



Manhattan Free Press

Vol. 20 Number 33

An Award Winning Weekly Newspaper

Thursday, January 26, 2012



Second Graders at the Flint Hills Christian school are learning how to barter.

Student Learn Economic Lessons

Learning how the world of finance works is not always easy, but Monday, January 23, 2012 Mrs. Linda Mullin's second grade students at Flint Hills Christian School had the chance to put into practice some economic lessons they have been learning throughout the school year. It was an activity known as Bartering Day. Lessons in economics have been woven throughout the units in their history book this year.

The students began the study of American History with a unit on the Pilgrims and the Indians (Native Americans) who helped them start their new lives in the new land.

They discussed such issues as how the Pilgrims might have been able to return the favor of help, and what they might have used to trade to the Indians for the furs which the Pilgrims then sent back to England to help pay for their fare for the journey on the Mayflower.

The concept of bartering goods and services continued to surface throughout the study of the colonists and the pioneers.

Earlier this month the students had a chance to practice bartering. Everyone pretended

to be a colonist and chose a trade, using the ones described in their history text. Each tradesman or craftsman then drew pictures of the goods he or she would have to offer, along with a list of services that might be included. For instance, a cobbler might not offer only new shoes and boots, but also repairs for shoes and boots not yet outgrown. A blacksmith not only provided horse shoes and various tools, but also pulled teeth.

For several days, the students bartered back and forth, trading goods and services. They discovered they could barter for something that they didn't really need in order to have something to trade with someone else for something they did need. The students also had a chance to discuss the value of various goods and services in terms of difficulty in making or obtaining an item, length of time to make it, actual cost differences (for instance, the differences in value of items made with tin versus items made with silver). What a person was willing to trade for an item or service might vary according to the actual need for that item rather than a simple desire.

Finally, on Monday the students had a chance to bring something from home to trade with classmates. They had a couple of weeks in which to think about what to bring. The only "rules" were to bring something that was in good condition and usable, not to go out to buy something, and to be willing to part with the item permanently. Some brought "goods": toys, puzzles, games, DVDs, homemade items such as cupcakes, and a crocheted scarf made by the student.

Others brought "services": a play date, a trip to the ice skating rink. The stipulation for every item was that parents had to agree to let them part with the item and to help with follow-through for the "services" offered.

About the experience, Mrs. Mullin said, "when asked what they had learned about trading real goods and services, the second graders all agreed that the most important thing was that everyone was happy with what he or she had traded away and traded to receive. The hardest part of the lesson? The teacher had to keep quiet as the students bartered!"

Obama: Redistributive State Of The Union

By Michael D. Tanner
Cato Institute

Shortly after President Obama was elected, NBC News interviewed a young woman from Detroit named Peggy Joseph. She explained that she was excited about Obama's election because "I won't have to worry about putting the gas in my car. I won't have to worry about paying my mortgage."

In the three years since, President Obama may not have actually paid her mortgage or filled up her tank, but judging from last night's State of the Union address, he's still trying.

The president's address — more campaign speech than policy platform — was long on calls for "fairness" and "opportunity," but it really boiled down to the president's vision of a society where government does everything for everyone — financed, of course, by higher taxes on "the rich," who need to pay "their fair share."

The president's argument ignores the fact that the rich already pay a disproportionate share of federal income taxes. In fact, the much-reviled 1 percent earns 16 percent of all income in this country, but pays 36.7 percent of all federal income taxes. One might conclude that this group is already paying its fair share.

[W]e know that the best way to create wealth is not through government action, but through the power of the free market.

Take, for example, the president's renewed push for a so-called "Buffett rule," based on the idea, in Obama's oft-cited formulation, that investors such as Warren Buffett should not pay a lower effective tax rate than their secretaries. He even had Buffett's secretary, Debbie Bosanek, sitting in the presidential box.

Buffett makes most of his money from investment income (capital gains and interest), and he pays a capital-gains tax rate on that money. That tax rate could theoretically be lower than the tax rate that Ms. Bosanek pays on her

wage-based income, although only if Ms. Bosanek's income is fairly high and she took few deductions. However, the president's narrative ignores the fact that Buffett's income had already been taxed at the corporate level. When the effect of both taxes is combined, the real effective tax rate is closer to 45 percent. That is quite a high rate on an inherently risky activity — investing — that our tax code should encourage.

And significantly, note that the president's solution to this supposed problem is not to reduce taxes on Ms. Bosanek, but to raise them on Mr. Buffett.

That is because the president sees the Buffett rule and his complaints about other tax loopholes as simply a tactic, the camel's nose under the tent, in his desire for more money for the federal government. That is why his actual tax proposals, hidden behind rhetoric about "millionaires and billionaires" and the "wealthiest 1 percent," would actually raise taxes on people earning as little as \$200,000 per year, as well as many small businesses. And many of his proposals will probably hit people with incomes even lower.

And he wants that money so that he can spend it.

The president might have given lip service to the need to reduce deficits and the debt, but most of his speech was a laundry list of government programs to spend more money doing more things for more people. From health care to housing, from worker education to industrial policy, from "green energy" to college loans, the president sees the government as both the engine of our prosperity and the guarantor of fairness.

The president's vision of the state of the union is a zero-sum one in which, if some people get rich, it must make other people poor. If Warren Buffett makes money, then Peggy Joseph won't have gas for her car. The only alternative is for the government to step in and make Mr. Buffett pay for Ms.

Joseph's gas.

Of course there is another option.

We all seek a society in which every American can reach his or her full potential, in which as few people as possible live in poverty, and in which no one must go without the basic necessities of life. More important, we want a society in which every person can live a fulfilling life. But the evidence is now inescapable that the best way to achieve that goal is not through welfare-state redistribution of wealth, but through the creation of more wealth. We should judge the success of our efforts not by how much charity we provide to the poor, but by how few people need such charity.

Would it not be a better America if we could make it possible for Ms. Joseph to get a better job so that she could afford her mortgage and her gas? For that matter, wouldn't we like a country where she could afford a bigger house and a second car? Nothing that the president has proposed would help bring that about.

Poverty, after all, is the natural condition of man. Indeed, throughout most of human history, man has existed in the most meager of conditions. Prosperity, on the other hand, is something that is created. And we know that the best way to create wealth is not through government action, but through the power of the free market. Last night, President Obama said, "This nation is great because we worked as a team [and] have each other's backs." Others might suggest that this nation is great because we are free.

We will probably spend the next year debating these two visions. Last night's speech was the start.

Michael Tanner is a senior fellow at the Cato Institute and author of Leviathan on the Right: How Big-Government Conservatism Brought Down the Republican Revolution.

Kansas School Choice Debate To Resume

By Gene Meyer
Kansas Reporter

TOPEKA — Parents get to choose the tax-supported colleges and universities in which to enroll their children, says one longtime advocate of homeschooling.

So why are there so few choices for public schools? That's the question asked by Jeff Barclay, pastor at Christ Community Church in Lawrence.

Only 25 of Kansas' 1,445 public schools are charter schools. The state has an estimated 160 private schools, most of them near the state's largest population centers in Kansas City or Wichita. Kansas offers no help to parents seeking private school alternatives.

The state Board of Education quietly shelved a proposal in 2006 to provide tax-funded vouchers after school boards and other education groups objected to the plan.

But a proposal to change the makeup of Kansas' schools may resurface in House Education Committee hearings scheduled this week in Topeka.

Barclay was a teacher, coach and administrator in both public and private schools for nearly 30 years before becoming a full-time pastor. He and his wife, Cindy, homeschooled their six children so they could provide the Christian education they say is missing in public schools.

Homeschooling, private schooling and public schooling — the Barclay children experienced them all as they grew to college age — are all appropriate choices for students and families, Barclay said.

"And I think the competition is good for all of them," he said. "There's a reason you see McDonald's, Taco Bell and Kentucky Fried Chicken on the same street corners — it's to give the public a choice.

"I don't know why we don't extend that to schools, as well," he said.

The question is at the heart of a Kansas House Education Committee hearing, scheduled Thursday, to explore ways to offer more educational choices and improve the quality of education students receive, all in the most cost-efficient ways possible.

The Kansas hearings are not formally tied to a National School Choice Week, which runs Jan 22-28 and includes more than 250 events across the nation. For more details click here.

But the hearings are another indicator of growing public interest in the idea, said Andrew Campanella, a national coordinator of School Choice Week activities.

"It is incredibly important in Kansas where parents are working hand in hand with legislators to enact new policies that will create the best schools for their children," Campanella said.

