Knox Ide

Harvard graduate enrolls as freshman at J'ville State

Ide says his roots go way back in Jacksonville where his father moved in the 1890s from Vermont. George P. Ide helped establish the First National Bank of Jacksonville and eventually built the cotton mills. He met and married a Southern belle from Talladega in 1888. The late Mr. and Mrs. George Ide celebrated their 67th and last wedding anniversary in the old Ide house, now occupied by United Christian Ministry.

Knox Ide graduated in the second graduating class of Jacksonville High School. He was valedictorian of his class.

"I TOOK THIS with me," Ide said pointing to his high school commencement program, "and people would come and say, 'Wow! Valedictorian.' I never told them there were only four in the class."

Ide also delivered the Saturday Evening Post, which then sold for a nickel. One of his customers was Mrs. Forney, mother of Mrs. Clarence Daugette. According to Ide, Mrs. Daugette asked her mother if she didn't really like that Saturday Evening Post. Mrs. Forney said, "No. That's trash. I take it because Knox Ide is such a nice little boy."

"I decided this (being a nice boy) might get me somewhere," Ide said.

THE FACT IS, it probably did. After graduating from the University of Alabama (he worked his way through college playing in a dance orchestra—the University of Alabama Capstone Sanders) and Harvard Law School, Ide started practicing law, first in Anniston, then in New York.

In New York, where he moved in 1931, he joined a law firm which represented a number of big drug companies and the present-day AMF Corp. At the age of 43, he became president of the American Famine Products Corp., which manufacturers drugs, food and household products.

Among the many honors which line the walls of his study is a newspaper account in the Anniston Star of his appointment as president of that company.

ALSO ON THE STUDY walls is Ide's certificate of advancement in Sunday school at the Presbyterian Church from first grade to advanced primary. The certificate is signed by Sunday school superintendent John B. Nisbet Jr., father of the former mayor of Jacksonville.

A framed picture of Knox speaking into a CBS microphone also hangs in his study.

"I was called up by CBS one day to ask me if I'd be willing to fill in 15 minutes of programming on Saturday afternoon," says Ide. What had happened, he explained, was "somebody had goofed in the programming and what
In-state tuition charged for out-of-state programs

ATLANTA, Ga.—Agricultural mechanization, city planning, music therapy and marine law are four of 76 graduate programs in out-of-state universities available to Alabama students at in-state tuition rates through the Academic Common Market, organized by the Southern Regional Education Board (SREB).

The Academic Common Market, an interstate academic sharing program, makes specialized graduate programs available to students in 12 Southern states and discourages needless, and often expensive duplication of programs and facilities among states.

Qualifying for the Academic Common Market is a simple procedure. The student must be accepted into a program offered through the Common Market and then must be certified as a resident of a state which has made an agreement to send its students to that program.

Further information on the Academic Common Market may be obtained from Alabama's state coordinator: William D. Barnard, Associate Director for Academic Affairs, Commission on Higher Education, Suite 1504, Union Bank Building, Montgomery, Alabama 36104.

Harvard
(Continued From Page 1)

was in the 15 minutes wasn't there."

HIS SPEECH WAS prepared for him by CBS and depicted the small-town druggist who labors nights preparing medications as the "unsung hero."

His 15-minute address followed the Army-Navy game, the Yale-Harvard game, the Notre Dame-Michigan State game and the last part of the World Series, said ise. This address was not his most famous though. He made another, in 1945 to the Sales Executive Club of New York, the announcement of which also adorns his walls, in which he discussed the return to America through realization of each person's potential. According to Ide, his speech was syndicated all over the world in almost every language.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT SPEECH to him was an address to a graduating class at Jacksonville High School 25 years after he graduated from there.

Ide remarks about the many changes Jacksonville has seen since he left here in '31. The total population was only 1,250. Today there are approximately 7,000 students enrolled at JSU. The residential district he lives in now was once all woods he used to hunt in as a boy. He comments the change for the "stimulating people to talk to" that it brought to Jacksonville and the cultural atmosphere.

Retirement here in Jacksonville doesn't mean an end for Ide but a new beginning. The active, youthful Ide belies his 74 years. He served as chairman of the Jacksonville Bicentennial Committee, upon the request of old UA classmate Houston Cole. He is also president of the Anniston Little Theater, a trustee of the International House, director of United Way, on the board of Mental Health, a ruling elder of the Presbyterian Church and a member of the Jacksonville Heritage Society. This latter organization is presently concerned with the restoration of the old Presbyterian Church where he was baptized in 1903 and where his father's funeral services were held.

