Because the price of gasoline is going down, the state gas tax plan endorsed by Graham will bring in about $200 million — not $250 million as originally estimated, Cooper said Wednesday afternoon.

"When told of the discrepancy, Riordan said, "If you have that from Gary Cooper, I'm surprised." Riordan said he had not seen the new figures and could not say whether they would be revised in Graham's budget. Graham scheduled legislators to meet next Tuesday and Wednesday in a special session to discuss a state gasoline tax increase.

Graham is backing a gas tax plan proposed by Senate Finance and Tax Committee Chairwoman Gwen Margolis, D-North Miami. Sandra East, Margolis' aide, said Feb. 16 the original $250 million estimate now is closer to $155 million.

Wednesday, East said, the revenue from a gas tax hike will fall in the $155 million to $170 million range.

"In all honesty, your best bet is to just pick a figure," East said.

David Beggs, staff director for the Finance and Tax Committee, said the Margolis plan will bring in $167.4 million. Adding another $42 million from a shift of money in the Department of Transportation, the tax revenue total would be $209.4 million, Beggs said.

"Yes, Margolis plan uses estimates for the price of gasoline agreed upon by the Revenue Estimating Conference last year," Beggs said. "The governor's plan is based on forecasts made in November.""I wouldn't say (the $250 million estimate) was mistaken," said Cooper, state economist. "I would say it was revised.

Cooper said the shifting of the transportation department's $42 million is the result of the new nickel increase in the federal gas tax. The new federal tax increase will give federal money to Florida for interstate highway construction. Because the state will no longer need as much money for interstate highway construction, state funds will be freed up for other uses, such as repair of bridges, Cooper said.

Including that $42 million, the Margolis plan will bring in about $200 million, Cooper said.

While not conceding an error in the governor's current revenue forecast, Riordan admitted Graham mistakenly proposed an illegal tax on bonds. Riordan said he is "confused."

"If you have superseded," Riordan said he had Cooper said the shifting of the transportation department's $42 million is the result of the new nickel increase in the federal gas tax. The new federal tax increase will give federal money to Florida for interstate highway construction. Because the state will no longer need as much money for interstate highway construction, state funds will be freed up for other uses, such as repair of bridges, Cooper said.

"I wouldn't say (the $250 million estimate) was mistaken," said Cooper, state economist. "I would say it was revised.

Cooper said the shifting of the transportation department's $42 million is the result of the new nickel increase in the federal gas tax. The new federal tax increase will give federal money to Florida for interstate highway construction. Because the state will no longer need as much money for interstate highway construction, state funds will be freed up for other uses, such as repair of bridges, Cooper said.

Including that $42 million, the Margolis plan will bring in about $200 million, Cooper said.

While not conceding an error in the governor's current revenue forecast, Riordan admitted Graham mistakenly proposed an illegal tax on bonds. Riordan said he is "confused."

"If you have superseded," Riordan said he had Cooper said the shifting of the transportation department's $42 million is the result of the new nickel increase in the federal gas tax. The new federal tax increase will give federal money to Florida for interstate highway construction. Because the state will no longer need as much money for interstate highway construction, state funds will be freed up for other uses, such as repair of bridges, Cooper said.

"I wouldn't say (the $250 million estimate) was mistaken," said Cooper, state economist. "I would say it was revised.

Cooper said the shifting of the transportation department's $42 million is the result of the new nickel increase in the federal gas tax. The new federal tax increase will give federal money to Florida for interstate highway construction. Because the state will no longer need as much money for interstate highway construction, state funds will be freed up for other uses, such as repair of bridges, Cooper said.

Including that $42 million, the Margolis plan will bring in about $200 million, Cooper said.

While not conceding an error in the governor's current revenue forecast, Riordan admitted Graham mistakenly proposed an illegal tax on bonds. Riordan said he is "confused."

"If you have superseded," Riordan said he had Cooper said the shifting of the transportation department's $42 million is the result of the new nickel increase in the federal gas tax. The new federal tax increase will give federal money to Florida for interstate highway construction. Because the state will no longer need as much money for interstate highway construction, state funds will be freed up for other uses, such as repair of bridges, Cooper said.

"I wouldn't say (the $250 million estimate) was mistaken," said Cooper, state economist. "I would say it was revised.

Cooper said the shifting of the transportation department's $42 million is the result of the new nickel increase in the federal gas tax. The new federal tax increase will give federal money to Florida for interstate highway construction. Because the state will no longer need as much money for interstate highway construction, state funds will be freed up for other uses, such as repair of bridges, Cooper said.

Including that $42 million, the Margolis plan will bring in about $200 million, Cooper said.

While not conceding an error in the governor's current revenue forecast, Riordan admitted Graham mistakenly proposed an illegal tax on bonds. Riordan said he is "confused."

"If you have superseded," Riordan said he had Cooper said the shifting of the transportation department's $42 million is the result of the new nickel increase in the federal gas tax. The new federal tax increase will give federal money to Florida for interstate highway construction. Because the state will no longer need as much money for interstate highway construction, state funds will be freed up for other uses, such as repair of bridges, Cooper said.

"I wouldn't say (the $250 million estimate) was mistaken," said Cooper, state economist. "I would say it was revised.

Cooper said the shifting of the transportation department's $42 million is the result of the new nickel increase in the federal gas tax. The new federal tax increase will give federal money to Florida for interstate highway construction. Because the state will no longer need as much money for interstate highway construction, state funds will be freed up for other uses, such as repair of bridges, Cooper said.

Including that $42 million, the Margolis plan will bring in about $200 million, Cooper said.
By Done McElroy
Alligator Staff Writer

UF President Robert Marston said Wednesday he is "very, very pleased" by Gov. Bob Graham's plans to increase funding for education by 10 percent next year.

"I am very, very pleased by his Graham's emphasis on education and the role of the state," Marston said about Graham's budget plan presented Monday. In his budget plan, Graham calls for $3.4 billion out of an $11.3 billion total to go for education. To meet these goals, Graham has asked state lawmakers to raise liquor, property and securities taxes.

The $3.4 billion is about $350 million more than education got last year and is about a 10 percent increase. Under the plan, Florida's nine public universities could see an increase of $574 million beginning July when the 1983-84 fiscal year begins. Budget analysts said Monday.

I think it is a positive approach to education that we need in the state," Marston said. "The key is positive emphasis on education and specifically higher education and the University of Florida."

State University System Chancellor Barbara Newell agreed with Marston's reaction to the proposed budget.

"I am extremely pleased with the governor's emphasis on education," Newell said Wednesday. "It will be a challenge to see that we have truly qualitative improvement in education."

The budget plan goes to the state legislators in April for consideration by lawmakers.

Alligator Staff Writer Laura Williams contributed to this report.

**Correction**

Two UF seniors who were arrested for possession of marijuana on campus last fall have been transferred into a UF construction account, it was announced Monday.

Fish's legal action comes only a day after Sandeen decided he would not approve a student initiative asking that the $225,500 be sent back to ASFAC coffers. In a campus-wide vote Feb. 9 and 10, students voted by a better than two-to-one margin in favor of recalling the books to ASFAC, but the vote needed Sandeen's approval to become official.

As for the decreased revenues in Margolis' gas tax proposal, Riordan said the loss could be balanced from gains in other areas. For example, he said, while lower oil prices may mean lower direct tax revenues, it also would mean the state would spend less money on oil byproducts such as asphalt. A decrease could also mean an increase in consumption, which would increase revenues, he pointed out.

In any case, Cooper said, several members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries are no longer following their price structure. That means the price of gasoline is going down and, as a result, revenue collected from a tax increase on gas, he said, is "drying up."

As for the $11.3 billion of Graham's proposed budget, Riordan said the governor will decide on how to replenish the money upon his return to Tallahassee. As for the decreased revenues in Margolis' gas tax proposal, Riordan said the loss could be balanced from gains in other areas. For example, he said, while lower oil prices may mean lower direct tax revenues, it also would mean the state would spend less money on oil byproducts such as asphalt. A decrease could also mean an increase in consumption, which would increase revenues, he pointed out.

In any case, Cooper said, several members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries are no longer following their price structure. That means the price of gasoline is going down and, as a result, revenue collected from a tax increase on gas, he said, is "drying up."

As for the decreased revenues in Margolis' gas tax proposal, Riordan said the loss could be balanced from gains in other areas. For example, he said, while lower oil prices may mean lower direct tax revenues, it also would mean the state would spend less money on oil byproducts such as asphalt. A decrease could also mean an increase in consumption, which would increase revenues, he pointed out.

In any case, Cooper said, several members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries are no longer following their price structure. That means the price of gasoline is going down and, as a result, revenue collected from a tax increase on gas, he said, is "drying up."

As for the decreased revenues in Margolis' gas tax proposal, Riordan said the loss could be balanced from gains in other areas. For example, he said, while lower oil prices may mean lower direct tax revenues, it also would mean the state would spend less money on oil byproducts such as asphalt. A decrease could also mean an increase in consumption, which would increase revenues, he pointed out.

