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Jolivet, of 13.18 'Should I stay or should I go?' n. \_\_\_

rst with a win good for a proj ation. llowed by Ag also a provi with a time bright signs anut the top fively ya Jones and In an times of 1

nouncing today's deadline for canceling onampus housing conacts? To some people, lese are just mere flyers. To others like myself, owever ... they mean 0-m hurdles w oomsday. For I am faced

0 — good for with a question of monstrous proportions: to move, or not to move? Moving off campus is a decision involving lots of tress and tears. It is more than just a natter of where you are living, it is a uge dilemma that decides one's fate for the next semester (or, if you are locked into a lease, for the next 12 months). How did I even get to this confused state in the first place? Well, the itching to move off campus has two main causes: eople increases my stress level about he thing and my increasing impatience with the little idiosyncrasies of dorm life. Folks are good at applying pressure of ne worst kind when it comes to the



like I am shaking a rattle and sucking a pacifier when I tell people that I live in a dorm. "You still live on campus?" they always ask with at least one eyebrow raised. You can see the laughter in their eyes at the image of a fully

grown, robust woman like myself living in a dormitory. A recent survey of offcampus students here showed that over 1/3 are dissatisfied with their living conditions. Never mind that though ... if you are not off campus, there is clearly so thing wrong with you.

The inclination to move off also has increased for little dormsey reasons that may seem trivial when taken separately, but whoa buddy do they add up. Those cutesy signs adorning the doors, announcing that you do, in fact, occupy the room. Rolling out of the twin bed continuously. The little notes they tape onto the doorknob to announce dorm-bonding

activities. Sharing a rectangle with another person — true, I live in a fairly large room with its own bath area, but it is still a rectangle! The pasty, pale guys who walk around and end up in the laundry room at the same exact time I do. Ecch!

Yes, dorm life has its quirks. But, what about the convenience? The tight garage spot that I waited and waited to acquire. The fact that I can get up 10 minutes before a class and fly like the wind, Jansport straps just flapping away. The all-bills-paid scenario

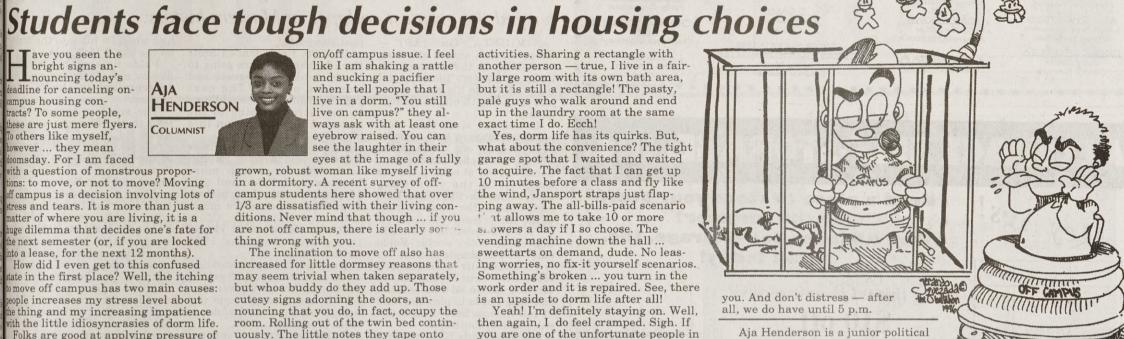
at allows me to take 10 or more so owers a day if I so choose. The vending machine down the hall sweettarts on demand, dude. No leasing worries, no fix-it yourself scenarios. Something's broken ... you turn in the work order and it is repaired. See, there

is an upside to dorm life after all! Yeah! I'm definitely staying on. Well, then again, I do feel cramped. Sigh. If you are one of the unfortunate people in my same predicament, more power to

MICHAEL

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**OPINION EDITOR** 



# Texas' high court should not honor the Confederacy

Then Texas's two highest ourts, the Supreme Court and the Court of Criminal Appeals reopened their building in 1993

after having been closed for months for major remodeling, Texans were in for two major surprises

First, the court's building was not accessible to visitors and employees with disabiliies and was out of complince with the Americans with

sabilities Act. Fortunately, some federal tigation and Governor eorge W. Bush's appointnent of Justice Greg Abbott, who uses a wheelchair.

elped remedy that situation. The second remarkable eature of the refurbished building, though, still remains intact, and that is its onspicuous display of two old plaques in the main lobby honoring the Confederacy. The plaques, which face the nain entrance, had been in he old building.

