This conference had an

agenda hijacked by

groups looking to

change the past instead

of the future.

n Saturday, the U. N. Conference on Racism, Racial Discrimination, ophobia and Related



Africa. But by then, the States dele-PASSWATERS gation walked out. While h an action seems callous on

surface, they were right to so. This conference had an nda hijacked by groups oking to change the past ARO . THE BATT instead of the future, leaving er enjoy a grihose who suffer in the 21st ntury totally ignored. The United States and other Western d that the h nations became the immediate re the Texas target of African nations who but it was demanded reparations for the

lack of time slave trade that ended eight genion we bro erations ago. "Reparations need to be ithout any made in the name of Africa and

of those milttee was folions of our st legislative ancestors who the dest were brutally ripped from mittee took their homes fferent regio and shipped to

he policy we the new t work," world," said w is designe President ng related a Gnassingbe Eyadema of Togo.

If this was not to be forthcoming, African countries rationalized that their foreign debt should be wiped out in a show of sympathy. The United States and European countries did not go along with these demands.

"The tricky part is whether that entitles someone to comensation, especially if they ave no direct link with past avery," a European diplomat cold The Washington Post. "How o you identify who is the victim

who is responsible? After having slavery and olonialism blamed for everything from famines to centuriesold ethnic conflicts, they quesvould be merely a glorified

andout, and rightfully so. "I think reparations, given the fact that there is plenty of plame to go around for slavery, plenty of blame to go around among African and Arab states and plenty of blame to go around among Western states, ve are better to look forward and not point fingers backward," said National Security Adviser Condoleezza Rice on

NBC's "Meet The Press." As pointed out in a Sept. 2 Washington Post editorial, these conferences are designed for nations "to criticize the United

ie Ring'

States while (managing) to shield their own records of racism from scrutiny.

The United States finally walked out of the conference in disgust over the demands of Arab nations that Israel be declared racist and that the World War II holocaust be minimized in importance. Some Arab nations crowed that this showed the United States was merely a pawn of Israel, but were quickly silenced when the members of the European Union threatened to leave as well.

The Bush administration appeared to regard the entire conference as a tragic disappointment.

"This conference spent far too much time in trying to condemn Israel and single it out," Rice said. "I think the United States made the right decision to leave.

If this is the case, then they are quite correct. In spite of all its hubris about helping the poor of the world, this conference merely passed a resolution vowing to "fight racism wherever it

can be found." Would this be in the

Sudan, where Muslims torture, enslave and kill Christians and animists?

Perhaps this racism is exhibited in India, where a quarter-billion people, known as "untouchables," live in enforced neglect and squalor. If this applies to minorities in Myanmar, Nigeria, non-Muslims in Afghanistan or the people of occupied Tibet, we will never know. The representatives of the U.N. conference did not mention them.

Even before the conference started, it was apparent that the losers would be the neglected of the present day. Simply put, nobody cared about them.

In an Aug. 29 editorial, The Times of London predicted the demise of the conference and said the United States should co entirely. "The European way has always been to haggle on the ground that these are merely 'words,' " it said. "Americans have always, honorably, been readier to insist that, even if they are not legally binding, words still matter."

In this case, the words from the United States delegation as it left Durban should probably have been "get serious." Once again, the United Nations has, in the words of the Times, made an "irresponsible perversion of

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Granting amnesty status to illegal immigrants misguided, unfair

n accordance with the rules of the strange and ugly game of politics, President George W. Bush is caught up



in a controversial immigration proposal. The idea, floated by the president earlier this year, would grant amnesty to almost 3 million illegal Mexican immigrants who have already been working in the United States.

Bush regards immigration as a "sign of a successful nation." But perhaps he has been reviewing the percentage of Hispanic voters who supported him in the previous election and realized that he needs to secure more of their votes if he wants to be re-election in 2004.

However, in doing this, the President is coming dangerously close to angering the Republican Party's conservative wing and initiating an ugly partisan conflict

The idea is a bad policy that rewards lawbreakers and will anger other nations that seek equal immigration laws.

According to The Washington Post, the proposal "is expected to include the option of granting legal residency to undocumented Mexican

The reasoning is that the proposal would be received warmly by Mexican immigrants, businesses and labor groups. However, it has already been met with strong opposition from conservatives in Bush's own Republican Party who feel it would unfairly reward those who have broken

Immigrants from other nations who will not benefit from this proposal have also voiced their discontent. 'Immigration law is supposed to be for everybody," said Samedi Florvil of the Haitian Refugee Center in Miami.

Such a policy of immigration does not reflect fairness toward other nations who also wish for their illegal immigrants working in the United States to be granted amnesty.