Three of the main presenters at the committee hearings here are Dave Trabert, president of the Kansas Policy Institute, which has sponsored research exploring the advantages of wider school choice in Kansas; Mark Tallman, associate director of advocacy for the Kansas Association of School Boards; and Janet Barresi, Oklahoma's state superintendent of schools.

Barresi is one of 10 state schools chiefs across the U.S. promoting free-market choices proposed by the Foundation for Excellence in Education, founded by former Florida Gov. Jeb Bush, a Republican.

Kansas Policy Institute wants state officials to consider widening parents' access to charter and magnet schools and to explore the use of school vouchers and tax credits to give families more educational choices, initiatives designed to improve academic performance across the state, Trabert said.

Kansas Policy Institute is the original founder of KansasReporter.org, now an affiliate of the Franklin Center for Government and Public Integrity, which advocates improved coverage of government affairs.

National Assessment of Educational Progress, or NAEP, are readings that the U.S. Education Department uses to compare educational achievement among state school systems. The data show about a third of Kansas' fourth-

and eighth-graders are proficient in reading, and less than 50 percent of those students are proficient in math, Trabert said.

"Those are nowhere near acceptable levels," he said.

Moreover, the scores used to measure that progress have remained essentially flat since 1998, even though state spending on education has risen from \$3.1 billion then to \$5 billion in 2011, Trabert said.

All Kansas school leaders say they want to be able to provide flexible, innovative school programs to improve students' educations, Tallman said. The state school boards association also disputes the Kansas Policy Institute's portrayal of low state scores, saying Kansas' performance compares far more favorably with

regional and national scores.

"But we want to see that done in a public school model, controlled by locally elected school boards, and not through programs offered as alternatives to public schools," Tallman said.

Kansas already offers local communities the opportunity to set up charter schools and other nontraditional public school choices that could be held to improved test scores or other standards. But it is the only state in the U.S. that puts the authority to create those schools in the hands of the same elected school boards that run traditional public schools. Most other states grant that authority to outsiders, such as universities or other qualified providers.

Relatively few Kansas dis-

tricts offer charter schools or other similar alternatives to traditional schools.

Even so, "We believe that what matters is that you develop good programs and deliver them to students," Tallman said. Kansas Republican Gov. Sam Brownback has said raising Kansas students' economic performance, and particularly their fourth-grade reading scores, is a central priority he hopes to advance. He has proposed major changes in basic educational funding formulas for traditional schools to help achieve that goal, but has not indicated what he thinks about extending state support to non-traditional schools.

The governor's office did not return repeated phone calls or emails Wednesday.

Christian School Honor Roll

Flint Hills Christian School Honor Roll for the 2011 fall semester grades 7-12. This list represents 64% of the secondary student body.

Ashlyn Shultz
Arthur Williams

Amanda Dillon

Principal's List 3.50-3.99

Joe Catterson
Tyler Eaves
Jonah Ferguson
Rebecca Sylvester
Amber Seymour
Christie Love
Katie Warren
Parker Eaves
Rebecca Silvia
Darien Stokes
Sara Sylvester

Honor's List 3.00-3.49

Sarah Brown
Cheyenne Giersch
John Rogers
Micah Renaldo
Daniel Linvaldo
Christie Warren
Cole Wilson
Brianna Blankley
Marin Coughlin
Caleb Linville

Distinguished Achievement 4.0

Sarah Dodge
Bo Love
Courtney Cranford
Mary Harner
Kenan Bitikofor
Hannah DeWitt
Sarah Featherstone
Elijah Darey

Dental Hygiene Program Seeks Fulls Accreditation

The Dental Hygiene Program at Manhattan Area Technic College was granted initial accreditation status in 2010 and is currently seeking full accreditation from the Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA).

At this time, in preparation for its evaluation by this accrediting agency, MATC is requesting third-party com-

ments from the public about the Dental Hygiene Program. The Dental Hygiene Program will undergo a comprehensive evaluation visit April 3 - 4, 2012, by a team representing the Commission on Dental Accreditation. The team will review the program's ongoing ability to meet the Commission's Standards for Accreditation.

All submitted comments must be signed; however, signatures will be removed from comments prior to forwarding them to the program. Comments must pertain only to the standards for the program or policies and procedures used in the Commission's accreditation process. A copy of the appropriate accreditation standards and/or the Commission's

policy on third-party comments may be obtained by contacting the Commission at the address below or by calling 1-800-621-8099, extension 4653.

The public is invited to submit comments regarding the Dental Hygiene Program to: Third-Party Comments Commission on Dental Accreditation 211 East Chicago Avenue

Chicago, IL 60611
Or faxed to: 312-440-2915
All comments must be received by February 3, 2012

Mid-America Office Supplies
Computer Chairs
Office, Mid Back & High Back
328 Poyntz (Downtown) 539-8982

The Columbian Theatre: Travel Photography

The Columbian Theatre, Museum and Art Center's current exhibit is Travel Photography: Images from Clint Stueve's World Travels. This will be in the Swogger Gallery at The Columbian Theatre through Feb. 11th.

Clint's passion to travel was developed at an early age. He was inspired to follow in his Uncle Charlie Temple's footsteps. Charlie was a Navy Intelligence Officer and trav-

eled broadly around the world. Clint's desire to travel also developed out of his love of reading. He wanted to see and do the things he read about. Lastly, Clint was fortunate enough to have a family that was determined to take a yearly family vacation to a new destination. Thanks to them he was able to see much of this great United States and his first foreign country before venturing abroad on his own.

Most of the photos and items on display are from the time period of three years post Clint's college graduation. There are photos and souvenirs representative of Europe, Asia, South America, and Central America. The Columbian Theatre would like to invite everyone to come and visit our Swogger Gallery and see the diverse beauty this world has to offer.

The Columbian is open

Tuesday through Friday from 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM and on Saturday 10:00 AM to 3:00PM. There is no charge for visiting the gallery. Many of the works displayed are for sale. For further information you may contact:

The Columbian Theatre
521 Lincoln
Wamego, KS 66547
Phone: 785.456.2029
www.ColumbianTheatre.com

Obituaries

Merle M. Blow



Merle M. Blow, age 91, former longtime resident of Moline, Illinois and Naples, Florida, died Sunday morning, January 22, 2012, at the Mercy Regional Health Center in Manhattan, Kansas. She had been a Manhattan resident since February of 2011.

She was born on October 21, 1920, in Hillman, Michigan, the daughter of David and Lillian (McMillan) Farrier. The family moved to Flint, Michigan in 1927 where Merle grew up and was schooled. She met Ernest Richard Blow, a young Canadian, at General Motors Institute of Technology (now Kettering University) in Flint. Merle held a secretarial

position with DuPont Company 1939-1941. She was united in marriage on November 15, 1941, in Flint Michigan, after which time she and Dick moved to St. Catharines, Ontario. During the 20 years in Canada four daughters were added, and the family lived in several small towns within the Niagara Peninsula. In 1961 Dick was transferred from John Deere Welland Works to Deere and Company, and the family was moved to Moline, Illinois.

Merle was quite active as a volunteer and in various activities in Moline. She was an instructor of First Aid classes for the Red Cross for 10 years, also helping on first aid stations at county and state fairs, golf tournaments and Indian celebrations. She was also a Girl Scout Leader, President of the YWCA and served on the board for 6 years, President and member of Stella D. Ainsworth King's Daughters Circle, member of the First Congregational Church where she served on the Service Guild. Merle was also a member of the Short Hills Country Club in Moline and the Country Club of Naples, Florida.

For many years after Dick's retirement, they divided their time between Moline and Naples, Florida. She enjoyed golfing, traveling, gardening and spending time with her grandchildren. Merle was also quite active in her church membership with the First Congregational Church of Naples.

She was preceded in death by her husband on January 26, 2011.

She is survived by her daughters: Linda Klabunde, (Kenneth), Manhattan, KS; Susan Daly, (William), Friendswood, TX; Nancy Klett, (Gale), Oneida, WI; and Debra Jurgensen, (Michael), Naperville, IL. Also surviving are her ten grandchildren: Sara Huter, (Daryl), Derby, KS; David Klabunde, Manhattan, KS; John Klabunde, Austin, TX; Richard Daly, (Shelly), Houston, TX; Cara McGarry, (David), Frisco, TX; Stephanie Barnes, (Matthew), Rochester, MN; Bryan Klett, (Cristy), Bay City, MI; Laura Dunlap, (Michael), Grand Rapids, MI; Lindsay Jurgensen, Chicago, IL and Thomas Jurgensen, Naperville, IL; and 8 great

grandchildren: Erik and Tyler Huter, Caitlynn and Adyson McGarry, Payton Daly, Mitchell and Dominic Dunlap and Lauren Barnes.

