DOCUMENT RESUME

TITL E

Computer Oriented Exercises on Attitudes and U.S. Gasoline Consumption, Attitude. Teacher Guide. Computer Technology Program Environmental Education

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ABSTRACT

This is the teacher's guide to accompany the student quide which together comprise one of five computer-oriented environmental/energy education units. This unit is concerned with the attitude of people toward quescline shortages and different steps the government could take to reduce gasoline consumption. Through the exercises, part of which make use of a computer program, students consider methods of reducing gasoline consumption, explore the attitudes of people toward these methods, learn that people's attitudes differ, and form and express their own attitudes. This unit is appropriate for social studies and environmental education courses grades 9 through 14. This teacher's guide provides a sample run of the computer program and gives suggestions for using the unit in class. (MR)

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Prospective users of this manual are urged to first run the sample simulation program provided in order to determine any needed or desirable adjustments prior to

September 1975





TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION TO THE UNIT						
Unit Description				• •		1
Objectives			• 5. • •	•		2
Description of the ATITUD Program						2
						٠
USING THE UNIT IN THE CLASSROOM				•		
Preparing to Use the Unit	• • • .					3
Setting Up the Computer Program .			, ./.			4
Suggestions for Teaching the Unit.					. ,	4
Suggested Additional Exercise				•		4
Sources of Additional Information .		· • •		•		4
	r					
PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION			•			
Sample Run of ATITUD	• :•	•				'. '7
ATITUD Program Listing			• . • . •	•		15



Unit Description

Subject Areas: Social Studies, Environmental Education

Topic: Attitudes toward the gasoline shortage and methods of reducing gasoline consumption

Abstract: This unit is concerned with the attitude of people toward the gasoline shortage and different steps the government could take in order to reduce gasoline consumption. Through the exercises, which are the heart of this unit, the students will consider various methods of reducing gasoline consumption, consider the attitudes of various people toward those methods, learn that different people have different attitudes, and finally form and express their own attitudes.

Part of the exercises make use of a computer program, ATITUD. That program (1) enables students to enter their attitudes toward various issues having to do with the gasoline shortage and (2) prints the student attitudes as well as attitudes of the American public as determined by the Gallup and Harris polls.

Some of the exercises involve students taking polls in order to determine the attitudes of their friends, relatives, neighbors, etc., toward methods of reducing gasoline consumption. As a final exercise the student is asked to take the role of a member of Congress, consider his/her own attitudes as well as the attitudes of others, and vote on various methods of reducing gasoline consumption.

Grade Level: 9-14

Computer Language: BASIC

Program Name: ATITUD



Objectives

Upon completion of this unit, the student will:

- 1. Be aware of the attitudes of various people toward methods of solving the gasoline shortage problem.
 - a. Recognize that different groups of people, with different backgrounds and interests, have different attitudes toward methods of solution of the gasoline shortage.
- 2. Understand that government actions toward relieving the gasoline shortage must depend, to some extent, on the attitudes of the people, which may be conflicting.
- 3. Be able to formulate and express his/her own attitudes toward various methods of reducing gasoline consumption.

Description of the ATITUD Program

ATITUD offers the user two options:

- 1. To enter and store his or her own answers to 17 questions about the gasoline shortage and methods of reducing gasoline consumption.
- 2. To see a summary of the responses to the same questions gathered
 - a. by Harris and Gallup polls, and
 - b. from all his or her classmates

The program is used in Exercise 1 as the means for entering and storing class data on attitudes toward the gasoline situation. In Exercise 2, ATITUD is used to print out data from professional polls and from class entries as a basis for comparison and analysis.

The ATITUD program and printout is clearly structured for ease of interpretation. Even students with no familiarity with computer materials will find no difficulty working with ATITUD and its printout.

A sample run and program listing are given in the last section of this Guide. Instructions for setting up the program for class use are given on page 3...



USING THE UNIT IN THE CLASSROOM

Preparing to Use the Unit

The primary focus of this unit is on attitudes toward the gasoline shortage and toward methods of reducing gasoline consumption. It should be continually emphasized that the purpose of the unit is to examine attitudes and their relation to government actions, not to learn how to solve the shortage problem.

The unit was developed during the spring of 1975 and contains information current at that time. Since then, conditions may have changed and the government may have taken new actions in order to reduce gasoline consumption, causing some of the information presented to be out-of-date. Therefore, before assigning exercises it is suggested that you study the exercises and provide supplementary current information, as necessary. Or, you may wish to assign a special exercise which involves having students determine what conditions have changed and what actions have been initiated since the material was developed.

Setting Up the Computer Program

The computer program ATITUD is used for Exercises 1 and 2. The program makes use of a file which must be opened prior to running the program. The file name is ATITD. It is one record long. It is opened by entering

OPEN - ATITD, 1

If a file name other than ATITD is used, the program statement

140 FILES ATITD

must be changed accordingly. For example, if you used file name ONE you would enter

OPEN - ONE. 1

and would change statement 140 to

140 FILES ONE

A sample run and listing of ATITUD are given in the last section of the Guide.

Suggestions for Teaching the Unit

It is essential that the students read the background information at the beginning of the Student Guide before proceeding to the ten exercises in the Guide. You may wish to have the students do just some of the exercises rather than all of them, depending on how extensively you wish to cover this topic and on the amount of time available. If time is very limited you may wish to assign just Exercises 1 and 2.

Exercises 1 and 2 make use of the computer program ATITUD. In Exercise 1 each student will express his/her attitude toward various issues involved in the gasoline shortage by responding to questions and statements. Exercise 2 calls for you or the students to use the program and retrieve a summary of student responses as well as responses gathered by the Gallup and Harris polls.

