3-9-1983

University News, March 9

Students of Boise State University

Although this file was scanned from the highest-quality microfilm held by Boise State University, it reveals the limitations of the source microfilm. It is possible to perform a text search of much of this material; however, there are sections where the source microfilm was too faint or unreadable to allow for text scanning. For assistance with this collection of student newspapers, please contact Special Collections and Archives at archives@boisestate.edu.
Idaho Depression

by Cecilia Showers

Idaho was one of the states which benefited most from F.D.R.'s New Deal.

Here B. J. Newell, project engineer, surveys one of many C.C.C. work sites: construction of Deadwood Dam.

My MOTHER'S FAMILY burned beans for fuel in 1933. Meanwhile, seven miles away my father was gathering coal along railroad tracks and didn't have any beans to eat. The Great Depression in Idaho was a time for survival. Men and women abandoned their political and moral beliefs to do whatever they had to do. Forest fires, set by arsonists who were seeking employment as firefighters, swept the central Idaho mountains in 1931.

My grandfather, a staunch Idaho Republican, did not care for FDR's programs too much. When the road building projects came to the state he refused to work for them, yet he did hire out his team of horses to the men who would.

These stories, as well as historical statistics, illustrate that the Great Depression of 1929-1936 was a time of chaotic change which brought both profit and destruction.

The national unemployment rate in 1933 was 25 percent, while 20,000 Idahoans were jobless. From 1929 to 1933, the market price for farm goods fell 50 percent and Idahoans suffered a 49.3 percent income drop. Only six other states had a higher rate. Despite those numbers and their implications, people who lived here during that time differ in their recollections.

Paul Taylor, when he was interviewed in 1982, had been employed with Bunker Hill Mine, longer than any other employee. He remembered that people in Kellogg didn't even know there was a Depression, because the mine would hire anyone who could work. Essentially, Idahoans prospered or suffered during this time according to how they made their livelihood and what skills they could muster.

Getting By

A voice can tell a story so much better than pages of written words. With the inflections and pauses the listener receives so much more understanding about the subject. The Idaho Historical Society has collected oral history tapes which reveal the imprint the Depression left on so many Idaho lives.

Dick Range, a Potlatch woodcutter, recalls in his oral history interview that he did what he could to get by. He also did a lot of trading: wood for hogs, feed and flour because there was no money. "That's the way everybody here done it," he said. "They had to."

Henry Brammer reflects on another side of the Depression. "We farmers done all right. We raised everything. I had hogs and I butchered them myself, and my beef. I had plenty of cattle, hogs and chickens. The farmers didn't suffer, except they lost their places. It was too bad, but it was their own fault."

Mr. Brammer himself lost $750 during the Depression in farming, and sold milk and a "big crop of beans" to get by.

Louis Boas, the editor of the old Moscow Star Mirror, tells his story: "I don't think the blue collar workers were hurt; don't think they were in bad shape in any part of the country. The working man was prosperous in Moscow."

Continued to page 4.

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Continued to page 4.
Los Compadres Restaurant
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The ASBSU Administration would like to respond to any concerns that the students of Boise State University might have. This is an effort by the administration to become more accessible to you the students. We will be taking these comments seriously and would appreciate your help. If you would like your response mailed to you, please leave your name and address.

Remarks:

Name
Address

Please return to the ASB Office or the Union Station.
Sapiens
A California lawmaker who believes sperm banks promote "a master race kind of thing" has sponsored a bill that would— for the first time anywhere—state regulation of such facilities. Assemblyman Steve Peace says his bill is aimed specifically at an outfit in Southern California, which dispenses the sperm of Nicky Perez and top scientists.

A Bigger Bull. If real boxers took that kind of punishment, Simon continued, "they would leave the ring in a body bag." "One leaves the theater asking, 'What was this movie made?'" Simon said. He went on to say that the viewer never learns what makes the main character, Jake La Motta, tick.

