

# THE PRIMARY SOURCE

VERITAS SINE DOLO



## Happy Valentine's Day

Inside:

Politically Correct Valentines  
Fifty Ways to Lose Your Lover

Plus:

The XXX Files  
The Shape of the Hill  
The Dam in the River

...and a Valentine hug  
from the PRIMARY SOURCE!

# Tell the Truth



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# THE PRIMARY SOURCE

Vol. XVII • The Journal of Conservative Thought at Tufts University • No. 9

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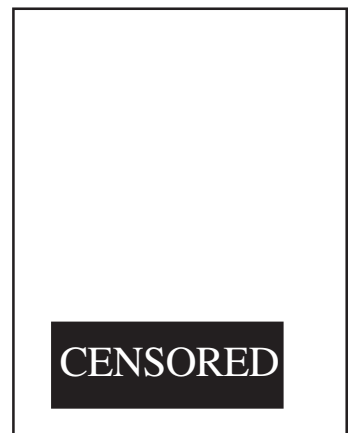
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# Desperate, But Not Serious

As the impeachment trial comes to a close, what have we learned? Despite valiant efforts by the House managers, it is all but inevitable that the President will not be convicted on either of the articles of impeachment. Throughout the entire Lewinsky saga, Democrats have stood strong in defending the lying, cheating, scoundrel in the White House. It is almost disheartening to watch them parade out, day after day, into the media spectacle surrounding the trial and make excuses for him. They are doing what comes naturally—defending their man in the face of what they view as political trouble. Democrats, and even some Republicans, seeking a resolution of fact or censure, view the impeachment as a political affair, its only purpose being to punish the President for unsavory acts committed in the White House.

House managers and most Republicans view the matter in an entirely different light: as a Constitutional matter. Articles of impeachment were never intended to be used as a political weapon; the fact that Clinton is only the 2<sup>nd</sup> President to be impeached should be testament to this fact. Clinton was impeached not because he lied to the American people, nor for lying to his own advisors; it had *everything* to do with the fact that he lied under oath and obstructed justice in a legal proceeding. However, it is abundantly clear that most members of Congress do not understand the purpose of the trial.

Throughout the trial, various members of Congress have expressed their desire to draft either a censure resolution or a “findings of fact” document outlining Clinton’s illegal behavior, shamelessly using vague synonyms of the legal definitions outlined in the articles of impeachment. Such a document is pointless—at best, a symbolic gesture which takes the place of any

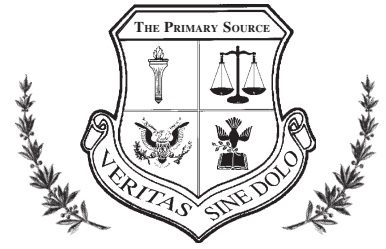
decisive action and lets the President go without even a slap on the wrist.

After watching members of Congress make fools of themselves by turning one of the most important political events since the signing of the Declaration of Independence into a partisan circus of name-calling and political posturing, it is clear that something must change. Because senators are seemingly incapable of conducting themselves in anything other than a political manner, perhaps the process should be amended to try future articles of impeachment in the Supreme Court.

It makes sense—its drama notwithstanding, the Starr report is a legal document outlining the President’s illegal behavior, and the President has fittingly hired a legal team to defend him. The only thing missing is a court of law. Ken Starr’s report is not the result of some late-night planning session in the Republican National Committee’s headquarters despite it being treated that way by most Democrats. Such matters should be debated under the careful eyes of the Justices of the United States Supreme Court, where a fair and judicious decision would be reached independent of party affiliation.

In the end, Clinton will likely emerge from this scandal unscathed. He will proclaim victory and play the “victim” card for the remainder of his term. Unfortunately, we may never know the truth—we can only assume what went on behind closed doors of the Oval Office. Whatever it is, it will likely continue for a long time to come.

We would be remiss not to thank our very own “Cupid” for being such a good sport about modeling for this issue’s cover. Happy Valentine’s Day to all!

THE JOURNAL OF CONSERVATIVE  
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# Letters

## Liberty Kicks Ass

Although I am a libertarian, I find myself agreeing with much of what the SOURCE puts out. Your publication is the only one worth reading on campus. Keep up the good work; you guys kick ass.

Michele Ming Shan Smith  
GS, English

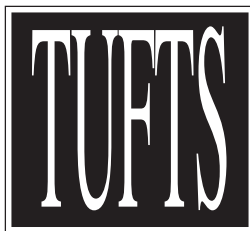
### Opportunities

The Claremont Institute is accepting applications for the 21<sup>st</sup> Annual Publius Fellows Program, an intensive two-week summer course in political philosophy and journalism designed for college seniors and graduate students interested in writing for the public prints. "Publius" was the nom de plume taken by James Madison, Alexander Hamilton, and John Jay as authors of the preeminent work of American political journalism, *The Federalist Papers*. The Publius Fellows Program is dedicated to preserving the tradition of American political writing of which Publius was the noblest exemplar. The program runs from June 20 to July 5 and provides a stipend of \$1,000 and travel expenses up to \$500. To request an application, contact the Claremont Institute at 250 West First Street, Suite 330; Claremont, CA; 91711; or telephone (909) 621-6825.

This photograph appeared in the current issue of *Tuftonia* underneath the headline

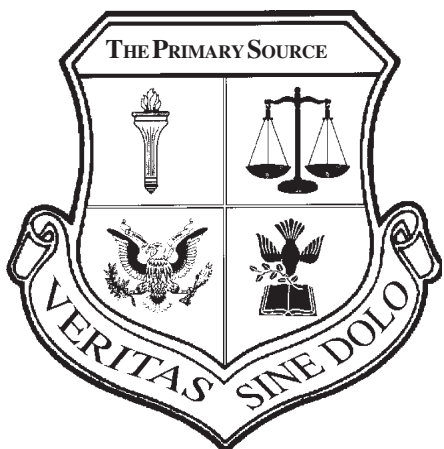
## TASTEFUL TUFTS FASHIONS

which it may be, if your idea of a tasteful Tufts fashion is a scarf that looks as if you were walking along the uphill campus, innocently minding your own business, when, all of a sudden, you were attacked and strangled by a crazed mutant Tufts flag that just wouldn't let go. Attn. Jackson co-eds: we don't recommend shopping for your job-interview apparel in *Tuftonia*.



**Khakis suck.**

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# Commentary

## Demand Without Supply

The powers that be in the Economics department seem to have missed the most basic economic philosophy of supply and demand; for the uninitiated, the law of supply and demand states that when a significant number of people demand something, supply will increase to meet the demand. This concept is fundamental to a free-market economy. Only at Tufts does economic reality cease to exist.

Such was the case earlier this semester when demand for a stock market class reached an all-time high. Hundreds of students attempted to enroll in the class which had a set enrollment of twenty-five students.

Prof. Garman, head of the economics department, believes that interest in the stock market class is due to the fact that the stock market is doing well right now, but that student interest would decline if the market were in a slump. The stock market has been doing well for the past seven years, and for all we know could continue on for another seven. But, one must wonder whether Garman would have used this reasoning back in 1992. Even if we assume he is correct, is that truly any reason to not offer the course as long as people are willing to take it?

Finally, Prof. Garman believes increased enrollment in the economics department is due to an increase in student interest about the business world. Since the most visible market in the economy today is the stock market, Garman might want to consider that the many of the students enrolling in economics are not

interested in economics purely for the academic interest, but want to learn economics in order to make money once they leave Tufts—perhaps by investing in the stock market.

## Need a Ride?

At first, it appeared like a blatant example of patriarchal influence. Acting more like a parent than a police officer, a TUPD sergeant boarded the Davis Sq. safety shuttle a couple of weeks ago and ordered those students who were standing inside the cramped van to get off. This move came as a surprise to many students, as shuttles are often packed on weekend nights and standing for the brief trip to the “T” stop in Davis was only a small inconvenience. Despite the fact that most students know the shuttles are cramped on weekend nights, Sgt. Dominic Pugilares, who boarded the van, said that this fact came to his attention only recently. He added, “My primary responsibility is the safety of students who use the shuttle.” It is especially interesting that overcrowding should only now become a safety issue, since by Pugilares’ own admission, he had no knowledge of a student ever being injured aboard a van.

Many Jumbos have complained that the Davis Sq. shuttle service, especially on the weekend, could be improved by either adding an extra van during peak times or simply contracting for a larger bus. While these ideas seem simple and certainly feasible considering the recent TCU Senate budget surplus, no one ever proposed such a measure. The addition of a more spacious van this year is a welcome improvement, but overcrowding still persists.

This past weekend, a large yellow school bus replaced the

traditional shuttle van to assuage the overcrowding problem. The administration has taken note of the problem, but action has been sparse. The bus is a temporary solution to a larger problem. Increased shuttle capacity and shuttle frequency are necessary to ensure the safety of students.

## Free to Choose

Much to the consternation of big-government fans, last week marked another victory in the campaign for school choice. The recent legal vindication of a voucher program in the Milwaukee schools gave way to more good news: the Arizona Supreme Court ruled in favor of the application of a



\$500.00 tax credit toward education. Under the newly approved guidelines, residents of the state may direct the credit toward scholarships for both private and public schools. A landmark case, this ruling flew in the face of previous assertions that the contributions violated the separation of church and state.

Perhaps the most successful voucher program in the country, Milwaukee began its school choice program in 1991. The project originally serviced one thousand children in non-secretarian schools, but during past 8 years, the number of children involved has soared to over fifteen thousand. And thanks to the recent legal victory, parochial schools will now be included in the program. The project has given a new hope for education to thousands in Milwaukee's poverty-stricken areas. Though there is an overwhelming demand for school choice in Milwaukee, local teachers' unions, as well as the National Education Association and American Civil Liberties Union filed suit. However, the Wisconsin Supreme Court later ruled in favor of school choice.

The Ohio Supreme Court has also ruled in favor of a successful voucher program in Cleveland, which serves over four thousand students in the inner city. After years of being plagued by rotting city schools, the program was initiated in 1996 to help low-income families provide adequate education for their children. Though the city spends over seven thousand dollars per pupil in public schools, private schools often achieve far better results for less than half the cost. Currently, the program awards grants of up to \$2,500.00 per child which may be applied to public, private and parochial schools across the city. For many families, the grants have made vast differences in their opportunities—the average annual per capita income in the program is only \$12,000.00. Maine and Vermont have also enacted expansive voucher programs, which allow for almost total school choice. And in many cities and states where public school voucher programs do not yet exist, private scholarship programs have picked up the slack. As of 1997, there were 31 different private sector scholarship funds across the United States, in cities such as Little Rock, Oakland, Denver, San Antonio, Albany and Washington D.C. The Children's Scholarship Fund, a national program, has provided over forty thousand scholarships to students across the country, and contributes up to seventy-five percent of private school tuition for qualified applicants.

Each year sees a consistent growth in the demand for school choice across the country, with the number of interested students far outweighing the availability of vouchers and scholarships. The recent rulings in favor of voucher programs should increase the availability of choice in cities across the nation, and should decrease the readiness of politicians and unions to thwart school choice efforts.

