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are people who own pets

create - it costs money and  
amounts to a stupid waste of animal  
life for the most part.

It doesn't sound any worse than what  
you're doing today so you make the  
call, get a further hard-sell on the  
phone, put some money down and in  
the mail. You're on to something big  
and can't wait to get started on your  
new career. The only problem is you  
never hear from the company again,  
or, if you do, the courses and teachers  
don't pan out with the expertise prom-  
ised. Your money is long gone and so is  
the dream.

This is the typical situation occurring  
today in Idaho and other states where  
consumers fail to both inform them-  
selves and investigate the claims of  
trade, vocational, correspondence and  
home-study schools. Since the end of  
World War II there has been a prolifera-  
tion of occupational or career  
schools. Coincidentally, they have in-  
creased the number of their fraudulent  
and unethical practices.

**THE NUMBER OF FAKES** in this  
line of business is in the minority, but  
the people who have been duped and  
victimized have lost millions of dollars.  
A phone number or a post office box  
number is all you may get on a week-  
end. The "school" gets your money  
and is gone before you have time to  
ask who your teacher is. It doesn't reg-  
ister in the state, gets a signed con-  
tract and is off again with little but  
time and energy expended.

A good example of the lack of con-  
sumer follow-through in these arrange-  
ments is the longevity of study in a na-



## Timber Firms' Ad Claims Countered

Editor, The Statesman:

Several years ago Potlatch Forests, Inc., ran an advertisement picturing a stretch of the Clearwater River 40 miles upstream from Lewiston saying: "It cost us a bundle but the Clearwater River still runs clear." The Clearwater River at Lewiston where the pulp mill is located did not then and does not now run clear. Potlatch Forest had not spent one dime on cleaning up the river where the picture was taken. This was a patently false ad.

The full page advertisement of Boise Cascade run in most Idaho newspapers entitled "The Idaho Primitive Area - A Proposal to Preserve Their Wild Character and Enhance Their Ben-

efits" is another timber company advertisement that is patently false. The proposal basically contemplates logging along most of the lower lands. That is where the trees grow. It leaves in wilderness classification the high rocky country where there are no big trees. The real message of the company is: "We take what we want and the public can have what is left over."

For what purpose? The timber management experts for the lumber industry estimated that the entire area subject to the wilderness classification would produce only enough lumber for three stud mills.

The river areas which Boise Cascade wants to log will destroy the salmon and steelhead breeding grounds because of the highly erodable soil where timber is harvested. For a couple of stud mills Boise Cascade would wipe out a multi-million dollar fishing and tourist industry and sport for thousands. But profits from cutting up the wilderness will pay for the ads, for campaign contributions (\$20,000 by Robert Hansberger to the Committee to reelect the President) and for plane trips to Washington D.C. to put pressure on the Forest Service - BOB SMITH, Coeur d'Alene.

## Letters to the Editor

### Officials Seen Favoring 'Tango' Over Ice Rink

Editor, The Statesman:

What an insane world we live in. We have elected officials whose principles will not permit them to "rubber stamp" a totally wholesome, recreational form of entertainment on a piece of county property that is not in constant use; then we have others that for the sake of "art," won't lift a hand or voice disapproval at the showing of an "X" rated movie, "Last Tango In Paris," that instructs our young adults in the craft of adultery, pervert sexual behavior and other forms of psychotic acts. And for what purpose?

Then our leaders (???) rise in righteous indignation when we attempt to have a curriculum on health education developed and taught in our school system. (Note I said health education.) At least in Idaho Falls, where Last Tango was not permitted, a "limited engagement," they were consistent. Limited engagement; who are they kidding? I bet it runs three weeks, if not longer. Get your fake ID's out, kids, so you can attend a movie our city and county leaders want you to see in lieu of ice skating or attending a live concert or other forms of clean fun that even older adults can enjoy with you. - BETH COFFMAN, Eagle.