Dressed to Kill was described by Simon as a sadistic sexual thriller. Angie Dickinson, in the lead role, portrays a bored housewife in search of an affair, brutally murdered. Nancy Allen portrays the prostitute who discovers the murder and in the end becomes the movie's heroine.

Simon said the movie's gratuitous violence is filmed lovingly and languorously, and concluded that Dressed to Kill is "trashy genre film that should be relegated as such as.

"Hardly good, but at least not contem- porary" was Simon's verdict on Ordinary People. He went on to say that this ruling would not be rendered dealing narcotics," Forrey said. "A mandatory five years in prison."

Senator Smithmotioned to rescind Simon's description of Heaven's Gate, one of seven films he talked about, as "a shallow, artless show." He went on to say that the film's "worst" quality is the "tragic" effect the movie has on the viewer. "They get up again," he stated, "as though they were stoned with opium.

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"Still, it is likely to lead to poor school performance and inadequate work experience for a whole new generation of black youth.

In her report to the Senate ASBSSU, President Marjorie Meacham announced that there would be a meeting of the Parking Advisory Committee on March 8 at 10 a.m. to hear Garens Schuler to the Alumni Board and Betsy Buffington to the Sports Events Chair. Both appointments were approved unanimously.

S.A.S.B.S. Treasurer Al Meyers announced that the financial report for February was approved and his office has received an additional $26,000 in student fees from the Agricultural Management students.

Other than that, concluded Meyers, "business is usual.

Sperm Banks. A California lawmaker who believes sperm banks promote "a master race kind of thing" has sponsored a bill that would— for the first time anywhere—state regulation of such facilities. Assemblyman Steve Peace says his bill is aimed specifically at an outfit in Southern California, which dispenses the sperm of Nicky Perez and top scientists.

From around the world, "I don't like the implication," says Peace. "I'm opposed to any legislation that would be mother could contract for the sperm of her want. I don't support creating a constitution," says Peace.

"Don't offer the village idiot because we don't get much demand for such," Los Angeles Times, March 1, 1982.

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UNIVERSITY NEWS • MARCH 11-15, 1982 • PAGE 3
Farmers," he stressed, "were the ones hit hard. Wheat was 18 cents a bushel from 1931 to 1932. We burned wheat in the stoker of the old Star Mirror as an advertising stunt, just to show we were trying to help the farmers get rid of the surplus."

Mr. Boas, in his Idaho Historical Society interview, states that Moscow was in better shape than other cities in Idaho because the university was there. Young people couldn’t get jobs, but their families had enough money to send them to school.

Dick Benge, the Potlatch wood cutter, said, "We all worked together. Bad times fell in the creek here during the Depression. We all had a good time."

The phrase "we all worked together" is a very important aspect of the Depression. People clung to their families and watched out for each other. They would purchase the animals and machines for ridiculously low prices and return them to the owner.

While Mrs. Albright says that she never refused to feed anybody and machines for ridiculously low prices and return them to the owner, she also admired these men who, although they had nothing of their own, were kind enough to feed anyone who came to my door and asked.

In Lora Albright’s interview she recalls feeding "the bums that were taking the railroad as far as it would go." They were living in jungles in Arrow, she said. We burned wheat in the stoker of the old Star Mirror as an advertising stunt, just to show we were trying to help the farmers get rid of the surplus.

Boise banks, most of them rural, closed their doors. Branch offices of First Security and Idaho First were among those that survived. The main factor which kept these banks open was their reputation for competency and trustworthiness. Idaho First is an old family bank started in 1867 by C.W. Moore; it persevered under the leadership of bank director Crawford Moore, his eldest son. First Security Bank, established in 1865, weathered the Depression with J. Lyons Driscoll’s guidance. In keeping their banks solvent, these men restored calm to the area. Customers left their money in their accounts. In fact, total deposits in 1932 increased by 4 million. Additionally, the banks didn’t pressure farmers to repay their loans and generally refrained from foreclosing on farms.

