticize his classroom. Although Brandes is free to express her opinions any way she likes, she damages her credibility as a professor and cheapens the academic value of her classes by using them to promote a political agenda.

Education Meets the Sausage Maker

Calls for the elimination of the Department of Education, created by Jimmy Carter in 1979, are coming from all quarters, including two heads of the department, Lamar Alexander and William Bennett. The former Secretaries of Education both testified before Congressional committees that all would be better served if the federal bureaucracy disposed of its most superfluous wing and transferred the power to disperse its funds to state and local governments.

Like all institutions of federal bureaucracy, the Department of Education exists in large part for its own sake. Prior to 1953, the federal government was not directly involved in educational matters, but in that year Congress created a Department of Health, Education and Welfare, the forebearer of the

current Department of Education. As with most government initiatives embarked upon since the founding of the welfare state, the federal education bureaucracy has succeeded only in spending vast sums of money without reaping any of the expected results. Public spending on education has soared since 1953, while every gauge of academic performance has sank. Increasing the number of agencies, departments, administrators and bureaucrats serves only to distance funds from students and teachers as billions are spent to operate the bureaucracy. Although maintaining a well-educated populace is a national priority, bureaucratizing education on a federal level can only be counterproductive.

The national government is already out of touch with its citizens; expecting it to be capable of educating the nation's children is unreasonable. The new GOP majority can prove its dedication to small government by excising the minimally effective wing of bureaucracy that is the Department of Education.



"BE A VOICE FOR CHOICE!"

A Killer Among Us: The New Surgeon General

The firing of Joycelyn Elders was supposed to mark President Clinton's departure from the left. His selection of Henry Foster, Jr., however, proves that old habits die hard.

Dr. Foster's commitment to reducing teen pregnancy through private programs that promote abstinence, self-esteem, and individual responsibility are commendable. Unfortunately, such positive efforts are countered by his support of misguided, publicly-funded student birth control and sexual education programs, which continually prove harmful and ineffective.

Moreover, Dr. Foster advocates abortion as a response to teenage pregnancy—a strategy that aims to correct the woes of society by murdering its innocent. The White House recently revealed, in contradiction with earlier claims, that Dr. Foster himself has performed several abortions. Foster says he "believe[s] that [he] performed fewer than a dozen pregnancy terminations," which "were primarily to save the lives of the women or because the women had been the victims of rape or incest."

The word "believe," however, usually connotes shades of dishonesty, as "primarily" rules out exclusivity. In any event, it is clear that Dr. Foster has performed multiple abortions, in some cases on women whose lives were not endangered, and who had not been raped or molested.

Given that other cabinet-level nominees have been rejected for excessive drinking or neglecting to pay Social Security taxes on domestic help, the blood on Dr. Foster's hands cer-

tainly disqualifies him from the office President Clinton seeks to put him in. The would-be Surgeon General's gross departure from the tenets of the Hippocratic oath is rivaled only by Clinton's stray from the political mainstream.

A National Disgrace

After nearly a year of arguing before Congress and a nasty fight in the media between the regents of the Smithsonian Institution and various veterans' groups, "the Nation's Attic" has finally settled on the means of exhibiting the *Enola Gay*, the B-29 bomber which dropped the first atomic bomb on Hiroshima. Designed to coincide with and commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the end of World War II, the exhibit will now include only the forward fuselage of the bomber, a video about the crew and a small amount of accompanying text describing the event. Although this is a vast improvement over earlier plans for the exhibit which decried the United States as imperialist and glorified the peace-loving Japanese, the current exhibit satisfies neither the veterans nor the revisionists, and ultimately does a disservice to history.

The proper role of the federally-supported Smithsonian Institution is, among other things, to archive and document the history of this nation. As such, the museum should be managed by objective regents not beholden to revisionist mentalities. Unfortunately, the Smithsonian chose to put together a factually inaccurate exhibit which rightly drew fire from veterans for its slanted view of the past.

By focusing the exhibit on the number of human casualties caused by the bomb, the exhibit portrayed the United States as vengeful and unnecessarily aggressive. Historical revisionists at the Institution attempted to portray the US's conduct in the war as immoral. Whether the total number of lives lost were greater or lesser through the use of the bomb, it is undeniable that many thousands of American soldiers were spared by its use. To fault a government or military command structure for trading American lives for those of people actively engaged in a war that had already killed hundreds of thousands of Americans is ludicrous.

By hobbling the exhibit so as to avoid offending anyone, the museum engages in revisionism by not explaining the motivations of those who finally decided to use the atomic

bomb. The sole responsibility of the Institution is the presentation of historical facts devoid of political viewpoints. By repeatedly submitting to revisionists' demands and only changing the exhibit after vehement protests from the American Legion and members of Congress, the Smithsonian's regents have insulted the American people's ability to make their own moral decisions about the effects of war and served only to degrade the integrity of the museum at large.

Separate But Equal Contracts With America

In the wake of conservative Republicans' early successes in knocking down the bastions of postwar liberalism and the positive response to the ideas embodied in Newt Gingrich's Contract With America, a group of African-Americans referring to themselves as "conservative" have put forward a document they call the "Contract With Black America." The so-called contract—to date, endorsed only by Rep. Jim Talent—suggests that congress state a commitment to fighting for racial justice, to erase the image of conservatives as racists and form a "minority issues caucus."

The goals of a color-blind society are certainly laudable, but it seems that the members of Project 21, the group which wrote the "Black Contract," have forgotten their conservative ideals. The desire to involve government in the achievement of racial justice can only be characterized as liberal. It is not the place of government to legislate



The Crew of the *Enola Gay* in Early August, 1945

personal feelings; the most effective way for government to assure racial fairness is the limitation of many of its own regulations which require firms and educational institutions to inquire about and report racial statistics.

These ideological inconsistencies raise the question of why a "conservative" black group is pressing what is at best, a moderately liberal agenda. The Contract With America and all its component parts are promises to all America, not just white America. Blacks need no special treatment. Project 21 must cast off the false idols of government activism in favor of true conservatism if it wishes to bring long term improvement to the quality of life of Americans of all colors.

Fortnight in Review

Comedy is allied to Justice.
—Aristophanes

PS Deng Rong, daughter of Red Chinese bigman Deng Xiaoping, reports that dad has been absent from the public spotlight because he has “retired.” We’re sure he’s enjoying the time off somewhere nice and warm. Like hell.

PS Ding Dong the Deng is Dead!

PS Or is he? Top Ten Ways to Tell if Deng Xiaoping Is, In Fact, Really Dead:

10. The Xinhua *Gazette* features a front page photo of the tyrant’s recent meeting with General Secretary Brezhnev
9. The Chicken Chow Mein at Golden Light tastes a little rubbery
8. ECO collapses due to insufficient funds
7. Bill Clinton looks all teary-eyed
6. Hillary Clinton complains of sexual frustration
5. Your fortune cookie reads, “Free at Last!”
4. The Yangtze River stops flowing red with peasants’ blood
3. Red China becomes a people’s republic
2. Hot and sour sauce turns white from red
1. He’s hanging from the gallows in the middle of Tianenmen Square

PS In Rockfield, nine middle school students have been suspended for popping Prozac prior to class. Tufts students achieve the same result by taking PS 10 with Bradbury Seasholes.

PS The frequency of publication for *Free Association* aptly represents the productivity of socialism.

PS Not to mention the quality....

PS In our last issue we reported that the state of Maine intended to start taxing the sale of Girl Scout Cookies. Fortunately for the vendor cuties, however, a judge has ruled against the plan. The judge must get *his* Brownies for free.

PS In a departure from the traditional hand or foot print, actress Whoopi Goldberg has left a cemented imprint of her dreadlocks in the sidewalk by Mann’s Chinese Theater. Let us hope the anatomical cement experimenting goes no farther.

PS Lucky Harvard students were delighted last week to a visit from Funny Girl Barbra Streisand. Accustomed to singing in bars, BS felt right at home in the Kennedy School.

PS Luckier than the Harvard students, OJ jurors were treated to a special screening of “The Flintstones.” “It wouldn’t have been my choice,” cracked Judge Ito, who desperately needs to shave.

PS Bay State presidential hopeful Governor Weld complained to the Massachusetts High-Tech Council that the Commonwealth cannot compete with more rural areas, such as “Chicken Scratch, Texas.” Oh well, Governor Bill wasn’t about to take the Lone Star State anyway.