## Politics of Words

**B**e careful when you're speaking to those less literate than yourself, it might come back to haunt you. David Howard, an aide to DC mayor Anthony Williams, found this out the hard way this past January when, in a description about the budget problems he was facing, he said that he would have to be "niggardly"

concerning the fund in question. One of the aides, who was black, apparently mistook the word, which means "stingy," for an adverbial form of a racial slur and stormed from the room. Amidst a quickly-circulating flurry of rumors and angry phone calls, Howard submitted his resignation to Williams, who accepted it, telling reporters: "I don't think the use of this term showed the kind of judgement that I like to see in our top management." Williams, who is black, went on to note that he is "committed to representing all of the people of our city and making sure my administration truly reflects the city's diversity."

Diversity or not, Williams came under fire from critics and civil rights leaders for having so hastily accepted Howard's resignation. Julian Bond, chairman of the NAACP, said: "You hate to think you have to censor your language to meet other people's lack of understanding." He went on to decry the "hair-trigger sensibility... of racial minorities". This is rather ironic in that it is civil rights organizations like the NAACP who are responsible for fostering, if not creating, those sensibilities among their members, who are ready to protest at the drop of a hat should someone refer to them as "black" rather than "African-American."

A week later, Williams admitted that he'd acted rather hastily and offered Howard his job back. Howard accepted, but asked that he be moved to a different position. In the future, he plans to make judicious use of the word "parsimonious".

## Something For Everyone In Kosovo

**W**hether you are a pragmatist or an idealist, there is something for you in Kosovo. The pragmatist can see that President Slobodan Milosevic is severely weakening the stability of Eastern Europe and the Balkans. The idealist should be in favor of an end to the conflict in Kosovo because Milosevic is responsible for the deaths of thousands of innocent men, women, and children. Slobodan Milosevic has earned in blood his place alongside Stalin, Hitler, and Hussein.

Milosevic rules Serbia with a page taken out of Stalin's handbook—'kill a few random citizens and instill fear in the rest.' This is precisely the tactic Milosevic employed when forty-five people were slaughtered in Racak. He stripped Kosovo of its autonomy ten years ago, broke his promises to NATO, and blocked the Organization for Security and Cooperation inspectors who were promised free access to monitor the situation in Kosovo.

The eleventh hour has passed; NATO must send troops into Kosovo and restore order. The United States' and NATO's interests are threatened when a ruthless dictator has command of any significant portion of the European continent. If we fail to send in troops we risk giving Milosevic the idea that he may act with impunity in the same manner Saddam Hussein now has the impression that no one will act to stop him.

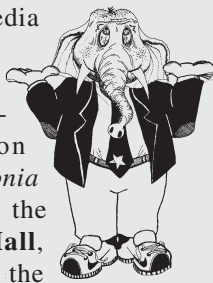
The forces on the ground would be able to safeguard humanitarian aid workers, protect the people of Kosovo, and guard the OEC monitors who could be taken as potential hostages by Milosevic. This is the only feasible way in which order, peace, and stability will come to pass in Kosovo. Diplomacy in all its forms has failed to reign with Milosevic; the use of force must be authorized.

# Fortnight in Review <sup>SM</sup>

## ☞ University Media

Watch: As the new parking garage sprouts up behind schedule on Boston Ave., *Tuftonia* magazine mourns the loss of **Sweet Hall**, which once won the worst piece of university architecture award from a national journal. "Tufts took pride in this modest but aspiring modern building," notes the administration's mouthpiece, which is probably why they blew it to smithereens last semester. Good riddance. Too bad the **Sociology Department** wasn't housed therein.... In more *Tuftonia* news, the glossy mag profiles **Helen Dobbin Taylor**, J36, a master of "traditional stitchery" whose quilts are now on exhibit in Arlington. While feminism attempts to regain its composure, *Tuftonia* writes, "At Tufts, she majored in chemistry and after graduation went to work for Boston Gas, where she met her late husband." Why'd she marry him if he was dead?

☞ Media Watch Part II: The display name for the *Observer*'s account at [observer@tufts.edu](mailto:observer@tufts.edu) is apparently "**Obverver**." ... Reviewing **Chaplain David O'Leary**'s discussion on homosexuality and the church, the *Daily* writes, "Even though the **Catholic Church** does not oppose traditional marriages, it does oppose same-sex marriages." And the *Daily* still opposes writers with IQ's higher than the Block of Wood.... *Daily* headline naively reads, "Strained relationship with the community may soon be solved." Maybe if **Mike Capuano** ends up rooming with **Mumia**.... *Tufts Journal* invites readers to learn about a "lecture series [that] explores cognition in creatures great and small." For the first lecture, the guys with beards in the Philosophy department will take on **Susan Ostrander**.... Other *Tufts Journal* cover story boasts: "Stand back Julia Childs [*sic*]."



## Comedy is allied to Justice.

—Aristophanes

**PS** OJ Simpson's belongings are slated to hit the auction block in Los Angeles on the 16<sup>th</sup>, including his Heisman trophy, his football jerseys, and his golf clubs. A complete list of items can be found on OJ's web site at <http:////////////>.

**PS** At Lake Apopka, Florida's most polluted lake, federal investigators have been attempting to determine the cause of death of over 120 birds. The trail of bread crumbs leads to *the pollution*.

**PS** Fifteen hundred dwarves are slated to convene at the Little People of America conference in Portland, Oregon. They are expected to share two elevators.

**PS** Washington state's \$2.4 billion gambling industry is trying to develop a plan that would help their estimated 143,000 compulsive gamblers. In related news, Hostess is sending Rosie O'Donnell to fat camp.

**PS** Ozzy Osbourne and the original lineup of Black Sabbath played the Fleet Center last week, marking the first week in years that Dewick hasn't received its headless bat shipment.

**PS** First prize at the Vermont Farm Show for the best maple syrup went to Shaftsbury Fire Chief Dave McKeighan, a Southern Vermont producer. *NBC Nightly News* bumped the impeachment trial to cover it.

**PS** Y2K/millennium madness runs wild in Oklahoma, where 25% plan on stockpiling canned food and 23% will close their bank accounts. The rest of the population will appear on *Jerry Springer* and have sex with their sisters.

**PS** The EPA has cleared the way for farmers and ranchers to undergo training to use M-14, a spring-loaded device that, when bitten by an animal, injects cyanide into its mouth. Explaining the EPA's move, new Congressman Mike Capuano said, "It's gotten me eight or nine times and I'm still fine, so what the hell?"

**PS** Wisconsin legislators are considering a proposal to build a 300-bed nursing-home prison for elderly inmates. They say that gay rape gets even better with age.

**PS** Black radicals, pull those "Free Mike Tyson" T-shirts out of the attic: Iron Mike is back in the slammer. But he vowed to dedicate the rest of his life to finding the *real* congenital lawbreaker.





**PS** An unidentified vandal scaled the water tower of Agra, Kansas, and spray-painted the letters “Vi” in front of the town’s name. But it turned out the suspect was only trying to edit the town’s name online.

**PS** After voting to name the eastern box turtle the official state reptile, Virginia legislators debated for hours about naming the official state soil. They were so busy they failed to notice that someone spray-painted the state’s water tower to read “Vagina.”

**PS** Drug dealer Bernardo Arroyo rejected a plea bargain after a psychic told him he’d never be convicted, and was just sentenced to ten years. Disgraced, the psychic is going back to his old job as a Clinton advisor.

**PS** A Middletown, New York, 11-year-old boy was arrested for passing off broken soap as crack and trying to sell it to his classmates. What’s more, the hooker he was pimping was actually Grandma.

**PS** Paranoid recluse chessmaster Bobby Fischer came out of hiding—again—to announce that he is being “persecuted night and day by the Jews,” whom he believes are part of a global conspiracy. Wouldn’t that make him a pawn?

**PS** King of the Big Apple Donald Trump is now stroking his ego in a commercial for

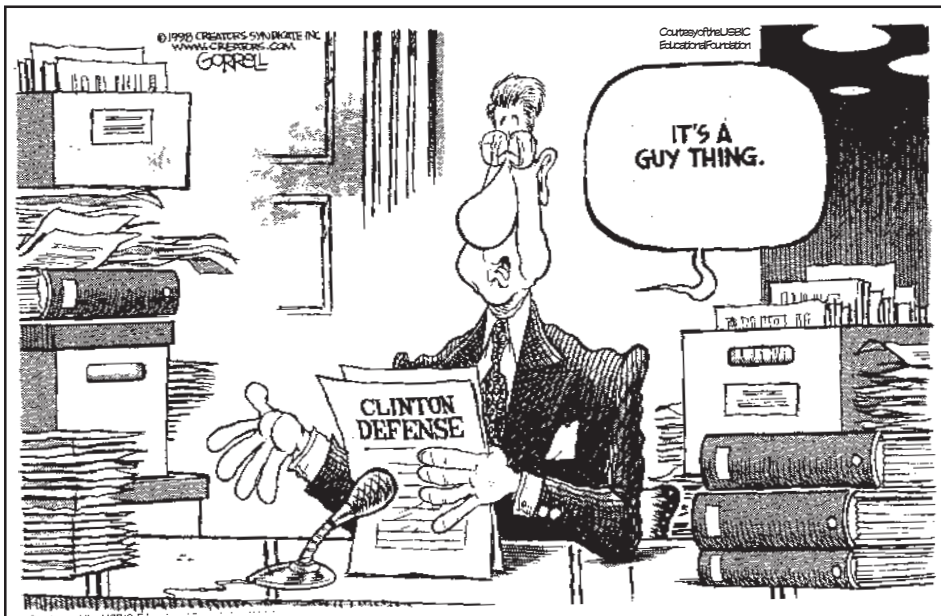
Pizza Hut’s Big New York Pizza. An earlier commercial featuring Al Sharpton comparing the new pie to his hair didn’t go over well with test viewers.

**PS** We swear we’re not making this up: the New Mexico senate passed a resolution proposing a “no-holds-barred, winner-take-all wrestling match” between Minnesota governor Jesse Ventura and New Mexico governor/tri-athlete Gary Johnson, which Ventura turned down. But Minnesota lawmakers did counter with a resolution challenging the New Mexico gov to jog two miles, swim ten laps, and then spend four years passing useless legislation.

**PS** Arizonian Robert Moody was denied the opportunity to have a UFO specialist testify at his murder trial since he claims his actions were a direct result of his possession by an alien being. The nuts are out there.

**PS** Arkansas’s new health director has a spotty past: ex-eye-surgeon Fay Boozman once argued that raped women don’t get pregnant because fear-induced hormonal changes can block a victim’s ability to conceive. Who wants to play “Six Degrees of Bill Clinton” with this one?

**PS** Boozman’s first project as health director will be to end rape by “having all potential rapists sign a cloth or something.”



There’s a class of new gourmets in town, and they’re using their engineering expertise to get the best out of the kitchen.” Finally, a job for the **Society of Women Engineers**.

☞ TCU Vice President **Vivek Ramgopal** writes in his web page, “Eating hummus, sleeping on rocks, and smelling like @#%\$# might not sound like fun, but was definitely the best activity that I did.” Yup, nothing beats being on the senate.... **Greek system** attempts to drum up sucker pledges by frustratingly referring to frat boys as “men” and pointing out, “Studies show that 76% of our nation’s senators, 70% of the key executives, and 71% of the men in *Who’s Who in America* are fraternity men.” But tix to the old boys network don’t come easy: 99.99999% of them aren’t Jumbos.... We don’t know how the **TCU senate** spent its winter vacation, but somehow it managed to max out the TCU credit card. 1998’s biggest expenditure: @#%\$#.... **Concert Board** scouts for entries in the 1<sup>st</sup> annual **Battle of the Bands**, and the winner gets to play **Spring Fling**: “So if you think you’re the next... **Tracy Chapman**... submit a demo.”

