concentrate on that. If dramatic acting is required by the script, hire a dramatic actor or actress. Even if you happen to have a dramatic actor on your staff as a file clerk, it would be better to assign them a bit part underwater! Your audience will soon tire of seeing the same face in all your productions.

A policy of "No-loan" to anyone is essential if you expect to have any equipment available to you in operating condition when the time to roll the camera arrives. Equipment can be rented from numerous agencies. This is satisfactory if enough advance planning can determine exactly what will be needed and when. Delivery schedules on rented equipment must coincide with your shooting dates if you do not desire to pay the actors overtime! Equipment on hand, properly maintained and familiar to the operator is preferable. However, it is often desirable to rent additional specialized equipment that may not be used very often for any other purpose.

What is it going to cost? When a computer is designed that can predict the future, it might also be used to determine the cost of a given production. Try budgeting extra for rainstorms, temperamental actors, mechanical breakdowns, etc. Even the classical commercial rate of \$1,000 a minute for screen time will not always cover the costs involved in a major production. On the other hand, a very acceptable film documenting a special event could be produced for less than a total of \$1,000. Behind every shooting script is a very important financial script which if planned as carefully as the shooting script should cover all expenses with the possible exception of aspirin for the director.

Roll 'em and good luck!

"THE IMPORTANCE OF HUNTER SAFETY EDUCATION IN STATE PROGRAMS"

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Hunter Safety Education (Outline Only).

- 1. Obviously there are questions implied—"Why Hunter Safety Education in State Programs?"
 - a. Oklahoma's education is on a volunteer basis—No state law requirement.
 - b. Hunter Safety Education is important.
- 2. Education—Webster's Dictionary—(a) "the action or process of educating or of being educated; also, a state of such a process. (b) the knowledge and development resulting from an educational process", etc.
 - a. Hunter Safety Education title needs deliberate considerations.
 - b. Hunter Safety Education is important to save hunter's lives.
- 3. How do we get the task done?
 - a. I & E, Game and Fish Divisions, all have been questioned initially by most states as to their importance.
 - b. Largely due to administrator's, employees, and funding problems for establishment of new programs.
 - c. Is Hunter Safety Education a Game and Fish responsibility? Why?
 - d. Is department funding adequate to support Hunter Safety Education? Why?

- e. Once the program is adopted officially by Department's Commissions' and administrators' the department is responsible for Hunter Safety Education.
- 4. How much sale appeal does the Hunter Safety Education Program have?
 - a. To interest administrators?
 - b. To interest administrators in funding?
 - 1. New hunters will be enlisted in the future in department programs.
 - 2. Today, the 40-hour work-week is over.
 - 3. Universally, more leisure time for hunting, recreation and—regulations.
 - 4. Additional monies in the future will be needed for funding hunter projects.
 - 5. A program adaptable for all ages of the public.

5. I and E will help because:

- a. An ethical program to publicize, to instruct, because it has sales appeal to the public.
- b. Interested administrators see the values of Hunter Safety Education because the public is enthusastic about the program.
- c. Hunter Safety Education is a "vehicle" for teaching limited game management, former-sportsman relationship, hunter ethics, law enforcement, etc.
- d. Hunting casualties are indirect responsibilities of the department's due to overall planned programs.
- e. The program will bring "new funds" for department opera-