

Sports

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that prospect at all.

"I would really like it (playing in Europe). It would be a great opportunity before I work in the real world. I don't want to give up basketball in six weeks," Glidden said.

Although her future looks bright, the past hasn't exactly been a bed of roses for Glidden.

To start with, high school was in some respects difficult for her.

"I grew a lot in high school. When I was a freshman I was five-foot-nine and by the time I graduated I was six-foot-three. I didn't like it at first and I felt awkward, and I was real skinny. Now I don't pay too much attention to it," Glidden said.

College basketball offered her a different sort of physical challenge, however. Besides picking up a nickname her freshman year, Glidden also acquired something she could have done without — a knee injury.

"I injured my knee the first day of practice and it required surgery. Because of that I really didn't have a normal year," Glidden said.

Back problems have plagued Glidden throughout her college career, and early this year a shoulder injury sidelined her for two games. Because of the nagging shoulder and the flu, Glidden started the season rather slowly.

She only averaged 6.6 points a contest before the



Kris Glidden

Dec. 30 game against Cheney. But then her shooting percentage exploded.

Glidden scored a career-high 23 points against the Lady Wolves and proceeded to score 19 or more points in four different games. The Ducks also started

working the ball into her more because of the double- and triple-teaming on center Stefanie Kasperski.

"Every year she has performed well the latter part of the season. This year she is starting a little early and she should have a strong finish," Heiny said. "Our offense is geared toward her lately."

That offensive scheme should continue if the Ducks hope to escape from the middle of the Pac-10 and avoid a .500 season for the first time since 1975-76.

After starting the year 7-3, Oregon is now 10-8.

"This is the most difficult time since I've been here. It used to be that we would walk on the court and there would be no question that we would win. Now I hope to God that we can win," Glidden said.

"It's tough on all of us. The older people are used to winning and the younger players all come from successful high school teams. It's a hard time for all of us."

Glidden added that those hard times may end this weekend when the Ducks host UCLA Friday night and 19th-ranked USC Sunday afternoon. She also said Oregon needs to prove it is a better team than the one that was blown out 82-56 by USC earlier this year.

"We need to start the second half strong and it would be nice to beat these two teams. We need to show USC we aren't the team they beat down there," she said.

UO Bookstore

"Derrick Bell on the tragedy of civil rights"

And We Are Not Saved

The Elusive Quest for Racial Reform

DERRICK BELL

In his book, *Stride Toward Freedom. The Montgomery Story*, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. describes the events launched by the arrest of Mrs. Rosa Parks: The year-long Black boycott of Montgomery's buses, cutting bus revenue by over 65 percent; the formation of a transportation system operated with military precision by the Black community allowing Blacks to get around without buses; and the Supreme Court decision that ruled segregation on buses illegal, allowing Blacks to sit in buses on a first-come, first-served basis. This courageous act by Mrs. Parks sparked the great Civil Rights Movement on December 1, 1956. One of the movement's more strident participant/observers was Derrick Bell. Even before his involvement in the movement in the early 1960s, Bell, as an attorney, had already established a track record of commitment to the battle for racial justice. Now a Professor of Law at the Harvard Law School and former Dean of the University of Oregon's School of Law, it was befitting that he voice the realities of the post-1960s civil rights struggle.

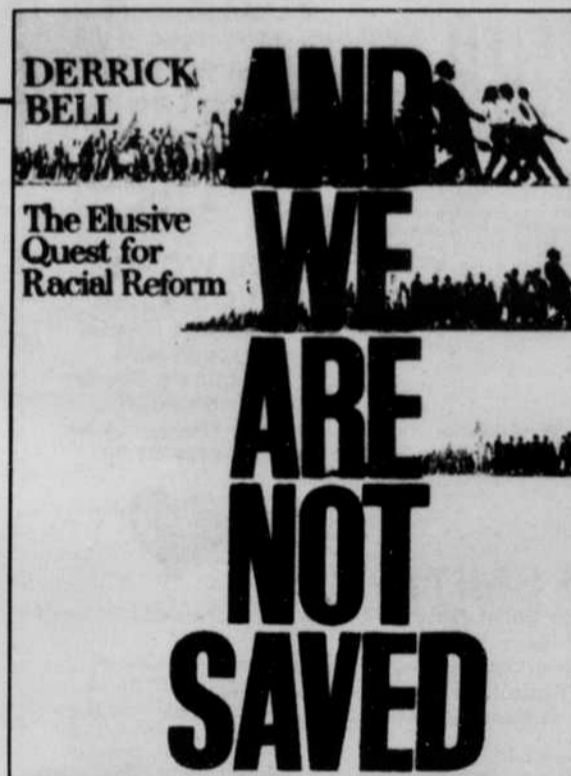
In his latest book, *And We Are Not Saved*, Professor Bell discusses the harsh realities of the Afro-American's attempt to bring about real changes in the fabric of American society — woven with racial prejudice and bigotry. He has chosen two fictional narrators. Geneva Crenshaw, a civil rights attorney, who is a gifted and courageous woman, and the other, Crenshaw's unnamed male friend and colleague who appears to be omniscient. For all who know him, this character is Professor Bell!

And We Are Not Saved is presented in ten stories in what the author calls "Chronicles," which are related by Geneva, with the exception of one told by her narrator-friend. Most of these stories are very intense and painful as they attempt to recall the major strategies Black people have used in their centuries-long quest for justice in this nation. "The Chronicle of the Constitutional Contradiction" for instance takes on an aura of science-fiction in

the debate between Geneva and members of the Constitutional Convention of 1787. Some of the delegates attempt to "eject the Negro woman at once!" Dr. Vincent Harding, Professor of Religion and Social Transformation at the University of Denver, views these chronicles and discussions between Geneva and her narrator-friend as descriptions of the multitudinous ways in which many white Americans, especially the keepers of judicial, political, and police systems seem to find modes to subvert, defeat or minimize the Black thrust for change. At times, the discussions are as elaborately developed as law school lectures, but any concerned lay person can understand them.

"The Chronicle of the Sacrificed Black Schoolchildren" discusses the issue of school desegregation. Professor Bell is most expert here because of his years as Solicitor before the Supreme Court, where he delivered critical briefs and litigations in this field. Professor Bell is poignant in his "Chronicle on Affirmative Action" as he asserts: "There is a widely held view that Affirmative Action programs, almost by definition, aid Blacks and disadvantage whites. In fact, almost the opposite is true. Those who are the beneficiaries of the civil rights movement have become doctors, lawyers, and other professionals and seem to have abandoned their brothers and sisters who are left behind in a mass of poverty, exploitation, and self-destruction."

And We Are Not Saved will become a benchmark in the annals of post-civil rights discussions in the future. He has provided us with contemporary critical issues presented by characters who are compassionate, intellectual and radical in their approach to historical and social justice. His book is a reminder for compassionate people in this country to come together as Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. dreamed. We cannot and must not for a moment think that we are even close to the reality of that dream, because we are not saved!



\$19.95 Hardcover

DERRICK BELL is a Professor of Law at Harvard Law School, and the former dean of the U of O Law School.

Our Faculty reviewer of Derrick Bell's "And We Are Not Saved" is Edwin L. Coleman, Professor of English and Co-director of the Folklore and Ethnic Studies program.



FEBRUARY IS BLACK HISTORY MONTH