

NONESUCH NEWS

THIRD CLASS POSTAGE PAID AT WHITE PINE, MI. 49971



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Differing Opinion and Controversy Not Only Make Life More Interesting But Provide The Mechanism For Finding The Real Truth. Controversy Is Equally Healthy For A Publication; In Fact, It Is Necessary For One Which Is Dedicated To Objectivity And Willing To Respect The Views Of All Responsible Citizens!

WHITE PINE, MI. 49971

VOLUME VI - NUMBER 44 NOVEMBER 1, 1978

BOYS WILL BE BOYS Rule In Effect At County Board Sessions

ONTONAGON - In recent meetings of the Ontonagon County Board of Commissioners several new appointments were made to various county commissions or boards. An appointment to the Social Services Board created a stormy controversy and ended with the establishment of a policy for the advertising and taking of future applications for such positions and the eventual re-appointment of the board member whose term was expiring.

Appointed to serve on the County Road Commission was Al Savola, Bergland, who will replace Al Niemi of Mass City. Niemi had been a member of that commission for seventeen years, serving as chairman since 1970. Savola is a former supervisor of Bergland Township.

The commissioners vote was split 3-2 on the Savola appointment with Huhtala, Erickson and Piper voting for and Maloney and Amos casting their votes for Niemi. County Board chairman Bill Chabot abstained from that vote. Maloney contended that replacement of Niemi would cause the Mass, Rockland and Bohemia areas to be without representation on the commission. The two other members of the commission are from Ontonagon and Ewen.

In other appointments, Joseph Moskwa was named to the county Planning Commission, while Harold Amos and Rev. Donald Reichers are area representatives on the Copper Country Mental Health Board.

The real steam was generated over the appointment to the Social Services Board, however. Notice of applications being taken was placed in the Ontonagon Herald, with a deadline for receipt of applications of 4:00 p.m. on October 17, the date the appointment was to be considered by the commissioners. At their meeting on the 17th, two applications - those of Francis Weza and Lois Kallunki - were presented as received before the deadline, while a third - that of Tom Condon, Silver City - was presented by Commissioner Piper. On a motion by Piper, the Condon application was presented for acceptance. That motion received a second but it was followed by discussion and it was agreed to postpone decision until the next meeting. That meeting took place the following

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Tuesday with assorted charges hurled by both sides in the dispute before final resolution came with the re-appointment of Weza. The vote for Weza was also split - 4-2, with Huhtala, Amos, Maloney and Erickson voting yes while Chabot and Piper voted no. Commissioner Maloney charged the deadline for receiving applications had been established and should be respected. He further accused some of the board members of trading votes and using under-the-table methods in the matter of position appointments.

Dennis Erickson countered that charge by stating he understood that applications could properly be brought to the meeting at which they would be considered. Erickson also complained that publication of county notices of acceptance of application in the Ontonagon Herald did not constitute a sufficient advertisement or informing of all county citizens. He cited the "south end of the county and other areas" in this regard. Erickson stated that the notice of application was not carried in the Nonesuch News, which does have total county-wide distribution through its 'Country Peddler.' The board then decided on a policy of publication in both the Herald and the Nonesuch News of future notices of acceptance of application. Such applications must also be delivered to the county clerk's office by 4 p.m. on the day they will be voted upon by the board. Failure to publish in both newspapers will result in action on the applications being postponed to a future date.

Once the air had cleared over the appointment issue, the board spent the major portion of the remainder of the meeting discussing the budget. An effort was made to determine possible effects of passage of any of the tax limitation proposals on the General Election ballot for November 7.

The next regular meeting date of the County Board has been changed to Monday, Nov. 6, so as not to conflict with the general election slated for the following day.

Meetings are open to the public and a "good time is generally had by all"; bring your own snacks, however, as NO FREE LUNCH will be served!

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As of Nov. 24, the effective date of the revocations, that requirement is eliminated!!!

The sweeping revocation action was sure to please small business officials, and Ms. Bingham said, "Certainly it will save employers money" in keeping with the anti-inflation drive President Carter has announced."

The revoked criteria comprise about 10 percent of the total wording of all OSHA standards.

The action followed review of more than 1,100 provisions proposed for revocation last December. Ms. Bingham also announced that OSHA had completed a project of consolidating construction safety and health rules to make it easier for both employers and employees to learn the criteria that apply to them.

Future Rosy at the Sault

LANSING - A year has passed since the closing of Kincheloe Air Force Base and the loss of about 500 civilian jobs in the Sault Ste. Marie area of the U.P.

But civic leaders of Chippewa County gathered in the governor's office recently to celebrate the anniversary, saying employment in the county is almost as high now as it was with the Air Force present.

"All the official studies indicated there would be dire economic consequences," said Dan Dorrity, chairman of the county Board of Commissioners. "Unemployment was going to go to 30 or 40 percent; housing values would drop by a third; businesses would close.

"Well," he said, "the unemployment rate is 14 percent, and we're in an area of perennially high unemployment. Housing values, either fortunately or unfortunately, depending on your perspective, are in fact up, and there may be one or two businesses that have folded. Banks are telling me they're doing better now than they were before."

In place of airplanes, Kincheloe now houses eight small industries, Dorrity said they employ a total of about 450 people, compared with the 500 civilian employees of the air base. American Press Forge Co. is just starting production, he said, and will eventually employ more than 200 workers.

Dorrity presented Gov. Milliken with a resolution praising him for helping with the transition of Kincheloe into a residential, commercial and industrial center.

The state committed \$100,000 to help with the transition in the past year and may spend as much as \$400,000 in the fiscal year just begun. It also located Kinross Correctional Facility on the base. The medium security prison already holds about 500 male prisoners and will eventually house about 700.

Formal dedication ceremonies were held there recently. Milliken thanked the Chippewa County group for their praise, but said he played an "insignificant role" compared with local leadership.

"I have never in the time I've been governor seen (people) respond in the way you have," he said. He said all signs pointed toward a severe depression in the county but "there was an absolute refusal of people in this county to accept that fact."

OSHA drops "BINDING" rules on toilets

WASHINGTON - The Labor Department has revoked nearly 1,000 "nitpicking" workplace safety regulations - scrapping, for example, the federal standard on U-shaped toilet seats.

The department's Occupational Safety & Health Administration revoked standards that ranged from the height at which fire extinguishers must be mounted to the minimum age requirements for certain jobs and the location of buildings in relation to public thoroughfares.

It also said it had reviewed a provision requiring toilet paper in every workplace bathroom and had decided, "as a matter of policy," that this regulation encumbers the law with unnecessary detail.

"This is just the beginning," said Assistant Labor Secretary Eula Bingham, who heads

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OSHA. She said review of other OSHA standards, including those in the health field, was underway.

"Getting rid of nitpicking and irrelevant provisions enables all of us to concentrate on reducing and eliminating the more serious and significant workplace safety and health standards," Ms. Bingham said.

In the case of the federally regulated toilet seat, for example, employers formerly had to abide by OSHA regulation No. 1910.141 (c) (3) (ii), which said:

"Every water closet shall have a hinged seat made of substantial material having a non-absorbent finish. Seats installed or replaced after June 4, 1973 shall be of the open-front type."

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Frankly Opinionated

TAX REVOLT.. Another Time, Another Place.

The anchormen and the editorial writers have been fascinated with Howard Jarvis and his tax revolt in California in recent months. We offer you, as a change of character, Pierre Poujade. Pierre Who? If you are under 35 you've probably never heard of him; if you are over 35 you've probably forgotten him. Chunky, pugnacious Pierre was the Howard Jarvis of another time and another place.

Back in 1953 the 33-year-old bookseller from St. Cere, France led an actual uprising against taxation in that country. There was no Proposition 13-France, not there with its Napoleonic, centralized government. Instead, when tax inspectors visited St. Cere they found all the shops shuttered. Pierre Poujade had persuaded the 'petite bourgeoisie' to go on strike against taxes. The inspectors rapped on the steel-curtain shutters to no avail....and finally left. Early one morning, several months later, however, the inspectors suddenly returned backed by heavily armed troops. But one local Paul Revere managed to obtain a truck with an amplifier loud enough to broadcast the message: "The tax boys are in town." The police seized the truck, but too late.... the shopkeepers were already pulling down their steel curtains. Eventually, the tax collectors gave up and drove away.

Poujade emerged as head of a national movement to ease the tax burden on the middle class. His followers railed against the bureaucracy, which they perceived as corrupt and dominated by big business and big labor. Through all the rhetoric, a strain of anti-Semitism was perceptible. The liberals shuddered. Here was facism in a new guise. And with Hitler not eight years dead.

In the 1956 French elections the Poujadists stunned the political experts. They won over 12% of the vote....electing 52 members to the 544-member National Assembly.

But, within a few months Poujade's movement had faded as fast as it had risen. In 1957 Poujade himself ran a pathetic fourth in his own attempt to win a seat in the Assembly. Today, even in France, he is Pierre Who?

What's all this got to do with Howard Jarvis and Proposition 13? Only that tax revolts are nothing new. Never mind the Boston Tea Party; but consider the 1930s, when deflation, not inflation, was squeezing the middle class. There was such an outcry against the property tax that state legislatures put ceilings on them (since handily circumvented, as we well know). Then they started raising money using sales taxes instead.

The point is: If taxes could be abolished by fiat they would long since have disappeared. Unfortunately, the same people who rail against high taxes also demand more services from the government. It is fashionable to blame high taxes on welfare chiselers. But what about rich farmers who demand (and get) higher crop subsidies and price-support payments? Environmentalists who demand bigger spending on cleaning the air and water? Barge owners who lobby successfully for more government spending on the waterways where they ply their trade? And so on.... you can make your own list - and, it will probably be a long one, but don't forget to stick in your own favorite program!

All this proves is that people want things from the government but don't like paying for them. Howard Jarvis and his supporters capitalized on the fact that property taxes are a highly visible form of taxation. In fact, however, it is probably no more onerous than corporation taxes, which in the end get passed on to consumers in the form of higher prices....or, how about the government deficit which gets passed on in the form of what we call inflation!

And, if you start attacking THOSE forms of taxation, don't forget: Our politicians have already discovered off-budget spending and financing methods such as loan guarantee programs and costly regulatory schemes.

Okay, people don't like to pay taxes. So, what's new, Pierre....er, Howard, or whatever your name may be. How do you suggest getting people to accept a lower level of government services? (...just to change the subject of conversation for awhile.)

POTPOURRI

... The National Center for Productivity and Quality of Work Life has gone out of business. We don't mourn the passing of a federal bureaucracy; we do mourn the message of the studies it left behind.

"Americans throughout history have enjoyed a steadily rising standard of living," it said. "The economy has expanded, new jobs have been created, choices have been broadened and rewards have increased. This better life was made possible by sustained productivity improvement, a continuing ability to produce more in less time with fewer resources."

That much should be known. What's new is that the promise of more of the same is withering. Increases in U.S. productivity per worker, historically assumed, no longer can be. Productivity rose 3.7 percent in 1976, only 1.8 percent in 1977 and this year may not rise at all. Stability in the index would bring evil enough: stagnation. Consistent decline would close out the American dream!

The kings of economic policy in Washington, it is encouraging to note, are showing new concern about a problem that threatens to become chronic. No....not inflation, or rising taxes, chronic though these seem to be. The new con-

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A DEMOCRACY DOESN'T DIE DUE TO A LACK OF LAWS BUT PERHAPS DUE TO A LACK OF DEMOCRATS!

cern is over American productivity, or, the average output of goods and services per hour of labor. Productivity is being seen increasingly as a critical index of our economic health. Lately, it hasn't been growing much at all; hence the concern.

When productivity lags, it means fewer goods, which fuels inflation....as do the unit pricing costs that mean higher prices. Slipping productivity hurts the competitive position of U.S. goods abroad and crimps U.S. growth generally.

G. William Miller, the federal reserve board chairman, has the solution: reform of burdensome regulatory regulations; tax policies that will encourage investment to modernize industrial plants; and cooperation from labor unions in adapting to modern technology.

... Well, how do you like zero growth? A good many Americans have fallen captive to the notion that the U.S. "consumes" too large a portion of the world's resources and so should halt its economic growth. One thing the zero-growthers don't seem to realize is that they now can move beyond this rather speculative line of argument to deal with some hard evidence bearing on their proposition. As it happens, the

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country has just gone through a real-life tryout of zero growth. Both purchasing power and average employment showed very little net change from 1973 to 1975. In other words, zero growth....at least by these two important measures. The period is remembered, of course, not as an episode of zero growth but as the worst recession since the 1930's. So perhaps a two-year trial isn't long enough to show what zero growth can do? Just stop and calculate.... if economic output were held flat from now until 1981, the normal increase in the labor force would push the unemployment rate up to 15.6 percent. To paraphrase that old remark about atheists in foxholes, there wouldn't be many zero-growthers on those unemployment lines!

... Would YOU enjoy a bargain vacation amid some of America's most spectacular scenery, far from the roar of the traffic and the swarms of people you face every day? Well, your National Park Service has such a dream retreat waiting for you....if you happen to be a top White House staff member, a high government official or a member of Congress.

The agency has five plush park retreats available to such VIPs. There's Camp Hoover in the hills of Virginia; the Pink House overlooking the dunes and ocean at Cape Hatteras, N.C.; the Brinkerhoff Lodge in Wyoming; Good Luck Lodge in a hilly Maryland park; and Fort Jefferson on the Gulf of Mexico.

Oh, don't misunderstand. The VIPs have to pay, but the rates range only from \$10 to \$40 per night for two, depending on the retreat selected. How come? "I feel very strongly that certain perquisites should be available to the people who work so hard in the government," a park service official says. "People can really get away, relax and get their brains together." Most ordinary, hard-working, taxpaying citizens also would enjoy relaxing at bargain rates in such cushy retreats. They just might gag at the fact that such larks are reserved for the high and the mighty. The park service really ought to reconsider opening the posh retreats to the general public and sending the VIPs to some wilderness area....where they can really get their brains together!!

... The federal government is losing at least \$3.4 billion by failing to follow up on internal audits that uncover misspent money, according to a House committee report. "It is intolerable that agencies are letting the resolution of audit findings drag on for years," says Rep. Jack Brooks, the chairman of the House Government Operations Committee.

The committee said the General Accounting Office review of agency audit systems discovered a backlog of \$4.3 billion in unresolved audit findings. The GAO estimated that 80% - or \$3.4 billion - could be recovered from contractors and grant recipients. GAO blamed the failure to collect those funds primarily on a bureaucratic system that gives responsibility for acting on audits to the administrators of the programs involved. These officials often give audit reports low priority, reject the findings, or fail to take aggressive action to recover misspent funds, the agency said. Do you believe it?

... The next public flap over dangers in the American diet will most likely center on salt. Under contract to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology (FASEB) has just completed a sweep of available data and studies on salt (or, more exactly, on sodium of which sodium chloride - or table salt - is the most commonly used). With their analysis and recommendations completed, FASEB will next hold hearings, perhaps this fall but more likely next spring, and invite public and expert comment. This focus on salt is bound to renew the medical debate on its connection with high blood pressure. Because salt increases water retention and thus causes the heart to work harder, salt-free diets have long been routine for hypertension cases. Recently, doctors have begun to pay more attention to children's blood pressure, too, a fact that is bound to whet even more interest in the planned SALT hearings.

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... The prospect that organized crime is increasingly tapping into federal health care plans has been raised by a congressional survey of law enforcement officials. Losses in these programs are estimated to be at least \$3.6 billion each year. Chairman of the House Aging Committee, Rep. Claude Pepper, said that a nationwide survey shows widespread involvement of organized crime in the Medicare and Medicaid programs. He said federal, state and local authorities responding to the survey mentioned evidence of organized crime infiltrating nursing homes, pharmacies, prepaid health plans, clinical laboratories, medical supply houses, hospitals, computer firms and the home health field.

