OPINION

licrosoft not uilty of unfair usiness tactics

BRENDAN GUY

e country is good for Gen-Motors, and vice versa. day, that quote could best plied to the computer any Microsoft, a company rovides thousands of jobs ons of dollars in taxes and revolutionized the computlustry in this country and ghout the world. et despite all the good Mioft does, it is now under at-

from the Department of Jusfor anti-trust violations and nly business leader with a e public image than Bill s is Montgomery Burns. s not a good thing. crosoft is being demonized aring to market its Internet vser, Internet Explorer, as part of its lows 98 operating system. This is idered restraint of trade because at 90 percent of the computers on

lanet run off of Windows oth the federal government and most icrosoft's major competitors believe if Microsoft is allowed to market an net browser with Windows, no one ave any incentive to buy a compet-

his is of course a baseless fear. Mift's main competitor in the browser try, Netscape, already controls 40 nt of the market and its browser is lable free on the Internet.

he browser industry is open to comion, which means the company produces the best product at the est price is going to win. Wins does give Microsoft a powerful antage in this market, but it does mean Microsoft possesses a monop-



oly, which requires government involvement should not be involved.

This is a capitalist economic system, companies that do not engage in predatory business practices are companies that fail. The reason Microsoft has been so successful is because Bill Gates under-

Microsoft pulled a David and Goliath on the once seemingly invincible IBM, an object lesson that has never been lost on Bill Gates. He understands that the computer industry is constantly changing (as anyone who has had the distinct pleasure of buying a computer only to find it is obsolete three months later should know) and that if Microsoft does not aggressively market its products and work to crush its competitors, it will get

Microsoft is by no means all powerful. Its main strength is software for personal computers, an important market but one that is declining in importance. The per-

sonal computer market is completely saturated, with most sales now coming from replacements of older models not new customers.

This means if Microsoft wants to continue the aggressive expansionist policies that have made it so successful, it is going to have to enter new markets.

Computer industry specialists believe the next major markets will be servers, information appliances and embedded software systems. These are all markets with established companies that are more than capable of defending themselves and Microsoft has been flounder-

ing in its attempts to compete with them. Microsoft's Win2000 product is already over two years behind schedule (crippling Microsoft's efforts to compete in the critical business server market), Microsoft Network only has two million customers compared to the 16 million held by America On-Line and then there is Microsoft's Web TV, the biggest commercial flop since New Coke. Microsoft is still an immensely powerful company but it faces ferocious competition in most of the markets it will need to expand in to survive.

It is appropriate to expect Microsoft to fight for its life in the marketplace, it is not appropriate to expect it to fight for its life in the courts.

Microsoft provides good products at reasonable prices and in doing so has made computers widely available across the whole country. It pumps billions of dollars into the economy every year making the entire country richer. It helps facilitate the development of new technologies that improve the lives of every-

In other words, Microsoft is good for the country. Which means this anti-trust suit has to be bad for the country. Microsoft has achieved its prominence by beating its competition on the open market; it should not be punished for being

GABRIEL RUENES/THE BATTALION

successful. With the net value of Microsoft stock currently valued around 400 billion dollars, can the country afford to risk damaging a company that plays that vital of a role in the national economy? Gates is a smart man; he knows if he gets lazy and complacent he will get crushed in the marketplace, which is precisely why he has never gotten lazy and compla-

His competitors are understandably frustrated and are trying to use the power of the federal government to beat the man they have found to be unbeat-

Maybe they should work on improving their own products instead? Microsoft makes this country richer, stronger and better; it should be allowed to continue

> Brendan Guy is a senior political science and history major.

local merchants need to stop aking advantage of Aggies

college students are "broke." So, college students does everything cost re in college towns? This is a huge mystery Aggies, as well, as othollege students. Students at Texas A&M CHRI eing financially ex-

ROBBINS

ted by businesses, as las, Texas A&M University. According to ws story on KBTX-TV, College Station hants consider Aggies to be the lifeline

his is not a startling discovery considerthe businesses charge students more for ies, groceries, gas and other everyday ns, than they would be able to charge in other city

n College Station, students pay astroical prices to live in apartments that uld be considered sub-standard in a mametropolitan city. Rent, food, car repair almost all items bought on-campus cost ore on average than in normal areas. The only possible reason why businesses

the need to charge so much is they hink that students can afford it, but this is ously not the case since many Aggies ect some form of federal financial aid to help offset the cost of tuition. Well," the local businessman thinks, "if

my students have jobs, then surely they afford to pay our high prices. Wrong conclusion, Mr. Businessman. ollege students cannot afford high prices tause not only are they being exploited fi-ncially by being overcharged, but they are

ng exploited economically by being underid by employers in the Bryan-College Statudents in college towns are generally

id less than their counterparts in other es because businesses know there is an ndance of cheap labor. The average yearly salary for a college stu-

t before taxes is \$11, 550. according to the United States Govern-, this is below the poverty level. Stuts who are part-time workers make less

Given the situation, it is disgraceful that businesses would charge students more money for basic necessities

How do businesses justify this travesty of

"Students can get money from their parents." This is obviously not the case or students would not get jobs to offset tuition.