☞ PREDICTIONS: *Submerge* opens at **Spring Fling**.... **TCU senate** acquires a ten-figure credit-card debt and the new **Boston Ave. parking garage** sprouts up looking suspiciously like a **patio**.... **Susan Ostrander** comes out victorious, proving that small-creature cognition always seems to triumph on campus, and then moves on to mud-wrestle **Jesse Ventura**.... *Daily* editor **Jason Cohen** becomes the next Pope and outlaws “traditional” marriages.... Spring’s pledges realize too late that sucking forty gallons of beer out of a garden hose won’t bring them any closer to a Fortune 500 company or a seat in Congress. But hey—there’s always the Oval Office.

☞ THE ELEPHANT never forgets.

*After fall's failures, will the senate regain its footing despite Jack Schnirman's clouded vision?*

# Schnirmania

## Revisited

by Craig Waldman

Last fall, TCU president Jack Schnirman made numerous promises to students. Included in these promises were Tufts Polls, a web-based system that pledged to make the senate responsive to public opinion; more school-spirit activities; a remodeled Hotung Café; and more student input into administrative university decisions. He also touted senate accountability and the reduction of apathy towards student government as focuses of his reign. Given the senate's slothfulness in achieving these goals, the SOURCE decided to call the president to check on the progress of his promises.

After Schnirman ignored numerous messages asking for comment on the successes and failures of the senate in the fall, it became apparent that the president knew his first semester was not quite a success. After several days of unreturned messages I was able to reach him, but he declined an interview, explaining, "You aren't my first priority." The speech he was writing for the trustee luncheon topped his list, a fitting symbol typical of a senate president who pays more attention to his own rapport with administrators than with the concerns of the constituents he claims to represent.

Schnirman finally leveled with me, saying, "I have no motivation to give you an interview." He went on to tell me that in a previous article written about TCU budgeting gaffes, I did not do justice to his remarks. He said that he spent a large amount of time explaining the official budget process to me and that that should have been the focus of the SOURCE's coverage—the implication being that he performs his duty of talking to his constituents so that campus media reflect his opinions.

*Mr. Waldman is a sophomore majoring in History.*

Schnirman ultimately did acquiesce to an interview, even agreeing to conduct it over the phone right then and there despite informing the SOURCE that "This is my leisure time— but go ahead."

This story is important because it's been the way Jack has conducted himself as TCU president. Instead of confronting problems

head on, he sits and allows the status quo to be good enough. When someone attempts to question senate accomplishments, Schnirman rolls up into a ball and

finds a reason not to talk. No TCU president should ever shy away from the media or from constituents, as it is their responsibility to keep students informed of their progress—or lack thereof.

Now moving on to the reason the SOURCE sought Schnirman's comments: the state of the senate, perhaps a more serious issue than Jack's kindergarten behavior. Last semester, the senate failed miserably to do anything of significance.

As one senator put it, "Anything would be better than last semester." After Schnirman promised in his state of the senate address a year's

worth of activity, he could point only to small things as his accomplishments in our conversation. In most cases the senate produced talk but no results: for years the senate has considered the prospect of getting outside vendors to sell food on campus, but there has been no action. Schnirman pointed to discussions that the services committee is currently having but he must know by now that actions speak louder than words. And again, no action seems to have been taken in this area.

The only area where some accomplish-

ment seems to be made is in the area of school spirit. Although the revival of the pancake breakfast that Jack hinted at in his state of the senate speech did not quite work out, there has been progress on other fronts. The senate does seem, although somewhat on the periphery, to be involved in the planning of winter festivities. These include Battle of the Bands, the upcoming performance of Bela Fleck, and a winter carnival. But this area is not complete; school spirit and activities that the entire student body can enjoy must be the focus of the senate's agenda for the upcoming semester—as opposed to such high-priced, small-draw expenditures as the senate's \$10,000 "severance package" in funding for the Inter-Greek Council's poorly attended Homecoming block party last fall organized by former senator Jeff Steiner.

Schnirman once again promised Tufts Polls would arrive to keep the senate accountable for all the decisions it makes. However, due to reasons he claims are out of his control, Tufts Polls are not yet online. The sad fact is that nothing was done in the first semester to keep the senate accountable; although Tufts Polls may be out of Schnirman's hands, he is still responsible for his promise to keep the senate accountable for its actions. By not accomplishing this, the president has allowed apathy on this campus to run to an all-time high. But Schnirman sees no problems with the complaints against ALBO that pervaded the front pages of the *Daily* and *Observer* all through the fall, nor does he see anything wrong with

the plethora of senate resignations that have poured in over the past few weeks.

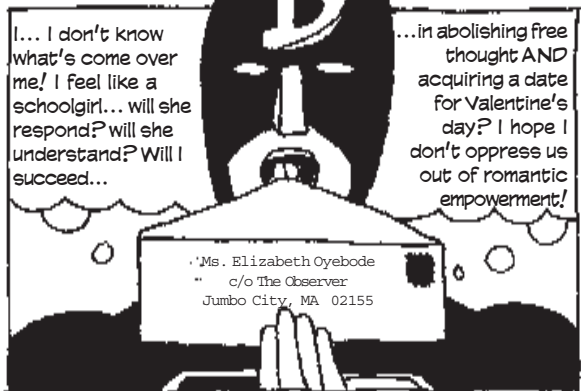
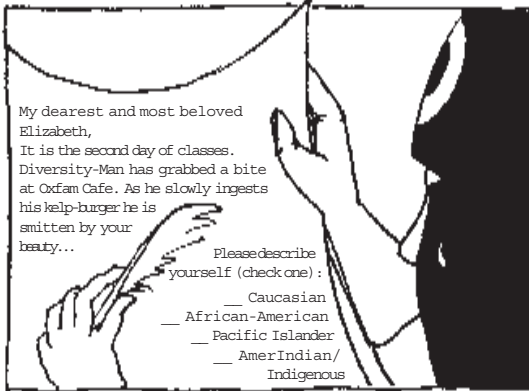
Schnirman must realize that apathy towards student government is running

rampant on this campus. The senate does not have the respect of the student body because it fails miserably to represent anything at all. Furthermore, ALBO continues to belittle people every time someone comes in to ask for money. Schnirman must start paying attention to these two severe problems. If he does not recognize these problems or is unwilling to fix them, he must resign and allow someone else to begin to mend the process. Being a status quo president is bad enough; feeding the problem with negligence is simply unacceptable. □

**Schnirman ultimately did acquiesce to an interview despite telling the SOURCE, "This is my leisure time— but go ahead."**

# A VERY DIVERSE Valentine

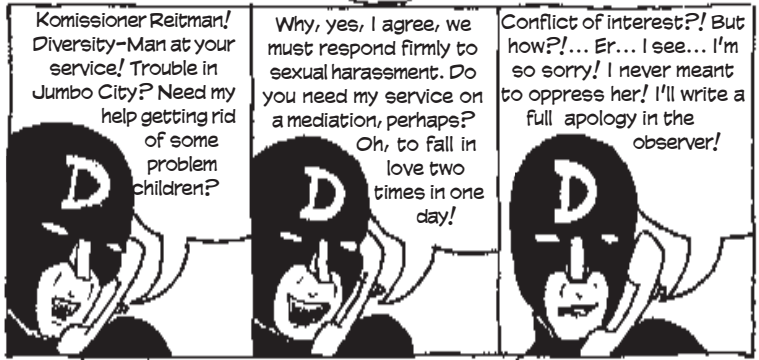
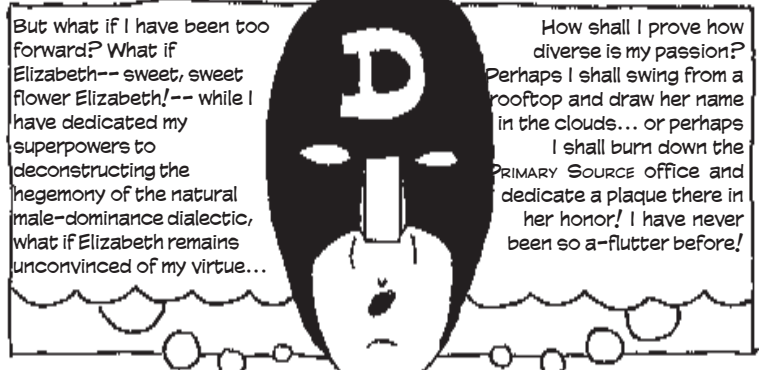
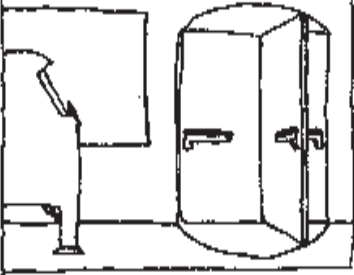
ANOTHER THRILLING CHAPTER IN THE WILD AND CORRECT ADVENTURES OF DIVERSITY-MAN



## US Post Off

When it absolutely, positively has to be there whenever we feel like it

*Try our disgruntled-driver Valentine-delivery specials!*

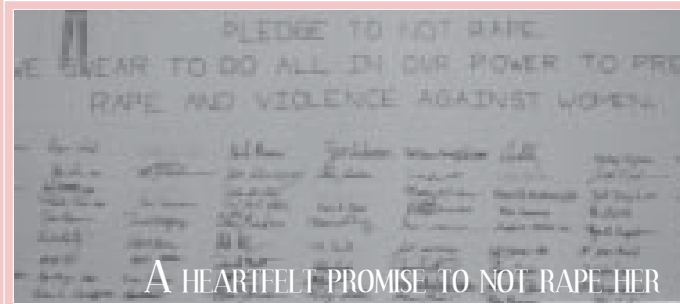


Fin.