AND, OF COURSE, the man with the soft Southern manner is also a freshman at JSU, taking typing.

SGA asks return of dorm keys

The SGA Senate resolved Monday night to look into having front door keys reinstated to women dorm residents. The keys were taken up by the Housing Office last semester and have not been returned to the residents of Sparkman, Rowan, Weatherly, New Dorm and Curtis.

The Senate approved a Dorm Committee Chairperson Glenda Brackett's motion to "look into an effective way of reinstating the front door keys to the dorms as soon as feasible possible."

Women's dorm residents, according to Ms. Brackett, had threatened to continue bothering the campus police to open their front doors to force the issue of the reinstatement of their front door keys.

SGA president Mike Humphries advised caution on this matter. "Let's try going through the right channels first," Humphries said.

In other business, a proxy (See SGA, Page 3)
Chemistry dept.

Equal to any in state

By DAVID FORD
Assistant Editor

With the acquisition of several scientific instruments, the chemistry department at JSU has the capability of training chemists who are highly competitive in the job market after graduation. According to Dr. Barry Cox, department head, "We offer an undergraduate degree in chemistry that is equal to any in the state."

One of the main people responsible for attaining this goal is Jeff Bass. Though not a chemistry major, Bass has unsellessly given his time and talents to help build the department to its present level. Specifically, he has given his talents in functioning as a top notch scientific instrument repairman.

Several months ago, UAB donated a nuclear magnet resonance device, (NMR) to the school as being unserviceable. Some 200 hours of work later, Bass had built the sophisticated machine so that it is now in constant use by the chemists.

The NMR is used to determine the presence of organic molecules in a compound. By placing a strong electromagnetic field around a sample, then wrapping the field with radio frequency waves, the device measures the difference between the vibrations of the sample and a known compound, and draws a distinctive graph for different elements. It enables the chemist to identify the presence of organic molecules that would be difficult to differentiate by other methods. Besides the NMR, Bass displayed his talents on a gas chromatograph. Actually, Monsanto in Anniston donated two of these machines to the school, and like the NMR they were unserviceable. Bass tore down the instruments to the nuts and bolts, then proceeded to build one unit which is now in use.

The gas chromatograph is used by injecting a volatile organic sample through a heated tube. The sample separates inside the tube and is pushed by gas past a detector. The temperature of the molecules allows a researcher to distinguish the presence and concentration of the various molecules. A more sophisticated version of this machine is being used by scientists to determine the presence and concentration of PCB's in fish.

Machines which Bass has not had to rebuild but does maintain include three ultraviolet spectrophotometers. The spectrophotometers are used in quantitative analysis (determining the quantity of various molecules in a compound). By measuring the amount of light that passes through a sample, and how much doesn't pass (See CHEMISTRY, Page 6)
Carter speaks out on ecological issues

CARTER ON THE ENVIRONMENT:
"Too many federal agencies are insensitive to environmental concerns. Agencies which should be serving the public interest are instead serving narrow special interests. They must either be gotten back on the right track or abolished. We need a President who is sensitive to environmental concerns and who will work hard for environmental quality. I intend to do that."

CARTER ON WETLANDS:
"This nation's wetlands are a most valuable resource. They must be protected...As President, I will encourage wetland protection programs at the local and state levels. I will also coordinate the federal agencies whose activities have an impact on the wetlands. Some states have assumed wetland protection responsibilities. Until others are ready, the federal government must protect this valuable resource."

CARTER ON WILDLIFE:
"Abundant and diverse fish, wildlife and plant species are essential to our enjoyment of the natural world, as well as our own survival. Each species is unique and plays a significant role in the earth's ecosystem. Our fish, wildlife and plant resources act as an indicator of the health of our environment. I believe that when they have trouble surviving we should seriously examine the quality of our environment."

CARTER ON THE OCEANS:
"While we are turning increasingly to the oceans for resources, we may be destroying some of their potential benefits for mankind in the process. The oceans are the ultimate repository for most of the pollutants we inject into the environment, yet we remain relatively ignorant of their full impact on ocean life. The ocean floors offer rich mineral resources, but we do not know the environmental consequences of removing them for our use...I have a longstanding commitment to protect the oceans and the animals that live therein...The oceans benefit all nations but belong to none..." 