PS Japanese businessmen report that the wild west is selling big time in the land of the Rising Sun. A new “Wild West” theme park will include a scaled-down version of South Dakota’s Mount Rushmore. Unfortunately, liberals are complaining both of Eastern under-representation and Western bias.

PS At the last state dinner President Bill introduced Bay State Senator John Kerry as “the most overmarried man in the nation, except maybe for me.” True, marrying Hillary just once is more than enough.

PS A British man claims that a McDonald’s apple pie, with “filling worse than napalm,” caused him such severe burns that he’s suing the fast-food giant. Don’t you just love the smell of apple pie in the morning?

PS Iran-Contra heroine Fawn Hall told *Inside Edition* she is addicted to crack. After inhaling all those fumes up at the Congressional inquiries, it’s no surprise that Ollie North’s sexy sec’y became hooked.

PS Maybe she should run for Mayor of DC.

PS Some BYU femi-loonies have been denied permission by the Mormon college to protest an upcoming visit by Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas. The protesters are angry that Justice Thomas has but one wife.

PS Acting virtuoso Sylvester Stallone hopes to bring a film studio to his new hometown of Miami. “I would like to see if I can bring a little something of what has brought me to where I am,” says Sly, “culture.” We recommend that Sly consult other experts in the field, such as Roseanne Barr.

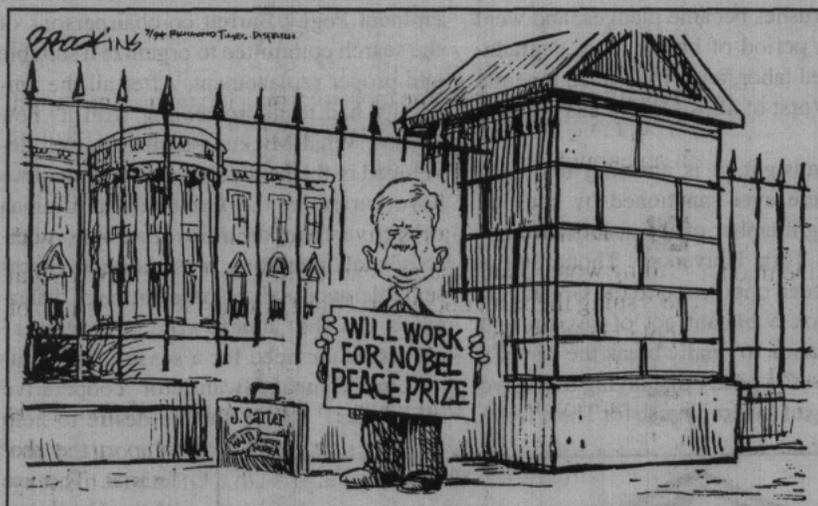
PS Three Tennessee lawmakers have proposed punishing misdemeanors with a public caning on the courthouse steps. Curiously, incidents of crime among liberals have skyrocketed ever since.

PS Two ingenious carjackers in Southie stole a young couple's car by posing as cops and ordering the driver and passenger out of the vehicle. They might be clever, but not too bright. The thugs stole an '81 Datsun.

PS *The Observer*: celebrating one hundred years of illiteracy, inaccuracy, and non-readership.

PS Tennessee Democratic Senator Jim Sasser was ousted from office in November's elections. He has now accepted the job of Ambassador to China. After the Democratic Congress, he should feel right at home.

PS Jimmy Carter has been nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize. He's a prize, all right.



PS Raymond Mitchell of Tennessee devised a clever scheme to improve his sex life: he calls women up, persuades them to undress, blindfold, and unlock the door. Three women, believing Mitchell was their boyfriend, fell for the ploy. Six other women, believing Mitchell was a senior Senator from Massachusetts, feel cheated as well.

PS Due to the new, more lax leadership, congressional tightwads have taken to sleeping in their Capitol Hill offices. So have their secretaries.

PS ...not to mention Barney Frank's copy boy.

PS Teddy Kennedy reports that his '94 re-election campaign is nearly \$1.6 million in the red. And that's just the bill from Kappy's!

PS Top Ten Signs that You're in the All-Freshmen Dorm:

10. Regularly attended hall snacks
9. Hallways filled with senior guys
8. Multiple fire alarms every night
7. Residents look to RAs for wisdom
6. Residents know their neighbors
5. Towels on all the doorknobs
4. Name tags featured prominently on doors, right up until graduation
3. All three toilets are always stuffed with vomit
2. Vigorous dorm government election campaigns
1. All-night Perspectives study sessions

PS Kansas Senator Bob Dole made an unofficial announcement of his plans to run for president in 1996 on the David Letterman show. Hopefully Bob will choose his running mate better than Dave chose his.

PS Speaker Newt plans on capping off an action-packed vacation to New Hampshire by going moose watching. The Speaker need not travel all the way up to the Granite State, he could just visit Senator Kennedy's office.

PS JJ UPDATE: In response to our report on King Calendar in the last issue, The Big J plans to cover *THE SOURCE* in the upcoming edition of *The Campus Center Communiqué*. Poor JJ, he now has twice as much work.

PS If you think that grade inflation on the Hill is out of control, try taking a course at the University of Maine. A professor who was fired for rigging grades claimed that he wasn't doing anything out of the ordinary, since the U of M is a "non-traditional campus." It looks like the Ex-College will soon be hiring.

PS India has quashed one of its most lucrative industries by banning the sale of human organs. Passage to India will have to offer only vegetarian dishes from now on.

PS Would-be applicants to Boston's Christian all-female Emmanuel College will be shocked if they call the school's former information hotline, 1-800-TRY-EMMA, which is now a phone sex outlet. The ensuing outrage has prompted the folks in Bendetsen to start their own hotline, 1-800-4-A-JUMBO.

PS If you have a gripe with us, please don't come to our meetings.

The Wooden Horse

Colin Kingsbury

February 9, 1998:

Three years ago, Tufts University initiated a full-scale reform of what was then known as the "Greek System." After many years of heated debate concerning the few merits and many problems of the system, the long-awaited decision was finally made: all Greek letter organizations—and fraternities in particular—were inherently opposed to the university's ideals of community, diversity, and inclusion. While some right-wing fanatics and most members of the bigoted societies vehemently protested the administration's decision, and some strongly supported the move, most of the student body showed little concern and the "Greek System" was abolished.

As I look back over the changes the abolition brought, the fact that Tufts has achieved greater social equality as a result becomes obvious to even the most ardent supporter of what was the Greek system. Since most of you who are reading this have been here fewer than four years, some explanation of the old system is in order.

Under the traditional system, Tufts had a number of sexist organizations chartered by national groups, known as fraternities and sororities. Fraternities were open only to men, and sororities to women. This arrangement stratified the campus by furthering stereotypical gender roles. In addition, the names of these groups all consisted of letters of the Greek alphabet! Naturally, this arrangement emphasized their Eurocentric underpinnings. Members were chosen through a highly secretive process

known only as "rush." Certain Greek organizations were even known to engage in ritual sacrifices of members of the Substance Free House during this time. Others enslaved unsuspecting members of the animal kingdom for their own pleasure. Once

The initial response of the University was Dean Knable's demand that all fraternities become co-ed in order to eliminate any possibility of sexism.

selected, rushes became pledges, and went through a period of humiliation, degradation, forced labor, and physical and mental torture. Worst of all, some Greeks enjoyed it!