In any case, Cooper said, several members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries are no longer following their price structure. That means the price of gasoline is going down and, as a result, revenue collected from a tax increase on gas, he said, is "drying up."

As for the decreased revenues in Margolis' gas tax proposal, Riordan said the loss could be balanced from gains in other areas. For example, he said, while lower oil prices may mean lower direct tax revenues, it also would mean the state would spend less money on oil byproducts such as asphalt. A decrease could also mean an increase in consumption, which would increase revenues, he pointed out.

In any case, Cooper said, several members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries are no longer following their price structure. That means the price of gasoline is going down and, as a result, revenue collected from a tax increase on gas, he said, is "drying up."

As for the decreased revenues in Margolis' gas tax proposal, Riordan said the loss could be balanced from gains in other areas. For example, he said, while lower oil prices may mean lower direct tax revenues, it also would mean the state would spend less money on oil byproducts such as asphalt. A decrease could also mean an increase in consumption, which would increase revenues, he pointed out.

In any case, Cooper said, several members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries are no longer following their price structure. That means the price of gasoline is going down and, as a result, revenue collected from a tax increase on gas, he said, is "drying up."

As for the decreased revenues in Margolis' gas tax proposal, Riordan said the loss could be balanced from gains in other areas. For example, he said, while lower oil prices may mean lower direct tax revenues, it also would mean the state would spend less money on oil byproducts such as asphalt. A decrease could also mean an increase in consumption, which would increase revenues, he pointed out.

As for the decreased revenues in Margolis' gas tax proposal, Riordan said the loss could be balanced from gains in other areas. For example, he said, while lower oil prices may mean lower direct tax revenues, it also would mean the state would spend less money on oil byproducts such as asphalt. A decrease could also mean an increase in consumption, which would increase revenues, he pointed out.

As for the decreased revenues in Margolis' gas tax proposal, Riordan said the loss could be balanced from gains in other areas. For example, he said, while lower oil prices may mean lower direct tax revenues, it also would mean the state would spend less money on oil byproducts such as asphalt. A decrease could also mean an increase in consumption, which would increase revenues, he pointed out.

As for the decreased revenues in Margolis' gas tax proposal, Riordan said the loss could be balanced from gains in other areas. For example, he said, while lower oil prices may mean lower direct tax revenues, it also would mean the state would spend less money on oil byproducts such as asphalt. A decrease could also mean an increase in consumption, which would increase revenues, he pointed out.

As for the decreased revenues in Margolis' gas tax proposal, Riordan said the loss could be balanced from gains in other areas. For example, he said, while lower oil prices may mean lower direct tax revenues, it also would mean the state would spend less money on oil byproducts such as asphalt. A decrease could also mean an increase in consumption, which would increase revenues, he pointed out.

As for the decreased revenues in Margolis' gas tax proposal, Riordan said the loss could be balanced from gains in other areas. For example, he said, while lower oil prices may mean lower direct tax revenues, it also would mean the state would spend less money on oil byproducts such as asphalt. A decrease could also mean an increase in consumption, which would increase revenues, he pointed out.

As for the decreased revenues in Margolis' gas tax proposal, Riordan said the loss could be balanced from gains in other areas. For example, he said, while lower oil prices may mean lower direct tax revenues, it also would mean the state would spend less money on oil byproducts such as asphalt. A decrease could also mean an increase in consumption, which would increase revenues, he pointed out.

As for the decreased revenues in Margolis' gas tax proposal, Riordan said the loss could be balanced from gains in other areas. For example, he said, while lower oil prices may mean lower direct tax revenues, it also would mean the state would spend less money on oil byproducts such as asphalt. A decrease could also mean an increase in consumption, which would increase revenues, he pointed out.

As for the decreased revenues in Margolis' gas tax proposal, Riordan said the loss could be balanced from gains in other areas. For example, he said, while lower oil prices may mean lower direct tax revenues, it also would mean the state would spend less money on oil byproducts such as asphalt. A decrease could also mean an increase in consumption, which would increase revenues, he pointed out.

As for the decreased revenues in Margolis' gas tax proposal, Riordan said the loss could be balanced from gains in other areas. For example, he said, while lower oil prices may mean lower direct tax revenues, it also would mean the state would spend less money on oil byproducts such as asphalt. A decrease could also mean an increase in consumption, which would increase revenues, he pointed out.

As for the decreased revenues in Margolis' gas tax proposal, Riordan said the loss could be balanced from gains in other areas. For example, he said, while lower oil prices may mean lower direct tax revenues, it also would mean the state would spend less money on oil byproducts such as asphalt. A decrease could also mean an increase in consumption, which would increase revenues, he pointed out.

As for the decreased revenues in Margolis' gas tax proposal, Riordan said the loss could be balanced from gains in other areas. For example, he said, while lower oil prices may mean lower direct tax revenues, it also would mean the state would spend less money on oil byproducts such as asphalt. A decrease could also mean an increase in consumption, which would increase revenues, he pointed out.

As for the decreased revenues in Margolis' gas tax proposal, Riordan said the loss could be balanced from gains in other areas. For example, he said, while lower oil prices may mean lower direct tax revenues, it also would mean the state would spend less money on oil byproducts such as asphalt. A decrease could also mean an increase in consumption, which would increase revenues, he pointed out.

As for the decreased revenues in Margolis' gas tax proposal, Riordan said the loss could be balanced from gains in other areas. For example, he said, while lower oil prices may mean lower direct tax revenues, it also would mean the state would spend less money on oil byproducts such as asphalt. A decrease could also mean an increase in consumption, which would increase revenues, he pointed out.

As for the decreased revenues in Margolis' gas tax proposal, Riordan said the loss could be balanced from gains in other areas. For example, he said, while lower oil prices may mean lower direct tax revenues, it also would mean the state would spend less money on oil byproducts such as asphalt. A decrease could also mean an increase in consumption, which would increase revenues, he pointed out.

As for the decreased revenues in Margolis' gas tax proposal, Riordan said the loss could be balanced from gains in other areas. For example, he said, while lower oil prices may mean lower direct tax revenues, it also would mean the state would spend less money on oil byproducts such as asphalt. A decrease could also mean an increase in consumption, which would increase revenues, he pointed out.

As for the decreased revenues in Margolis' gas tax proposal, Riordan said the loss could be balanced from gains in other areas. For example, he said, while lower oil prices may mean lower direct tax revenues, it also would mean the state would spend less money on oil byproducts such as asphalt. A decrease could also mean an increase in consumption, which would increase revenues, he pointed out.

As for the decreased revenues in Margolis' gas tax proposal, Riordan said the loss could be balanced from gains in other areas. For example, he said, while lower oil prices may mean lower direct tax revenues, it also would mean the state would spend less money on oil byproducts such as asphalt. A decrease could also mean an increase in consumption, which would increase revenues, he pointed out.
Developer says county making $3 million goal

By Gell Bayers
Alachua County

McGurn, once even a partner in the two men's political law firm, was one of the JEM's competitors. McGurn used to be the "M" of JEM Properties. However, the "J" and "E" of JEM remained together under the law firm's name, Robert Edmunds.

Former Alligator Writer John Schroepfer calculated McGurn's comments "totally ridiculous.

Following the higher utility bills and interest lost in paying for what he assumed to be the county's share of the $20,000 McGurn proposed adds up to an extra $3 million for the county over the next decade.

"I don't want to sound like 'four grapes,'" McGurn said, "The county commission is not interested in numbers. They're interested in pretty packages that equal $3 million for an interior product.

I don't want to think of this, what is being added on.

But McGurn is skeptical. Although the board's lone dissenter, Harvey Bud, said to the JEM site doesn't. So, the firm is asking the county commissioners on the contingency that the McGurn's site is next to a Florida hospital. When Alachua General became a non-profit hospital, when Alachua General have been talking for about six months. McGurn's plans were found acceptable they may go forward.

Before and after the alleged rape of 13-year-old girl, he tells us.

"We don't want to deal with specific proposals, just with the rezoning, the city Plan Board voted 6-1 against the change.

He also stated the JEM will put in twice the floor-to-ceiling windows are of a better quality.

"JEM's site doesn't. So, the firm is asking the county commissioners on the contingency that the McGurn's site is next to a Florida hospital. When Alachua General became a non-profit hospital, when Alachua General have been talking for about six months. McGurn's plans were found acceptable they may go forward.

But to the JEM site doesn't. So, the firm is asking the county commissioners on the contingency that the McGurn's site is next to a Florida hospital. When Alachua General became a non-profit hospital, when Alachua General have been talking for about six months. McGurn's plans were found acceptable they may go forward.
UF students are not getting proper advice about their course requirements, which often delays their graduation and keeps them in school longer than four years, one member of a visiting accreditation team at UF said Wednesday.

The 19-member Southern Association of Colleges and Schools accreditation committee arrived at UF Sunday to do a preliminary study on the operations of UF's College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. Every 10 years, the regional accreditation study is performed to emphasize UF's strengths and point out its weaknesses, said UF Student Affairs Vice President Art Sandeen.

