offers, of

sday.

EDITORIAL

TO PREVENT A TRAGEDY

In the wake of the 1999 Aggie Bonfire collapse, Texas A&M as learned the hard way that tragedy can take place on this ampus. It is important for students to remember that danger xists even in events meant for fun and unity, and care must be aken to avoid future injuries or deaths to our fellow students. It s for this reason that the apathy surrounding the alleged Corps azing incident is so dangerous to A&M and its community.

The activities captured in the photographs discovered on the Aggieland server depict a cadet, bound and gagged, who was clearly in danger of injury. While this has been said to be a case of "boys being boys," the dangers inherent in binding a student's arms and legs with duct tape cannot be ignored. Had the adet begun to choke or had any other medical emergency occurred, he would have had no way to help himself or clearly communicate his needs to his companions. While it is fortunate that the cadet emerged unscathed, the dangers of such behavior should not be ignored.

If the University decides the incident was hazing, it is important that it reacts swiftly and justly in response to the evidence discovered. It must make clear to all students — not just the members of the Corps of Cadets — that such reckless disregard for another student's safety will not be tolerated. If the University decides the incident was not hazing, it must then inform students exactly what constitutes hazing. If this incident is swept under the rug and quietly set aside, such behavior will continue until someone dies. In order for the University to prevent tragedy from visiting the A&M campus unnecessarily, it must make a strong statement against hazing and the dangers it presents to all members of the student body.

THE BATTALION

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June 25 column:

tragically short.

Despite the lack of respect Ms.

Lozano shows for the rights of a

gious beliefs, her article

desperate grasp at news fallen

'Maintaining the Faith" was a

First, I think it is important to

highlight a fact Ms. Lozano con-

veniently left out. The author

she based her arguments on,

Orson Scott Card, is a science

fiction writer. He is not a theolo-

gian, expert on political science

and certainly not a behavioral anthropologist or zoologist. To

base a religious argument on an

unnamed scientific study, cited

by an author who specializes in

Star Trek-like fiction is absurd.

Such rationale on Ms. Lozano's

part is very discrediting, and in

short, a poor reflection on her

Second, in citing Card, she

mentions a study of chim-

panzees. Who conducted the

study? When? Where? What do

chimps have to do with Jesus?

This non sequitur comparison

of chimp and human behavior

defies logic and common

sense. To hold two such com-

pletely different species

accountable to the same code

of conduct is childish, ridicu-

lous and shows a complete

lack of rational thought.

Apparently the author found it

appropriate to use a scientific

study without justification of its

Third, in the last paragraph,

Ms. Lozano states a case against

the abolishment of organized

religion. Who said anything

about abolishing religion? I

thought the issue was young

people abandoning religion, not

rallying to wipe it off the face of

connection or relevance.

and The Battalion.

person to decide their own

The Battalion encourages letters to the editor. Letters must be 200 words or less and include the author's name, class and phone number. The opinion editor erves the right to edit letters for length, style and accuracy. Letters may be submited in person at 014 Reed McDonald with a valid student ID. Letters also may be iled to: 014 Reed McDonald, MS 1111, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 7843-1111. Fax: (979) 845-2647 Email: mailcall@thebatt.com

MAIL CALL

was interprogram was too **Orson Scott Card** controversial for kids was not an expert In response to Jennifer Lozano's

ing min response to Jenelle Wilson's

disagree with Nickelodeon's resource for many rea-

ns, but for the sake of brevity you have II leave the strictly moral issues t until to others.

somethin The main, though underlying, mer job ssue here is whose job it hould be to educate young eople about moral and social ssues, and how that education hould happen. Wilson did a ood job of explaining that the ogram was about tolerance nstead of homosexuality.

them. However, I am sure that for gell esponsible parents would to hell ather explain these issues to ather heir children themselves, e are stead of letting a kids' news not makirogram do the job for them. hildren and teenagers are s for test impressionable. If anyone has a illey He ight to explain homosexuality h for All nd tolerance to them, and the Alliave it explained in a certain n Thunday, it should be parents and m. at lot Nickelodeon.

ition 10 This program, even if it was riffith bout tolerance, was still very le to controversial. Parents have a will be reasonable expectancy, though, e said. or non-controversial programing on kids' networks. There places for controversial pro-RIEF stamming, but parents should ot have to worry about a conoldier roversial subject popping up on battle kids channel. Nickelodeon is ying to take over the role of an (AP) Jarent with this series, and it an (Archhould not be. ntelligen hould not be. ded an If Nickelodeon wants to be

the Afgicion. If they want to address ni sold nature issues on a kids' netnembers vork, they will reap both the fficials denefits and consequences. n boy laulted for expressing their dise four-hipproval, and doing what they ite Tuesdan to stop it.

Jonathan Drum Class of 2001

James Bell Class of 2003

A profitable position Policital officeholders making millions from speeches

LINDSYE FORSON

n former President John F. Kennedy's unforgettable inaugural address he stated: "Ask not what your country can do for you - ask what you can do for your country." Most of the founding fathers of the United States went bankrupt serving their country - Thomas Jefferson even died broke. That is not to say bankruptcy or any amount of money can accurately measure the degree of dedication a politician possesses. But it does prove the founding fathers did everything in their power to serve this country; these ardent men gave themselves entirely (pocketbooks included) to a cause in which they fervently believed. Modern politicians regularly find themselves in a fiscal situation completely opposite of bankruptcy, forcing one to wonder what it means to be a public servant

While in office, presidents serve the American public selflessly. The trademark wrinkles, gray hairs and tired eyes of many American presidents reflect the tremendous burden of responsibility they must carry. Presidents must work hard to attain a crucial mixture of personal characteristics in order to best serve their constituents, such as the ability to balance optimism with realism. Presidents frequently receive the brunt of responsibility for things largely out of their control: the whimsical stock market, activities of foreign countries and even the well-being and con-

American citizen. Make no mistake - political office is a great act of service to this country.