### 'Glib Insincerities' Of President Attacked

Editor, The Statesman:

The liveliest effusions of humor and wit were conveyed to this nation - via television during the President's press meeting Nov. 17. If he should perform

### B-Cascade Accused Of Errors in Facts

Editor, The Statesman:

Boise Cascade has mounted an intensive campaign against a wilderness classification for the Idaho and Salmon River Breaks Primitive Areas. In the company's quest for more timber it has misrepresented various provisions of both the Wilderness Act and the Multiple Use and Sustained Yield Act. Several examples are cited below.

Mr. Fery, president of Boise Cascade, has stated that in a wilderness area, sanitary facilities would not be allowed. Mr. Fery should take the time to read the Wilderness Act of 1964 before he comments on the provisions of the Act. Section 4(c) states that there should be no structure or installation within a wilderness area "except as necessary to meet minimum requirements for the administration of the area." Prudent management of a wilderness area certainly requires that sanitary facilities be used and the Wilderness Act definitely provides for their installation and maintenance.

Boise Cascade has consistently implied that a wilderness classification is a single use classification. Considering that Boise Cascade is largely dependent on the national forests for its timber supply it has a very poor understanding of the Multiple Use and Sustained Yield Act of 1960. This act specifically identifies five uses of the national forests: timber, forage, recreation, watershed, and wildlife, and moreover it states that a wilderness classification is consistent with the

## Morale In Boise

By MINDY CAMERON  
Statesman Staff Writer

If what has been happening at the Department of Environmental and Community Services the past few weeks is what government reorganization is all about, Idaho government could be in serious trouble as it heads for major reorganization.

DECS has undergone at least three major top level personnel shifts, the most recent the sudden shakeup about two weeks ago. The uncertainty and outright fears of the central office staff have nearly paralyzed the third floor of the Len B. Jordan state office building. Despite the soothing phrases of those in charge that all is well, quite to the contrary, all is not well and morale is at rock bottom with central office DECS staffers.

**SO WHAT, MANY** say. Out in the regions is where it's at. Services still are being delivered and the huge agency continues to function. It is true that a bureaucracy is self-perpetuating and the machinery moves below despite chaos above. Watergate did not completely stifle the federal government. But just as an outstanding foreign policy of President Nixon was not justification for ignoring Watergate, so the regionalization of Gov. Cecil Andrus and Jim Bax is not justification for ignoring chaos in Boise.

The real story has yet to come out on "reorganization" at DECS. A lot of people have been talking "off the record" but for reasons of their own - job security, fear of recriminations, fu-

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The liveliest effusions of humor and wit were conveyed to this nation - via television during the President's press meeting Nov. 17. If he should perform a miracle; and restrain the cry and hue of his impeachment; pessimists' gloomy aspects should brighten a little, and critics should be able to get back to routines of less scandalous consistencies.

Our President, I hope, is human enough to desire almost a universal need to keep on friendly terms with his own nation as well as the world. Recently all of his servile attentions while debasing "Whitehouse Aides" may have sprung up from his own selfish desires to get ahead. But why? Our President was already ahead. He has the highest seat available for any dedicated human being, and there was no need to stray - (so to speak), from the herd. But he did! And now, he has to relate to this nation in the glibbest of insincerities.

However, biological science states that "strangely enough, a child can stand larger doses of arsenic than an adult." - EDWARD M. ASHER, Emmett.

## Boisean Denounces One-Sided Reporting

Editor, The Statesman:

Bravos to Mr. C. S. Mason for his open letter regarding TV's one-sided reporting in the Nov. 14 issue. He has expressed exactly what a good many of us feel to be the truth.

Newspapers aren't exactly free of biased reporting, either. I refer you to your Nov. 10 printing of Oliphant's scurrilous, insolent cartoon. I realize the Gannett papers do not put words in Oliphant's mouth, but you must agree

## Of Errors in Facts

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Of the five principal uses named, only logging is not allowable within a wilderness area. A wilderness classification is truly a multiple use classification and in the case of the existing primitive areas in Idaho the high quality watershed is undoubtedly among the most important characteristics.

Another major fallacy stated by Mr. Fery is that the reclassification is an Idaho issue, not a national one. The national forests are not owned by Idaho or by Boise Cascade for that matter; they are a national resource.