Funeral services will be held 12:00 p.m. Saturday, January 28, 2012, at the University Christian Church, 2800 Claffin Road, with Pastor Ryan Hayden officiating. The family will receive friends prior to the service from 11:00 a.m. until service time. Private interment will be at a later date in the Moline Memorial Park Cemetery, Moline, Illinois.

On-line condolences may be left for the family through the funeral home website located at www.ymlfuneralhome.com

In lieu of flowers memorials have been established for the Red Cross, First Congregational Church of Naples or to a favorite charity of the donors' choice. Contributions may be left in care of the Yorgensen-Meloan-Londeen Funeral Home, 1616 Poyntz Avenue, Manhattan, KS 66502 or the Trimble Funeral Home and Cremation Center, 601 21st Street, Moline, IL 61265.

Willetta M. Callahan



Willetta M. Callahan, age 76, formerly of Manhattan, Kansas died Tuesday January 17, 2012 at her residence in Garnett, Kansas following a lengthy illness.

She was born on November 25, 1935 in Stockdale, Kansas. She was the daughter of Harlan and Elsie (Brown) Littrell.

On September 17, 1954 she

was united in marriage to Richard Callahan in Manhattan, Kansas. This union was blessed with 4 children: Ronald, Sandra, Debra and Linda. She was a loving homemaker and later worked as a bookkeeper for many years.

Willetta was an avid reader and enjoyed working on the most difficult jigsaw puzzles she could find. She and Richard enjoyed many years of traveling in their R.V. They loved seeing the country and visiting their children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. She was also very fond of animals, especially dogs and baby calves.

Survivors include her husband: Richard of the home; son: Ronald of Garnett, Kansas; 3 daughters: Sandra Finnicum and her husband Douglas of Garnett, Kansas,

Debra Callahan of Garnett, Kansas and Linda Lapp & her husband John of Fredericksburg, VA. She is also survived by a brother: Tom Littrell and his wife Charlotte of Plainville, Kansas; 10 grandchildren; 2 great-grandchildren and many other family and friends.

Graveside Memorial Services were at 11:00 a.m. on Saturday January 21, 2012 at the Valley View Memorial Gardens Cemetery, Manhattan, Kansas. Friends are invited to join the family at 10:30 at the Yorgensen-Meloan-Londeen Funeral Home 1616 Poyntz Avenue, Manhattan, Kansas to form a procession to the cemetery.

There will be no public visitation.

Memorial contributions may be made to the Terry C. Johnson Center for Basic Cancer Research at KSU or to the donor's choice and left in care of the Yorgensen-Meloan-Londeen Funeral Home 1616 Poyntz Avenue, Manhattan, Kansas 66502.

Online condolences may be left for the family through the funeral home website at: www.ymlfuneralhome.com.

Protection You Can Count On!

Landmark SELF STORAGE

(785)313-7777

- Personalized passcode gate access
- 7 days a week (365) days a year
- Onsite office and managers apartment for your assistance
- Managers are retired veterans with 23 years of law enforcement experience
- Climate controlled units
- RV garages w/12x14 easy-open roll-up doors
- Boat garages
- Automotive & motorcycle storage
- Insulated bldgs with wide paved aisles for moving trucks

2749 Eureka Terrace, Manhattan, KS 66508
Moved here due to the new highway and are open • www.landmark-selfstorage.com

For Rent

412 South 10th St.

Unit 1: Four bedroom, one bath, hardwood floors, new pant. \$900 month.
Unit 2: One bedroom, stove, refrigerator, microwave. \$550 month. All Bills Paid!

JLB Properties - 785-556-1694

PIZZA SHUTTLE DELIVERS

776-5577

Limited Delivery Area
1800 Claffin Road - FirstBank Center

Read Back Issues Of The Free Press Online at www.manhattanfreepress.com

Waterville Opera House
Presents
The Benders

Big Hair! Big Fun!

Appearing
Saturday, February 11, 2012
Waterville Opera House
7:30pm

Advance Tickets: \$12.00 (under 12...\$5.00)
\$15.00 @ the door

Available at:
Waterville Citizen State Bank (785-363-2125)
Weaver Hotel (785-363-2515)
Farmers State Bank / Manhattan (785-539-9002)
Underwritten by: Waterville Opera House Committee
Marshall County Arts Cooperative

VALENTINE DINNER
WEAVER HOTEL
SATURDAY, FEB. 11, 2012
5:00pm-6:30pm
\$13.00
Two for \$25.00
CALL 785-363-2515
for reservations

126 S. Kansas St...Waterville, KS

If you like the Free Press please tell these Advertisers

Schram
DODGE // Jeep

DO YOU NEED TO GET AROUND TOWN?
CALL THE aTa Bus TODAY!
537-6345
GENERAL PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION FOR THE MANHATTAN-RILEY COUNTY AREA

This Project Funded in Part by the KDOT Public Transit Program

EDWIN G OLSON SR.
OLSON'S SHOE & FOOT HEALTH

1214 B Moro
Manhattan, KS 66502

785-539-8571
www.olsonshoes.com
olsons@kansas.net
Mon-Fri 9:00-6:00 Sat 9:00-4:00

328 Poyntz Avenue
P.O. Box 874
Manhattan, KS 66502

Fred E. Schurle
(785) 539-8982

Fax (785) 539-8983
1-800-657-2532

Hometown Pride at Discount Prices!

39⁹⁵ The Works

Motorcraft oil and filter change, rotate and inspect four tires, inspect brake system, test battery, check air and cabin filters, check belts and hoses. Top off all fluids.

Offer valid with coupon. Taxes extra. Expires 60 day from 1-1-12.

Dick Edwards Ford Lincoln Mercury
7929 E. Highway 24, Manhattan, 785-776-4004

Optical Perspectives

930 Hayes Drive, Suite E.
Manhattan, Kansas

(785)539-5105 Fax: (785)539-2324

Should Everyone Be Required to Have Health Insurance?

By Michael F. Cannon
Cato Institute

When Washington begins penalizing people for not purchasing health insurance in 2014, it will mark the first time in history the federal government has required nearly all Americans to buy a private product as a condition of lawful residence in the U.S. No part of the health-care law is less popular, or more essential to preventing it from crumbling like a house of cards, than this individual mandate.

Even if the mandate were popular and constitutional, it would still be a bad idea. It will increase premiums, cost shifting and government rationing, while promoting irresponsibility. Indeed, its entire purpose is to enable supporters to avoid responsibility for their decisions.

Let's start with premiums. The mandate will increase premiums for households who currently do not purchase coverage, and tens of millions more (including at least half of employer-sponsored plans) who will have to purchase additional coverage to satisfy the mandate. A study issued by the left-leaning Commonwealth Fund estimates the law has already increased premiums 1.8% on average. That will rise as the mandate takes full effect. Some of the increase will reflect the cost of additional coverage—but if consumers valued that coverage, they would have bought it already.

Magnified Effects

True, the law will force insurers to reduce premiums

for the sick, and the mandate will magnify that effect. But those same government price controls will increase premiums for healthier customers—and the mandate will magnify that effect, too. (Economist Jonathan Gruber, one of the law's biggest proponents, projects that for some who buy policies in the individual market, premiums will more than double.) At best, those two effects cancel each other out. But these provisions also create incentives for healthy people to drop coverage, driving average premiums higher still.

Then there's how a mandate leads to government rationing. Like President Obama, ex-Massachusetts Gov. Mitt Romney tied a mandate to subsidies that help people buy the mandatory coverage. The higher-than-projected cost of those subsidies, plus the premium increases caused by the mandate, are leading desperate state officials to reduce those costs by rationing care.

Officials have imposed price controls on premiums, which force insurers to limit services. They are pushing price controls on providers, which could exacerbate Massachusetts' already long waits for care. And they hope to impose Canadian-style "payment reforms" that would financially reward providers for limiting services. (An early experiment has delivered zero savings and in some cases increased spending, yet it may still be denying care to people.)

Though supporters claim the mandate will reduce cost shifting from uninsured free riders to the insured, the latter will see

no savings. Researchers at the left-leaning Urban Institute estimate that in 2008, such cost shifting amounted to just \$56 billion, or 2% of total health spending, and increased premiums by "at most 1.7 percent." For comparison, the Dartmouth Institute for Health Policy and Clinical Practice estimates we waste more than 14 times that amount on unnecessary care. More important, the Commonwealth Fund study shows the federal law has already increased premiums by more than the mandate could reduce them by eliminating free riding.

