A 'disheartening' term clouds Mills' political goals, dreams

By DAN MAJORS
Alligator Staff Writer

First of a series

As student body treasurer, Teri Mills supposedly had a stranglehold on every dollar Student Government spent. But looking back on her year in office, she said she now realizes she was the one being strangled.

"A year ago, I saw the treasurer's office as the most important office in SG," Mills said recently. "I figured if you want to straighten SG out, you could do it through the treasurer's office.

"IT'S DISHEARTENING to realize just how wrong I was."

When Mills was elected spring 1977, she believed she could watch the dollars closely enough to make some changes in SG. One year in office, however, acquainted her with the force she and others say actually controls SG.

"Politics," Mills muttered, her eyes reflecting a year of disillusionment and lost dreams. "There's only so much you can do without getting swamped in the politics up here."

MILLS' OFFICE is squeezed into the financial arena on the third floor of the J. Wayne Reitz Union. Any piece of SG legislation that involves spending of students' money must enter her office and come out with her signature.

The treasurer also approves the hiring of any new SG employee. But Mills said she lost this power sometime during the year.

"Whenever somebody starts working in intramurals, technical services or anywhere in SG, I'm supposed to approve the decision," Mills said angrily. "No, I don't do this. The SG business manager does."

MILLS SAID she realized some of her authority was usurped this week when she picked up a pile of forms being sent to Miles Wilkin, the SG business manager. One of the forms asked for the approval of a new SG employee.

"I hadn't seen one of those forms in a good quarter," she said. "But I knew SG hadn't quit hiring."

Wilkin, whose office is next to Mills', resigned last week to become the manager of the Tangerine Bowl in Orlando. His duties as the overseer for SG finances are currently split among workers in the SG finance division.

MILLS SAID she went to the UF Division of Student Affairs and was told to write a letter to Tigert Hall concerning her gradual loss of power.

I was told that the treasurer's powers would be changed and the authority would be returned.

"The treasurer is supposed to be the head honcho in this office," Mills said of breakdowns in the SG finance division. "MILLS SAID her replacement would have to be "very careful" the situation does not arise again when Wilkin is replaced.


Because of the nature of the positions in SG, Mills said the business manager had the potential to control.

"The treasurer changes every year," she explained. "But the business manager's position is perpetuating. He's here year after year."

Mills said she has tried to help where she could. Most of her efforts have left her frustrated. But there have been successes.

(See 'Mills' page 14)

Faculty pay hike may not meet union demand

By JAY JOHNSON
Alligator Staff Writer

Florida's university system faculty union may have to settle for a 6 percent raise next year, instead of the 8 percent union negotiators fought for, three powerful state legislators said Tuesday.

"If there's not enough money, you can't do it," said influential Sen. Phil Lewis, D-West Palm Beach.

LEWIS, GAINESVILLE Rep. Bill Andrews and Sen. Kenneth Plante, R-Orlando, sit on the subcommittees that will recommend what the pay level should be to the full appropriations committee Thursday.

The United Faculty of Florida has haggled with Board of Regents negotiators for months and deadlocked over the raise battle in December. The union wants a 7.5 percent automatic pay hike for every faculty member and another .5 percent of the salary money reserved for raises based on performance.

The regents' bargainers have stood firm with an offer of a 4 percent automatic, or across-the-board, raise and 2 percent for merit increases.

BUT ALL three state legislators said the state simply does not have enough money to pay the additional 2 percent the union has asked for — even though an impartial arbitrator and a separate comprehensive, one-year study both conclude an 8 percent raise is justified.

The expected 6 percent raise angerers UFF officials.

"It's not defensible. I'm greatly irritated the Board of Regents would not agree to the 8 percent figure. They don't have to behave this way. They don't see what is good for education," said outgoing UFF Chapter President Tom Auxter.

"This pattern gets established year after year, and I think eventually the state will fall behind (in equitable salary rates) if it does not keep up," Auxter said.

The legislators, who sit on the 10-member subcommittees, said the additional 2 percent would cost the state $20 million — because it would have to be awarded to all state employees, not just faculty.

The additional 2 percent over the 6 percent that Lewis, Andrews and Plante say should be recommended would cost $1.9 million if it were awarded to state faculty only.

"THE QUESTION is: Are you going to treat all the state employees the same?" Plante said.

Plante said the answer is yes. Meanwhile, an extensive report, performed by an independent consulting firm was released Tuesday, recommending a 4 percent across-the-board raise and that another 4 percent of the salary money be set aside for merit pay hikes.

Compiled over the past year by Hay Associates, the six-volume, approximately 200-page study concluded the 8 percent
Carter's tax proposal faces minor changes in deductions

WASHINGTON (UPI) — House legislators cut deeply Tuesday into President Carter's proposal to tighten medical and casualty deductions which would have raised taxes an average $116 each for nearly 20 million Americans.

Carter had asked Congress to cut deductions and thus increase taxes for 10.7 million taxpayers by $2.3 billion, as part of his $23.9 billion tax-cut, tax-revision bill. 

BUT THE House Ways and Means Committee voted to make minor changes in the medical deductions, reductions which would raise income taxes by only $40 million — a minor amount in tax terms.

The committee has handed the White House a string of defeats in two days of drafting sessions while granting Carter only two requests: a Monday vote to end deductions for gasoline taxes and a relatively minor change Tuesday in tax breaks for political contributions.

THE CHANGES the committee has adopted so far would affect only those who itemize deductions, not the majority of taxpayers who use the standard deduction.

The committee's medical deduction changes, proposed by Rep. Dan Rostenkowski, D-Ill., generally would raise taxes somewhat for those with few medical expenses who pay medical insurance premiums, but would lower taxes a bit for those with high medical and drug expenses.

Death penalty stays in effect for rapists

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — The Senate Tuesday killed a bill removing the death penalty for rape of young children, but supporters hoped to resurrect it, saying the law would be stifled, not weakened.

Legislation making a sexual assault on a child 11 years old or younger punishable by a minimum 25 years in prison instead of death in the electric chair was defeated 18-18.

Sen. Harry Johnson said it will come up again Wednesday, but amended so the death penalty remains for child rape cases. Fondling and other assaults short of rape would get a life prison term.

"This is a law and order bill. I frankly believe we will strengthen the statute by reducing the penalty," he said.

Clarification sought for Sunshine Law

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — Attorney General Robert Shevin asked the Supreme Court Tuesday to clarify language in a recent opinion which is being interpreted to mean that candidates for office this year don't have to file the stringent financial disclosure reports required by the Sunshine Amendment.

Richard McFarlain, attorney for five senators challenging constitutionality of the Sunshine Amendment, accused the attorney general of "low down" legal tactics, saying he is "trying to do indirectly what he cannot do directly."

The petition for clarification was filed in connection with the court's decision that suspended Lake City Circuit Judge Sam Smith cannot be denied his pension based on a federal marijuana conviction.

Palestinians urge Israeli withdrawal

TYRE, SOUTH LEBANON (UPI) — Some 200 shouting Palestinians mobbed the limousine taking U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim on a tour of South Lebanon Tuesday and pounded it with their fists to protest Israel's failure to withdraw.

No evidence found of ex-premier's body

VALLE DEL SALTO, ITALY (UPI) — An army of police, firemen and skin divers dragged swampy, snowbound Duchess Lake Tuesday but failed to find any trace of kidnapped ex-premier Aldo Moro, despite a Red Brigades communique that he had been "executed" and his body dumped there.

At the end of the first day, divers had dragged the lake once but found nothing. Search leaders said they doubted very much that Moro's body was in the lake but would keep looking.

A Red Brigades communique said Moro, five times premier and Italy's foremost political leader, had been "executed" and his body dumped in the swamps surrounding Duchess Lake, located in mountains 53 miles northeast of Rome.

It also said Moro's death was only the first in a "long series" and warned Premier Giulio Andreotti and other leaders to "now start trembling."

Rain may wash gas into sewage system

ST. EUSTACHE, QUEBEC (UPI) — Drilling around a square-mile danger zone from which 2,500 persons were evacuated failed Tuesday to locate the source of an underground gasoline leak that officials said could erupt into a "catastrophic" blast.

"Our experts say the overall situation is extremely critical," civil protection head Gilbert Gardner said.

"And it will be worse if we have rain and the rain washes the gasoline into the sewers again."

Forecasters predicted rain for this small community 25 miles north of Montreal for later Tuesday or early Wednesday.

Carter wins Panama Canal fight, 68-32

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Senate Tuesday ratified the Panama Canal Treaty, 68-32 and committed the United States to surrender control of Teddy Roosevelt's waterway on the last day of the 20th century.

The whisker-thin ratification vote — a cliff-hanger to the end — set a historic new course for U.S.-Latin American relations and gave President Carter the most important policy victory, foreign or domestic, he has yet achieved.

