Tunes mark grad events

By LORI GRAYSON
Contributing Writer

Two very different and talented performers are scheduled to appear at spring graduation ceremonies.

Quentin Darrington, the singer-dancer-actor who holds the title of the first-ever Mr. USF, will perform at USF-St. Petersburg graduation ceremonies. He will sing the national anthem and the alma mater.

Accompanied by the Florida Orchestra Brass Quintet, Darrington will join faculty, family and friends at Mahaffey Theater on May 6 to witness approximately 180 graduates receive their diplomas from President Judy Genshaft.

Immediately following the ceremony, Graduation Celebration 2001, sponsored by Student Government, will be held in the Campus Activities Center.

Born in Winter Haven and raised in Lakeland, Darrington is a senior majoring in fine arts at the Tampa campus. The 22-year-old is in his third season working professionally at the Tampa Bay Performing Arts Center. He has won rave reviews in the Tampa Tribune and the St. Petersburg Times for his work in such plays as "A Christmas Carol Cabaret" and "The World of Jacques Brei." The latter show opened in an encore four-week run on April 20.

"We're doing the 'Brei' show again this year, with the same exact cast," Darrington said. "It's going to be wonder-

See GRADUATE, Page 6

Funds shortfall may stall USF-St. Pete autonomy

By CHRIS CURRY
Of the Crow's Nest

With the legislative session nearing its final few weeks, the bill for a more autonomous USF-St. Petersburg has hit a powerful obstacle in the House committee in charge of the education budget.

Education appropriations chair Rep. Evelyn Lynn R-Ormond Beach has yet to put the bill on that committee's agenda, citing concerns that there is not enough money in this year's education budget to fund the measure.

"It costs a lot of money and we don't have much money in the House," Lynn said.

She said that there are 10 to 15 "worthwhile" education bills that probably won't make it this term because of
Students react to ‘reparations’

‘Clear, present danger is censorship’

The March 28 - April 10, 2001, edition of the Crow’s Nest contained David Horowitz’s comments on reparations for Blacks. Reparations for Blacks is a Bad Idea for Blacks — and Racists Too.” It was accompanied by the editor’s opinion column entitled “We’re Overdue to Start Conversation on Race.”

Evidently students at USF are too busy, disinterested, apathetic, or concerned about sounding politically incorrect to address this important issue. The subsequent edition appeared without a single student commentary regarding this controversial issue. The silence was deafeningly loud.

Writing of the letters on this page are students in the ethics class of Dr. Jay Black. Their comments were written as a voluntary class assignment.

For those who find Horowitz’s comments to be insensitive, demeaning or inaccurate, it is imperative that dissenting opinions be voiced articulately and clearly. The real danger is not David Horowitz.

The clear and present danger is censorship.

In deciding to run Horowitz’s ad, the Crow’s Nest intention was to “allow our readers to make up their own minds.” Many colleges declined to run Horowitz’s ad claiming that it was unethical, too controversial, too demeaning.

Who would receive the reparations and which would not? Would those blacks applying for reparations have to provide positive proof that their ancestors were actually slaves in America before the Civil War? Should all blacks receive compensation even though many have come to this country voluntarily or emigrated from the Caribbean after slavery? How do you quantify blackness and whiteness...by a particular level of skin pigmentation? All whites cannot be excluded in reparations since slave girls had the white master’s baby.

The major point is the entire problem. We, by our own hands, have caused a barrage of editorial articles for and against the ideas of reparations. The new edition of my fellow college students means to address this issue!

Writer disturbed by ‘no comment’

Students on other college campuses, from California to New York, were setting fires and stalling papers when the ad about reparations was published. The ad, which brought about much turmoil on prestigious college campuses across the country, barely caused a ripple in the bay at the St. Pete campus. Do the students at this campus understand the power of print media?

The conversation on race, intended to start with the printing of the controversial ad (“Ten Reasons Why Reparations for Blacks is a Bad Idea for Blacks — and Racists Too”) in the Crow’s Nest, has appeared to end before it even began. A letter from the editor was printed in the March 28 - April 10 issue and followed by a full-page ad on the reparations for African Americans written by David Horowitz.

The following issue was anticipated, at least by our media ethics class, to contain a barrage of editorial articles for and against the ideas of reparations. The new issue said nothing, which means that the student population had “no comment” about the issue at hand.