# Politically Correct Valentine's



CANDLELIGHT DINNER  
FEATURING GOOSE  
LIVER THAT DIED OF  
NATURAL CAUSES

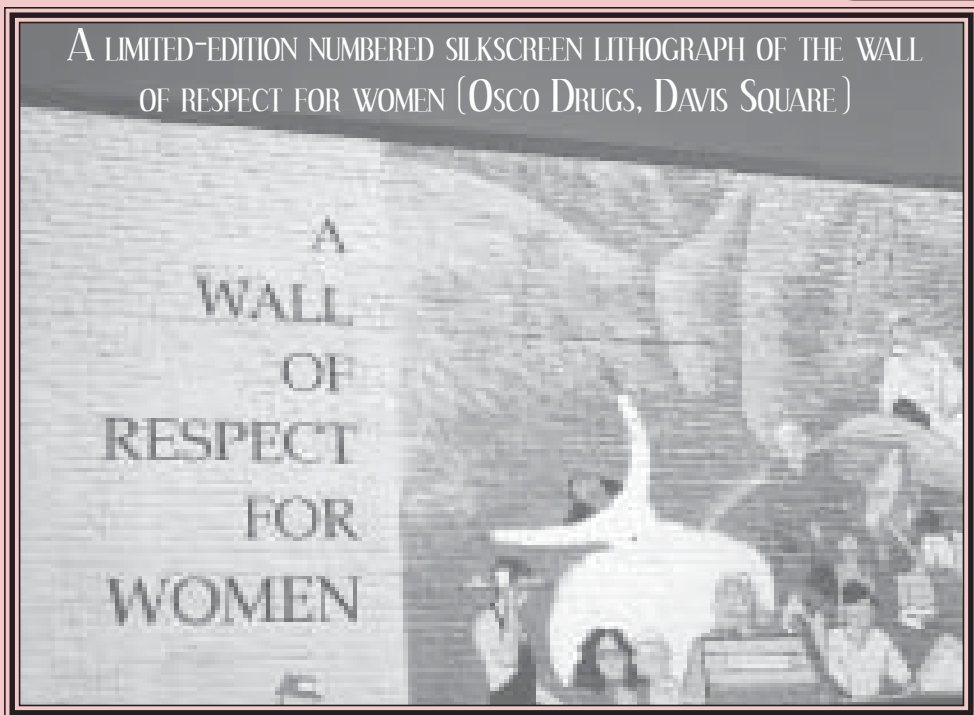


A HEARTFELT PROMISE TO NOT RAPE HER



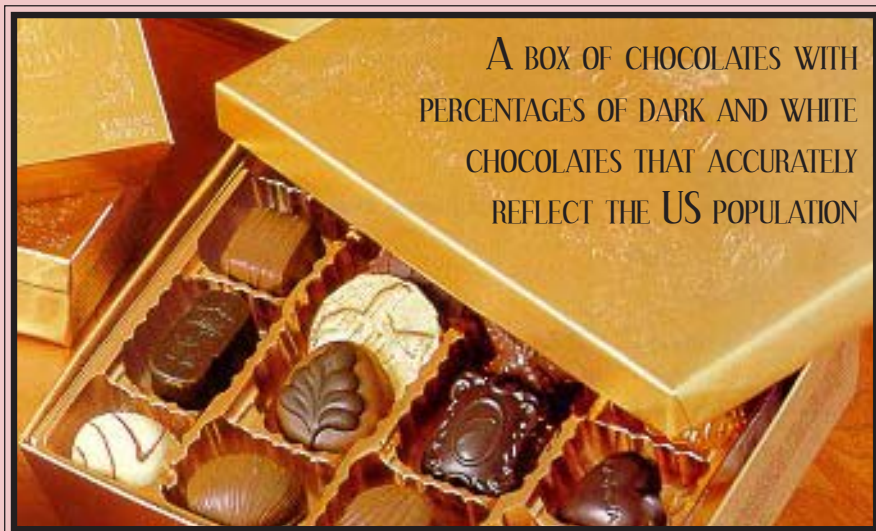
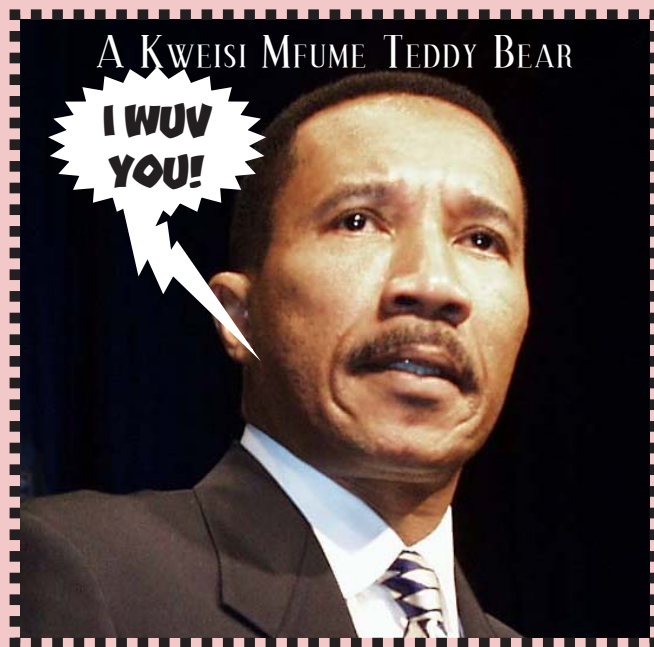
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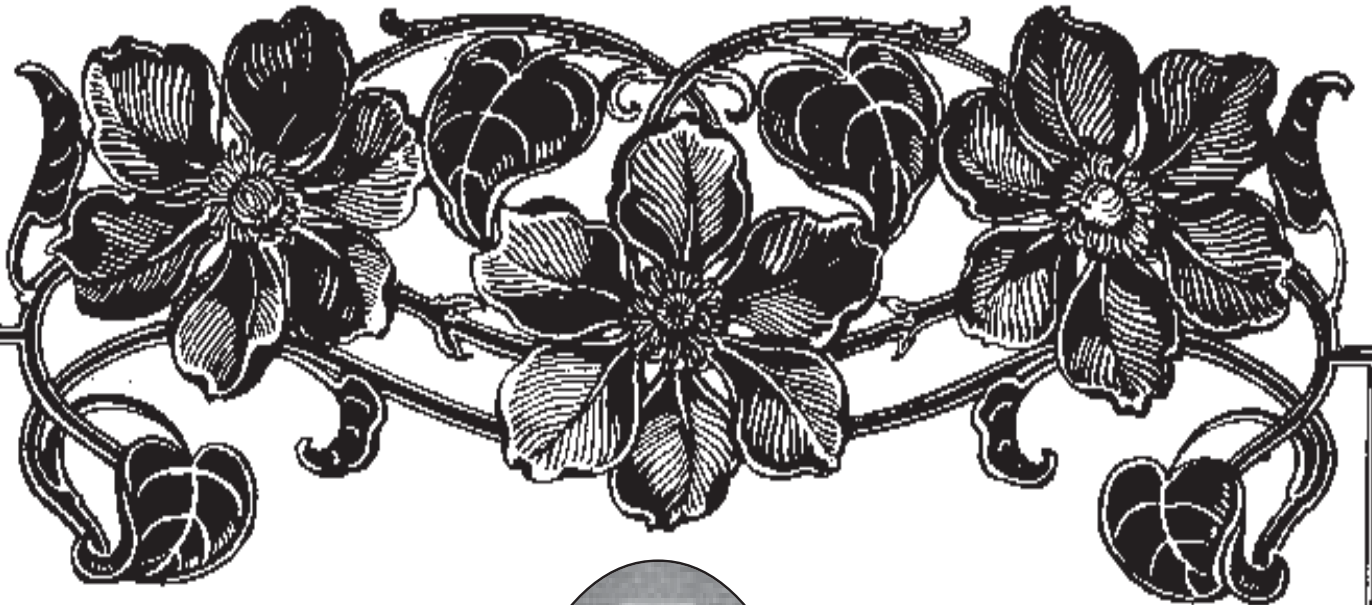
A LIMITED-EDITION NUMBERED SILKSCREEN LITHOGRAPH OF THE WALL OF RESPECT FOR WOMEN (OSCO DRUGS, DAVIS SQUARE)



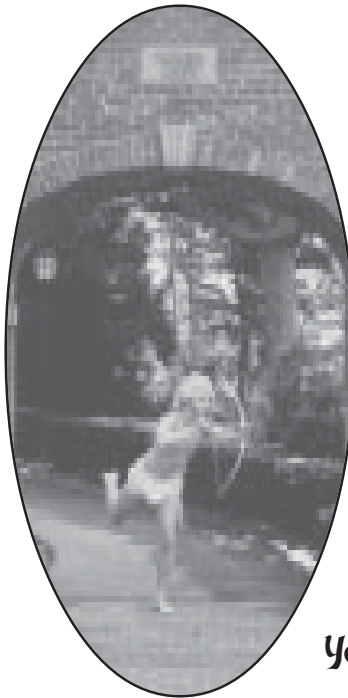
SPECIAL VALENTINE EDITIONS OF  
HER FAVORITE CAMPUS  
PUBLICATIONS

# Valentine's Day Gifts

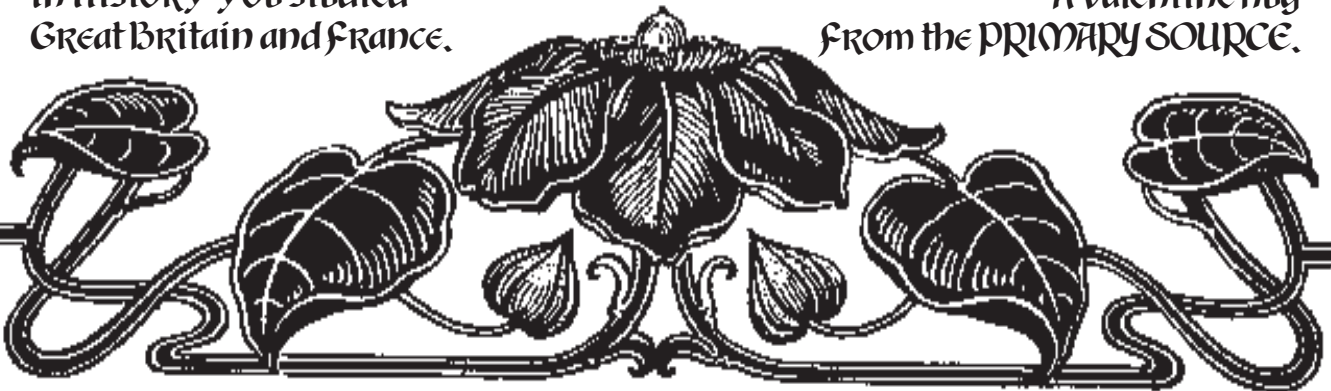




Roses are red,  
 Violets are violet,  
 Diversity is crap  
 But so highly they pile it!  
 O right-thinking Jumbo,  
 Wherefore art thou?  
 Thy leftist lit prof  
 Will indeed have a cow  
 If you slide to the right  
 No chocolates for thee;  
 A semester grade sheet  
 Complete with a "C."  
 Your parents will ask,  
 "Hey, kid, what's the deal?"  
 Just because you defended  
 The Pilgrims with zeal,  
 Your fight for the Right  
 Was surely not through,  
 You chose to read Twain  
 'Stead of Maya Angelou.  
 In History you studied  
 Great Britain and France.



You know the classics,  
 Not interpretive dance.  
 You've never been on  
 A gender task force.  
 You'll never attend  
 A forced racism course.  
 If you dared to check  
 A box not next to "White,"  
 Your separate peer leader  
 Will call every night.  
 You love fellow Jumbos  
 Of all different hues,  
 Not just of your color,  
 As Mel hoped you'd choose.  
 You tossed your rape whistle,  
 Indignant that fear  
 Was the first thing Tufts sold you  
 When Mom left you here.  
 So right-thinking Jumbos:  
 Scream 'til you're hoarse!  
 A Valentine hug  
 From the PRIMARY SOURCE.



*Colleges break the law.  
Will lawyers collect?*

# The Dam in the River

by Keith Levenberg

“Nearly every elite college in America violates the law,” announces an advertisement posted in fifteen major college newspapers nationwide by the Center for Individual Rights. “Does yours?”

Yes, yes, and yes. The ad invites students and trustees to send away for a publication of the CIR entitled *Racial Preferences in Higher Education: The Rights of College Students* and its companion *Handbook for College and University Trustees*. (Acrobat versions of both are available for download at the CIR’s web site at <http://www.wdn.com/cir/handbook/index.html>.) The DC-based conservative public-interest law firm was the driving force behind the landmark *Hopwood* case that invalidated racial preferences in Texas as well as numerous other court cases in the service of equal justice under the law, classically understood.