In hindsight, it is amazing that such groups were ever sanctioned by such an upstanding member of the academic community as Tufts University. Though there had long been opposition to the Greek system, it took a blatant act of sexism and objectivization to finally break the camel's back. It took "a poster displaying offensive advertising of fraternity rush for Theta Delta

that all fraternities become co-ed in order to eliminate any possibility of sexism. Sororities, the Dean said, were exempted from the ruling, since women's groups are not sexist by nature. None of the national organizations allowed women to become brothers,

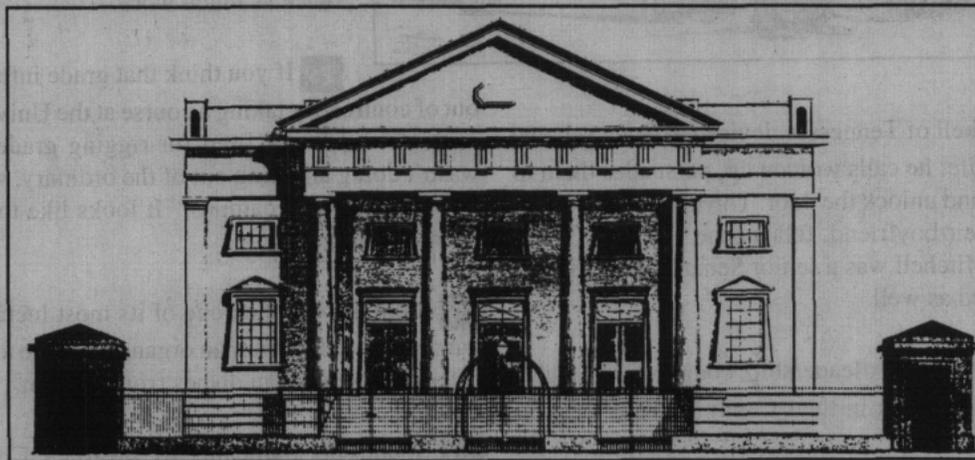
however, and the fraternities were eliminated by their bigoted national chapters. That's when the progressive administration formed an *ad hoc* committee and leapt into action.

To fill the void left by the Greek system, Dean Knable named Armand Mickune-Santos and the eminent Peggy Barrett co-chairpersons of the search committee to organize a suitable and proper replacement. After all the university had to do *something* with its new houses. What Mickune-Santos-Barrett developed in the next year was the system we have currently, the Lambda Kai Ujamaa collective. Lambda, the symbol of non-heterosexual orientation, was chosen to represent tolerance and an appreciation of differences. Kai, the Chinese word for "together" expresses the need for a sense of community, and Ujamaa, Swahili for "cooperative economics," stands for the desire to help

support the proletariat. The use of the Greek letter Lambda does indicate a desire to maintain tradition, but the inclusion of Asian and Swahili words provides a uniquely global perspective.

Response to the new system was fantastic. Mean-spirited campus reactionaries

were shamed into silence as scores of students lined up in front of the Cabot Intercol-



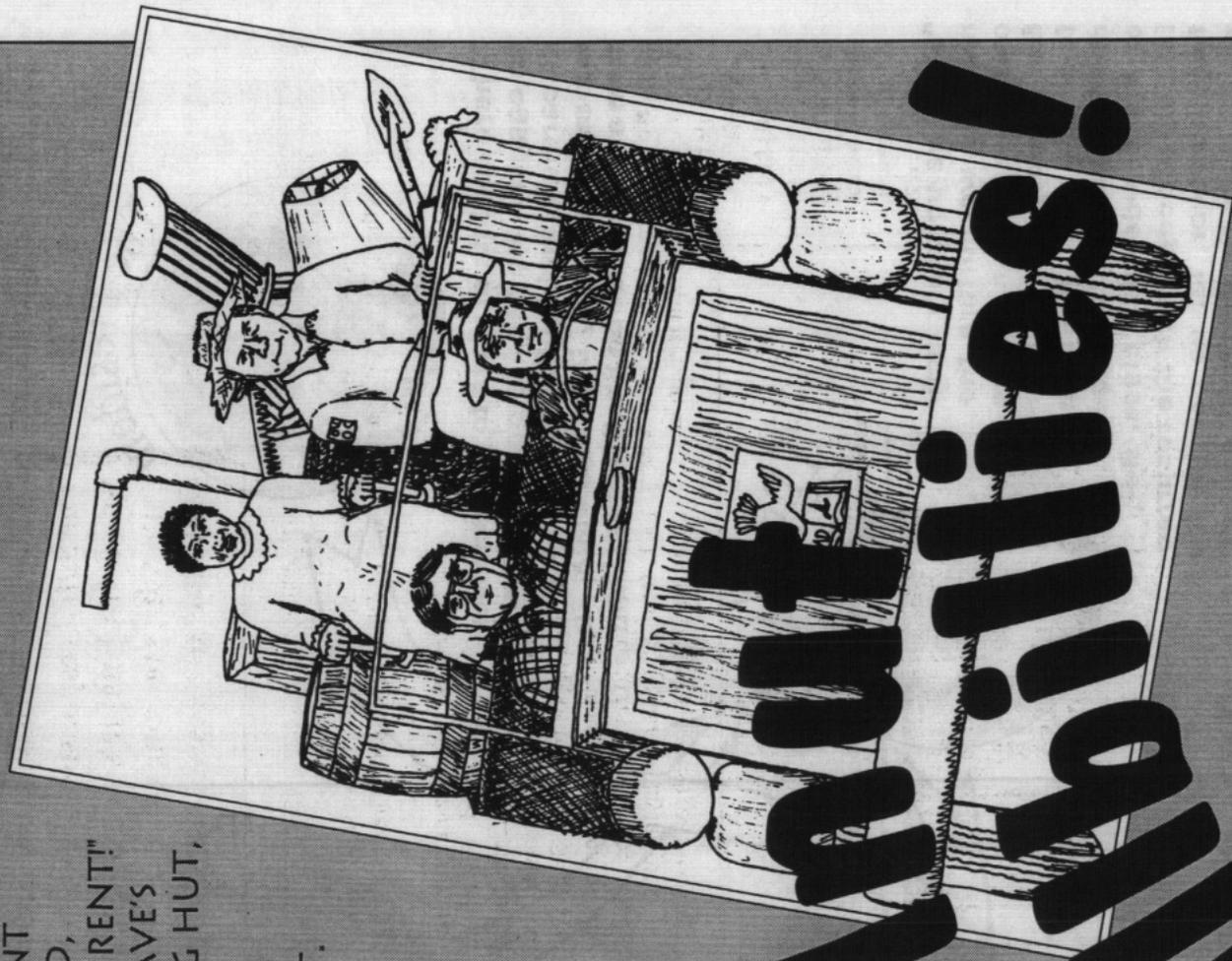
Chi" that undoubtedly "portray[ed] fraternities as sexist and physical," to finally kill the relics of an era that shamefully exploited and degraded women.

The initial response of the University was that Dean of Students Knable's demand

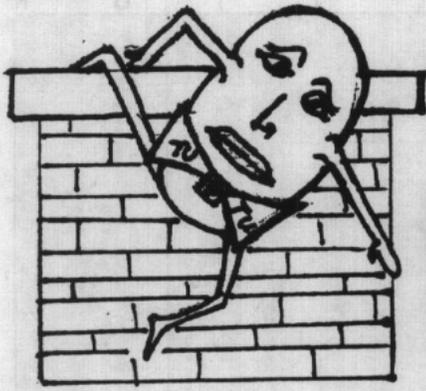
Please see "Ujamaa," continued on page 18.

THE POOR MICHIGANER WAS ALWAYS WEARING KAGS,
BUT THEN ONE DAY HE LOOKED FOR WORK OUT EAST,
AN' EVER SINCE THEN IT'S BEEN A GREAT BIG FEAST.
REVELRY, THAT IS. SPRING FLING, HOMECOMIN'.

WELL THE FIRST THING YOU KNOW
OL' BAGS IS PRESIDENT
THE BALLOU FOLK SAID,
"BAGS, STOP PAYING RENT!"
THEY SAID PACKARD AVE'S
GOTTA SWINGIN' BIG HUT,
SO THEY LOADED UP
THE LINCOLN AND
MOVED TO WALNUT.
HILL THAT IS.
BUREAUCRATS,
COMMUNISTS.



The Families!



The Admini

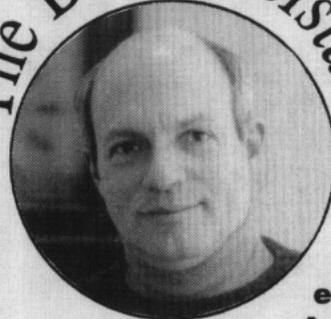
Tried to

The President



"There are lots of ways to put together an eggman. We need to consider them all carefully and equitably. I'm instructing my main man, Donna Shalala, to form a Committee on Shell Reconstruction."

The Bald Assistant



"In light of this we must pumme This looks like t right wing reacti expel the entire s SOURCE immediatly evidence to convict tl As for reconstruction esteemed Ms. Barrett

The Womyn



"Eggs are uniquely feminine. As we nurture the ovum, we too can nurture Ms. Dumpty. It's just unfortunate that Humptina didn't employ the techniques of her self-defense class. Before we proceed with the resurrection, however, let us consult the soothsayers. Reverend McLennan?"