Pepper said that with current estimates of fraud in these programs running from \$1 billion to \$5 billion the presence of organized crime is a frightening prospect. The HEW inspector general has blamed the two programs together for two-thirds of the estimated \$5.5 to \$6.5 billion that HEW loses each year to fraud, abuse and waste. (How about a sequel to "Godfather Two" - maybe, "Godfather Sees His Doctor"?)

... Schools now provide only a tenth of the education of children, Michigan State Superintendent of Public Instruction John W. Porter said. In a speech delivered to teachers and administrators Porter said television and other technology has reduced the impact educators have on children.

... The future of solar energy is growing sunnier and sunnier, excuse the pun! A new federal study tells the sun can fill 20 percent of U.S. energy needs by the year 2000. It now supplies little. To speed up development the Department of Energy is working up a budget increase in solar spending from 500 million to 907 million next year. Who are the big U.S. energy savers? Tops: Business firms, which have cut their energy use an average of 9.2 percent since '72. It saves them money. Next: the federal government, which chopped consumption 3.7 percent in two years while the nation's overall energy use went up 7.3 percent. Who're the drags: Motorists, who are using 7.7 percent more gas than they did a year ago (and very probably paying lots more and enjoying it less, too!)

... As federal departments go, the Department of Housing and Urban Development is a relative youngster, but in its 13 years of existence HUD has managed to spend \$66 billion trying to improve housing conditions for poor Americans. How well it has succeeded is debatable. HUD has proven it can spend money, but it also has been on the losing side of a large number of investments. Since 1972 the department has paid out more than \$7 billion to banks and other lenders for defaulted housing loans. In the process HUD has acquired, as of last June 1, more than 28,000 single-family residences and 386 multiple family housing units. In addition, HUD has been criticized by congressional investigators for extraordinary high administrative costs. Studies of the \$4 billion block grant program found 47 percent of the grant funds allocated to Houston went for administration and other overhead expenses. In Buffalo, almost 75 percent of the grants were consumed by overhead. In Washington, D.C., it was 51 percent. Currently, HUD is spending about \$1.24 billion a year in subsidies for public housing, rents for low to moderate-income families and assistance to the elderly. The department's salaries and other administrative expenses total more than \$530 million a year. With that kind of ratio of administrative to performance expenditures, HUD has become a prime candidate for an exhaustive efficiency evaluation. A special non-government task force - something along the lines of the Hoover commissions of years ago - would be an ideal vehicle to explore the sprawling department's performance.

... Interested ladies! I have a marvelous, no-fail recipe for meat loaf which I'll be happy to share with you. All I have to do is mention it to my husband and he says, "Let's eat out!"

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... Looking for a career with good pay? Consider professional football. The National Football League says the average player in 1977 got \$55,288 in salary, sign-up bonuses and deferred compensation. On the high end of the pay scale, quarterbacks averaged \$89,354. Kickers were the least well paid, averaging \$41,506. Not covered were postseason earnings. Each member of the Dallas Cowboys team, which won the Super Bowl, received an extra little \$32,000!

... In the race for bigger incomes, people in the Northeast, Great Lakes and Far West still are in the lead. New official figures show that person for person, Alaska led the nation in personal income last year with \$10,586. Others near the top: District of Columbia, Connecticut, New Jersey, Nevada. U. S. average: \$7,019. On the low end: Mississippi, Arkansas and Alabama.

... The Taxpayer Revolt is discouraging in one important regard. It shows most people barking up the wrong tree. The only way to reduce taxes is to reduce spending. High valuations do not make high taxes; they just keep the tax rate lower. Reducing taxes for one group or one individual only means more taxes for others. The legislator who votes for increased expenditures and against increased taxes is a hypocrite, but he probably will be re-elected!

... Alaska Gov. Jay Hammond says the federal government is unjustly holding about 70 million acres of land needed by Alaska for agriculture and industrial development. Hammond said the land is part of 104 million acres promised to Alaska when the area was granted statehood in 1959. The governor is seeking support for the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, a bill that would release the land, now set aside for national parks.

... Did you know - cheese is one of the oldest foods known to man. It's estimated that cows were domesticated about 9000 B.C. and that butter and cheese were discovered shortly after. By 4000 B.C. cheese is shown on stone tablets. Now, that's aged!

... A federal administrative law judge has ruled there are no known safe levels for the hormone DES, setting the stage for a possible ban on the drug as a growth stimulant in livestock. The FDA has been trying to ban the cancer-causing chemical since 1972 but has been stymied by court decisions. The latest court ruling concluded: "The public health, environmental and economic benefits, if any, from the continued use of DES (diethylstilbestrol) as an animal growth promotant have not been shown to outweigh the potential health risks."

... The language isn't too plain, but the intent can certainly be seen. A compromise on legislation that could translate into federal government jobs for about 660,000 people during the next 12 months has been reached between a House Senate conference committee. The measure approved will extend programs under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act for four more years at a cost of \$11 billion in the first year. The reworked version emphasizes training aimed at helping those with the CETA jobs to find work in the private sector. Although the old CETA job programs technically ended on Sept. 30, the Labor Department said programs were actually not interrupted because there was enough money left from last year's budget to keep them going temporarily.

... Critics who say the House often acts in virtual secrecy to bestow largess among its own members can point to a new example. A bill that would let older retiring members buy life insurance at cut rates was passed with unprecedented speed and no floor debate. What's more, a drive is under way to repeal an old law that, if actually enforced, would dock lawmakers' pay for each day absent from a session without a valid excuse. Mercy! While speaking of the cost of government, however, note this: Federal workers' pay boost last month will cost 3 billion dollars, but.....had the president NOT

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limited the hike to 5.5 percent, the bill would have been 4.5 billion.

... And, on the lighter side of life on the funny farm, Congressional investigators of Pentagon waste have discovered that the cost of processing 38,000 requisition orders under \$10 each totaled more than the purchase price. Now really, is that hard to understand? (Not if you have ever toured the Pentagon, its not!)

... Three moderate Republican governors in the Midwest who earlier had been expected to win re-election easily - James Thompson of Illinois, James Rhodes of Ohio, and our own William Milliken of Michigan - now are in serious trouble, according to political analysts. They believe that Thompson has the best chance to survive.

... Thinking back to past elections, one candidate who contributed to history his candor and wit even though not waging a successful campaign and gaining eventual election was Eugene McCarthy. Here are a few McCarthyisms from the past:

He observed that breaking up the large corporations, notably the oil companies, would "only give you eight more credit cards to think about." Though he offered a few proposals for reforming the tax code, he derided the notion that "we are going to eliminate society's problems by a further manipulation of the code." He mocked Carter's pledge to cut the fat in the defense budget, saying "the fat is the best thing in the budget," meaning, of course, the least dangerous thing. About the notion that the government should finance elections in order to insulate politicians from outside influences, McCarthy had this to say: "The freest politician of our time - no outside influence whatsoever - was Adolf Hitler. He was pure self-expression."

... The federal government now holds some 2.3 billion acres of land. Do we really feel this is necessary to preserve the scenic wonders of our great country? We are lucky these ecology fanatics were not around during the Louisiana Purchase - they probably would have declared it a protected wilderness and not allowed anyone to settle it. The U.S. government's 2.3 billion acres of land is 34 percent of the total. Much of the land is in the West, where most of the undiscovered minerals lie: 66.1 percent of Utah, 47.8 percent of Wyoming, 52.6 percent of Oregon; 45.2 percent of California, 86.6 percent of Nevada, 63.7 percent of Idaho and 96.4 percent of Alaska! According to the Mining Law of 1872, virtually all this land was available for prospecting and development by anyone. But, beginning in 1964, we are slowly removing this land from mineral development. With the BWCA being increased in size, Voyagers National Park addition and the strong possibility of a scenic rivers bill, federal land grabs are continuing. The shortages caused by the lack of mining and forest acreage will sooner or later affect each and every one of us. The important part of these bills is not motor use of the area, but the loss of the natural resources. Soon, government will control everything. (Excerpt from a frustrated Minnesotan's letter to the Editor.)

... All of the early regulatory legislation was originally designed to promote free competition. In its own way, each act enhanced innovation and freedom. Today, we have a very different situation. As late as the mid-1950s, the federal government had major regulatory responsibility in only four areas...antitrust, financial institutions, transportation and communication. By 1976, just two decades later, 83 federal agencies were regulating some aspect of the private sector. Today government programs are smothering creativity and innovation. They are discouraging risk. They are, frankly, stifling progress! In 1970 one out of every seven persons was employed by federal, state or local government and in 1977 - in just seven years - one out of five persons works for the government.

... The only thing wrong with a man of few words is that he tends to use them over and over again!

Elderly Protest Bank Interest

A group of elderly activists who eke out meager livings with tiny pensions and dwindling savings is declaring war on banks that pay interest below the inflation rate.

With picket signs and petitions, they're demanding interest rates equal to the inflation rate, or at least bank signs that warn: "Savings deposits may be dangerous to your wealth."

"It's caused me to lose money, and I'm just one of millions of people who lose by putting money into savings accounts," said Hilda Cloud, president of the San Francisco chapter of a senior citizen organization called the Gray Panthers.

Members of the Gray Panthers and California Legislative Counsel for Older Americans sent their petitions to Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal and the five federal agencies that regulate the nation's \$1.6 trillion industry of banks and savings and loan associations.

While sign toting seniors marched outside, a copy of the petition was delivered personally to the Federal Reserve Bank here, where officials met for an hour with the elderly protesters.

The bank's credit and consumer affairs officer said, "My reaction is quite sympathetic. The point they are making is valid. When they deposit money to a 5% savings account and inflation is 7%, the arithmetic shows they are losing real dollars."

But he added that "the prospects for real reform are rather limited" because higher interest on savings accounts would mean higher interest to those who borrow money to build or buy housing.

He said the petition was expected to be studied by senior staff members of the Federal Reserve Bank in Washington, who would report to the board of governors.

An attorney for Public Advocates, the non-profit legal agency that prepared the petition, said consumers lose about \$10 billion a year in spending power because of the system.

The current national inflation rate is slightly more than 10%. The common interest paid on passbook savings accounts is in the range of 5 1/4%. The system had the most serious impact on the poor, especially the elderly, who cannot take advantage of 8% interest rates offered on deposits of \$10,000.

If the petitions fail to get the desired action, The Gray Panthers will consider filing a law suit in Federal Court to force a change.

ELF Makes Mischief In Wis., Too!

And.....the debate on jolly old ELF goes on! In Phillips, Wisconsin, Karl Mess has a 440-page National Research Council report which he doubts Natural Resources Department Secretary Anthony Earl and Acting Governor Martin J. Schreiber have read.

Mess is a supporter of the Pentagon's extremely low frequency (ELF) radio which the Navy wants to build in northern Wisconsin and Upper Michigan. The Navy said it wants to spread an underground antenna with which to send coded signals to submarines at sea. Earl has reminded the president in a letter that the Natural Resources Board opposes the project ELF because of "serious environmental and human safety questions."

Mess said the 1977 report on his desk found no unanswered questions about the safety of kind of radiation involved in the project. "They say there are serious concerns, but don't specify what," Mess said. "Marty Schreiber and Tony Earl aren't scientists. Is Tony Earl smarter than the National Research Council?"

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THE FOREIGN DOLLAR in Yankeeland

The American economy is getting a rousing vote of confidence. From whom? People and firms in distant lands, voting with depreciated dollars, that's whom. Foreigners in ever-increasing numbers are flocking to America, cash in hand, looking for a piece of the action. From Germany, the Netherlands, other European countries and Japan, they are coming to buy American real estate, build plants to make a wide variety of products from basic chemicals to motorcycles, and take over U.S. companies making such consumer products as television sets and drugs.

According to a tally made by the Conference Board, foreign companies, mainly Japanese and European, made 278 investments in American manufacturing industries alone in 1977, up more than 9 percent from the 1976 total of 254. Investment in U.S. companies, facilities and real estate - but not including stocks and bonds - increased about 2.3 billion dollars last year to approximately 32.5 billion, according to an estimate by the Economic Unit of U.S. News & World Report magazine.

Where businessmen go, bankers are likely to follow. The Federal Reserve estimates that the number of foreign banks that have branches, subsidiaries, agencies or other types of offices in the U.S. jumped to about 114 by the end of 1977 from 89 in 1976 and only 54 in 1972.

Foreign banks controlled 253 financial institutions in the U.S. with assets approaching 80 billion dollars. That's up sharply from the 202 with about 70 billion in assets controlled by foreign banks in 1976.

Many foreign corporations, attracted by the size and diversity of the U.S. market, have decided to plunge in deep and in a hurry - by

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buying up all or part of U.S. concerns. Altogether, the Conference Board in 1977 counted nearly 140 deals of that type or about half the total number of investments in manufacturing.

People sometimes wonder whether the U.S. should take any steps to stop foreigners from buying up American land and companies. But Americans have done so much investing of the same sort all over the world that officials see no reason to complain. There are no signs of alarm in Congress. What attracts the foreigners so strongly to the US? Experts cite seven basic factors:

Growth potential - While most European economies are virtually stagnant, the U.S. continues to make strong progress in expanding its economy. An American broker in Europe says: "A lot of countries are having a difficult time coming out of the recession."

Political Stability: Unrest in many European nations makes the U.S. seem a comparatively safe and quiet harbor.

Controls: Although U.S. businessmen complain bitterly about government interference and regulations, Europeans generally find the atmosphere more conducive to business here than there. "Many look to the U.S. as the last real bastion of capitalism," said one investment adviser.

Labor relations: While some unions in the US are strong bargainers, none insist on telling employers how to run their businesses. Yet that's exactly what business has to put up with in some European countries. In Germany when a firm gets to be a certain size it must admit representatives of its employees to its board of directors.

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... QUESTIONS & ANSWERS ...

By: Jay L. Eshenroder, Branch Manager
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

(Q.) My father gets social security disability benefits. I think he may be eligible for SSI payments, too. If he applies for SSI, will he have to wait for another medical review of his condition before payments can start?

(A.) No. If a person is currently receiving social security disability benefits and is also eligible for SSI, the social security office can immediately authorize SSI payments without referral for a further medical review.

... If you have good advice to pass along to your kids, give it to them while they are young enough to think you know what you are talking about!

Carter Says NO To Copper!

WASHINGTON - President Carter has rejected import relief for the copper industry, saying it would be inflationary and damaging to trade talks.

The U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) had recommended limiting all imports of copper to 300,000 tons a year but Carter decided against setting any limits.

"This proposal would have resulted in a substantial setback from recent import levels with severe inflationary impacts," said a spokesman for trade negotiator Robert S. Strauss.

Copper producing companies in the West, complained they were severely hurt by imports and that thousands of workers have lost their jobs.

"In reaching his decision, the president cited his overriding concern about the inflationary impact," said the statement from Strauss' office.

"He also noted encouraging signs of improvement in the domestic copper market as reflected in the substantial increase in prices at the beginning of the year," the statement said.

The ITC has the power to limit trade if domestic companies are injured by imports, but the president has the final say. Carter has frequently rejected import relief on grounds it is inflationary.

"Import relief would have undermined the competitiveness of copper fabricating industries," the administration statement said. "It would have severely injured a number of developing countries dependent on them for foreign exchange earnings."

"Finally, relief would have had a major negative impact on the multilateral trade negotiations, where copper is a significant issue," the trade office said.

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"The longer term outlook for world copper demand is expected to lead to shortages by the early 1980s," it said.

About 61 percent of the country's copper comes from Arizona. Other major producers are Utah, New Mexico, Montana, Nevada and Michigan.

Imports of refined copper were 387,000 short tons in 1977, and are at an annual rate of about 650,000 tons so far this year, the ITC said.

Canada has been the leading source of refined copper during the past five years but three other suppliers, Chile, Zambia and Peru have steadily increased their share of the market.

U.S. employment of production workers amounted to 29,165 workers in 1973 but declined to 23,887 in 1977.

The Group SOCIAL SECURITY Missed

Over 5,900,000 government employees aren't covered by Social Security. Over 2,500,000 of them are federal workers with federal pension plans. Should those people be included in the Social Security system?