(See CARTER, Page 8)
Elaine Evans wins Miss Mimosa title

By RON MITCHELL

Elaine Evans was selected from a field of II of JSU’s loveliest young women to be Miss Mimosa 1977. The panel of five judges talked informally to the girls at a tea held at the International House and then interviewed each girl individually. The announcement of Miss Mimosa was made at the Student Commons Auditorium with the family and friends of many of the girls attending the presentation.

MISS EVANS WAS sponsored by her sorority, Alpha Xi Delta. The brown eyed blond who is majoring in secretarial education and minoring in political science has among her many honors freshman and sophomore class beauty, homecoming court, Miss Anniston.

Barbara Aryan was first alternate in the Miss Mimosa pageant. Barbara, a Phi Mu and ATO little sister was sponsored by Phi Mu. Barbara has among her honors JSU cheerleader ’75, freshman class president, freshman class beauty, and Miss Talladega 500.

Beveryly Vise was selected as second alternate. Beverly was sponsored by Zeta Tau Alpha. She has among her honors junior class beauty and Miss Friendly. Beverly is a member of the Marching Ballerinas and a Zeta Tau Alpha pledge.

JOY RAKANE was selected as Miss Congeniality by the contestants. Joy is a member of the JSU dance company, an ROTC sponsor, Alpha Tau Omega little sister, and a member of Alpha Xi Delta. She was sponsored by Weatherly Hall.

Other contestants and their sponsors were: Sara Clem, Sigma Nu; Deborah Heard, Black Student Union; Lyndy Hewett, Phi Beta Lambda; Gayle Mitchell, Pi Kappa Phi; Deborah Moon, Delta Zeta; Laura Poe, Second Floor Sparkman; and Laura Taylor, Phi Mu Pledge Class.

Food for the family - a cost saving plan

By ANNIE LAURIE GUNTER

Have you been feeling kind of down lately about the whole food shopping and preparation operation? Well, if it’s been getting to you, and you’re spending more time and money on food than you think you should, take a look at this:

The U.S. Department of Agriculture has a new booklet designed just to help you solve these problems. “Food for the Family-A Cost Saving Plan” is full of tips to help you cut costs and the time you spend in meal preparation. It even includes special time saving recipes, and charts to help you make sure your family members are getting all of the foods they need. For your copy of “Food for the Family-A Cost Saving Plan”, send 45 cents to the Consumer Information Center, Department 24E, Pueblo, Colo. 81009.

HERE ARE some ways you can save:

- Compare prices at the store. Now that unit pricing is used by many places, it’s a lot easier to compare the cost of a food in various brands, grades and sizes.
- If you’re under 33, and now a public health nurse, Talk it over, first. Tell us what you’d like to do, where you’d like to go. Army opportunities in public health nursing are varied, and wide as the free world.

Don’t

(Continued From Page 4)

- contrast, criticize, define, describe, discuss, elaborate, enumerate, evaluate, explain, illustrate, interpret, justify, list, outline, prove, relate, review, state, summarize, trace. Each one of these terms calls for a specific type of material, so think about their meanings in advance.
- Finish each question as best you can and go on to the next. Leave room at the bottom of each answer for possible additions later.
- Make answers as concise and clear as possible. Try not to repeat yourself.
- Reread everything carefully. You might have left out a key word or want to add other points.

Reassess your work

When you receive your grades and get back exam books, read your answers. Compare them with your textbook and class notes. If you don’t understand your instructor’s marks, ask him where you went wrong. Learn by your mistakes and go on to the next phase of college work.

This article on examinations is one in a series on study skills developed for college students by the College Textbook Publishers. Free copies are available in booklet form to individual students. The series includes: HOW TO PREPARE SUCCESSFULLY FOR EXAMINATIONS, HOW TO GET THE MOST OUT OF YOUR TEXTBOOKS, HOW TO IMPROVE YOUR READING SKILLS, HOW TO BUILD YOUR WRITING SKILLS. For copies write to: AAF Student Service, One Park Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10016.
Klimasewski gains insight through research

By JERRY RUTLEDGE
Sports Editor
Showing enthusiasm and dedication for his work, Dr. Ted Klimasewski, an associate professor of geography, is entering his third year here at JSU, having previously taught at the University of Tennessee.

A Connecticut native living in the South, Dr. Klimasewski is quite comfortable in this environment. "I like it here in the South; it has a lot of advantages for me," he says. "Recreation is important to me and here I can do the things I enjoy year round."