Could a reason for the non-involvement of our fellow college students mean that they don’t care about the issue? Does it mean that because the minority population of the St. Pete campus is 4 percent that the black students have no say here? If the ad were placed in The Oracle at the Tampa campus, would there have been more than a ripple? Would it have caused a wave of anger and resentment, a flood of editorial content, an influx of activist organizations, a press room raid, or an Oracle bonfire?

Opposing ideas should be tolerated

I applaud you for choosing to run David Horowitz’s infamous ad, “Ten Reasons Why Reparations for Blacks is a Bad Idea for Blacks — and Racists Too.”

Although I must say my concern lies in the fact that not one reaction or opinion was noted in the following issue of the Crow’s Nest. Granted my opinion is also late, but back to the point.

I wholeheartedly agree with the comments made by Brad Lord Leutwyler in your column. He was right on the money when he said that we (everyone included) do not like to listen to opinions that we disagree with. But that one subtle, but true point is the entire problem. Of course we don’t want to listen to opinions and arguments that we disagree with.

Why? Because we don’t take kindly to being proved wrong by someone who disagrees with us. But by not listening to others opinions and arguments, and when we do not logically and critically debate and think about opposing ideas, or worse, not allow them to be heard, we create a larger problem. We, by our own hands, bred ignorance, apathy and complacency, too this or that. In effect, such decisions prohibited discourse on an important issue.

However, one must consider that this conservative author (Horowitz) does have a following. It is not polite to talk about it — but who of us white folk haven’t considered the impact of a $4.1 — $777 trillion reparations debt on our individual bill-folds?

Some of Horowitz’s commentary contains extremely offensive verbiage such as “blacks do not deserve redemption because it was white Christians who ended slavery, and that rather than getting

Reparations should not be paid

Most Americans will not dispute that slavery is dehumanizing, degrading and morally wrong. The topic of slavery is a very fragile and emotional issue. It is one of many injustices and stains of society which fill the pages of history. However, America did not create slavery. Slavery has existed for countless centuries all over our planet, among every color, religion and nationality. Should a person whose ancestors were enslaved and suffered acts of inhumanity by the Roman empire appeal to the Vatican for reparations?

Reparations should be paid if the victims are still alive or to their immediate family, such as was the case with the Holocaust survivors and the Japanese-Americans interned during WW II. Both the slaves and the slave keepers during the period of black slavery in America are long gone. Yes, the perpetrators who committed the dehumanizing deeds are long dead.

The process of reparations would be an extremely difficult one. How would one assess reparations payment and is the substantial monetary reparation feasible...or would reparations be with land, educational assistance, or other initiatives?

How does one determine which black person would receive the reparation and which would not? Would those blacks applying for reparations have to provide positive proof that their ancestors were actually slaves in America before the Civil War? Should all blacks receive compensation even though many have come to this country voluntarily or emigrated from the Caribbean after slavery? How do you quantify blackness and whiteness...by a particular level of skin pigmentation? All whites cannot be excluded in reparations since slave girls had the white master’s baby.

Even the claim that Thomas Jefferson fathered children with his slave Sally Hemings is being disputed by scholars who say that the evidence points to Jefferson’s younger brother instead.

Yes, the entire idea of reparations does not make sense.

Slavery reparations should not be paid. Today’s blacks are not — and were not — slaves. They deserve no more than a wave of anger and resentment, a flood of editorial content, an influx of activist organizations, a press room raid, or an Oracle bonfire.

For those who find Horowitz’s comments to be insensitive, demeaning or inaccurate, it is imperative that dissenting opinions be voiced articulately and clearly. The real danger is not David Horowitz.

The clear and present danger is censorship.

In deciding to run Horowitz’s ad, the Crow’s Nest intention was to “allow our readers to make up their own minds.” Many colleges declined to run Horowitz’s ad claiming that it was unethical, too controversial, too demeaning.
Student activist works for media alternative
By VIVIAN CANEDO
Contributing Writer

Lauren Anzaldo doesn't believe everything she reads, especially in mainstream media. The USF journalism student and political activist believes that corporate-owned media sometimes have agendas other than providing complete, accurate news.

Anzaldo and Rob Lorei, news and public affairs director of 88.5 WMNF radio, discussed the need for independent media at a benefit dinner for the Center of Radical Empowerment (CORE) collective.

Anzaldo helped organize the event and is an active member of CORE.

The collective, formerly known as the George Orwell Resource Center Collective, was founded last summer by a group of politically active St. Petersburg residents.

CORE's main objective is to provide a space for grassroots organizations in St. Petersburg to meet and exchange ideas. According to the collective's pamphlet, the group "believes that access to accurate, untainted information and space for meeting and interacting...is vital to the development of a healthy, nurturing community."