Under the present system many government employees can receive substantial government pensions as early as age 55. Then, after working only a few years in non-government jobs, they can qualify for Social Security benefits, too. In one recent year, 87% of all retired government employees age 65 and over were also drawing Social Security benefits.

This practice, although legal, is a financial drain. It enables former government workers to get Social Security benefits which are unduly large in relation to what they paid into the system. Bringing government employees into Social Security would eventually eliminate this and provide a healthy injection of billions of dollars into the system in the first year alone. Obviously the change should not be made overnight. And the pension rights of government employees should be protected.

Also, government pension plans often leave major gaps in protection. At certain times in their careers government workers have less disability and survivor protection than non-government employees. And they may work for years with no disability protection at all.

Bringing all workers into the Social Security system would offer protection for the system itself...and also offer protection to those not now receiving it with other systems.

"Six Important Things You Should Know About the Social Security System" is a booklet available free of charge from: American Council of Life Insurance, Dept. E, 1850 K St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

Maritime bills to help Great Lakes

WASHINGTON - During its final weeks of session Congress sent to President Carter several significant pieces of maritime legislation, according to U.S. Rep. Philip E. Ruppe.

Ruppe, the ranking minority member of the Merchant Marine & Fisheries Committee, said the measures included an amendment to the Great Lakes Pilotage Act, a bill reducing speed requirements of Great Lakes vessels to qualify for federal loan guarantees, and the port safety and tank vessel safety act.

The Great Lakes Pilotage Act became law on Oct. 13 and will remove an unreasonably restrictive requirement that ship captains and officers be a holder of an unlimited Masters License if seeking certification as a U.S. registered pilot.

"Because of this restriction there has been a growing shortage of registered pilots on the Great Lakes," Ruppe said. "The problem has delayed the movement of U.S. and foreign ocean-going vessels, making the Great Lakes less attractive for trade."

Dollar weakness: German, Swiss and Japanese investors benefit from the long decline of the U.S. dollar against their own currencies. Because of this, they can buy substantially more dollars for a given amount of marks, yen or Swiss francs and use those dollars to buy American companies or securities. Many of these investors also believe the dollar will rebound in the next few years, making their American holdings more valuable in terms of their own currencies.

American know-how: The U.S. has the brains, the technology, the entrepreneurial spirit and markets, says one foreign investor.

A comparatively new note in the investment invasion is a growing emphasis on firms that produce consumer goods rather than materials and equipment for industry. This means the foreign owners need people familiar with the U.S. market and are more inclined to retain the American managements, instead of cleaning house and installing their own managements.

Real estate also continues to attract foreign investors. The Commerce Department estimates that they invested more than 800 million dollars in U.S. real estate in 1976. Accurate figures for 1977 are not yet available but several brokers believe foreign investment in real estate increased again.

Are the Arabs using their new-found wealth to buy up American businesses and land in large amounts? Aside from a few well-publicized investments in real estate, most of the oil-exporting nations turn out to be relatively conservative investors. They keep most of their dollars invested in such things as Treasury bills and bank deposits.

Stock apparently accounts for only a small percentage of the American investments of the oil-exporting countries. There is some indication that the oil exporters, for the first time, showed less interest last year in U.S. investments generally. According to preliminary Treasury estimates, these nations placed less than 30 percent of their 40-billion dollar payments surplus into U.S. investments, down from 35 percent the year before.

American officials doubt that the dip portends a significant long-term shift in Arab investment strategy. They believe the oil nations, like other foreigners, will find that, by and large, the U.S. is still the best market in the world for people with money to invest.

... I do not like the phrase: "Never cross a bridge till you come to it." The world is owned by men who cross bridges in their imaginations miles and miles in advance of the procession!

The second bill, an amendment to the Merchant Marine Act, would make it easier for Great Lakes vessels to qualify for federal loan guarantees. Previously these ships were ineligible for loans because of a minimum speed requirement of 14 knots. Now the limit will be reduced to 10 knots. "Requiring the higher speed causes increased transportation costs," said Ruppe. "These costs are eventually reflected in higher prices for the American consumer. In addition, it is impractical for Great Lakes ships to maintain the 14 knot speed because of speed limitations in the four major channels connecting the open lakes."

The third piece of legislation is designed to curb oil spills and impose stricter safety standards on petroleum tankers. According to Ruppe, the measure mandates better control of ship traffic in U.S. inland and coastal waters and requires tankers to install electronic detection equipment to prevent accidents. Another provision places tighter controls on foreign vessels entering U.S. waters. Ruppe called this legislation "landmark maritime safety legislation."

Carter Urges Parks

... Under a bill signed by President Carter about \$90 million will be spent over three years to expand the Appalachian Trail through land acquisition and to protect parts of the trail threatened by development. The trail is more than 2,000 miles long, running from Maine to Georgia, much of it along the crest of the Appalachian Mountains. Much of the footpath runs through national parks and forests, but more than 650 miles traverses private land. In recent years, the trail has been severed by landowners who prevented hikers from crossing their property and by developments that blocked the path. . . Related - The so-called "parks barrel" bill that would authorize about \$1.2 billion for more than 100 park, recreation and preservation projects across the country cleared the Senate and was sent on to the House, before reaching the President for his signature. 'Conservationists' have applauded provisions in the bill that would resolve years of controversy over California's Mineral King Valley, the Tocks Island Dam in Pennsylvania and the New Jersey Pine Barrens, for example. Also, some \$650 million would be authorized over the next five years for grants to cities to improve or expand urban parks. The measure combined scores of bills which otherwise would have had to pass separately. My, such economy of time...for the park barrel pork barrel!

LOCAL REPORTS

WHITE PINE - The recreation building project begun here earlier this fall is proceeding on schedule. Foundation work is expected to be completed this week and the steel building which will house the ice skating facility arrived on Monday.

The project, costing a total of \$120,000, was financed with \$60,000 in local monies and \$60,000 from the Department of Natural Resources-administered Land and Water Conservation Fund. The skating rink is the first in a series of recreational areas projected for the site.

Completion is expected around Dec. 1.

BTU's IN THE NEWS SOLAR

A DARK CLOUD has appeared over the question of sunlight rights, creating the biggest fuss thus far in the development of solar energy use in this country.

The problem is this: Are your rights being impinged if the solar collector you've just installed on your home is going to be shaded by that new building which is being constructed next door, thereby cutting off the direct sunlight your collector needs to operate?

Current laws governing sunlight rights and solar access vary widely from state to state and are seldom well defined. In fact, in many areas, solar energy use is discouraged by restrictive building codes or local ordinances that make rooftop location of collectors difficult or impossible.

To help resolve this conflict, Sen. Gary Hart from Colorado has introduced federal legislation which would provide \$10 million in matching funds for the states to address this solar access question.

In 1975, Colorado became the first state to draw up procedures for determining the sunlight rights of property owners. Five states - Kansas, Maryland, New Mexico, North Dakota and Oregon have since approved related legislation and 18 other states are currently considering it.

Still -- the problem just goes to show. The best things in life aren't always free...or is it, the free things in life aren't always best. Oh, nevermind!!

CLEANING UP THE NATION'S WATER. (THANKS A LOT UNCLE SAM!)

In California's so-called tax revolt one school bond issue after another went down before voter wrath, but a statewide bond issue for water cleanup passed. Education, welfare, environmentalism in general - all these once-popular causes have lost much of their charm lately. Clean water, however, seems to be everybody's favorite cause at the moment. Labor leaders and environmentalists, at loggerheads on so many other issues, see eye-to-eye on clean water, just look at all the new jobs it would create.

And yet actual progress has been slow. In most industries big business has by and large complied faithfully. All but about 675 major industrial polluters out of 4,500 managed to meet last summer's deadline for installing 'best practicable' cleanup technology (secondary treatment, which removes 80 to 90% of the conventional contaminants). On the other hand, roughly two-thirds of the 4,300 major municipal polluters - including New York, Los Angeles and Detroit - still violate the law. (Catch 22: A few industrial polluters risk fines for noncompliance because the municipal treatment plants where they were scheduled to dump their wastes have not been built yet). Those larger municipalities that haven't yet begun construction of their plants probably won't be in compliance with the 1977 requirements until the early to mid-Eighties, when still stricter 'best available technology' requirements will have taken effect.

The problem has been money. Many of the localities were too broke to build the necessary facilities, and crucial federal funding was tied up in squabbles over the last six years between Congress and three national Administrations.

But now the logjam is at last breaking up and prosperity seems to lie ahead for companies that manufacture and install the water purification gear.

In addition to over \$10 billion still making its way through the pipeline from the 1972 Clean Water Act, Congress, in the December 1977 amendment to the act, authorized some \$24.5 billion to be spent on sewage treatment over the next five years, with \$4.5 billion appropriated for this year. There are now federal loan guarantees to help out hard-pressed localities, and sewer bond issues are up sharply across the country.

The resulting flow of business is the greatest public works bonanza since the federal highway program begun in 1956. Out of the \$30 billion-plus in new federal, state and local funds, 20% to 25% will go to the equipment makers for their goods and services. A much smaller portion will go to the consulting engineers, with the preponderance going into land, brick, mortar and pipes...and into the pockets of building contractors and construction workers. It's easy to see why the unions are happy: The five-year program is expected to create ultimately over 1 million jobs, although not all permanent ones, at an average cost of \$28,600 per job.

Now that the money gates have opened, the Environmental Protection Agency is committed to no more than a six-month lag between the granting of funds and the awarding of construction contracts. The EPA's Municipal Construction division says there's no danger of the municipal water cleanup program being axed in any inflation fighting moves by the administration. The agency has estimated the total cost of municipal water cleanup will be at least \$150 billion. And that's no pie-in-the-sky!!

The other side of the coin gives a picture of a system underway that may - despite the claims for its success - already be doomed to failure.

When the citizens of tiny (pop. 1,903) Greenville, Me. were told that their septic tanks threatened to harm Moosehead Lake, a world-renowned fishing spot, they accepted responsibility for keeping the great natural resource clean. After all, the lake was a thing of beauty. 40 miles long and 20 miles wide, it is a part of the famed Kennebec Watershed, about which Henry David Thoreau wrote so glowingly. A good many of the Greenville folks make their

living on the tourist trade the lake draws. So for a little over \$3 million in federal money plus a bond issue to raise the rest of the \$4.3 million cost, Greenville built an advanced wastewater treatment (AWT) plant. They were satisfied they had done their patriotic duty.

Now, three years after construction, a disillusioned Greenville has put the plant's equipment up for sale and switched to a less thorough but much less expensive method of cleaning up its sewage. And no wonder. Instead of an expected \$28,000, operating costs of the sophisticated AWT plant, designed for a 250,000 gallon per day capacity and including moving vat filters that almost never worked, soared to \$125,000 a year. Every family in Greenville found itself saddled with about a \$200 annual charge to meet the operating and bond costs, three times the amount they paid three years before. Moreover like nearly half its counterparts around the country, the highly sophisticated plant never did work very well. The Moosehead Sanitary District, operator of the plant, is suing the plant designer and the filter manufacturer and some 300 residents of the town are now refusing to pay the fees.

And....in Manassas Park, Va., a town of 9,600 near Washington, D.C., the city cut off the water for more than a score of residents who refused to pay water fees that were raised fivefold to pay the costs of an AWT plant. A protest organization urged water users to fill bathtubs and storage drums and to move out-houses to their front lawns to cope with the water cutoff.

Under pressure from Congress the Environmental Protection Agency is "reviewing" most of the 543 AWT projects that are at various stages of construction. Billions of dollars planned for construction of advanced wastewater treatment facilities now probably won't be spent. Instead, some of the funds will go for upgrading traditional primary and secondary treatment plants.

The moral? Good intentions are not enough to solve every problem that comes down the pike. Since 1972, EPA has been authorized to approve \$42.5 billion in matching grants (75% federal, 25% local funds) for municipal water pollution control construction. Through the end of August, Congress had appropriated \$23.9 billion and EPA had spent \$9.4 billion on municipal water projects, \$2.2 billion of that on AWT facilities, like those at Greenville. That's federal funds alone. The local or state shares now stand at over \$700 million.

"We have spent hundreds of millions of dollars on esoteric advanced waste treatment, often for a tiny increment of additional pollution removal," complains Rep. Ronald Ginn, the Georgia Democrat who heads the Investigations & Review subcommittee of the House Public Works & Transportation Committee, which has been prodding EPA. In Pensacola, Fla., for example, the \$6 million in operating costs of its AWT facility - up from an estimated \$1.5 million when design work began in 1972 - threatens the political stability of the town, whose entire budget is just \$44 million.

Water pollution control legislation commits the nation to heroic cleanup goals under tight deadlines. Primary and secondary treatment facilities - themselves not cheap - currently remove about 85% of pollutants from the water. Is the other 15% worth the cost?

EPA Administrator Douglas Costle acknowledged in testimony before the subcommittee that there are some serious problems, but he strongly opposed halting construction for further studies. That approach, he argued, "represents a dramatic illustration of the old cliché about throwing the baby out with the bath-water."

Yet, even a group of private consultants, hired last year by EPA to study what the agency said were its six best AWT projects, told the committee, "We failed to find even one example that could be held up as a model."

Nevertheless AWT construction goes on. The Blue Plains treatment plant, which handles water cleanup for Washington, D.C. and some of its suburbs, will be the largest AWT facility in the world when it is completed in 1980, handling up to 939 million gallons of wastewater per day. But cautious local officials say they will operate the plant for two years before deciding whether one expensive AWT process, denitrification, must be added at a cost of \$25 million a year to deal with the sewage.

Meanwhile, Congress did tell EPA headquarters to review any AWT project costing more than \$1 million, a clear sign to go slow. There's every indication that EPA Administrator Costle got the message.....but the Act and its 1977 amendments and the rules, regulations and programs are still on the books - pointing a finger at municipalities across the country.

The Great Inflation Cure??

WASHINGTON - President Carter says American workers who cooperate with his new anti-inflation program may qualify for limited federal cost-of-living insurance and businesses will be rewarded with eligibility for government contracts. Carter used a carrot and stick approach in calling on business and labor to support new guidelines of 7 percent for wages and an overall 5.75 percent for prices next year.

He also said the federal budget deficit will be slashed to \$30 billion or below in 1980 and that only one of every two federal job openings will be filled. All Americans must be prepared to make some sacrifices in the fight against inflation, the president said. "We must face a time of national austerity," he said. "Hard choices are necessary if we want to avoid consequences that are even worse."

If successful, the wage and price guidelines would reduce inflation to between 6 percent and 6.5 percent in 1979, down from 8 percent this year, say Carter's advisers. "This is a standard for everyone to follow. Everyone," Carter said. Referring to the 7 percent wage guideline, Carter said, "From tonight on every contract signed and every pay raise granted should meet this standard," which includes fringe benefits. Workers with hourly wages below \$4, about 26 percent of the full-time labor force, will be exempt from the guidelines.

To make the plan more appealing to workers Carter said he will ask Congress in January to approve a so-called real wage insurance program providing - if inflation surpasses 7 percent in 1979 - tax rebates to those whose wage increases are limited to 7 percent. Workers whose wage hikes exceed the guideline would not qualify for the rebate, which would be paid at year's end by the IRS. Those who agree to the guideline would get a rebate compensating them for the degree to which inflation exceeds 7 percent.

Many leaders of organized labor, critical of those parts of the plan that had become known in advance of the president's announcement, withheld comment initially. The guidelines approach had also drawn a negative reaction in advance from many business leaders.

Carter, admitting his past program to combat inflation had not worked, underlined the economic danger if inflation continues unchecked. He said it is reducing purchasing power, undermining the dollar and could worsen unemployment. Carter said he continues to oppose using an intentional economic recession or mandatory wage and price controls as answers to inflation.

He said he also opposes any additional cut in federal income taxes, because of the potential that would have for spurring inflation, although a White House source said Carter had decided to sign the \$13.7 billion tax cut bill approved by Congress.