A two-thirds majority, or 67 votes with all 100 senators participating, was required for ratification.

The vote, begun about 6 p.m., concluded the longest and most bitter treaty deliberation the Senate has seen since it rejected the Versailles Peace Treaty after World War I. Opponents argued to the end the Panama pacts amounted to a sellout of U.S. interests.

Together with the companion neutrality pact ratified by two votes March 16, the main canal treaty commits the United States to gradually dismantle the Canal Zone Authority established by Roosevelt's 1903 treaty, lower its flag over the Atlantic-Pacific waterway and gradually turn over full control to Panama by Dec. 31, 1999.

But Tuesday's outcome does not bring the canal treaty controversy to a tidy end.

It remains to be seen whether Panama will accept controversial U.S. intervention rights amendments wording to its liking in a July plebiscite. In addition, U.S. treaty foes probably will try to block follow-up, implementing legislation that must now be passed by the House of Representatives.

The Senate cleared the way for the historic final vote by first approving, 73-27, a compromise leadership amendment stating that the United States claims no "right of intervention in the internal affairs" of Panama and will use force, if it must, only to keep the canal itself "open, neutral, secure and accessible."

That was designed to modify the Panamanians and to preserve the wavering, pro-treaty votes of senators lined up on both sides of the military intervention issue. It succeeded in the latter objective.

Sens. Dennis DeConcini, D-Ariz., and Edward Brooke, R-Mass., found the compromise language vague enough to still preserve military intervention rights under some conditions, and so voted in favor of ratification. DeConcini earlier authored the defense rights amendment that opposed Panama in the first place.

But a few other senators who had voted in favor of the first treaty kept their intentions secret until the balloting began this time — sending Carter into a last-minute drive for their support by telephone and personal meetings.
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GENE HEMP
... salary problem 'a continuing one'

Summer budget faces cost rise
By MELODY SIMMONS
Alligator Staff Writer

What a difference a year can make.
UF deans, now eyeing their proposed summer budget allocations, have almost the same amount of money they had last summer — but higher costs on which to spend it.
THE DEANS will have more than $2.66 million to spend on salaries of faculty and additional employees this summer — $70,519 more than they had summer 1977.
That is an overall 2.7 percent increase over summer 1977, and a 4.5 percent increase in dollars that pay faculty salaries.
But because of a 7.1 percent salary hike awarded to faculty in the 10 non-medical, non-agricultural colleges, deans actually have less money to spend and may have to offer fewer courses, they have said.
THIRTY deans last year received a summer educational and general budget, which funds all colleges except agriculture and medicine, of more than $2.4 million.
Gene Hemp, associate vice president for academic affairs, told the deans last week the first priority for their spending money must be for teaching, not research.
"The problem with the salaries is just a continuing one we have had for some time," Hemp said last week.
"THIRTY problems is that there have been faculty pay raises as of last fall and with the budget figures being based on last summer, it causes the conflict," he added.

The explanation of each summer allocation is being sent to each of the 10 deans this week.
"I am writing here to provide the detail of how we reached the level of funds for your college," Hemp said in a draft of the memos for each dean.
UF'S COLLEGE of Arts and Sciences last summer received $769,664 in salary money, compared with this summer's proposed total of $791,000. The College of Business Administration last summer received $264,223 while in 1978 it is promised about $219,000.
Hemp said all summer budget figures are subject to change because of last-minute shuffling of dollars between funds for additional employees and faculty salary money.
"There is no stability in summer budgets," Hemp said Tuesday. "Most deans trade dollars for salaries and other personnel services. The summer budget is basically different because of the different mix of people."
Hemp said the 1978 summer school enrollment also is expected to remain the same, about 14,500, according to UF Registrar Vernon Voyles.
The College of Law last summer received $307,546, and this year is to receive $399,000, while UF's College of Engineering this year could receive $250,000 compared to last year's figure of $239,000.
With this substantial summer school enrollment and the similar summer budget figures, UF deans are talking about having to cancel some summer courses.
BUSINESS DEAN Robert Lanzillotti and Journalism Dean Ralph Lowenstein both predicted summer course cancellations after taking a look at their summer budgets last week.
"The possibility of class cancellations depends on the teaching load and the class size," Hemp said.
"It is not impossible. It can go either way if the classes are canceled or not."
UF DEANS will be able to commit their summer dollars as soon as a grievance filed against the University of South Florida by the United Faculty of Florida is settled.
The grievance, which could affect the university system summer faculty payroll, is expected to be settled within two weeks.
Prof’s challenge of Deerhaven II bond program goes to court

By JAYNE THOMPSON
Alligator Staff Writer

A UF computer sciences professor is in challenge in circuit court today the city’s planned $306-million bond program that would pay off old debts and supply money for the Deerhaven II power plant now under construction.

UF Professor Ralph Selfridge and his attorney, wife Nancy Selfridge, were slated to appear at 9 a.m. today before Circuit Judge R.A. “Buzz” Green to protest the bond refinancing program.

THE PROPOSED refinancing program would float $306 million worth of bonds to pay off $137 million in bond debts from the past 23 years and provide another $151 million for building the Deerhaven II coal-powered plant.

Cities sell bonds to investors in return for the investors’ money, which is then used for large projects. The cities pay back the money plus interest over decades.

Nancy Selfridge flatly refused Tuesday to say why she and her husband are trying to stop the plan. Her husband was out of town and unavailable for comment.

MAYOR AARON Green said the intervention could delay refinancing the bonds and hold up money for construction of Deerhaven II.

“A delay could seriously hurt the electric system because we can’t take advantage of the lower interest rates on the bonds that would be floated,” Green said.

Green added that the courts would “see no difficulty” in answering the Selfridges’ complaint.

ALTHOUGH THE needs total $285 million, $306 million would be borrowed to account for fluctuating market conditions and rising construction costs.

A former Alachua County commissioner, also represents Selfridge in the case.

City approves proposal to put annexation question on ballot

By JAYNE THOMPSON
Alligator Staff Writer

With the expected crowd of annexation foes failing to materialize Monday night, the Gainesville City Commission approved an annexation plan that would add six square miles of suburban develop- ment north and west of Gainesville to city boundaries.

“When we don’t let the city expand naturally, they’re going to keep charging high city taxes to support the urban areas,” said Larry Rayburn, community liaison for UF’s Student Government.

“We live here and go to school here and we don’t want the city to die,” Rayburn added.

City Manager Harold Farmer said annexed residents would pay 23 percent higher taxes for city services.

CITY RESIDENTS would find an 11 percent decrease on their October 1979 property tax bill.

Elizabeth Hunt, who gathered 500 signatures from subur-

ban residents against annexation, objected to the city’s attempt to annex her agricultural land.

“I don’t think it’s right that the city should take what we’ve got,” Hunt said.

IN OTHER BUSINESS, commissioners approved a plan to save Florida’s oldest Loblolly pine, which is twice the age of the United States, from damaging development in Northwest Gainesville.

Commissioners offered to pay $1,000 for re-engineering a road that would provide an island of land around the 122-foot pine. An alternate plan to buy two lots for $25,000 was turned down by the commissioners.

The road will bow around the tree, which will provide 20 feet in either side, said Norm Bowman, director of community development.

But UF botany Professor Daniel Ward objected to those plans because they would allow construction of a sewer line to sever the tree’s roots.

“If they (the commissioners) allow those roads to go through, there is utterly no chance of the tree surviving five years,” Ward said.

County OKs mosquito-threat probe

By JAYNE THOMPSON
Alligator Staff Writer

The possibility of an outbreak of a disease carried by mos- quito has increased because the county lacks the money for an adequate pesticide fogging program, a county health official said Tuesday.

Environmental Health Director Cary Pafford told Alachua County commissioners at their meeting Tuesday that the mosquito problem is “extensive,” and could cause an outbreak in encephalitis, a virus that infects mostly the brain and also causes heart problems in dogs.

COMMISSIONERS IMMEDIATELY approved an in-depth study to sweep the mosquito problem that plagues Alachua County in the muggy summer months.

Health officials recently confirmed an isolated case of encephalitis near Daytona Beach, but no deaths were reported.

COMMISSIONERS AGREED that something should be done to control mosquitoes during the summer, especially the peak months of August and September.

“I don’t feel I need to have a death in Alachua County to excite me to concern over the discontinuance of the monitor program,” Commissioner Jack Durrance said.

The status was dropped local mosquito fogging programs, and the program here ended several years ago when the County Commission chose not to foot the bill.

COUNTY OFFICIALS estimated such a program would cost about $500,000, but the high cost could delay the program until next year.