The *Racial Preferences* student handbook relies heavily on *Regents v. Bakke* to support its contention that preferences are unconstitutional. The chapter entitled “What Schools *Cannot* Do” opens with Justice Lewis F. Powell’s opinion for the court which held it unconstitutional to “assure within [a] student body some specified percentage of a particular group merely because of its race or ethnic origin. Such a preferential purpose must be rejected not as insubstantial but as facially invalid.” Powell continues, “Preferring members of any one group for no reason other than race or ethnic origin is discrimination for its own sake. This the Constitution forbids.” Although this sentiment originally referred to the public sector, in the present day for better or for worse government forces private enterprises to adhere to the same standard. And as long as the EEOC can harass private business accused of discriminating against

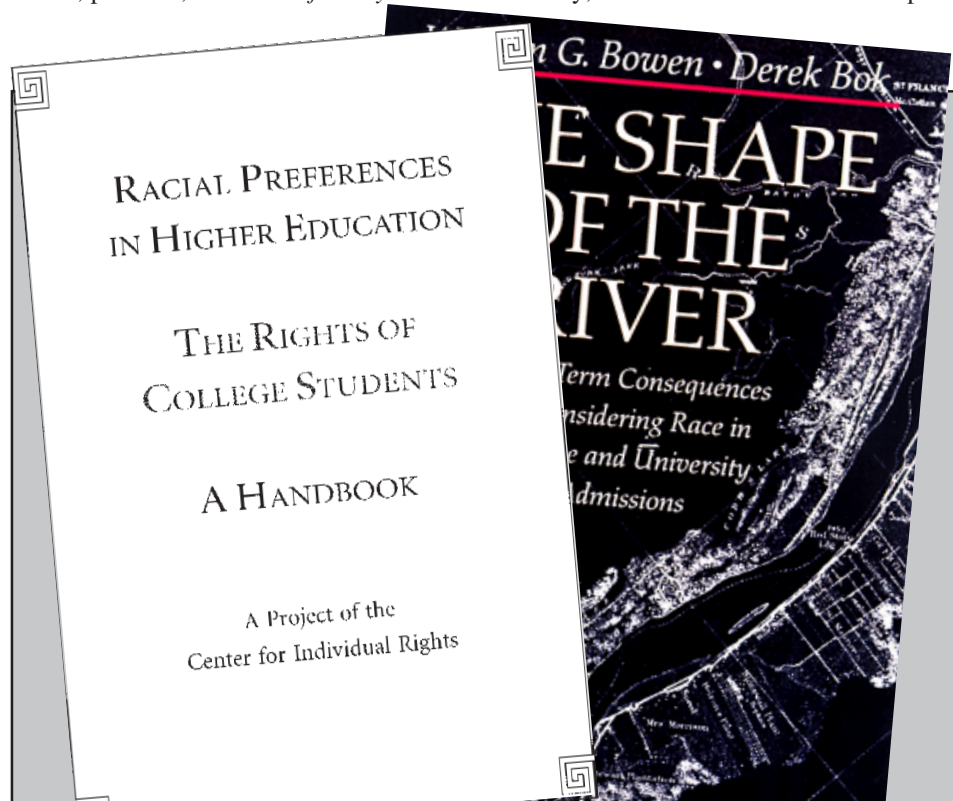
blacks, there’s no compelling reason why litigants and courts can’t invoke a contrary legal principle and harass private universities that discriminate against whites and Asians.

Once upon a time in America private practices were truly only the business of the practitioners, a value whose resurgence would permit universities to discriminate in either direction with no interference from the state. In his seminal *What It Means to Be a Libertarian*, Charles Murray quotes civil-rights advocate Hubert Humphrey to demonstrate how far the nation has slid from that ideal:

Humphrey, the purest liberal politician of his generation, said of the [Civil Rights Act of 1964] that it “does not limit the employer’s freedom to hire, fire, promote, or demote *for any rea-*

*son—or for no reason*—so long as his action is not based on race,” and promised to eat the printed bill in public if he proved to be wrong. The italics, which are mine, are to draw your attention to the distance we have traveled in the thirty-odd years since the Civil Rights Act of 1964 was passed. Any senator who stood on the floor of the Senate today and argued that an employer has the right to hire, fire, promote, or demote *for any reason or for no reason* except race would be treated as a crackpot of the radical right.

Given government involvement in private associative contracts, the CIR’s efforts represent a clever attempt to defeat the left at its own game. A return to the classical liberal principle of free association (until recently held to be guaranteed by the First Amendment) would instantly make all lawsuits against practitioners of race preferences moot. Private colleges and universities would recover their right to discriminate against races that don’t contribute to their image of diversity, with the marketplace as the only monitor of excess. The likely ensuing scenario would please both proponents and opponents of affirmative action, in some ways: most elite colleges would probably continue the practice voluntarily, but those that abandoned race pref-



*Mr. Levenberg is a senior majoring in Philosophy.*

erences would incur a rise in public esteem commensurate with their selectivity.

Until that ideal advocated by Murray and other classical liberals like Milton Friedman is achieved, however, colleges must play by the government's rules—which means that they must comply with the ever-increasing string of court rulings more sympathetic to equality under the law than an arbitrary image of diversity. As Antonin Scalia wrote in *Adarand Constructors v. Peña*, a decision quoted in the CIR's handbook, "Government can never have a 'compelling interest' in discriminating on the basis of race.... Under our Constitution there can be no such thing as either a creditor or a debtor race. That concept is alien to the Constitution's focus upon the individual."

With the triumph of conservative multiculturalism as public philosophy and legal jurisprudence, the affirmative action establishment has chosen to assume a strategy shift. Its first manifestation was *The Shape of the River*, the recent acclaimed book authored by former Harvard president Derek Bok and former Princeton president William Bowen. With its publication at the end of last year, Bowen and Bok quickly reinforced their status as darlings of the PBS-NPR axis of the liberal elite. The book garnered publicity and fanfare not least due to the Ivy League pedigree of its authors but also the rarity of its chosen mission: to defend affirmative action with hard facts instead of unconvincing appeals to group "justice" and collectivized "rights."

Bowen and Bok's arguments are less philosophical. As Chicago law professor Richard Epstein tellingly observed in his review of their book in *Reason*, "They advocate diversity in admissions to ensure mi-

norities a meaningful place in the university community, not only for their benefit but for the benefit of everyone else as well." Groundbreaking it isn't, but score them points for audacity for suggesting that white and Asian students actually benefit from being discriminated against.

Although Bowen and Bok ask for "just the facts," with black-white SAT gaps at many elite colleges pushing 200 points or more, the facts aren't exactly allied with defenders of racial quotas. To their credit they don't deny the disparities but justify them by using competing statistics to demonstrate that black students who attend first-tier universities earn more and achieve greater success than black students who attend second- and third-tier universities. (Surprised?) It's a convincing argument only to those who consider blacks' success more valuable than whites' success. But with black students' dismally low dropout rates at selective schools practicing preferences (21%, compared with 6% for whites, according to a fact sheet in the CIR's trustees' handbook), it isn't clear that those who sincerely care about black success wouldn't be better served by advocating equal opportunity, equal treatment, and equal justice under the law—as many of their predecessors in the civil rights movement did.

Failing an abandonment of their collectivist philosophy, the very best that preference proponents can hope for is an Orwellian redefinition of terms like the one

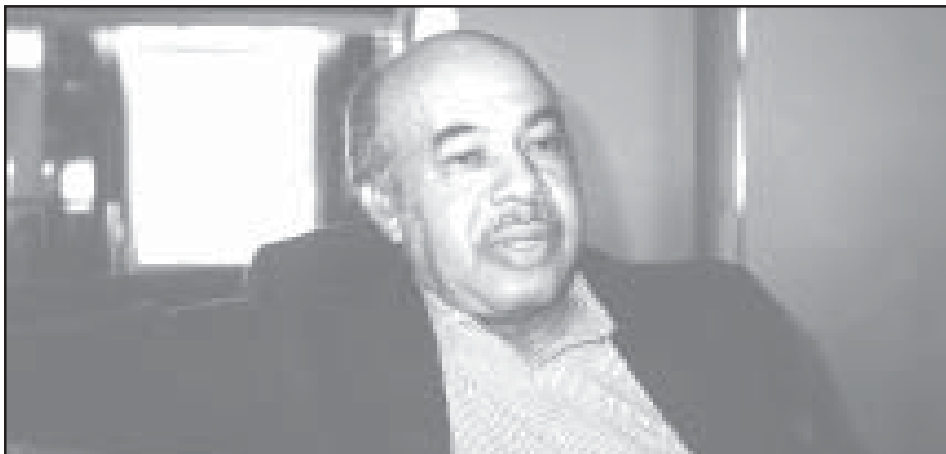
sociology professor David Karen contributed in his review of *The Shape of the River* for the *Nation*. Karen praises Bowen and Bok for their efforts "to expand the notion of merit so that talents that lie outside of the upper middle class may appeal to these elite institutions." It may be the first time it has ever been suggested that simply being black is a "talent." Even the old-boys networks

**Groundbreaking it isn't, but score William Bowen and Derek Bok points for audacity for suggesting that white and Asian students actually benefit from being discriminated against.**

that spent the beginning of the century excluding non-WASPs from the Ivies never resorted to calling WASPhood a "talent" or a form of "merit": their racism was unabashed.

Neither the *Nation* nor Bowen and Bok have a monopoly over Orwellian language in the service of racial discrimination. The *New York Times* of January 26, 1999, in covering the CIR's campaign, made repeated use of the phrases "race-sensitive" and "race-conscious" to describe preferences in college admissions, a clever whitewash that attempts to strip the practice of what it really is: racial *discrimination*. The purpose of *Times's* phrases is to obfuscate, to make *less* apparent rather than *more* apparent the practice the language purports to describe. In homage to Orwell the liberal linguist William Lutz dubbed this kind of word use "doublespeak," and a more deplorable use of the English language is difficult to imagine.

The Center for Individual Rights may succeed in making racial discrimination against whites cease to be legal, but it's a greater challenge to make it cease to be fashionable and politically correct. Yet racism against blacks is no longer socially acceptable, as it once was, and the social perception of these two morally equivalent forms of discrimination seems to be the strongest argument that the government need not (and ought not) mandate racial preferences. The next project of the courts is to decide whether anyone else can use them. It's an uncharted area of the law, but in such pioneering approaches to justice the CIR has always excelled. Its future success now depends on whether the college students who encounter its publicity campaign are as committed to changing America's culture as the CIR is committed to changing the nation's case law. □



The Center for Individual Rights takes a cue from Prop. 209 leader Ward Connerly, who has long held that racial preferences aren't used as *Regents v. Bakke* allows.



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*Tufts learns a few lessons, then quickly ignores most of them in a new plan to waste your money.*

# Double Vision

*by Alex Conway*

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Recently, President DiBiaggio and Vice President Bernstein unveiled their “five-year plan,” which allocates \$8 million in as-of-yet non-existent funds to improve financial aid. The ultimate goal is to increase what they see as the main short coming of a Tufts education: insufficient diversity. This funding will come from, among other places, budget cuts in areas such as student services; additional funds will be raised by admitting more students and once again hiking the astonishingly high tuition. In this plan, care has not been taken to better the quality of education that students spend \$120,000 and four years acquiring. Instead the administration continues to play tricks with numbers in hopes of creating an illusion that makes Tufts seem more desirable.

A specific and stated goal of this new plan is to attract and retain minority faculty members. No concern was mentioned about changing the quality of instruction, just the color. The administration’s actual goal should be to search out and employ the best and brightest professors from around the country, not the blackest. Once Tufts has created a reputation that rivals other top-tier schools in all aspects, minorities as well as other acclaimed professors will be honored to teach here. Higher quality instruction and more-satisfied faculty would benefit the university and its endowment in ways that seeking only minority faculty members cannot.