A nationwide poll taken shortly before the president's speech last week revealed that

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three-quarters of the public favor his proposals for voluntary wage and price guidelines - but they have no faith the proposals will work. The poll showed 58 percent favoring establishment of price and wage controls with 35 percent opposing such a move, compared with a 52-42 percent majority favoring controls just one month ago.

Some of the typical questions being asked about the president's anti-inflation program are:

Q. How bad is inflation and how much does Carter hope to limit it?

A. For a decade inflation in the U.S. has averaged 6.5 percent. In the last eight months it has jumped to an annual rate near 8 percent. Administration officials hope the president's program will hold it to 6 or 6.5 percent during the coming year.

Q. How would it affect a wage earner?

A. The president asked that annual increases in wages plus fringe benefits be limited to 7%. Workers earning less than \$4 per hour would be exempt. Nor would the proposed wage standard affect labor contracts already in effect.

Q. Would this apply to each individual worker?

A. No, within a firm it would apply to the average for these groups: management, employees under labor contract, other employees.

Q. What about new multi-year labor agreements?

A. A three-year contract should average no more than 7 percent, but it could be up to 8 percent the first year and lower in subsequent years.

Q. What if wages are held at 7 percent but inflation is more than that?

A. The president is asking Congress to give tax rebates to groups of workers observing the wage standard if inflation goes above 7%, based on the amount it exceeds that level.

Q. Would the price standard - limiting increases to one half of 1 percent over 1976-77 - apply to every product?

A. Only to a firm's average price for all products.

Q. What if a firm can't meet the standard?

A. Those unable to do so because of unavoidable costs must demonstrate as an alternative that their before-tax profit margins are no higher than in the best two of the past three years.

Q. Will the standards apply to all businesses?

A. They are meant to apply to everybody, said Charles Schultze, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers. Landlords are included. So are doctors. Banks should apply the standard to their profit margins in borrowing and lending money. However, special rules will be made for industries with special circumstances such as food, housing and medical care.

Q. What about farmers?

A. Officials said no one is going to nitpick an individual farmer about the price of a bushel of corn. But the government will follow price changes in major categories of farm products. Food processors and distributors should apply the standards to their profit margins.

Q. How will the government keep track?

A. The Council on Wage and Price Stability will be expanded from 35 to 135 people and will regularly monitor the 400 largest corporations, others on a selective basis. It has authority to require information from companies on prices, profits and wages. But no vast reporting requirements on business are planned.

Q. What if a firm or an industry doesn't want to go along?

A. The program is voluntary, officials said, but the government will use available tools to encourage compliance. The wage-price council, for example, could attempt to bring public pressure by holding public hearings on specific industries, probably not on specific firms. The government is prepared to limit federal contracts to those firms honoring the wage and price standards.

Q. If an individual feels his rent has been raised too much or some other price is too high, what can he do?

A. After some hesitation, officials said the individual could write a letter about it to the Council on Wage and Price Stability. They said he or she probably would get a form reply.

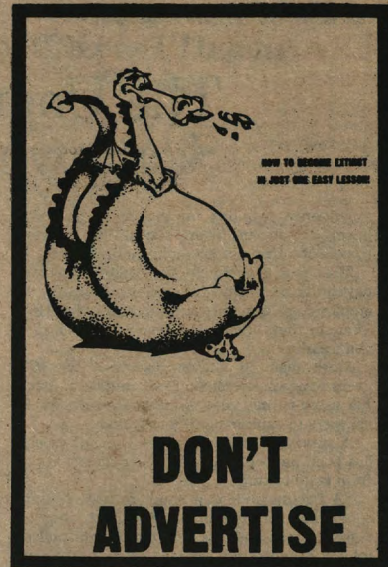
In Lansing Michigan's state workers won't scale down their demands for a 10 percent pay raise because of the president's anti-inflation policies, their union leaders say.

John Doyle, executive director of the Michigan State Employees' Association, insisted that the union's pay demand is not drastically out of line with Carter's call for a 7 percent lid on wage hikes.

However, the state's offer of a 4 percent pay increase to 67,000 Michigan workers is too low and continues to make the employees "scapegoats for inflation," said Doyle.

Union leaders said they are reluctant to go along with Carter's plan because there is no assurance Congress will approve the president's recommendation for tax rebates if inflation goes above 7 percent. "We have no guarantee that the Congress would go along with the credit," he said. "I don't think that's irresponsible. There has been lukewarm response to the president's recommendation."

Carter's plan will have to succeed on its own, without the MESA's help, "unless we have some guarantee of protection for the people we represent," Doyle cautioned. Pay raises, effective next October 1 for Michigan's 67,000 workers, are currently the subject of hearings before a state hearings panel. The panel will make recommendations to the state Civil Service Commission, which has the final say on wages and benefits.



High Insurance RATES - one cause

With their traditional immunity to damage suits largely a thing of the past, state, city and local governments have been hard hit by high jury awards and a consequent rise in insurance costs. Following is a brief review of this insurance topic.

In many ways, cities today have interests and activities as diversified as those of a sizeable corporation.

As is also true of state and county governments, municipalities may be engaged in generating electricity, running hospitals, putting on fireworks exhibitions, operating airports, broadcasting radio and TV programs, maintaining roadways and bridges, wrecking buildings and constructing housing. Most of the services they provide, including police and fire protection, present high probabilities of producing claims for bodily injury and property damage.

But traditionally such exposures seldom resulted in any serious financial loss to the municipalities. That's because governments were long shielded from damage claims and lawsuits by the doctrine of sovereign immunity, which derives from the concept that "the king can do no wrong."

Starting about two decades ago, however, the immunity doctrine has been substantially changed by the courts. Now in some states the immunities are gone, and with a few exceptions the governments in those states are as much exposed to damage claims as any private organiza-

tion. Given the trends of the times toward more lawsuits and higher court awards, the outcome was predictable.

Across the country, municipal liability lawsuits have proliferated. In 1965 Los Angeles paid \$7,000 for claims against the police; in 1975 they totaled \$1,455,203. In California, liability claims against cities nearly doubled between 1973 and 1975, while settlement costs almost tripled. An award of \$4,700,000 for a single case confronted cities with the potential dimensions of the problem.

As a result insurance premiums for governments have risen drastically, and in some instances municipal liability insurance has been unavailable. Those communities that could obtain coverage often paid two or three times their prior premiums.

One reaction has been a pronounced trend to self-insurance...the retention by municipalities of part or all of their liability exposure, with claims paid out of reserve funds. At the same time cities are becoming more deeply involved in risk management - both to determine the best possible combinations of self-insurance and commercial insurance and to reduce their liabilities through loss prevention techniques.

Many observers believe, however, that the longer-range solution lies in legal restrictions on municipal liability - a partial return to the immunity principle.

... GOT A GOVERNMENT GRIPE... OR... MOVED TO SAY JOB WELL DONE...
(The following are your elected representatives in Washington, D.C. and Lansing)

Rep. Phillip E. Ruppe
203 Cannon Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Sen. Donald Riegle, Jr.
253 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Senator Robert Griffin
353 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Senator Joseph Mack
State Capitol Building
Lansing, Michigan 48906

Rep. Dominic Jacobetti
State Capitol Building
Lansing, Michigan 48906

Rep. Russell Hellman
State Capitol Building
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TRAVEL BUREAU... 1-800-292-2520
INSURANCE BUREAU CONSUMER ASSISTANCE... 1-800-292-5943
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS & TRANSPORTATION... 1-800-292-9576
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, LAW ENFORCEMENT... 1-800-292-7800
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES, MEDICAID FRAUD... 1-800-292-2550
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION... 1-800-572-5283
DEPARTMENT OF STATE, BUREAU OF AUTOMOTIVE REGULATION... 1-800-292-4204
U.S. REP. PHILIP E. RUPPE, MARQUETTE OFFICE... 1-800-562-7856

The Unemployment Scam; who, how, why!

Evidence is piling up that more and more people are abusing federal-state jobless programs to collect a string of unemployment checks.

The latest government figures show that overpayments of nearly 120 million dollars in unemployment insurance were discovered in 1976. That is three times the amount found three years earlier.

More than 38 million dollars of the 1976 overpayments resulted from outright fraud. Far more money goes to claimants who find legal ways to exploit a generous system.

A survey of cities across the U.S. shows what has been happening legally under rules that vary from state to state:

*A fishing guide in a Southern state operates a one-man corporation. Every winter, when the fishing season ends, he fires himself and collects jobless benefits until the start of the next fishing season.

*A sales clerk is fired for stealing merchandise from an East Coast sports store. He immediately applies for unemployment compensation, and winds up collecting \$1,396 in benefits.

*A secretary quits a \$15,000 a year job in Washington, D.C. to vacation abroad. When she returns, she signs up for unemployment benefits and collects \$145 a week, tax-free, for 52 weeks.

*In California, more than 78,000 people who traditionally work only a few weeks of the year are qualifying for jobless benefits. Many of them are cannery workers and citrus packers. But some are highly paid motion-picture actors.

The General Accounting Office terms as "conservative" its estimate that 120 million dollars was overpaid to individuals in 1976. Federal and state agencies have set up sophisticated programs to try to keep jobless benefits out of the hands of the undeserving. Several states are beefing up their staffs of investigators and prosecutors to crack down on cheaters. But the GAO claims that much more should be done.

Unemployment-insurance programs are financed by federal and state taxes paid by employers. Their benefits and eligibility requirements vary sharply from state to state. In many areas, jobless benefits are so liberal that persons have few incentives to accept work. In Colorado, for example, unemployment checks averaged only \$5 below the weekly take-home pay for available jobs listed by the state's employment service offices. Employment services around the country report that people tell them they are only available to work two days a week because they are collecting unemployment the other three days.

Businessmen in the District of Columbia are facing another tax increase to replenish Washington's unemployment trust fund, which has dropped in five years from a surplus of 74 million dollars to a deficit of 64 million. But little support is given to their request that benefits be denied to persons who quit their jobs or are fired for gross misconduct.

Most fraudulent overpayments go to persons who deliberately fail to report wages earned while collecting benefits. A case in point: A Georgian auto mechanic was fired from a job at a garage. He then signed up for unemployment compensation and spent a few days fishing.

When he returned his phone rang with calls from persons asking him to work on their cars. He performed the jobs, while also collecting jobless pay - \$3,000 of it at \$90 a week - without telling his unemployment office or the Internal Revenue Service about his independent income. He said that he does not feel guilty. "I don't see how people who report all they make can get by," he said. "You do what you have to to survive."

But most persons with jobs are on payrolls that show up on computers run by state unemployment offices. By cross-matching their names and Social Security numbers with the names and numbers of persons on benefit lists, the states are turning up more and more fraudulent claims.

In Ohio, for instance, a man who had two jobs was laid off from one of them and filed for compensation. A computer check revealed that he still had one job -- but only after he had collected \$5,099 in jobless benefits.

Claimants often work for months before computers spot them on payrolls. Then, once an overpayment is detected, the GAO, reports, some states are lax in recovering the money.

Many states try to get the money back by offsetting the overpayment against future benefits. But this method is only effective when the individual files another claim.

What's needed, according to the GAO, is new legislation establishing uniform nationwide standards to stop fraud and abuse. The agency estimates that more than 1 billion dollars was paid out in 1975 to persons in some jurisdictions who would not have been eligible for benefits under the same circumstances if they had lived in other states. Half the states, for example, refuse to give benefits to persons who voluntarily leave their jobs. The GAO reports that the other jurisdictions paid 228 million dollars to persons who voluntarily quit.

Only 15 states refuse to pay benefits to persons discharged for misconduct, including such offenses as drunkenness, theft or assault. In other states persons out of work for misconduct got an estimated 102 million dollars.

In some states, it is illegal for full-time college students to collect jobless benefits. But the GAO estimates that many thousands are getting unemployment checks in those states, often by working during the summer and filing claims in the fall.

Several states are tightening their eligibility requirements. In Arkansas, teachers no longer can collect jobless benefits during their Thanksgiving, Christmas and spring breaks.

Publicity on crackdowns is getting results. Hours after a prosecutor in Oklahoma announced that he had charged 70 people with fraudulently taking benefits, 90 others withdrew their claims.

Prosecutors in Florida filed 7,457 cases charging fraud last year. This resulted in the state's recovering a little more than 1 million of the 3 million dollars that had been overpaid. "A lot of these people are basically honest but they got desperate," this official says. "We get the money back in \$5, \$10 and \$20 bills. We seldom get big money because they don't have it. They've spent it on things like food and rent."

OIL-COPPER TIES Questioned

TUCSON, Az. - Two congressmen have asked the Federal Trade Commission to consider keeping oil companies from acquiring more copper interests because of copper's importance in solar energy development.

The Tucson Citizen reported that Reps. Leo Ryan, D-Calif. and Robert Drinan, D-Mass., wrote to the FTC pointing out that 40 percent of domestic copper reserves now are in control of oil companies through various mergers and acquisitions.

The small but growing solar energy industry is a rival to the oil industry. Solar devices used to collect the sun's heat and rays use a lot of copper. Ryan and Drinan estimated that if federal solar energy goals for the next decade are to be met, one-third of the nation's domestic copper production will have to go to solar energy development.

"We are writing to express our profound concern over the growing ownership of competing energy industries by major U.S. oil corporations, particularly inasmuch as control over copper production may enable action to inhibit the commercialization of solar heating and cooling," they said in their letter.

The FTC should "seriously consider prohibiting further copper acquisitions by American oil companies," Ryan and Drinan stated.

An analysis by the Library of Congress' economic division showed that beside controlling 40 percent of known copper reserves, oil companies now control 37 percent of U.S. copper production, the two congressmen said in their letter.

They said the analysis also showed that if a merger of Kennecott Copper Corp. and Standard Oil Co. (Indiana) were to go through, the oil industry's control of domestic copper production would hit 63 percent.

Kennecott and Standard of Indiana officials said they have held talks that could lead to a merger.

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

When I was a boy of 16, my father was so ignorant I could hardly stand to have the old man around. But when I got to be 21, I was astounded at how much he had learned in five years.
MARK TWAIN

CLUBS

WHITE PINE - The Oct. 25 meeting of the White Pine Tops Club 627 was called to order by president Theresa Lutey. The meeting was held in Rm 17 of the White Pine High School. The pledge was recited. Roll call gave the ladies present the opportunity to move their houses over the track on the current contest board. Eleanor Erickson was named the winner for the week by the weight reader. Lutey distributed the new bankbooks for individual weight recordings.

The subject of charm for weight loss was discussed. The charms were decided upon and approved. To receive a charm a member must lose and maintain that loss for two weeks before the awarding of the charm. The cost and number of bracelets needed was also discussed. The motion was made and approved to purchase three at the present time. The recording secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting and these were approved. The financial secretary gave her report which was also approved. It was moved and approved that members pay a 50 cent fine for each time candy was eaten between now and Halloween. Members were reminded that the Halloween contest ends next week and each one is to bring her prize to be awarded the winner. The weight recorder will name the winner. New members are always welcome at the weekly meetings.

WHITE PINE HIGH SCHOOL 1978-79 Calendar

- Nov. 3 - In Service Day, End of 1st Quarter
- Nov. 23-24 - Thanksgiving
- Dec. 23 - Jan. 2 - Christmas Vacation
- Jan. 19 - End of 1st Semester
- March 23 - In Service Day, End of 3rd Quarter
- April 13-22 - Easter Vacation
- May 27 - Graduation - 2:00 p.m.
- May 28 - Memorial Day
- June 1 - End of 2nd Semester & School Year



BEWARE OF A POLITICIAN WHO PROMISES TO HELP THE POOR. HE'LL ALWAYS KEEP SOME POOR AROUND SO HE CAN PROMISE TO HELP THEM!!

Mack & Friend Hit Rivers Act

LANSING - Two state lawmakers have joined forces to at least temporarily slow down the impact of the 1970 Michigan Natural Rivers Act.

Sens. Joseph Mack, D-Ironwood, and John Welborn, R-Kalamazoo, have succeeded in dumping a key provision of the law which gives the state the power to zone in townships which refuse to adopt river-protection codes.