The county now has a small contract with one mosquito spray truck that charges $50 an hour for fogging, but it is not large enough to cover the entire county. Pafford suggested the county fund a complete control program on a full-time basis, place added emphasis on having outside contractors do the fogging, or contract for service with other governmental agencies.
Both sides cry 'discrimination'
in Union office-space dispute

By JAY JOHNSON
Alligator Staff Writer

Two UF student organizations both claim discrimination, both say they represent a large number of students and both want the same 7-by-10-foot room on the third floor of the J. Wayne Reitz Union.

They are the Black Student Union, ordered out of its poster-plastered office 324 in the Union, and Gamma Sigma Sigma, a service organization whose members have been asking to move into the office they thought would be theirs two months ago.

BSU members have been fighting to keep their office since the Union Board of Managers told them Jan. 17 to move and share office space with Circle K, a service and students, is black, Herbert Franklin, an associate professor in education administration.

"It seems kind of ridiculous to me the way it's gone on," Gamma Sigma Sigma President Kathy Fitzpatrick said Tuesday. "I feel we represent the campus and the community more than the BSU. It disturbs me that we're discriminated against."

Fitzpatrick said Gamma Sigma Sigma has been operating out of members' dormitory rooms.

"WE PUT in a total of 1,178 hours fall quarter alone. If anybody deserves an office, we do. It makes me angry when somebody so involved on the campus is getting screwed out of their office space."

But BSU officials say they have been discriminated against also.

In a grievance filed April 10, the BSU charged the Board of Managers and the Space Allocation Committee with "discrimination against black students" and "conflict of interest." Only one member of the board, made up of faculty and students, is black, Herbert Franklin, an associate professor in education administration.

AND BSU President Mrendaji Kamau said Tuesday "he is only black in color."

"He's not at any of the hearings. He is not concerned with discrimination," Kamau said.

"I'll just say the person will be open-minded," Webb said. "I want to wait and see which way Daji (BSU president) is going to go."

Kamau said Tuesday the BSU would meet that night to decide on its choice for a panel member.

The panel would hear the dispute by April 21, make a recommendation by April 25 and a final decision will be reached by the end of the month, Kamau said.

Because Sandeen already has said the BSU must move, the panel's recommendation will be submitted to interim Vice President for Academic Affairs John Nattress for the final decision.

Poisonous 'grass' concerns drug-abuse officials

By VICKI WEGLOWSKI
Alligator Staff Writer

Mexican marijuana sprayed with Paraquat, a poisonous herbicide, has been making its way into the United States and is a serious concern for drug-abuse officials.

So far none of the contaminated marijuana has been found in Gainesville. One sample of Paraquat-laced pot was discovered in Hollywood, Fla., earlier this year, however.

"WE'VE RECEIVED marijuana samples from California, and fortunately none have had any Paraquat in them," said James McEwan, program director of the Drug Enforcement Administration.

Paraquat, a weed killer sprayed on marijuana plants in Mexico as part of the government's program to halt drug trafficking, can cause lung damage when smoked.

McEwan said the chemical analysis is the only way to detect Paraquat-laced pot which looks, tastes and smells like uncontaminated marijuana.

"It's almost impossible to detect by normal senses," McEwan said.

LOCAL HEALTH officials said they have not had any cases of Paraquat poisoning and Gainesville police investigators said none of the poison has turned up in the marijuana they have confiscated.

"Most of Florida's marijuana is from Colombia, most Mexican goes to California and north from there," said Jim Eckert, Narcotics and Organized Crime Division officer.

McEwan blamed the U.S. government for the Paraquat problem. He said authorities paid to the Mexican government for spraying marijuana fields with the chemical have not stopped production of the drug, but only put poisoned pot on the market.

He said a lawsuit has been filed in federal court to get an injuction against use of the chemical, but the success of the suit is doubtful. 
Course lockouts still threaten chem students

By BOB HILL
Alligator Writer

Chemistry students who had to fight for additional sections of a previously closed-out course spring quarter have no assurance they won’t be locked out again, associate chemistry Professor Gardiner Myers said last week.

Myers cited shortages of funds and instructors as reasons the limited number of chemistry sections offered during the spring registration period.

"WE'RE TEACHING about 500 more students each quarter than we're equipped to handle, with a staff that wasn't changed size in eight years," Myers said.

The chemistry department formed a new section of Chemistry 203 during the spring quarter drop-add period to allow almost 200 students to continue a four-part chemistry sequence uninterrupted.

Chemistry 203 is the third of a series of four chemistry courses required of nearly all science majors.

"BASICALLY THE problem arose when we agreed to take an additional students without getting assurance from Tigger Hall that more money would be provided to carry students through the entire sequence," Myers said.

Chemistry department Chairman Yoge Ohm last week said UF's course registration system is one of the main reasons for classes filling up so soon.

"Many of those who take up space in a class, then drop out, are 'D' students," Ohm said. "They register, then don't show up."

OHM CALLED for a system offering registration dates based on students' overall grade point averages, as an alternative to the system now in use at UF.

The current system assigns registration dates by Social Security number on a rotating basis.

Many department heads feel students dropping classes late in the registration period, after building a space throughout the entire week, distort class enrollment projections.

STUDENT DEMONSTRATORS pointed this out spring quarter when courses offered by the chemistry department closed out too soon.

Physics department Chairman Gene Dunnam also cited UF's registration procedure as a primary reason for departments not offering adequate classroom space.

Dunnam specified students' difficulty in adding courses that are dropped the last day of the drop-add period as a main defect in UF's registration system.

"ITS HARD to plan and make the most use of resources with such a lax policy," Dunnam said.

Many department heads feel an extension of the add period a day or more beyond the drop deadline would allow students to fill vacated spaces, aiding both students and administrators.

UF Registrar Vernon Voyles Monday said extending the add deadline would not be feasible because of State University System regulations, which allow only a five-day drop-add period at the beginning of each quarter.

"IF WE did that, we'd have to allow students to add courses on only the first three days of the drop-add week," Voyles said.

Voyles said UF's current registration system, which allocates registration dates on the basis of rotating Social Security numbers, is the system most fair to students.

"It's an equal-opportunity system," Voyles said, adding UF at one time did assign registration dates on the basis of overall grade point averages, but the system was short-lived.

"IT GAVE incentive to be a good student," Voyles said, "but Student Government objected to it, claiming that poor students were penalized. We've used the system based on Social Security numbers ever since."

That system, besides rotating students upward to earlier registration dates each quarter, automatically assigns students with 145 or more quarter hours to the first day of registration.

It allows seniors to get the courses they need for graduation," Voyles said.

VOYLES SAID the "Band-aid patchwork" addition of chemistry courses early spring quarter is necessary sometimes, but the university intends to stay with the system now in use.

He added that funding is only part of the problem of providing adequate classroom space to students and explained it is impossible for any university to offer large numbers of sections of each course every quarter.

"Prerequisite and sequence courses are our main concern," Voyles said. "We're facing a very big, complex problem universitywide, involving students, faculty and staff. There are no easy solutions."
Postal Service launches faster package delivery

By TEREZA BUANO
AIligator Writer

Gainesville residents now can send packages to 27 southern cities for next-day delivery in an Express Mail service begun Thursday, postal officials announced.

Cost of the service varies depending on the distance the package is to be sent, said Bill Baker, customer service representative. For example, delivery to an Atlanta post office costs $5.40 for the first pound and 40 cents for each additional pound. This rate includes insurance for merchandise up to $500 in value, Baker added.

IN ADDITION, a charge of $2.10 can be added for home delivery.

The Express Mail service is only available at the Main Post Office, 401 SE 1st Ave.

Packages must be mailed before 5 p.m. to get next-day service.

The regular parcel post rate to Atlanta is 93 cents for a one-pound package.

UNIFIED PARCEL. Service rates for Atlanta delivery are 79 cents for the first pound and 9 cents for each additional pound, but delivery takes two working days.

Insurance from UPS is free up to $100 and 25 cents for each additional $100 value of merchandise.

If mail is not delivered by the next day, the Postal Service will refund all charges for the delivery, Baker said.

Six Florida cities are included in the service: Boca Raton, Fort Pierce, Jacksonville, Orlando, Tampa and Tallahassee. Baker said Miami, Daytona, Pensacola and St. Petersburg will be added soon.

In brief

Union backs city candidates

The City Employees Union has endorsed and is expected to contribute money to two Gainesville City Commission candidates.

Union President Dave Howard said the union will endorse Group I candidate and current Mayor Aaron Green and Group II candidate James Richardson, a former mayor and current UF finance professor.

Green, a candidate in Group I, is a consulting engineer and is running on a platform of labor-management cooperation.

Richardson, who is resigning June 30, said the office will remain open if he chooses to stay, but may close if he resigns.

Both Sandeen and Grimm will be at the meeting to help decide Off-Campus Housing's future.

The meeting will be held in the Besty Towers Commons at 5 p.m. and is open to the public.

Wreck leads to student's arrest

A single-car accident led police to a cocaine arrest early Sunday morning.