Hispanic support for the Republican Party has suffered since 1994, when former California Governor Pete Wilson led the campaign for California's Proposition 187. This proposition cut off important state benefits to illegal immigrants and deeply offended Mexican-Americans everywhere

These sentiments still exist among many Hispanics. A recent television advertisement broadcast on Spanish-speaking net-

works Univision and Telemundo blatantly told the Hispanic population that Bush's interest in them is only politically motivated.

Although the Democratic National Committee claims the advertisement is aimed at challenging President Bush "to be compassionate and inclusive in his immigration policy," it is clearly exploiting the GOP's electoral weakness among America's fastest growing voting bloc.

To make matters even more politically-

rewarding those who disregard the law and the proper process for legalization.

Millions of Mexican citizens and other nations who were waiting to enter the United States legally would be betrayed by such a system There are many immigrants of other nationalities who will not granted amnesty, unlike their Mexican counterparts. Should this idea ever come to fruition, Americans will know that politicians will do anything to secure a few more votes.



charged, in last week's meeting between President Bush and Mexican President Vicente Fox, Fox challenged the United States to strike an agreement on immigration reform by the end of this year.

The ramifications of President Bush's possible proposal are stacking up in a rather negative way. No wonder he has been backing away from it. If realized, the government not only will be allowing, but

The president has said that "good neighbors work together and benefit from each other's success.'

This may be true, but it can also be noted that the great American poet Robert Frost once said "good fences make good neighbors."

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Mr. Rogers represents good in TV wasteland

There were rarely any fancy guest stars, unless you count Mr. McFeeney or Lady Elaine



Fairchilde. There weren't any eye-popping special effects, nor was there any technological wizardry. For 34 years, 'Mister

Rogers' Neighborhood" entertained countless children with a simple, predictable format. Last Friday, "Mister Rogers' Neighborhood" aired its last new episode, meaning Mr. Rogers will only be available to children in reruns and on the PBS web site, where he will be providing the voices for puppets. With the end of the show, simplicity and innocence in children's television has been chipped away.

The man who provided children's television with innocence and simplicity has moved on to other things, leaving weekday mornings with a weak supply of quality programming.

"Mister Rogers" Neighborhood" first aired on Pittsburgh's WQED in 1968, before being picked up by PBS in 1969. Rogers, an ordained Presbyterian minister, started the show to use television to teach children.

Rogers got into his profes-

sion with the right motivations, and parents should turn off shows that do not teach the same types of values he communicated so well. "I believe that those of us who are the producers and purveyors of television – or video games or newspapers or any mass media — I believe that we are the servants of this nation," he told CNN. "I got into television because I hated it so and I thought there was some way of using this fabulous instrument to be of nurture to those

who would watch and listen.'

Today's children's programming is filled with quick-paced Simplicity was the key action, plenty to Mr. Rogers' many of violence and colorful years of success. animation.

These qualities do not necessarily make them bad shows, but there is something to be said for straightforward friendliness. And the children responded. Above all else, simplicity was the key to Mr. Rogers' many years of success, and that is what will be missed most of all.

Every week, Mr. Rogers would come into children's homes with a smile and a rendition of "Won't You Be My Neighbor?" Children could count on him to come in with a cardigan sweater and a pair of loafers. They could count on the same visitors the same

songs and the same routines. That routine brought Mr. Rogers numerous awards, including four Emmys, a Lifetime Achievement Award and more than 30 honorary degrees from universities throughout the nation.

These were well deserved recognitions for an honorable man who did much positive for nation's children. Although current children's programming is brimming with animated violence, Mr. Rogers thrived on an endless supply of tranquility. In all those years, Mr.

Rogers never raised his voice. His movements were never any faster than

a friendly wave goodbye before he went out the door at the end of the show. From the soft singing to the show's slow tempo, "Mr. Rogers' Neighborhood" was a lesson in inner peace for almost three and a half decades. This is something sorely missing across all television programs

since he went on the air. Nearly everyone has a fond memory of "Mister Rogers'. Neighborhood." Those who watched the show can recall the serenity of watching tales from the magical world of Make-Believe. Today's parents fondly recall that half hour of

the day when the kids were actually quiet.

In fact, it is probably those who no longer watch the show who will be most deeply affected. When they open up their local papers and learn that another piece of their childhood is gone, adults likely will remember the innocence of "Mister Rogers' Neighborhood" and of their own childhood. They will remember when waking up at seven o'clock on a Saturday morning was sleeping in, when summer seemed to last forever and it didn't matter if your clothes matched. Most of all, parents will miss the innocence that is embedded in every episode of the show.

In the course of 34 years on television, Mr. Rogers has touched the old and young alike through his understanding of innocence and simplicity, two qualities that have virtually disappeared from children's television since then. It is fortunate for future generations of children that values still exist in reruns.

We need to return to that same level of substance in order to bring children's television back to its better days. Substance over style: it seems like a lesson to be found in an old episode of "Mister Rogers' Neighborhood."

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