ANOTHER SOURCE OF enjoyment for Klimasewski is research. "I enjoy doing research primarily because I can learn more and understand things and gain insight that other people haven't gained, and that's important. It's kind of like an ego trip. You learn something and you may be the only one or one of the select few who's gained insight into this problem," he commented.

A point of importance to Dr. Klimasewski, and to the rest of the world is ecology. Recently, an open hearth furnace at the U. S. Steel operations in Bessemer was closed by the Environmental Protection Agency. One of the questions that seemed most pressing at that time was how to balance environment with the need to make a living.

On this issue, Klimasewski commented, "What we have to do is make trade-offs. You have to try to look at what the benefits of an industry that pollutes are and also examine the adversities. If we feel that the adverse results outweigh the benefits, then we should close down the factory."

"AIR POLLUTION POSSIBLY increases cancer and emphysema in people. Examples of this may be seen in London in the 40's and Denora, Penn. It's hard to put a value to air and water because they are such long-term commodities, but if you don't start looking at the adverse conditions caused by pollution, then it could possibly hurt people in the long run."

Klimasewski thinks there are some very positive reasons for teaching geography in institutions of higher learning. "Geography is a way to gain greater understanding about the world around you. It helps you to understand the environment that you live in better. Possibly all of the social sciences, geography has to be one of the top," he said.

Klimasewski has an interesting philosophy of life as it pertains to the university. "For all the students that I associate with, I try to do one thing," he said, "that is enable them to gain a greater understanding of their environment so they can gain a greater understanding of themselves."

Ted Klimasewski

Chemistry

(Continued From Page 3)

through, the device tells what molecules are present and how much is present. The most sophisticated spectrophotometer in the chemistry department can run five samples at the same time. In addition, that same machine can be used to measure the results. For example, the sample may be left in the instrument over the weekend and on Monday morning the researcher has hourly measurements recorded by the instrument. This saves both instructors and students time.

Yet another modern piece of equipment in the department is the atomic absorption-flame emission device. This machine measures the concentration of individual atoms in a sample. For instance, it would tell how much gold is present in an ore sample. Or it could give the amount of lead in drinking water. The device is so sensitive that it picks up 1 or 2 parts per million of some elements and can go as far as one-hundredth part per million on others. Atomic absorption is primarily used to determine the presence of inorganic metallic elements. Naturally, the explanations of these machines have been over-simplified for the purposes of this article.

When asked if this equipment is necessary in the educational process, Bass replied, "Absolutely. Chemistry is an instrumental science. The test tube is long gone." He further stated, "Doing analysis without instruments is questionable now. It is impossible to teach modern chemistry without instruments."

Dr. Cox is extremely grateful to have someone like Bass on campus and says, "Jeff is one of the brightest individuals that I have ever come in contact with." Then Cox added, "He is bright enough to do the most complicated tasks and willing to do the most mundane task. That is his unique characteristic."

About the development of the department, Cox says, "I am proud of our growth in instrumentation. However, he agrees when Bass says, "For the size of our school we are moderately equipped, but there is no school of any size that couldn't stand more instrumentation."
Mary Clark and Frank Crow recently received one-year ROTC scholarships which will pay tuition, books and $100 a month. Both attended the ROTC basic camp at Fort Knox, Ky., and the advanced camp at Ft. Riley, Kan.

**Gamecocks record 8-5 as they enter UNA game**

By JERRY RUTLEDGE

Sports Editor

The JSU Gamecocks season record stands at 8-5 overall and 2-3 in the GSC since they defeated Shorter College and Nicholls State while losing to SE Louisiana. The Gamecocks' next home game will be against UNA. Here are short summaries of the two earlier games, Shorter and SE Louisiana.

**JSU 82, Shorter 69**

Robert Clements pulled down 32 rebounds and scored 20 points to lead the Gamecocks to a 13 point victory. The 32 rebound performance by Clements set a new JSU record. The old record was set in 1968 by Buddy Cornielius. The Gamecocks were dominant in all aspects of the game, as they outrebounded Shorter by 35 rebounds and connected on 17 of their shots. Shorter hit only 29 of 90 shots for 32 per cent.

**Southeast 80, JSU 62**

Rusty Willis and Jeff Tyson combined for 31 points as the Lions defeated the Gamecocks 80-62. The game was fairly close at the half as the Lions led by 5, 37-32, but the visitors rode their hot shooting to a final margin of 18.