Driscoll, in his oral history interview, gave a banker’s view point of the 1922 and 1932 Depression in Idaho:

"In both periods, the banks were sharply and drastically reduced in farmers and livestock growers not being able to repay loans. Consequently, banks found themselves in a position of about three years of having to carry over a substantial part of advances made for that year’s production and then adding it to the budget.

Deposits were shrinking, and banks couldn’t liquidate frozen loans quickly enough to pay the deposit withdrawals. Result: 1000 banks (rural and small community) went into receivership. It did not affect metropolitan banks as drastically, although some pretty good sized ones failed in 1922.

Both bankers and politicians felt the urgency of the Depression years. Republicans and Democrats had to put aside their differences if they wanted to see the state and the nation recover.

Driscoll helped Democratic Governor C. Ben Ross push bills through the state legislature, although, as a Republican, he had "nothing in common politically with Ross. But I helped all I could with solving the financial problems (we had) during the Depression."

Elected to Idaho’s Republican controlled legislature in 1930, Ross was the only Democratic winner. Idaho benefited both from the New Deal and from Ross’s own domestic reform.
Idaho Depression

*Continued from page 4*

program, which emphasized a direct primary law, a state income tax and a tax on private power combines. When Roosevelt entered the White

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children are often among the first victims of hard times. These homeless youngsters, wards of the State Children's Home in Boise, pose for a snapshot in 1934.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Those who could afford to dine out were few and far between in 1932. Thousands of Americans were dependent upon soup-and bread-liners. Here patrons of Bailey Quick Lunch enjoy a meal.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<th>After the Great Depression hit, home for many Americans became anything with a roof. Shown near Hanson's Bridge are two common dwellings of the time—a cardboard shack and cars.</th>
</tr>
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</table>

Idaho, the nation's economic health began to improve. Among the many relief programs passed by Congress were the Works Progress Administration (WPA) and the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC). The two, with the Agriculture Adjustment Act (AAA), brought over $50 million dollars into Idaho. In 1939 only seven states received more money than Idaho did from the New Deal. The CCC established 70 camps in Idaho. These housed the 18,000 young men who came to build camps, fences, roads, trails, bridges, and campgrounds. They also treated trees for fungi and developed programs to curtail erosion.

William Garvey was one of these young men. Garvey remembers how he heard about the camps and rushed down to sign up. "You were fearful you wouldn't get taken. We didn't know if we were poor enough to go. But everybody who applied went."

Garvey tells in his interview with the Historical Society how he was processed in Plattsburg, New York "like an Army recruit." After eight weeks there, the men were loaded on trains which stopped twice a day to feed them. Garvey's 200 man crew worked in the Clearwater and Payette Forests. "We started out by pulling riches and gooseberry bushes. There was a real jangle of overgrowth."

They spent six months in the camp, and were paid thirty dollars a month. "Five of it was for yourself and the rest went back of ways."

The WPA spent $22 million on Idaho projects, 510 different buildings, roads, dams and canals were built, including The Owyhee Reclamation Project and the Arrowrock Dam. They added significantly to Idaho's unique phenomena of countless canals and reservoirs. 25 airports, 78 education buildings, parks, sewer systems, waterworks, athletic fields, fairgrounds and over 100 other public buildings were also built under the WPA.

Boise Junior College was founded in 1932 during this time of recovery. Bishop Barnwell began the initial planning and, with the help of donations from Laura Moore Cunningham, Margaret Ailshie and

After Wyoming, Idaho received the greatest number of immigrants. The Dust Bowl in the Midwest had driven thousands of people west, hoping to reach the coast. They loaded up all their belongings and set out, reaching only as far as money and gas would let them.

From 1936 there was no doubt that Idaho had begun to recover from the Depression.

Jim Brown--editor and business manager of the Statesman, respectively--the college began to take shape. Later, it advanced from junior college, to state college, and finally to state university in 1974.

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**Continued to page 10**
Depression or Dream Come True?

Our present economic situation could be considered similar to the Great Depression: tent-cities outside Houston and 10.8 percent unemployment at the end of 1982. Displaced, anxiety-ridden people clamouring to be anything but poor fill the airwaves and the newspapers. What happened? Finding a consensus of economists seems as difficult as economic recovery. Many say that there is a lack of skilled workers for existing jobs; economists call this structural unemployment due to technological change.