"Probably the best way to gauge an institution is to let the experts decide—recognized authorities in each field," Sandeen said.

Seventeen of the examiners—many of whom are presidents, vice presidents, deans and professors of southern colleges—were assigned to study various areas of the liberal arts and sciences college. These included financial resources, general education programs and academic advisement and recruitment, among others.

In an informal "exit interview" with administrators Wednesday, the SACS team gave three recommendations and suggestions which will be followed by a formal report of the team's findings to UF President Robert Marston, said SACS Chairman Dean Propst, who is vice chancellor of the Georgia university system's Board of Regents.

Committee member Kathleen Faircloth, associate dean for student development at the University of Alabama, examined UF's academic advisement and recruitment programs. She said UF needs to improve its advising policy to better advise students before they enter into their chosen majors.

"It seems to be the exception rather than the rule here that students graduate in four years, because they are not told soon enough what their course requirements will be during lower division advising," Faircloth said.

"The advising problem includes but is not limited to transfer students, and that better information should be publicized through UF's college catalog," John Dempsey, president of North Carolina's Belmont Abbey College, examined UF's general education programs and recommended that UF reduce the student-teacher ratio and increase the number of classes being taught. He suggested UF administrators pour money into accomplishing the two recommendations, but Marston asked whether UF should put resources into teaching or advising.

UF Academic Affairs Vice President Robert Bryan said Wednesday he will address the SACS team's suggestions after Marston gets the group's report, and will pay attention to the problem of academic advising.

"If we have enough resources we'll go ahead and try to do something about it (the recommendations)," Bryan said.

Bryan said one way to ease the crunch of inadequate advising is to hire retired UF professors part-time during "peak loads," when the advising need is greatest.

"We do our worst advising during pre-registration, registration and drop/add," Bryan said.

Money to improve UF programs depends on next year's budget; Bryan said, which he expects "will be tight."
outside

Fired EPA official Lavelle denies power abuse

WASHINGTON — Rita Lavelle made a long-awaited appearance on Capitol Hill Wednesday, denying political favoritism or close business ties influenced her management of the Environmental Protection Agency's toxic waste program.

"I have done nothing wrong. I have nothing to hide," she said firmly. "My record is a good one and I am proud of it."

During 4% hours of questioning under oath, she delicately criticized her former boss, EPA administrator Anne Gorsuch Burford, bemoaned her firing by President Reagan and said her White House connections had been nothing but a hindrance.

The problem at the agency, Lavelle said, was not "mismanagement. It was more that there was no management from on top."

She said she negotiated financial settlements with companies because it would have taken five to 10 years to settle cases brought to court. "My job was to get results. I had to negotiate," she said.

GATOR OUTDOOR RECREATION PROGRAM

"SPRING FLING in the \"FLORIDA KEYS\"

MARCH 25-30

Come join the fun in the sun — sunbathing, sight-seeing, from Key Largo to Key West, enjoy the Florida Keys for Spring Break.

$155.00 UF Students
$175.00 Non-Students

Includes: Transportation, sight-seeing, all meals, 4 nights at Key West, 4 nights at Key Largo.

REGISTRATION BEGINS MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21 in the Program Office, Room 330 of the J. Wayne Reitz Union.

JAZZ PIANIST

MARIAN McPARTLAND

FEB 28

University Auditorium

8:00 pm

The University Auditorium is located at the corner of 30th Street and SW 5th Avenue.

The Sevth Seal

The Matchless mixture of beauty, tact and cruelty; Odin-worship and Christian faith; darkness and light; the knight is challenged by Death in a game of chess.

SUNDAY, Feb 27, 7:00 & 9:30 pm

THE MOVIES

THE LONGEST DAY


FRI. & SAT., Feb. 25 & 26, 7:00, 9:30 & midnight

GATOR OUTDOOR RECREATION PROGRAM

SAILING to the BAHAMAS

MAY 1 - 7

Start the summer off right with a sailing trip to the Bahamas (Bimini and Berry Islands).

$375.00 UF Students
$405.00 Non-Students

$50.00 deposit due upon registration.

Includes: Transportation, Sailing Instruction, Sail Boat Charter on 55' ketch, all meals (3 per day), all sightseeing and fishing equipment, tours and guides and more.

Registration begins Monday, Feb. 28 in the Program Office, Room 330 of the J. Wayne Reitz Union.

G.O.R.P.

Camp and Canoe in Kelly Park (Orange County)

Date: March 11-13
Cost: Students $25.00 Non-Students $35.00

Includes: Transportation, camping and canoe equipment and campsites.

A $10 deposit is required upon registration. Registration begins Monday, Feb. 21 in the Programs Office in the Reitz Union.
Ouch. That hurt, Art.

In what amounts to a slap in the face for students, UF Student Affairs Vice President Art Sandeen refused this week to sign a bill that would have repealed the slush fund tax. The move was met with an overwhelming response from students two weeks ago to have the money returned to activity and service fee coffers.

For almost two years, the UF-owned lake, 10 miles south of Gainesville off State Road 441, has been closed to swimming or boating. Students and UF officials have debated the merits of spending $222,500 to keep students from using the lake.

Wauburg proponents say renovating the lake's south side would allow more students to enjoy a sunny Saturday or Sunday there for free. It also would relieve the overcrowding that occurs on the lake's north side.

At the same time, critics ask, is fixing up a lakeside area for a couple of thousand people worth $222,500? Besides, the eight-acre lake is often too disgusting to swim in. During the past summer, Alachua County Health Department officials have prohibited folks from swimming in the lake because the water might pose a health hazard.

Like many central Florida lakes, Wauburg is undergoing one of those long, drawn out processes of nature. The lake is eutrophic — or dying — which can make it very unpleasant at times.

But in spring 1981, that didn't really matter to a UF Student Senate that wanted the money to build picnicking pavilions, a sports field, extra parking and a $25,000 boardwalk around the perimeter of the lake. At that time, the reserve account of the Activity and Service Fee Advisory Committee was rolling in student dough. So ASFAC and the Student Senate decided to dole out the quarter million for the lake — the single largest allocation ever from ASFAC reserves.

But ASFAC ran into some difficult financial times during the past year. There was little student fee money to spread among financially strapped campus organizations. As a result, the reserve account has been draining at perilously low levels for several months. At the same time, ASFAC financed entities such as the Infirmary and the Reitz Union are running large deficits.

Student senators had their chance to kill the Wauburg project. Another reason, says Sandeen, is that about $10,000 of the $222,500 already has been spent on the preliminary stages of the project.

Wait a minute, is this the same man who just recently urged state legislators to boot up a depleted ASFAC account? Makes sense, huh?

It's now up to UF President Robert Marion to halt the Wauburg project. Marion, who is the defendant in a $200,000 lawsuit filed by African-Americans, has announced that he'll make a decision on Sandeen's decision and return the student dollars to ASFAC. He would do well to remember some previous failed projects that looked great on paper but quickly turned into boondoggles. Take, for example, the UF Bandshell. Built in 1970 for $100,000, the Bandshell was up five years later with a $100,000-plus price tag.

More than 3,500 students voted to have the Wauburg money repealed. We hope Marion does more than just slap them around some more.

Protests planned to help lab animals

Editor: At last there is hope for the 100 million animals who suffer and die in American research laboratories each year.

For the first time in history, a researcher has been convicted of cruelty to animals, his experimental monkeys taken away and his government funding revoked.

The biggest undertaking ever planned on behalf of animals is scheduled for April 24: World Day for Laboratory Animals. Cities all across the world will stage massive demonstrations at government research centers.

Bills pending in the U.S. Congress would impose regulations on painful experiments, open the laboratories to public inspection, and provide money to find research methods which do not require the use of live animals. The law will not hamper scientific research, but rather will improve it, at the same time lessening animal suffering.

Attend the demonstration in your area. Contact your Congressmen and ask them to support the bills to protect laboratory animals.

Joan W. Jerchel
St. Petersburg

Editor's note: Joan W. Jerchel is president of the National Association for Humane Legislation Inc.

Wauburg is a special interest project

Editor: Maybe its time has finally come, but is it really worth it? Since the 1960s, the UF has been trying to refurbish the Lake Wauburg recreation site located 10 miles south of the Gainesville campus. In the 60s, Student Government financed leases to lake students to the underused facility. The park was closed during the summer, when says that students ardently sought helpful multiply harmful bacteria in the eutrophic lake. Just last semester, a student was attacked by an alligator and had his leg bitten off. Is this really worth approximately a quarter of a million dollars?

SG political parties have recently been advocating spending student money on projects that will benefit a large portion of the student body, not special interest groups.

Lake Wauburg is a special interest project. During heavy usage only 4,000 students use the facility, hardly a large portion of the 34,000 member student body. SG no longer provides weekend activities. The large, dying lake and no lake students don't have a way to get there even if they wanted to catch the rays at Wauburg. Brown Beach has the same rays during the week and more places to go. Most of the lake are Creek organizations and UF-water sports teams. Should we spend such a large amount of money to improve the recreation of a few?

