

MICHAEL TWEED/KENNEDY SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT

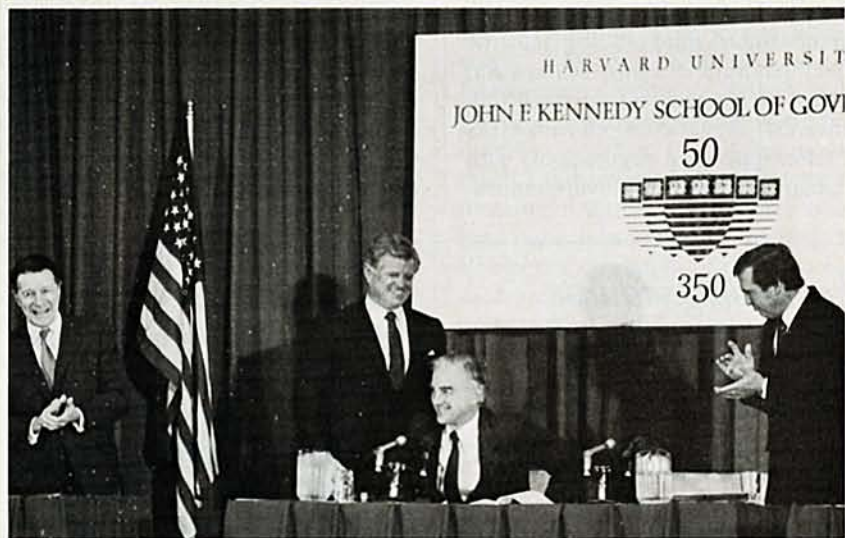
BIRTHDAY DEBATE

When a cabinet officer knocks heads in public with an outspokenly critical senator, even blasé Washingtonians take heed.

So hundreds of D.C.-area alumni—and a slew of television cameras—packed a government auditorium when Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger '38, J.D. '41, debated Senator Edward M. Kennedy '54 on defense and arms-control issues, kicking off a series of special events marking the John F. Kennedy School of Government's fiftieth anniversary.

The senator from Massachusetts began diplomatically, expressing respect for his opponent's "long commitment to public service" and the "sincerity of his views." Weinberger replied in kind: "Senator Kennedy almost—almost—disarmed me by those very kind remarks . . . I am going to have them reprinted and posted at the beginning of every Senate hearing."

The rest was all business. "In the past five years a trillion dollars has been spent on defense, but little or nothing has been done to reduce the threat of nuclear war," Kennedy thundered, citing the administration's failure to sign any arms-control agreements with the Soviet Union. "Secretary Weinberger has simply laddled out alarm to the public



Moderator Bok gets a hand from debaters Weinberger and Kennedy and host Graham Allison, dean of Harvard's School of Government.

and money to the military. Cap the Knife has become Cap the Ladle."

Weinberger maintained that the Reagan military buildup was essential to sustain the country's deterrent capability and to draw the Soviets back to the bargaining table: "Too often people isolate arms control from overall national strategy. Too often it becomes an end in and of itself. . . . The happy paradox of all this increased defense is that this is the way you get arms reduction."

Each debater received an anniversary medal from the Kennedy School, but no

winner was declared. President Derek Bok, who served as moderator, summarized the debate as "a monument to the effectiveness of a Harvard liberal arts education."

According to Bok, both speakers were "shy, inarticulate, somewhat ill-at-ease, and not too well informed" when they entered Harvard. To a round of laughter he added, "When they got their diplomas, they were supremely self-possessed and equipped with formidable forensic skills."

—Michael J. Abramowitz

cy. After an investigation, Dean A. Michael Spence concluded that Harvard's involvement in the contract was not significant: Betts was not an employee when he accepted the CIA work in 1984; there was minimal use of Harvard facilities; and Huntington had reported his indirect involvement in the project at the time.

The CIA, meanwhile, took advantage of the revived debate over its links with scholars to announce policy changes in funding academic research. Deputy director Robert Gates told a Kennedy School audience that the agency will no longer require prepublication reviews unless an author has had access to classified information; he also said CIA support of independently published work could be disclosed unless a scholar requests privacy or the agency

decides its association with the research would be damaging to the United States.

Harvard speakers on the same panel welcomed Gates's remarks but questioned how much real change would occur. John Shattuck, vice president for government and public affairs, called the agency's discretionary insistence on secrecy "a broad exception to the principle of openness that would harm academic freedom." Joseph Nye, Dillon professor of international affairs, said he and his colleagues "have an obligation as citizens to the security of our country, and as scholars . . . to put truth before power. There is a simple keystone principle that helps us sort through these contradictions. . . . If [research] can't be done openly, then it doesn't belong in the academy."

Joint Venture

To raise sorely needed funds, yet remain an independent, nonprofit organization, Harvard-affiliated McLean Hospital will join forces with a major health-care corporation, American Medical International Inc. (AMI), to form a new joint-venture firm, McLean Health Services Inc. (MHS). McLean and AMI will each own 50 percent of MHS and each will appoint four members to the board of directors. (Present board members include Francis H. Burr '35, LL.B. '38, chairman of McLean's board of trustees; Dr. Francis de Marneffe, the hospital's general director; George Putnam '49, M.B.A. '51, president of McLean Hospital Corporation, and Royce Diener '39, board chairman of AMI.) The new