UF student James Ferguson was found slumped over the steering wheel of his 1971 two-door Chevrolet at approximately 3:20 a.m. The car had left the road and hit two trees near Northwest 14th Avenue and 18th Street, police said.

Police said a cigarette pack containing cocaine paraphernalia and a marijuana cigarette was found on the seat next to Ferguson.

He was charged with possession of a controlled substance, careless driving and driving while intoxicated, police said.

Ferguson of 1402 SW 10th Terrace, was released Monday on his own recognizance.

Armed man holds up motel

Gainesville police are searching for a 5-foot-2-inch black man who allegedly held up a Gainesville motel manager at gunpoint early Monday afternoon.

The manager of the Travelodge at 413 W. University Ave. told police the man came into the motel at approximately 6 p.m. pretending he wanted a room.

He left, manager Helen Breademeyer said, but later returned brandishing a nickel-plated revolver and demanding cash.

The suspect is probably in his early 20s, weighs approximately 135 pounds and was wearing light gray pants and a print shirt, police said.
Double rap

UF Student Conduct Officer Rob Denson should have been born 200 years ago. He would have made a fine British schoolmaster.

Like the historically chronicled child ter-
orizers of old England, Denson in past months has displayed a penchant for rapping knuckles and a basic ignorance of human ethics.

For the third time in as many months, Denson is heartily raising a neat little document known as the UF Student Conduct Code and preparing to slam it down upon an Alligator reporter’s head.

His first shot at reporter Barry Klein in February (when Klein fooled officials into giving him another student’s personal record) was a near miss. Klein was given a minor admonishment and let go.

Denson landed a direct hit only days later, though, when he charged, convicted and sentenced reporter Melody Simmons and photographer John Long for “disrupting the orderly operation of the university.” Simmons and Long had tried to cover a meeting of top administrators important to Alligator readers.

Today comes Denson’s attempt at the grand slam.

He may decide to formally charge Klein with “disrupting the orderly operation of the university” because Klein refused to leave a search committee’s decision-making meeting last Monday.

If Denson charges Klein and finds him guilty, a possible penalty is suspension from attending classes at UF.

We have already told Denson he doesn’t understand the basic difference between journalists doing their job and students blowing reed in their dormitory rooms. Telling him again would simply be beating a dead horse.

What surprises us in this case is that UF’s student conduct officer doesn’t seem to realize that his bosses do understand that difference and proved they did by calling police to arrest Klein.

Wrapped in the cobwebs of an outdated conduct code he feels obligated to enforce, Denson must have missed the change in policy by the administrators he reports to. Perhaps no one bothered to inform Denson that the very reason for Klein’s arrest was to give UF a judicial test case on its inadequate open meetings policy.

We’re telling him now.

And at the same time, we feel Denson needs a short lesson in human ethics.

It is unnecessary to try Klein under conduct code rules since he is facing similar charges of trespassing in Alachua County court. It is unfair to try Klein under conduct code rules when the court case will determine if disruption occurred.

And we find it embarrassingly unethical for Denson to take upon himself disciplinary actions against a student reporter, when no formal complaint has been filed with him by any member of the search committee in question.

We are most embarrassed for Denson. He does not seem to realize the importance of the case. He cannot grasp that this case will test the entire Florida Sunshine Amendment and is not simply his latest chance to rap knuckles.

Denson should drop any notion of filing conduct code violation charges against Klein and other student reporters doing their job professionally, and let the binding decision be made where it should — in the courts.

Or maybe we could find him an antique desk with an inkwell and an old-fashioned hickory stick.

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SG money is student's money

EDITORS: I'm only a sophomore, so I'll be the first to admit that I don't know a lot about a lot of things. Therefore, I wonder if anyone out there in Gatorland can explain to me why it costs $2.6 million to have a Student Government at the University of Florida.

I didn't vote in last week's election because there was no candidate running on the platform: "Let those who want to have Student Government at UF pay for it. Let those of us who don't care about SG NOT have to pay for it." Given that only 15 percent of the electorate turned out, a candidate speaking on behalf of and for those who have no use for SG might have won a landslide victory.

I wonder how many taxpayers are aware of the cost of letting children play government? That ($2.6 million) is a hell of a lot of money to entrust to and spend on such a small number of people of only marginally demonstrable ability.

I shudder every time I remember that I am trying to get an education from an organization that permits a young man, who is struggling to meet ridiculously low academic standards, to dispatch $2.6 million with the stroke of his SG Presidential pen.

At the same time, the Credit Union flap, while not exactly SG, approximates my point. The most dramatic aspect of this unfortunate and avoidable situation will be whether or not the parties concerned will be prosecuted if criminal activity is suspected. The more telling aspect will be an explanation of how children playing bank with only $357,000 in assets can approve loans amounting to almost $400,000 in 1977.

I haven't taken any finance courses yet, so again I'll plead ignorance and ask anyone who can tell me — is it established practice among financial institutions to give away more money than one has?

At any rate, given the pending budget crunch this summer, one can only ask: How many more students would be able to attend class this summer — under conditions a little more conducive to education — if $2.6 million suddenly became available?

This is not a call for the abolition of Student Government; rather, it is a call for the abolition of forcing students (and taxpayers) to foot the bill for something they may not voluntarily choose to buy.

Let those who think SG valuable put their wallets where their convictions are; let the rest of us use our money to keep UF functional for those who seek to get, and to offer, an education.

Accordingly, I propose that a referendum be placed on the SG run-off ballot asking student voters the following questions:

Do you favor a change in the rules and regulations such that:

1. It would no longer be required that a portion of your fees be used to finance Student Government? Yes No
2. You, and every other student, would have the opportunity to exercise your right to authorize or deny a contribution to the "Student Government Activities Fund"? UF's version of the Presidential Election Campaign Fund Option on federal income tax returns? Yes No

J.G. Moebus

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SG run-off ballot...
FDA crippling drug market with mandates

In 1962, in the wake of the Thalidomide scare, Congress substantially expanded the Food and Drug Administration's regulatory powers. The most significant change was a new mandate that the FDA require proof of effectiveness before a new drug could be marketed, adding to the traditional requirement of safety. Since then, the consumer movement has forced increasingly stringent regulatory attitudes. This combination of bad law and pressure from consumer advocates has made the FDA a textbook example of the principle that government regulatory agencies usually do their intended beneficiaries more harm than good.

"The Food and Drug Administration regulates health policy, not economic matters. We do not pay any attention to the economic effects of our decisions," admits one top FDA official. Economist Sam Peltzman of UCLA estimates that the 1962 amendments cost consumers at least $250 to $350 million each year, over and above any benefits. The average cost of developing a new drug has soared from $1.3 million in 1960 to $24.4 million in 1973, with about one-half of the increase attributable to FDA regulation.

Drug safety and efficacy being a complex and highly subjective matter, the FDA moves with glacial slowness in evaluating new drugs. The average time for clinical study and FDA approval has gone from 2.7 years in 1966 to 8.6 years in 1973, and the size of the paperwork involved is staggering. One company had to submit 72,200 pages of information in order to market an anesthetic, another recently entered 456 volumes of data, weighing 1.5 tons, in support of its application to license a muscle-relaxant.

The FDA insists that no drugs of therapeutic importance have been kept off the market. However, pharmacologists have demonstrated that the FDA has delayed and occasionally prevented American use of scores of new drugs already proven to be safe and effective because they are the most profitable. Product and malpractice liability help provide compensation to the victims of drug hazards while encouraging caution in the development and use of new drugs. It is axiomatic that no medication can ever be 100 percent safe. Doctors and patients -- not federal bureaucrats -- should have the right to weigh the risks and prospective benefits of a new drug.

The FDA's current power to delay the marketing of new drugs should be eliminated. Retaining the authority to block or remove from the market drugs proven unsafe in use, the FDA would still be able to sufficiently protect the public from drug hazards. Even if we cannot abolish the FDA (which is Milton Friedman's suggestion), we can accept second best in eliminating its power to frustrate drug advancement.

Guest cartoon The Palm Beach Post

White women should correct racism 'vision'

EDITOR: I feel obligated to make sure that comments I made at the first forum on affirmative action were fully understood, for in attempting to play the role of peacemaker, I now know that I only succeeded in misrepresenting my views.

First, as a black woman I am painfully aware that racism is the greatest, single problem in our society, and that sexism is a part of the problem. My blackness is always seen and dealt with before my sex is. It is an everyday fact of life which white women do not experience. That, however, is no reason to deny the reality of the women's movement. This women's movement is only a part of a larger movement for human justice for both sexes of all races.

Secondly, using a faulty analogy, I concluded that it was all right to have two separate movements. The point I tried to make was that groups tend naturally to have myopic visions when considering problems they don't experience. I was in error in admitting that to be an acceptable state of affairs. There is no doubt in my mind that if racism were eradicated from our society, that other forms of prejudice would also be eliminated.