The student body didn't think so. In the SG general election two weeks ago the student body voted to revoke the money which would build the new recreational facilities at Lake Wauburg. The students voted it into law, the money should be on its way back to Activity and Service Fee Advisory committee coffers, right? Wrong.

All student body levees, this includes the weekly decision of the student Senate, are subject to the approval of UF administration. The man that must approve those 'laws' of the student body, Art Sandeen, vice president for student affairs, has decided to veto the student body's edict on Lake Wauburg. Despite a constant and majority student voice against the project, Dr. Sandeen has decided to let this net of student body laws, this includes the weekly decision of the Student Senate, are subject to the approval of UF administration. The man that must approve these "laws" of the student body, Art Sandeen, vice president for student affairs, has decided to veto the student body's edict on Lake Wauburg. Despite a constant and majority student voice against the project, Dr. Sandeen has decided to let this act of local irresponsibility continue. The facilities will be built obviously for special interests and not the majority of students, some of who are still wondering what Lake Wauburg is.

Why then is the student body given the power to revoke, reverse, and adopt bills of law? Why is there a need for an Activity and Service Fee Advisory Committee if their actions are either unadvised or vetoed by UF administration? These questions will never be adequately answered. After all, being involved with ASFAC looks good on a resume.

What about the average student who is going to pay more and less adopt bills of law? Why is there a need for an Activity and Service Fee Advisory Committee if their actions are either unadvised or vetoed by UF administration? These questions will never be adequately answered. After all, being involved with ASFAC looks good on a resume.

Chip DiCompo, 2F

Give Wauburg decision to State Legislature

Editor: I am writing to protest Dr. Sandeen's arrogant approval of the Lake Wauburg money after the student body voted to rescind the funds. Although I started the recent efforts to develop the south side of Lake Wauburg in 1979 with the able assistance of my friend Bill Elmers and still believe the proposed development is the best interest of the student body, I find Dr. Sandeen's anti-democratic actions a mockery of everything UF is supposed to stand for.

Recently, the Student Government administration will take note of Dr. Sandeen's totalitarian tactics and realize that the student leaders are absolutely powerless, if the students are to have any democratic influence at UF, our student leaders must make our opinions in the state legislature where our numbers do make a difference. Our student leaders should not lower their heads in appeal Sandeen's decision to Marion, but instead should arrange to have a bill introduced into the state legislature to overturn Sandeen's mockery of democracy. In Tallahassee, Sandeen represents only one vote, while we represent 33,000. I like these odds much better.

Doug Tuttell, 1ED

Editor's note: Doug Tuttell is a member of Campus Communications Inc. Board of Directors.

To: The Editor

1. University Relations
2. Advertising and Marketing
3. Student Affairs
4. Administration
5. Media Relations
6. Student Media
7. Production
8. Letters Policy

Subject: Letters Policy

Letters must be typed and double-spaced on a 12-character line and not exceed 300 words. They also must be signed and include address and telephone number. Names will be withheld if written anonymous. The editor reserves the right to edit all letters for space limitations.
And now a word (and boobs and buns) from our sponsor

After a void year of looking at virtually nothing but the printed word (I was finishing off an English degree), I decided to watch a little TV (12-inch diagonal). At first I was very discriminating, convinced that "educated" people don’t waste their time watching networks TV. I limited my viewing to Channel 5, our local ABC affiliate. I indulges in the "Junkfood for the mind" offered by the "serious" and "discriminating" stations. One turns a curious eye on the "bargain-basement" sets of second-rate, local stations, one of the two my bargain-basement set receives.

I was to learn, however, that one may receive an "education" of quite a different variety. Out of curiosity about what "the other half" watches (half being a conservative estimate), I tuned to the local ABC affiliate. I became fascinated with the "educational" program, for I was to learn that "educated" people don’t watch commercials. What impressed me most was the programming of the commercial network TV, but the commercials themselves. There are certain awful lot of them to begin with. But two

commercial programs stand out in my mind. Not because they are more educational (for products I would never dream of buying on my income, but because of the liberties used to draw the "average consumer's" attention. One has to concede that the advertisers assume that the average consumer is a young, horny male (like myself) with money to burn (unlike myself).

The first commercial advertises Datsun, though from the impression it leaves on the mind, one might think it was pushing Oldsmobile Motors or the Richard Simmons Show. All are those lovely young women, you see, going through all those contortions and doing cartwheels through which looks like an acrobatic routine, and the camera’s eye travels over faces, breasts and lower backs, and if even takes a dip between a pair of athletic female legs before finally resting on the middle-aged male announcer who winds up with an simialr of one of the frisky creatures, whom he judiciously ignores as he says a few token phrases about the machines he (lucky man) is selling. The cars are only incidental props in the scene. The commercial could have (and perhaps should have) been shot without them (the cars, that is). I fail to see the connection between dancing girls and an estimated MPG of 40, but it is one, one would be a fool to buy a new car when it is much cheaper and more fun to join an exercise class.

My favorite commercial, however, begins with a close-up of male hands massaging a pair of soft, naked feet. As the hands lovingly make their way up the slim feminine calves and thighs, one becomes aware that whoever was paid to do the commercial is (or should be) enjoying himself immensely. The hands still in a tight close-up judiciously ignore the towed-draped buttckks of the prone figure on the table and proceed to knead the supple flesh of her lower back. Unfortunately, the camera then leaves the hands, just as we are getting really interested, and travels to the woman’s face. The woman is looking at us as if to say, "All this and more could be yours if..." but then we glimpse the product, the expensive watch which appears to be the only thing other than a professional smile that she is wearing. As the twists the watch, a mere slip of a thing, between delicate manicured fingers, the woman finally speaks: "One can never be too thin. For some reason, I can’t for the life of me recall the brand of the watch, or whether it was even mentioned. What remains in my mind is a nagging, deep-rooted notion that there is something concerning sex and money that must be lacking in my life. I don’t know whether it is my fault or the advertiser’s fault. It may not be anybody’s fault. But if I have learned anything from my prodigal indiscretion it is this: I am ever to succeed in this world, I need to rearrange my priorities. Thanks to commercial TV I have learned that the most important things in life are to be slim, and attractive, and to have a lot of money.

So I have decided to get an advanced degree in finance with a minor in physical education. And you believed them when they told you the future was in computer technology.

Editor’s note: R.M. Hill is a senior in journalism.

Arby's
You said a mouthful!
Arby's cooks up some super savings...

There’s a better way to get there this Spring.

Greyhound is going your way with trouble-free, economical service. You can leave directly from campus or other nearby locations. Almost schedules have stops at convenient suburban locations. And talk about comfort. You get a soft, reclining seat and plenty of room for carry-on bags.

So get ready to go with this ride you can rely on. Go Greyhound.

Tell Mom you're eating right!

Get a Free Medium Soft Drink and Two Golden Brown Potato Cakes with the purchase of any Arby's Sandwich. Valid only with coupon. Not valid with other coupons. Expires 3-26-83.

Just South of the Underpass on S.W. 13th Street.
THE MURPHREE STONES

story and pictures by Dave Hogerty

Stained, dirtied and worn by more than 75 years of Florida weather, the concrete faces on the walls of the Murphree Area dormitories continue to silently watch over the student life passing below them.

On the archway between Thomas and Sied Hall, two faces out of Florida's violent past are preserved. Juan Ortiz, a Spanish sailor, and Mucozo, an Indian chief, weren't much older than most UF students when they lived near Gainesville more than 400 years ago. But filled with war, torture and starvation, their lives were much different than those who live there today.

When the dormitory was being built in 1905, architect William A. Edwards asked an artist to fill the arch looking onto the Murphree Area courtyard with scenes from Florida history. The artist chose to represent the bloody years of Ortiz and Mucozo, whose eventual relationship finally brought peace to Florida.

Juan Ortiz was 18 years old in 1528 when his ship landed near Tampa Bay in search of a lost Spanish expedition which had lapsed two years earlier. The leader of the expedition, a ruthless man named Narvez, had terrorized the Indians as had the Spanish in the west coast of Florida. Ortiz and the search party had found Narvez' ship before the survivors were forced to flee.

Now on the west coast of Florida Ortiz and the search expedition found only an angry Indian chief named Hirrihuia, whose face was horribly scarred, without a nose. Two years earlier, Hirrihuia had met Narvez on the west coast and was quickly overpowered by his soldiers. Narvez claimed Hirrihuia's land, his nose cut off, and then forced him to watch as his mother was led to a pack of Spanish war dogs.

Ortiz and the soldiers in the barrel were the first Spaniards Hirrihuia had seen since the brutal attack, and he eagerly vowed to capture and burn every man on the ship.

Sending the Indians' hostility, the Spanish captains sent only four men ashore — Ortiz and three others. He soon realized his suspicion was justified when Ortiz and the others were made prisoners, instead of guides.