One plaque proclaims that the building is "Dedicated to lexans who Served the Confederacy." The other displays a Confederate flag, along with words from Robert E. ee about how valuable Texas soldiers were to his side of the Civil War.

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Not only are these bronze laques strangely out of sync with history, but they affront ne memory of a good number f Texans. After all, many exans gave their lives to preserve the Union, and any more served and fought or the Union cause. Why hould they not also be honored, if any honoring at all is to be done for the Civil War?

Secession did not enjoy niversal support in Texas. ndeed, Sam Houston was litrally carried from the Goveror's Mansion because he resed to accede to the South's surgency. Some Texas unties even rebelled gainst secession; those inirrections were quelled by

nilitary force Further, the very notion of lavery was particularly noxus to the state's large Mexican-American population, let one the idea of fighting to eserve it. Slavery offended eir religious and cultural nsibilities. In fact, Texans ad to carefully weave their way around this issue when rafting the constitutions of he Republic — the constituion banned "slave running" s piracy. An underground ailroad for escaping slaves ventually developed through outh Texas and into Mexico. More salient, however, are

e tragic, bloody scars that

JAMES C. HARRINGTON

GUEST COLUMNIST the legacy of the Civil War left on the face of Texas. What do these bronze plaques say to the thousands of

African-American and Mexican-American Texans lynched since the Civil War until recent times? What do they say to the descendants of those murdered, terrorized and raped out of racial hatred?

Between 1865 and 1868 alone, 468 former slaves were killed in Texas. The state's Freedman's Bureau documented incidents of violence and harassment in a register that filled three volumes. Lynch mobs burned, tortured, mutilated and hanged hundreds of African Americans between 1880 and 1930. The Ku Klux Klan committed many of these atrocities. Even after the 1897 antilynching law took effect, over a hundred lynchings occurred between 1900 and 1910. The history of vigilante lynchings and random brutality against Mexican Americans in South Texas, often perpetrated by the Texas Rangers, is a sor-

did epoch. And what message do these plaques deliver to the millions of Texas African Americans and Mexican Americans who toiled under the yoke of segregated labor, lived in social and economic apartheid, were stripped of their voting rights, and suffered cruel discrimination? To this day, as a historical result, they endure substandard educational institutions, segregated housing, inferior job classifications and denial of promotional opportunities.

Typically, court buildings tend to display lofty assurances of impartial and equal justice under the law, but not the Texas high courts. They could have better spent our tax money by engraving on the refinished marbled walls the sentiments of the Texas Equal Rights Amendment, which Texans adopted in 1972 by a 4-1 margin, that equality under the law shall be assured to all alike, regardless of sex, race, color,

creed or national origin. The time has come for the Texas Supreme Court and the Court of Criminal Appeals to consign the unhappy relics of the Confederacy to the archives and rededicate their building to Texas's more contemporary and more honorable efforts to protect and defend equal rights.

James C. Harrington is the legal director of the Texas Civil Rights Project

## Media criticism built on house of race cards

Tt's all racial. When my French teacher used to give me zeros for not turning in my homework, I told her I thought it was because of my German heritage (the Germans had a couple of wars with the French).

I was kidding, but sometimes I wonder what kind of mindset some people have when it comes to examining apparent issues of race. People especially like to say that the media create issues of race or engage in racist coverage.

For example, I bumped into a friend as I was picking up my Dallas Morning News. He looked at the top headline and shook his head.

"Man, they're going to do it to him just like they did it to O.J. and just like they did it to Moon," he said.

