# OPINION-

Underage does not mean stupid

stern rider (or dominance)
and open for Zone. See Only Aggie v.

Anti-tobacco groups should stay focused on facts when educating teenagers
for Zone. See Only Aggie v.

Anti-tobacco groups articles or controlled on facts when educating teenagers
for Zone. See Only Aggie v.

Anti-tobacco groups articles or controlled on facts when educating teenagers
for Zone. See Only Aggie v.

Anti-tobacco groups articles or controlled on facts when educating teenagers

Anti-tobacco groups articles or controlled on facts when educating teenagers

Anti-tobacco groups articles or controlled on facts when educating teenagers

Anti-tobacco groups articles or controlled on facts when educating teenagers

Anti-tobacco groups articles or controlled on facts when educating teenagers

p, just missing portant decade for opponents of cigarette smok-

to have advang. They succeeded in celt good, "Carotaining numerous settlened. I set my nents from tobacco compahem. I hadahies, managed to kill Joe aship and did amel and other tobacco adqualify, but ertising campaigns aimed

)ward children, limited the places where good day," mokers could light up, stopped tobacco ad-Rawon. "It wertising targeting teens and increased adverobviously. The sing against the use of tobacco. s happy withit For the 21st century, anti-tobacco advocates

s have several ppear to be even more determined to protect pare before beenagers from the dangers of smoking. As a reult, it is virtually impossible to turn on the telesion without seeing a commercial designed to onvince teens that smoking is not cool

So far, all the resources used to teach teens ame bout the dangers of smoking and of first tobacouse increased by 30 percent and first daily Aggies at the see increased by 30 percent and first daily see increased by 50 percent between 1988 and viversity of see increased by 50 percent between 1988 and silversity of see increased by 50 percent between 1988 and silversity of see increased by 50 percent and first daily see increased by 50 percent between 1988 and silversity of see increased by 50 percent between 1988 and silversity of see increased by 50 percent between 1988 and silversity of see increased by 50 percent between 1988 and silversity of see increased by 50 percent between 1988 and silversity of see increased by 50 percent between 1988 and silversity of see increased by 50 percent between 1988 and silversity of see increased by 50 percent between 1988 and silversity of see increased by 50 percent and first daily see increased by 50 percent between 1988 and silversity of see increased by 50 percent between 1988 and see increased by 50 percent betwe rsity, Texas nore than 6,000 people under 18 years old try sity of Texasi cigarette each day, and more than 3,000 perons under 18 years old become daily smokers Iniversity Marvery day. A survey conducted by the Harvard Wichita Sub chool for Public Health in 1998 showed that University, (Mimoking among college students increased by iversity of No 8 percent between 1993 and 1997

Kansas, Kansas These numbers would imply that anti-University of moking financial resources are not being spent in a way that deters teenage smoking. d Marta Ostas This fact becomes even more evident when and McKenze one watches the latest round of anti-smoking advertising. The Truth.com's recent advertising mpaign used a number of different gimas a great maintaigh dised a humber of different gimnegative light, including using a large pile of body bags to visualize how many people die as we bring. From cigarette smoking-related deaths in an average year. One commercial even portrayed

an upscale neighborhood where tobacco executives supposedly lived and pointing out how much money tobacco company executives make from selling cigarettes.

These commercials underestimate the intelligence of the average teen. It is terribly obvious that the people producing the commercials are fanatics, and it is difficult for anyone to accept the argument of someone who is so obsessed with their cause that they seem willing to do anything to convince the public that their view is correct. Rather than appearing as a voice of wisdom, they appear to be promoting blatant propaganda, making them difficult to take seriously.

They also do their best to make the tobacco industry's advertising appear to be a devious attempt to subconsciously trick the American population, especially teens, into smoking. This "Magic Bullet" mentality, which assumes that advertisements affects people in uniform, powerful ways, is outdated, and this theory has since been discarded.

However, The Truth.com's Website would have visitors believe that the tobacco industry is using its advertisements to force teens to smoke. The site also declares that tobacco companies are "good at what they do, but they are afraid of us discovering the truth about what they have done." This kind of over-the-top language makes it difficult to take them seriously.