The challenge to white women is to correct their vision, and to work with black and other minorities in solving the problem of racism, for by these efforts, they will inevitably help solve the problems of sexism, too.

Joyce E. Taylor

O'Connell's name questioned

EDITOR: This is in reference to your article that the new UF stadium may be named for former president Stephen C. O'Connell. It should be noted that he is of the old order of Florida State Supreme Court Justice he participated in the infamous Hawkins case. In that case he voted not to permit a black student entry into the UF law school. That case was valid for three years after Brown v. Board of Education, outlawsing segregation in the public schools, was decided by the U.S. Supreme Court. The Hawkins case can be read on volume 93 of the Southern Reporter, Second Series, page 354.

Your readers should also note that Mr. O'Connell's administration was censured by both the American Federation of Teachers Local 1880 and the American Association of University Professors for civil liberties and academic freedom violations.

Clyde Ellis
Attorney at Law

ERA doesn't need Kennedy

EDITOR: My thanks to Amy Feder, Alligator staff writer, for publicizing (on April 14) the un-lady-like creature, Flo Kennedy, who assumes that she speaks for all Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) proponents.

How wrong she is!

On May 12, 1776, the Carlisle Peace Congress was appointed. On May 12, 1971, we did not need vulgar Flo Kennedy stirring up trouble in Tallahassee.

In the first place, Flo should refer to Webster's Collegiate Dictionary before using dirty words that are not in said dictionary. No such words would be emitted from the mouths (or pens) of ladies.

Secondly, the true suffrage ladies leaders were not the likes of Flo Kennedy. Far be it for me to refer to Webster's Collegiate Dictionary before using dirty words that are not in said dictionary. No such words would be emitted from the mouths (or pens) of ladies.

Furthermore, if her mother is still alive, she should wash her daughter's mouth out with soap — and then she (Flo) should apologize to the ladies whom she maligned.

May Amy Feder become an investigative reporter and follow-up on a "born again" Flo Kennedy in further editions of The Alligator.

On April 11, Tallahassee was so lovely while I was there all day. Will May 12th be the same? Please keep the mockingbirds a-singing!
When Mensa members get together, talk's not idle

By AMY FEDER
Alligator Staff Writer

The scene is deceiving.
It's Wednesday night and as many as 50 Gainesville residents and students are nursing drinks in the Winjammmer Bar. They are shooting the breeze, like anyone else there.

But instead of covering this weekend's parties or what was on television, the conversation for these 50 persons ranges from physics and chemistry to the nuclear arms race.

What is deceiving is that these people are classified among the nation's most intelligent — they are smarter than 98 percent of the population. And more than 30 of them are UF students.

Members of an international society for the intelligent, the conversationalists gather each Wednesday at the Winnjammmer.

"We talk about anything that comes to mind," said group member and UF prevoius science Professor Robert Davis. "It's sort of stimulating bullshitting."

These intellectually endowed individuals are members of Mensa, an international organization for highly intelligent people as measured by an official Intelligence Quotient test.

As stated in Mensa's official explanation of its function, "We fill a void for many intelligent people otherwise cut off from contact with other good minds — contact that is important to them, but elusive to modern society."

Indeed, Mensa is a unique society. The only qualification for membership is a score on an intelligence test higher than that of 98 percent of the population, said Davis, Gainesville Mensa secretary.

Mensa, a Latin word meaning "round table of intelligent equals," was first suggested in 1945 by Sir Cyril Burt, a psychology professor at London University. Burt discussed the idea on a radio talk show. The same year, two English barristers (lawyers) started the organization.

Davis said the student membership of the Gainesville chapter consists mostly of seniors and graduate students.

Until this month, Doug Coleman, 23, was a member of Mensa. He was editor of Mensa's local newsletter.

Coleman, who joined in 1968, dropped out of the group because he didn't feel the $20 in annual dues was "worth it."

Coleman said, however, that he enjoyed talking to people in the group. There was a lot of good conversation.

"The topics varied a lot," Coleman said. "Often a lot of chemistry and physics, but there are a lot of mathematical discussions..." Burford said, "But when I was attending meetings the conversation always gravitated to a preponderance of physics-oriented topics."

To qualify for membership in Mensa, Davis said, the member must score at least 1,300 out of 1,600 on the Scholastic Aptitude Tests and 1,250 out of 1,800 on the Graduate Record Exam (GRE).

"You're not getting through... try thinking a little harder," said Davis about the taxpayers $47,000.

"Alcoholism is a severe threat to our economic life. It costs the employer greatly in lost productivity," Larry Hasley, director of the county's comprehensive alcoholism department, said.

The situation could be helped by "early identification, educating everyone not to wait until the person is so bad before a life-and-death situation," Hasley said.

"Some recuperating alcoholics I'm familiar with are a Florida Supreme Court justice, the head of Florida's largest corporation and a skid row bum who within a year had a $20,000 job and paid more in taxes than he had earned in his life."

Alcohol Awareness Week is sponsored by the Comprehensive Alcohol Services, whose members include the Community Alcoholism Program, UF Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program, Gainsville Regional Council on Alcoholism, BACCHUS, Alachua County Comprehensive Alcoholism Department and the county Emergency Services Department.

An information booth at the Oaks Mall and an essay contest are planned for this week. Tuesday, former Los Angeles Dodgers pitching star and Cy Young Award winner Don Newcombe will speak at UF on alcohol abuse.

Alcohol Awareness Week aims to inform the public

By MARY BANDAZZO
Alligator Writer

Ninety percent of UF students drink alcoholic beverages, 26 percent of Alachua County's teenagers "sometimes drink more than they should" and more than half of the county's arrests are alcohol-related.

Because of these problems, Alcohol Awareness Week, April 17 through 21, has been launched by major business and community leaders to increase public awareness, support for preventive measures and education on the disease.

IN A 1976 UF poll, 90 percent of those surveyed said they drink alcohol and 15 percent felt they had a serious problem with the drug.

Tom Goodale, dean of student services, said although most students begin drinking before college, their drinking patterns are established in college.

"People have the greatest influence in this area, but because we have a more caring group of students there is hope for the future," Goodale said.

WITH THIS, nationwide figure of 1.3 million 12- to 17-year-olds having serious drinking problems, alcoholism became a major concern of Walter Sickles, Alachua County school superintendent.

"Alcoholism is a growing concern in any community in the United States. With acceptance in the home and peer pressure, there is more experimentation with youth," Sickles said.

In Alachua County's public schools, there are now alcohol workshops, alcohol programs in driver education classes and courses which instruct students on how alcohol affects the body.

IN THI: law enforcement area, the problem is extensive with more than one-half of the county's arrests alcohol-related, including 342 driving-while-under-the-influence of offenses in 1977.

Chief of Police Courtney Roberts said, "We're going to attack it from a high visibility standpoint. We're going to be there when the bars close arresting people, which won't solve the problem but could help."

From the legalistic view, County Judge Kathy Wright said, "I'm advocating responsible drinking, education and good treatment facilities."

WRIGHT CALLED the 2-month-old department of alcoholism, which favors prevention over prosecution, "a cost-saving device for the community. One reviving-door type person who was in and out of jail on alcohol abuse costs the taxpayers $47,000."

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Building names honor people, so who’s GPA?

By NANCY BLANTON
Alligator Staff Writer

The UF campus has buildings of such distinction. Consider, for example, Tigert Hall, named for John James Tigert, UF president for 19 years, from 1922 to 1947. Or Murphree Hall, named for A.A. Murphree, Tigert's predecessor of 18 years. And even Rawlings Hall has distinction — it was named for Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings, the author.

In full operation since fall and slightly kinked by initial phone and air-conditioning problems, the new buildings may keep that less-than-impressive designation a long, long time — unless someone suggests an "acceptable" name to UF's Honorary Degrees, Distinguished Alumni Awards and Memorials Committee.

"We have some buildings on campus that are named, and some that are not named," said Fred Cantrell, director of university relations and member of the committee. "LOTS OF recommendations come from people within and without the university," he said.

Memorial suggestions frequently are made by a member of the Board of Regents. But anyone may write a letter to the chancellor of the State University System to have a suggestion considered, Cantrell said.

Memoriam Obligee must include reasons and a biographical sketch of the person suggested. The memorial committee considers each recommendation on the person's merits written in the sketch and considers whatever additional information committee members can develop.

CHARLES BROWNING, dean of the College of Agriculture and memorials committee chairman, said the biographical data must be carefully considered before acceptance. Because there might be "capricious recommendations made."

If the committee approves a recommendation, it sends the suggestion to UF President Robert Marston. Marston submits the recommendation to the regents.

The regents may approve the suggestion if the person to be recognized is dead. If that person is still alive, approval requires a special act by the Legislature.