The Homeless Dude



The Man



"As Chairwoman of this very important committee, I appoint Dean Knable as the undersecretary for Diversity Issues."

trative Crack-Up

Humpty-Dumpty sat on a wall,
Humpty-Dumpty had a great fall.
But bad became worse,
When Bags and his men,
put Humpty back together again...

delicate situation,
I the perpetrators.
the work of radical
onaries, so we can
staff of THE PRIMARY
. There's enough
them without a trial.
, I'll defer to the
"

The DoS



"It is critical that we protect the rights of the yolk from the yoke of the oppressive eggwhites. To preserve the unity and culture of the yellow minority we shall suspend operations for 30 days to honor Yolk History Month. I'll let my underling handle the rest of the details."

The Provost



"There will be no praying here. This is not a job for the opiate, but for the masses themselves. Joel, please show us the way."

The False Prophet



"Dear God/s/ess/esses,
with whose presence we
may or may not be blessed,
please grant us cooperative
understanding, free love, and im-
munity from the fanatical Christian right, so that
we might learn how to save brother Humpty—"

"Score, breakfast!"





From the Desk of the President

February 9, 1995

To: The Tufts Community

Hey Folks,

It's been nearly two years now since I moved into this swingin' big hut, and I gotta say I've kind of taken a fancy to it. Nancy and I walk the little cooters every morning— Bruce and Bobbie love to get that exercise. Friendly students visit our doorstep on most weekend nights— they even leave us gifts sometimes.

And I've accomplished quite a bit since I've come to the Hill. Just last year we completed \$1.4 million worth of renovations on the executive pad. We've almost eliminated that pesky Religion Department, and Bridge-Metcalf is running strong and proud. We held the biggest bash in campus history for my inaugural; Donna was there and boy did we get wrecked! And if you thought that was bad, you should have seen the number I tossed back with Billy Bulger when he came over for George Bush's speech. Not only that, I displayed my bold social conscience by speaking for the TLGBC on "National Coming Out Day."

Even though we've accomplished a lot, there's always more. "A President's job is never done," that's what Nancy tells me, and she should know— she was President of her College graduating class in 1992. Anyway, that's where you come in. I want YOU to let me know what YOU think, what YOU want me to do in the upcoming semesters as YOUR President.

So if you could, please fill out the following questionnaire. Together, we can make it happen!

John

1. Which quality, in your opinion, is most important in a university President?
 - a. integrity
 - b. nice teeth
 - c. hot wheels
 - d. a competent staff
2. Which of the following problems facing the university is most important to you?
 - a. small size of the President's house
 - b. inadequate pay for executive and staff
 - c. too few nubile young co-eds
 - d. Spring Fling alcohol policy
3. Which of the following changes do you think would make the President's office more accountable to the student body?
 - a. more scripted press conferences
 - b. keggers at 116 Packard Ave.
 - c. regular meetings with your elected officials, the TCU Senate
 - d. attend weekly hall snacks in all the dorms
4. Which socially-conscious politically correct event do you think I should attend next year?
 - a. The Nation of Islam's "Hang the Man" Fiesta
 - b. Voice for Choice's "Abortion, Abortion, Rah Rah Rah!" Rally
 - c. PETA's "Free Jumbo II" seance
 - d. ECO's "The Monster Trucks Mash Mitsubishi's" hoe-down
5. What project should the university undertake next?
 - a. Special scholarships for Italian-American pre-dental students
 - b. Co-ed Naked Vienna Tables with the Gittlemans
 - c. Friday night kazoo lessons with Dean Knable
 - d. Pin the tail on the Bernstein

Thank You for Your Support.

Justice in Question

Colin Delaney

The suspension of two students for “theft” and “mail fraud” by the Associate Dean of Students last week raised serious questions among members of the student body concerning the fairness of the student judiciary process, as students involved in the fraud case were suspended without the hearing they requested for an alleged crime that did not involve the university.

Explaining his decision in the case, Associate Dean of Students Bruce Reitman told *The Tufts Daily* that “the strength of the evidence [against them] made it possible to find them guilty without a hearing.” When questioned on the students’ response to his decision the Dean admitted that the now-suspended students acknowledged some wrong-doing but disputed the severity of the charges against them and asked that a hearing be held to determine their guilt or innocence. Their request was summarily denied and the dean imposed the harsh penalty of suspension.

The denial of due process in this case illustrates the gravity of problems within the Tufts student judiciary process—a system which is completely unfair to the accused and rejects the pillars of the United States’ legal system. From within the untouchable sanctuary of academia, Tufts’ Dean of Students and her agents have the power to investigate actions otherwise unrelated to Tufts if a student is involved. As the “theft/fraud” case demonstrates, the Dean has the power to decide if a hearing is necessary—students do not have the right to a hearing. Finally, and most offensively, the Tufts judiciary system denies accused students of the rights carefully laid out in the Constitution.

When students enroll in Tufts University as freshmen, they often unknowingly sign away rights so taken for granted in this country that it is incredible that anyone would try to take them away. Proclamations to the contrary notwithstanding, the administration apparently sees itself as a watchful

patron, involving itself in every facet of students’ lives outside the classroom. Jumbos living off campus are routinely harassed by the administration— even during the summer— if they hold “rowdy” parties in

The Tufts judiciary system denies accused students of the rights carefully laid out in the Constitution.

their homes. Tufts students who are thought to have committed a crime against a party completely uninvolved with the university can face suspension or expulsion even if the supposed victim had no intention of filing charges. The university also grants itself the power to bring action against a student even if the victim does not wish

tyranny. The Dean of Students Office takes great care to explain the details of its policy on action without a hearing, providing itself with the ability to determine guilt (and presumably innocence) without allowing the issue to be heard before a judiciary panel.

In justifying this policy, Reitman explained that a student feeling he had been wrongly convicted always has the privilege of an appeal. This practice, however, disregards the fundamental idea that the accused is innocent until proven guilty. Reitman apparently considers it “fair process” to allow for an appeal after conviction, but does not include in his definition of fair process the absolute right to a primary judicial hearing to determine guilt. The handbook on the student disciplinary system notes that “When the circumstances are not clear or when a respondent denies wrong-doing, and if a mediated resolution is not possible a disciplinary hearing is usually [though not always] necessary.”

The unreasonable holding that the accused does not have the right to a hearing is only a part of Tufts’ policy of providing fair process, instead of due process of law. The Founding Fathers laid out the terms of due process to safeguard the rights of individuals accused of wrong-doing, believing that a society is not just if it fails to employ all means at its disposal to prevent wrongful conviction. But Tufts disciplinary system disregards most of those findings in order to make its system “faster, less costly and more civil than the criminal courts system.”

Even if one is fortunate enough to have been awarded a hearing, the judicial process is so weighted in favor of the complainant, that it can be said that the deck is stacked against anyone accused. First and foremost, the standard by which the members of the panel judge the matter before them is drastically different than the method used by criminal courts. All

Continued on next page.



to bring charges. These intrusions on the private affairs of students indicate that the university does not “view students as adults,” but considers them its wards to be disciplined as unruly children.

Part of the fair window dressing applied to Tufts’ disciplinary policies and procedures is its “commitment” to the complete and fair adjudication of all complaints. However, a close examination of these policies reveals many loopholes through which the administration can drive the truck of

Continued from previous page.

that is required for conviction is the demonstration that a preponderance of the evidence points to the guilt of the accused. Furthermore, rather than requiring a unanimous verdict of the panel, only a simple majority is required to convict. The handbook on the student disciplinary system explains that "for the Dean of Students panel to find a party culpable, at least three panel members have to be convinced that it is more likely than not that the incident or circumstances occurred the way the complaining party states they did."

One of the most basic doctrines of a fair judicial process assures the accused the right to confront all witnesses against him. In Tufts' system, written witness statements are admissible under certain conditions. Although such statements are limited to collaborative evidence, they are nonetheless damning, or they would not be necessary to the complainant's case. That the witness offering such condemning testimony cannot be investigated or cross-examined allows for a biased hearing, as it provides the complainant with a route to introduce incontestable evidence.

Still another frightening aspect of Tufts' judicial system is the appeal procedure. In criminal proceedings, the defendant has the right to appeal the manner of his conviction, the evidence presented and the severity of the punishment. In Tufts' system, the respondent has similar rights, but so does the complainant. The handbook reveals that "A complainant may appeal on the basis of... new evidence," effectively allowing a plaintiff to put the defendant in double jeopardy. Ultimately, the dean's judiciary is a forum for malcontents to accuse students of all manner of crimes. Should complainants be unhappy with the softest hearing board conceivable, those "victims" can still appeal the decision and prolong the smearing of an innocent person's name.