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**Governor’s office has tips on negotiating auto repairs**

Assuming you’ve found a competent and honest automobile repair facility, how should you handle a major repair? The Governor’s Office of Consumer Protection has received tips from Citibank which have proven to be very helpful for Alabama consumers in negotiating for major automobile repairs.

—Try to describe the symptoms specifically. When did you first realize something was wrong? What were the warning signals? Noises? Leaks? Changing gauges? What did you try? Did it help or hurt?

—Stay with the service manager while he examines the car. Try to meet the mechanic and talk it over with him, too. Express your keen interest in this “case.” Car repair can be dull work, and enthusiasm can be catching.

—Before you sign a repair authorization, insist that the service people be specific on cost. Get a written estimate. Every shop has a flat-rate book that gives the exact time a job should take, how many parts and what kind will be needed. You may not be able to look at it, but you can insist on a quotation.

—Don’t accept broad job descriptions such as “repair brakes” or “transmission service.” Question anything vague.

—Ask for itemizing—a separate cost for labor and for each part, including the part number—which should bring hidden charges into the open.

—Don’t be too quick to authorize further work by phone, later. If the additional work seems legitimate and you trust the people, try to get a firm estimate for parts and labor.

—When you’ve covered for a particular repair, be reluctant to let the shop put it off until after the warranty has run out, even if assured the work will be done. If you do cooperate, get the promise in writing. Only when written is such an agreement enforceable in court.

—Get the garage to guarantee its repairs in writing. Here, labor is important. The garage probably already has a parts guarantee from the maker.

What you want is a guarantee against a second labor charge. You shouldn’t be charged the second time around if the garage installs a faulty part, or puts in a sound part badly. For help with consumer problems, call the Governor’s Office of Consumer Protection on our toll-free HOTLINE 1-800-392-5658 or locally call 832-6596.

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**Circle K to host beauty pageant**

The Jacksonville State University chapter of Circle K is sponsoring the first annual Miss Calhoun County Valentine Sweetheart Beauty Walk Pageant Feb. 14 in the Student Commons Auditorium.

The pageant is an evening gown only affair, and no talent competition is required.

Anyone interested may pick up an entry form in the WLJS Radio Station. The entry fee is $10 and deadline for application is Jan. 31.

Candidates can be sponsored by businesses, fraternities, sororities, dorms or clubs. Each fraternity, sorority, academic and civic organization and dorm are encouraged to enter a candidate.

Entry forms must be turned in to Mrs. Spead in the Alumni Office on the fourth floor of the Student Commons Building.

The winner of the pageant will receive a crown, trophy, bouquet of roses, and a box of Valentine candy. The runners-up will receive gift certificates and roses.

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**Gamecock Cafeteria schedule**

| Breakfast   | 6:45-9:30 Mon.-Fri. |
| Luncn      | 11:00-1:30 Mon.-Fri. |
| Dinner     | 4:00-6:30 Mon.-Thurs. |
| Dinner     | 3:00-6:00 Friday |

**Weekends**

| Breakfast   | 8:00-9:00 Sat.-Sun. |
| Luncn      | 12:00-1:00 Sat. |
| +Lunch     | 12:30-1:30 Sun. |
| Dinner     | 5:00-6:0000 Sat. |
| Dinner     | Sunday Closed |

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**WELCOME JSU STUDENTS**

**"THINK YOUNG BANK YOUNG"**

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Main Office Phone 435-7894
Mon. - Thur. 9 am - 2 pm
Fri. 9 am - 2 pm 4 pm - 6 pm
MEMBER FDIC
Cycling into action: the cycle boom

By LOTTIE WANN
Conservation News Writer

The bicycle is a viable and valuable mode of transportation and an enjoyable form of recreation for many people. Its extreme efficiency, convenience and cleanliness help explain why bicycling is fast becoming one of America's most popular pastimes. During 1973, approximately 14 to 16 million bicycles were sold in the U.S., and it is estimated that over 83 million Americans now own one.

Bicycles have not always been so popular. Invented in the nineteenth century, the bicycle became popular for both recreation and transportation by the 1890's. But with the advent of the automobile, its popularity plummeted and the bicycle was relegated to the role of a child's toy.

By the late 1960's and early 1970's the pendulum began to swing back. According to a national survey conducted by Jerold A. Kaplan of the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) regional office in Denver, bicycling is the nation's second most popular form of exercise (after walking). And bicycling as a mode of transportation is becoming more and more attractive.