STATE REP. Sid Martin, D-Hawthorne, and Rep. Bill Andrews, D-Gainesville, have filed a bill in the current legislative session to name UF's mass-seating facility, now under construction, after former UF President Stephen O'Connell. O'Connell preceded current President Robert Marston and is alive and well.

Cantrell said UF buildings usually are named for persons who have made "outstanding contributions in the field of education or some other field of endeavor, or some deed that would merit this kind of recognition."

But as far as building A is concerned, no one has made any suggestions.

"There is no name yet," UF Public Information Officer Hugh Chandler said. "But I'm sure someone will come up with a name for it."

College leaders approve grad school entry program

By MELODY SIMMONS
Alligator Staff Writer

The Council of University Presidents held its monthly meeting in Tallahassee Tuesday, but the nine-member committee spent most of the day at the state Capitol building eyeing a proposed educational funding bill for next year.

The council approved only one proposal which will establish a statewide graduate school admissions program. The program will take effect if the Board of Regents approves it May 1.

The PROPOSAL will allow any graduate school applicant denied admission to any of the nine state university graduate programs the right to appeal the denial within 30 days. It will also require each applicant to list his or her score from the Graduate Record Examination on each application for admission.

Following the 90-minute meeting, the presidents left for the Capitol building to request Corporate Secretary Hendrix Chandler said.

There the presidents' main concern was next year's appropriations bill which contains the allocation for each state university's educational and general budget.

UF PRESIDENT Robert Marston met with Sen. Buddy MacKay, D-Ocala, Tuesday afternoon to discuss UF's portion of the roughly $290-million budget, an aide in MacKay's office said Tuesday night.

Marston, in Tallahassee Tuesday night, could not be reached for comment.

The bill is expected to be passed out of the Appropriations Committee Thursday night and will go to the Florida House for a final vote.
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Election spirits back on campus
as students vote in SG run-off

By DAN MAJORS
Alligator Staff Writer

The campus is haunted.

The ghost of Student Government elections past is back today in the form of a run-off for student body president, vice president, treasurer and chief justice of the Traffic Court.

MANY UF students may be shocked to realize that the political spirits are still pacing the campus, chained to their signs and buttons.

"There were students getting sick and tired of politicians last week," said Chris Kenward, Action Party candidate for student body vice president. "I doubt they would have been too anxious to see us coming around for more."

Kenward is running with Terry Brown and will be up against Your Side's Bruce Fisher and Marshall Greiner for the top two student body positions.

RON JARNAGIN, also with Action Party, will be battling Your Side's Neil Jay Wolff for the treasurer's seat. Friends Party representative Mitchell Kaye is pitted against Scott Owens, also with Your Side, for chief justice of the Traffic Court.

Despite the low profile maintained by the candidates this past week, most will be on the sidewalks again today trying to guide conscientious students to the voting booths.

Because the only seats to be filled are those of the top positions, SG Supervisor of Elections Josh Dubin said students may vote in any booth on campus regardless of their major.

THE ONLY students who will be unable to vote in any of the booths on campus will be arts and sciences majors and law students.

Dubin said because of problems in the senate races in these schools, arts and sciences majors will have to vote at one of the four machines in Library West. Law students must cast their ballots at one of the two stations in the law school.

All students casting a vote at any other station will be using the special stall on the second floor of the Traffic Court building.

The only alternative she is aware of is the walk-through, Dubin said. The walk-through occurs when an individual personally takes a request from office to office, thus eliminating a number of layers where a form sits in a basket for days at a time.

WITH HER term ending the first week of May, Mills has accepted a position as hall advisor for Truster Area in the dormitories.

"You have to feel the work you're doing can accomplish something. If it doesn't, you have to try something else. I think that's true of anything," Mills said.

With her term almost over and a full year of schooling ahead, Mills remains uncertain about her future and disappointed about her tenure as treasurer.

"I have a lot of ambition at this point, but I can't do any more with SG. All I ever wanted to do was be a political...but my year as treasurer has been frustrating," Mills said.

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"They (Hay Associates) recommended a total 8 percent raise — though the recommendation did not specify how the hike should be split between merit and across-the-board raises. All other students wishing to vote can report to:

- One of the two booths at the architecture building;
- The booth in McCarty Auditorium;
- One of the three booths in Matherly Hall;
- The booth in Norman Hall;
- One of the two booths in Weil Hall;
- The booth in the electrical engineering building;
- One of the two booths in the stadium;
- The booth in the med school;
- One of the two booths in Little Hall;
- The booth in Florida Gym;
- One of the two booths at the J. Wayne Reitz Union;
- One of the four booths in General Purpose Building A.

A student must present a validated spring quarter fee card and picture identification to vote. Those students with problems or complaints concerning the election should go to SG offices on the third floor of the J. Wayne Reitz Union.

Disabled students can go to the SG offices to obtain a waiver enabling them to take the person of their choice into the booth to vote for them. Dubin said. Paper ballots also will be available to those who wish to use them.

Mills (from page one)

"This office came out with a finance report for the first time, and you can bet your bottom dollar it will be back in the future," Mills said.

MILLS' OFFICE also worked to bring about a scholarship notebook telling students what financial aid is available. This, Mills pointed out, is in addition to the regular plethora of paperwork that floats on her desk.

"I have to give credit to the good people in SG," she said. "They're there and they're trying hard to work for the student body."

Mills said there is a lot of red tape involved with her position, but she has no ideas for eliminating it.

"There are so many stop-points for a financial request," she said. "That's a (legislative) bill can take 10 working days to go through.

"But if they didn't have these checks, there would be some money going out which we might lose track of," Mills said.

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Walden Commune LIVES Again!

Here's the first "retrospective" look at the whole DOONESBURY scene. An enlightening and warm backward glance at the realistic beginnings of Walden Commune and the personal growth of each of its characters. A unique overview in lavish full color, from the Academy Award-nominated animation special.

Not just a collection of strips, A DOONESBURY SPECIAL is a rare look at the world of DOONESBURY.
State college lobbying left up to regents staff

By BARRY KLEIN
Alligator Staff Writer

Ten years ago today, three university presidents were in Tallahassee actively lobbying the Legislature on behalf of their hallowed institutions.

But on April 19, 1978, the only state education officials budgeting Florida’s 100 lawmakers are Board of Regents staff members — all handpicked by University System Chancellor E.T. York.

TRAINED AS professional lobbyists, the regents staff members are experts at getting the overall university system budget passed through the always unpredictable state Legislature.

But UF officials have been criticized in the past for failing to protect their own interests.

State Sen. Pete Skinner, D-Lake City, said in November UF’s $1.1-million educational and general budget deficit this year could have been avoided if someone had informed him of the shortage last spring.

President J. Fred Marston was criticized recently for not pressuring legislators for enough money to correct current shortages — a charge UF Public Information Officer Hugh Cunningham called "totally incorrect."

"President Marston attended a subcommittee meeting last week in Tallahassee, and he’s calling legislators today on matters of special interest to the university," Cunningham said.

"Ever since Chancellor York came into office, university lobbying has been done through the Board of Regents. It’s that way at all the state universities," Cunningham added.

THE LEGISLATIVE liaisons at six of Florida’s public universities said Tuesday they confined their individual lobbying efforts to informing local legislators on bills of special interest. A great majority of money allocations are handled strictly by the regents staff, and have been for three years.

"We work directly through the regents, and really haven’t initiated any aggressive lobbying for the past few years," Florida State University Vice President for University Relations Pat Hogan said.

Tan Buxa, the University of South Florida official in charge of legislative affairs, said Tuesday USF went through essentially the same lobbying procedure as FSU, as did officials from Florida International University, Florida Atlantic University, University of North Florida and the University of West Florida.

UF HAS nine registered state lobbyists sitting in administrative positions, including Marston, acting Health Affairs Vice President Ken Finger and Vice President for Agriculture Affairs Ken Tefertiller.

But at the beginning of every fiscal year, UF compiles an individual legislative budget without benefit of personal lobbying, and submits it directly to the regents staff.

The individual legislators go through an extensive review process and then are sent to a special committee which combines the separate budgets of all nine universities into an overall university system budget.

THE OVERALL budget is sent to the governor’s office for final review and revision and goes to the Legislature for final approval.

Executive Assistant to the Chancellor George Bedell said the current lobbying process was designed to eliminate as much political maneuvering as possible with the greatest potential success.

"In the past, a couple of state agencies inundated the Capitol halls with lobbyists," Bedell said.

"In the present system, we try to present as many people as necessary to the Legislature, but we try to do it more efficiently and economically as we can."

Student lobbyists pursue UF goals in Tallahassee

By BARRY KLEIN
Alligator Staff Writer

Eight hours a day, five days a week, four UF students prowl the state Capitol’s maze-like corridors desperately searching for a legislator with a minute to spare and understanding in his heart.