The captain of Ortiz' ship, not wanting to risk the rest of his crew put to sea, leaving Ortiz and the other three at Hirrihuia's mercy.

One-by-one, the men were forced to run back and forth across an open field until they were killed by arrows shot at them by village warriors, armed with spears and skin-tipped bow and arrows.

Ortiz prepared himself for death looking at his three friends scattered dead in the blood-mottled field, bone-edged arrows protruding from their bodies.

But just before he was ordered to run, Hirrihuia's wife and two daughters protested the killing. Her husband said the young men could not be held responsible for Narvex's brutality.

Hirrihuia reluctantly complied with the family's wish. Ortiz was spared, but spent three months during the next year and a half, heedy his dead companions.

Ortiz settled down, married a woman and took pleasure in seeing the young boy suffer. He was beaten, starved and tortured to death. Ortiz, still alone on the same field where he had watched his friends die.

Ortiz endured Hirrihuia's wrath but the chief only was angered further by the strength and will of the young Spaniard. Hirrihuia said Ortiz was to be raised alive at the village gates.

On the coming of that day, Ortiz was stretched out and tied to a wooden grill called a barbasco (barbecue) which stood 3 feet above a thick layer of glowing-red coals.

The entire village watched as Ortiz screamed in agony, while the heat slowly rose and his skin began to burn. Against the chief's wife and daughters protested, but this time more strongly. They alleged Hirrihuia for his cruelty and pleaded with him to have mercy.

Ortiz was once again spared by the women's concern, but not before he was half-skinned, and his body covered with orange-sliced, blood-laden blisters. Now, like the chief's face Ortiz would always wear the scars of hatred between the Spanish and the Indians.

But Ortiz had actually won the respect of much of the Indian village with his extraordinary exhibition of survival. Later, he was nearly worn down after killing a lion and having the remains of an Indian child who had died recently. Indian legend told that the killing of a lion brought a person closer to the gods and gave him superhuman power.

With the image of his mother and the dogs still vivid in his mind, there was no way Hirrihuia could bear to see a young white man gain so much respect in his own village. He brought his family together and explained that despite his love for them and respect for their strong will to be Ortiz's prey, his painful memories were stronger and would continue to be as long as the Spaniard was alive. He then demanded his family's silence at the end feast, when Ortiz was to be fed with arrows and die as his friends had more than a year earlier.

Feeling for the last time, his hand holding the butcher's blade, Ortiz ended Hirrihuia's wrath but the chief's only was angered further by the strength and will of the young Spaniard. Hirrihuia said Ortiz was to be raised alive at the village gates.

The sculptures depict Spaniard Juan Ortiz (top left) who was captured and tortured by a vengeful Indian named Hirrihuia (bottom right), until Ortiz's daughter set him free to seek refuge with chief Mucuzo (front). The arrows, wrapped in a rattlesnake, are like those the Indians used.

Mucozo, a strong man himself, welcomed Ortiz and was shocked by his stories of torture. After listening compassionately Mucuzo embraced Ortiz and kissed him on the face as a sign of peace.

Hirrihuia became aware that the Spaniard had fled north to Mucuzo and demanded that he be returned. But Mucuzo refused, unwilling to let his Christian friend suffer as he had in the past. Ortiz lived in Mucuzo's village for nearly eight years, until Hernando De Soto landed near Tampa Bay. De Soto had heard rumors that there might be a Spaniard living with the Indians, and went soldiers there to search for him. Mucuzo, a native, and almost alone, Ortiz' European look was finally identified by a barberian who pulled him into the mount and delivered him to De Soto.

After hearing Ortiz' moving story, De Soto dealt with Mucuzo and initiated a peace-ending the years of bloody conflict between the Spanish and the Indians.

Ortiz and Mucuzo were then taken on the De Soto expedition as interpreters and guides. They traveled north to Tallahassee, into Georgia, Carolina and over the Mississippi River.

It was to know exactly where to bow, but Ortiz was said to have died four years later, somewhere between Carolina and the Mississippi. No record of Mucozo's fate is known to exist.

Their stone faces, however, will continue to survive in the hostile Florida environment where Mucuzo and Ortiz had led Spanish lives more than 600 years ago.
Chamber PAC endorses Reid

By Janet Brandstein
Aligator Staff Writer

City commission candidate Don Reid was endorsed Wednesday by the Gainesville Area Chamber of Commerce Political Action Committee.

Members of the Chamber PAC's executive board interviewed candidates Reid, Gary Gordon, Ed Jennings and Alton Savage early last week before they made their selection.

Reid, a private attorney, spent 15 years as a reporter and news director for WGGG radio and three years as an assistant state attorney. A prepared statement read by Chamber executive director Chuck McKown said that Chamber PAC members selected Reid because of his experience with law enforcement.

"The Chamber PAC is separate from the Chamber of Commerce in campaign fundraising and in endorsements," McKown said. Members of the PAC also selected Reid because he has a "common-sense approach to city government" and has promised to streamline city departments within City Hall and cut the red tape citizens must deal with.

PAC members also like Reid's call to include UF in planning along with the city, Alachua County, and the Alachua County School Board.

PAC members have not determined how much the PAC will contribute to Reid's campaign fund. But McKown said the PAC members will "do whatever is necessary" to help Reid with his campaign.

Police probe 'unnatural' death of child

Gainesville police detectives are investigating the death of a 22-month-old child who died early Wednesday morning after being taken to the Alachua General Hospital, police records show.

Police J.J. Glenn Gabriel said the preliminary autopsy of Victoria Munnerlyn indicates "death other than natural causes." The child was taken to the hospital by Alachua County rescue units around 2 a.m. after her mother, Vanessa Covington, called them, Gabriel said.

The child died at the hospital about three hours later at 5:10 a.m. The infant lived with her mother at 1721 SE Eighth Ave., records show.

Hospital officials called police after they became suspicious and the body was given to the Medical Examiner for an autopsy, records state.

The death of the child is being investigated as a homicide. As of Wednesday evening, no suspects had been named, Gabriel said. "We still haven't narrowed down the field," he said.

Det. Honer McGilvry and Sgt. John Brower are continuing the investigation into the death.

FREE PITCHER
of either Bud, Stroh's or Coors
with any large, 2 or more item pizza
Coupon expires March 2, 1983
TONY & PAT'S
3419 S.W. Archer Road  377-7400

Good times offer:

Fourteen oz. glass mug for sale. It's the two-fisted way to drink to good times and salute your great taste in life. Why not start a collection? Please send this coupon, along with a check or money order for $4.95 per mug (no cash please) to: Seagram's 7 Crown Mug Offer, P.O. Box 1682, New York, N.Y. 10016.

Name
Address
City State Zip

New York residents add 5% sales tax.
Please allow 6-8 weeks for shipment.

Seagram's 7

© 1982 SEAGRAM MFG. CO. A.C.T. PETER KOLINSky & CO., INC. PHOTO by DOCs, INC. "Seagram's 7" and "Seagram's 7 Crown" are Trademarks of A.C.T. PETER KOLINSky & CO., INC.
Senators’ no-show means no quorum; SUN accused of boycott

By Joshua L. Wolstein
Alligator Writer

"All dressed up and nowhere to go" was Student Honor Court Chancellor Richard Straughn’s complaint after the student Senate meeting scheduled for Tuesday night was canceled because there was no quorum.

A quorum, which requires 41 senators in attendance, is needed for a senate meeting to be held. Straughn was scheduled to swear in 40 new senators at the aborted session. But 21 of the newly-elected senators, who belonged to Students Unity Now party, were not eligible to be sworn in anyway, because their party did not pay $295 in fines imposed for campaign violations. The party is scheduled to appeal the fines today.

Student Government Elections Commissioner Monte Belote said it was "pretty obvious" SUN had organized a boycott of the meeting to make sure the swearing-in did not go on. SUN controls a majority of the 80-member senate.

Had the meeting been held, SUN would not have been able to win the elections for senate president and senate president pro-tem, Belote said, because those 21 new senators would have been ineligible to vote.

Newly elected Student Honor Court Chancellor Todd Bass said Straughn would use the court’s authority to force senators to show up at next Tuesday’s meeting if there is any danger of not having a quorum.

"There will be a quorum this Tuesday," Bass said. "If there is a threat that there will not be a quorum, then the chancellor will send out an order."

The current Senate President, Carol Wajdowicz, a SUN party member, agreed some SUN senators intentionally missed the meeting to prevent a quorum, but pointed out that 80 senators — including non-SUN members — only 17 showed up at the meeting.

Senate President pro-tempore J. Marsh McLawhorn, also a SUN member, said, "I wouldn’t put it past some people to do that (intentionally miss the meeting to prevent a quorum), but "I don’t know of any plan to do that."

But an irate Monty Stokes, chairman of the Senate’s budget and finance committee, charged SUN conspired to kill the meeting. Wajdowicz said the party was having a caucus in the Reitz Union basement at the same time the senate meeting was supposed to be going on.