Since its formation, the group has been working to raise money for a resource center that will function as a meeting space and will feature a library with independent and radical publications.

A benefit dinner and silent auction on March 26 at Big J.R.'s Restaurant in Oldsmar was one of many fundraisers for the resource center which has scheduled a grand opening at 5 p.m. May 1 at 1615 16th St. N.

At the benefit, Lorei told a group of about 30 CORE supporters that independent media sometimes better serve the public because they don't have "blind spots" like corporate-owned media.

Lorei said that some corporations own media, such as broadcast news stations, sometimes have other financial interests that make them suppress news stories.

"That's why [independent media] exist," Lorei said. "So we can point out the stuff that corporate media isn't going to tell you about."

Alternative media sources will be the main feature of the center's library. It will include literature on animal rights, feminism, environmental issues and other subjects addressed by independent publications.

"The media center will include books, tapes, zines...by underground small publishers," Anzaldo said. "Things that you wouldn't normally find at Barnes and Noble."

Anzaldo has worked as co-copyedit for the Crow's Nest this semester in conjunction with an editing practicum.

Ronne Wright, a former Army drill sergeant who co-founded CORE, said the library already has more than 300 books on alternative issues.

Wright said he hopes the library will introduce non-mainstream issues to the public.

"Knowledge is the most powerful weapon," Wright said. "[Our] major goal is to educate the public."

Wright said the center will also serve as a venue for lectures about vegetarianism, environmental issues and other social issues.

Rep. Peters, 25, said, "We're going to be a place for any community groups to have meetings. We're also going to have a showcase for local bands to play and touring bands to come through."

So far the group has raised more than $2,000 for the resource center through fundraisers like the benefit dinner, independent film screenings, concerts and garage sales.

The collective plans to stay afloat through donations and sliding scale membership fees in which they trust each member to pay what they can relate to what they earn.

"Financial restrictions do not apply," Anzaldo said. "We feel information is a powerful thing, and we want everyone to have access to it."

Donation wish list released for USF fire victims

Donations of household items, clothing and cash are sought for a USF-St. Petersburg staff member and his family who recently lost their home in a fire.

Neither Jerome Dennis, of the Physical Plant, nor any member of his family was injured in the blaze. However, the entire contents of their home was lost, and a campus drive is underway to assist them.

The following items are needed:

Household items: dishes, linens, toiletries, appliances, etc.

Clothing:

Jerome - waist 34 inches, 31-inch length pants, XL shirt, size 8 shoes.

Linda - Dress and pants size 22, shoes 10/2.

Terrence - 38-inch waist pants, shirt XXL, shoes 10, 38-40 underwear.

April 25 - Summer, 2001

Crow's Nest

Lauren Anzaldo

Justice finds legislature exciting, frustrating
By CHRIS CURRY
Of the Crow's Nest

Former campus programs coordinator Charles Justice says the first month of his joint in the state House of Representatives has been at once challenging, exciting and frustrating.

"Overall, it's been a wonderful experience," said Justice, D-St. Petersburg. He said the worst part is the time spent away from home and family as he puts in 15-hour days in Tallahassee.

Although he is a rookie legislator, Justice is no stranger to the capitol. From 1990 to 2000, he was a legislative aide for Rep. Lars Haasner. He said the biggest difference, besides the cut in pay, is that he is now on the spot as the person responsible for deciding the legislative agenda input from his constituents, of course.

Among the three dozen bills Justice is presently sponsoring or co-sponsoring is a financial relief bill for St. Petersburg resident Alfred Brinkley Roberts.

"While walking along Ninth Ave. N. on August 31, 1991, Roberts was hit by a city police cruiser going 65 mph in a 35 mph zone. The car skidded some 200 feet after impact. Roberts suffered severe brain and orthopedic injuries and has accumulated nine years of outstanding legal and medical bills.

Justice said the $655,346.97 relief bill, sponsored in the Senate by Sen. Don Sullivan, R-Seminole, will give the formal legislative approval necessary for the city to voluntarily modify its settlement figure with Roberts to include medical bills in excess of the original agreement.

"This gentleman is in for a pretty rough life," Justice said. "This will just help cover medical bills up to this point."

One successful bill that Justice voted against was the controversial measure to allow untreated wastewater to be pumped into the state aquifer.