The federal law actually promotes free riding and cost shifting. My colleague Victoria Payne and I calculated that individuals could save up to \$3,000 a year—and families of four could save as much as \$8,000—by dropping their health insurance, paying the penalty, and waiting until they are sick to purchase coverage. Massachusetts reported a nearly fivefold increase in such free riding after its mandate took effect. The federal law also offers \$1 trillion in subsidies to tens of millions of Americans—shifting \$1 trillion of the cost of their health care to taxpayers.

Personal Responsibility

The mandate's greatest pretense is the idea that it promotes personal responsibility. If that were the goal, Congress need only have enhanced the courts' ability to collect medical debts. Supporters instead demanded a mandate precisely because it lets them avoid responsibility for their deci-

sions. Here's how. The federal law promotes irresponsibility by allowing healthy people to wait until they get sick to buy coverage. It creates that free-rider problem, which has been known to make insurance markets collapse. Supporters of the law could have taken personal responsibility for this instability they introduced into the market—say, by volunteering to pay the free riders' premiums. Instead, they imposed a mandate, which attempts to stabilize the market by depriving others of their money and freedom.

Forcing others to bear the costs of your decisions is the opposite of personal responsibility. It is selfishness, not altruism.

The mandate is not a conservative or free-market idea. Some Republicans who were for it are now against it, just as some Democrats once against it are now for it. A majority of conservatives and the overwhelming majority of libertarians always opposed it. It's snake oil, no matter who prescribes it.

Free markets—which no living American has seen in health care—would make health care better, more affordable, and more secure. The mandate makes such progress impossible.

If the public understood the rest of the health-care overhaul as well as it does the mandate, the law would already be history.

Michael F. Cannon is director of health policy studies at the Cato Institute.

Have You Read What The Free Press Said?



OGDEN'S BEST GUN AND PAWN & OGDEN'S BEST GUN RANGE

We Buy, Sell, and Trade
Hunting Guns
Assault Weapons
Handguns
Weapon Accessories
Magazines

INDOOR PISTOL RANGE
6 Lanes
Rental handguns
SUBMACHINEGUNS
Shoot your own, too!
\$15/hr Per Person

Shop Open MTWFSaSu Range open all but WED!

312 Riley Ave, Ogden KS (785) 537 GUNS

2 for 1 UNDERGROUND FEB 4 THROUGH FEB 12

650' below the Kansas Prairie!

Drop in to an exotic subterranean world and an extraordinary experience. Now even more extraordinary with our 2 for 1 offer -- Buy 1 Salt Blast Pass and get 1 free of equal or lesser value.

Come to Ave. G & Airport Road and head 650' straight down! Must show this ad when purchasing tickets to receive 2-for-1 offer. One coupon per transaction. Coupon expires 2/12/12. Reservations recommended. Cash value 1/100 of a cent.

KANSAS UNDERGROUND Salt Museum

3504 East Avenue G ■ Hutchinson 620-662-1425 ■ 866-755-3450
undergroundmuseum.org

30' x 60' x 12' Open Sided Building \$14,400

Five 12' Open Bays
3' Overhang on front side

Prices include: DELIVERY, TAXES, & INSTALL on your level site. Travel charges may apply

QSI Quality Structures, Inc.

Material Only Kits Now Available

Richmond, KS Haven, KS
(800) 374-6988 (800) 208-9167
www.qualitystructures.com

Come see us at KQ2 Ag & Rural Lifestyle Booth #8, Civic Arena, St. Joseph, MO

Experience the QSI Advantage

- Free Estimates
- Free On-Site Consultation
- Fully Insured
- Pre-engineered for code laws
- Licensed ICC General Contractor
- 3-Ply Laminated Posts (60 year warranty)
- Steel Roof and Sides (40 yr. warranty)
- 16 colors available
- 8' o/c Post Spacing
- 4' o/c Truss Spacing
- 90 MPH Wind Load
- 30lb Truss Load
- Site Preparation available

Sen. Moran Invites Labor Secretary To Visit Kansas Farms Impacted By Proposed Rules

WASHINGTON, D.C. — U.S. Senator Jerry Moran (R-Kan.) has invited U.S. Secretary of Labor Hilda Solis to Kansas so she can personally see how proposed rules by the Department of Labor threaten the future of family farms. If implemented, the rules will impose overly-burdensome restrictions on many common farm activities of youth on

farms or ranches not directly owned by their parents. These changes will fundamentally alter the rural way of life and disrupt agriculture practices across the country.

"I'd like to personally show you the practical effects these regulations will have on our treasured way of life." Sen. Moran stated in his invitation to Sec. Solis. "I believe it is

critically important for you to see first-hand the far-reaching impact these rules will have on American agriculture. In the words of Kansas' favorite son, Dwight D. Eisenhower, 'Farming looks mighty easy when your plow is a pencil, and you're a thousand miles from the corn field.'"

In addition to inviting Secretary Solis to personally

visit the state, Sen. Moran requested a meeting with the Secretary in Washington so he can share his reservations about the proposed changes that fail to take into account the history and practices of American agriculture.

Sen. Moran is also providing Kansans an opportunity to share their stories about the value of working on a farm. Kansans can share comments, photos and videos by visiting <http://moran.senate.gov/KeepFamiliesFarming>

Classifieds

Adoption
ADOPTION: Energetic, fun loving well-educated couple looking to adopt a newborn child from a caring birth mother. Expenses Paid. Call Stefania & Kevin at 1-866-816-3251

Career Opportunity
AIRLINES ARE HIRING - Train for hands on Aviation Career. FAA approved program. Financial aid if qualified - Job placement assistance. CALL Aviation Institute of Maintenance. 888-248-7449.

Career Opportunity
EARN COLLEGE DEGREE ONLINE. *Medical, *Business, *Criminal Justice. Job placement assistance. Computer available. Financial Aid if qualified. SCHEV certified. Call 888-220-3977 www.CenturaOnline.com

Educational
ALLIED HEALTH career training - Attend college 100% online. Job placement assistance. Computer available. Financial Aid if qualified. SCHEV certified. Call 800-481-9409 www.CenturaOnline.com

For Sale
Foreclosed Mobile Home with land ready to move in. Great value. Approx 1500 sq ft. 3Br/ 2Ba. Serious offers only. No renters. Call 785-789-4991

Help Wanted
Exp. Flatbed Drivers: Regional opportunities now open with plenty of freight & great pay! 800-277-0212 or primeinc.com

Help Wanted
FOREMEN to lead utility field crews. Outdoor physical work, many positions, paid training, \$17/hr. plus weekly performance bonuses after promotion, living allowance when traveling, company truck and benefits. Must have strong leadership skills, good driving history, and able to travel in Kansas and nearby States. Email resume to Recruiter6@osmose.com or apply online at www.OsmoseUtilities.com. EOE M/F/D/V

Help Wanted
Ottawa USD 290 is seeking candidates for Ottawa High

School Principal. Twelve-month position beginning July 1, 2012. Requires appropriate administrative licensure. More information and application at <http://ottawa.ks.schoolrecruiter.net>.

Help Wanted/Truck Driver
"You got the drive, We have the Direction" OTR Drivers APU Equipped Pre-Pass EZ-pass Pets/passenger policy. Newer equipment. 100% NO touch. 1-800-528-7825

Special Events
RED GREEN LIVE Experience this hilarious one-man show. Sat., May 19th, 7pm, Wichita Orpheum Theatre. For tickets call 316-755-7328 or purchase online at www.selectseat.com. www.redgreen.com

Sporting Goods
GUN SHOW JAN. 28-29 SAT. 9-5 & SUN. 9-3 WICHITA CESSNA ACTIVITY CENTER (2744 GEORGE WASHINGTON BLVD) BUY-SELL-TRADE INFO: (563) 927-8176

Miracle-Ear

THE HEARING AID AMERICA TRUSTS

ARE YOU ENJOYING THE SOUNDS AND WORDS OF YOUR GRANDCHILDREN?

WHAT PRICE DO YOU PUT ON HEARING YOUR GRANDCHILDREN? DID YOU KNOW IT COULD BE JUST WAX IN YOUR EARS? WE OFFER FREE HEARING TESTS* SO THAT YOU CAN FIND OUT. YOU ARE UNDER NO OBLIGATION. WE WILL GIVE YOU A FREE GIFT OR SPECIAL SAVINGS IF YOU CHOOSE TO BUY.

