

CASH



FOR YOUR NOTES

Visit LeConte 117 for more info. or call 777-6142 Office of Student Disability Services A University Sponsored Service

Class	Section
Acct	222 001
Arth	539 001
Arts	103 003
Arts	111 003
Arts	260 001
Biol	415 002
Biol	530 001
Chem	102 003
Clis	325 002
Crju	211 001
Csce	101 002
Eche	310 001
Econ	222 003
Edec	250 002
Edex	533 003
Edse	547 001
Edte	402 005
Engl	102 106
Engl	102 081
Engl	102 023
Engl	102 025
Engl	283 011
Engl	288 003
Engl	391 001
Engl	Z282 801
Fina	463 001
Fina	468 300
Fren	E110 300
Geol	103 019
Hist	E109 300
Hist	E112 301
Hrtm	228 001
Hrtm	370 002
Hrtm	370 005
Hrtm	410 001
Hrtm	490 001
Hrtm	557 001
Hrtm	E280 300
Idst	J390 655
Jour	303 002
Mart	572 001
Mart	E371 300
Math	115 300
Math	122 002
Math	170 006
Math	221 002
Math	Z122 851
Mgmt	250 011
Mgmt	476 851
Mgsc	290 003
Mgsc	395 004
Mktg	350 004
Mktg	350 005
Mktg	350 301
Mktg	352 001
Nurs	212 001
Nurs	326 003
Phil	211 009
Phil	301 001
Poli	315 003
Poli	441 001
Relg	Z491D 851
Retl	261 003
Retl	261 002
Retl	351 001
Retl	E493 002
Socy	220 003
Socy	340 001
Sowk	710 001
Sowk	716 003
Sowk	742 002
Sowk	791 004
Span	122 021
Spch	140 025
Spch	140 002
Spch	140 028
Spte	325 001
Stat	201 011
Swah	122 001
Tstm	342 001
Wost	E111 801

Reggae lovers unite to mark late Marley's 60th birthday

By HOWARD CAMPBELL
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

KINGSTON, Jamaica — Bob Marley's potent music promoting "one love" and social justice roared Sunday as reggae lovers from around the globe gathered in his birthplace of Jamaica and the Rastafarian holy land of Ethiopia to celebrate the late star's 60th birthday.

Huge speakers thumped the bass lines of Marley songs as dozens of tourists bobbed their heads and swayed along outside the singer's home-turned-shrine in Kingston, the Jamaican capital.

Prime Minister P.J. Patterson has declared an official yearlong celebration to mark Marley's birthday, while thousands are expected to attend tribute concerts to honor the singer, who died of cancer in 1981 at age 36.

At Marley's former home, now a museum, tourists took turns getting their photographs taken with a bronze statue of the dreadlocked singer holding his Gibson guitar and pointing a finger skyward.

Chris Kern, of Austin, Texas, said the social commentary in songs like "No Woman, No Cry" drew him to Marley's music at a young age.

"As I got older I started to understand the message even more because it came from the heart," Kern said as a group of Rastafarians swayed to the beat while puffing on long marijuana "spliffs."

Born Feb. 6, 1945, in rural St. Ann parish, Marley rose from the gritty shantytowns of Kingston to international stardom and remains one of Jamaica's most beloved sons. His poignant lyrics calling for peace, love and justice made him an icon around the globe.

"He literally introduced Jamaica to millions worldwide, no matter where they lived, what language they spoke and despite their lot in life," Marley photographer Howard Moo Young wrote in Sunday's Jamaica Gleaner newspaper.

In East Africa, revelers jammed the main square in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, the first time a mass celebration for



COLLIN REID/THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Paul Alliman carries out final preparations on the Statue of Bob Marley Sunday in Kingston, Jamaica. Jamaicans celebrate the 60th birthday of the late reggae superstar Sunday, which will be highlighted by a massive concert in New Kingston involving a number of reggae artists.

Marley's birthday has been held outside Jamaica.