The top story was about the indictment of Dallas Cowboy Michael Irvin on drug charges. Irvin was found in a hotel room with hard-core drugs and women suspected of being prostitutes. If found guilty, he could go to jail, and

his career could be over. Cowboy's owner Jerry Jones has said that Irvin will go through the NFL's drug program, and sports gurus around the country are questioning how the high and mighty can fall so

The Morning News has run a steady stream of stories about how the Cowboy's bad-

boy image will affect the team and its public support. When celebrities mess up, society questions its values and wonders if we place too much trust in our talented heroes.

But no one in any of the articles I read ever said anything about race being a factor in the grand jury's indictment. That question has never been raised. So I guess my

friend was talking about the media. Yes, we in the media go out and create stories like this just to be able to justify our deeprooted prejudices. Yeah, that's it. Reporters planted O.J. Simpson's blood at the scene of his ex-wife's murder. Some lunatic editor was responsible for the glove.

And Warren Moon. Forget the fact that the media created a god out of the former Oiler quarterback. Schools were closed and people mourned the day he left town for the Vikings. But some crazy reporter thought it might be newsworthy that the police were called to his house to find his wife frantically accusing her husband of trying to kill her. Some sonofabitch reporter thought the people who

adored Moon had a right to know this.

OK. Back to reality for just one sec.

The media do not "do" anything to the people on which it reports. The media don't have to "do" anything. There are great stories out there happening all the time. My history teacher used to preface some of the more iron-

ic or interesting things she would teach us with a great line: "This stuff is too good to

Fallen heroes being charged in courts of law with beating or killing their wives can have a profound effect on society. Do people really want these stories ignored? Or do we just want them ignored when it might be construed as a race issue?

Moon apologized to the community for his actions. Simpson wrote what sounded like a suicide note as he tried to flee the country. They cared what the world thought of their actions, but even they never mentioned race as a factor for their downfall in the public eye.

Courts have to sift through evidence and decide what is truth. The media report on the whole process. The story is a bit more interesting when the courts are processing our heroes. Our heroes make good money off the media.

If they don't want media attention for the screw-ups, maybe they'll start their protest by turning down million-dollar endorsement deals made entirely possible by the mass media. But that will never happen.

And so Michael Irvin was on the front page of the Morning News. Sure, he's an African-American, but he's also a drug suspect. In Dallas, that's what the media like to refer to as news

Maybe ... just maybe, it's not all racial.

Michael Landauer is a junior journalism major



## Parking police not proactive in problem

I failed to see any solution to the football and Bonfire parking problems by placing "No Parking" signs in the South-gate and Eastgate areas. It appears that College Station is not concerned with fixing the problem, only with pleasing these residents. However, these signs do not actually prevent anyone from parking in these areas. They just allow the police to write tickets and

### the tow trucks to make money hand-over-fist.

About 50,000 automobiles invade College Station to attend these events, and surely this number will increase as Texas A&M enters the Big 12. This creates massive parking and traffic problems. The reason the traffic is congested is because these people are trying to find a place to park. Restricting the parking only increases the traffic problems as motorists search everywhere for a parking spot. Remember that these people came to College Station to spend money, and they can't spend it if they are stuck in their car.

Restricted parking in some areas merely shifts the problem to new areas. Plus, the Southgate and Eastgate areas will be just as congested with desperate motorists and eager tow trucks. Certainly, this could result in an overall cost to College Station in police overtime and equipment. All of those cars have to go somewhere, don't they?

Instead of telling the event visitors where not to park, tell them where to park. Find an area or several areas for parking and route the traffic to them. Visitors will gladly pay for parking and a shuttle to the event just to avoid the normal parking hassles. Mail these routes out with the football tickets so the visitors will know what to expect.

A true solution to this problem would please everyone, not just the Southgate and Eastgate residents.

> Dan Malone Graduate student

## Choice is not always the issue for gays

In response to the gay lifestyle argument that being gay is not a choice, I'd like to make an analogy to a serial killer. A serial killer can be born a serial killer or can choose to be a serial killer. A serial killer can lead a happy life being a serial killer. Am I saying that being gay is as detrimental to society as being a serial killer? No, I'm saying that you should not use the issue of choice when deciding the morality of homosexuality.

> Forrest Dye Class of '98