In Exercise 1 the students will be asked some questions about driving a car and transportation to work. You may wish to tell your students to respond as if they were older and were working full time or to respond as they feel their parents would.

Suggested Additional Exercise

The last exercise (number 10) calls for each student to pretend he/she is a member of Congress, consider his/her own attitude as well as the attitudes of the people he/she represents and the attitudes of special groups, then to vote on each action proposed to reduce gasoline consumption. A meaningful followup to that exercise would be to have the entire class act as members of Congress, debate the various actions proposed, then vote on them.

Sources of Additional Information

Several books having to do with the gasoline shortage are listed below. The best sources of information in connection with this unit, however, will be current articles and editorials in newspapers and magazines.

- 1. DeBell, Garrett (editor), The Environmental Handbook, Ballantine Books, Inc., New York, 1970.
- 2. Finkel, Asher J. (editor), Energy, the Environment, and Human Health, Publishing Sciences Group, Inc., Acton, Massachusetts, 1974.
- 3. Goodwin, Trwin (editor), Energy and Environment: A Collision of Crises, Publishing Sciences Group, Inc., Acton, Massachusetts, 1974.



- 4. Hellman, Hal, Energy in the World of the Future, M. Evans and Company, Inc., New York, 1973.
- 5. Rocks, Lawrence and Runyon, Richard P. The Energy Crisis, Grown Publishers, Inc., New York, 1972.
- 6. Smil, Vaclav, Energy and the Environment, A Long Range Forecasting Study, The University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada, 1974.

PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION

10





GET-ATITUD RUN ATITUD

TO YOU WANT TO ANSWER QUESTIONS OR SEE RESULTS?

1 - ANSWER QUESTIONS

2 = SEE RESULTS

?

QUESTION ON THE BASIC ASSUMPTION

THE ENERGY CRISIS IS A SERIOUS PROBLEM.

1 = AGREE, 2 = DISAGREE OR NOT SURE

QUESTIONS ON THE GOAL -- REDUCE DEPENDENCE ON IMPORTED OIL

IN THE DISPUTE BETWEEN ISRAEL AND THE ARABS, WHICH SIDE DO YOU SYMPATHIZE WITH MORE -- ISRAEL OR THE ARABS?

1 = ISRAEL, 2 = ARABS, 3 = NEITHER, 4 = BOTH, 5 = NOT SURE
?3

WE NEED ARAB OIL FOR OUR GASOLINE HERE AT HOME. SO WE HAD BETTER FIND WAYS TO GET ALONG WITH THE ARABS EVEN IF THAT MEANS SUPPORTING ISRAEL LESS.

1 = AGREE, 2 = DISAGREE, 3 = NOT SURE

71

IF WE YIELD TO ARAB RESTRICTIONS OVER OIL NOW, WE WHLL SOON FIND THE ARABS DICTATING MUCH OF U.S. FOREIGN POLICY, AND THAT IS WRONG.

1 = AGREE, 2 = DISAGREE, 3 = NOT SURE

DO YOU FAVOR A TAKEOVER AND INTERNATIONALIZATION OF THE ARAB OIL FIELDS BY THE DIL-CONSUMING NATIONS?

1 = YES. 2 = NO. 3 = NOT SURE



DO YOU FAVOR A CUTBACK IN OIL IMPORTS FROM ABROAD, EVEN IR IT MEANS COING TO AN ODD-EVEN DAY RATIONING OF GASOLINE? 1 = YES, 2 = NO. 3 = VOU SURE.

QUESTIONS ON THE SUBGOAL -- REDUCE CONSUMPTION OF GASOLINE

IF YOU TRAVEL TO WORK, WHAT MEANS DO YOU USE TO GET TO WORK CAR, TRAIN, BUS, WALK, OR HOW?

1 = CAR, 2 = BUS, 3 = WALK, 4 = TRAIN, 5 = OTHER.

ASKED ONLY OF THOSE WHO USE A CAR!

SUPPOSE YOU HAD NO AUTOMOBILE, HOW WOOLD YOU THEN GET TO WORK BY TRAIN, BUS, WALKS OR HOW?

1 = BUS, 2 = VALK, 3 = BICYCLE, 4 = TRAIN, 5 = OTHER,

6 = NOTHING -- COULDN'T GET TO WORK.

SUPPOSE YOU HAD TO REDUCE THE NUMBER OF MILES YOU DRIVE BY ONE-FOURTH. HOW DIFFICULT WOULD IT BE FOR YOU TO MEET THIS REQUIREMENT VERY DIFFICULT, FAIRLY DIFFICULT, OR NOT AT ALL DIFFICULT?

1 = VERY-DIFFICULT, 2'= FAIRLY DIFFICULT, 3 = NOT AT ALL,

ja ?2.

QUESTIONS ON THE OPTIONS.

INCREASE THE PHICE OF GASOLINE BY TARIFFS?

IF THE PRICE OF GASOLINE GOES UP 10 CENTS A GALLON. DO YOU BELIEVE YOU WILL CUT DOWN YOUR DRIVING ?? 1 = YES 2 = NO

IF YES, WILL YOU CUT DOWN YOUR DRIVING A GREAT DEALS SOME. OR ONLY A LITTLE ??

1 = A GREAT DEAL 2= SOME 3= A LITTLE

35 -



ONE WAY TO CUT OIL IMPORTS INTO THIS COUNTRY

IS TO INCREASE THE TARIFF, OR TAX, ON ALL OIL BROUGHT

INTO THE UNITED STATES FROM FORLEGN SOURCES. THIS WOULD

RAISE GASOLINE, PRICES AND DISCOURAGE PROPER FROM USING

AS MUCH GASOLINE, WOULD YOU FAVOR OR OPPOSE SUCH AN

INCREASE IN THE TARIFF, OR TAX, ON OIL IMPORTED FROM ABROAD ??