I think it was a deliberate scheme to break the law," said Stokes, who was one of the few senators to show up. "They didn’t want us to achieve a quorum."

if you see news happening

call the alligator 376-4488

---

GREAT WALL
Restaurant & Lounge

The Best of Two Worlds

Mongolian Barbeque — Even a Texan Can’t Outdo
Chinese Cuisine — Exciting, Enticing, By Exacting Chef

For Your Dining Pleasure
In Relaxing Lakeside Setting
Your Ultimate Satisfaction At
Affordable Prices.

Come and Tell Your Friends
About Your Discovery Of The

GREAT WALL
3500 S.W. 13TH ST.
378-3870

Weekend Problem Solver

You pay for gas and return to renting location.
You can return the vehicle before the time limit
and subject to availability, Sports cars, SUVs, and 4 pass.
station wagons available at
everyday discount rates.

National Car Rental
You Deserve National Attention.
Call Now & Make Reservations!
377-7883
GAINESVILLE REGIONAL AIRPORT
3400 Nw 20th Ave.

---

Presenting High Bias II and the Ultimate Tape Guarantee.
Memorex presents High Bias II, a tape so extraordinary, we’re going
to guarantee it forever.

We’ll guarantee life-like sound.
Because PermaPass, our unique oxide bonding process, locks each oxide
particle—each musical detail—onto the tape so music stays live.
Not just the 1st play. Or the 1000th. But forever.

We’ll guarantee the cassette.
Everyfacet of our cassette is engineered to protect
the tape. Our waved-warped improves tape-wind.
S MCCRETEDE Rollers keep smooth, precise tape
alignment. Housing is made strong by a design
unique to Memorex.

We’ll guarantee them forever.
If you’re ever dissatisfied with Memorex
High Bias II, mail us the tape and we’ll replace it free.
Board charges health fee vote skewed by vague referendum

By Lori Rosen
Alligator Staff Writer

Most students probably did not understand "what they were voting for" when they approved a "poorly worded" referendum in the past Student Government elections.

The referendum asked students if they opposed raising the health fee at the risk of losing Infirmary services. Students voted in favor of it.

But at a meeting Wednesday of the Student Health Advisory Board, where members were trying to decide if they should plan to make service cutbacks, board members said the question was so vague as to confuse voters.

"Nobody from the board was consulted and I don't think people understood what they were voting for," Infirmary Director Richard Shaara said.

The referendum asked: "Are you opposed to increasing the health fee with the risk of Infirmary cutbacks?" Student Government leaders said that by answering yes to the question students approved risking cutbacks.

During the election campaign, Infirmary officials took ads out in The Alligator. SG officials said the ads tried to lobby students to vote against the cuts.

But Lisa Baumbach, chairwoman of the Student Health Advisory Council, an advisory board to the Infirmary's governing board, said the ad was just presenting the choices the referendum, "was so poorly worded." Baumbach voted to conduct a survey along with SG to find out what students think on the matter.

Mark Fisher, a board member and student body treasurer-elect, said students have told him they don't want any increases in the health fee and would prefer a "pay as you go" system of financing the Infirmary.

The health fee may be raised if the Florida Legislature, meeting this April, allows the health fee cap currently set at $25, to double. Although Infirmary officials may not want the fee to rise as high as $50, they would have that leeway. But if state legislators refuse to raise the cap, board members may have to make cuts in services. During the meeting they decided to plan next year's services as though the cap were not approved.

"Students don't want an increase, and if the legislature rules that way we have to be prepared," Fisher said.

But Shaara said a decision to plan as if there will be cutbacks will create a morale problem among Infirmary employees, some of whom could lose their jobs.

"We need to make plans, but you've got to realize you've just created a morale problem at the Infirmary," Shaara said.

United Faculty of Florida
(A Way to Save Money)

Members of the United Faculty of Florida can save many times their annual dues by taking advantage of special services offered by UFF and its affiliates, the Florida Teaching Profession-NEA and the National Education Association. Included are:

Free consultations and discounted fees, with participating attorneys, on personal legal matters.

Low-cost insurance policies: homeowners and renters, whole and term life, dependents, dental, in-hospital, long-term disability, income protection, accidental death and dismemberment, and others.

Tax-deferred annuities.

Bank cards — VISA and MasterCard — with higher credit lines and lower interest rates.

Personal loans — also with low interest rates.

Discounts on purchases — as much as 40 percent off the regular prices of goods ranging from jewelry and clothing to furniture.

Literary Guild membership — popular fiction and non-fiction — with a special bonus for UFF/FTP-NEA members.

Travel and entertainment bargains: discounts on Hertz car rentals, admission to amusement centers (including Disneyworld), and savings on cruises, group tours, and individual travel plans.

If you are not already a UFF member, why not join today — and start "saving money" tomorrow?

For information about UFF membership and UFF/FTP-NEA special services, see the campus "resident" or department representative of your UFF chapter.
WASl110% (UPI) - Former Florida Gov. Reubin Askew entered the rapidly growing race for the 1984 Democratic presidential nomination Wednesday with a pledge to seek reconciliation among the nation's competing special interests.

"Our ability to pursue our often competing individual interests has been one of our strengths as a nation," the 1981-82 former governor and U.S. trade ambassador told a packed room at the National Press Club.

"But we have educated ourselves too much in the adversarial tradition. We have taught ourselves how to compete with one another, but not always how to work together with one another.

"I will challenge business and labor, along with agriculture, education and government, to enter into a fundamentally new relationship, a new union, with one another and with all the American people," he said.

Askew, 54, and a newcomer to presidential politics, conceded he is not the front-runner in the field that already includes former Vice President Walter Mondale and Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., and Gary Hart, D-Ohio, and Ernest Hollings, D-S.C., who are expected to declare later.

Askew said he will run in every primary and caucus, and work harder than his opponents. He predicted, "I'm going to be inaugurated president right here in Washington, D.C.

A popular governor of Florida from 1971 to 1979, Askew is credited with leading the South away from a century of rural-oriented, segregationist politics and economic thinking.

City lets couple keep home business

Doris and Robert Garrison won't have to lose any more sleep over city zoning that might prevent them from running a furniture business in their home.

Monday night, Gainesville city commissioners voted to ask the city Plan Board to rezone the Garrisons' half of the Southeast Fourth Place and Second Street block. The zoning reclassification will allow the Garrisons to live in their home, and sell furniture from it as they have done for the last 11 years.

Until last December, Doris Garrison said she had no idea that her husband and herself were violating a city ordinance by operating a furniture business from their home. The Garrisons' reclassified real estate was classified as commercial for nearly 15 years.

"It was a real nice Christmas present," Doris Garrison said facetiously, because city offices closed for the holidays, and the Garrison could find out nothing regarding the letter until several weeks later when they received it.

Robert Garrison, 60, has written back problems, and Doris, 48, primarily live off his government disability payments.

"We want to find a way to let it happen," Commissioner Mark Cofield said during the public hearing about the proposed rezoning of the Garrison's block. "It takes changing the law and fixing it and letting the people survive," Goldstein said.

"Goldstein said commissioners will allow the rezoning.

"We have educated ourselves too much in the adversarial tradition. We have taught ourselves how to compete with one another, but not always how to work together with one another.

"I am going to be inaugurated president right here in Washington, D.C."

A popular governor of Florida from 1971 to 1979, Askew is credited with helping lead the South away from a century of rural-oriented, segregationist politics and economic thinking.

All Regular Price

$5.00 OFF with coupon

Good through Saturday Feb. 26, 1983

Colony

Gainesville and Oaks Mall only

Allston Institute of Paralegal Studies

311 E. Fifth Street
Houston, Texas 77002

(713) 514-8988

Affiliated with the Institute for Paralegal Studies

Philadephia

Advancement

Without an Advanced Degree

College graduates. If you are working in or looking for a job, why not consider a career?

1. Now offered in Houston, our 4-month programs prepare you for careers in law, management, and finance.

2. Six courses, for years offered in Philadelphia, have received national recognition for academic quality.

3. How can you get a job. Over 5,000 graduates hold positions in law firms, banks, and corporations in over 110 cities across the country.

4. We provide a substantial tuition refund if you cannot secure a job for you in the city of your choice.

5. How the Institute in Houston can help you advance in your career.

6. Our Institute will be on campus March 16, 1983.

Colony

Gainesville and Oaks Mall only
Upward Bound helps boost high schoolers into college

By K. Alyche Allen
Alligator Staff Writer

James Williams was finishing ninth grade when he realized something was wrong. He wasn't catching up to the rest of his classmates, and his grades were barely passing through school. He was reading at a seventh-grade level and that just wasn't good enough to get into college. So he entered in a UF-sponsored program called Upward Bound that would develop his reading and writing skills.

Upward Bound is a free, nationwide college-preparatory program, locally sponsored by college and university units. It is designed for low-income high school students. It is needed to help bring this group of children to a seventh-grade level and that just wasn't good enough to get into college.