Another “primary goal” of the five year plan involves recruiting and retaining minority students. The university has a propensity for wasting time and money on “diversity”, which is in effect, an unattainable goal. No matter how much the admissions office massages the numbers, we only have 100 percent to deal with when it comes

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*Mr. Conway is a freshman majoring in Mechanical Engineering.*

to the student body, and increasing the presence of one group on campus means decreasing another. Even when percentages fall towards the representative cross section of America the administration and minorities alike claim to desire, there is an uproar. For example, some Asians are concerned about “racist” admissions policies because their enrolled numbers fell slightly last year, even though the segment at Tufts is five times larger percentage-wise than in the rest of the country. To attain a true cross section of America, the number of Asians is going to have to be cut drastically. The Jewish community is another group that will have to suffer at the hands of diversity, while the Catholic population will have to be increased 1000%, and even the white population needs to be increased slightly to create a proper cross section. Obviously this would create an irate response from all corners of campus, and make the issue of diversity impossible to reconcile with all involved parties.

It is widely known that the reason Tufts is in this desperate financial situation is a minimal endowment. One of the proposed solutions to this problem was “segmenting” endowments, where special interest groups compete for alumni dollars. This would effectively make the alumni choose between giving money to their specific minority groups or the university as a whole. Hopefully the alumni, having a few years of life in the real world under their belts, would realize that they didn’t

play football for the Pan-African Alliance, didn’t take classes at the Asian-American Center and didn’t get into medical school by virtue of their activity in the Hispanic-American Society. Upon graduation, we should give to the school that made all these cultural clubs possible, not the spoiled, ungrateful children of the university: the clubs themselves.

Bernstein’s plan is not totally misguided, however. \$2 million has been earmarked for updating the Internet system and \$1 million is to be used to raise the faculty’s salaries and make teaching at Tufts a viable option for supporting a family in the Boston area. This is the trend that should be imitated: actually adding depth and quality to a Tufts education. But it isn’t enough: there are many areas at Tufts that *need* funding, diversity not being the most urgent of them. The administration’s view is skewed on many areas of its five-year plan. At this current self-destructive pace, Tufts will ruin all the progress it has made and the only distinction it will retain in future editions of the *US News and World Report’s* college guide will be its high price. Care needs to be given to improving the quality of the Tufts experience so that prospective students make Tufts their first choice instead of reserving it as their safety school. Putting money into the areas where cuts were proposed is the way to improve Tufts. Shinier and more colorful viewbooks just won’t do it. □



**Tufts could take its first small steps back to reality by doing something about misguided Vice President Mel Bernstein.**

*The Child Online Protection Act has  
nothing to do with the First Amendment.*

# Murder One

by Colin Kingsbury

On February 1<sup>st</sup> in Philadelphia, US District Court Judge Lowell A. Reed Jr. issued an injunction against the Child Online Protection Act (COPA), a provision passed as part of a federal appropriations bill signed into law last October by President Clinton. The COPA would have required for-profit online providers of content “deemed harmful to minors” to erect an age-verification barrier of some sort. While noting that “this preliminary injunction will delay once again the careful protection of our children,” Judge Reed concluded that the law posed a grave challenge to citizens’ First Amendment rights to freedom of speech.

When most people hear of a ruling which sounds like it was based on the need to protect the freedom of speech, they nod their heads in agreement even if the result is somewhat discomforting. In this case, as Judge Reed admits, children will continue to have access to materials of a potentially harmful nature, a troubling proposition. But we make a grave mistake as a society if we concur with the judge that this is the price of our liberty. Not only did the COPA not pose a threat to freedom of speech, none of the other major arguments against it holds up under scrutiny.

When one thinks of First Amendment cases, censorship naturally comes to mind. In 1995, congress passed the Communications Decency Act, a bill which proposed to regulate the actual nature of content available on-line. The CDA rightfully suffered a premature death in the courts. But the COPA proposed no form of censorship as the term is understood today. It merely would have required content providers to “check the ID” of patrons entering sites to view questionable material.

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*Mr. Kingsbury (A98), a former Source Managing Editor, is currently working for the Boston Herald.*

Today one must be 18 or 21 years old to purchase adult materials in any state. If you look young merchants will ask to see some proof of age as required by state law. This is supported by precedent both legal and social, and no one ever suggested it was unconstitutional.

If it’s constitutional at Liberty Book II in the Combat Zone, then why is it any different in cyberspace? It comes down to a question of access, the notion of which is inherent in most attempts at censorship. Freedom of speech must extend not only to the speaker, but to his listeners as well.

Yet we have already seen that the COPA sought to allow adults full access to whatever adult materials their tastes desired. If you wish to argue that minors ought to be allowed access to pornography, then that is a separate issue entirely and covers much more territory than the Internet.

Some on-line industry officials charged that the age verification requirement would have placed a discouraging burden on customers, with the practical result of discouraging access. This cuts right to the heart of the porn industry’s success on the Internet, which is the anonymity enjoyed by users. In cyberspace you can download all the pictures you want and order all your dominatrix gear without worrying that you might bump into your girlfriend’s brother or your English 2 professor at the checkout line.

Cyber-porn providers know how valuable this feeling of anonymity is, and would no doubt have promised to protect it (except of course for marketing purposes). For paid ser-

vices or goods the COPA’s requirement would have been moot since the user’s identity must be known for payment purposes. There is also the argument of the “shame factor,” perhaps the most legally amusing of all. Some providers charged that the age verification process would have embarrassed some bashful users by making them feel some unfair stigma was being placed on them. Reality check, folks. If you feel ashamed of what you’re doing then stop doing it, or get over it. It’s not the government’s business to buttress the self-esteem of visitors to BigJugs.com. If you really think so much of the stigma argument, then shouldn’t we be funding counselors for strip-joint patrons, too?

Finally there is the old baby-and-bathwater argument. Devotees of this creed fear that access to sites with controversial material concerning birth control or homosexuality would be red-flagged along with the dirty pictures. There is a real risk here. But the same risk exists in the worlds of print and broadcast media, and while *Cosmopolitan* contains a lot of material 13 year-old girls shouldn’t be reading, they can still buy it. It is likely that the COPA would at one time or another restrict access to the wrong sites, but the law must work by iteration. In time the kinks would work themselves out just as they have in the non-virtual world. What we come to in the end is this: there can be no cyber-exceptionalism. Laws and principles which apply off-line should apply on-line as well. The COPA merely extends the reach of legitimate laws into a new and powerful medium. □



*In the government's ongoing struggle to protect you from yourself, the second verse is the same as the first.*

# Night of the Living Dead Legislation

by Joshua Martino

When the Communications Decency Act was ruled unconstitutional in 1997, free speech advocates were relieved, assuming that the movement to exclude the internet from the protection of the First Amendment had ended with the crash of a Supreme Court gavel. However, the politicians who authored the bill of cyber-censorship were undaunted by the ruling in *Reno vs. ACLU* and continued to blur the line between morality and politics. Thus, the Child Online Protection Act was born.

More than a year later, COPA, or CDA II to its opponents, was buried in a legislative grave. On the first of February, a Philadelphia court blocked the act, citing the earlier decision to extend constitutional rights to World Wide Web page creators. Its authors in the House plan to appeal. Still, many observers scratched their heads when the CDA II was proposed. Why was a defeated bill revived after a Supreme Court decision, and will a third internet censorship bill be stitched together using pieces of its dead ancestors?

The CDA II is essentially the same as the 1997 legislation. It creates a ban on the internet-posting of material that threatens minors. The bill's unsuccessful predecessor prohibited "indecent" sites; the second act contains a tiny change in diction, forbidding pages that are "harmful" to children. The CDA sought to regulate all internet activity, including newsgroups, email and websites. The CDA II has a narrower focus. Sponsors of the proposal insist that the CDA II is aimed at checking online pornographers who market their sites toward juveniles. The first key change written into the CDA II is the requirement of schools and libraries receiving federal grants to install filtering software to protect young internet users. In addition, many commercial sites

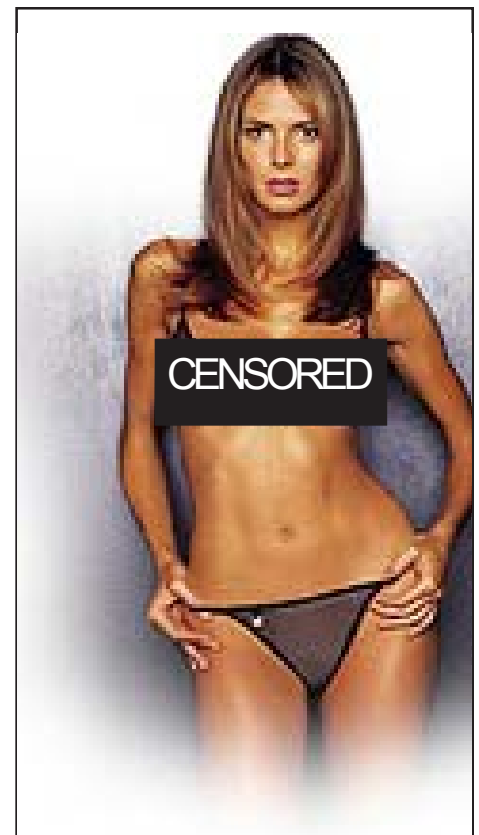
containing adult-oriented information would be obligated to demand age verification when users access the sites.

Despite some legislative tinkering, the CDA II contained the same defects as its predecessor. The act was foolishly written, making no distinction between material harmful to a toddler and to a teenager. Consequently, the filtering software of the proposed legislation would censor information dealing with racy and controversial subjects in the news. For example, computers in federally funded libraries and public schools would have disallowed Ken Starr's report to Congress, one of the most politically significant documents ever released via the World Wide Web. In addition, useful health information, such as material on safe sex and AIDS would have been filtered if the CDA II were passed. Many children would lose access to educational information at school and in the library, the only places where children without a home computer can access such material.

The CDA II adds illegality to impracticality. By requiring proof of age to access certain websites, the act carelessly pushes privacy aside. In many cases, commercial, non-pornographic sites on the internet would require the entry and verification of a credit card number to gain access. Currently, internet age verification includes no more than a page warning the user of graphic content. Although the security of internet commerce has improved, it is still possible for a knowledgeable hacker to obtain credit card information illegally via the Web. The CDA II would have made the use of credit cards mandatory even when no purchases were made. If the bill had become law, children couldn't click the "ENTER HERE" link to proceed to Larry Flynt's webpage, but likewise, their parents would have to use the VISA card to peruse Monica Lewinsky's testimony or look up the side effects of Viagra at Pfizer.com. The bill's violation of

privacy and free speech assured its legal demise.