Officials in the Department of Natural Resources are dramatically claiming that this rips the heart out of the law. "What it effectively does is kill the act. It leaves us with no power to force compliance," said Karl Hosford, the chief of land resource programs for the DNR.

Welborn and Mack took their action at a meeting on September 26 of the House-Senate Committee on Administrative Rules. The committee is composed of 10 members, five from each chamber. Before the committee were rules giving the DNR power to zone private land in six townships along the White River, a stream which flows through Oceana, Muskegon and Newaygo counties. The river came under protection of the law-at the urging of a segment of the citizenry-in 1975. Since then, nine of 15 townships have adopted zoning codes restricting development within 150 feet of the stream.

To adopt rules forcing the other six townships into line, majority approval of both House and Senate committee members was necessary. All five House members supported the rules as did Sen. Richard Allen, R-Lansing.

With two other Senate members absent, Welborn and Mack's opposition blocked a Senate majority and killed the rules. The committee then voted to reconsider them when the Legislature resumes on November 14.

Doug Carter, head of the Natural Rivers Act for the DNR, said the state-imposed zoning provision is the backbone of the law. "A lot of townships won't take action without the threat of state zoning. We hate to use it as a club but that's basically what it is," he said.

Welborn was just appointed to the rules committee in September and was attending his first session when the White River rules were considered. He said he voted against them because he felt the townships would oppose state-imposed zoning codes. "When you confiscate property rights and take them over without due process, well, I'm not so sure I go along with that," he added.

Both Mack and Welborn have been outspoken defenders of the right of property owners to use their land without interference by government agencies or programs.

Decidedly unpopular with the environmentalist lobbies, Mack has often had to fight the battle for individual's property rights alone. In this instance, he had company in Welborn. But, the issue of the rules will be reconsidered again this month. (Perhaps a few, well-chosen words to Mack, Welborn, AND each of the other committee members prior to that session might be in order from concerned property owners??)

CF Notes Campaign Success

WHITE PINE - For the second consecutive year a most successful Cystic Fibrosis campaign has been completed in White Pine. Despite the widely-known economic hardships of the area, a total of \$496.25 was raised. This is money that will be promptly channeled into caring for afflicted children, alerting parents to the severity and symptoms of the disease, and researching cures and controls.

In announcing the proceeds of the campaign, Mrs. Joan Antila, local CF chairman, offered her grateful thanks to all contributors and particularly to the twenty-three dedicated marchers who made this possible.

Marks Drops Sign Issue

IRONWOOD - State Representative candidate Marvin Marks has officially announced that the matter of Russell Hellman's stolen sign will be dropped by Marks.

Marks said the dispute had reached ridiculous proportions and has not been helpful to the people of the 110th District. "If anything, it has only confused the citizen of the western U.P.," Marks commented.

Marks concluded by saying that the voters of the 110th District are more interested in issues like taxation, unemployment, and bureaucratic red tape than they are in who accused who of stealing what sign.

EXTENSION NEWS

New MSU Extension Experiment Station Being Sought in UP

(PART I)

MARQUETTE - At the urging of a 70-member committee, Michigan State University officials are seeking new Cooperative Extension Service and experiment station facilities to assure the realization of the Upper Peninsula's agriculture and natural resource potential.

The package being sought from the Michigan Legislature this fall encompasses research and Extension activities related to U.P. forestry, dairy, beef, crop, horticulture and aquaculture industries.

"We recognize that the current experiment station at Chatham is outdated in terms of providing leadership to modern U.P. agriculture. The proposed new Extension Education Center at Marquette would allow us to be more effective in providing educational classes for the people we serve," says Ray Gummerson, MSU regional Extension supervisor.

He points out that, though Extension personnel have helped implement the new facility request, support and recognition for the project stem from a broad base of farmers and agribusiness persons throughout the U.P.

"We are tailoring the facility components according to the recommendations of a 70-member Upper Peninsula Research-Demonstration and Extension Advisory Committee, which has been working closely with MSU Extension and research staff for several months," Gummerson says.

Proposed is a revamping of the Chatham facilities, which would be devoted to beef, sheep, forestry and aquaculture research. Research on dairy, crops and horticulture would be housed in new facilities located in the Menominee-Delta County area. The Extension Education Center would be located in Marquette.

MSU economists, who analyzed the economic benefits of the proposal, calculate that, for every dollar invested in the new facilities, nearly five dollars would be generated through the economy by agriculture in future years.

MSU administrators and researchers recognize that research and Extension programs must be tailored to meet the unique environmental conditions in the U.P.

"In my judgment, there is a great potential for the development of the agriculture and natural resource base of the Upper Peninsula, but this will not come automatically. We must intensify research that is specific for this area. Much of the research conducted in the lower peninsula simply is not adequate, due to the extreme variation in climate and soil conditions," says James H. Anderson, dean of the MSU College of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

Continued

Continued

"Solid programs developed through research and conducted for and with the people of the area through MSU's Extension Service will provide an information base upon which the potential of U.P. agriculture and natural resources can be realized," Anderson adds.

Sylvan Wittwer, MSU Experiment Station director, comments:

"Dairy and beef cattle are currently the most important U.P. livestock components. The future expansion of both is conditional upon forage improvement, for which there is tremendous potential. This includes legumes - birdsfoot trefoil, alfalfa, clover - and grasses such as timothy and bromegrass.

"The production of certified seed such as potatoes, beans, birdsfoot trefoil and lawn grass seed also holds great promise. This relates to the climatic advantage and the availability of isolated disease-free growing areas.

"The long days and cool nights are not only favorable for the high forage yields necessary to support livestock and certified seed production but they are also conducive to the rapid growth of crops such as cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli and head lettuce. This potential for high quality crop production could give the U.P. a distinct market advantage. (To Be Continued Next Week)

Sheriffs Report

ONTONAGON - The report for department activities in September has been released by Ontonagon County Sheriff Gerald Kitzman.

The total man hours for the month of September were 1303. Patrol hours were 285.5, complaint hours 107.5, desk hours 6305, court hours 24, transporting hours 83.5, marine hours 15.5, and other hours 28.5.

Total mileage on patrol cars was 9,773. Patrol hours according to townships was as follows: Bergland 28.5, Bohemia 9, Carp Lake 39.5, Greenland 25.5, Haight 8.5, Interior 12, Matchwood 11.5, McMillan 34, Ontonagon 66.5, Rockland 17.5, Stannard 33 for a total of 285.5.

Complain hours for individual townships: Bergland 1, Bohemia 2, Carp Lake 15, Greenland 11, Haight 1, Interior 2.5, Matchwood 1.5, McMillan 4, Ontonagon 42, Rockland 18.5, Stannard 9 for a total of 107.5.

Accidents for the month were as follows: P.D. accidents 6, P.I. accidents 2, with a total of 2 persons injured.

Complaints handled by the department included: B. & E. 5, larcenies 9, assaults 2, careless use of firearms 1, U.D.A.A. 2, M.D.O.P. 7, school bus complaints (running flashing lights) 4, trespassing 1, runaway juveniles 2, misc 6.

Papers served 12, gun registrations 8, ambulance calls 10, vehicle inspections 2, fingerprints (other than arrests) 1, dog bites 8, liquor license investigation and transfer of ownership 1, civil defense test 1, vehicles' assistances 8. One hunting accident was reported to the department and it was investigated.

The department had a total of 12 arrests, 13 appearance tickets, 29 traffic tickets and 88 verbal warnings, 54 bar inspections, and 669 property inspections. The following prisoners were booked and released: Ontonagon County booked 14 and released 15, Baraga County booked 10 and released 10 and Keweenaw Bay Tribal booked 2 and released 2. Total booked 26 and released 27.

Two trips were made to Newberry State Hospital transporting committed patients from the Probate Court and one trip to Marquette State Prison transporting inmate sentenced in the Circuit Court. One member of the department is attending basic police training at Northern Michigan University, Marquette.

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Reader's Letters

MAIL TO

Nonesuch News - P.O. Box 51
WHITE PINE, MI. 49971

Dear Editor:

ATTRACTIVE! But VICIOUS!! And CONTRARY TO BASIC AMERICAN PRINCIPLES!!

Our Constitution with its Bill of Rights sets forth clearly the principles of religious freedom and separation of church and state.

Our national and state Constitutions forbid any government support for any one or several religious systems and guarantees every person the freedom to worship in his own way. It is against historic principle that American citizens should support any church or the teachings of any church. And for a hundred and fifty years Americans have held out strongly for tax-supported schools.

Although the Proposals E (Headlee), J (Tisch) and H (Voucher) that will appear on a ballot given the voters on election day do not specifically tell the voters that they are aimed primarily at damaging the public schools that is their primary intent.

Proposal H (Voucher) is particularly vicious. It promises to cut property taxes by 65% (and to what taxpayer is that not attractive?) but it requires the legislature to provide new taxes to offset the cut in property taxes which can cut public school funds drastically in order to finance parochial schools.

It should be the primary responsibility of state government to provide the major share of school support in order to provide equal educational opportunity throughout the state. The Voucher proposal (H) will deal a devastating blow to all the public schools of the state by siphoning off hundreds of millions of dollars now going to public schools to aid parochial schools. And who will pay for the support of the church schools? The taxpayers through a greatly increased income tax. The Headlee (E) and Tisch (J) proposals will relieve the state government of a major share of the cost of schools and put a larger burden on the local taxpayer to maintain the local public schools.

There may be those among us who feel the public schools aren't as effective as they should be. But, Proposals E, H and J are not solutions to the problem. They will have a devastating effect if approved by the voters and there will be little, if any, financial benefit to the taxpayers if any of the proposals are adopted.

Sincerely,

"Citizens Opposed To Slick Tax Schemes --
Of Proposals E, H, J"

Ewen, Michigan

COMMUNITY CALENDAR

... VETERANS' DAY DINNER...5th Zone Vice Commander Roland Antoine will be the featured speaker at a Veterans' Day Dinner on November 11 at the American Legion Post 462 clubrooms in White Pine.

William Born and Ken (Shorty) Belhumer will be honored for their many years of service to the community and the Legion.

A social hour will begin at 5 p.m. with a steak dinner being served at 6 p.m.

All persons interested in attending should call the Post home at 885-5471 for reservations.

... The Michigan Association of School Administrators, at their Upper Michigan unit workshop will hear the president of Suomi College, Dr. Ralph J. Jalkanen, deliver a speech on Education with a Human Face. The MASA will convene for their Region I Fall Workshop at the Ramada Inn, Marquette, November 5-6. The workshop program, which begins on Sunday,

Continued

Continued

includes speakers and administrators from Michigan universities and regional public school administrators.

... A Scuba Diving Course will be offered at Gogebic Community College, Ironwood, beginning Wednesday, Nov. 1. The new class will be held at the Washington School, Bessemer, on Wednesdays from 6 to 8 p.m. with Myron Re PADI 8372, instructor. The approximate cost is \$75. College credit is optional. Registration will be held at Gogebic Comm. College, Rm 305 at 6 on Wednesday, Nov. 1. Maximum enrollment for the course will be ten students. For further information contact Myron Re or Andrew Angwin at the college, 932-4231.

... The Western Upper-Peninsula District Health Department will hold regular monthly clinics on Thursday, Nov. 9. Monthly clinics will be held on the second Thursday of each month. Inoculations for diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, polio, rubella, regular measles and mumps will be offered. This is a free clinic and a parent or guardian must accompany the child to sign the consent form for these inoculations. Tuberculin testing will be done every Monday from 8 to 9 at the Health Dept. offices.

The Ontonagon clinic will be held in the offices of the Health Dept. located in the Medical Care Facility from 9 to 10 a.m. The Ewen clinic will be held in the Ewen library from 11 until 11:30 a.m.

... The Ontonagon County Agricultural Association (Fair Board) will hold its Annual Meeting on Thursday, November 9 at the Adventure Mountain Chalet beginning at 8:00 p.m.

Membership is open to all residents of Ontonagon County and the Board of Directors is the policy-making group of the association. Residents are encouraged to attend and contribute to the development of the County Fair. NOTE that previous indications and announcements that the meeting would be held on Nov. 10 are incorrect. MEETING DATE: NOV. 9TH.

... The Upper Midwest Regional Catholic Charismatic Conference, to be held November 10 to 12 at the St. Paul Civic Center, is drawing closer. Over 10,000 people will be gathering to hear how Christians' lives are being changed through the practical working of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

The conference theme: "You Shall Be My Witnesses" will be proclaimed throughout the weekend at the general sessions and workshops. Bishop Raymond Lucker, the Catholic bishop of New Ulm, Minnesota, will present the main address at Friday evening's general session while the Rev. Don Basham, noted author and Bible teacher, will be the keynote speaker on Saturday evening.

The workshops offer growth in daily living focusing on high school and college students, clergy, parents and singles. Among workshop speakers are Clem Walters, a coordinator of a Christian community in South Bend, Indiana, and his wife Julie; Gabriel Meyer, leader of a Christian community in Los Angeles and a member of the National Service Committee for the Catholic Charismatic Renewal. The Gospel will also be proclaimed in music and song led by Terry Law and Living Sound, an internationally traveled music ministry team which has performed frequently behind the Iron Curtain since their origin at Oral Roberts University in 1969.

The entire conference will be supported by free will donations; therefore no registration fees will be charged. All registration will be done at the conference. Persons desiring additional information about the conference, housing, or eating arrangements may contact the Day of Christ Prayer Group in White Pine or phone 885-5371. A chartered bus will leave White Pine at noon on Friday, November 10th.

Continued

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... The theater students at Suomi College, directed by Stephanie Campbell, will present Pot Pourri Theatre, November 2-3 in Hancock.

Pot Pourri theatre has just happened at Suomi this year, says the director. What is it? "Simple, direct, based on objectivity and stark reality...through audience awareness of real life," she says. Combined with cabaret-style theatre, a bit of everything, added one student.

This year the theme is Isolation, and within this grouping are three productions: Reader's Theatre, Drama in One-Act, and Experimental Theatre. The play titles are "The Island" and "Message from the Asylum," both by Winston Weathers, and "No Snakes in This Grass," by James Magnuson. Suomi students under student director Jerry DiTrapani provide the cast, crew, arrangements and publicity. Show time is 8 p.m. each night in Wargelin Hall, Rm. 303.



Bowling

Golden Valley Bowl Thurs. Women's League

Pisani Budwisers	24	8
Nordine Lumberjills	23	9
Community Bar	22	10
State Bank of Ewen	21	11
Shop-O-Rama	20	12
Lakeview Cafe	17	15
Sunnyside	14	18
Bruce Mfg.	14	18
Shangrila Hotel & Bar	12	20
Santini Pabst	10	22
Dick Wagner Agency	9	23
Norma's Beauty Break	6	26

HTG & S, Pisani Budwisers, 943 & 2675; HIG, Yvonne Gronlund, 229; HIS, Judy Miller, 602.

Konteka Monday Nite Men's League

Henry's Inn	19½	8½
Wm. Parts & Supply	19	9
First National Bank	18	10
Barbers	14	14
V.F.W.	13	15
Smokies	11	17
Paul's	11	17
Legion	6½	21½

HTS & G, Wm. P & S, 2847 & 999; HIS, Jim Erickson, 571; HIG, Glen Peterson, 223.

Konteka Tuesday Nite Women's League

Jean's	18	10
Konteka	18	10
Piper's	16	12
Rainbow	16	12
True Value	15½	12½
W.P. Standard	13½	14½
Red Owl	4	24

HIG & HIS, Sue Barnaby, 214 & 539; HTG & S, Jean's, 772 & 2201.

Konteka Sunday Nite Couples League

Wagner Agency	20	8
Louie's Texaco	19	9
Go-4ers	18	10
Paper Quarters	15	13
Apothecary	12	16
Cellar Dwellers	12	16
Lumberjacks & Jills	10	18
Mattila Appliances	6	22

THS, Louie's Texaco, 1973; THG, Apothecary, 681; MHS, Walter Saubert, 587; MHG, George Younk, 215; WHS, Paula Saubert, 533; WHG, Marlene Sustarich, 219.