CALL 888.578.1754 FOR YOUR APPOINTMENT

MARK KIND WILL BE IN Manhattan, KANSAS

Every Wednesday from 10am to 3 pm

1115 Westport Manhattan, Kansas 67503

Hearing test always free. Not a medical exam. Audiometric test to determine proper amplification needs only.

If you like the Free Press please tell these Advertisers

FURNITURE Warehouse & HOMESTEAD Rental

J. Steve Williams • President
Authorized Budget Truck Rental Dealer

New & Used Furniture
BUY • SELL • TRADE

2326 SKY-VUE LANE MANHATTAN, KS 66502 (785) 537-2288
www.the-furniture-warehouse.com

COME TO THE DARK SIDE

Window Tinting
30 years experience

785-532-9647

2049 Ft. Riley Blvd., Manhattan, KS Jim Rose

Free Weight Loss Consultation

Call Connie at 785-537-4447

Car Clinic, Inc.

"We care about you and your car"

- Tune ups, electrical repairs
- Heater & A/C service
- Computer engine analysis
- Transmission service

• Mon.-Fri. 7:30 am to 5:30 pm

209 Sarber Ln 539-1040

Now Leasing 1-4 Bedrooms

DIAMOND
REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT

CALL 537-7701

<http://www.dremmanhattan.com/>

Furniture Repair Shop and Refinish

Chair Caning
Trunk Restoration

8083 East Hwy 24
Manhattan, KS
785-539-3116

Poultry Specialist Says Now's the Time To Think About Buying Baby Chicks

MANHATTAN, Kan. — Short, cold winter days can be difficult to get through, but planning now to start or grow a small poultry flock this spring may just help would-be growers focus on warmer days ahead, according to Kansas State University animal scientist Scott Beyer.

"One of the best times of the year for a grow-your-own kind of person like me is those first weeks after Christmas when the seed and baby chick catalogs start to arrive in the mail," said Beyer, who is a poultry specialist with K-State Research and Extension. "In the deepest part of winter, it's time to plan the garden as well as what needs to be done with your small poultry flock."

Beyer said that more people over the past few years have become interested in locally-produced vegetables and meats, so interest in keeping a few hens to sell at farmers' markets and local restaurants has increased. Since the economy tightened in 2007, the appeal of keeping small flocks has also increased.

"As an extension poultry specialist, it's been fun having lots of new poultry-keeping enthusiasts join the hobby," he said.

"Mail order chick hatcheries have consolidated over the last decade, but there are still a good number that have catalogs with all kinds of poultry breeds. Or, you can wait until you see a 'chick days' sign at your local agricultural supply or feed store, which is a sure sign of spring," he added.

Some catalogs contain more than 100 different breeds and

variations and it might become confusing as to which are best. Beyer provided tips for those planning to purchase chicks this spring:

•Consider the purpose of your flock. Do you want a few eggs? Will you enter them in the local or state fair? Do you want chicken for soup? The answers to these questions will help you choose the birds you need.

•If showing a pen of birds at the local fair is your goal, then any breed that most interests you is the one you should choose. For beginners, Beyer recommend starting with solid color breeds without tufts, top-knots or feathers on their legs, since they are easier to keep and use for selective breeding. There are fewer defects that occur in the standard breeds. For keen competitors, the best chicks come from known breeders who focus on just a few breeds.

•For those who just want to keep a few birds around for eggs, consider any of the Mediterranean breeds, such as Leghorns or Monarcas. Most are good egg producers and eat less feed since they are small in body size. They are also known for being active and a bit nosier than other breeds. Many hatcheries also offer some type of hybrid cross for egg production and these are often the best breeds for lots of eggs on less feed. Be aware though, that crosses are not able to be entered in pure breed competitions.

Dual purpose breeds like Rhode Island Reds and Barred Rocks will lay eggs for a period of time and are heavy muscled

enough to become soup. However, they are not as feed efficient as the Mediterranean breeds and feed costs are more of a concern with today's higher grain prices.

Be careful when considering egg production claims in catalogs. Some breeders focus on how well the bird looks for a judge and not on how many eggs they produce.

"I once owned some of the most beautiful Rhode Island Red flocks I've ever seen, but rarely did any of the birds produce more than a dozen eggs a year," Beyer said.

If you want to fill the freezer with meat, choose only a Cornish Breed or a Cornish Cross. Sometimes people call these Cornish Rocks since these were the pure breeds of chickens that were used to develop the chicken you get at a fast food restaurant. These birds often grow in just six to eight weeks and require less than 2 pounds of feed for every pound of growth.

•Heritage breed birds have also become popular. This is really nothing more than the usual breed of chicken, however, the term "heritage" usually means that the birds are more of a utility breed produced by responsible breeders, such as a line of Rhode Island Reds that not only meets the breed specifications, but still lays a lot of good quality eggs while making a nice stewing bird. Sadly, there are fewer lines of the breeds left today as most pure breeds have become show lines. Heritage breeds grow more slowly and are prized by home cooks and

chefs because they taste great in their special dishes.

"Most hatcheries provide a few additional services," Beyer said. "First is vaccination. Most offer vaccination against Marek's Disease for only a few pennies per chick. This vaccination can only be given when the chick is a day old so it's a good idea to ask for it."

"Hatcheries also offer to sell mixed sex or what's called 'straight run' meaning you get what hatches, both males and females," he said. "If you don't want a lot of crowing from your flock, consider ordering only pullet chicks which are just females. But beware if you order a large lot, statistically you are likely to get a few roosters by mistake. If you are getting Cornish cross birds, there is no need to worry about specifying males or females since they both grow at about the same rate."

If growing chicks is not for you, consider buying started pullets. These are female chicks that have been grown until they are just about ready to lay eggs. The advantage is that you don't have to put up with the loss of chicks during grow-out nor must you pay for the feed and heat required to grow them. Another potential advantage is that you can get pullets that have been fully vaccinated, the animal scientist said. Most poultry vaccines come in large vials meant for large flocks so it's rather expensive to vaccinate a small flock because so much vaccine is wasted. Pullets are often vaccinated for over a dozen different poultry diseases before they are sold.

The Kansas State University Poultry Farm sells pullets each spring. The pullets, which are fully vaccinated, are egg-type breeds known to lay large numbers of brown or white eggs using less feed than standard breeds. Pullets can be reserved for April pickup by contacting the animal science department at poultry@ksu.edu or 785-532-5654.

Flea Market Sat. Jan. 28th

Doors open 8am Sharp until 2pm at Purple Wave Event Center (825 Levee Dr. Manhattan, KS). Over 30 vendors will be there featuring outdoor gear, tools, antiques, LP's, trading cards, western decor, candles, jewelry, clothing, video games, DVDs, Die Cast, food and much much more. Admission is \$1.

Farm & Ranch Enterprise

Book Your Pasture Burning Now, Before It's Too Late

Will: 785-713-2221 Shawn: 785-268-0012

1st Carpet Cleaning Special

3 Bedrooms and Living Room \$99.00

Blue Ribbon Carpet Cleaning
For Appointment Call 785-320-7295

Please present coupon at time of service. Offer expires 1-31-2012
Veteran owned and operated

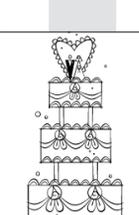
MR. P'S PARTY OUTLET

WEDDING INVITATIONS
40% OFF
Jan. 3 - Feb. 6th

Wedding Supplies
Wedding Accessories

25% off
Napkin Printing Available

318 POYNTZ
MANHATTAN, KANSAS
785-776-7547



Missoula Children's Theatre

"Cinderella"

The Manhattan Arts Center and Missoula Children's Theatre present "Cinderella", written by Jim Caron, music by David W. Simmons and additional music by Geoffrey Fontaine and Jim Caron. Rebecca McGill. Two exciting performances are on Saturday, January 28 at 3 & 7pm. This Missoula Children's Theatre residency is generously sponsored by Kansas State Bank, The Clarion Hotel, Manhattan Breakfast Optimists, Gayle and Tom Bennett and The Manhattan Mercury.

The Missoula Children's Theatre, the nation's largest touring children's theatre, has

been touring extensively for 38 years from Montana to Japan, and will visit more than 1,300 communities this year with 35 teams of Tour Actor/Directors. A Tour team will arrive in Manhattan January 23 with set, costumes, props and make-up, everything it takes to put on a play...except the cast. There will be an open audition at 4pm where over 60 local students will be cast to perform in the production. The show is rehearsed throughout the week and two public performances are presented on January 28 at 3 & 7pm. "Cinderella" is an original adaptation with a little twist on the classic story and the addition of some new, but

familiar characters. Creativity, social skills, goal achievement, communication skills and self-esteem are all characteristics that are attained through the participation in this unique, educational project.