However ridiculous the adjudication procedure is for the remittance of minor crimes and issues contained within the uni-

versity, the notion that Tufts is applying the standards of this kangaroo court to crimes as serious as rape is repugnant. The stigma applied to a university conviction of rape carries the same gravity as a criminal con-

That Tufts is applying the standards of this kangaroo court to crimes as serious as rape is repugnant.

viction, though not the jail time. That a supposedly responsible member of society is willing to throw around such grave terms as rapist on the whim of a simple majority concerned with the more likely than not is inexcusable. Rape is a serious crime; one not to be dealt with with such frivolity.

If someone is accused of a crime such as rape in the university disciplinary system, they are obligated to appear before the Dean to explore the issue. If the accused feels that some evidence may point to his guilt, but that there is not enough to constitute proof beyond a reasonable doubt, he has no choice but to appear; similarly, the alleged victim has no obligation to file criminal charges. Given the disparity in the standard of proof, there are certainly circumstances that would constitute "rape" in the eyes of Tufts University, but that would not be considered rape in the eyes



Dean, Judge, Jury, and Executioner

of the criminal justice system. Nonetheless, the guilty party in such cases would most certainly be expelled for rape and would carry that stigma on his college transcript. Society will forever consider him a rapist.

Once a rape or similar accusation—however unfounded—has been made, the

defendant is placed in a lose/lose situation. Given the ease of conviction, or the possibility that he may not even be granted a hearing, he has little choice but to withdraw before a decision is issued—an option the university often suggests. Again, the accused will carry the stigma of an unresolved charge on his transcript when he applies to any other institution.

In the attempt to justify their policies, the administration has come up with a number of creative, however ignoble, excuses. Dean Knable feels that "due process does not necessarily include the right to a hearing.... I don't see why it should." Dean Reitman noted that since other universities follow very similar procedures, Tufts' system is justifiable. But these reasons serve only to insult the intelligence of students. Any first year law student recognizes that "due process" includes all of the rights enumerated in the Constitution. Dean Reitman should recognize the second grade tenet of virtue: just because everyone else is doing something does not make it right. Surely there must be some overriding philosophical justification for the standards of justice they employ. However, given the random application of constitutional rights and skirting of due process, any justification is difficult to fathom.

As a private university, Tufts has the right to employ whatever standards of justice it chooses, and perspective students are under no obligation to agree to Tufts' terms; they can look elsewhere for education. However, Tufts does have the obligation to be fair to its students and recognize its unique position in society. Universities consider themselves to be and are seen by society at large as pillars of the community that engage in the perpetual search for truth and justice. But the standards currently employed by Tufts University in adjudicating complaints of all kinds against students is so far from the ideals of justice upheld by America for over two hundred years and by western civilization for nearly 1000 that they can hardly be called just. Tufts should change both its policies on the kinds of cases it endeavors to adjudicate and the rules of the hearing and appeals process. The university should be willing to curb its own powers for the benefit of its students.

Mr. Delaney is a sophomore majoring in Political Science.

Mitsubishi Mirage

Steve Seltzer

One of the more prominent doctrines of environmental mythology has now found its way onto Walnut Hill. The Tufts chapter of Green Corps has demanded that the university terminate its formal relations with the Mitsubishi Corporation, due to the company's allegedly unsound environmental practices. According to Green Corps' members, Mitsubishi has been instrumental in the destruction of the world's forests, most notably in Brazil, where they are the country's largest exporter of wood. Several students are planning to present a resolution to the TCU Senate, demanding that Mitsubishi representatives be prevented from recruiting on campus and that the university refrain from purchasing Mitsubishi audio-visual equipment.

The charges levied against Mitsubishi have been neither validated nor proven false. They do, however, reflect the contemporary radical environmentalist contention that large corporations are responsible for the imminent extinction of the earth's forests. Public ownership of the forests, earth lovers maintain, is the single most effective means of preserving them. The planetarians conveniently refuse to understand that private land ownership encourages reforestation and that trees undergo a natural life cycle that is independent of human influence. Given the irrational nature of the liberal environmentalist theory of deforestation, the accusations rendered against Mitsubishi more than likely contain the same reasoning flaws.

Alarming Lies

In typical alarmist fashion, environmentalists have offered gloomy predictions about the future of the world's forests. Dixy Lee Ray, in her book *Environmental Overkill*, exposes some of the prominent lies about deforestation; Ray notes a *Global 2000* report that claims: "By the year 2000

some 40 percent of the remaining forest cover, in less developed countries, will be gone. Significant losses of world forests will continue over the next 20 years." As-

Although environmentalists refuse to admit it, human beings often will perform a superior job of reforestation than nature.

sertions of this variety are unfounded, according to Doctors Clawson and Sedjo of the organization Resources for the Future. The two have concluded that "there is certainly nothing in the data to suggest that the world is experiencing significant net deforestation."

Although deforestation does occur, the process can also be reversed. Reforestation has long been practiced in Switzerland, Germany, England, and China in addition to the United States. Upon reviewing the American experience, it becomes apparent that private reforestation efforts have produced

Environmentalists often argue that trees that are products of managed reforestation are inferior to the original trees being replaced. They claim that old forest growth (forests that contain trees 200 years or older) which have unique and untouchable traits, are on the verge of extinction. Once again statistics contradict such radical assertions, as there are currently over thirteen million acres of old forest growths. Eight million of those acres are completely protected in national parks and wilderness areas. In the areas where old growth is being logged, the annual rate of deforestation is a mere one percent.

Natural Hypocrisy

Opponents of private forest ownership and managed reforestation fail to understand that forests have life cycles that often terminate naturally as a result of forest fires and windstorms. Forests undergo periods of growth, maturity, old age, and death that would occur regardless of human presence. Fervent advocates of publicly-owned forests do not so much as quibble when nature

destroys trees, but they are virulently opposed to the use of trees to satisfy mankind's legitimate needs. Although environmentalists refuse to admit it, human beings often will perform a superior job of reforestation than nature.

Planeteers did not voice complaint after the Mount St. Helens eruption in 1980, which resulted in mass forest destruction. The blast was so forceful that it stripped branches and foliage from the trees and

toppled the bare trunks. More than one billion feet of lumber was taken down, much of it destroyed. Environmentalists could not possibly bemoan a natural incident that caused such great destruction.

Please see "Mirage," on next page.



a significant amount of forested land. Since 1940, there has been an increase of approximately 450 million acres of wooded land and a 23 percent growth in standing forest trees. Today, annual average wood growth is 3.5 times higher than it was in 1920, and the annual increase in the size of forests exceeds logging by 37 percent per year.

*"Ujamaa," continued from
page 10.*

tural Center in order to take part in the ground-breaking initiative. Support was so great, fraternity houses couldn't manage all of the residents seeking affordable housing, so their houses were turned over to other groups in need of space. The Substance-Free House, for instance, was re-located to 80 Professors Row, and since the basement was already full of wheelchairs, DTD's house was converted into the new athletic center for the disabled.

It was decided that the benefits to housing the entire LKU community in a single venue were so great that all those who wished to live in a co-habitant manner deserved the best possible accommodations— free of charge. While this did raise concerns that it could lead to a segregation of LKUs and non-LKUs, Dean Knable and Mickune-Santos-Barrett denied any such intentions. The university decided to set aside Stratton Hall, as the biggest rooms on campus were already being used to define community. Consequently, Haskell Hall was re-designated the junior-senior luxury dorm.

The new, cutting-edge system was a vast improvement on the old. Instead of rush, which discriminated against the personality-challenged, students who wished to join Lambda Kai Ujamaa had only to put their names (a restrictive but necessary social construct) on a sign-up sheet managed by the friendly though mute receptionist in Ballou Hall or experience the ecstasy of the Hall of Flags. Under the new system, candi-

The long overdue arrival of increased social justice to Walnut Hill has improved the quality of events and gatherings.

dates instead pledged to participate in a certain number of community-service projects operated by the Experimental College and the Leonard Carmichael Society.

After being initiated as full members, LKUjamaas continued to support and work for the ideals of the group through protest rallies, campus symposia, humanitarian volunteer work, and sensitivity training. Dues collected from those members most able to pay were redistributed throughout the group— provided that the Progressive News Collective had already received its

financial support for the year. In these and other ways, LKUs operated as a model for the larger Tufts Community to strive to emulate.