Once presidents leave office, however, their situations change entirely. While they retain their fair share of limelight, the attention former presidents receive from the media is usually at charity balls, ribbon cuttings and various speaking events, not from a televised State of the Union address. The price tag on these public appearances drastically changes once a president leaves office; it is not unusual for politicians to gain millions of dollars as a direct result of their political career. Last year alone, former President Bill Clinton was paid \$9.2 million for making 59 speeches and \$450,000 to speak at one event in Tokyo alone. Clinton also reportedly received an advance in excess of \$10 million for a book deal; his wife, New York Senator Hillary Clinton, will also be paid an \$8 million advance for publishing her memoirs. According to the New York Times, the Clintons' largest asset is their \$5 to \$25 million account at Citibank

Other former presidents have also received lush royalties

charging \$80,000 per speech. Ronald Reagan received

\$2 million for one series of speaking engagements,

since leaving office. Former President George H. Bush has

received millions of dollars for speeches, reportedly

according to the New York Times. The Times also reports other politicians have "struck it rich" thanks to a political career. One such person is current Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld. Rumsfeld also served under former President Gerald Ford. After holding this prestigious political office and before returning to the White House to serve under President George W. Bush, Rumsfeld made millions of dollars working in high-ranking positions at several corpora-

> rience; many others have found the respect and prestige associated with a political career to be very useful credentials in the business world. The list of rich politicians is seemingly endless.

tions. Rumsfeld is not alone in this expe-

Whether the potential financial opportunities were motivating factors in these men and women's political careers is impossible to say. However, it seems clear that for many, fame, wealth and celebrity status are an inseparable part of holding political office today, making it difficult to determine how many politicians actually perform their jobs solely as an act of public

The American president is supposed to represent and embody the "common man" and the founding fathers designed the presidential office as such to try to escape the opulent monarchy that ruled England. The fact that the presidency has become an incredibly lucrative business opportunity poses a severe threat to the integrity of the office, and therefore, the country. It could easily tempt individuals with malevolent motives to seek political office as an avenue to financial success. The should do so for the sake of serving the American people, and helping to uphold the noble principles for which America stands.

Lindsye Forson is a sophomore journalism major.



JEFF SMITH • THE BATTALION

Vice principal lifted girls' skirts at dance to check for thongs

s if high school dances were not embarrassing enough, Rita Wilson, an assistant principal at Rancho Bernardo High School in California, just

made them infinitely worse. According to CNN, at an informal dance near the end of the school year, Wilson performed mandatory thong checks by lifting up girls' skirts upon entering the school dance. If a girl was wearing a thong, she was not permitted into the dance and was ordered to go home and change her underwear. To make the situation even more humiliating, Wilson's thong checks were done in front of others including

After outraged parents and students complained, Wilson was investigated and put on administrative leave. When the charges were confirmed, Wilson was merely demoted to a teaching position. This "punishment," which is almost as outrageous as the violation committed, makes a mockery of the students' rights and needs to be amended expediently.

According to CNN, the reason behind Wilson's intrusive thong checking was to prevent potential sexual assault that she felt might occur with revealing clothing and suggestive dancing. This principle may apply with outstanding validity in reference to the length of a skirt, a pair of

shorts or the revealing nature of a blouse or shirt; however, as its name suggests, underwear is supposed to be worn beneath other garments and thus cannot be the cause of revealing clothing. Even if girls were lifting up their skirts on purpose to reveal their thongs at school dances, the appropriate avenue to curtail this practice would not include checking every girl for thongs at the entrance of a school dance. In addition, parents and students claim that nowhere in the school

prohibits wearing thong underwear. Merely demoting Wilson to a teaching position in which she will have more interaction with students does little to serve as a good example for students or to help students regain trust in this assistant principal. Instead, it shows students that when one grossly oversteps the bounds of one's authority and violates others' personal rights, they are "punished" with temporary leave and a demotion to a position with even more contact with the violated population. The only statement that this reprimand makes is one of mockery and humiliation surrounding the Rancho Bernardo

dress code is there anything stated that

Rancho Bernardo students' trust in their faculty — and especially in Wilson — has definitely been shaken. "The vice principal is supposed to be there to help students, but when she is violating her authority then that's kind of questionable," said Rancho Bernardo student Emma Schoppe to NBC San Diego. Now, some students will have to regain their trust in her as students in her class, a very intricate and important relationship. Although many parents are pushing for Wilson's resignation and have threatened, in typical California fashion, to sue if she refuses, a simple probation period during which she would be under much surveillance would be a good place to start in order to help parents and students regain confidence in the school system. However, that does not seem to be an option for school officials at Rancho Bernardo High School.

It is clear that Wilson overstepped her bounds as a well-intentioned administrator and should face adequate consequences. According to NBC San Diego, 87 percent polled agree that screening for thongs before school dances violates students' rights. Whether a student decides to wear a thong or not should be between the student and the parent and should not involve a school administrator. In an attempt to prevent sexual assault or not, there is nothing to justify Wilson's intrusive and humiliating acts.

> Jennifer Lozano is a senior English major.



IENNIFER LOZANO

male students and faculty.