1. = FAVOR 2 = OPPOSE 3 = NOT SHRE

OPTION 2 -- INCREASE THE PRICE OF GASOLINE
BY A DIRECT (AT THE PUMP) GASOLINE TAX

IN ORDER TO CONSERVE OIL, WOULD YOU FAVOR OR OPPOSE A 10 CENT TAX ON GASOLINE, WHICH WOULD BE DEDUCTIBLE FROM YOUR FEDERAL INCOME TAX, IF THIS WOULD HELP US BECOME LESS DEPENDENT ON ARAB OIL ??

1 = FAVOR 2 = OPPOSE 3 = NOT SURE
?3

IN ORDER TO CONSERVE OIL, WOULD YOU PREFER A

10-CENT-A-GALLON INCREASE IN THE GASOLINE TAX, WHICH
WOULD BE DEDUCTIBLE FROM YOUR FEDERAL INCOME TAX, OR AN
11-CENT-A-GALLON RISE IN THE COST OF GASOLINE AND FUEL OIL
AS A RESULT OR THE TARIFF ON IMPORTED OIL FROM ABROAD ??

1 = PREFER 10-CENT TAX 2 = PREFER IMPORT TAX 3 = NOT SURE
?1

IN ORDER TO CONSERVE OIL, WOULD YOU PPEFER A

20-CENT-A-GALLON INCREASE IN THE GASOLINE TAX, WHICH WOULD
BE DEDUCTIBLE EROM YOUR FEDERAL INCOME TAX, OR AN 11-CENT-A-GALLON
RISE IN THE COST OF GASOLINE AND FUEL OIL AS A RESULT
OF THE TARIFF ON IMPORTED OIL FROM ABROAD ??

1 = PREFER 20-CENT TAX 2 = PREFER IMPORT TAX 3 = NOT SURE
?1

OPTION 3 -- REDUCE THE SUPPLY OF GASOLINE BY RATIONING OR ALLOCATION

IN ORDER TO CONSERVE OIL, WOULD YOU HAVE MANDATORY.

GASOLINE RATIONING ON AN ODD-EVEN BASIS WITH NO INCREASE IN

THE PRICE OF GASOLINE, OR NO RATIONING BUT AN

11-CENT-A-GALLON RISE IN THE PRICE OF GASOLINE AND FUEL OIL

AS A RESULT OF THE TARIFF ON IMPORTED OIL FROM ABROAD ??

1 = RATIONING 2 = PREFER IMPORTS TAX 3 = NOT SURE



PRESIDENT FORD SAYS AMERICA MUST REDUCE ITS
USE OF GASOLINE. IN ORDER TO ACCOMPLISH THIS, WHICH
WOULD YOU PREFER -- THE PRESIDENTS PLAN TO IMPOSE TAXES
THAT WOULD RESULT IN HIGHER GAS PRICES, OR A NATIONWIDE
RATIONING PROGRAM??

1 = TAXES 2 = RATIONING

72

DONE

GET-ATITUD RIN ATITUD

DO YOU WANT TO ANSWER QUESTIONS OR SEE RESULTS?

1 = ANSWER QUESTIONS

2 = SEE RESULTS

?2

ALL FIGURES ARE PERCENTS

QUESTION ON THE BASIC ASSUMPTION

THE ENERGY CRISIS IS A SERIOUS PROBLEM.

HARRIS, UAN., 1975 HARRIS, JULY, 1974 FILE DATA
AGREE 84 67 ,75
DISAGREE OR 16 ,34 25
NOT SURE

16 PEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED

QUESTIONS ON THE GOAL -- REDUCE DEPENDENCE ON IMPORTED OIL

IN THE DISPUTE BETWEEN ISRAEL AND THE ARABS. WHICH SIDE DO YOU SYMPATHIZE WITH MORE -- ISRAEL OR THE ARABS?

HARRIS, JAN., 1975 HARRIS, NOV., 1973 FILE DATA

0 . 39 52 ISRAEL 0 4. 7 THE ARABS 100 30 24. . NEITHER 0 6 -16 BOTH : NOT SURE 11 11

1 PEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED

WE NEED ARAB OIL FOR OUR GASOLINE HERE AT HOME, SO WE HAD BETTER FIND WAYS TO GET ALONG WITH THE ARABS EVEN IF THAT MEANS SUPPORTING ISRAEL LESS. HARRIS, JAN., 1975 FILE DATA **6**0 100 AGREE **DI SAGREE** 68 n NOT SURE 12 0 PEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED IF WE YIELD TO ARAB RESTRICTIONS OVER OIL NOW, WE WILL SOON FIND THE ARABS DICTATING MUCH OF U.S. FOREIGN POLICY, AND THAT IS WRONG. HARRIS, JAN., 1975 FILE DATA 100 76 AGREE DI SAGREE 13 0 NOT SURE 11. 0 PEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED DO YOU FAVOR A TAKEOVER AND INTERNATIONALIZATION OF THE ARAB OIL FIELDS BY THE OIL-CONSUMING NATIONS? HARRIS, JAN., 1975 FILE DATA 0 · # 25 100 NO NOT SURE 17 PEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED _1 DO YOU FAVOR A CUTBACK IN OIL IMPORTS FROM ABROAD. EVEN IF IT MEANS GOING TO AN ODD-EVEN DAY RATIONING OF GASOLINE? HARRIS, JAN., 1975 FILE DATA 5 F 100 YES 34 0 -NO NOT SURE PEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED QUESTIONS ON THE SHEGDAL -- REDUCE CONSUMPTION OF GASOLINE: IF YOU TRAVEL TO WORK. WHAT MEANS DO YOU USE TO GET TO WORK --CAR, TRAIN, BUS, WALK, OR HOW? FILE DATA GALLUP, JAN., 1975 CAR 74 100 7 0 BUS 0 WALK 2 0 TRAIN -12. n OTHER - PEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED ASKED ONLY OF THOSE WHO USE A CAR: SUPPOSE YOU HAD NO AUTOMOBILE, HOW WOULD YOU THEN GET TO WORK --BY TRAIN, BUS, WALK, OR HOW? GALLUP, JAN., 1975 FILE DATA 26 0 BUS 25 O WALK 9 0 BIKE 2 O TRAIN OTHER 5 100 NOTHING 33-

PEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED

SUPPOSE YOU HAD TO REDUCE THE NUMBER OF MILES YOU DRIVE BY ONE-FOURTH. HOW DIFFICULT WOULD IT BE FOR YOU TO MEET THIS REQUIREMENT

VERY DIFFICULT, FAIRLY DIFFICULT, OR NOT AT ALL DIFFICULT?

GALLUP, JAN., 1975 FILE DATA

VERY DIFFICULT 31 0 FAIRLY '' 100 23

NOT AT ALL 0 40 NNT SURE 6

PEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED

QUESTIONS ON THE OPTIONS

OPTION 1 -- INCREASE THE PRICE OF GASOLINE BY TARIFFS

IF THE PRICE OF GASOLINE GOES UP 10 CENTS A GALLON. DO YOU BELIEVE YOU WILL CUT DOWN YOUR DRIVING ??

GALLUP, JAN., 1975 FILE DATA

49 48 100 NO.

1 PEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED

IF YES, WILL YOU CUT DOWN YOUR DRIVING A GREAT DEAL, SOME, OR ONLY A LITTLE ??

GALLUP, JAN. 1975 FILE DATA

A GREAT DEAL 1 1 100 A LITTLE 11

1 PEO.PLE HAVE RESPONDED

ONE WAY TO CUT DIL IMPORTS INTO THIS COUNTRY . IS TO INCREASE THE TARIFF, OR TAX, ON ALL QIL BROUGHT INTO THE UNITED STATES FROM FORIEGN SOURCES. THIS WOULD RAISE GASOLINE PRICES AND DISCOURAGE PEOPLE FROM USING AS MUCH GASOLINE. WOULD YOU FAVOR OR OPPOSE SUCH AN INCREASE IN THE TARIFF, OR TAX, ON OIL IMPORTED FROM ABROAD ??

HARRIS, JAV., 1975 FILE DATA FAVOR 2**7** . Ö OPPOSE 53 NOT SURE 20. < 100

PEDPLE HAVE RESPONDED

OPTION 2 -- INCREASE THE PRICE OF GASOLINE

BY A DIRECT (AT THE PUMP) GASOLINE TAX

IN ORDER TO CONSERVE OIL, WOULD YOU FAVOR OR OPPOSE A 10 CENT TAX ON GASOLINE, WHICH WOULD BE DEDUCTIBLE FROM YOUR REDERAL INCOME TAX, IF THIS WOULD HELP US BECOME LESS DEPENDENT ON ARAB OIL ??

HARRIS, JAN., 1975 FILE DATA
FAVOR 51 0
OPPOSE 24 0
NOT SURE 25 100
1 PEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED

IN ORDER TO CONSERVE OIL, WOULD YOU PREFER A \$10-CENT-A-GALLON INCREASE IN THE GASOLINE TAX, WHICH WOULD BE DEDUCTIBLE FROM YOUR FEDERAL INCOME TAX, OR AN 11-CENT-A-GALLON RISE IN THE COST OF GASOLINE AND FUEL OIL AS A RESULT OR THE TARIFF ON IMPORTED OIL FROM ABROAD ??

PREFER 10-CENT TAX 60 100
PREFER IMPORT TAX 13 0
NOT SURE 27 0
1 PEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED

IN ORDER TO CONSERVE DIL, WOULD YOU PREFER A
20-CENT-A-GALLON INCREASE IN THE GASOLINE TAX, WHICH WOULD
BE DEDUCTIBLE FROM YOUR FEDERAL INCOME TAX, OR AN 11-CENT-A-GALLON
RISE IN THE COST OF GASOLINE AND FUEL OIL AS A RESULT
OF THE TARIFF ON IMPORTED DIL FROM ABROAD ??

HARRIS, JAN., 1975 FILE DATA
PREFER 20-CENT TAX 38 100
PREFER IMPORT TAX 29 0
NOT SURE 33 0
1 PEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED

OPTION 3 -- REDUCE THE SUPPLY OF GASOLINE BY RATIONING OR ALLOCATION

IN ORDER TO CONSERVE OIL, WOULD YOU HAVE MANDATORY
GASOLINE RATIONING ON AN ODD-EVEN BASIS WITH NO INCREASE IN
THE PRICE OF GASOLINE, OR NO RATIONING BUT AN.
11-CENT-A-GALLON RISE IN THE PRICE OF GASOLINE AND FUEL OIL
AS A RESULT OF THE TARIFF ON IMPORTED OIL FROM ABROAD??

	HARRIS, JAN., 1975	FILE DATA
RATIONING	60	100
PREFER IM	IPORTS TAX 25	. 0
NOT SURE	15	. 0 .
1 PEO	PLE HAVE RESPONDED	,

PRESIDENT FORD SAYS AMERICA MUST REDUCE ITS
USE OF GASOLINE. IN ORDER TO ACCOMPLISH THIS, WHICH
WOULD YOU PREFER -- THE PRESIDENTS PLAN TO IMPOSE TAXES
THAT WOULD RESULT IN HIGHER GAS PRICES, OR A NATION WIDE
RATIONING PROGRAM??

GALLUP, JAN., 1975 FILE DATA
TAXES
BATIONING
1 PEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED

DONE .