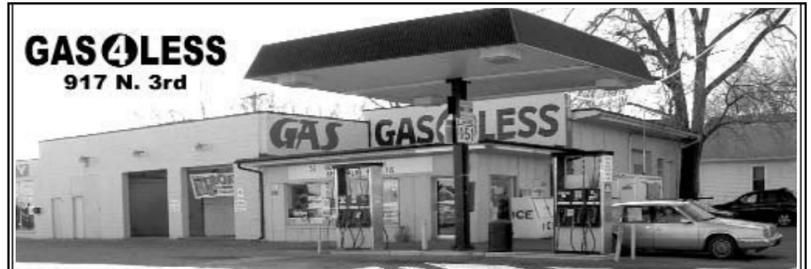
Tickets will go on sale to the public Wednesday, January 25. It is recommended that you purchase tickets early. Order your tickets and choose your seats online at www.manhattanarts.org, or call 537-4420 for more information.

The Manhattan Arts Center is funded in part by the City of Manhattan and Friends of MAC.

Kansas Air Rifle Junior Olympic Qualifier



Andrew Holeman, Topeka, (left) placed 2nd in the men's division of the Kansas Air Rifle Junior Olympic Qualifier January 21, 2012 at Tonganoxie. Megan Hilbish, Emporia, (center) placed 1st in the women's division and Wade Stroda, Manhattan, (right) placed 1st in the men's division. Stroda scored 534 points of 600 in the 10 meter precision air rifle standing match of 60 shots. Hilbish scored 368 points of 400 in the 10 meter precision air rifle standing match of 40 shots. Stroda and Hilbish are qualified to attend the USA Shooting Junior Olympics at the Olympic Training Center in Colorado Springs, CO in April of 2012. Holeman scored 523 points and is alternate to the USA Junior Olympics in the men's division from Kansas. (Photo courtesy of Sally Stroda)



99 cents
32 OZ. FOUNTAIN DRINKS
79 CENTS

Happy Hours:
2 - 5 p.m.
32 oz. Fountain Drinks
69 cents

Reserve Your U-Hall
323-0307 or 539-2827
Open Monday - Saturday 9-5
Open Sunday 1-4

PUBLISHED WEEKLY EVERY THURSDAY



Manhattan Free Press

Jon A. and Linda L. Brake, Publishers
Chris Taylor, Page Layout and Design

Web site: manhattanfreepress.com
Subscriptions: eFreePress subscriptions are Free

Street Address:
103 North 3rd Street -
Mailing Address:
Box 1191, Manhattan, Kansas, 66505
E-Mail:
jonbrake@kansas.net or freepress@kansas.net

785-537-8953

"Were it left to me to decide whether we should have a government without newspapers or newspapers without a government, I should not hesitate a moment to prefer the latter."
- Thomas Jefferson, 1787

If you like the Free Press please tell these Advertisers

RODS • SHADES • DRAPERIES • BLINDS
FABRIC BY THE YARD
IN HOME CLEANING OF FABRIC WINDOW COVERINGS

Drapery World and Blinds

Tom Deaver
"We measure and install"
and "Brighten insides"

Phone (785) 537-4260
Toll Free - 1-800-515-9478

317 Poyntz
Manhattan, Kansas 66502

Take a Pal Shooting

With this coupon and one paid admission two may shoot!

Pistol and Rifle Ranges open 4th Thursday - the first and third full weekends each month, 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

FANCY CREEK RANGE

At Fancy Creek State Park, Randolph Kansas



GRIFFITH LUMBER & HARDWARE
SERVING MANHATTAN SINCE 1919

OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK

776-4104
820 LEVEE DRIVE
MANHATTAN, KS

LOCAL FREE DELIVERY

EVERYTHING FOR YOUR HOME
CABINETS
DOORS
ELECTRICAL
HARDWARE
INSULATION
KITCHEN & BATH
LUMBER
PAINT
PLUMBING
PLYWOOD
SIDING
TOOLS
WALLPAPER
WINDOWS

Taylor's Family Hair Care
All your Family's Styling needs
See Faye, Marissa or Marianne

785-539-7751
Tuesday thru Saturday

314-C Tuttle Creek Blvd. Manhattan KS

DRIVING THE FUTURE

Kansas StateCars.com

Get more than just a great deal on your next vehicle ...

Your auto purchase helps support student scholarships, facility enhancements and alumni programming! Start shopping online today!



DUANE L. MCKINNEY
Broker-Appraiser-Inspector
APPRAISALS, SALES,
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Manhattan Realty Services

116 S. 4th St, Suite 2
Manhattan, KS 66502

Phone: 785 776-1010
Fax: 785 539-1026
E-Mail: manreal@kansas.net



Free Press Big 12 Sports

K-State Snaps 11-Game Skid at OSU

KSU Sports Information
MANHATTAN, Kan. — Kansas State ended an 11-game losing streak at historic Gallagher-Iba Arena on Saturday afternoon, as the Wildcats held off a late Oklahoma State rally for a 66-58 win before 10,338 fans.

With the win, K-State improved to 14-4 overall on the season and 3-3 in Big 12 play, while Oklahoma State dropped to below .500 at 9-10 overall and 2-4 in Big 12 play with the loss. The victory was the first in Stillwater for the Wildcats since a 75-62 win in overtime on Jan. 8, 1993, as head coach Frank Martin became the first coach since Dana Altman to guide his K-State team to victory.

Martin, who has a 17-18 record on the road in Big 12 play, has now won in every league arena except Mizzou Arena (Missouri) and Allen Fieldhouse (Kansas). Putting Martin's 17 Big 12 road victories in perspective, you would have to count up Kansas State's road victories (16) in the last four years of Big Eight play and the first 10 years of Big 12 to come close his total in five seasons.

K-State shot just 36.4 percent from the field, including 21.4 percent from 3-point range, but was able to take advantage of its superior rebounding skills to gain the victory. The Wildcats held a 50-29 advantage on the glass, including 22 offensive rebounds, to earn an 18-4 edge in second-chance points. Overall, the squad was stellar defensively, holding Oklahoma State to just 34.8 percent shooting, including 6.3 percent from 3-point range. Nearly half of the Cowboys' points came from the free throw line (25).

Freshman Angel Rodriguez and junior Rodney McGruder

paced three Wildcats in double figures with 14 points each, while senior Jamar Samuels grabbed his ninth career double-double and fourth this season with 12 points and a game-high 12 rebounds. K-State is now 9-0 when Samuels has a double-double. Despite an off-shooting day (5-of-13), McGruder still led the team in scoring for the eighth straight game. It was Rodriguez's first double-figure scoring game in Big 12 play, while he also added six rebounds, three assists and two steals in 22 minutes of action.

Senior guard Keiton Page led all scorers with 17 points for Oklahoma State, but it came on just 4-of-17 field goals, including 1-of-9 from 3-point range. Page was dogged all day by K-State's Will Spradling and Martavious Irving. Junior Markel Brown was also in double figures with 14 points, while Brian Williams and Michael Cobbins added nine and eight points, respectively.

K-State built as much as a 13-point lead in the second half, including a 57-44 advantage after a lay-up by Samuels with 4:24 left. However, Oklahoma State used a 12-2 run, capped by the first and only Page 3-pointer, to cut the deficit to 59-56 with exactly two minutes left on the clock.

The steady Rodriguez pushed the Wildcats back ahead by converting on 4-of-6 free throws over the next three possessions, giving the team a 63-56 lead with just 35 seconds remaining. McGruder knocked down 3-of-4 free throws in the last 18 seconds for the final margin of victory.

K-State managed to hold off a rally by OSU to take a 31-24 into the lockerroom at halftime.

The Wildcats shot 41.4 percent from the field, including 37.5 percent from 3-point range, and

held a 25-16 edge on the glass. However, the team squandered opportunities to take a much larger lead with 10 turnovers and by converting just 4-of-14 free throws. Rodriguez led all scorers with eight points.

The Wildcats led by as many as 11 points in the first half after McGruder nailed a long 3-pointer with 8:53 left. However, the pesky Cowboys rallied to within 24-23 with 3:59 remaining on a 3-point play by Cobbins to cap a 10-0

run. K-State was able to respond with a 7-1 run to end the half. OSU shot just 32 percent in the first half, including 0-of-7 from 3-point range.