John Naisbitt, author of the book Megatrends, describes the future as that of an "information society." In a recent *U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT* he said that the "information society" considers brains the strategic resource. In short, we're shifting from an industrial economy to a global economy, heavy industry is moving to the Third World, and the U.S. is adjusting to the idea of sharing the number one world position.

If brains are the capital required by the new "entrepreneurial revolution" access to the economic system is simplified. As a result, we're creating 6 times the number of new businesses a year than we did in 1960 at the height of the industrial period, and approximately one-third of those new businesses are started by women. "A blooming entrepreneurialism," Mr. Naisbitt calls it.

In regards to this new-hand education tools here at BSU are outdated and most graduates, trained for jobs that don't exist, prepare for the soup lines.

President Keiser mentioned at the Conference on Excellence in Education last week that he has spoken with Governor Evans about the College of Technology at BSU. Despite budget deficits facing the state, he expressed that this College of Technology could not wait three or four years without putting BSU behind the times. I'm afraid, I agree.

Josephine Jones
Co-Editor

**BSU Programs Board Invites You to Attend:**

- A Concert Featuring First Love, C.I.M. recording artists whose current Album, "Love at First Sight" contains the Hit Single It's A Mystery to Me. BSU Ballroom, April 7th, 7 p.m.
- Tickets available at the Union Station, Record Exchange, Budget Tapes & Records or by Call 385-1448 for Information

**Koffee Klatsch**

409 S. 8th Street

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- Turnovers
- Cappuccino
- Apple Dumplings

Egg Breakfasts Served at 7:30 am-10:30 am

Steamed Egg & Ham
- Eggs Benedict
- Eggs a' la Klatsch
- Quiche

Of Course! Fresh Ground Coffees!

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Saturday 9:00am-5:30pm
Closed Sunday

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Pour yourself a cup of Irish Mocha Mint. Chocolatey, with a hint of mint, it's a delicious way to postpone the inevitable. And it's just one of six inspired flavors from General Foods International Coffees.

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PAGE 8 • UNIVERSITY NEWS • MARCH 9-16, 1983
American Art of the 1930's, Art.

DeKerchove, Diane Magel, and Star Lust
Rosalie Sorrels

general, $4, IFS members, $3.50 seniors

p.m, 345-5970.

Three Sisters, & Jill 2 ,'
Rae Ann Gustafson,

senior recital at 4 p.m., BSU Music Drama

Mother/Daughter Sexuality Education,
BSU SUB.

Historical Tuesdays in March,
DeLorme speaking on Pacific Northwest
Baroque Concert for Peace,
smuggling, 7 p.m., SUB Boisean Lounge,

and Castles--Idaho's Architectural Heri-
Idaho State Historical Museum, $3. A foremost population expert will be at Council aims to establish committment
parents and pre-teens. 7 p.m., $15 fee.

YWCA five week class begins. Learn how

SPB film, 7 p.m., Ada Lounge,
March 18, BSU Museum of

The Women's Club, 300 Main St., $3

Koffee Klatsch, 409 S.

Canada Days
p.m., YWCA

FRIDAY, MAR. 11

9 p.m., The Making of "Ghandi". Mr. Attenborough and Mr. Ghandi. Sir Richard Attenborough arranges docu-
ments on film Ghandi. Discussion and question and answer period followed by cast and crew. KAID-4.

SATURDAY, MAR. 12

6 p.m., Together in Concert, Pete Seeger and Arlo Guthrie perform at Wolf Trap. Folk music: gospel to country blues.

KRTV-12.

SUNDAY, MAR. 13

5 p.m., La Soleme, tenor Luciano Pavarotti joins the Opera Company of Philadelphia for the performance. KAID-4.


KRTV-12.

KRTV-12.

6 p.m., The Beach Boys '80th Anniversary Celebration, entertainment special. KAID-4.