ATITUD Program Listing

```
DIM . G$ (72) . E(T7) . D(17) . F(6)
20
    DIM A[55]
30
    FILES ATITO
40
    FOR N=1 TO 17
50
    READ E(V)
60
   NEXT N
70 READ #1,1
80 . IF TYP(1)=1 THEN 120
    IF END #1 THEN 120
100
     PRINT #1:0
110 GOTO 90
120
     READ #1,1
130 PRINT "DO YOU WANT TO AVSWER QUESTIONS OR SEE RESULTS?
    PRINT " 1 = ANSWER QUESTIONS"
140
150 PRINT "
                2 = SEE RESULTS"
     INPUT O
160
     IF Q=1 OR Q=2 THEN 200.
170
     PRINT "YOU MUST EVIER 1 OR 2"
180
190
     GO TO 130
     IF Q= 1 THEN 220
500
210 Q=0
   REM QUESTION ON ASSUMPTION
550
230
     PRINT
    IF Q=1 THEN 270
240
     PRINT " ALL FIGURES ARE PERCENTS"
250
260 PRINT
     PRINT "QUESTION ON THE BASIC ASSIMPTION"
270
280
     PRINT
290
     N=1
    PRINT "THE ENERGY CRISIS IS A SERIOUS PROBLEM."
300
     IF Q=0 THEN 360.
310
320
     PRINT " 1 = AGREE, 2 = DISAGREE OR NOT SURE".
330
     INPUT R
     IF R<1 OR R>2 THEN 330
340
     IF 0=1 THEN 380
350
360
     H=2
     GOTO 400
370
380
     H= 0
     REOD #1.1
390
400
     COSUB H OF 3580,3710
     PRINT.
410
     IF Q=1 THEN 480
420
     PRINT TAB(8); "HARRIS, JAN., 1975 HARRIS JULY, 1974", TAB(48); "FILE
430
     PRINT "AGREE"," 84"," 67", TAB(52), F[1]
440
     PRINT "DISAGREE OR"," 16","
450
460.
     PRINT "NOT SURE"
470
     PRINT T; "PEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED "
480
490
    REM QUESTIONS ON THE GOAL
500
    N=2
510. G$="HARRIS"
    PRINT "QUESTIONS ON THE GOAL -- REDUCE DEPENDENCE ON IMPORTED OIL"
530
    PRINT "IN THE DISPUTE BETWEEN ISRAEL AND THE ARABS, WHICH SIDE DO YO
                                                                     15
```

```
PRINT "SYMPATHIZE WITH MORE, -- I SRAEL OR THE ARABS?"
    IF Q=0 THEN 600
560
    PRINT " 1 = ISRAEL, 2 = ARABS, 3 = WEITHER, 4 = BOTH, 5 = NOT SHRE"
580
    IVPUT R
590
    IF R<1 OR R>5 THEN 580
500 GOSUB H OF 3580,3710
     IF 0=1 THEN 690
    620
630
640
    PRINT "THE ARABS","
                                       W", TAB(52); FG2)
    PRINT "NEITHER","
                          24","
650
                                     30"; TAB(52); F[3]
                                 16", TAB(52);F[4]
     PRINT "BOTH","
    PRINT "NOT SURE"," -11","
670.
                                  11",TAB(52);F[5],
680 · .
    PRINT T: "PEOPLE HAVE )RESPONDED"
690
    PRINT
700 -
    N=3
710
     PRINT "WE NEED ARAB OIL FOR OUR GASOLINE HERE AT HOME, SO WE HAD BEE
720 PRINT "FIND WAYS TO GET ALONG WITH THE ARABS EVEN IF THAT MEANS SUP
730 PRINT "ISRAEL LESS."
740 IF 0=0 THEN 770
750
    GO SUB 3500
760
    GOTO 780
770
    GO SUB 3550
780
    GOSUB H OF 3580,3710
790
    IF 0=1 THEN 840
8001
     PRINT "AGREE","
                        20", F[1]
    PRINT "DISAGREE"," 68", FE21
PRINT "NOT SURE"," 12", FE31
810
820
     PRINT T; "PEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED"
830 ·
840
    PRINT
850
    N = 4
860
     PRINT "IF WE YIELD TO ARAB RESTRICTIONS OVER OIL NOW WE WILL SOON 3
    PRINT "THE ARABS, DICTATING MUCH OF U.S. FOREIGN POLICY, AND THAT IS
870
     IF 0=0 THEV 910
890
    1.60 SUB 3500
900
     GO TO: 920
910
     GO SUB 3550
920
     GO SUB H OF 3580,3710
930
     IF 0=1 THEN 980
940
     PRINT "AGREE","
                         76", F[1]
950
    PRINT "DISAGREE","
                            13" F[2]
960
    PRINT "NOT SURE"."
                            11" Ft 3]
970
     PRINT T; "PEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED"
980
     PRINT
990
1000 PRINT "DO YOU FAVAR A TAKETHAR DINTERNATIONALIZATION OF THE ARAB
1010
      PRINT "FIELDS BY THE OIL-CONSUMING NATIONS?"
    "IF Q=0 THEN 1060
1030
      PRINT " 1 = YES, 2 = NO, 3 = NOT SURE"
1040
     GO SUB 3520
1050
      GOTO 1070
1060
     GOSUB 3550
      GOSUB H OF 3580,3710
1080.
      IF Q=1 THEN 1130
```

```
PRINT "YES"."
                        25", F[ 1]
 1100 PRINT "NO"," 58", F[2]
       PRINT "NOT SURE" ." 17" F(3)
 1110
       PRINT T; "PEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED"
1120
       PRIVT
1130
 1140. N=6
       PRINT PDO YOU FAVOR A CUTBACK IN DIL IMPORTS FROM ABROAD. EVEN IF