As a result of the trailblazing reforms, Tufts experienced a complete metamorphosis. After a brief rise to number 83 in a national ranking of party schools, Tufts now can say with pride that it comes in a solid 300th out of 300. Though TUPD has experienced some budget problems with the loss of funds from keg fines, they no longer need to staff the campus on weekends due to the lack of activity, fraternity parties having long since been replaced by Ujjichagulia and Mocktail parties. The long overdue arrival of increased social justice to Walnut Hill has improved the quality of events and gatherings. This past month, Natalie Merchant played MacPhie again, and unable to find anything to complain about this time, actually played a full set.

So, looking back over four years of social transformation, what is there to say about the changes but that they have been for the best? We might not be a party school like we once were, but we can now be proud that Tufts University stands as the guiding light for all members of the global village in the fight for a truly equal society.

Mr. Kingsbury is a founding member of Lambda Kai Ujamaa.

*"Mirage," continued
from previous page.*

It was thought that it would take decades for plant life on the destroyed land to recover. On a plot of government-owned land a 110,000 acre National Volcanic Monument has been established as a kind of preserve free from human activity. On neighboring private land, however, the forest industry was set to work immediately, salvaging the downed trees and planting new seeds, fully saving 850 million board feet of timber. Within weeks of the eruption, experimental planting of tree seedlings was conducted in order to determine the ability of young trees to survive on ash-covered ground. It was discovered that the trees would survive, provided that the seedlings' roots could reach the soil under the

ash. By 1987 the lumber industry had planted 18.4 million trees on 45,000 acres. Twelve years after the eruptions, those plantings have grown into trees between 25 and 30 feet tall.

Rather than acknowledge that private management of forests is, in fact, benefi-

Popular misconceptions about the dangers of deforestation at the hands of private companies have all too often been accepted as truth.

cial, environmental radicals continue to demand that the government assume control over an increased amount of land. Government officials, though, ignore the fact that trees eventually do age, causing public lands to suffer from "management by neglect." Consequently, national forests regressed to a condition where vast areas are

being destroyed by insects and disease. Large numbers of people and their communities that depend upon forest products are now besieged by economic hardship.

Popular misconceptions about the dangers of deforestation at the hands of private companies have all too often been accepted as truth. In reality publicly-owned forests are far more likely to be mismanaged; private landowners often practice reforestation techniques as a means of maintaining the value of their property. It is difficult to believe that the Mitsubishi Corporation would diverge from the principles that govern property ownership. More likely, the accusations levied against Mitsubishi are grounded in the flawed logic that is so prevalent among environmentalists. Green Corps' rhetoric should not be taken at face value.

Mr. Seltzer is a junior majoring in Political Science and Classics.

Thick Black Smoke

Joshua D'Agostino

The targeting, by the left, of the tobacco industry in the United States for extinction has reached all time lows. Media liberals are using their position in "the fourth estate" to profligate the notion that tobacco companies are racist, opportunistic, capitalists preying on the ill-informed. State governments (such as Mississippi's) are suing tobacco companies to recover monies spent on health services provided to smokers, all the while placing exorbitant taxes on their product. Additionally, governments have released extensive ad campaigns attacking smoking and the tobacco industry.

Although the notion that the entire tobacco industry is racist is preposterous, an accusatory war launched by the media has placed such a label upon the industry. Infantile labeling of this sort followed the introduction of "X Menthol" cigarettes, dubbed by *Boston Globe* columnist Derrick Z. Jackson as "Malcolm X Cigarettes." He claims that this brand, created by Chris Duffy of Duffy Distributors, targets poor blacks because of its low cost and its incorporation of red, green, and black—colors reminiscent of many African flags—as well as a prominent block letter "X" similar to the one Spike Lee used to promote his film "Malcolm X." Jackson also suggests that Duffy is "a man who is maneuvering African-Americans to yet another X-road of skulls and X-bones."

Derrick Jackson, however, has made a tremendous mistake. Rather than having faith in blacks to make their own choices concerning their private lives, he insinuates that the black community is both ignorant and subservient to whites. This conclusion, clearly insulting to the black community, reveals that Jackson's mentality remains locked in the days of slavery. Blacks in modern America are not dependent on whites, yet Jackson portrays blacks as being victimized by whites, and simultaneously, helpless without them. He refuses to grant that blacks have the freedom and intelligence to decide whether or not to smoke, precisely which brand to choose, and why.

While Jackson's accusations that blacks are the target audience of X Menthol cigarettes could conceivably be true, one question must be asked: So what? An ideal free

However, it is that individual's choice to subject himself to the potential consequences of tobacco and his responsibility to decide when it has become harmful.

market system allows the producer like Chris Duffy to sell to whomever he desires. Virtually every product has a target group which it is designed to attract. Virginia Slims—another tobacco product—targets women with billboards showing only women smoking and their slogan "You've come a long way, baby." Numerous non-tobacco related products also have target groups. For example, Secret deodorant claims that it is specifically for women, but women do not



have to purchase this product. They can choose for themselves which product best serves their personal needs. Blacks most certainly can do the same, but Jackson, with his media war seeks to deny them that freedom.

The issue of deeper concern for the left is not whether X Menthol cigarettes target blacks, but how to completely destroy tobacco companies and eliminate smoking altogether. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts' and the State of California's Departments of Health have viciously attacked smoking both through legislation and an extensive ad campaign. Proposals surfaced in Cambridge suggesting the end to smoking in all establish-

ments, both public and private. This quest to ban smoking is an attack on not only tobacco companies' right to conduct business and a private businessman's ability to make decisions, but on individual freedom and property rights.

Long-term use of tobacco can lead to health problems, but being an active agent, it does not warrant the extensive government harassment of tobacco companies and legislation banning smoking in public areas. It is true that continuous usage can have an effect on the individual, however, it is that individual's choice to subject himself to the potential consequences of tobacco and his responsibility to decide when it has become harmful. Similarly, private businesses should have the freedom to decide if, when, and where smoking is to be allowed within the confines of their establishment, as it is their private property to manage as they see fit.

In addition to media and congressional attacks on smokers, state governments have started their own crusade against smoking. In a current television ad, in which the Massachusetts Department of Health proclaims that tobacco companies attempt to influence young children on neighborhood streets, while another features a "confessed tobacco company liar." Such unrequited attacks on tobacco companies are irresponsible and uncalled for. These

*Please see "Media War,"
continued on page 22.*

After the Fall

Buddie Jo DiFonzo

Shortly after President Clinton assumed office, Americans learned of his proclivity for "waffling" on controversial issues. From a backpeddling compromise on the military's homosexual ban to a forgotten middle class tax cut, the President has earned his designation as the "Great Vacillator." Clinton's impotency was highlighted by his inability to influence a Democratic congressional majority. The lack of support from the President's own party on

his defeated economic stimulus package and the ill-conceived national health care plan casts serious doubts on his chances against a hostile Republican majority. Last November's certifiable rejection of liberalism has forced Clinton to attempt to appeal to a conservative America. Unfortunately, the President has also tried to please liberals, revealing his selfish desire to preserve his remaining political power.

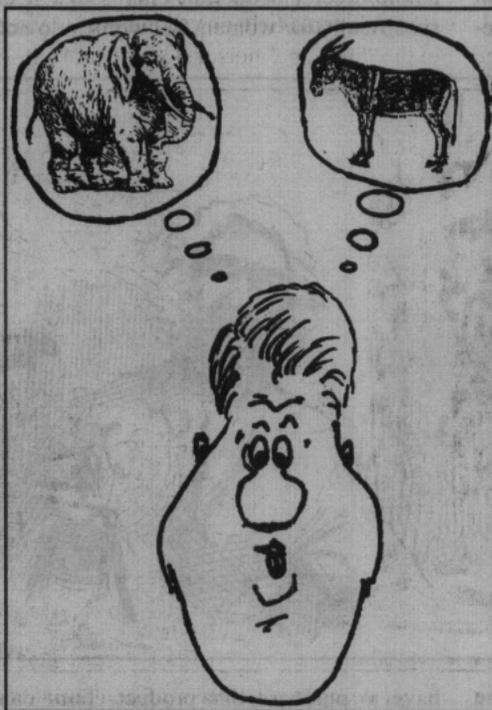
A perusal of recent activity within his administration reveals that the President has already yielded to Speaker Gingrich and the Republicans. Clinton has pledged once again to alleviate the tax burden on the middle class through his "Middle Class Bill of Rights," and has mentioned the possibility of a capital gains tax cut. Clinton's new platform also targets the departments of Transportation, Energy, and Housing with decreases in federal spending. These proposals followed on the heels of Republican plans to reduce taxes and eliminate the Departments of Housing and Urban Development, Energy, Education, and Commerce.