Since anti-tobacco advertising is having little effect, anti-tobacco advocates must find new ways to spread their message. Simply annoying people with self-righteous commercials will not have the effect these advocates want — in fact, it may have the opposite effect. If they want to stop teen smoking, they need to better focus their resources by either replacing their current commercials with ones that will have an impact on teenage smoking or with an entirely different program altogether. Otherwise they might as well just light up the money they are wasting.

> Richard Bray is a sophomore journalism major.



## SMU should not PA? give benefits to gays

Southern -Methodist SMU) anounced plans extend medal benefits nd reduced tu-

DEUTSCH ion to same-sex partners of emloyees. This controversial deciion comes at a time when the nited Methodist Church's interal disagreement over same-sex mions is threatening to segment he 8.5 million-member Christian enomination.

The benefits, which will inude medical and dental insurince and reduced tuition are to be vailable in 2002, according to the ssociated Press.

The Dallas-based SMU will beome one of about 150 of the ountry's 3,300 higher learning intitutions offering such benefits. The Human Rights Campaign entified Rice University as the nly other Texas university with a milar policy

Though SMU faculty and adninistration may regard the new policy as more inclusive and herefore attractive to potential mployees and students, it actually undermines the legitimacy of what should be a Christ-centered

Those familiar with the Christin faith know that it adheres to everal ideological tenets, not the east of which forbids the practice of homosexuality.

Willfully abandoning these enets is equivalent to abandoning Christianity because they are ineparable. SMU should not offer benefits to same-sex couples. By granting benefits reserved for married couples to homosexual coubles, SMU is acknowledging honosexuality as an acceptable alternative lifestyle, thereby compromising the values of the Christan university.

H ST.

SMU, as a Methodist universiy, should reflect Christian values

Bible. According to the book of Leviticus, a man should "not lie with a man as one lies with a woman; that is detestable.'

Morgan Olsen, SMU vice president for business and finance, told The Dallas Morning News that the plan was a good business decision.

"It was becoming clear that many employers nationally are offering this benefit," he said. 'This is necessary to ensure that SMU recruits and retains the best

people.' However, some of the university's Christian students could be offended by the new provision. Students seeking an education at a Christian university might dislike the idea of benefits for partners of gay instructors, especially if these students consider homosexuality a moral wrong. SMU students were not even given any say in the issue. Instead, the SMU Faculty Senate made the ruling.

Homosexuality should not gain mass acceptance from the nation's religious universities. When a university like SMU condemns homosexuality as immoral, yet grants two men living together the same rights as a married couple, it

is being hypocritical. Universities should be inclusive and politically correct, but not so much so that they compromise their most fundamental values.

> George Deutsch is a sophomore journalism major.

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 letters for length, style, and accuracy. Letters may be submitted in person at 014 Reed McDonald with a valid student

ID. Letters may also be mailed to

The Battallon - Mail Call

014 Reed McDonald

Texas A&M University

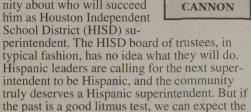
College Station, TX

77843-1111

Campus Mail: 1111 Fax: (409) 845-2647 E-mail: battletters@hotmail.com

# HISD needs Hispanic leader

e ver since Rod Paige was whisked off to Washington, D.C., by President Bush to fulfill his appointment as Education Secretary, there has been much grumbling in the Hispanic community about who will succeed him as Houston Independent School District (HISD) su-



board to hang Hispanics out to dry. Hispanic students now make up 54 percent of HISD's students, and if present population growth trends continue, this number will increase even more in coming years. One would think that with Hispanic students in the majority, their parents would have no problem being heard. However, as soon as it became clear the superintendent job was open, local Hispanic leaders began preparing for an all-out war with

the board. Hispanics apparently have not forgotten the last time the board bungled its way through the superintendent selection process. In 1994, the board met behind closed doors for two hours before making the surprise announcement that there

would be no national search for a new superintendent. Instead, the job was given to Paige, an African-American, thanks to a bloc vote of Caucasian and African-American board members.