 1150
       PRINT "GOING TO AN ODD-EVEN DAY RATIONING OF GASOLINE?"
1160
       IF Q=0 THEN 1210
 1170
       PRINT " 1 = YES, 2 = NO, 3 = NOT SURE."
 1180
       GO SUB 3520 *
1190
       60TO 1220
 1200
       GO SUB 3550 /
 1210
 1220 GOSUB H OF 3580,3710
 1230 IF Q=1 THEN 1280
       PRINT "YES", "
                         5.1", F[1]
 1240
       PRINT "NO","
                         34", F[2]
 1250
       PRINT "NOT SURE"," , 15", F(3)
 126.0
       PRINT T; "PEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED"
 1270
 1280
       PRINT
 1290
       REM QUESTIONS ON THE SUBGOAL
 1300
       PRINT
       GS="GALLUP"
 1310
       PRINT " QUESTIONS ON THE SUBGOAL -- REDUCE CONSUMPTION OF GASOLINE'
 1320
 1330
       PRINT
 1340
       N = 7
       PRINT "IF YOU TRAVEL TO WORK, WHAT MEANS DO YOU USE TO GET TO WORK!
1350
       PRINT "CAR, TRAIN, BUS, WALK, OR HOW?"
 1360
       IF Q=0 THEN 1420
 1370
       PRINT " 1 = CAR; 2 = BUS; 3 =
                                       WALK, 4 = TRAIN, 5 = OTHER."
 13,80
       INPUT R
 1390
       IF R<1 OR R>5 THEN 1390
 1400
       IF Q=1 THEN 1430
. 1410
 1420
       GO SUB 3550
       GOSUB H OF 3580, 3710
 1430
       IF Q=1 THEV 1510
 1440
       PRINT "CAR","
                          74", F[1]
 1450
                           7", F[2]
       PRINT "BUS","
 1460
       PRINT "WALK","
                           . 5",F[3]
 1470
       PRINT "TRAIN","
                             2", F[4]
 1480
       PRINT "OTHER","
                            12", F[5]
  1490
       PRINT T;" PEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED"
 1500
 1510
       PRINT
  1520
       N=8
       IF Q=0 THEN 1550
  1530
       IF R>1 THEN 1590
 1540
       PRINT "ASKED ONLY OF THOSE WHO USE A CAR:"
  1550
 1560
       PRINT
       PRINT "SUPPOSE YOU HAD NO AUTOMOBILE, HOW WOULD YOU THEN
                                                                   GET TO
  1570
       PRINT "BY TRAIN, BUS, WALK, OR HOW?"
  1580
  1590
       IF Q=0 THFN 1680
       IF R> 1 THEN 1790
  1600
       PRINT TAB(3);
  1610
        PRINT "1 = BUS, 2 = WALK, 3 = BICYCLE, 4 = TRAIN,
  1620
```

```
PRINT TAB(3);
      PRINT "6 = NOTHING -- COULDN'T GET TO WORK.
 1640
 1650 INPUT R
 1660 IF R<1 OR B>5 THEN 1650
       IF 0=1 THEN 1690
 1680
       GO SUB 3550
       GO SUB H OF 3580, 3710
  1690
 1700 IF Q=1 THEN 1780
       PRINT "BUS","
                        26">F[1]
 1720
       PRINT "WALK","
                          25", F[2]
  1730
       PRINT "BIKE","
                            9" F[3]
  1740
       PRINT "TRAIN","
                           .2".F[4]
       PRINT "OTHER","
  1750
                            5",F[5]
  1760
       PRINT "NOTHING","
                             33",F[6]
 1770
       PRINT TIE PEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED"
 1780
       PRINT 5
 1790
       N=9
  1800 PRINT "SUPPOSE YOU HAD TO REDUCE THE NUMBER OF MILES YOU DRIVE BY
       PRINT "FOURTH. HOW DIFFICULT WOULD IT BE FOR YOU TO MEET THIS RECO
  1810
 1820
       PRINT "VERY DIFFICULT, FAIRLY DIFFICULT, OR NOT AT ALL DIFFICULT?"
 1830
       IF Q=0 THEN 1900
       PRINT TAB(3);
 1850
       PRINT "1 = VERY DIFFICULT, 2 = FAIRLY DIFFICULT, 3 = NOT AT ALL,
 1860
       PRINT TAB(3);
 1370
       INPUT R
 .1880
       IF R<1 OR R>4 THEN 1870
       IF Q=1 THEN 1910
 1890
 1900
       GO SUB 3550 -
 1910.
       GOSUB H OF 3580,3710
 1920
      IF Q=1 THEN 1980
       PRINT "VERY DIFFICULT"."
 1940 PRINT, "FAIRLY """""
                                23",F[2]
       PRINT "NOT AT ALL"."
 1950
                                40" F[3]
 1960 PRINT "NOT SURE","
                                6" F[43
       PRINT T: "PEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED"
 1970
       PRINT
 1990 PRINT ""QUESTIONS ON THE OPTIONS"
 2000
       PRINT
 2010 PRINT "OPTION 1
                        -- INCREASE THE PRICE OF GASOLINE"
 2020 PRINT "
                          BY TARIFFS";LIN(1)
 2030
       PRINT
 2040
       V=10
       PRINT "IF THE PRICE OF GASOLINE GOES UP 10 CENTS A GALLON.
 2050