Furthermore, the President has offered a \$25 billion boost to the Pentagon, a clear divergence from his previous attempts to dismantle the military. On the line-item veto, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, and the necessity for welfare reform, there is no significant distinction between the President's positions and those of the GOP. To the chagrin of environmentalists, the Environmental Protection Agency, at Clinton's urging, agreed at a governors' conference to relax auto emissions testing requirements.

When Lloyd Bentsen resigned from his position as Treasury Secretary, Clinton futilely attempted to lure former Republican Senator Warren Rudman to the post. Clinton also dismissed Surgeon General Joycelyn

Bill Clinton has demonstrated an affinity for political posturing as well as a willingness to discard any commitment that he may have had to an ideology.

Elders, who embarrassed the administration with her value-free, politically correct remarks. During her fifteen month tenure, Elders proclaimed that the government should look into legalizing drugs, distributing contraceptives in schools, outlawing smoking, and teaching masturbation to elementary school students.



Although he is desperately trying to recast himself as a champion of the middle class, Clinton is under constant pressure from numerous factions in his own party. The Democratic National Committee is bur-

dened with a \$5 million debt and the President's own pollster, Stan Greenberg, reports that Clinton's popularity among independent voters has virtually disintegrated. Radical liberals and social elitists, such as Hillary Clinton and Harold Ickes, have urged the President to consolidate the party along liberal lines. However, Democratic centrists such as Bentsen have urged the president to maintain his position in the "forceful center."

Consequently, Clinton has also attempted to gain the favor of his suddenly tenuous Democratic constituency. To remove the sting of the loss of the liberal Elders, he has replaced her with Henry Foster, who reportedly subscribes to equally radical politics. In addition, Clinton supports raising the minimum wage to \$5.35. Furthermore, President Clinton has disbursed \$20 billion in taxpayer funds to aid Mexico, despite American disapproval ratings of over 71%. Evidently, Clinton's efforts to win the favor of an increasingly conservative middle class have been compromised by his liberal politics.

Bill Clinton has demonstrated an affinity for political posturing and a willingness to discard any commitment to an ideology. The Republican resurgence at the ballot box of this past November has alerted the president to a rising conservative tide. In response, Clinton has attempted to paint himself as a conservative. However, his lack of convictions have become apparent as he also treads down a liberal path. Clinton's failure to demonstrate the leadership necessary for a president has allowed the Republican Party to gain control of the national legislative agenda. His only remaining hope is that the Republicans will fall short of meeting the goals of the Contract With America, and will thus discredit their party. If current trends continue, Bill Clinton will once again be embarrassed in 1996.

Miss DiFonzo is a freshman majoring in Political Science.

Just Say Legalize

Ananda Gupta

One would think that, as a nation, America has learned from the failed "noble experiment" undertaken during the 1920's. Prohibition's failure to curtail consumption of alcohol and the concurrent spawning of modern organized crime demonstrated the futility of any attempt to ban the use of intoxicating chemicals. Whenever the legalization of drugs emerges as a possibility in the spotlight of national politics, however, both sides of the political spectrum object to the havoc that drugs will wreak upon society. These concerns are raised against what are presently called "narcotics," but upon examination, it is clear that they are without merit. Moreover, anti-drug laws are a product of government paternalism, and lead to frightening incursions into private lives.

Legal Opposition

A consistent objection to the legalization of drugs addresses the question of negative externalities. Arguments for the legalization of drugs almost wholly depend on the assertion that drugs do not harm anyone but the user. The truth of such an assertion is clear: if someone smokes, inhales, or injects anything into his own body, then that person is the only one to directly suffer. Other harms resulting from an individual's drug use are external; if legislation protecting citizens from all substances that incur negative externalities were passed, it would have to include cars, airplanes, and microwaves, since all of those things can and do cause indirect suffering for people apart from the user.

It has been argued that certain legal substances, such as alcohol and nicotine, have caused society to suffer. The fact is,

though, that most of the ills caused by these drugs—and they are drugs—result from their irresponsible use. If everything that had the potential to be used irresponsibly were prohibited, we would return to the Stone Age.

Anti-drug laws are a product of government paternalism, and lead to frightening incursions into private lives.

It is obvious from the vast numbers of occasional smokers and social drinkers that legal, addictive drugs such as nicotine and alcohol can be used responsibly. Heroin, in its purest form, causes "a warm, glowing sensation to spread over the body. This brief but intense rush is then followed by a deep, drowsy state of relaxation that lasts two to four hours and then gradually wears off," (Encyclopedia Britannica, "heroin"). Most of the "bad dope" horror stories heard on the

Cocaine, like heroin, suffers from the problem of contamination while illegal. In order to maximize their profits, dealers will blend or dilute cocaine with all sorts of substances. These substances, often household items such as baking soda or drain

cleaner, can be extremely harmful when inhaled or injected directly into the bloodstream. The addictive nature of cocaine stems as much from the intensity of the high it induces as from the physiological dependence it brings; cocaine is about as

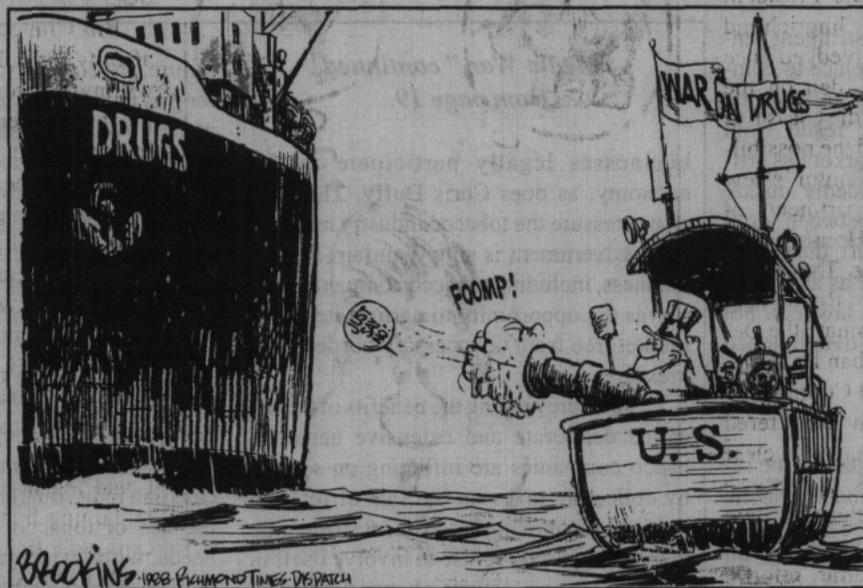
physiologically addictive as nicotine (American Cancer Society, 1993). The craving often comes not from actual chemical dependence, but a simple desire for its high, similar to a non-alcoholic's craving for alcohol. It is thus reasonable to suppose that currently illegal drugs such as cocaine, marijuana, and heroin could be used responsibly as well, in the same manner as alcohol and tobacco.

Practicality

There is no reason why government should be able to dictate to rational adults what they can and cannot do with their own bodies and property. Furthermore, the attempts of government to regulate what consenting adults do with their own bodies have placed a heavy burden on taxpayers' shoulders. In 1995, the federal government will spend \$13.2 billion resolving drug charges, and lower governments are expected to budget \$16.5 billion for the same purpose. More-

over, in 1988, Stirling Johnson, the federal prosecutor for New York, stated that drug seizures would have to be increased by at

*Please see "Legalize,"
continued on next page.*



street describe ill effects of contaminants found in illegal heroin, not the drug itself. According to former Surgeon General C. Everett Koop, heroin is about as addictive as nicotine. As for marijuana, no death has ever been recorded which was directly attributable to its use.

"Legalize," continued from previous page.

least 1,400% in order to have any meaningful effect on the supply to that state. It is therefore clear that the astronomical amounts of money spent waging the War on Drugs have a minimal effect on the country's drug markets.