Mr. Fery has stated that the parties interested in the reclassification of the primitive areas should "get the facts to the people of Idaho." Boise Cascade has not been practicing what it preaches. - CARL J. HOCEVAR, Idaho Falls.

## Boisean Tallies Riders In Passing Vehicles

Editor, The Statesman:

On Tuesday morning between 7:30 and 8:00 I counted the number of occupants in passing vehicles on Harrison Boulevard headed toward downtown. Below are the results of this informal survey:

Cars with 1 occupant	- 336	(75%)
2 occupants	- 93	(21%)
3 occupants	- 11	(2%)
4 occupants	- 3	(.6%)
Bicycles	- 2	(.4%)
Motorcycles	- 3	(.4%)
School buses	- 2	(.4%)

To be effective voluntary economy in fuel consumption will require more than 25% participation. Ineffective vol-

By MINDY CAMERON

Statesman Staff Writer

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The real story has yet to come out on "reorganization" at DECS. A lot of people have been talking "off the record" but for reasons of their own - job security, fear of recriminations, future job possibilities or personal and professional distaste for headlines and controversy - they decline to speak out publicly. Collectively their story is this: Recent events at DECS can be more accurately described as unplanned rhetoric and reaction than as well thought-out staff reorganization.

THE MOST SERIOUS casualty of the upheaval at DECS is the loss of John Cambareri, deputy administrator of DECS, an able and experienced veteran of health planning and services in Idaho and a highly respected leader of the troops. "He called 90 per cent of the administrative shots and 150 per cent of the morale," one co-worker said. A friend describes him as "a man with an Olympian sense of ethics."

Jim Bax knew he needed John Cambareri to make things run at the central office. The two have recognized their philosophical differences for many months but lines of communication remained open. When Cambareri submitted his resignation one day prior to the major shakeup which abolished 12 top level jobs, Bax tried to talk him out of it. Cambareri's mind was made up and the resignation stuck.

## Annexation Vote Asked in Area Sou

Editor, The Statesman:

I would like to express my displeasure with the policy of annexation followed by the city of Boise. As I understand the law, if an area is legally annexable under state law, a citizen of that area has no legal recourse to fight such annexation except to appear at a public hearing on the matter. In effect,

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## BAX CALLED

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...36-hour blitz ...  
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# Retain the Wilderness

Idaho's Salmon River wilderness, the two primitive areas and adjoining back country, the creeks and rivers that drain them, the canyons, mountains and meadows, the fish and wildlife, are a marvel in a mechanized age.

Nowhere else in the continental United States can you find such a chunk of unspoiled country, so many miles of rivers running clear, or wildlife in such variety and abundance.

While such an area has tremendous value as a watershed, for recreation, for its fisheries and wildlife, it also has other values. Some people thousands of miles away find their spirits lifted, their imagination stimulated, just to know such a piece of geography exists.

Should the people of Idaho feel it necessary to invade this area with roads, timber cutting and open pit mines, we would not be the materially prosperous state that we are. Nor would we be the poverty-stricken state pictured by some of the timber and mining lobbyists who see in the wilderness only board feet, minerals and dollar signs.

We would be bankrupt, as a people, as a state and nation.

This wild area is an exceptional remnant of the unspoiled America of centuries past. While recreation use is rapidly increasing (nearly 300,000 visitor days a year), few men live in it for any length of time. It belongs basically to nature, to the fish that spawn in its clear streams, to the wild animals that inhabit it.

No other reason is needed for leaving it as is — than to retain this kind of quality and variety as part of the geography of the nation.

There is no law which compels us to convert every tree to a piece of lumber, every mountain to a mine, every river to a dam site.

It is not wisdom or necessity, but a form of vanity, which says that every forest must be placed under intense management, and moved with the help of a chain saw, that a tree should not be a natural death in a natural setting as trees have for thousands of years.

Contrary to the mythology read by some of the anti-wilderness lobbyists, fire control and insect and disease control

five million acres of timber land that has not been reseeded.

If we gave up all existing wilderness in the U.S. we would not answer the timber supply problems, but we would be left poorer with the loss.