       PRINT "DO YOU BELIEVE YOU WILL CUT DOWN YOUR DRIVING ??"
 2060
 2070
       IF 0=0 THEN 2110
       PRINT. " 1 = YES 2 = NO "
 2080
2090
       INPUT R
       IF R<1 OR R>2 THEV 2080
 2100
 2110
       REM
       GO SUB H OF $580,3710
 5150,
 2130
       IF 0=1 THEN \2180
 2140
       PRINT LIN(2) TAB(8); "GALLUP, JAN., 1975
       PRINT "YES"
 2150
                      . 49"; TAB(33); F[1]
       PRINT "NO","
                        48"5 TAB(33); F[2]
```

```
2170 PRINT T;"PEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED"
2180 PRINT
2190 N=11
     IF Q=O THENSSO
2200
      IF R> 1 THEN 2360
       PRINT "IF YES, WILL YOU CUT DOWN YOUR DRIVING A GREAT DEAL
 2220
       PRINT "SOME. OR ONLY A LITTLE ??"
 2240 IF Q=0 THEN 2280
                                     2= S)ME
       PRINT " 1 = A GREAT DEAL
 2260 · INPUT R
 2270 IF R<1 OR R>3 THEN 2250
 2280
       PRINT
 2230
       GOSUB H OF 3580,3710
 2300
       IF 0=1 THEV 2360
       PRINT TAB(10); "GALLUP, JAV., 1975
 2310
                                 11"; TABC34); FC17
 2320
       PRINT "A GREAT DEAL ...
                                  26"; TAB(34); F[2]
       PRINT "SOME
 2330
       PRINT "A LITTLE
                                  11";TAB(34);F[3]
 2340
             T; "PEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED"
 2350
       PRINT
 23'60
       N = 12
       PRINT LIN(2); "OVE WAY TO CUT OIL IMPORTS INTO THIS COUNTRY".
 2370
       PRINT "IS TO INCREASE THE TARIFF, OR TAX. ON ALL DIL BROUGHT"
 2380
      PRINT "INTO THE UNITED STATES FROM FOREIGN SOURCES. THIS WOULD"
 2390
      PRINT "RAISE GASOLINE PRICES AND DISCOURAGE PROPLE FROM USING".
 2400
       PRINT "AS MUCH GASOLINE. WOULD YOU FAVOR OR OPPOSE SUCH AN"
 2410
       PRINT "INCREASE IN THE TARIFF, OR TAX, ON OIL IMPORTED FROM ABROADY
 2420
 2430
       IF Q=0 THEN 2470 (
                1 = FAVOR \ 2 = OPPOSE \ 3 = NOT SURE''
 2440 PRINT "
      INPUT R
      IF R<1 OR R>3 THEN 2440
 2460
2470
               GOSUB H OF 3580,3710
 2480
 2490 MIF Q=1 THEN 2550
       PRINT LIN(1); TAB(10); "HARRIS, JAV., 1975
       PRINT "FAVOR" > TAB(20); "27"; TAB(34); F[1]
 2510
       PRINT "OPPOSE"; TAB(20); "53"; TAB(34); F[2]
 2520
       PRINT "NOT SURE"; TAB(20); "20"; TAB(34); F(3)
 2530
       PRINT T; "PEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED".
 2540
      ,PRINT LIN(2); "OPTION 2 -- INCREASE THE PRICE OF GASOLINE"
                              BY A DIRECT (AT THE PIMP) GASOLINE TAX"
 2560
       PRINT."
 2570
       N = 1.3
       PRINT LIN(2); "IN ORDER TO CONSERVE OIL, WOULD YOU FAMOR OR OPPOSE"
 2580
       PRINT "A 10 CENT TAX OV GASOLINE, WHICH WOULD BE DEDUCTIBLE"
 2600 PRINT "FROM YOUR FEDERAL INCOME TAX, IF THIS WOULD HELP US"
       PRINT MBECOME LESS DEPENDENT ON ARAB OILT??"
 2610
 2620 IF Q=0 THEN 2660
       PRINT 1 = FAVOR
                                          3 = NOT SURE"
                            2 = OPPOSE
 2630
 2640
 2650
       IF R<1 OR R>3 THEN 2630
 2660
       REM
       GO SUB HOF 3580, 3710
 2670
 2680
       IF Q=1 THEN 2740
       PRINT LIN(2); TAB(10); "HARRIS, JAN., 1975... FILE DATA"
 2690
       PRINT "FAVOR"; TAB(20); "51"; TAB(34); F(1)
 2700
```

```
2710
      PRINT "OPPOSE"; TAB(20); "24"; TAB(34); F(2)
2720
      PRINT "NOT SURE"; TAB(20); "25"; TAB(34); F(3)
      PRINT THEPEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED"
2730
2740
      PRINT
2750
      NA14
      PRINT LIN(2);"IN ORDER TO CONSERVE OIL, WOULD YOU PREFER A "
2760
      PRINT "10-CENT-A-GALLON INCREASE IN THE GASOLINE TAX, WHICH!
      PRINT "WOULD BE DEDUCTIBLE FROM YOUR FEDERAL INCOME TAX, OR AN"
2780
2790
      PRINT "11-CENT-A-GALLON RISE IN THE COST OF GASOLINE AND FUEL DIL"
2800
      PRINT "AS A RESULT OR THE TARIFF ON IMPORTED OIL FROM ABROAD ??"
2810
      IF Q=0 THEN 2850
2820
                                       2 = PREFER IMPORT TAX
      PRINT " 1 = PREFER 10-CENT TAX
                                                                3 = NOT SUE
      INPUT R
2830
2840
      IF R<1 OR R>3 THEN 2820
2850
      REM .
      GOSUB H OF $580,3710