Konteka Sunday Nite Couples League

Wagner Agency	21	11
Louie's Tecaco	20	12
Go-4ers	19	13
Paper Quarters	18	14
Apothecary	15	17
Cellar Dwellers	15	17
Lumberjacks & Jills	11	21
Mattila's Appliances	9	23

HTS, Apothecary & Paper Quarters, 1867; HTG, Apothecary, 196; MHS, George Younk, 551; MHG, Abe Lincoln, 205; WHS, Paula Saubert, 503; WHG, Marlene Sustarich, 196.

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COUPON
FISHERMEN

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE TO STOCK UP
25% OFF ON ANY FISHING TACKLE PURCHASE OF \$5.00 OR MORE
WITH THIS COUPON!
INCLUDES: LINES, LURES, NETS, RODS, REELS, ETC.

(COUPON EXPIRES NOV 8, 1978)


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While Supplies Last



MECHANIC
now **2.29**


HACK SAW FRAME
Heavy-duty steel frame; flexible blade cuts vertically or horizontally. Uses 8, 10 or 12-in. blade. 100TT
QUANTITIES LIMITED



True Value
HARDWARE STORE
TOOL VALUE

of the Month
QUANTITIES LIMITED

LOOKING FOR A NEW RIFLE OR SHOTGUN?
CHECK OUR LOW PRICES!!
Delivery On Almost Any Model With 3 Days



ARCHERY HEADQUARTERS

True Value
HARDWARE STORE
TOOL VALUE

of the Month
QUANTITIES LIMITED



MECHANIC
now **3.99**

While Supplies Last
RIVET TOOL KIT
For do-it-yourself home fastening jobs! Easy-to-follow instructions. Incl. assorted rivets. K110

1/3 OFF
ON ANY BOWS
IN STOCK

Check Our Supply Of
Archery Accessories!



Be A Two Season Hunter

TOY LAYAWAY BEGINS TODAY!
SEE OUR TOY SELECTION
(New Stock Coming In Weekly!)




WHITE PINE

True Value
HARDWARE STORE

Local Chapter of EMOTIONS ANON YMOUS Meets In White Pine Every Friday At 9:30 A.M. In Apt. 201, Bldg. 2. Everyone Is Welcome To Attend.

.....NOTICE TO LEGIONNAIRES.....
AND CLUB MEMBERS

ALL LEGIONNAIRES AND CLUB MEMBERS ARE REMINDED TO PAY THEIR 1979 DUES.
NEW MEMBERS ARE WELCOME TO JOIN BY STOPPING BY THE POST HOME.
DUES MUST BE PAID BY DECEMBER 16 IN ORDER TO ATTEND THE CHRISTMAS PARTY, WHICH WILL BE HELD ON DEC. 16.

OTTO D. DICKOW, COMMANDER
American Legion Post 462
White Pine, Michigan

..... R E W A R D
.....

THE MCMILLAN TOWNSHIP BOARD, EWEN, MICHIGAN HEREBY OFFERS A \$100.00 REWARD FOR INFORMATION LEADING TO THE ARREST AND CONVICTION OF THE PERPETRATOR WHO, WHILE OPERATING A VEHICLE ON THE SIDEWALK IN EWEN, STRUCK AND BROKE OFF THE FIRE HYDRANT LOCATED ON THE CORNER OF CEDAR AND HEMLOCK STS. NEAR THE AMERICAN LEGION BUILDING.
ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED WILL BE KEPT CONFIDENTIAL AND THE INFORMANT ANONYMOUS.

THE MCMILLAN TOWNSHIP BOARD
EWEN, MICHIGAN 49925

Nonesuch News

2nd section

Country Peddler

DISTRIBUTED FREE OF CHARGE TO OVER 4000 HOMES & BUSINESSES EACH WEEK PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY READ THROUGHOUT ONTONAGON COUNTY

THIRD CLASS POSTAGE PAID WHITE PINE, MI. 49971

VOLUME 1 - NUMBER 16
NOVEMBER 1, 1978

Golden Valley BOWL

2nd annual Women's NO TAP TURKEY SHOOT

SUNDAY - NOVEMBER 12

2 SQUADS --- 3:00 P.M. & 5:00 P.M.

(BOWL THREE GAMES \$5.00


HANDICAP --- 75% OF 190
(Use Current Average)

.. FIVE (5) TURKEYS FOR EACH SQUAD...
High 3 Game Scratch
High 3 Game Handicap
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High 1 Game Handicap
Most No-Tap Strikes For 3 Games

ONE PRIZE PER BOWLER - EACH SQUAD

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Are You a TAXPAYER?



So Is Marvin Marks

That's why Marvin Marks is a candidate for the State Legislature. He's upset with the growing cost of government to the taxpayer. Marvin Marks knows that to get real tax reduction, we need to get rid of the legislature's **BIG SPENDERS** like Russell Hellman who spend and spend and spend. If you're unhappy with the amount of taxes you have to pay, elect a taxpayer... elect Marks!

MARKS FOR STATE Rep.

(Paid for by the Marvin Marks for State Rep. Committee, Ironwood, Mich.)

HELP SEND A 6th GRADER TO CAMP PLAGENS

A TRULY GREAT LEARNING EXPERIENCE!



... Well, That's My Story.....And, I'm Glad I Went."

... Something That Couldn't Be Beat!"

... "The Board Should Let Other Classes Go To The Camp Because It Was Fun. We Learned A Lot About Some Things That We Didn't Know How To Do!"

... "When I was there I learned to share and to meet new friends.....you know those tests we had? I studied and I listened well because I wanted to learn something and I DID!"

... "Mr.....asked me if it was worth it to let next year's group go. It was really worth it!"

... "I Also Learned That It Is Possible To Do Almost Anything If You Try.....One of the things I learned in Project Backstop was how to work together. I think they should keep having this camp program.....It was an experience I will remember for my whole life."

... "The food was better than I thought it would be.....The eggs and sausage were the BEST!"

... "I Learned How To Cooperate, How To Get Along With Other People, And How To Overcome My Fears."

... "I Started Making Friends The First Day!"

... I Learned In BACKSTOP That Teamwork, Courage And Knowledge Can Get You Somewhere!"

... P. S. -- I WISH I COULD GO AGAIN."

The Community School Programs of Ontonagon and Gogebic counties are already busy with plans for an Outdoor Adventure Education program available each spring for all sixth graders in the two counties. There has been considerable interest and effort in recent years in providing the students with an educational experience in the out-of-doors.....and experience of living with nature and of working together as a group.

The four days and three nights at Camp Plagens (an ideal facility located between Watersmeet and Land O' Lakes) are organized so that each student will be exposed to a variety of experiences including the following: hunter safety, tree identification and nature study, marine safety, compass reading (orienteering), first aid, outdoor cooking and camping (requiring an over-night of tenting), water safety (using the Gateway Inn pool), archery, art & craft work, survival, and.....the Piece de resistance - PROJECT BACKSTOP! (Just ask any ex-sixth-grader who has participated!).....an involved and excellent physical fitness program which has as its major goal and objective "improving communication and interpersonal relationships among students and teaching staff." The entire stay is completely supervised with an excellent staff of adults and qualified instructors available at all times. Each group involved in a particular activity will number about a dozen so each youngster receives the necessary individual attention and assistance. This program offers an extremely valuable learning experience to our youth.

At this time the sixth-graders who will be participating in the 1979 program at Camp Plagens are involved in a fund-raising drive to earn a share of their expenses at camp.....the cost runs about \$20.00 per youngster for the session.

Nonesuch News is proud to cooperate with the youngsters in this initiative. For every annual subscription sold we will donate to the sixth-grade class/school designated as follows: Regular Subscriptions - \$8.00 per year - \$1.50; Senior Citizen Subscriptions - \$6.00 per year - \$1.00!

WE HOPE YOU WILL ENJOY OUR COVERAGE OF THE AREA, STATE AND NATIONAL NEWS OVER THE NEXT YEAR AS MUCH AS THAT SIXTH GRADER WILL ENJOY HIS OR HER EXPERIENCE WITH NATURE AT CAMP PLAGENS!



... "At Camp Plagens I Learned How To Get Along With Other People, How To Cooperate, And How To Work In A Group. I Also Learned How To Dry Dishes Very Fast."

... "I HOPE MANY OTHER KIDS GET A CHANCE TO GO TO CAMP PLAGENS!"



... I Learned That If You Try, You Can Do It!!!"

(SUBSCRIPTION RATES FOR COUNTY RESIDENTS)

1 Year (Regular).....\$8.00

1 Year (Senior Citizen - 60 Yrs. Or Older).....\$6.00

SEND A YOUNGSTER TO
CAMP PLAGENS NEXT SPRING

FOR A NEVER-TO-BE-FORGOTTEN
EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE!

NONESUCH NEWS WILL DONATE \$1.50
FOR EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIPTION
AND \$1.00 FOR EACH SENIOR CITIZEN
SUBSCRIPTION SOLD DURING THIS
COMMUNITY SCHOOL "SIXTH GRADE"
STUDENT FUND RAISING DRIVE.

NONESUCH NEWS

WHITE PINE, MICHIGAN

—SUBSCRIPTION BLANK—

NAME _____

STREET OR BOX NO. _____

CITY _____ ZIP _____

1 YEAR- BEGINNING: _____ (Date)

CHECK ENCLOSED - \$ _____ BILL ME

STUDENT & SCHOOL RECEIVING CREDIT:

**VOTE
FOR
MELVIN D. PERTTUNEN**

**FOR
GREENLAND TOWNSHIP
CLERK
(Democrat)**

**IN THE
GENERAL ELECTION Tues., Nov. 7, 1978**

(Pd. Pol. Adv. By Melvin D. Perttunen)

**VOTE
FOR
SANFRID N. ALAPERT**

**FOR
GREENLAND TOWNSHIP
SUPERVISOR**

**(Republican)
IN THE**

GENERAL ELECTION Tues., Nov. 7, 1978

(Pd. Pol. Adv. By Sandrid N. Alapert)

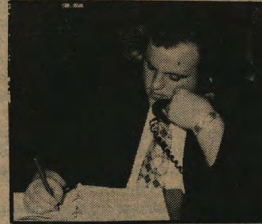
CHILD ABUSE OR NEGLECT - Ontonagon County - Call: Children's Protective Services, Weekdays: 8 am to 5 pm (906) 884-4951, or weekends: (906) 667-9681, for emergency service.

DREAMS BIGGER THAN YOUR PAYCHECK? Want To Establish That Second Income? If You Have 6 To 8 Hours Weekly To Spare, I'll Show You How! No Telephone Interviews. For Appointment Call: 885-5670 Or 228-8182.

..... STANNARD TOWNSHIP VOTERS
ALVIN PLETZKE
Is A
WRITE-IN
Candidate For The Position Of
STANNARD TOWNSHIP SUPERVISOR
Your Support Will Be Greatly
Appreciated.

Paid For By
"The Committee To Elect Alvin Pletzke"

The Western U.P. NEEDS Jobs!



and MARVIN MARKS knows it!

Marvin Marks grew up in the Western U.P. His friends and neighbors have been forced to leave our area by the hundreds because there are NO JOBS. As our State Representative, Marvin Marks will make the necessary contacts in industrial circles to FIND jobs for OUR people. These jobs won't be in building cars or bulky products, but rather in the manufacturing of small, light, easily-transported labor-intensive products. We need the business background of Marvin Marks to get our unemployment rate DOWN!

MARKS for State Rep.

(Paid for by the Marvin Marks for State Rep. Committee, Ironwood, MI)

PUMPKINS, Fresh, Sweet Apple Cider Apples, Red & Golden Delicious, Mac's, Several Varieties. Several Varieties Squash, Grapes, Pears, Sweet Spanish Onions, Cabbage, Horseradish Garlic & Misc. Vegetables. 6 Miles North of Bruce Crossing. H. Remington. Phone 827-3312.

TWO BEDROOM HOUSE FOR SALE Very Reasonable. Can Be Seen At 42 Elm St., White Pine. Ph. 885-5292.



Suit-Looks

Rette
BRIDGET JACKET
CINDY OVERALL

WHITE PINE HIGH SCHOOL
CHEERLEADER
SKI SWAP
SATURDAY -- NOV. 4TH

Deliver Swap Items **PRICED**
To High School By Friday, Nov. 3rd
Or The Chalet - SATURDAY A.M.

**PORCUPINE MOUNTAIN
SKI SHOP**
**at the Chalet
opens nov 4th**

10:00 A.M. --- 3:00 P.M. -- WEEKENDS

**GIVE SKI BUFFS
SKI STUFF**



Rette
JR. PERRY

Special Group---

EARLY REDUCTIONS

Up To 30% Off!!

(USED SKIS & BOOTS - ALSO AVAILABLE)

Large Selection Of 1979
for ALL the Family...
JUNIOR**LADIES**MEN'S

SWEATERS, VESTS, PARKAS, WARM-UPS
HART & KRYSTAL SKIS
SALOMON & SPADEMAN BINDINGS
RAICHL & KATINGER BOOTS
BARRECRFTER POLES

PHONE -- Ski Shop - 885-5612
Residence - 885-5592



Rette
JULIE

(The Following Is A Public Service Paid For By)
 "The Citizens Committee For Better Government, Inc."
 Mass City, Mi.

CITIZENS COMMITTEE address issues in recent meet

MASS CITY - A membership meeting of the Citizens Committee for Better Government, Inc. was held on Wednesday, October 18, at the Mass City Township Hall. The principal guest speaker for the session was Harold Kleinsmith of the State Elections Division of the Office of the Secretary of State. Mr. Kleinsmith appeared before the meeting in response to a request made to Secretary of State Frank Kelley.

Mr. Kleinsmith explained in detail several provisions of the state's election laws and also accepted numerous questions from the floor during the course of the four-hour meeting.

Members in attendance at the meeting were reminded of the correct procedures for making application for Absentee Voter ballots in the event they would be absent from their voting area on election day, November 7. Registered voters may obtain the necessary form by contacting their township clerk, or filing a written request for an absentee ballot from the clerk. However, a legitimate reason for voting absentee must be provided, such as being hospitalized, confined to one's home, awaiting trial in jail, military service, etc.

During his talk and while responding to questions from members of the audience, Mr. Kleinsmith interpreted many of the provisions of the Election Laws which involve write-in or sticker voting methods. These provisions cover persons who wish to seek office but whose name has not previously been placed on the official ballot or persons the electorate may wish to draft for any office. Mr. Kleinsmith indicated that the voting machines in all the precincts of the Upper Peninsula can accommodate such a write-in candidate and that paper ballots also can be marked so as to place a write-in vote. One question asked Mr. Kleinsmith was whether the voting process might not be simplified by using absentee voting entirely. He told of such an experiment in the western part of the country and remarked that in spite of the method, only 70% of the voters cast their ballots.

Kleinsmith also demonstrated with a sample ballot the procedure of "crossing over" after

voting a straight party ticket on a paper ballot. He explained that voters wishing to cast a vote for a candidate who would not be included on a straight party vote could do so, without voiding the ballot, simply by putting an X in the box in front of the candidate they support who is of a different party and then either placing an X at the top of the party column they are otherwise supporting or marking individual X's in front of the candidates within that party they do support and leaving a blank in the box for the candidate of that party they are not voting for.

Much of the evening's discussion centered around recall elections. Kleinsmith told of an incident which occurred in a county below the bridge. Petitions were being circulated for the recall of a county sheriff and on the face of those petitions the reasons stated for the recall request were misfeasance and malfeasance in office. The Sheriff took the petitions to the Circuit Court where the judge threw out the petitions as not having stated sufficient reasons for recall. The circulators had to begin anew. Discussion returned to the first recall in the history of Ontonagon County. Kleinsmith termed the situation in this county "unique."

In the business portion of the meeting, the Board of Directors acted on a request made by the membership and adopted a resolution of commendation and support to Mrs. Bettie Koski and her son Keith Koski. Koski had recently requested and received a hearing of charges he makes against an area attorney.