Kansas State continues its road swing with a trip to Lubbock, Texas to face Texas Tech (7-11, 0-6 Big 12) on Wednesday night at 8 p.m. on ESPNU. The Wildcats have won four of the last five meetings with the Red Raiders, including a 94-60 win in Manhattan last season.



Angel Rodriguez (13) and Rodney McGruder led the Wildcats with 14 points each against Oklahoma State. (Stock photo by Ben Brake)

Kansas State Wildcats 2011-2012 Men's Basketball Schedule

Date	Opponent	Time	Record
01/18/12	vs. Texas	W, 84-80	13-4
01/21/12	at Oklahoma State	W, 66-58	14-4
01/25/12	at Texas Tech	8:00 PM CT	
01/28/12	vs. Oklahoma	6:00 PM CT	
01/31/12	at Iowa State	8:00 PM CT	
02/04/12	vs. Texas A&M	3:00 PM CT	
02/07/12	vs. Texas Tech	7:00 PM CT	
02/11/12	at Texas	1:00 PM CT	
02/13/12	vs. Kansas	8:00 PM CT	
02/18/12	at Baylor	12:30 PM CT	
02/21/12	at Missouri	6:00 PM CT	
02/25/12	vs. Iowa State	12:30 PM CT	
02/28/12	at Texas A&M	6:00 PM CT	
03/03/12	vs. Oklahoma State	12:30 PM CT	
Phillips 66 Big 12 Championship			
03/07/12	TBD	TBA	

2011-2012 Women's Basketball Schedule

Date	Opponent	Time	Record
01/17/12	vs. Oklahoma	L, 65-57	13-4
01/21/12	at Baylor	L, 76-41	13-5
01/25/12	vs. Iowa State	7:00 p.m. CT	
01/28/12	at Oklahoma State	11:30 a.m. CT	
02/01/12	at Texas	7:00 p.m. CT	
02/04/12	vs. Baylor	7:00 p.m. CT	
02/08/12	at Texas A&M	7:00 p.m. CT	
02/12/12	vs. Kansas	12:00 p.m. CT	
02/15/12	at Oklahoma	7:00 p.m. CT	
02/18/12	vs. Texas	6:00 p.m. CT	
02/22/12	vs. Oklahoma State	7:00 p.m. CT	
02/25/12	at Missouri	12:00 p.m. CT	
02/29/12	at Iowa State	7:00 p.m. CT	
03/03/12	vs. Texas Tech	6:00 p.m. CT	
2012 Phillips 66 Big 12 Championships			
03/07/12	TBD	TBA	

Big 12 Men's Basketball Standings

Team	W-L	Big 12 Overall
Kansas	7-0	17-3
Missouri	5-1	18-1
Baylor	5-2	18-2
Iowa State	4-3	14-6
Kansas State	3-3	14-4
Texas	3-4	13-7
Oklahoma State	2-4	9-10
Oklahoma	2-5	12-7
Texas A&M	2-5	11-8
Texas Tech	0-6	7-11

Big 12 Women's Basketball Standings

Team	W-L	Big 12 Overall
Baylor	6-0	19-0
Kansas	4-2	15-3
Kansas State	4-2	13-5
Oklahoma	4-2	12-5
Oklahoma State	4-3	12-4
Texas A&M	4-3	13-5
Texas Tech	2-4	14-4
Texas	2-4	12-6
Iowa State	1-5	10-7
Missouri	0-6	10-7

McGruder Shoots Wildcats Past Texas, 84-80

KSU Sports Information
MANHATTAN, Kan. - Rodney McGruder continued his stretch of strong play as he scored a career high 33 points to push Kansas State past Texas, 84-80. This is the second time in three games McGruder has 30 or more points.

The opening 10 minutes of the first half saw the Wildcats (13-4, 2-3) race out to a quick 29-18 lead over the Longhorns (12-6, 2-3), with

McGruder connecting on two consecutive 3-pointers followed by a Will Spradling shot from behind the arc. McGruder started the game hot as the junior made his first five shots and scored 13 points with 9:38 left in the opening half.

Leading by as many as 15 points, the Wildcats allowed Texas to go on a 19-2 run and claim its first lead of the night at 40-38. A McGruder 3-pointer and a Victor Ojeleye tip-in saw the Wildcats hold a slim

43-42 halftime lead.

In the second half, the Longhorns kept the game close never allowing the Wildcats to go up by more than seven points. Poor free-throw shooting (21-of-39) by K-State gave Texas a chance in the waning minutes of the game, but a steal by Martavious Irving followed by a monstrous dunk from McGruder sealed the victory for K-State.

Three other Wildcats joined McGruder in double digit scor-

ing as Jamar Samuels scored 14, Thomas Gipson added 11 points with nine coming in the second half and Spradling scoring 11. J'Covan Brown led the Longhorns with 22 points with Sheldon McClellan adding 19.

Up next for K-State is a road trip to Gallagher-Iba Arena in Stillwater, Okla., as Wildcats take on the Oklahoma State Cowboys on Saturday. The game will be shown live on the Big 12 Network at 12:30 p.m.

Kansas State Bank

A Part of Your Community

Branches

Manhattan—Westloop | ATM on site
1010 Westloop Place
785-587-4000

Manhattan—Downtown | ATM on site
555 Poyntz Avenue
785-587-4000

Junction City | ATM on site
6th & Webster
785-762-5050

Manhattan—Aggileville | ATM on site
1101 Bluemont Avenue
785-587-4000

Manhattan—East Hwy 24 | ATM on site
Highway 24 & Green Valley Road
785-587-4000

Wichita | ATM on site
Kellogg & Maize Road
316-722-6665

ATMs

Manhattan
800 Tuttle Creek
Tuttle Creek and Kimball
Varney's Bookstore
Riley County Treasurer's Office

Ogden
Riley Street
Junction City
18th and Jefferson
522 East Chestnut



MEMBER FDIC | EQUAL HOUSING LENDER

myksb.com

Free Press Second Front

News

MANHATTAN FREE PRESS - Thursday, January 26, 2012

6A



What Is The Proper Role of the Courts?

By Robert Alt
The Heritage Foundation

In the Federalist Papers, Alexander Hamilton referred to the judiciary as the least dangerous branch of government, stating that judges under the Constitution would possess “neither force nor will, but merely judgment.” Yet recently, the courts have wielded great power, directing the President on questions as monumental as how to conduct war, and micromanaging the states concerning even the most minute details of local school and prison operations. What is the proper role of the courts?

“The accumulation of all powers, legislative, executive, and judiciary, in the same hands, whether of one, a few, or many, and whether hereditary, self-appointed, or elective, may justly be pronounced the very definition of tyranny.”
- James Madison, Federalist 47

The Founders studied political philosophy and the rise and fall of nations throughout history. When confronted with tyranny on their own shores, they rebelled against the dangerous consolidation of power in the British monarchy. Through reason and experience, they recognized that government can threaten liberty by abusing its powers, and they sought to avoid this by separating powers in the U.S. federal government. They believed that this separation of powers, coupled with a system of checks and balances, would make “ambition ... counteract ambition.” Rather than depending on officeholders to restrain themselves (which given the power of ambition is unsafe), or on rules set down on paper (which are too easily ignored), the Founders gave each branch authority to exercise, and an interest in defending its own prerogatives, and thereby limited the ability of any one branch to usurp power.

Accordingly, the Founders vested the legislative power (the power to make the laws) in Congress, the executive power (the power to enforce the laws) in the President, and the judicial power (the power to interpret the laws and decide concrete factual cases) with the courts. But even these powers were not unfettered. Federal courts, for example, can hear only “cases or controversies”: they cannot issue advisory opinions. The courts cannot expound on a law of their choosing or at the request of even the President himself, but must wait for a genuine case between actual aggrieved parties to be properly presented to the court.

In explaining judicial power under the Constitution, Hamilton noted that the courts would have the authority to determine whether laws passed by the legislature were consistent with the fundamental and superior law of the Constitution. If a law was contrary to the Constitution, then it was void. Not surprisingly, the Supreme Court agreed, famously announcing its

authority to rule on the validity of laws—known as judicial review—in the case of *Marbury v. Madison*. In weighing the validity of a provision of the Judiciary Act of 1789, Chief Justice John Marshall declared that “It is emphatically the province and duty of the judicial department to say what the law is.”

But the *Marbury* Court did not claim that the courts possessed the exclusive or supreme authority to interpret the constitutionality of laws. The other branches of government are also legitimately responsible for interpreting the Constitution. The President, for example, takes an oath to support the Constitution, and carries out this oath by determining which laws to sign. While the President may sign or veto legislation for political or policy reasons, the President faithfully discharges his oath by vetoing legislation if he believes that it would violate the Constitution. If the law was signed by one of his predecessors, a President may engage in constitutional interpretation by choosing not to enforce it if he believes it to be unconstitutional.