"They ranted off all the science about it, but it's really unproven," Justice said. "When you're asked 'Did you vote to have higher levels of waste and contamination pumped into the aquifer?' and you have to say 'Yes, but...' I didn't want to say 'Yes, but.' It's too risky."

$100 prizes offered for best school essays

The William James Society is offering three $100 prizes for best essays written during the 2000-2001 academic year. Maximum word length is 4500 words. Deadline for submissions is May 15th.

Categories are for high school, undergraduate and graduate students.

Winners will receive a free copy of the "Streams of William James" newsletter in which the essay appears, as well as the money.

Submit articles to Randall Albright, editor of "Streams of William James," at William James Society, 423 Marlborough Street, Boston, MA 02115. Include the contact name, written address, and e-mail if available, of the person who told you about the essay competition at your school.

For more information, e-mail Albright@world.std.com or see the web site at www.pragmatism.org/soci­eties/william james.
Opportunities diverse to serve community

By LINDA YOUNG
Contributing Writer

The need for volunteers is huge and ongoing. The proof is agencies call USF every week seeking help. "Students going to school here have limited discretionary time for volunteer- ing," explained Barry McDowell, volun­
teer services coordinator for student affairs.

Opportunities exist even for students who are short on time but long on desire to make a difference in the world. Some are one-time-only such as the recent request by an agency connected to St. Anthony's Hospital for help to load a truck of supplies bound for El Salvador.

Other volunteer activities are of an ongoing nature and produce visible results for the community, such as the biannual coastal cleanup.

"We have a beach that we do cleanup every year over by Tietre Verde. It's quality time with your loved ones," McDowell suggested. "This proj­ect as well as many other projects are really a neat way to get families involved. I've got a 10-year-old and a 16-year-old and they've come to this; you can bring a friend." Indeed, this event is so popular and the volunteers so dedicated that they are not deterred even by the threat of a hurricane.

Last year, common sense told McDowell that no one would go to the coastal cleanup with a hurricane headed for our area. Although he didn't show up and had the supplies, gloves, bags and drinking water— in his van, an intrepid group of 50 to 70 marine science students showed up, im­proved supplies, and cleaned the beach.

The spring beach cleanup was held April 21; another will be held in Sept­ember.

Opportunities to volunteer are flexible and in all areas: public rela­tions, marketing, communications, and informational sciences. In al­most any discipline there are opportunities.

Volunteering can be two hours or 200. "There won't be a time that you could use some help with web design, any kind of net­working;" McDowell remarked.

What you need to know about 911

By OFFICER JOHN SPIECUGLIA
Contributing Writer

When you are faced with a life­threatening emergency, 911 is the num­ber to call. The 911 complaint writer can evaluate your situation and dis­patch police, fire or medical assistance as needed.

When to call 911

When an emergency situation is in progress or when an emergency situa­tion has just occurred.

What to do when you call 911

Try to remain calm. Give the 911 operator your name, location and nature of the emergency. Answer all of the operator's questions. Stay on the line until the operator tells you it is OK to hang up.

What you should know about 911

All 911 calls are free. You can call from a pay phone without any coins.

Any cellular phone can be used to call 911. McDowell said a class called Service Learning is tied to the academic world, giving stu­dents credit for volunteer work. Students can earn one to four hours of credit doing volunteer work tied into social problems and issues such as homelessness, hunger and domes­tic violence.

"Last year we painted CASA Domestic Violence Center," McDowell said. The 15 volunteers including USF-St. Peters­burg Vice President Bill Herr.

McDowell came to USF a year ago with a solid foundation for his current job. He was a social worker at Big Brother Big Sis­ter from 1991. Before that he was student activities director at Eckerd College for 14 years.

Serious would like to expand the volun­teer programs. One idea he envisions implementing is to have students partic­i­pate in an interdisciplinary, coopera­tive spring break movement. This is a program in which students forego the usual activities of partying to volunteer their time doing something meaningful for others. This spring approximately 30,000 students nationwide spent their break doing such things as tutoring chil­dren, building houses for the poor, land­scaping parks, and cooking for the home­less.

"Like most activities it [college alternative spring break] probably depends on finding one or two students who can put some energy into it. Most successful student activities are primari­ly organized by students," McDowell said. If students have the interest and energy, McDowell said he would do the leg work to pursue resources from the state government to subsidize the costs.

Another benefit for students is to use volunteering as a way to check out a career choice. And once a choice is made there is still another advantage. "Volunteering is a great way to get your foot in the door for a job," McDowell observed. "People hire people based on what they know, you are a known prod­uct."