In other business the Board of Directors listened to an appeal for counsel and advice from a member regarding a recent hiring incident with a local Board of Education. The matter was assigned to a committee for further investigation and correspondence with two state agencies concerned with labor practices was authorized.

A request for more frequent general membership meetings will be considered at its next regular session by the Board of Directors.

MARKS FOR STATE REP.



will get the job done
BETTER!

Marvin Marks
 FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE

(Paid for by the Marvin Marks
 for State Rep. Committee, Ironwood, MI)

..... STANNARD TOWNSHIP VOTERS
ALVIN PLETZKE is A WRITE-IN
 Candidate For The Position of
 STANNARD TOWNSHIP SUPERVISOR
 Your Support Will Be Greatly
 Appreciated.

Paid For By
 "The Committee To Elect Alvin Pletzke"

.....WRITE-IN INFORMATION.....

TO WRITE IN THE NAME OF A CANDIDATE NOT LISTED ON THE BALLOT SIMPLY CROSS OUT THE NAME PRINTED IN THE SPACE PROVIDED FOR THE OFFICE AND WRITE IN THE CANDIDATE'S NAME YOU WISH TO VOTE FOR.

TO CROSS OVER AFTER YOU HAVE VOTED THE STRAIGHT PARTY TICKET SIMPLY PUT AN "X" IN FRONT OF THOSE CANDIDATES NAMES WHO YOU WISH TO SUPPORT BELONGING TO ANOTHER PARTY.

IF YOU DO NOT WISH TO SUPPORT EITHER CANDIDATE FOR AN OFFICE, MARK YOUR CHOICES FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL CANDIDATE AND LEAVE BLANK THE OFFICE WHERE YOU DON'T WISH TO SUPPORT EITHER CANDIDATE.

(Prepared & Paid For By)
 "The Citizens Committee For Better"
 Government, Inc.

Experience Counts in Government



and MARVIN MARKS has it!

As a legislative and administrative intern to United States Representative James Jeffords in Washington, D.C. (shown above), Marvin Marks learned how to work effectively in the legislative process. Marvin Marks has the "know how" and expertise to get the job done BETTER for the people of the Western U.P.

MARVIN MARKS
 For State Representative

(Paid for by the Marvin Marks for
 State Rep. Committee, Ironwood, MI)

BIDS REQUESTED

THE ONTONAGON COUNTY
 ROAD COMMISSION
 Will Receive Sealed Bids
 At Their Office At

415 Spar St., Ontonagon, Mi.
 Until 1:30 P.M. (local time) On
 November 8, 1978

FOR THE PURCHASE OF

1. Two Pick-up Trucks
2. One Automobile
3. Year's Requirements of Tires

Specifications and bid forms for the above may be obtained at the office of the Ontonagon County Road Commission.

ONTONAGON COUNTY ROAD
 COMMISSION
 Alfred Niemi, Chairman
 Harold Anderson & William J. Malnar
 Members

FOR SALE - '63 Chev Carryall. 327
 cub. in., 4-wheel drive, good body,
 engine needs work. First \$500. Con-
 tact by calling 884-2940.

Are You Feeling Depressed? Or, May-
 be You Would Just Like To Talk To
 Someone About Your "Every-day"
 Problems. Come Join Us At Emotions
 Anonymous. We meet every Monday
 evening at 7:30 p.m. in the St. Jude
 Rectory basement. Enter through the
 garage. For More Information, Call
 885-5773, Ask For Ruth.

The more you know...the more you'll want to **VOTE NO** on all 3...**H, J, E**

Here's what PROPOSAL H would do to Michigan

- destroy local control of public and private schools.
- create one state-wide school district, run by the legislature.
- lower the quality of education in a great many school districts, while increasing the cost.
- double your income tax.
- again try to circumvent the state constitution, and give a new push to creeping parochialism.

Here's what PROPOSAL J would do to Michigan

- result in increased costs for senior citizens, young home buyers and renters.
- cut in half local revenues for fire and police protection.

Proposal J is —

- a phony tax cut that benefits business and corporations.
- a state politician's dream of grasping away local controls.
- not a tax cut, but a tax and fee increase.

Here's what PROPOSAL E would do to Michigan

- provide no tax relief for anyone.
- freeze into place an unfair property tax system.
- obstruct the creation of new jobs and perpetuate unemployment.
- ban property tax reform.
- stop further state improvement of school financing.

Almost everything in Proposal E is subject to costly legal challenge.

DON'T LET THEM CHEAT YOU!

They WON'T lower taxes! They WILL cost you MORE!

"CITIZENS OPPOSED TO SLICK TAX SCHEMES OF PROPOSALS E, H, J"
Ewen, MI.

ATTENTION! HOME BUYERS

Attention Homebuyers

BEFORE YOU PURCHASE A MOBILE OR FACTORY-BUILT HOME CHECK THESE FEATURES THAT SPITZ CONSTRUCTION COMPANY OFFERS YOU:

- * Floor plans designed to suit both your tastes AND your budget!
- * Quality construction by U.P. craftsmen!
- * Top grade U.P.-made lumber and building materials!
- * The very latest in wood energy systems engineered for efficiency, economy and ease of operation!
- * Financing arranged!
- * Friendly, personalized service!

WE SPECIALIZE IN CONTEMPORARY STYLED TIMBER HOMES BUILT WITH ALL THE VALUE OF A LOG HOME.....BUT, WITH "THE LOOK OF TODAY."

LET SPITZ CONSTRUCTION CO. HELP PUT YOU IN A HOME THAT SAYS QUALITY AND INDIVIDUALITY THROUGHOUT.
SEE US SOON TO PLAN FOR THE SPRING CONSTRUCTION OF YOUR NEW HOME, LAKE COTTAGE OR RECREATIONAL CABIN.

CALL TODAY FOR A FREE BUILDING SITE ANALYSIS OF YOUR PROPERTY
884-2940***884-2940***884-2940***884-2940***884-2940***884-2940

SPITZ CONSTRUCTION CO.

ontonagon,mi.

"WHERE CRAFTSMANSHIP AND ENGINEERING CROSS PATHS"

A MESSAGE TO THE ELECTORS OF CARP LAKE TOWNSHIP

I Confidently Believe That A Healthy And Expanded Economic Climate For Our Area Is An Achievable Goal. Along With The Needed Support For Our Existing Business And Industry Must Come Additional Job-providing Opportunities For Our Families.....Renewing The Spirit Of Optimism For Their Futures HERE That Has Been So Badly Eroded Over The Past Two Years Of Economic Hard Times. As Your Supervisor, I Would Actively Pursue These Goals Through A Number Of Existing And Available Channels.

I Further Believe That Government On All Levels Can And Must Conform Its Programs And Services To The Stated Desires Of The Electorate. These Desires Have Been Plainly Stated Over The Period Of The Past Year. The Two Keys To Fair And Equal Government Services At Reasonable And Affordable Cost Are:

RESPONSIVENESS AND ACCOUNTABILITY

To The Electorate By Their Public Officials.

The Local Level Is Where The People And Their Government Officials Can Really Come, Together.....On ISSUES -- On PROBLEM SOLVING -- For PROGRESS!!

HAVE A VOICE IN YOUR TOWNSHIP GOVERNMENT

YOUR SUPPORT ----- YOUR VOTE

ON

TUESDAY ----- NOVEMBER 7TH

---WILL GIVE YOU THAT CHOICE---

Gretchen Powell

(DEMOCRAT)

FOR

SUPERVISOR

CARP LAKE TOWNSHIP

(Pd. Pol. Adv. By G. B. Powell)

EQUIPMENT SALE

SAWMILL: 3HB All Steel Manual Carriage Saws To 26". 4-71 Gas Engine. SEE IT OPERATE. Call For Appointment!!
ALSO FOR SALE: Yard Truck: Vintage 1½ Ton 4WD Chev. With Hydraulic Tailgate And Quick-Couple Log Splitter - Make This The Firewood Maker's Dream Come True!!! ***A BARGAIN AT \$1795.00!!

SEE AT

NORTH COUNTRY CEDAR PRODUCTS
Old Lake Shore Rd. - Ontonagon
PHONE 884-2940

EARLY CHRISTMAS SHOPPERS!
Need Extra Money? Good Extra Income Available Working As AMWAY Distributor A Few Hours Per Day. For Appointment, Phone 885-5670 Or 228-8182.

COMPLETE HOME FURNISHINGS

**McKEVITT
KERSHNER
PATRICK Co.** Phone: 932-1130

212 So. SUFFOLK IRONWOOD

FURNITURE...
CARPETING...
APPLIANCES.

..... ONTONAGON COUNTY WORSHIP SCHEDULE.

(All Times Given In E.S.T.)

(ALL SERVICES ARE HELD ON SUNDAY UNLESS DESIGNATED)

BERGLAND.....

Calvary Baptist - 11:00 a.m., 6:00 p.m.
St. Ann Catholic - Sun. 11:00 a.m.
Trinity Lutheran (LC-MS) - 11:00 a.m.
United Methodist - 9:00 a.m.

BRUCE CROSSING.....

Apostolic Lutheran - 11:00 a.m.
Bethany Lutheran (Wis. Syn.) - Sat. Eve. 7:00 p.m.

EWEN.....

First Lutheran (LCA) - 7:00 p.m.
Sacred Heart Catholic - Sat. - 7:30 p.m., Sun. - 9:30 a.m.
St. Mark's Episcopal - 11:00 a.m.
United Methodist - 11:00 a.m.

GREENLAND.....

St. Peter & St. Paul - Sat. - 5:30 p.m., Sun. - 10:00 a.m.
United Methodist - 6:30 p.m.

MASS CITY.....

St. Paul's Lutheran (LCA) - 10:00 a.m.

PAYNESVILLE.....

Our Saviour Lutheran (LCA) - 9:30 a.m.

ONTONAGON.....

Assembly of God - 11:00 a.m., 7:00 p.m.
Baptist - 11:00 a.m., 6:00 p.m.
Church of the Ascension (Episcopal) - 9:00 a.m.
Holy Family Catholic - Sat.- 5:30 p.m., Sun. - 8:00 & 10:00 a.m.
Lutheran Free - 9:00 a.m.
Siloa Lutheran (LCA) - 9:00 a.m.
St. Paul Lutheran - (LC-MS) - 9:00 a.m.
United Methodist - 9:00 a.m.

ROCKLAND.....

St. Mary's Catholic - Sat. - 7:30 p.m., Sun. - 8:30 a.m.
United Methodist - 11:00 a.m.

TROUT CREEK.....

Assembly of God - 11:00 a.m., 7:30 p.m.
St. Anthony Catholic - Sat. - 5:30 p.m.
Trinity Lutheran (LCA) - 11:00 a.m.
United Presbyterian - 9:00 a.m.

WHITE PINE.....

Faith Lutheran - 11:00 a.m.
St. Jude Catholic - Sat. - 6:00 p.m., Sun. - 8:00 & 9:30 a.m.
United Methodist - 11:00 a.m.

The Western U.P. is over regulated



and Marvin Marks doesn't approve!

People from "below the bridge" are always trying to regulate us, when we want to be left alone. Either the "down-staters" are trying to pass laws against us or they send bureaucrats to control us. As the Western U.P.'s State Representative, I'll fight these regulations. One thing you can be sure about, that won't make me too popular with the people in Detroit, Kalamazoo and other down-state cities.

Marvin Marks

MARKS For State REP.

(Paid for by the Marvin Marks for State Rep. Committee, Ironwood, Mich.)

SPECIALS At AL'S SPORT SHOP
New 10 HP Mercs with long shaft, only \$650; 1977 Everest 340, \$1,595, 1973 Olympique 300, \$300; Elan single, \$200, Elan single, \$250; T'NT 292, \$175. Also in stock now - a complete line-up of 1979 Ski Doo. Everything from Elan to Blizzard liquids. AL'S SPORT SHOP, Bruce Crossing. 827-3466.

YOUR CHOICE: KIDNEY, RED, CHILI
PORK & BEANS, BUTTER OR
GREAT NORTHERN

Brimfull BEANS

15 & 15½ OZ. CANS

3 FOR **79¢**

RICH, TOMATO FLAVOR

Brimfull

TOMATOES

16 OZ. CANS

3 **\$1**
FOR

Plus...

These Red Owl quality brands to save you even more!

RED OWL, ORANGE
Breakfast Drink 18 OZ. JAR **89¢**
CHOICE OF GRINDS
Coffee HARVEST QUEEN 3 LB. CAN **\$6⁶⁹**
RED OWL, BOXED, INSTANT
Frosting Mixes 13½ OZ. BOX **69¢**

WIZDOM
**SPAGHETTI
or ELBOW
MACARONI**
5 LB. BOX **\$1¹⁹**

RED OWL, LAYER SIZES
Cake Mixes 18½ OZ. BOXES **55¢**
RED OWL, GROUND
Black Pepper 4 OZ. CAN **89¢**
VEGETABLE
Mixo Shortening ... 3 LB. CAN **\$1⁶⁹**



FRUIT BASKETS

An enticing gift idea...custom made with a gourmet assortment of the most select and exotic fruits available! Big and beautiful pears, red or golden delicious apples, tangelos and sunny oranges are just a few of the tempting combinations. Choose from an array of imaginative containers too! Wicker baskets, rustic cooking pecks or hall pecks...each one more dazzling than the other. Choose the one that suits you best...order yours today!



GIFT CERTIFICATES

Give a Gift of good taste...Give a Red Owl Gift Certificate, and you'll be long remembered for your thoughtfulness and especially good taste. Now available in any denomination you wish at all Red Owl stores. Now is the time...just ask us...we will be eager to serve you...or call 612-932-2363 today!



GARDEN FRESH! FRUITS & VEGETABLES

FIRST OF THE SEASON

TEXAS JUICE ORANGES

KING'S RUBY RED
**SEEDLESS
GRAPES**
LB. **79¢**

DOZEN

79¢

FOR THOSE CHILLY FALL NIGHTS...
SERVE A HEARTY BOILED DINNER!

FRESH Spaghetti Squash 29¢ LB.	LARGE NO. 1 YELLOW Cooking Onions 25¢ LB.	NO. 1 Fresh Parsnips 69¢ LB. BAG	FRESH NO. 1 Waxed Rutabagas 25¢ LB.	NO. 1 Red Cabbage 25¢ LB.	NO. 1 Green Cabbage 19¢ LB.
--	--	--	---	---	---

GEM, RUSSET, NO. 1
Large Baking Potatoes ... 3 FOR **39¢**

OLD ENGLISH
Fruit Cake Mix 1 LB. PKG **99¢**

TERMINAL DARY
Pitted Dates 1 LB. PKG **\$1⁴⁹**
WAZZ D. WHOLE
Red Cherries 8 OZ. PKG **\$1³⁹**

DROMEDARY
Chopped Dates 8 OZ. PKG **89¢**
LARGE U.S. NO. 1
In-Shell Walnuts ... 1 LB. PKG **\$1⁴⁹**

ASSORTED
Cactus 3 1/4" POT **\$1¹⁹**
JOBE'S HOUSEPLANT SPIKES
(PREMEASURED)
Plant Fertilizer ... 28 SPIKES **79¢**
POWER UP PEAT
Liquid Plant Food .. 16 OZ. BTL **99¢**

D.G. BRAND, PRESSED WOOD,
COLOR FLAME
Fireplace Log EA **\$1¹⁹**
WOODSTOCK BRAND
Bird Seed 4 LB. BAG **89¢**
BARZEN BRAND
Sunflower Seeds 5 LB. BAG **\$1⁹⁹**

FROZEN FOOD SAVINGS!