In both 1973 and 1974 bicycle sales exceeded automobile sales. As with any popular pastime, increased use has led to increased problems. In 1973, the National Safety Council reported 100,000 bicycle-motor vehicle accidents and 1,100 fatalities. Part of the problem stems from the lack of a comprehensive cyclist education program which teaches cyclists to ride safely and defensively. In addition, many existing transportation systems are not designed for bicycle travel. And bicycle parking facilities are often inadequate if non-existent.

Stepping from these mounting concerns, Congress and the federal government are placing more attention on the bicycle issue. In 1973, the FHWA undertook a 2-3 year study of both existing and experimental bicycle facilities. Results of the study are published in three manuals which provide helpful information to planners in making decisions on the need, location, and design of bicycle facilities.

Perhaps the most significant development was the recent passage of the $17.6 billion Federal-Aid Highway and Safety Act. This Act provides for a two-year extension of the Highway Trust Fund through Sept. 30, 1979. In addition, it increases limits on authorizations for bicycle funding for fiscal 1977 and 1978 from $40 to $45 million annually, and raises limits on individual state expenditures from 1% to 2.5 million. The funds are distributed to states and localities on a 70 percent federal-30 percent state or local basis.

By far the most active government agency promoting and implementing recreational programs with emphasis on bicycling is the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Outdoor Recreation (BOR). It administers the Land and Water Conservation Fund which provides grants on a 50-50 matching basis with states and localities. Recent bicycling projects include grants to Massachusetts, Florida, Oklahoma and Iowa for the acquisition of land to develop or upgrade biking and hiking trails.

State governments have also initiated bicycle studies and programs. Many are allocating thousands of dollars from federal aid highway funds for the planning and construction of bike trails.

In several states, most notably California, Vermont, Michigan and Minnesota, legislation has been passed which is designed to improve bicycling conditions. In other states, commissions have been formulated to study the feasibility of establishing comprehensive biketrial systems. The Missouri Department of Natural Resources, in cooperation with the Missouri Highway Department, is currently preparing a bike map showing routes suitable for bike travel on the basis of such criteria as scenery, traffic volume, shoulder widths and road gradients. North Carolina's Department of Transportation is developing the Bicentennial Bicycle Route, which runs across the state from the mountain region to the coast. The two-year project will determine which roads are the safest for bicycle travel, and what are some important points of interest along these roads, including such information as the location of food and lodging facilities.

Private organizations are also playing an expanded role in the promotion of bicycle programs. The Urban Bikeway Design Collaborative (UBDC) is an organization designed to promote bicycle transportation and search for solutions to bike problems on all levels of government and community planning. The Bicycle Manufacturers Association of American, Inc. (BMC) promotes bicycling by publishing a newsletter, "Bike In Bikeways" and by monitoring various bicycle laws around the country. In addition, local, state or state-wide bike associations have been created.

Finally there is Bikecentennial '76, initiated in 1973 with the goal of opening up America's scenic backroads to bicyclists. Bikecentennial, with an estimated membership of 4,000, established the Trans-America Trail which was officially inaugurated last spring at Jamestown, Va. Fourteen different tours have been arranged by the agencies and organizations, such as the U.S. Forest Service, American Revolution Bicentennial Administration (ARBA) and BMA, who helped in planning the trail. A regular staff at Bikecentennial has been writing guidebooks, making arrangements for overnight accommodations and food arrangements along the trail, publishing Bike Report, measuring and recording distances and taking surveys of interested bikers. The Trans-America Trail crosses 22 national forests and skirts 40 others.

From all the trends it appears that the bicycle boom is here to stay. And as demand on transportation facilities continues to grow, especially urban areas, it seems likely that the bicycle will play an even more important role in transportation. Just what this role will be, however, will depend on how much the American public is willing to support and encourage the expansion of bicycle programs.

Carter

(Continued from Page 4)

ternational cooperation to preserve the oceans for the benefit of future generations."

CARTER ON AIR: "Controlling air pollution is not just a luxury to be pursued when it is convenient. It is a critical component of a successful national health program, and it is vital to preserving agricultural and natural resources . . . I will renew this country's commitment to clean air. Automobile manufacturers must be required to meet the emission standards of the Clean Air Act just as soon as lead times allow. I support the non-degradation clause of the Clean Air Act. Major new plants should be required to use the best available pollution control technology to clean up their emissions, and a strong enforcement program is needed to ensure that these standards are met."