TUESDAY, MAR. 15

6 p.m., Women in Society, Combining an informative look at women's news with latest releases by female musicians •

an informative look at women's news with'

Hosted by Sarah Barsness. KBSU-91.3.

Conrad hosts a series of vignette

FRIDAY, MAR. 11

Host: Brian Conrad.

REPORTER

I seldom agree with Gannett movie reviewers, but Mike Hughes, writing in The Statesman-Journal, says, "Mad Max: Fury Road," starring Charlize Theron and Tom Hardy, is a film that is "head-scratching, a film that challenges the viewer's intellect."

An American in Paris, classic musical, with music by George Gershwin, lyrics by Oscar Hammerstein II, and directed by George Cukor.

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2 p.m., Lovers and Other Strangers, contemporary comedy starring Gil Young, Anne Jackson, Diane Keaton. Examines changing morals and relationships. KIVI-6.

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6 p.m., An American in Paris, classic musical, with music by George Gershwin, lyrics by Oscar Hammerstein II, and directed by George Cukor.
Cancelled due to illness.
Ticket refunds are available only
at the Pavillion Box Office
Monday - Friday
9:00 AM to 4:30 PM
Deadline March 23
by Gene Hayes

BSU Gymnasts Wins Title

A surprisingly strong showing by Kim DiLorenzo helped lead Boise State University to their first Mountain West Athletic Conference (MWAC) gymnastics championship last weekend.

The Broncos established a new school record with a team total of 171.45 points, bettering their old mark of 171.10. The team scoring was rounded out with the University of Montana second with 167.50, followed by Montana State's 160.85 and Eastern Washington State's 71.35.

In addition to the team title, BSU gymnasts set two school records and head coach Jackie Carringer won coach of the year honors.

DiLorenzo paced the Broncos by registering the best all-around performance of the tournament with a score of 35.00, she finished first on the beam and second on the vault.

Nevertheless, Maynard set a new school record of 9.2 in the vault, was first in the floor exercise with a score of 9.05 and finished second on the bars. Maynard is the 1982 Division II All American in the bars and floor exercises.

Several other gymnasts contributed to the Broncos' win. Kelly Head placed first on the bars with a score of 9.0 and Nicole Goodman and Connie Lavertu completed a near sweep for the Broncos in the floor exercise. BSU had four of the top five gymnasts in that event.

Lavertu was favored before the meet to win the all-around after being chosen as the MWAC Athlete-of-the-Week on four occasions this season. Coach Carringer said the freshman gymnast had a tough time at the meet, but would bounce back when BSU heads for regional competition.

The Broncos are seeded seventh in the finals, so they're going up against a Yugoslavian opponent, the '1982 Division IIAW Division II National Champions.

Five BSU Wrestlers Set for NCAA Competition

The Boise State University wrestling team is sending five Broncos to the 1983 NCAA Division I Wrestling Championships, to be held March 10-12 at the Myriad in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

The Broncos are lead by 120 pounder Scott Barrett, who recently won his fourth Big Sky Conference title in as many tries. Barrett finished the season with an impressive 31-1 record and was chosen as the Big Sky's "Most Outstanding Wrestler" for the second straight year. Barrett was the runner-up in the 130 pound weight class in 1982, and a member of the USA Wrestling Team which competed in international games last summer. Barrett, up against a Yugoslavian opponent, was the only American to win a championship.

Making his second trip to the tournament is sophomore Ben Coronado, who weights in at 150 pounds, and who finished as the 1982 Big Sky champion at 142 pounds. Coronado's record is 16-11 overall going into the NCAA finals.

Joining Barrett and Coronado are freshmen Tracy Yeates and John Bau- man, and senior Kent Walrack. Yeates competing at 138 pounds, finished the regular season with a record of 25-10-1. John Bauman is the Big Sky Conference champion at 190 pounds and sports a 21-8 overall record. Bauman moved down to a weight class this season after posting a third place finish in the heavyweight classification in 1982.