Many Hispanics felt completely left out of the process. Who could blame them? They were the most affected group and yet they had the least influence in the process. "They weren't inclusive in allowing the community to be a part of the process," said parent Rosemary Covalt.

So this time around, Hispanics are naturally suspicious. The League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) is not only requesting that the next superintendent be Hispanic, but is also forming its own superintendent search committee.

'Our mission and goal is still the same; we can't let our guard down," said LULAC spokesman Johnny Mata.

LULAC may be treating this like a war, but it could be the only way to get some respect. Despite the obvious statistics showing the predominance of Hispanic students in the school system, the trustees show no signs of favoring a Hispanic superintendent.

The board agrees that Hispanics deserve a superintendent who is sensitive to Hispanic needs, but they seem to think that this person could be someone of any ethnicity. Even Paige has weighed in, saying his successor should be a person "who cares about all people and can do the best job for all children," regardless of ethnicity. Of course, this statement comes from a guy who

was hand-picked for Bush's diversity-friendly

Despite the rhetoric, the next HISD superintendent should be Hispanic. It sounds nice to want a superintendent who is colorblind and loves all children equally, but the fact remains that the Hispanic community has special concerns that are not shared by Caucasians and African-Americans, like bilingual education and immigration issues.

These problems will only grow as the percentage of Hispanic students rises. A Hispanic superintendent would be familiar with these issues and would be well equipped to handle them in a sensitive and understanding manner.

In addition, a Hispanic superintendent would provide Hispanic students with a much-needed role model. At a time when there is a relative shortage of Hispanic leaders to African-American and Caucasian leaders, a Hispanic superintendent could go a long way toward inspiring Hispanic students to believe in themselves.

HISD trustees should take advantage of this opportunity to reach out to the Hispanic community and show they are really interested in making the selection process a community decision. Making a decision behind closed doors is tantamount to the smoke-filled rooms of early national political conventions and should not be tolerated.

> Matt Cannon is a senior biomedical science major.

### Mail Call

### **Evolution, creation** are both unproven

In response to Matt Cannon's March 1 article.

Matt Cannon is right when he says, "Evolution is based on the same evidence that all other scientific theories are based upon." He even seems to understand that "science relies on solid, empirical evidence,' yet he fails to provide any such evidence for the theory of evolution. With remarkable consistency, he mixes theory with fact, science with supposition and emotion with reason.

Evolution is, in fact, a theory. It is unproven. It is based on the same evidence as the theory of creation, which is also unproven. Neither theory is provable using the scientific method, which, as Cannon admits. demands experimentation and observation. Nobody was around to observe the "big bang," if it happened, or sample the "primordial soup."

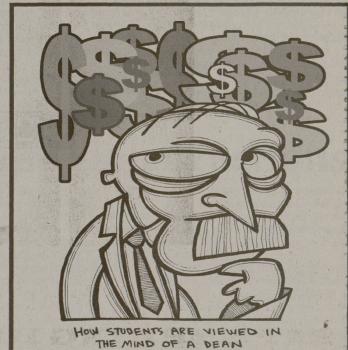
Most sciences, in fact, suggest that the theory of evolution is severely flawed for example, the basic tenet of evolution depends upon a biogenesis, which has never been observed in nature or in a laboratory. Likewise, evolution as a whole depends on random beneficial net increase in genetic information over time, which is exactly the opposite of what is shown by the solid, empirical evidence.

Radiometric dating has been proven to be inaccurate when measuring igneous rocks of known ages, and carbon dating is theoretically accurate only to a few thousand years. We have no way to scientifically verify any dates older than a few thousand years because nobody was a ound to take the measurements.

Simply put, the scientific evidence against evolution is significant if not overwhelming. Yet, this fact is rarely, if ever, mentioned in textbooks. True science is ignored for the sake of propagating belief in a nice, clean, godless theory. This, in reality, is a religion in and of itself. It is called secular humanism.

Jon Gardner Class of '89

#### **CARTOON OF THE DAY**



THE UNCARTOON ist