Thus, President Thomas Jefferson ordered his Attorney General not to enforce the Alien and Sedition Acts because he believed that they violated the First Amendment. Jefferson did this even though some courts had held that the Acts were constitutional. Jefferson’s action is an early practical example of the President using his independent role and judgment to interpret the Constitution.

Members of Congress also take an oath to support the Constitution. Congress interprets the Constitution by deciding which laws to enact. Congress may (and does) choose to enact or reject legislation for political or policy reasons, but when its Members reject legislation that would violate the Constitution, they are acting in accordance with their oaths.

That is how our system is supposed to work. But over time, the Supreme Court has grabbed power by declaring that “the federal judiciary is supreme in the exposition of the law of the Constitution.” The Supreme Court has even gone so far as to declare that its decisions that interpret the Constitution are the supreme law of the land.

Unfortunately, the political branches have largely acceded to these bloated claims. For example, when Congress was considering the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act—popularly known as McCain-Feingold—which imposed numerous restrictions on election-related speech, its Members delivered speeches acknowledging that provisions of the Act were likely unconstitutional. That should have ended the debate.

But some Members surprisingly went on to state that questions of constitutionality were for the Supreme Court, not Congress, to decide, and that Congress should pass the legislation because it was too important not to enact. This was a flagrant abdication of Congress’s role in determining the constitutionality of legislation.

Similarly, when President George W. Bush signed the legislation, he issued a statement asserting that he expected the courts to resolve his “reservations about the constitutionality” of provisions of the Act. This once again left the courts to answer constitutional questions that the President could have and should have decided himself. Thus, by the acquiescence of Congress and the President, the weakest branch has largely succeeded in its self-anointed claim of

supremacy. The federal courts have not only grabbed power. They have also changed how judges carry out one of the core functions of the judiciary: interpreting laws. The proper role of a judge in a constitutional republic is a modest one. Ours is a government of laws and not men. This basic truth requires that disputes be adjudicated based on what the law actually says, rather than the whims of judges.

In determining whether a contested law is consistent with the Constitution, judges act within their proper judicial power when they give effect to the original public meaning of the words of the law and the Constitution. This necessarily means that judges act in accordance with their constitutional duties will at times uphold laws that may be bad policy, and strike down laws that may be good policy. This is because judicial review requires the judge to determine not whether the law leads to good or bad results, but whether the law violates the Constitution.

In recent decades, judges have engaged in judicial activism, deciding cases according to their own policy preferences rather than by applying the law impartially according to its original public meaning. They have become enamored of ideas like “living constitutionalism,” the theory that the Constitution evolves and changes not through the amendment process set out in the Constitution itself, but as a result of the decisions of judges who supposedly serve as the supreme social arbiters. They have drawn on external sources like foreign laws when the outcome they desired did not comport with the original public meaning of the law under review.

Liberal activist Justice William Brennan famously said that “With five votes you can do anything around here”—five votes being a majority of the Supreme Court. Living up to Brennan’s boast, the federal courts have awarded the federal government power to regulate matters well beyond its constitutional authority. The courts themselves have taken over school systems and prisons for decades at a time, created new rights found nowhere in the Constitution, whittled away at constitutional rights (like property rights) that they apparently dislike, and asserted that they have the authority to decide questions concerning how to conduct the War on Terror that are constitutionally reserved to Congress and the President.

The courts have increasingly intervened on what are properly political questions. They have thereby undermined the ability of the American people to decide important issues through their elected representatives. Not surprisingly, the courts have become increasingly politicized institutions, and the nomination and confirmation of judges has also been politicized.

The Constitution is resilient, and it provides its own mechanism for renewal. The President nominates, and the Senate confirms, federal judges to serve during good behavior. If America is to be again a country of laws, and not of men, the people must demand that their President nominate and Senators confirm only judges who will conform to the proper role of a judge, and rule based upon the words and the original public meaning of the Constitution.

Robert Alt is the Deputy Director of and Senior Legal Fellow in the Center for Legal and Judicial Studies at The Heritage Foundation.

The Myths About Keystone Pipeline

Myths
Keystone XL will carry oil that is more corrosive and toxic than other types of crude oil.

Facts:
Keystone XL will transport oil that is very similar to those already being transported and processed by other pipelines and refineries across the United States and have been for decades. In addition to Canadian crude oil, Keystone XL will transport crude oil from U.S. producers in Texas, Oklahoma, Montana and North Dakota.

Myths:
Keystone XL poses a threat to public safety and the environment because it will use thinner steel.

Facts:
The Keystone XL Pipeline will be the newest, strongest and most advanced pipeline in operation in North America. It uses the most advanced materials and technology, and each section of line is inspected before it even leaves the specialized mills where it is being made. The real issue is steel strength, and Keystone XL will still use stronger steel and operate at a lower pressure to help ensure public safety and protect the environment.

Myths:

Keystone XL has been bullying landowners.

Facts:
That is not how TransCanada does business. Keystone XL extends TransCanada’s commitment to treat landowners with respect and work with them in good faith. That commitment is reflected in the fact that we have successfully reached easement agreements with more than 80% of landowners on the route in Texas (as of February 2011). In addition, we have currently negotiated agreements with almost 93% of landowners who own/control almost 90% of the tracts of land along the entire pipeline route.

During our 60-year history of safely meeting American’s energy needs, we have developed positive relationships with more than 40,000 landowners in North America. We meet face-to-face with landowners to understand their specific needs and address their concerns. We work hard to be a good neighbor.

Myths:
Keystone XL is “taking” property from landowners.

Facts:
Keystone XL will not “take” property or acquire ownership of land. Keystone XL will provide compensation to landown-

ers for a temporary easement for pipeline construction and a permanent easement for the pipeline route.

In exchange, we provide landowners with fair compensation, based on how much of their property that the pipeline passes through and current market value. Landowners retain possession of their property and will continue to use it as they had previously.

Myths:
Keystone XL is a foreign company and doesn’t have the right to use eminent domain in Texas.

Facts:
TransCanada is a North American company. Like many American companies with operations in Canada, we are incorporated and registered in both Canada and the United States. We currently have 1,631 talented employees in 33 U.S. states. Our U.S. operations are headquartered in Houston and will be responsible for the U.S. construction of Keystone XL.

Our permit does allow us to use eminent domain to acquire an easement and provide compensation for the landowner.

Keystone XL always prefers to avoid the use of eminent domain and if we cannot reach an agreement, then we turn to the independent processes/hearings that are established in Texas and other U.S. states.

Governor, Attorney General Object To Feedlot Rule

Kansas Governor Sam Brownback and Attorney General Derek Schmidt last week submitted a letter urging the Environmental Protection Agency to scrap a proposed regulation on Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs). Brownback and Schmidt cited concerns that the rule would place an undue burden on Kansas livestock producers.

“This rule is an example of the federal government overstepping its boundaries,” the letter stated. “The EPA lacks jurisdiction over non-discharging CAFOs and therefore has no legal authority to gather information from these opera-

tions.” The proposed rule, known as the CAFO Reporting Rule, would require all CAFOs to report to the EPA, regardless of size and permit status. Kansas already maintains a comprehensive database and permitting process for animal feeding operations in the state. The only effect of this proposed rule in Kansas would be an additional layer of burdensome federal government paperwork, Brownback and Schmidt wrote.

“In these economic times, we should be doing everything we can to encourage our agricultural producers, who create thousands of jobs in rural America,” Brownback said.

“Requiring them to file more additional, unnecessary documents to federal bureaucrats takes producers’ focus off of their primary responsibility of ensuring a safe, affordable food supply.”

In addition, Brownback and Schmidt noted that the rule usurps the state’s authority to regulate CAFOs, which has been supported by numerous court rulings.

“Clearly, Kansas knows best how to balance the needs of our agricultural producers and preserving our environment,” Schmidt said. “Congress recognized this in the plain language of the Clean Water Act, which gives states the duty to regulate

agricultural runoff. This rule is just another Washington power-grab over our agricultural industry.”

Brownback and Schmidt strongly recommended that this proposed rule be laid to rest for legal reasons. However, if the EPA does decide to proceed, Brownback and Schmidt said further public notice would be needed as the EPA has yet to adequately address all the details for the reporting requirements presented in the proposed rule.

The letter was submitted as part of the public comment period on the proposed regulation.