2860
2870
      IF 0=1 THEN 2930
2880 PRINT LIN(2); TAB(10); "HARRIS, JÄN•, 1975 FILE DATA"
      PRINT "PREFER 10-CENT TAX
                                  60";TAB(34);F[d] 🔥 -
2900 PRINT "PREFER IMPORT TAX
                                   13"; TAB(34); F[2].
2910 PRINT "NOT SURE
                                   27"; TAB(34); F[3]/
2920
      PRINT T; "PEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED"
2930
    N = 15
'2940 PRINT LIN(3);"IN ORDER TO CONSERVE OIL, WOULD YOU PREFER A"
      PRINT "20-CENT-A-GALLON INCREASE IN THE GASOLINE TAX, WHICH WOULD"
2960
      PRINT "BE DEDUCTIBLE FROM YOUR FEDERAL INCOME TAX: OR AN 11-CENT-AB
29.70
      PRINT "RISE IN THE COST OF GASOLINE AND FUEL OIL AS A RESULT"
2980 PRINT "OF THE TARIFF ON IMPORTED OIL FROM ABROAD ??"
2990
      IF 0=0 THEN 3030
3000
      PRINT " 1 = PREFER 20-CENT TAX 2 = PREFER IMPORT TAX 3 = NOT SURE
3010 INPUT R
3020 IF R<1 OR R>3 THEV 3000
3030
      REM ...
3040
      GQSUB H OF 3580,3710
3050 IF 0=1 THEN \3110
      PRINT LIN(2); TAB(10); "HARRIS, JAV., 1975 FILE DATA"
3070, PRINT "PREFER 20-CENT TAX . 38"; TAB(34); F[1]
                                29"; TAB(34); F[2]
33"; TAB(34); F[3]
      PRINT "PREFER IMPORT TAX
3080
      PRINT "NOT SURE
3090
      PRINT T;"PEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED"
3100
3110 PRINT LINE 23"OPTION 3 -- REDUCE THE SUPPLY OF GASOLINE BY"
3120
      PRINT "
                          RATIONING OR ALLOCATION"
3130
      N = 16
      PRINT LIN(2);"IN ORDER TO CONSERVE OIL, WOULD YOU HAVE MANDATORY"
3150 PRINT "GASOLINE RATIONING ON AN ODD-EVEN BASIS WITH NO INCREASE IN"
3160 PRINT "THE PRICE OF GASOLINE, OR NO RATIONING BUT AN"
3170 PRINT "11-CENT-A-GALLON RISE IN THE PRICE OF GASQUINE AND FUEL DIL"
3180
      PRINT "AS A RESULT OF THE TARIFF ON IMPORTED OIL FROM ABROAD ??"
3190
      IF 0=0 THEN 3230
3200
      PRINT " 1 = RATIONING 2 = PREFER IMPORTS TAX 3 = NOT SURE
3210 LINPUT R
     TF R<1 )R R>3 THEN 3200
3220
3230
3240
      GOSUB H OF 3580,3710
```

```
3260 PRINT LIN(2), TAB(10); "HARRIS, JAN", 4975
                                                   FILE DATA"
     PRINT "RATIONING"TAB(20);"60"; TAB(34); F[1]
3280 PRINT "PREFER IMPORTS TAX"TAB(20);"25"; TAB(34); F[2]
3290 PRINT "NOT SURE"TAB(20);"15"; TAB(34); F(3) *
      PRINT TI "PEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED"
3310
     N=17
     PRINT LIN(3): "PRESIDENT FORD SAYS AMERICA MUST REDUCE ITS"
3320
3330 PRINT "USE OF GASOLINE. IN ORDER TO ACCOMPLISH THIS. WHICH
      PRINT "WOULD YOU PREFER -- THE PRESIDENTS PLAN TO IMPOSE TAXES"
      PRINT "THAT WOULD RESULT IN HIGHER GAS PRICES, OR A NATIONWIDE"
3350
      PRINT "RATIONING PROGRAM??"
3360
      IF Q=0 THEN 3410
3370
      PRINT "
                1 = TAXES 2 = RATIONING"
3380
3390
      INPUT B
      IF R<1 OR R>2 THEN 3380
3410 O
3410
3420
      GOSUB H OF 3580, 3710
     IF Q=1 THEN 3480
3430
      PRINT LIN(2); TAB(10); "GOLLUP, JAN., 1975
3440
      PRINT "TAXES"TAB(20); "32"; TAB(34); F(1)
3450
      PRINT "RATIONING"TAB(20);"55"; TAB(34); FC21
3460
      PRINT T; "PEOPLE HAVE RESPONDED"
3470
      REM ...
3480
3490
      GO TO 3830
3500
      REM PRINT SUBROUTINE
      PRINT " 1 = AGREE, 2 = DISAGREE,
3510
                                        3 = NOT SURF
3520
      INPUT R
3530
     IF R<1 OR R>3 THEN 3520
      IF 0=1 THEN 3560
3540
      PRINT TAB(8); GS; ", JAN., 1975", "FILE DATA"
3550.
3560
      RETURN
      REM SUBROUTINE FOR RECORDING AVSUERS
3570
      READ #1.1
3580
3590 MAT READ #1;A
3600
      K=0-
3610
     IF N=1 THFN 3660
3620
      M = N - 1
3630
      FOR V=1 TO M
3640
      K=K+E[N]
3650
      N TXEET
3660
      K=K+H
3670 ALK]=ALK]+1
3680
     READ #1.1
3690
     TAM
           PRINT #1;A
3700
      RETURN
      REM SUBROUTINE FOR RETRIEVING ANSWERS
3710
3720 \cdot T = 0
3730 FOR I=1 TO ECN1
3740- READ #13F[1]
3750
      T=T+F[]]
3760" NEXT I
3770 - TF T=0 THEN 3810
3780
      FOR I=1 TO ECNI
      F(I)=INT(F(I)/T*100+.5)
3790
3800
      VEXT I
3810
      RETURN
```

DATA 2,5,3,3,3,5,6,3,2,3,3,3,3,3,3,8

3820 3830

ÉND -