One of the primary areas of concern to coastal oceanographers is eutrophication, a process where a body of water becomes choked with too much nutrients. An example of this occurs at the mouth of the Mississippi River in Louisiana, the scientist said. There are so many nutrients converging into the ocean that a "dead zone" is created.

In dead zones such as these, there is very little sign of aquatic life. The dead zone at the mouth of the Mississippi is roughly the size of New Jersey. If we clog the oceans with too much nutrients, large dead zones may occur around the world. These dead zones would have a negative impact on coastal fisheries and it is important to study the processes so that we can help to prevent them from occurring, Brink said.

Brink has been an active participant in ocean research since the late 1970s and is active in a wide range of research topics in the general field of coastal oceanography. He is currently chair of the Ocean Sciences Board of the National Research Council.

The lecture was the first in a series of three at the USF-St.Petersburg/Florida Marine Research auditorium. The lectures are part of the Eminent Scholar Lecture Series, which is co-sponsored by the St. Petersburg Times, the United States Geological Service, the College of Marine Science and the University of South Florida.

Lecturer: Coastal study aids fisheries management

By JAY WILKE
Of the Crow's Nest

Studying the nutrient levels of coastal areas may help us to improve management of our fisheries, a coastal oceanographer told a campus audience April 11.

"The ocean is a noisy complex place," said Dr. Kenneth Brink. "After all these years of study, we still don't have all the answers." Brink, a coastal oceanographer from Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution in Woods Hole, Mass., stressed the impor­tance of studying the productivity of the coastal areas.

The lecture was presented at the College of Marine Science at USF-St. Petersburg.

Speaking on "The Coastal Ocean: A Green Frontier," Brink discussed the differ­ent levels of sea life in the earth's oceans. In some areas of the open ocean, there is very little production of important nutrients that help the oceans to thrive. "The most important places are coastal," Brink said.

Using slides and photographs, Brink con­trasted the productivity of coastal regions to regions in the open ocean. The bulk of the phytoplankton growth occurs in the coastal area. Phytoplankton are a major source of food for sea creatures.

It is important for us to heighten our understanding of these processes, Brink said.
The area's newest alternative music station 97X was not joking when they promised a great free show for spring break on April Fool's Day. The fans came out in large numbers to Coachmen Park in Clearwater to enjoy the free event dubbed the "Freebie Weebie."

The musical line-up included The Hazies, Big Sky, American Hi-Fi and Dexter Freebish (which has a hit single, "Leaving Town"). Our Lady Peace headlined with hit singles "Life" and "Superman's Dead."

The show lasted for six hours and, despite the large turnout and the many crowd surfers, no major incidents occurred.
If apparently committed an offense deemed American Armenian victims of the Turkish persecution of starvation, disease, drought, tribal war enslaving the ancestors of African Americans today who would want to return to this homeland from which, as Horowitz states, they were "kidnapped." No one group has a monopoly on being misunderstood — "If you're not white, you don't understand what it's like to be black." "If you're not white, you don't understand what it's like to be white."... or Hispanic... or Asian... or homosexual... or blind... or short, etc. Whatever we need to do is stop judging people or treating them based on their color or race. We need to stop thinking of ourselves as hyphenated Americans and see ourselves as one collective entity. Let us continue to move forward to a society in which individuals are judged on their personal merits and not by their color, race, religion or creed. Returning back to a time in society in which Americans of different races were at war only helps in perpetuating division. Reparations will only intensify racial resentment and divide us more. More hate crimes, discrimination and segregation are most likely to result. We need to foster self-reliance, respect for ourselves and our neighbor, a stronger work ethic, and we need to demonstrate the moral and ethical traits we want our children to develop. Understanding, integration, equal opportunity, harmony, unity and color blindness are all answers to racial division — not money. All of us — white, blacks, Native Americans, etc. — need to stop seeing ourselves as victims searching for compensation for what happened in the past. There is nothing anyone can do to change the events of the past. We need to look to the future and begin to see ourselves in control of our fates. "People always find it easier to be a result of the past rather than a cause of the future." — Author Unknown

— Shannon Bordain
senior, majoring in telecommunications news,
University of Florida