At the same time, decriminalization would remove the burdens that drug laws impose on our legal system. Politicians constantly complain about how murderers and child molesters are released from prison for lack of space to hold them. However, building more prisons or imposing mandatory sentencing is not the answer. In order to incarcerate the estimated number of American drug dealers under current average sentencing guidelines, we would have to quintuple our prison space (Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics), and the American Bar Ad Hoc Committee on Drugs stated in 1992 that "mandatory minimum sentences require expenditures disproportionate to any deterrent or rehabilitative effect they might have." The result is that our prisons become even more crowded with non-violent "offenders," while real criminals are granted probation.

Some suggest even more stringent penalties than those currently in place to combat drugs. The fact is that most of the crime that drugs supposedly cause result from their prohibition. The drug market has artificially high prices and decidedly unsafe conditions; since disputes between drug dealers cannot be taken to court, their resolution usually manifests itself as assault or murder. If drugs were legal, lawyers, not enforcers, would fight battles over botched deals.

Liberty

Nonetheless, in order to justify the repeal of anti-drug laws, pragmatism alone can never suffice. The real forces at work are those of government interventionism and paternalism. The American government's arrogance increases with its budget and its belief that it knows best what citizens should and should not do with their own bodies and property.

The government does have certain motives for continuing the War on Drugs. If

federal investigators decide that private assets were used or would have been used in a drug transaction, or were bought with drug money, the assets can be seized. The owner of the assets need not be charged with a crime, much less convicted, as the decision in the precedent-setting case *U.S. v. One Assortment of 89 Firearms* indicates. Gov-

Since drug use holds no direct dangers to anyone but the user, it is not the province of government to prohibit it.

ernment agencies such as the Drug Enforcement Administration rely in part on the illegality of drugs, and these seizure laws, for their bloated budgets. Indeed, in 1990, the Department of Justice warned federal attorneys to increase forfeitures in order to "reach [their] budget target." Similarly, they do not have to return the assets until the accused proves that they were not so used and posts a bond equal to 10 percent of the seized property's value. Thus, when it comes to large property seizures, the federal government is willing to expend much effort in holding on to them.

"Media War," continued from page 19.

businesses legally participate in the economy, as does Chris Duffy. The constant pressure the tobacco industry receives from government is simply unfair. Private business, including tobacco companies, deserves the opportunity to participate in the market free from unnecessary burdens and pressures.

States are reaping the benefits of the so-called deliberate and extensive harm tobacco companies are inflicting on society by collecting taxes on the sale of tobacco products. If smoking is detrimental to health, then states should refuse to involve itself in the transactions occurring between tobacco companies and consumers. Taxing cigarettes further proclaims the legality of the business. The current half-hearted attempt at a "New Prohibition" is a waste of government time and money. If government does decide to ban tobacco, it will only result in

Despite arguments to the contrary, legalization remains taboo in public discussion. Often, drug users are represented as the urban disenfranchised or some other marginalized group to make paternalistic laws more palatable. When we are confronted with Americans' constant disrespect for personal liberty, it is tempting for us to doubt others' judgment of what is best for them and theirs. This conviction may appear to be benevolent, but it is the same kind of attitude that breeds disrespect for freedom.

The morality of drug use is beside the point. Since drug use holds no direct dangers to anyone but the user, it is not the province of government to prohibit it. As with all choices that only affect the chooser, the final decision must rest with the individual. Unfortunately, due to the present political climate, it is unlikely that even limited legalization will come to pass in the near future. However, with personal responsibility becoming a popular concept in Washington and elsewhere these days, there is hope that we may soon adopt a more sensible position on this crucial issue.

Mr. Gupta is a freshman majoring in Philosophy and Economics.

failure, as did the former Prohibition. As long as the tobacco industry remains legitimate, government should refrain from unfairly attacking its existence.

The issue, however, still revolves around freedom and individual responsibility. Blacks, as all Americans, know the potential consequences of smoking, and can effectively deal with them as individuals, despite Derrick Jackson's beliefs. The tobacco industry does not wish to inflict harm on society; it is providing a service for people who desire to smoke, just as every business satisfies some societal wish. Americans can individually decide whether or not the use of tobacco suits their wants and needs, without having to fight government legislation and media lies. The government must allow people to think for themselves rather than dictate opinions and ultimately limit choice.

Mr. D'Agostino is a freshman majoring in Political Science.

MAKING REALITY

After several drinks, Barry showered while Jennine eagerly awaited a night of passion.

But then Barry started thinking... Am I treating her as my equal?

And Jennine began to reconsider: might a woman be better able to fulfill my needs?

Barry began to worry: How do I know "yes" means "yes"?

Are we Perpetuating Traditional Gender Roles?

How can we be sure...

This will be

Value Free?

Well, if it's no good, I'll just pop a RU-486 and file charges in the morning.

Hey, what am I so worried about? This is TUFTS.

NOTABLE AND QUOTABLE

Leftist activity stems from two principal areas. As is almost invariably the case, the universities play a central role.

—Lawrence Block

Well, because I am a trained observer, I quickly deduce that 73 percent of those ahead of me are liberals. This, because they act unbelievably rude and appear hygienically challenged. In other words, they don't wash or employ deodorants. They're wet and filthy, and as a result, the whole area smells like a stable.

—Mike Barnicle on Au Bon Pain in Harvard Square

Wit is educated insolence.

—Aristotle

No diet will remove all the fat from your body because the brain is entirely fat. Without a brain you might look good, but all you could do is run for public office.

—Covert Bailey

I believe that the power to make money is a gift from God.

—John D. Rockefeller

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

—Simon Cameron

The voice of the people is the voice of God.

—Alcuin

We are not interested in the possibilities of defeat.

—Queen Victoria

I intend no modification of my oft-expressed personal wish that all men everywhere could be free.

—Abraham Lincoln

Never be entirely idle: but either be reading, or writing, or praying, or meditating, or endeavoring something for the public good.

—Thomas à Kempis

His great aim was to escape from civilization, and, as soon as he had money, he went to Southern California.

—Anonymous

I am extraordinarily patient, provided I get my own way in the end.

—Margaret Thatcher

There Ain't No Such Thing as a Free Lunch

—title of a book by Milton Friedman

The reason you don't understand me is because I'm talkin' to you in English and you're listenin' to me in Dingbat.

—Archie Bunker, to his wife Edith

Plato is dear to me, but dearer still is truth.

—Aristotle

I will make a bargain with the Democrats. If they will stop telling lies about Republicans, we will stop telling the truth about them.

—Chauncey Depew

Her only flair is in her nostrils.

—Pauline Kael, on the acting skills of Candice Bergen

Every man meets his Waterloo at last.

—Wendell Phillips

*A very heathen in the carnal part
Yet still a sad, good Christian at her heart.*

—Alexander Pope, on the Character of Women

Democracy passes into despotism.

—Plato

Cowards die many times before their deaths; the valiant never taste of death but once.

—Caesar, in Shakespeare's The Tragedy of Julius Caesar

A rich man told me recently that a liberal is a man who tells other people what to do with their money.

—Everett L. Jones

The liberals can understand everything but people who don't understand them.

—Lenny Bruce

I now begin the journey that will lead me into the sunset of my life. I know that for America there will always be a bright dawn ahead. Thank you, my friends. May God always bless you.

—Ronald Reagan

All generalizations are dangerous, even this one.

—Alexander Dumas

For those who believe in God no explanation is needed; for those who do not believe in God, no explanation is possible.

—Father John Lafarge, on the miracles at Lourdes

The chief business of the American people is business.

—Calvin Coolidge

The greater the power, the more dangerous the abuse.

—Edmund Burke

Once there was a poor widow who had two sons. One ran away to sea, and the other became Vice President. Neither was ever heard from again.

—Thomas Riley Marshall

It is well known that even the most radical revolutionary will become a conservative the day after the revolution.

—Hannah Arendt

A national debt, if it is not excessive, will be to us a national blessing.

—Alexander Hamilton

Many great spirits have encountered violent opposition from mediocre minds.

—Albert Einstein

An Aristotle was but the rubbish of an Adam, and Athens but the rudiments of paradise.

—Rev. Robert South

The only infallible rule we know is, that the man who is always talking about being a gentleman never is one.

—Robert Smith Surtees

The hour of departure has arrived, and we go our ways- I to die, and you to live. Which is the better, God only knows.

—Socrates

Reminiscences make one feel so deliciously aged and sad.

—George Bernard Shaw