Many parents are rightfully concerned about the accessibility of indecent and even dangerous written and graphic information on the internet. Despite the unrealistic and unconstitutional methods of the CDA II, the purpose of this type of internet regulation proposition is genuine anxiety over the vast and easily accessible amount of mature subject matter available online. To aid parents in safeguarding their home computers, several programs similar to the filtering software sponsored by the government are available to the public. Parental filtering utilities such as X-Stop, CyberSitter, and Net Nanny are the computer equivalent of the television V-chip. This type of software uses a list of key words and phrases, which can be altered by parents, to prevent adult websites from appearing on a family PC. Some programs even have an option to filter email to protect children from internet pedophiles. Newer, updated versions of these applications are released every few months. As private internet filtering technology improves, another nail is pounded into the coffin of the Communications Decency Act, telling the government that in the case of deciding what children can and cannot read, mother and father still know best. □



*Mr. Martino is a freshman who has not yet declared a major.*

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*The era of big government lives on.*

# The Empire Strikes Back

*by Ian Popick*

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President Clinton is perhaps lucky that the House has already impeached him because, after his actions this past week, Congress could just as easily add highway robbery to the charges. After proposing a \$1.77 trillion budget for fiscal year 2000, the tax-and-spend Clinton of old has returned—with quite a heavy tab to settle. The liberal Democrats who weathered Hurricane Monica with the President are now about to receive their apology and token of gratitude in the form of a budget heavily laden with pork-barrel projects. If Clinton gets his way, the ever-apologizing president should owe the American taxpayer yet another act of contrition.

Taking center stage in this “Lewinsky Budget” is Clinton’s crusade to “save Social Security,” the present state of which could not sustain the looming retirement of 76 million baby boomers. To this cause Clinton seeks to dedicate 62% of the \$4.85 trillion in projected surpluses over the next fifteen years. In addition, the budget proposal looks to shore up Medicare and subsidize retirement accounts—further manifestations of the paternalism of Clintonian liberalism.

Still, to the delight of the teachers’ unions, “education” is to receive its slice under the flawed assumption that if the federal government throws enough money at school bureaucracies, then the problem of declining educational returns will go away. And defense could also reap some benefits, but after the demoralization of the military under the Clinton administration it is too little, too late. More money later won’t reverse the effects of earlier slashings of the military’s budget, the don’t-ask-don’t-tell fiasco, unkept promises to pull troops out of the Balkans, and the promotion of politically correct bureaucrats over true military men to top posts.

But even if we were to concede that

these expenditures were wise ones, the price tag remains. The tax increases cited in this plan would push revenues up to \$1.833 trillion. Clinton is asking for 20.7% of the Gross Domestic Product. Only in 1944, at the height of the Second World War, has the federal government taken such a slice of the economy, pulling in 20.9% of the GDP. But for the sake of comparison, consider the following: the Korean War was fought with Uncle Sam’s take at 19% of the GDP, Vietnam at 19.7%, and the Cold War also at 19.7%. With what crisis does Clinton contend to justify this solicitation? Monica, Monica, Monica.

Clinton holds the dubious distinction of being the only president to preside over a peacetime era in which taxes went up. In 1993 his Democratic Congress passed a steeply progressive tax increase that ostensibly targeted only “the rich.” Although Americans have begun to earn more money, they must hand over an even greater sum to their federal government as they jump tax-brackets, creating a disincentive to earn to one’s potential (or an incentive to illegally hide one’s earnings). It is by and large this phenomenon that we have to thank for the surplus of *our* money in federal coffers. It remains a mystery why there are those who are elated by the Treasury’s surplus status.

But a malcontent such as Clinton does not stop there. He is now asking for additional taxes: a fifty-five cent per pack tax on cigarettes and about seventy other taxes on other various politically unpopular businesses total an estimated \$82 billion in plunder over the next five years. Conversely, the president proposes targeted tax cuts to politically favored businesses such as the steel industry. Republicans, on the other hand, seek a 10 percent across the board cut in income taxes, returning \$600 billion to taxpayers over the next decade. Unfortunately, Clinton’s fiscal plan proves more successful politically: it is a basic axiom of

political science that concentrating benefits on a relatively small group and diffusing costs over the general public creates more friends and less foes for the politician.

Clinton may now be courting the steel industry but his budget demonstrates his appreciation for his liberal friends on Capitol Hill. The spending spree includes a new Medicare entitlement for drugs, the cost of which is now pegged at \$10 billion and expected to increase. It includes a roughly \$10 billion (that is a 50%) increase in the Housing Department’s budget. It includes a \$2 billion domestic version of the overseas business insurance subsidy. It includes the abrupt halting of the decline of federal employees.

But the center of the “Lewinsky Budget,” the Social Security fund, is the greatest example of irresponsible government. Clinton seeks to use general tax revenues to pay Social Security benefits, which estimates show could mean as much as a trillion dollars of future workers’ money to be bestowed on retirees annually—a redistribution of wealth to make any Marxist’s head spin.

With many Republicans too spineless to strike the President where it matters, the Libertarian Party has voiced adamant opposition to Clinton’s plan because, as party national chairman David Bergland enunciates, the Social Security system robs the individual of the benefits of a private, non-government retirement system. Bergland cites the Cato Institute’s finding that most Americans could retire as millionaires if the government withdrew from the retirement insurance business. For the sake of illustration, the average Wall Street investment yields a 7% return, a more conservative mix of stocks and bonds— 5%. Meanwhile, Social Security yields 1.2%. Even the lesser-paid could bank a half a million dollars for retirement, according to Bergland.

Almost anything seems a better alternative to Clinton’s proposal, which would needlessly increase peacetime tax revenues to an unprecedented level and still only prolong the life of the Social Security dinosaur by 23 years. But since even Republicans seem willing to cooperate in the strengthening of the Social Security fund in some form, it does not appear that the plug will be pulled. All the same, the Lewinsky affair has already been an embarrassing episode in the daytime talk show that has become America. Congress should treat Clinton’s “Lewinsky Budget” with the same respect the President accords a deposition. □

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*How much does diversity love thee?  
Let's count the ways....*

# Color by Numbers

*by Jared Burdin*

Nowhere will you find diversity to be such a contentious issue than in American educational institutions. Tufts University is no exception. Last semester the question of diversity at Tufts exploded on to the stage of student social activism when senior Julie Lee was the "victim" of a racist slur. Daily commentaries and letters to the editor ensued, followed by long-forgotten panel discussions with names like "Many Voices, No Community." Tensions culminated in the climactic Pan-African Alliance march on Ballou Hall. A question on the minds, lips, and lists of demands of the deep-thinkers involved in these various events was what Tufts University was doing to complete its journey towards a "diverse community of women and men of different races, religions, geographic origins, socio-economic backgrounds, sexual orientations, personal characteristics, and interests." To many of them it seemed the university was sliding down the slippery slope to upper-class white homogeneity while the Administration did nothing to curb the tide. Indeed, PAA President Ohene Asare boldly asserted that the administration works "actively against us."

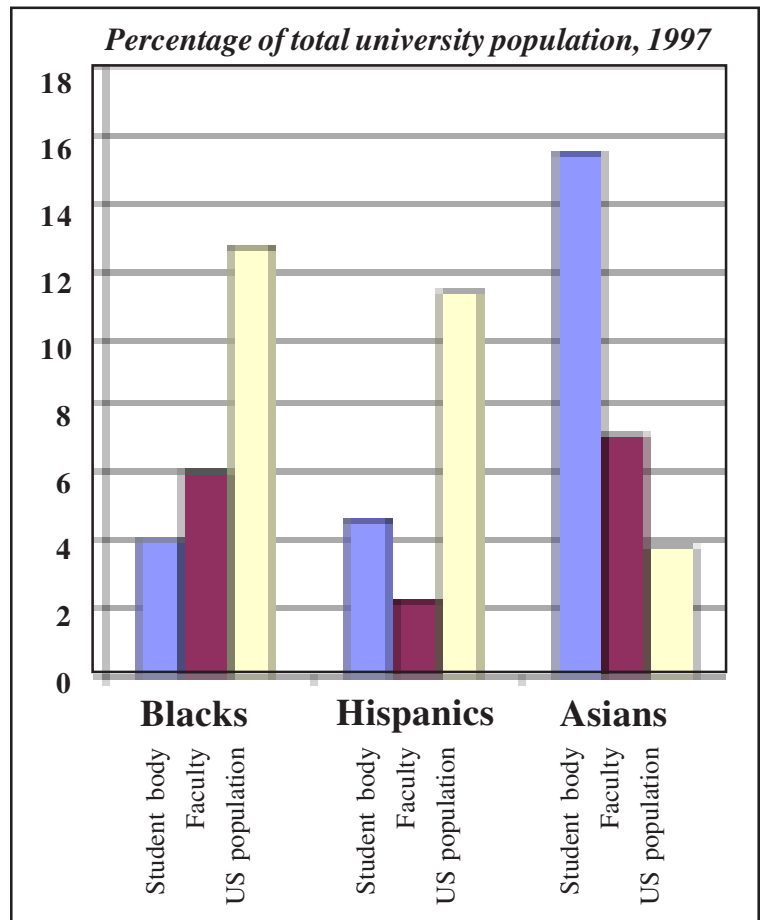
In fact, nothing could be further from the truth. Administrators have been laboring day in and day out in the name of diversity at Tufts University. They've created three offices working to expand diversity at Tufts: the Office of Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action; the Office of Diversity, Education, and Development; and the plain-and-simple Office of Diversity. That the administration has seen the need to retain three offices that have expanding diversity as their goals is proof-positive that it is not inattentive to issues of race. No self-respecting Tufts student would be proud of his administration if it didn't have

a sufficiently overwhelming level of redundancy. That appears to be the reasoning behind the existence of a few positions in the bureaucracy. The Office of Human Resources employs the services of a Director of Affirmative Action, just in case some racially flawed hiring policy slips by the three aforementioned offices. Also, until Michael Powell's resignation last year, President DiBiaggio obtained counsel in critical employment decisions from a Special Assistant to the President on Affirmative Action. Powell acted as the final word on the diversity of any process taking place at Tufts and was powerful enough to freeze any recruitment search if the applicant pool was not adequately diverse.

Of course, what discussion of diversity efforts at Tufts would be complete without at least mentioning the various initiatives and reports on which students, administrators, and faculty have collaborated? Last year's highlights included the Final Report of the Task Force on Race and the Higher

Education Initiative. Both espouse such ideas as a new American Races and Cultures requirement to dilute the curriculum and the use of focused recruitment searches (i.e. searches that are discontinued if the applicant pool is too white) to fill vacant teaching and administrative positions.

It is ludicrous to suggest that Tufts administrators are working against the recruitment and retention of minority students and faculty. It has created three offices, employed a Human Resources director of Affirmative Action as well as the Special Assistant to the President, and spent innumerable man-hours in task-force meetings with the sole goal of diversifying the university. But it doesn't appear as if any of the university's efforts have accomplished anything. The failure of the past years' efforts to increase diversity through preferential treatment offers the most damning argument against racial preferences: even if they were morally acceptable, *they don't work*. For the past 22 years the ethnicity of Tufts has undergone few changes. With the ex-



**The affirmative action zero-sum game: When bean-counting, one ethnic group can only increase its representation at another's expense. But there's little to no evidence that Tufts' efforts at diversity do anything to change this picture of the population.**

*Mr. Burdin is a sophomore majoring in Computer Engineering.*

ception of Asians, minority groups have taken only baby steps towards increased representation in both the faculty and student body. The directors of diversity at Tufts might point to Hispanics as a successful example of the diversity effort in action. Since 1974, the Hispanic student community at Tufts has experienced a robust growth of 342%. In real, physical terms, this only constitutes 345 students, a mere 4.6% of the total student body. Hispanic

**The concerted effort by Tufts to bolster its floundering black population has actually slowed the growth of its other minority populations.**

faculty amount to just 2.2% of the total faculty. If the administration's diversity plan continues along these lines Hispanic students can expect the situation to remain the same for a long time to come.