Not all Aggies depend solely on their parents for financial support and parents who do support their children financially should not have to pay for price hikes, in addition to high tuition.

Students can use coupons." Some business do give good coupons and those business deserve congratulations, but if an item costs the same without the coupon, then why waste the paper?

'Local businesses donate money to A&M, thus giving students their money back." Students donate to A&M programs at the beginning of each semester. It is called tuition.

Donation should not be a justification for high prices. Donating to Texas A&M programs is in the best interest of Bryan-College Station merchants and most importantly it is tax-deductible.

The problem has been stated, so what is the solution? Aggies could live in tents on campus and eat only at Hot Dog, Etc., but it rains too much here. Or Aggies could boycott local merchants, but that would result in tremendous suffering.

Businesses know students have classes to worry about and do not have the time or energy to organize protest rallies over the price of milk.

Basically, there is no solution because students would have to give up eating, working, shopping and sleeping, so they have no choice but to patronize business that take advantage of them.

The only other hope is for the businesses to realize the error in their ways, realize that Aggies are not cash cows and respect them financially for being the lifelines of their busi-

> Christian Robbins is a junior speech communications major.

Quoted presidents not actually Christian

In response to Ryan McMullan's Feb. 25 mail call.

This is in reply to the mail call that implied that our founding fathers were Christian and that our nation was founded on the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

My friend, you are sorely mistaken. A majority of the founding fathers were either Deists or Unitari-

It was interesting to me that you so eagerly spout off quotes without any references. Unfortunately I will not afford you that same luxury.

I preserve the truth of the American history, and that history is that this nation was designed to be secular.

Thomas Jefferson once said that Morris, a friend of Washington's, "often told me that General Washington believed no more of that system (Christianity) than he himself did," (Memoir and Correspondence of T. Jefferson, IV, p.

James Madison said "in no instance have ... the churches been guardians of the liberties of the people" (The Religious Beliefs of Our Presidents, Steiner).

In a letter to John Adams, Jefferson decries the Christian God as a "hocus pocus phantasm of a God, like another Cereberus, with one body and three heads" (Steiner).

Our second president of the United States, John Adams said "the divinity of Jesus is made a convenient cover for absurdity" and "this would be the best of all possible worlds, if there were no religion in it" (two separate letters in A Bibliographical Dictionary of Ancient, Medieval, and Modern Free Thinkers).

Other founding fathers and presidents that were not Christian are the following: Abraham Lincoln, Thomas Paine, John Quincy Adams, and Ulysses S. Grant.

MAIL CALL

Nathan Bosdet Class of '02 Accompanied by 11 signatures

Reconstruction era laws good for Texas

In response to David Lee's Feb. 24 opinion column.

After reading David Lee's column on Governor George W. Bush, some facts need to be stated in response to his misinformed comments on reconstruction

Among the measures that were passed after the Civil War, mainly by Radical Republicans, were laws to strengthen the Freedman's Bureau, civil rights' acts, the 13th (which abolished slavery), 14th, and 15th amend-

Black people were able to attain voting rights, own land, become politicians, become educated and have other rights. Many black colleges were created during this period.

Under the provisions of the Morril Land Grant College Act, Texas A&M and Prairie View A&M were created.

The existence of these schools can be credited to ex-slave Matthew Gaines and other Black legislatures of the Reconstruction.

Yet, right-wing forces of the Democratic Party of the late 1800s passed segregationist Jim Crow laws. They also passed the grandfather clause, poll tax, and the literacy test that created barriers for Blacks to vote.

The final nail in the Reconstruction coffin was the Supreme Court's Plessy vs. Ferguson ruling in 1896 which upheld the "Separate but Equal" doctrine. The ruling was not overturned until the 1954 Brown vs. Board deci-

So I wonder now which group does Lee consider brutal and ruthless? Because of courageous people, the civil rights movement came.

> Earl Smith Graduate Student

Quayle would make good U.S. president

In response to David Lee's Feb. 16.opinion column.

Many in the media attempt to discredit Dan Quayle because of his miss spelling of the word "potato." One only need watch Jay Leno's "Headlines" segment on Monday nights to see some of the stupid mistakes the media makes on a regular

I'm sure the Battalion insiders know of many mistakes that their own paper also makes on a regular

It is said that, "Actions speak louder that words," so let us not judge Quayle on his petty slip-ups, but rather let's judge him on his record. Author of the bestseller Standing Firm, Quayle was standing for family values before it was popular.

He was also one of the most active Vice Presidents in our nation's

I have read his book Standing Firm, and I have had the opportunity to hear him speak.

Nothing he said either in his book or in person was in the slightest bit uneducated.

As a matter of fact, Dan Quayle is one of a few politicians that truly inspires me. As an American, I would be proud to one day call Dan Quayle, "Mr. President."

> Brian McCauley Class of '02

The Battalion encourages letters to the editor.

Letters must be 300 words or less and include the author's name, class and phone number.
The opinion editor reserves the right to edit let ters for length, style, and accuracy. Letters may be submitted in person at 01.3 Reed McDonald with a valid student ID. Letters may also be mailed

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