For three years now Williams has gone to school six days a week — Monday through Friday at Eastside High School and Saturday mornings at UF's Upward Bound classes. "In the beginning I had to make myself go," Williams recalls. "Saturday mornings, shoot! I could have been watching cartoons."

Soon he said he forgot the cartoons and was looking forward to the Upward Bound classes — better than at Eastside.

"If I hadn't been through (Upward Bound), I probably would not have wanted to go to high school — I'd be thinking about a job right now," Williams said.

He will graduate from Eastside this spring and attend classes at Santa Fe Community College. After graduation he plans to attend Florida Memorial College in Miami and major in business management and computer science. Eventually he wants to own a dry-cleaning business.

Williams said college is his opportunity for a bright future and Upward Bound has given him that chance.

UF's Upward Bound program is one of 10 such programs in the state and serves seven Alachua County high schools. The UF program operates on $113,000 in federal funds and teaches 80 students from the ninth through 12th grades each year, said Gwenuel Mingo, director of Special Services and Upward Bound.

The program is open to low-income high school students, students who are in the top 37.5 percent of the Upward Bound consists of 196 class hours. Stokes said students attend three hours of math, English and reading classes every Saturday morning, complemented by a six-week summer session at UF.

"I try to give the (Upward Bound) seniors the same kinds of things I teach my college freshmen, but I string it out over a longer period of time so it sticks," said Michael Miller, one of six Upward Bound teachers.

"Otherwise, these people would not make it," Stokes said.

And many have made it.

Nationally, 91 percent of the Upward Bound graduates attend college, and 70 percent graduate with a bachelor's degree, Miller said. "There really isn't much incentive grade-wise except within the program.

UF's Upward Bound program is the only one in Florida denied high school credit, said Director Mingo. The Alachua County School Board has turned down at least five proposals for the credit since 1974, Mingo said. He has asked that the program graduates receive one elective credit for three years of work or one-half credit for two years of work. He also wants a note on each student's transcript acknowledging completion of Upward Bound. At the moment, P.K. Yonge is the only high school in the county giving credit, he said.

Although he is fast approaching his graduation from the program, James Williams said the credit would greatly increase students' motivation. But he said he'd gained a knowledge and self-confidence he gained through Upward Bound were worth the extra time and effort, even if he didn't get credit.

"It's a load," Williams said, "but it just depends on what you want out of life."
Banned starch blockers still on shelves in local store

By Shelley Anderson

A Gainesville health food store is continuing to sell the controversial drug—starch blockers, even though the state banned the drug more than four weeks ago, it was revealed Wednesday.

Howard McConnell, manager of Sunshine Health Foods at 87 SW 34th St., said, "Nobody sent me a written notice telling me to take them off the market. I have to have better authority than a television news program."

But Tommy Pietrodangelo, spokesman for the state Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, said the state declared sale of the starch blockers illegal Jan. 20.

Pietrodangelo said the state ordered the ban to enforce the Food and Drug Administration's stance declaring the pills unsafe last August.

"Since we have enforced the FDA order at a state level about four weeks ago, almost all distributors are voluntarily complying with removing the starch blockers from the market," Pietrodangelo said.

"Failure to remove this product from the shelf is considered a felony and the store may face criminal prosecution," he said. "There are no exceptions to the rule."

But McConnell said he is fully aware the starch blockers have been banned and knows they are considered dangerous.

But he said the pills "will stay on my shelf until someone tells me to take them off."

Mistakes blockers are made from kidney bean extract and inhibit the body's natural ingestion of simple sugars. They first appeared on the market last summer. At the height of their popularity, Americans were taking more than 1 million a day, assured they could eat pasta and potatoes and still lose weight.

Although McConnell is waiting to take the pills off his shelves, Shirley Hill, one of the owners of Mother Earth Natural Foods Store at 521 NW 13th St. said her store pulled the product off the shelves before they were banned.

Hilt said the starch blockers were removed because of confusion about imitation starch blockers. The imitations were not properly produced, caused bad gastric intestinal problems and were marketed as food supplements, she said.

Pietrodangelo said, "Thirty hospitalizations have been directly attributed to these starch blockers. Most patients are having to deal with severe intestinal disorders."

But a Chicago federal judge in October ruled the starch blockers were a drug, not food, and ordered them banned until their safety could be proven.

"The pills have been selling for about $9.95 for 100 tablets."

Dr. Margaret Forgnone, assistant director of UF's Pharmacy Research Center, said, "The product is awfully expensive.

"It's a rip-off," Forgnone declared. "The public should find some other way to lose weight."

INTRODUCES THE NEW 5 SPEED ALLOY

BOSS CRUISER

On the Dirt Lot Next To University Station Post Office

AT EXCEPTIONAL PRICES!!!

Fantasma Productions, student government productions &

ROCK 104/ in cooperation with"
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A 10</td>
<td>Townhouse Apt</td>
<td>2812 W 3rd Ave</td>
<td>277-4483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B 11</td>
<td>Townhouse Apt</td>
<td>2811 W 3rd Ave</td>
<td>277-4883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 12</td>
<td>Townhouse Apt</td>
<td>2813 W 3rd Ave</td>
<td>277-5583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D 13</td>
<td>Townhouse Apt</td>
<td>2814 W 3rd Ave</td>
<td>277-6683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E 14</td>
<td>Townhouse Apt</td>
<td>2815 W 3rd Ave</td>
<td>277-7783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 15</td>
<td>Townhouse Apt</td>
<td>2816 W 3rd Ave</td>
<td>277-8883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G 16</td>
<td>Townhouse Apt</td>
<td>2817 W 3rd Ave</td>
<td>277-9983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H 17</td>
<td>Townhouse Apt</td>
<td>2818 W 3rd Ave</td>
<td>277-0083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I 18</td>
<td>Townhouse Apt</td>
<td>2819 W 3rd Ave</td>
<td>277-1183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J 19</td>
<td>Townhouse Apt</td>
<td>2820 W 3rd Ave</td>
<td>277-2283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K 20</td>
<td>Townhouse Apt</td>
<td>2821 W 3rd Ave</td>
<td>277-3383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L 21</td>
<td>Townhouse Apt</td>
<td>2822 W 3rd Ave</td>
<td>277-4483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 22</td>
<td>Townhouse Apt</td>
<td>2823 W 3rd Ave</td>
<td>277-5583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N 23</td>
<td>Townhouse Apt</td>
<td>2824 W 3rd Ave</td>
<td>277-6683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O 24</td>
<td>Townhouse Apt</td>
<td>2825 W 3rd Ave</td>
<td>277-7783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 25</td>
<td>Townhouse Apt</td>
<td>2826 W 3rd Ave</td>
<td>277-8883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q 26</td>
<td>Townhouse Apt</td>
<td>2827 W 3rd Ave</td>
<td>277-9983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 27</td>
<td>Townhouse Apt</td>
<td>2828 W 3rd Ave</td>
<td>277-0083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S 28</td>
<td>Townhouse Apt</td>
<td>2829 W 3rd Ave</td>
<td>277-1183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T 29</td>
<td>Townhouse Apt</td>
<td>2830 W 3rd Ave</td>
<td>277-2283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U 30</td>
<td>Townhouse Apt</td>
<td>2831 W 3rd Ave</td>
<td>277-3383</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FOR SALE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
<td>277-0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Condo</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>277-1111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Townhouse</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>277-2222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Duplex</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
<td>277-3333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Apartment</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>277-4444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Single Family Home</td>
<td>$400,000</td>
<td>277-5555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Townhouse</td>
<td>$350,000</td>
<td>277-6666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Condo</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>277-7777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Duplex</td>
<td>$350,000</td>
<td>277-8888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Apartment</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>277-9999</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ROOMMATES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Room Type</th>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>Shared</td>
<td>Immediately</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>277-0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denver</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>December 1</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>277-1111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>Shared</td>
<td>November 1</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>277-2222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miami</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>October 1</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>277-3333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>Shared</td>
<td>September 1</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>277-4444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>August 1</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>277-5555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>Shared</td>
<td>July 1</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>277-6666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seattle</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>June 1</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>277-7777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlanta</td>
<td>Shared</td>
<td>May 1</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>277-8888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austin</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>April 1</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>277-9999</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FOR RENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Rent</th>
<th>Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Apartment</td>
<td>1BR</td>
<td>$800</td>
<td>277-0000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austin</td>
<td>Condo</td>
<td>2BR</td>
<td>$1200</td>
<td>277-1111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>Townhouse</td>
<td>3BR</td>
<td>$1500</td>
<td>277-2222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston</td>
<td>Duplex</td>
<td>4BR</td>
<td>$2000</td>
<td>277-3333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>Apartment</td>
<td>1BR</td>
<td>$750</td>
<td>277-4444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seattle</td>
<td>Condo</td>
<td>2BR</td>
<td>$1500</td>
<td>277-5555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nashville</td>
<td>Townhouse</td>
<td>3BR</td>
<td>$1800</td>
<td>277-6666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>Duplex</td>
<td>4BR</td>
<td>$2500</td>
<td>277-7777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Apartment</td>
<td>1BR</td>
<td>$900</td>
<td>277-8888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>Condo</td>
<td>2BR</td>
<td>$2000</td>
<td>277-9999</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Swim coach confident UF will capture SEC title again

By Tom Forray
Alligator Writer

It was a slip of the tongue, and UF assistant swim coach Bob Foster knew it. After assuming the Lady Gators' chances of winning the Southeastern Conference swimming championships held today through Saturday in Tuscaloosa, Ala. - he uttered the words that are considered a direct violation of informal sports law.