Black Americans owe the country a debt for freedom and prosperity they enjoy. I cannot imagine one of my fellow students who would not be outraged by such an opinion. However, Horowitz also brings up issues worthy of debate. I realize that in saying this, I have apparently committed an offense deemed worthy of the title "politically incorrect". Shock, chagrin, teeth clenching and fist waving will perhaps ensue. But, still, I ask the question, is it fair to penalize, through taxes, the "Vietnamese boat people, Russian refuseniks, Iranian refugees, and Armenian victims of the Turkish persecution, Jews, Mexicans, Greeks, or Polish, Hungarian, Cambodian and Korean victims of Communism to pay reparations to American blacks?" I certainly do not know the answers to all of the questions surrounding the reparations issue, but I do know that the issue will not go away quietly, nor will it be solved through censorship of ideas. What I have come to realize is that an open marketplace of ideas is crucial for the democracy that we so often embrace passionately, yet dichotomously cast aside at the instant that democracy offends our liberal or conservative ideals.

Many college student activists have reacted to publication of Horowitz's ad by resorting to such tactics as theft and destruction of the newspapers without applying the systematic debate, conjecture and intellectual reasoning that are absolutely imperative regarding this issue. In applying such emotional measures, it becomes evident that dissent of ideas is apparently prehensive even by the most liberal-minded persons. It would appear that even those who voice ideas of tolerance are, in effect, advocating censorship.
### Campus Calendar

Upcoming activities on the St. Petersburg campus:

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<th>Date</th>
<th>Activity</th>
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<td>APRIL</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Lambda Alpha Epsilon, 4 p.m., DAC 104</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>LAST DAY OF CLASSES</td>
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<td>Horbordsie Productions meeting, 1 p.m., CAC 133</td>
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<td>Sail Club meeting, 5:30 p.m., Bayboro Cafe</td>
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<td>Student Leadership Banquet, 7 p.m., CAC</td>
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<td>28-5/4</td>
<td>EXAM WEEK</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>LIBRARY CLOSED</td>
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<td></td>
<td>COMMENCEMENT, 2 p.m., Mahaffey Theatre</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Graduation celebration, 4 p.m., CAC</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Student Affairs Division meeting, 1 p.m., CAC 133</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>St. Petersburg Vision 20/20, 7 p.m., CAC</td>
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<tr>
<td>12-13</td>
<td>LIBRARY CLOSED</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>FIRST DAY OF SUMMER CLASSES - Session A &amp; C</td>
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<td></td>
<td>LIBRARY RESUMES REGULAR HOURS</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>St. Petersburg Vision 20/20, 7 p.m., CAC</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>CITF Committee meeting, 10 a.m., CAC 133</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>MEMORIAL DAY HOLIDAY</td>
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<td>CAC closed</td>
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<td>Pool and Waterfront closed</td>
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<td>JUNE</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Student Affairs Division meeting, 1 p.m., CAC 133</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>GRADUATION APPLICATION DEADLINE FOR SUMMER 2001</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>New student orientation for transfers, 5:30-9 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>CITF Committee meeting, 10 a.m., CAC 133</td>
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<tr>
<td>APRIL 25</td>
<td>Summer, 2001</td>
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### BOWLER

**from Page 8**

strikes. “My first 300 was in 1982,” he said. “I remember not getting nervous until the 10th frame, when I knew I was close to a perfect game. My knees were noticeably shaking nervously. But a couple of weeks ago, I felt a twinge on the 12th shot. I tried to focus on starting the shot properly.”

Halstead said even though most bowlers will never roll a 300, it is much easier to “strike out” a perfect game than it was 40 years ago. Larry recently scored a 300 in the mixed handicap league. He recently recorded an 803 series, which is the total pins of three games. His series included scores of 300, 250, and 247.

“Bowling is easier because of technology,” Halstead said. “It’s not like golf where the courses can change to adapt to the new technology. In bowling there is no way to adjust it. Years ago, a 200 average could be called ‘par’ today. A 220 average could be called ‘par’ because of the technological changes.”

Bowling is similar to golf, he said, because the set up is the same every time. Both sports have swings that go through the same movement every time and the delivery is exactly the same every time.

During the decade of the seventies, Halstead went on to become a member of the Professional Bowling Association as a regional professional bowler. Regional professional bowling, he said, is comparable to playing minor league baseball for a professional organization.

Halstead also owned Skyway Lanes, a bowling center on Ninth Street and 62nd Avenue South, while bowling professionally.

“I was bowling on weekend tournaments all around the south,” Halstead said. “I would drive or fly to these tournaments just for the competition. I bowed against Hall of Famers Nelson Burton Jr. and Tommy Hudson.”

Last year, Halstead beat Steve Neff, who has won five national tournaments. Halstead recalled a tournament where he beat Burton Jr., now a bowling commentator and consultant for ABC Sports, by a score of 244-228.