Mineral values are modest. The yield of mines in the primitive areas is only \$1.5 million in more than a century. There may be extensive low-grade gold, but low-grade gold can be found in many places in the world. Extensive open-pit mining, suggested as a possibility in the primitive areas, could devastate the magnificent salmon, steelhead and cutthroat fisheries. The soils are unstable, with high erosion potential.

Mining is not excluded from a wilderness area, but the Forest Service should abandon the proposed two big (29,000 and 32,000 acre) mining exclusions in the Big Creek drainage. Big Creek is a major spawning stream, a large stream that flows for 50 miles undisturbed to the Middle Fork. It is a treasure in itself. Wilderness protection should provide better regulation of mining, and better watershed protection.

It would stop new claims after 1983. To exclude these two big areas for the sake of low-grade minerals, and invite destruction of the Big Creek drainage, would be a sad distortion of values.

Our 19th century mining laws presume that even a low-grade mineral is to be mined, no matter where it is or what the cost to the watershed. That thinking does not have to be followed by the Forest Service or by Congress. With the outdated mining law, wilderness protection becomes even more important for an exceptional area.

Idaho can afford to protect at least one major river system — particularly one of the quality of the Middle Fork drainage. As much as possible of the drainage should be included, including all the major tributaries.

This drainage is extremely vulnerable to erosion from roads, logging and mining — as the near destruction of a once-magnificent salmon and steelhead fishery in the South Fork of the Salmon River showed us. Cut away the thin layer of topsoil and vegetation with bulldozers and these soils wash away in tremendous quantities. The silt then fills the critical gravel beds and riffles

There are more than three million acres of wild country in central Idaho. A basic issue in next week's hearings on the Idaho Primitive Areas and the Salmon River is how much less there will be in the future.

There will be less. What remains will determine in large part whether the existing quality and variety of fisheries and wildlife remains, or is severely diminished.

One of the major goals of wilderness supporters is the protection of an entire high-quality river system, the Middle Fork of the Salmon. It is described as the largest major river system in the continental U.S. that remains relatively undisturbed.

**THAT SYSTEM INCLUDES** not just the Middle Fork (already classified as a wild river) but its 250 miles of major tributaries and the lands they drain. The tributaries are where the salmon and steelhead spawn, where the cutthroat found in the Middle Fork originate.

Another major goal is the protection of wildlife. Nearly 190 species are found here, a variety that may not be exceeded anywhere else in the continental U.S. In this large, little disturbed, remote area, animals like the big-horn sheep, mountain goat and the cougar find respite from the encroachment of man, his roads and machines.

(The Boise Cascade plan wrongly termed a "compromise" would leave a roadless recreation area along the steep canyons of the Middle Fork. But the tributary streams where the fish spawn would be subject to erosion and siltation from roads and logging)

**THE ANTI-WILDERNESS** forces, led by logging and mining interests want no wilderness — to eliminate the 1.4 million acres of existing wilderness in the primitive areas. On the second issue, the question of classifying the main Salmon River as part of the Wild and Scenic Rivers system (and thus protecting it from dams), they want the Salmon left unclassified. The Salmon is the major salmon and steelhead spawning drainage on the Columbia River system.

Reclassification of most of the primitive areas is proposed by the Forest Service (minus 60,000 acres of the existing Idaho primitive areas, a major bone of contention), plus 186,000 acres of adjoining land. (The Forest Service proposes wild river status for the Salmon).

Governor Andrus rejects those exclusions of 60,000 acres as a dangerous threat to the magnificent Big Creek drainage. Big Creek is the largest tributary of the Middle Fork of the Salmon River, an exceptional stream that flows 50 miles undisturbed through the primitive area. In its waters salmon and steelhead spawn. It has an exceptional cutthroat trout fishery, as well as dolly varden, rainbow and whitefish.

The governor wants 400,000 acres added to the primitive areas (rather than the Forest Service's 186,000) to protect more of the tributaries of the Middle Fork.

**THE RIVER OF NO RETURN** Wilderness Council and several other conservation groups advocate a larger wilderness to take in other Middle Fork tributaries. Protection of that drainage

A SMALL stream t the old S on the up difficulty also illustrating opera area. The