"If it be a big upset it we didn't win," said a confident Foster, sounding more like Marvin Hagler than a swim coach. "I know I'm not supposed to say that.

"He's just being honest, anytime Tracy Caulkins, Kathy Treible and Amy Caikins are around seven events (five individual and two relay) in a meet, the team they represent is bound to do well. Add another half-dozen talented athletes like Thomas Andrews, Megan Joyes and Lynette Gernaat and one is bound to beat Alabama's got a real good team," Foster said.

"He's just being honest, anytime Tracy Caulkins, Kathy Treible and Amy Caikins are around seven events (five individual and two relay) in a meet, the team they represent is bound to do well. Add another half-dozen talented athletes like Thomas Andrews, Megan Joyes and Lynette Gernaat and one is bound to beat Alabama's got a real good team," Foster said.

"I'm not supposed to say that," said Foster, sounding more like Marvin Hagler than a swim coach. "I know I'm not supposed to say that.

"He's just being honest, anytime Tracy Caulkins, Kathy Treible and Amy Caikins are around seven events (five individual and two relay) in a meet, the team they represent is bound to do well. Add another half-dozen talented athletes like Thomas Andrews, Megan Joyes and Lynette Gernaat and one is bound to beat Alabama's got a real good team," Foster said.

"I'm not supposed to say that," said Foster, sounding more like Marvin Hagler than a swim coach. "I know I'm not supposed to say that.

"He's just being honest, anytime Tracy Caulkins, Kathy Treible and Amy Caikins are around seven events (five individual and two relay) in a meet, the team they represent is bound to do well. Add another half-dozen talented athletes like Thomas Andrews, Megan Joyes and Lynette Gernaat and one is bound to beat Alabama's got a real good team," Foster said.

"I'm not supposed to say that," said Foster, sounding more like Marvin Hagler than a swim coach. "I know I'm not supposed to say that.

"He's just being honest, anytime Tracy Caulkins, Kathy Treible and Amy Caikins are around seven events (five individual and two relay) in a meet, the team they represent is bound to do well. Add another half-dozen talented athletes like Thomas Andrews, Megan Joyes and Lynette Gernaat and one is bound to beat Alabama's got a real good team," Foster said.

"I'm not supposed to say that," said Foster, sounding more like Marvin Hagler than a swim coach. "I know I'm not supposed to say that.

"He's just being honest, anytime Tracy Caulkins, Kathy Treible and Amy Caikins are around seven events (five individual and two relay) in a meet, the team they represent is bound to do well. Add another half-dozen talented athletes like Thomas Andrews, Megan Joyes and Lynette Gernaat and one is bound to beat Alabama's got a real good team," Foster said.

"I'm not supposed to say that," said Foster, sounding more like Marvin Hagler than a swim coach. "I know I'm not supposed to say that.

"He's just being honest, anytime Tracy Caulkins, Kathy Treible and Amy Caikins are around seven events (five individual and two relay) in a meet, the team they represent is bound to do well. Add another half-dozen talented athletes like Thomas Andrews, Megan Joyes and Lynette Gernaat and one is bound to beat Alabama's got a real good team," Foster said.

"I'm not supposed to say that," said Foster, sounding more like Marvin Hagler than a swim coach. "I know I'm not supposed to say that.

"He's just being honest, anytime Tracy Caulkins, Kathy Treible and Amy Caikins are around seven events (five individual and two relay) in a meet, the team they represent is bound to do well. Add another half-dozen talented athletes like Thomas Andrews, Megan Joyes and Lynette Gernaat and one is bound to beat Alabama's got a real good team," Foster said.

"I'm not supposed to say that," said Foster, sounding more like Marvin Hagler than a swim coach. "I know I'm not supposed to say that.

"He's just being honest, anytime Tracy Caulkins, Kathy Treible and Amy Caikins are around seven events (five individual and two relay) in a meet, the team they represent is bound to do well. Add another half-dozen talented athletes like Thomas Andrews, Megan Joyes and Lynette Gernaat and one is bound to beat Alabama's got a real good team," Foster said.

"I'm not supposed to say that," said Foster, sounding more like Marvin Hagler than a swim coach. "I know I'm not supposed to say that.

"He's just being honest, anytime Tracy Caulkins, Kathy Treible and Amy Caikins are around seven events (five individual and two relay) in a meet, the team they represent is bound to do well. Add another half-dozen talented athletes like Thomas Andrews, Megan Joyes and Lynette Gernaat and one is bound to beat Alabama's got a real good team," Foster said.

"I'm not supposed to say that," said Foster, sounding more like Marvin Hagler than a swim coach. "I know I'm not supposed to say that.

"He's just being honest, anytime Tracy Caulkins, Kathy Treible and Amy Caikins are around seven events (five individual and two relay) in a meet, the team they represent is bound to do well. Add another half-dozen talented athletes like Thomas Andrews, Megan Joyes and Lynette Gernaat and one is bound to beat Alabama's got a real good team," Foster said.

"I'm not supposed to say that," said Foster, sounding more like Marvin Hagler than a swim coach. "I know I'm not supposed to say that.

"He's just being honest, anytime Tracy Caulkins, Kathy Treible and Amy Caikins are around seven events (five individual and two relay) in a meet, the team they represent is bound to do well. Add another half-dozen talented athletes like Thomas Andrews, Megan Joyes and Lynette Gernaat and one is bound to beat Alabama's got a real good team," Foster said.
Walker continued
from page twenty

"Sure, we could have said no," Simmons said. "We had to make a tough decision and I made it with all good conscience."

Simmons said Walker had approached the NFL last year, as well as the Canadian Football League in the past, and said "there was never a backoff" by Walker's advisers.

Asked why he allowed the Generals to have the rights to Walker, Simmons said: "One of the conditions was he wanted to play in the New York metropolitan area. I have no league or team money in the contract and we made it with all good conscience."

"Sure, we could have said no," Simmons said. "One of the conditions was he wanted to play in the New York metropolitan area. It was our decision."

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"I don't think we ever used to hold the ball up to the sky and say we're thinking about it. The ball was in the air..." Simmons said. "We were always going to make a decision on that..." Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

"I don't think we ever used to hold the ball up to the sky and say we're thinking about it. The ball was in the air..." Simmons said. "We were always going to make a decision on that..." Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.

Simmons said Walker had, in fact, signed an earlier contract.

"There was an agreement signed last week, Thursday," he said. "There was a provision already had gone before."

He said Walker changed his mind, apparently over misgivings about the business of league or team money in the contract negotiations with Walker.
Walker signs with USFL team for reported $16.5 million

ATHENS, GA. (UPI) — Heisman Trophy winner Herschel Walker has signed a three-year, $16.5 million contract with the New Jersey Generals that will make him the highest paid player in the history of professional football, his attorney, said Wednesday.

The spectacular University of Georgia star signed with the Generals of the fledgling U.S. Football League after discovering he unwittingly had lost his amateur status by earlier signing a tentative contract with the club.

Walker's agent and attorney, Jack Manton, said Walker decided not to sign a contract for his first year's salary acquisition and in advance that the entire package is "totally purchased." Terms of the contract were not disclosed, but earlier reports had the Generals offering Walker as much as $16.5 million. According to the report, Walker was to receive $2.5 million a year.

Manton, an Atlanta attorney, spoke at a news conference in front of an apartment building where Walker's girlfriend, Cindy DeAngelis, lives. As the news conference started, Walker slipped out of the back of the building and apparently left in a white truck.

Manton said Walker would join the Generals at their training camp in Orlando this weekend and, at the team's request, would not meet with the media until he reaches Orlando.

Manton issued a brief statement from Walker in which he initially "did not sign a contract" with the Generals because he had an oral understanding with the Generals owner that he could back out of it and he exercised that option.

Manton said when he found out that the escape clause was oral and not written "I immediately said, 'We've got a real problem.'" Manton said he offered to personally inform him that the escape clause in the contract makes Herschel was oral and written "I immediately said, 'We've got a real problem.'"

Manton said he offered to personally inform him that the escape clause in the contract makes Herschel was oral and written "I immediately said, 'We've got a real problem.'"

Manton said he offered to personally inform him that the escape clause in the contract makes Herschel was oral and written "I immediately said, 'We've got a real problem.'"

Manton said he offered to personally inform him that the escape clause in the contract makes Herschel was oral and written "I immediately said, 'We've got a real problem.'"

Manton said he offered to personally inform him that the escape clause in the contract makes Herschel was oral and written "I immediately said, 'We've got a real problem.'"