Perhaps the most memorable moment of Halstead’s career was at a national tournament in 1990, when he entered a megabuck, high roller tournament in Las Vegas. He won $4,000 dollars in the tournament and finished ninth out of 1,700 bowlers. Due to personal problems away from the alley, Halstead left the PBA after seven years.

“I wanted to see if I was good enough to go it on my own but I could not compete at the national level,” Halstead said. “I’m glad that I tried out and have no regrets. I found out about my skill level as a bowler.”

Before leaving the PBA, he won a couple of tournaments, and had numerous top five finishes. He said he would probably always cash in a tournament.

Even after he left the PBA league, Halstead continued to own and operate bowling centers. He owned a second bowling center in Orlando for eight years after losing interest in bowling competition, but he sold the center in 1989 due to the two-hour driving distance.

“When I turned 50, I started bowling again,” Halstead said. “I’ve got a lot of competitive spirit.”

Halstead has since returned to the classroom. His college career began at Texas Christian University, but he quit to begin his bowling career. He attended classes at the University of Florida in 1968 before being drafted into the Army in 1969. He also attended classes at St. Petersburg Junior College and the University of South Florida in the early seventies, before leaving college for more than 20 years.

Halstead said not having a college degree bothered him.

“I went back to college because I wanted to finish what I started when I left,” he said. “Bowling has always been a hobby. I majored in accounting, but I’ve always liked mass communications.”

Halstead said he takes his competitive spirit from bowling into the classroom.

He plans to use his bachelor’s degree to solidify his sports directory publishing company, Spectrum Sports Communications, a company that provides directories for the four major sports.

“In the classroom, I want to do the best I can,” he said. “I always compete with myself. In trying to learn the material, you do your best.”

### BILL

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budget constraints. Lynn also voiced concerns that a separate budget and separate governing board for the St. Petersburg campus would jeopardize her party’s efforts to recognize the state university system in a way that treated all regional campuses equally. “It’s kind of like starting a school,” he said.

Lynn said it would be best to hold off on a regional campus autonomy bill until after the state overhauls its school governance system in 2003 by replacing the Board of Regents with separate governing boards for each university operating under the supervision of a statewide kindergartens through college super board of education.

“When someone in her position, as chair of the appropriations committee, voices concerns that’s a big obstacle,” said appropriations committee member Rep. Charles Justice D-St. Petersburg. “She can be a big barrier if she chooses to be. There’s a considerable amount of work to be done to get it through the House.”

Rep. Frank Farkas R-St. Petersburg, sponsor of the bill in the House, said that he and Sen. Don Sullivan R-Seminole are working to have Lynn’s concerns ironed out in a joint conference between the two houses.

“The money issue needs to be worked out,” Farkas said. “I think we’ll be all right but we’re not taking any chances.”

Farkas said he understands Lynn’s concerns but that they have already been addressed within the Republican dominated Pinellas delegation.
'Easter gift' puts sail team on even keel

BY AARON THOMAS
Off the Crow's Nest

The USF sailing team and waterfront recreation coordinator Stan Hyatt received a huge assortment of gifts in their baskets from the Easter bunny. A new fleet of Vanguard Flying Junior sailing boats arrived on the USF-St. Petersburg campus on March 26. The boats are part of the USF sailing team competition fleet.

"I am really excited about the new fleet," said Hyatt, who is also one of four coaches of the USF sailing team. "USF now has a facility that will provide better training and better quality competitions. The new fleet will make us a prominent host in collegiate sailing."

The new sailing fleet was the life of the party at the USF sailing team hosted a weekend of collegiate sailing with teams from around the southern region. The new fleet was very impressive," Hyatt said. "They ran great, absolutely great. There were a couple of new bowlers, but they were just small problems.

"Morale was good, and the other teams were impressed with them. Everyone was excited, and it was a really good feeling."

The new fleet is the first brand-new sail team to be received since Hyatt became waterfront coordinator. It will allow USF to step forward in collegiate sailing, and it shows that the university is committed and supportive of sailing, he said.

The new fleet could put USF on the collegiate sailing map as a good hosting venue.

The university also plans to use the new fleet to support high school sailing and to bold clinics and spread the word about USF sailing. They also will be used as a tool for recruiting new sailing talent for future sailing clubs and varsity teams.

"This is very cool about the program," Hyatt said. "The new fleet is a really good, sound investment."