The four students are registered state lobbyists employed by UF’s Student Government, and all are old hands at the sophisticated art of legislator-courting.

THE FOUR say they want to return UF to a position of national distinction. And despite their uncompromising student status, they intend to start at the top — with the Legislature, the 160-member body that distributes this year’s $395-million education budget.

UF students David Cohen, Jeff Marcus, Mark Carron and Dorothy Sims operate daily out of a 10-by-15 Tallahassee cubbyhole that almost passes for an office.

Just a mile away from Florida’s spanking-new, 22-story monument to “government in the sunshine,” the four students operate in the imposing shadow of well-heeled corporation lobbyists with fat budgets and even fatter expense accounts.

"LEGISLATORS realize we’re sincerely looking out for our fellow students’ interests, and they respond to that," Carron, UF’s newest lobbyist, said Tuesday.

"Sure, we don’t have the huge expense accounts some of the other lobbyists have, and maybe we aren’t quite as professional. But we do our homework and we hustle. And that’s one of the biggest parts of our job."

UC spent $9,000 this year to support the student lobbying association. Until Feb. 21, UC belonged to the nine-member Florida Student Association, a coalition of student lobbyists made up from the student government of Florida’s nine public universities.

UF STUDENT Body President Paul Leino and Student Body Vice President Gary Gunter formed the lobbying association after withdrawing from the FSA over what Leino termed “unfair representation.”

Leino said he felt UF’s lobbying interest could best be served by keeping everything in the family, and UF’s Student Senate supported his belief with a $9,000 allocation.

The top legislative priorities for the four lobbyists include maintaining tuition fees at the current 1977-78 level, supporting a bill which would increase the number of UF students eligible for financial aid and opposing a bill which would eliminate graduate assistantships.

"THE TIME has come when UF can no longer sit back and expect the Legislature to generously give money and support to the university,” Cohen said.

The lobbyists hope to build a network of UF supporters this year to pressure the Legislature with their considerable economic and political strength.

But they realize they’re in for a long, uphill battle.

We need alumni and student support if we’re to be in any way successful,” Carron said.

"We know it’s there, and that it’s possible to harness it. The only thing left to do is to get it done," Carron added.
National concern has developed in school systems during the last few years because Johnny can't read or write. But because of a lack of fundamental knowledge of English grammar, Johnny can't speak precisely or properly either.

Elton John should have sung, "If I were a sculptor," The ad should read, "You can hardly get a deal such as this," and it should be, "It's finger lickin' good, as the colonel says.

Improper grammar has infiltrated all segments of society: the media, the corner bar, the business office says.

Many students enter college with sloppy sentence structure and stunted vocabularies. But the ability to effectively communicate orally could be a student's lifeline to landing a job or promotion.

Dan Johnson, program manager of professional relations at General Electric, said the ability to speak properly is an absolute necessity.

"Any interviewer would see the difference between correct and incorrect grammar and usage," Johnson said. "Our prospective employees must converse properly and intelligently and not make a disaster out of the language," he said.

But Tommy Samson, staff manager at Southern Bell Telephone, said language is "only one of the many variables considered in a job interview."

"If someone can demonstrate leadership and other marketable skills, we can't hold a talking problem against them," Samson said.

"I don't mean to imply that oral communication is unimportant. But if there are other positive factors, it's trivial," he said.

It is not only the emphasis on "proper grammar" that is essential, researchers say. It's also the ability to "Fit in" verbally with one's peer group or working environment.

"In order to facilitate work, one must climb up the social ladder and learn the language of his co-workers," even if that language is not grammatically sound, said UF linguistics Professor Chauncey Chu.

"Sticklers for perfect grammar" are usually the upwardly mobile goal seekers who want to progress, impress and advance — including the college student in search of employment.

And UF speech Professor Norman Markel calls those who "live by the book" of standard English part of a "middle-class, upward-mobility syndrome."

"Those most concerned with upward mobility are those most concerned with doing everything right, including speaking," Markel said.

But in reality, despite schooling, despite goal-seeking, how one speaks is largely a result of his economic and social environment, Markel said.

Markel said he does not accept the theory there is an overall universal standard of language. He said he feels speaking differently is beautiful.

"Whatever anyone speaks naturally is the standard for them," Markel said. "What is called standard English is really a complex problem.

"So-called standard English is really the dialect of the Midwest, only because more people speak it," Markel said.

"That doesn't mean it should be a criteria for right and wrong.

Markel said everyone memorizes certain grammar rules in school, but rarely applies them to daily speaking.

"What about the people who don't go to school?" he said. "Are they wrong?"

Markel said he memorized grammar rules in school, but his friends and family "never say 'may' except when referring to the month."

Every group deviates from the "proper grammar" standard, Markel said. The extent of deviation is determined by the amount of schooling.

"By condemning minorities to worse educational systems, you are hurting their grammar," he said.

But even college students, with a top-notch education behind them, violate the language.

"A favorite with college students is the 'John and I go' misuse of the normative case and the frequent use of irregular past tenses," Markel said.

He said the irregular past times most frequently abused are: dived for dove, divided for drug and drug for drag it.

A person dove into the pool, not dived. And one drank, not drunked, just as a person dragged something, not drug it.

Despite the apparent occupational importance of proper grammar and the fact that one's speech is a product of his education and social environment, Markel contends that correctness or correctness of grammar is based on deeply-imbedded racism.

Those individuals most often pinpointed as users of broken language are the blacks and the poor, Markel said.

IN a study to describe the pronunciation characteristics of children from the lower socio-economic group within the white and black communities of Gainesville, Markel concluded black children shared several pronunciations with the lower-class white children.

"In this respect, the Negro children and the low white children are both distinguishable from high white children," Markel said in his study.

Markel discovered, however, the blacks in Gainesville from both higher and lower socio-economic classes exhibit many of the same pronunciations that are "general American" in character.

"This fact indicates the need for more intensive dialect investigations before remedial measures are taken in schools to change the dialects of children, Negro or white," he said.

"By condemning minorities to worse educational systems, you are hurting their grammar" -- Norman Markel

Markel said UF speech major, Dorothy Jackson, conducted a research project on "black dialect," in which she said the term "black dialect" suggests that the English spoken by blacks is inferior and non-standard English.

Jackson, like Markel and Chu, contended that "standard is relative."

"One's speech is determined by such factors as geographic region, socio-economic status, age and social role," Jackson's research concluded.

In other words, the black speaker, like any other speaker, exhibits features contributed by region and other variables, rather than racial differences.

But not only are blacks, lower-class whites and students guilty of missing and abusing words. Those who make a living at speaking the language often violate it.

Program Director of WGGG radio, Boomer, said he was "sick of the fast talking format of WGGG, "mistakes are bound to happen."

"We can get away with goofing around grammatically," Boomer said. "You couldn't do that on any middle-of-the-road station."

Marketers of the language do, however, exist in Gainesville.

Toastmasters, an independent public speaking club, owes 50 percent of its membership to Gainesville students. Anna Gov. Sandy Baudried said Toastmasters has its own grammatical protectors.

"As speeches are given, our grammarians point out the most blatant grammatical errors," Baudried said.

Baudried said the group also has an audible pause counter who catches run-on sentences and "uhhs" and "y'knows."

The members are fined a penny for every audible pause, even if the pause was unintentional.
DOWN AND DIRTY: The Florida Speleological Society will hold a caver's meeting tonight at 7:30 in the seminar room of the Florida State Museum. There will be a slide show.

DOWN AND DAMP: The UF Scuba Club will meet tonight at 9 in room 361 of the J. Wayne Reitz Union. Footage of Vietnam combat diving will be shown.

MRS. CASEY JONES: The Society of Women Engineers will meet Thursday night at 6:30 in room 334 in Weil Hall. The meeting will involve election of officers and spring quarter activities.

AVOID CONSTIPATION: The Hogtown Granary and Amanda Marga will sponsor a nutrition lecture Thursday at 7:30 in rooms 362 and 363 of the Union.

WHAT'S HAPPENING:

tube water polo is today at 5 p.m. Entry forms must be turned in to room 229 of the gym.

SAVE THOSE CRUFTERS: The student chapter of the Wildlife Society will sponsor a presentation on the Rodman Reservoir Thursday night at 8 in room 376 in Newins-Zeigler Hall.

JE TAIME: The French Club will hold its monthly meeting tonight at 8:30 in room 263 of the Arts and Sciences Building.

MINORITY DOC'S: The Minority Preprofessional Association will meet tonight at 7:30 in room 2349 in General Purpose Building A.

WET HORSES: The deadline for entries for co-rec inter-

BIKE WORKS: The National Organization for Women will hold bike workshops April 19, 24 and 26. To register for the workshops, participants should call 392-1634 or 373-5410.