Of even greater consternation to diversity gurus is the black population at Tufts. In 1997 blacks comprised 5.9% of the faculty, as opposed to 6.4% in 1975. Since 1974, black representation at Tufts has decreased 15.8%. In fact, Tufts' black population only began to rebound from a 16-year slide in 1991. Since that time it has recovered by 93 members, or roughly 45.1%. This is still 105 shy of the high.

Over the same period of time in which the black recovery began, other minority groups have made similar gains; Hispanics grew 38.6%, Asians, 72%, and Native Americans, 16.7%. However, over the six previous years these populations expanded by 108%, 142%, and 50%, respectively. The concerted effort by Tufts to bolster its floundering black population has actually slowed the growth of its other minority populations.

The major failing of Tufts' diversity policies is that the only thing it seems to have succeeded in doing is expand the bureaucracy. The chances of it doing anything other than that are highly unlikely. To maintain its rank as an elite institution Tufts can only afford to recruit the most qualified individuals for its staff and student body. Unfortunately, Tufts shares its recruitment pool with other colleges and universities, many of them with better name recognition— or which are simply considered to be better schools. As a result, Tufts often loses its top-quality recruits to other institutions.

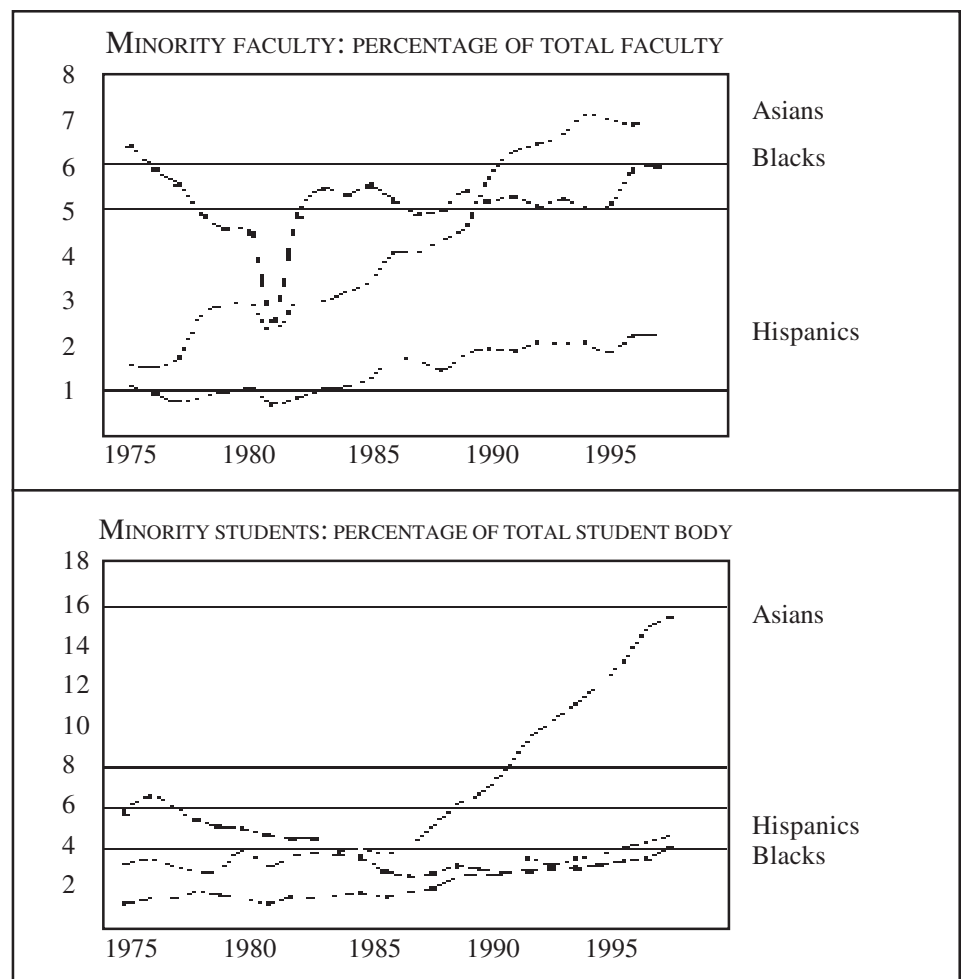
The problem lies not with recruitment but with the inability of Tufts to compete with other schools. The university is wasting money on its diversity efforts if it can't

hope to acquire the people it so actively yet inefficiently seeks. In fact, the Higher Education Initiative states it best in its own words by condemning "inadequate financial resources and inadequate planning for financial resources that would enable Tufts to attract and admit a more diverse student population." Part of this inadequate planning is the diversity effort itself, which contributes to inadequate financial resources by siphoning them away from programs that would attract a more diverse student population.

It appears that Vice President I. Melvin Bernstein has not considered this train of thought; as he just proposed an \$8 million spending package that includes \$5 million for increased financial aid and \$500,000 for an increased diversity effort. The methods

for paying for his proposals include a tuition hike and an administrative overhaul. Ironically, increasing tuition creates a larger set of students that require financial aid. But at least we might see a few offices consolidated, or better yet, a few of our least favorite deans downsized.

Emblazoned proudly at top of the HEI's Diversity in the Arts & Sciences Community working group's web site read the words, "Excellence through diversity." However, the very idea of diverting funds from capital improvements, quality faculty, and other programs that visibly improve the school to redundant recruiting offices and voluminous reports with the idea that these will somehow improve the school is farcical. Only by refocusing its efforts to make Tufts a school that can compete will it ever be truly excellent. When that occurs, attracting the most qualified students and faculties will be effortless, and Tufts will achieve diversity through excellence. □



**Quotas don't work: the biggest increase in minority representation is for Asians, who don't benefit from affirmative action. Meanwhile, true to the zero-sum nature of preferences, evidence suggests that outreach for blacks actually retards the growth of other minority populations.**



# *Fifty Ways to* **LOSE** *Your Lover*



\* Hire an intern \* Put up a poster of Jen Dodge in your room \* Cross your fingers behind your back when you sign the rape pledge \* Rush ZBT \* Spend weekends in the Combat Zone \* Affectionately call her "Aunt Jemima" \* Dedicate a song to him at the next Bubs concert \* Deliberately walk DiBiaggio's dogs past her dorm \* A romantic dinner for two at Redbones \* Scream Alex Shalom's name during sex \* Join Mike Capuano's campaign \* Tell her you "need some space" \* Tell him you need forty bucks for an abortion \* Become the new spokesperson for Viagra \* Bring home lingerie for her—size XXL \* Share your single with an ex-UNICCO worker \* Offer to do her hair \* Become the charter member of the Josh Goldenberg fan club \* Answer "yes" when she asks "Do these black pants make me look fat?" \* Graduate from Tufts and become a registrar \* Fight for a catered meal at the Oxfam hunger banquet \* Tell her your high-school nickname was "fingercuffs" \* Vote for the Block of Wood \* Use the TCU senate credit-card to pay for your dates \* Join "HYPE: Tufts' only mime troupe" \* Take out a personal ad for her in the *Zamboni* \* Have the campus start referring to him as "Double-Stuff" \* Ask if they take points at the Capital Grille \* Subscribe to *Student Leader* \* Rummage through her purse and stick her tampons up your nose \* Have her sign a certificate of informed consent \* Complain that the characters on *Dawson's Creek* are nothing like real high-schoolers \* Sign him up to audition for *Shir Appeal* \* Get your tongue stuck to a freezing lamppost in Boston Common \* Put a picture of Andi Friedman on your desktop \* Register him as a Womyn's Studies major \* Tell her you don't feel your relationship is sufficiently "diverse" \* Volunteer him to wear the Jumbo suit at April Open House \* Show up for your date wearing something that's not Abercrombie or J.Crew \* Hand her a conversation heart that reads, "LEAVE ME ALONE, BITCH" \* [sic] her when you're having an argument \* Lead your campus tour through his dorm room \* Preface every sentence with "As a rich, Jewish guy from Long Island..." \* Write an "Observation" revealing the details of your last date \* Put the moves on her in the back row at Film Series \* Seduce her roommate \* Seduce her pre-frosh \* Seduce her boyfriend \* Leave your Prozac prescription where he'll find it \* Pose half-naked on the cover of *THE PRIMARY SOURCE*

## NOTABLE AND QUOTABLE

Mr. Bowen, president of the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation... said Mr. Pell was mistaken.... He pointed to data in the book showing that at five universities for which complete statistics were at hand, 25 percent of all black applicants with SAT scores from 1400 to 1450—very high scores—had been denied admission.  
—Ethan Bronner, the *New York Times*, January 26, 1999

William Bowen, president of the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, disagrees with Pell.... He pointed to data from five universities that said 25 percent of all black applicants with SAT scores from 1400 to 1450 had been denied admission.  
—Catherine Davis, the *Observer*, February 4, 1999

The free market is ugly and stupid, like going to the mall; the unfree market is just as ugly and just as stupid, except there's nothing in the mall and if you don't go there they shoot you.  
—P. J. O'Rourke

The best audience is intelligent, well-educated and a little drunk.  
—Alben W. Barkley

There are no more liberals.... They've all been mugged.  
—James Q. Wilson

I had rather be right than be President.  
—Henry Clay

Lack of money is the root of all evil.  
—George Bernard Shaw

It is only too easy to catch people's attention by doing something worse than anyone else has dared to do it before.  
—Charivari

It is better that some should be unhappy than that none should be happy, which would be the case in a general state of equality.  
—Samuel Johnson

When it is not necessary to change, it is not necessary to change.  
—Lucius Cary

The people may be made to follow a path of action, but they may not be made to understand it.  
—Confucius

If ignorance paid dividends, most Americans could make a fortune out of what they don't know about economics.  
—Luther H. Hodges

There is nothing I love as much as a good fight.  
—Franklin D. Roosevelt

I hear many condemn these men because they were so few. When were the good and the brave ever in the majority?  
—Henry David Thoreau

In statesmanship get formalities right, never mind about the moralities.  
—Mark Twain

One almost begins to feel that the reason some women worked feverishly to get into men's clubs is to have a respite from the womanized world feminists have created.  
—Carol Iannone

Every man is a reformer, until reform tramps on his toes.  
—Edgar Watson Howe

The urge to save humanity is almost always a false face for the urge to rule it.  
—H. L. Mencken

There are in fact two things, science and opinion; the former begets knowledge, the latter ignorance.  
—Hippocrates

Madness is rare in individuals— but in groups, political parties, nations and eras it's the rule.  
—Friedrich Nietzsche

The reason why so few good books are written is that so few people who write know anything.  
—Walter Bagehot

Bitch set me up.  
—Marion Barry

When the mouse laughs at the cat, there is a hole nearby.  
—Nigerian proverb

You don't know a woman until you've met her in court.  
—Norman Mailer

A pessimist is a man who has been compelled to live with an optimist.  
—Edward Hubbard

Good and evil, reward and punishment, are the only motives to a rational creature: these are the spur and reins whereby all mankind are set on work, and guided.  
—John Locke

Once you've seen one redwood, you've seen them all.  
—Ronald Reagan

A gentleman never insults anyone unintentionally.  
—Oscar Wilde

So, he was born of a king, and I of a simple shepherd, is the color of his blood any different from mine?  
—Cyrano de Bergerac

Love is like the measles; we all have to go through it.  
—Jerome K. Jerome

When a lovely flame dies, smoke gets in your eyes.  
—Otto Harbach

The heart has its reasons of which reason knows nothing.  
—Blaise Pascal