Kent Walrack is the only Bronco going to the NCAA championships without the benefit of an individual title. The 134 pound Walrack placed second in the Big Sky, losing a tough match to Weber State's Gary Scriven by a 3-1 margin. He is competing in the NCAA wrestling tournament due to a special coaches' decision to give Walrack a wild card berth in the finals. Walrack has a 14-9-1 overall record.

Coach Mike Young's Broncos surrendered the Big Sky wrestling title to Weber State in 1982, scoring 98 points to Weber's 109.

Prerequisite for Canadian Majors.

Molson Golden. That's Canadian for great taste.

Idaho Depression

continued from page 5

After Effects

People revealed in the complete turn-about. Later generations would experience changes in that because of what their parents lived through.

Some people became more materialistic. The Depression forced them to worry about food, clothes, and shelter. The New Deal brought a change of attitude, but in the long run the initial scare and shock of the Depression made a lasting impression. In Stud Turkel's oral history recording Hard Times one interviewee summarized the effect of the Depression: "What school taught you (about the Depression) was different from what it (really) was." How individuals choose to remember is a main factor in how the future generations understand the Great Depression.

Children whose parent's lived during the Depression couldn't understand their parents' high stakes for education, a good job, a car. For my family, my mother goes about food, clothes, and shelter. The New Deal did it's job and when the U.S. entered World War II, the nation was pulled all the way out. In fact, everyone in the United States knows that a depression war has come along and put us back on our economic feet.

Oscar Heline remembers being told by a young man during the Depression, "what we need is a good war," to which he replied, "That's true but we'll be paying for it with the lives of our sons." On the tape, Hard Times his voice cracks, and then he continues, "And I did, I think we are too smart of a nation to let that happen again."

"What this country needs is a good war." Members of Nampa's Horse Cavalry Unit in 1936 on their way to summer training camp.

Drinking, Drugs and Parking

continued from page 3

a schedule III drug. This law is relevant only to schedule 1 and II controlled substances.

Some House members expressed strong opposition to the bill because "there are some legislators who said it failed because "there are some legislators who are too smart of a nation to let that happen again." Lannen added that he is not pro-gambling, but he had support from his community in favor of a state lottery. Lannen had originally proposed that all proceeds from the lottery go to General Fund in order to gain more support in the legislature.

A measure proposed by Rep. Dean Haagensen, Dist. 3, which would have made vehicle owners liable for parking violations involving their own vehicles, was killed by a 25-44 vote in the House. "Had the measure passed," said Haagensen, "citizens who have avoided paying parking fines by claiming that they themselves had not parked the vehicle, would no longer have this resource." The measure would have made all parking violations the responsibility of the registered owner of the vehicle.

Critics of the measure pointed out that too much emphasis is being placed on minor traffic violations. "If you park your care illegally, you're automatically guilty, but if you shoot someone, you get the full benefit of the law," Rep. Martin Treliba, Dist. 29, remarked in regard to the defeated measure. Rep. Michael Brasser, Dist. 12, added that had the measure become law, the state would be liable for all parking violations involving state vehicles.
The Real Puzzle

by Don Rubin

There's a pattern in the small dots in the background of the picture above. The picture is a jumble of numbers and letters. Given the information, fill in the missing dot. The solution will be found below.

Décor
Squares
Ping-Pong paddles

Solution

Diagrammar

(You) understood -- well, some of you did anyway. We'll accept minor variations, but for the most part, your solution to Diagrammar should have looked very much like this:


For rent: Two bedroom apartment. $235 unfurnished, $255 furnished plus electricity. 6 month lease. 1008 Oakland Street. 384-0219 or 336-6592.

Student tax return prepared! $15 up, free estimates. 384-0267 appt.

Experienced canoeist, reliable, with references, needs to rent canoe for April weekend. Melanie, 342-5276.

For Sale: A forty-tenth shotgun and a twenty-two bolt action rifle. Thirty dollars each. For more information call Nick at 342-5938, leave a message.

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Try Our Slice of Pie Lunch Special
(Slice of Cheese Pie & Soda or Beer)
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