HUMANITIES: The UF Language and Literature Club will sponsor a lecture and slide show Thursday night at 8 in room 105-B of the Architecture and Fine Arts Building. The program concerns Edgar Allan Poe and Rene Magritte.

OH GOD: The department of religion will sponsor a colloquium on "Gnosticism and Modernity; An Agnostic View" today at 3:30 in room 125 ASB.

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Good times are great times for the easy taste of Budweiser.
TMR children learn to be ‘normal’

By A. TODD POLIN
Alligator Writer

When Wes was 11, he was able to tell time only to the hour and the half-hour. Wes now is 13 and he can tell time to the minute. THAT MAY seem like a simple task for ordinary people, but Wes is far from ordinary. He is a trainable mentally retarded (TMR) boy. The names used in this story are fictitious, but they typify the afflictions and achievements of the trainably and profoundly mentally retarded (PMR).

Wes attends Sidney Lanier Elementary School at 312 NW 16th Ave. — the only educational training center for TMR and PMR children in Alachua County. A recent Florida Department of Education survey rated Sidney Lanier tied for first in the state for TMR centers which are fulfilling their curriculum to a high level.

THERE ARE 124 TMR youngsters with an IQ between 25 and 50 and 17 children with an IQ of 25 or less attending Sidney Lanier. Persons of average intelligence score from 90 to 109 on the standardized intelligence scale.

The TMR program at Sidney Lanier has three levels: primary, intermediate and secondary. Placement in the different levels of the TMR program depends upon age, size, ability and social skills. PMR children are taught in the same classroom.

Mary entered the primary level at Sidney Lanier when she was 11.

SHE HAD been institutionalized most of her life. She had tantrums and would throw herself to the floor, and her language was incoherent. Her table manners were gross. Because of a foot injury, her teacher put her in a wooden wagon and rolled her around the school to breakfast and back. She responded positively to this special care, and her behavior started to improve.

However, she still functions at a low level academically.

"BEHAVIOR IS one of the major things we work on here in primary," Cheryl Richards, primary-level teacher at Sidney Lanier, said. Academics are "only going to come with as much intelligence as they have."

To people who come into her class, Richards said, "It looks like a normal kindergarten class until they see the skills they work on."

"People think there is a typical retarded person," she said. "Usually they think of someone with Down's syndrome who limps and talks slowly."

"THEY'RE MORE like 'normal' children than different," Debbie King, intermediate-level teacher, said. "They have the same desires for friends. Their social development is slower, but they have the same desires."

Teachers should treat mentally retarded kids as if they were normal," King said. "I perceive a lot of these kids as being able to go out there in the world and function one day. They have a lot of skills that will allow them to do that."

"I love them. I don't think they're any worse than children in the regular schools. I don't feel sorry for them. I just like to treat them as if they were normal children because they're not going to be walking around out there in the streets with signs on them saying, 'I'm retarded.' I feel they have to be prepared for what's out there," King explained.

IN TRAINING TMR children to be prepared for the real world, the teacher plays a pivotal role.

"They look to me for somebody to tell them what to do. I don't mean that negatively or positively, but that's pretty much what it is," Richards said. "I'm a very structured teacher and I am consistent, and that's really important for these kids," she said.

"These kids are always going to be following directions. They are always going to be under some guidance. A few of them will be working independently when they are older, but most of them will be in sheltered workshops or living at home with their parents," she said.

BUT WHILE the children are in school, the teacher guides and reinforces their learning skills. Helping these children accomplish goals, such as writing their names, is exciting, Richards said. "It does take a long time, though," she added.

"Abstract things don't mean much to them," King said. Reinforcement is important. "I'll praise one, but then I'll tell another 'you can do just as good or better so try harder,'" she said.

Just getting dressed, which normal people take for granted, is a training task for the primary-level teacher. For a TMR child, just buttoning and unbuttoning his shirt without aid is a goal to reach, Richards said.

ANOTHER AREA in which TMR children are helped is eating. Chewing solid food, drinking through a straw and being able to tell time only to the minute.

As a TMR child matures and his self-care skills improve, he advances to the intermediate level.

(See 'TMR' Page 19)
What lasts six days and comes from all parts of the globe. It's INTERNATIONAL WEEK sponsored by the CIO.

**TODAY**

"International Fashion Show"
8:00-10:00 p.m.
University Auditorium

**THURSDAY**

"Cultural Exhibition"
9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.
J.W.R. Union Colonnade

**FRIDAY**

"Night of Nations"
Talent-Variety Show
8:00-10:30 p.m.
University Auditorium

**SATURDAY**

"International Ball"
9:00 p.m.-1:00 a.m.
Gainesville Hilton Hotel (Alpha Room)

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**The Gainesville Hilton Hotel**
8:00-10:30 p.m.
(Alpha Room)

**SATURDAY**

University Auditorium

"Talent Variety Show"
9:00 p.m.-1:00 a.m.

**FRIDAY**

J.W.R. Union Colonnade
9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.

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**TONIGHT**

"Night of Nations"
University Auditorium

"International Fashion Show"

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**NATIONAL WEEK**

Is lead by everyone from all parts of the globe. It's "Night of Nations" on FRIDAY at the J.W.R. Union Colonnade from 9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m. followed by "International Fashion Show" from 9:00 p.m.-1:00 a.m. on SATURDAY at the University Auditorium.

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**All Are FREE**

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**CIO**

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**TMR**

(From page 18)

Tommy was 11 when he entered the intermediate level TMR program at Sidney Lanier with a language problem.

HE WOULD talk to his teacher in short, crisp sentences without verbs — "teacher, book" or "teacher, bathroom." Tommy now is 13 and can talk in complete sentences. He spoke poorly before because he "probably didn't get much encouragement," his teacher explained.

In teaching and encouraging these children, people "don't understand that they're the easiest children to work with," King said.

She said she would not have patience for misbehavior from normal children. But with TMR children, some misbehavior is expected.

King said she found her encouragement and enthusiasm in the TMR intermediate level on "getting them prepared for the kinds of things they do in the secondary level."

Since the secondary level stresses vocational training, "I try to teach them good eye-hand coordination because they are going to have to do a lot of things with their hands," she said.

WHEN CHILDREN are doing an art project, King said she walks around the class and says, "OK, let's not get started until I come over and show you how to do it."

"I really praise them and tell them I'll hang up the really good ones. They like me to stamp it or put a star on it."

Along academic lines, King said the children have to get in their math and writing. "They won't get it in the secondary level since (those children) are much older, and if they haven't gotten it by then, they won't get it."

WRITING is geared to "building them up to the stage where they will be able to fill out an employment application," King said.

The children are taught to follow instructions and do simple reading, especially "sight words" — stop, danger, exit, poison and flammable, for example.

When a TMR child finishes his work in the intermediate level, he moves ahead to the vocational training he will receive in the secondary level.

AMY ENTERED Sidney Lanier when she was about 9. At that time, she could not stay in her seat. She was very hyperactive.

She would scream at the top of her lungs for hours on end, and she had to be hand-led every place she went. She had absolutely no socialized behavior.

Amy could not eat with silverware. She grabbed her food with her fistful, shoved it at her face and got what she could into her mouth.

She COULDN'T write, read or do any math. But by putting Amy on the proper medication and working on her behavior and academics, the teachers succeeded in bringing her up to the second half of the first-grade level.

Now she knows the names and phone numbers of almost every child in the secondary program at Sidney Lanier. Though she is a TMR child with a long way to go, her teachers say she is one of the top students now.

TMR children can be trained to cook, sew and help themselves to lead normal lives, secondary-level teacher Karen Gutman said.

It is these skills TMR children work hard to refine so they can lead productive lives after they graduate from Sidney Lanier. For the profoundly mentally retarded, however, these skills will be harder to refine — but not impossible.
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Leukemia.
It's no longer a death sentence.
Garbacz finds confidence after layoff

By DAVE GEORGE
Alligator Sports Writer

Lori Garbacz didn't get kicked off the team in February when she left the country and went all the way to Mexico City to find something she lost at the Lady Gator Invitational.

No sport is too much for Lady Gators' Ray

By PAUL C. SMITH
Alligator Sports Writer

Lorraine Ray's brothers only wanted a fifth person to play on their basketball team.

"My BROTHERS insisted that I be a tomboy," Ray said. "They taught me how to do everything in sports."
USC crushes Lady Gators

The nation's top-ranked women's tennis team — the University of Southern California Lady Trojans — soundly whipped the Lady Gators, 8-1, Tuesday in California.

The loss was the second of three matches scheduled against California schools. Stanford University beat UF Monday, 6-3.

The loss not only dropped UF's record to 12-2, but also handed the UF doubles pair of Sherry and Judy Acker their first loss of the season to Sheila McNerney and Barbara Hallquist, 4-6, 7-5, 6-3. Julie Pressly was the lone UF winner.

UF tangles with its last California opponent, UCLA, Thursday.

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