Tens of thousands attended the free event, dubbed "Africa Unite" after one of Marley's songs. African stars paid tribute by performing at the concert, including Youssou N'dour and Baaba Maal of Senegal and Angelique Kidjo of Benin. Marley's five sons, his widow Rita and other former "Wailers" also performed.

This year's celebration was somewhat overshadowed by a surprise announcement from Rita Marley that she planned to exhume the singers

remains in northern Jamaica and rebury them in his "spiritual homeland" of Ethiopia.

Enraged Jamaicans said she would be robbing Jamaica of its national heritage and the singer's widow appeared to rethink, claiming she had been misquoted.

Marley's lyrics were laden with references to his faith, in which followers worship Ethiopia's last emperor, Haile Selassie, as a living god, preach a strict oneness with nature and smoke marijuana as a sacrament.

In the volatile Trenchtown slum

where Marley was raised, residents had soccer matches, a foot race, craft shows and other events in tribute of their favorite son.

The densely populated tenement area is still mired in the social troubles that informed his lyrics: it has been the site of frequent gunbattles between rival gangs, contributing to Jamaica's record 1,445 homicides in 2004. More than 130 people have been slain on the island of 2.6 million so far this year.

The gangs are allied with Jamaica's two main political parties. In 1978, Marley famously united warring

political leaders Michael Manley and Edward Seaga in a solidarity handshake during his One Love Peace Concert in Kingston.

Looking for more such inspiration, Jamaican Gov. Gen. Sir Howard Cooke declared the singer's anniversary a "violence-free" day across the island.

"We as individuals need to answer this call. Jamaica as a country needs to answer this call," American reggae historian Robert Roskind wrote in a letter published in Sunday's Jamaica Gleaner. "And the world needs this example of healing through one love."

Pre-schoolers' weight gain might be caused by sugary drinks

By CARLA K. JOHNSON
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS



NAM Y. HUH/THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Lizbeth DeLoya, 2, licks her lips after a glass of milk during breakfast at Howard Area Family Center, Friday in Chicago. The Head Start preschool banned juices last year as part of an anti-obesity effort after finding that one on five of its students was obese.

CHICAGO — Sweet drinks — whether Kool-Aid with sugar or all-natural apple juice — seem to raise the risk of pudgy preschoolers getting fatter, new research suggests.

That may come as a surprise to parents who pride themselves on seeking out fruit drinks with no added sugar.

"Juice is definitely a part of this," said lead researcher Jean Welsh of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

While fruit juice does have vitamins, nutritionists say it's inferior to fresh fruit. The new U.S. dietary guidelines, for example, urge consumers away from juice, suggesting they eat whole fruit instead.

The bottom line, though, is that "children need very few calories in their day," Welsh said.

She said preschoolers were better off snacking on fruit or drinking water or milk.

Welsh's research, published in the February issue of Pediatrics, found that for 3- and 4-year-olds already on the heavy side, drinking something sweet once or twice a day doubled their risk of becoming seriously overweight a year later.

The sweet drinks seemed to have

little effect, however, on children of normal weight.

The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends limiting preschoolers to 4 to 6 ounces of juice per day. Some parents and schools are paying attention.

One Chicago Head Start program banned juice last year as part of an anti-obesity effort after finding that one out of five of its students was obese.

Monica Dillion, community health nurse for the Howard Area Family Center, said the preschool also added more fruits and vegetables to meals and more exercise to the daily schedule. The preschool has never served soft drinks.

The juice ban drew no complaints, Dillion said. "The kids didn't notice at all."

The Pediatrics study followed 10,904 Missouri children in a nutrition program for low-income families. Researchers looked at the effect of sweet drinks in three groups: normal and underweight children, those at risk of becoming overweight, and those who already were overweight.

The researchers compared the children's heights and weights, approximately one year apart. They also looked at parents' reports of what their children ate and drank during a four-week period at the beginning of the first year. Fruit drinks like Kool-Aid and Hi-C were included as sweet drinks, along

with juice and soda.