The boats were built strictly for USF collegiate sailing with equality from boat to boat. The Flying Junior is one of many models that Vanguard has in production.

The Flying Junior model was chosen because 18 of 20 collegiate sailing teams use the Flying Junior-style sailing boat.

"We want to use the same equipment in training [as in competition]," Hyatt said. "Vanguard has a very good concept in institutional boats. Their boats are more industrial and they take more consideration for collegiate sailing."

Hyatt also said the training program is consistent with collegiate sailing, and he wanted to maintain that consistency in using the same boats as other schools.

"We wanted to make sure we are on the same page in selecting the new boats," he said.

According to a Vanguard brochure, the Flying Junior is a light, tough and agile sailboat. The style is especially popular on lakes and rivers because of its quick access and light carbon fiber, which makes the best of restricted sailing areas.

In order to create room along USF's waterfront, the new sailing fleet will replace the fleet sailing teams use to kick off the sailing season. The older boats will join a rotation of older boats being used for other purposes, Hyatt said.

"The older boats will get retired and go into recreational sailing; he said. "Initially, boats will go to the team first and then the recreational program. We don't want to use, beat up and destroy the older boats with the sailing team and have nothing to give the waterfront. We want to transfer them out." The older watercraft will be used actively for recreation and sailing classes and become the centerpiece of the Learn to Sail program, Hyatt said. The waterfront recreation department plans to modify the snips that sit in USF's slips along the waterfront.

The rotation of the older boats with the new fleet is part of a joint project between the Student Affairs office and the Athletics Department.

"It will be a phased expansion," Hyatt said. "We will begin to start planning for happenings and begin doing a lot more stuff. We will start planning for next year."


Student rolls no gutter balls in life, career

BY AARON THOMAS
Contributing Writer

Larry Halstead has got big, heavy balls. He's probably got the biggest balls of them all.

No, Halstead is not a member of AC-DC, the world's famous heavy metal band which wrote the same two lines, but his best sport was bowling at a center which is now the location of the University of South Florida's (USF) Physical Plant.

"My father was a scout for the Milwaukee Braves at the time and my mother bowed. I played all sports like baseball and basketball, but my best sport was bowling," he said.

Since his entrance into the bowling world in the late fifties, Halstead has scored a 300 six times. A score of 300 is a perfect score, where a bowler rolls 12 consecutive strikes in a row.

Pair of St. Pete campus teams boast Tampa 3-4 in annual faculty/staff softball tourney, picnic

The St. Petersburg campus, for the first time, fielded two teams in the 18th Annual University Faculty/Staff Faculty Picnic and Softball Event held April 7 on the Tampa campus.

Managed by Sudsy Tischlerdey and Rick Close, the teams were 3-4 against their Tampa campus opponents. The teams were named Wharf Rats I and Wharf Rats II.

Wharf Rats I lost 9-5 to the Bulldoggers (Physical Plant - Tampa) in the last inning of their first game. St. Petersburg's Jim Grant (Facilities Planning), Van Hilliard (Psychology), and Ralph Kitzmiller (Marine Sciences) led the team.

In their second match, Wharf Rats I stamped Kick Booty A-Go Go (Information Technologies) 23-8. The Rats displayed sure-handed defensive prowess behind the play of David Brodosi (Poynter Library), Jeff Reisberg (Computer Center) and Chris Simms (Marine Sciences).

Wharf Rats II beat Mass Commies (Mass Communications) 14-1 in their opening game. Bob Duonderese (Journalism), Rick Close and Ron Bugg (Physical Plant) showed offensive power with each of them hitting one over the outfield fence.

Catcher Greta Scheid-Sells (Physical Plant) caught a foul ball with bases loaded to prevent several Mass Commies runs. Rats II beat The Choppers (Physical Plant - Tampa) in a contentious match highlighted by late-breaking Rats run-scoring in the last inning. Jorge Marzo (Police) hit a crucial double to ignite the offense.

Other members of the St. Petersburg campus group lending their softball skills to the Wharf Rats were: Barbara Fleischer (Human Resources) with family Ric Bischoff, Bob Dardenne, Jean Miller and bauxtry Aaron Bischoff, John Dias (Computer Center) Arlene Swartz (Facilities Planning), Mari Garratt (Advancement); Deb Caventer; Nancy Brodosi; Nataly Tischlerdey (Marine Sciences), Nataly Tischlerdey (Marine Sciences).

Information supplied by Sudsy Tischlerdey and Rick Close.

Crown's Nest
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