The link between sweet drinks and being overweight showed up for all three weight categories, although it wasn't statistically significant for the normal and underweight children.

Taking into account other differences, such as ethnicity, birth weight and a high-fat diet, didn't erase the effect of sweet drinks.

The children in the study drank, on average, more fruit juice than soft drinks or sweetened fruit drinks.

Sweet drinks are high in calories and low in fiber. Nutritionists believe that calorie-dense, low-fiber foods may lead to overeating because those foods are quickly consumed but less filling than foods higher in fiber.

Richard H. Adamson, vice president for scientific and technical affairs at the American Beverage Association, questioned the study's methods, saying it didn't take into account television viewing, overweight parents and the children's activity levels.

But Dr. Rebecca Unger, who evaluates overweight children in private practice and at Children's Memorial Hospital in Chicago, said the study backs up what she sees in the real world.

"We do see kids do well when we cut out juice," she said. "Sometimes that's all they need to do."

Bush proposes \$2.5 trillion budget, would cut programs

By MARTIN CRUTSINGER
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON — President Bush's \$2.5 trillion budget is shaping up as his most austere, trying to restrain spending across a wide swath of government from popular farm subsidies to poor people's health programs.

Vice President Dick Cheney on Sunday defended the plan against Democratic criticism that Bush had to seek steep cuts in scores of federal programs because he is unwilling to roll back first-term tax cuts that opponents contend primarily benefited the wealthy.

The budget's submission to Congress on Monday will set off months of intense debate. Lawmakers from both parties can be expected to vigorously fight to protect their favorite programs.

"This is the tightest budget that has been submitted since we got here," Cheney told "Fox News Sunday."

The president, who campaigned for re-election on a pledge to cut the deficit in half by 2009, is targeting 150 government programs for either outright elimination or sharp cutbacks.

Bush will propose spending \$2.5 trillion in the budget year that begins Oct. 1. For the current year, he is estimating the budget deficit will reach a record \$427 billion. That compares with last year's \$412 billion deficit and is the third straight year the Bush administration will have set, in dollar terms, a deficit high.

The five-year projections in the budget will show the deficit declining to about \$230 billion in 2009, when a new president takes office.

Those projections do not take into account some big-ticket items: the military costs incurred in Iraq and Afghanistan, the price of making Bush's first term tax cuts permanent, or the transition costs for his No. 1 domestic priority, overhauling Social Security.

Sen. Kent Conrad, the top Democrat on the Senate Budget Committee, said Bush's budget "talks about the next five years of reducing deficits, but what that hides is what happens after that five-year



CHARLES DHARAPAK/THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

President Bush and first lady Laura Bush arrive for morning services at St. John's Episcopal Church in Washington on Sunday.

window. The cost of everything he advocates explodes."

Sen. John McCain, R-Ariz., praised the administration's willingness to tackle the deficit. "I'm glad the president is coming over with a very austere budget. I hope we in Congress will have the

courage to support it," he told ABC's "This Week."

Joshua Bolten, Bush's budget director, told The Associated Press that when the budget is released, the administration will provide some estimates of the cost in increased

government borrowing for the president's proposal to allow younger workers to set up private savings accounts.

But he said the administration cannot provide total cost figures for the Social Security overhaul because all the elements of the plan have yet to be decided upon.

Cheney would not confirm estimates the overhaul could cost \$4.5 trillion in additional government borrowing over 20 years.

Bush's budget will restrain the growth in discretionary programs to less than 2.3 percent. But because defense and homeland security are set for increases above that amount, the rest of government programs will see outright cuts or tiny gains far below the rate of inflation.

One of the biggest battles is certain to occur in the area of payments and other assistance to farmers, which the administration wants to trim by \$587 million in 2006 and by \$5.7 billion over the next decade.

Those payments go to farmers growing a wide range of crops from cotton, rice and corn to soybeans and wheat.