CHICKEN ALA KING, BEEF, TURKEY, SALISBURY STEAK, CREAMED CHIPPED BEEF OR CHICKEN CHOW MEIN

BANQUET COOKIN' BAG 5 TO 7 OZ. PKGS. **29¢**

PEAS, CORN OR MIXED VEGETABLES

Green Giant Vegetables IN BUTTER SAUCE .. 10 OZ. PKG. **49¢**

CHEF PIERRE **Pumpkin Pie** ... 28 OZ. PKG. **89¢**

RED OWL **Whipped Topping** ... 15 1/2 OZ. BOWL **69¢**

GREEN GIANT, WITH SOUR CREAM OR WITH CHEESE

Baked Potatoes ... 10 OZ. PKG. **55¢**

RED OWL SAUSAGE OR SAUSAGE & PEPPERONI

Twin Pack Pizza ... 25 1/2 OZ. PKG. **\$1.69**

THE ECONOMY BRAND FOR LESS. The vast buying power of Red Owl assures the lowest price for the quality merchandise packed under the Brimfull label. In addition to sale specials like these shown in this ad, you'll find Brimfull items at budget-pleasing prices everyday at Red Owl. For Real Value, try Brimfull products . . . We're proud to identify them as an exclusive Red Owl brand!

DIET OR REGULAR FLAVORS

Brimfull

SODA POP

12 OZ. CANS

12¢

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. There's no mystery as to who stands behind Brimfull products. The Red Owl name is on each container. That's because we want you to be completely satisfied with your purchase and assure you that if you're not, your nearest Red Owl will make it right!

WHITE OR YELLOW

Brimfull

POPCORN

2 LB. BAG

49¢

SAVE ON FAMOUS QUALITY PAPER PRODUCTS

COTTONELLE BATHROOM TISSUE 4 ROLL PACK	SCOTTIES FACIAL TISSUE 200 SHEET BOX	VIVA PAPER TOWELS 100 SHEET ROLL
79¢	59¢	65¢

SCENTED, OR UNSCENTED
Wondra SKIN CONDITIONING Lotion ... 10 OZ. SIZE **\$1.19**

Signal Mouthwash 18 OZ. BTL.	Head & Shoulders Shampoo 7 OZ. LOTION OR 4 OZ. TUBE
\$1.29	\$1.39

FRESH DAIRY CASE VALUES

MID-AMERICA Colby or Cheddar Midget Horns Cheese LB. \$1.79	VEGETABLE QUARTERED RED OWL MARGARINE LB. 39¢
PHILADELPHIA Philadelphia Cream Cheese ... 8 OZ. PKG. 29¢	ROLLS Crescent Rolls 3 4 OZ. TUBES \$1
ROLLS Rolls 6 1/2 OZ. TUBE 69¢	BUTTERMILK OR COUNTRY STYLE, 7 1/2 OZ. TUBES Pillsbury Biscuits For 5¢
PREPARED Slice Slices ... 12 OZ. PKG. \$1.09	

FOR YOUR LAUNDRY

all BLEACH BORAX & BRIGHTENERS

ALL DETERGENT

\$3.49

157 OZ. BOX

PURINA DOG CHOW

50 LB. BAG

\$9.99

GREAT FLAVOR AND PRICE!

Brimfull Salad Dressing QT. JAR **79¢**

RED OWL PREMIUM PRODUCTS!

HEINEMANN KITCHENS CHIP DIPS 3 VARIETIES 8 OZ. CTN.	RED OWL, 3 VARIETIES SPAGHETTI SAUCE 32 OZ. JAR
49¢	\$1.19



THE
WHITE PINE and
ONTONAGON
RED OWL STORES are
pleased to introduce

Cash Dividends AND

“RED OWL’S new, fully expanded

Economy Brand!

Brimfull®

Red Owl Presents
STAINLESS STEEL



EKCOETERNA® *Gourmet*
Cutlery

There is no name in the cutlery industry more famous for kitchen knives than EKCO! Now you can purchase the highest quality, heavy-duty professional GOURMET CUTLERY at truly unbelievable prices! Collect all eight basic, best-selling knives plus the sharpening stone to complete your set! Examine the quality and workmanship of each piece. EKCOETERNA GOURMET CUTLERY ranks among the best in the world! Be sure you have the very best...EKCOETERNA GOURMET CUTLERY!

Double
Money BINGO Tickets
THIS - WEEK

Brimfull
**GRAPE
JELLY**

2
LB.
JAR

69¢

Brimfull
**STRAWBERRY
PRESERVES**

2
LB.
JAR

88¢

THIS
WEEK'S Featured Piece

3" PARING KNIFE
Only **79¢**



START COLLECTING YOUR SET TODAY

COLLECT A PIECE A WEEK AND SAVE!

WEEK	FEATURE PIECE	SALE PRICE	VALUE
2 NOV 5-11	6" FILLET KNIFE	\$2.49	\$6.50
3 NOV 12-18	8" SLICER KNIFE	\$2.99	\$7.95
4 NOV 19-25	8" UTILITY KNIFE	\$1.99	\$6.75
5 NOV 26-DEC 2	5" BONING KNIFE	\$1.99	\$4.95
6 DEC 3-9	8" BUTCHER KNIFE	\$3.49	\$7.95

COMPARABLE ACCESSORY PIECES NOW ON
SALE EVERYDAY THRU DEC. 9, 1978
SEE DETAILS IN OUR STORE.

NOW We're Out to Make You a Red Owl Shopper!

Cash Dividends

COLLECT Cash Dividends...
THE EASY WAY...EVERY WEEK!

1. Get Cash Dividend Coupons every time you shop Red Owl — one for every dollar you spend.
2. Save your Cash Dividend COUPONS on your Cash Dividend CERTIFICATE (FREE at our checkstands). Each certificate holds 30 coupons.
3. Redeem filled certificates when you buy Cash Dividend Specials.



<p>Grade "A" FARMFRESH GRADE "A" LARGE EGGS DOZEN</p> <p>5¢</p> <p>WITH ONE FILLED CASH DIVIDEND CERTIFICATE.</p>	<p>1 LB. PKG. GRADE "A" SOLID VALDOR BUTTER</p> <p>69¢</p> <p>WITH ONE FILLED CASH DIVIDEND CERTIFICATE.</p>	<p>Regular FRESH GROUND BEEF</p> <p>59¢ LB.</p> <p>WITH ONE FILLED CASH DIVIDEND CERTIFICATE.</p>	<p>2 Lb. Bag BROWN OR POWDERED SUGAR</p> <p>9¢</p> <p>WITH ONE FILLED CASH DIVIDEND CERTIFICATE.</p>	<p>9 Oz. Box RED OWL POTATO CHIPS</p> <p>3¢</p> <p>WITH ONE FILLED CASH DIVIDEND CERTIFICATE.</p>	<p>2 Lb. Box FROZEN, FRIED BANQUET CHICKEN</p> <p>\$1.39</p> <p>WITH ONE FILLED CASH DIVIDEND CERTIFICATE.</p>
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AT OUR ONTAGON IN-STORE BAKERY (Baked Fresh Daily)

BREADS
HAMBURGER & HOTDOG BUNS
KAISER & HARD ROLLS
SWEET ROLLS
COFFEE CAKES
DONUTS
**"BIRTHDAY" & WEDDING CAKES "MADE ON REQUEST"

**OFFERING PACKAGE LIQUOR, ICE, COLD BEER, AND MICHIGAN LOTTERY TICKETS.

<p>RED OWL COUPON 340</p> <p>SHEETS Bounce Fabric Softener</p> <p>BOX OF 20</p> <p>89¢</p> <p>Limit one with coupon. Limit one coupon per family. Valid thru Sat., Nov. 4, 1978 (C000479) Corp. Red Owl.</p>	<p>RED OWL COUPON 312</p> <p>CHOICE OF BRANDS Folger's Coffee</p> <p>2 LB. CAN</p> <p>\$4.67</p> <p>Limit one with coupon. Limit one coupon per family. Valid thru Sat., Nov. 4, 1978 (C000478) Corp. Red Owl.</p>
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<p>RED OWL COUPON 254</p> <p>FRAMBERY COUNTY CHOCOLATE OR COCOA, 85% TO 100%</p> <p>Monster Cereals</p> <p>12 OZ. BOX</p> <p>87¢</p> <p>Limit one with coupon. Limit one coupon per family. Valid thru Sat., Nov. 4, 1978 (C000410) Corp. Red Owl. 9844800</p>	<p>RED OWL COUPON 225</p> <p>POST GrapeNuts Cereal</p> <p>24 OZ. BOX</p> <p>98¢</p> <p>Limit one with coupon. Limit one coupon per family. Valid thru Sat., Nov. 4, 1978 (C000415) Corp. Red Owl.</p>
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JENNIE-O TURKEY HAM **\$1.69** LB.

STRICTLY FARM FRESH FRYER PARTS

Fryer Breasts	... LB.	\$1.09
Drumsticks	... LB.	99¢
Fryer Thighs	... LB.	89¢
Leg Quarters	... LB.	59¢
Breast Quarters	... LB.	69¢

WIN A JUICYBIRD TURKEY

250 TURKEYS TO BE AWARDED - 5 PER STORE REGISTER TODAY. USE HANDY ENTRY FORM PROVIDED.

• DEEP BASTED TO INSURE FLAVORFUL MOIST EATING

• BROAD BREASTED MEANS MORE DELICIOUS MEAT

• POP-UP TIMER TELLS YOU WHEN IT'S DONE TO PERFECTION

OSCAR MAYER

REG. OR REEF Oscar Mayer WIENERS **\$1.49** 1 LB. PKG.

SLICED Oscar Mayer BOLOGNA **\$1.19** 12 OZ. PKG.

OSCAR MAYER VARIETY PACK **\$1.59** 3 OZ. PKG.

FROZEN FISH AND SEAFOOD!

VAN DE KAMPS FISH STICKS	20 OZ. PKG.	\$2.09
VAN DE KAMPS BATTER FRIED FILLETS	24 OZ. PKG.	\$2.89
VAN DE KAMPS FISH & CHIPS	16 OZ. PKG.	\$1.39
CLEAR SPRINGS RAINBOW TROUT	1 LB.	\$1.49

NEW CROPI

JUICYBIRD TURKEY **79¢** LB.

10 TO 13 LBS.

Deli Style Tartar Sauce **\$1.19** 15 1/2 OZ. JAR

U.S. CHOICE & RED OWL INSURED BEEF VALUES!

CENTER CUT CHUCK STEAK 98¢ LB.	BONELESS BEEF ROAST \$1.28 LB. CUT FROM THE CHUCK	ARM CUT SWISS STEAK \$1.28 LB.
LEAN FLAVORFUL Pork Steak \$1.19 LB.	HORMEL Little Sizzlers \$1.09 12 OZ. PKG.	
DELICIOUS, MILK FED Provimi Veal \$1.69 SHOULDER ROAST	VEAL SHOULDER STEAK \$1.99 LB.	
HILLSHIRE FARMS Polish Sausage \$1.69 LB.		
FARMLAND Canned Picnics \$4.49 3 LB. CAN		

MICROWAVE OVENS Still Available

ARMOUR STAR BONELESS HAM... **\$2.09** LB.

Armour Star Sliced Bacon **\$1.49** LB.

Hot Dogs	... 1/2 LB.	89¢
Bacon	THICK SLICED	\$2.69
Smokees	... 1/2 LB.	\$1.19

ARMOUR STAR Braunschweiger **79¢** LB.

ARMOUR STAR Pork Sausage Roll **89¢** 1/2 LB.

ARMOUR STAR Grill Dogs **\$1.19** 1/2 LB.

HEINEMANN KITCHENS

B-B-Q Beef Riblets	... LB.	\$1.89
Beef or Pork Ribs	... LB.	\$1.59
Thin Crust Pizza	... 16 OZ. PKG.	\$1.69
Chili with Beans	... 1 LB. PKG.	79¢

YOUR CHOICE: SALAD OR BEANS

Cole Slaw **79¢** 1/2 LB.

Potato Salad **79¢** 1/2 LB.

Baked Beans **79¢** 1/2 LB.

ONTAGON HOURS

Mon thru Fri 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Saturday - 9 to 6

Sunday - 10 to 5

WHITE PINE HOURS

Mon thru Fri 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Saturday - 9 to 6

Sunday - 10 to 3

PRICES EFFECTIVE THRU SAT. NOV. 4, 1978. QUANTITY RIGHTS RESERVED. NO SALES TO DEALERS.

RED OWL FRIENDLY FOOD STORE

<p>RED OWL COUPON 223</p> <p>DETERGENT Ivory Liquid</p> <p>32 OZ. BTL.</p> <p>\$1.09</p> <p>Limit one with coupon. Limit one coupon per family. Valid thru Sat., Nov. 4, 1978 (C000478) Corp. Red Owl.</p>	<p>RED OWL COUPON 213</p> <p>POST CEREAL Fruity Pebbles or Cocoa Pebbles</p> <p>11 OZ. BOX</p> <p>79¢</p> <p>Limit one with coupon. Limit one coupon per family. Valid thru Sat., Nov. 4, 1978 (C000410) Corp. Red Owl.</p>
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<p>RED OWL COUPON 226</p> <p>WISH-BONE Italian Dressing</p> <p>18 OZ. BTL.</p> <p>79¢</p> <p>Limit one with coupon. Limit one coupon per family. Valid thru Sat., Nov. 4, 1978 (C000420) Corp. Red Owl.</p>	<p>RED OWL COUPON 228</p> <p>FOR LAUNDRY Cheer Detergent</p> <p>49 OZ. BOX</p> <p>\$1.39</p> <p>Limit one with coupon. Limit one coupon per family. Valid thru Sat., Nov. 4, 1978 (C000478) Corp. Red Owl.</p>
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<p>RED OWL COUPON 227</p> <p>AUNT JEMMA COMPLETE BUTTERMILK Pancake Mix</p> <p>3 LB. PKG.</p> <p>73¢</p> <p>Limit one with coupon. Limit one coupon per family. Valid thru Sat., Nov. 4, 1978 (C000415) Corp. Red Owl.</p>	<p>RED OWL COUPON 227</p> <p>FOR COOKING Wesson Oil</p> <p>24 OZ. BTL.</p> <p>89¢</p> <p>Limit one with coupon. Limit one coupon per family. Valid thru Sat., Nov. 4, 1978 (C000420) Corp. Red Owl.</p>
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introducing... "RED OWL'S new,
fully expanded

Economy Brand!

Brimfull®

UNQUESTIONED QUALITY. When Red Owl has a commodity packed under its own exclusive brand label, you can be sure it's quality merchandise. We want you to come back for more, so we wouldn't risk anything but the best for the price.

VARIETY. You can fill your pantry with Brimfull brand vegetables... Our line is most complete! Take advantage of the assortment offered here as a starter. You'll enjoy Brimfull!

Brimfull
FRUIT DRINKS
46 OZ. CAN
45¢

Brimfull
VEGETABLES
CANS
JUICY BIRD TURKEY
4 FOR 11

YOUR CHOICE: CUT GREEN BEANS, ALASKA PEAS, CREAM OR WHOLE KERNEL CORN, CUT WAX BEANS, SLICED OR WHOLE POTATOES

Brimfull
Waffle Syrup..... 24 OZ. BTL. **79¢**

Brimfull
Peanut Butter..... 5 LB. PAIL **\$3¹⁹**

NOW EXCLUSIVELY AT RED OWL

EKCO ETERNA[®] Gourmet

STAINLESS STEEL

- Total Gourmet Cutlery with natural beechwood handles
- Blade shapes styled as those used by professional chefs and butchers
- Edges hollow ground to a long-lasting razor sharpness
- Comfort contoured handles for an easy, sure grip
- Perfectly balanced for a true cut
- Full length tangs
- Handles fastened by three stainless steel compression rivets
- Rust and tarnish proof, heavy-duty stainless steel blades
- Each knife blade is etched, identifying its particular use

HIGH QUALITY,
HEAVY DUTY
PROFESSIONAL
CUTLERY AT
LOW, LOW
PRICES

Start
collecting
your set today!

There is no name in the cutlery industry more famous for kitchen knives than EKCO! Now you can purchase the highest quality, heavy-duty professional GOURMET CUTLERY at truly unbelievable prices! Collect all eight basic, best-selling knives plus the sharpening stone to complete your set! Examine the quality and workmanship of each piece, EKCO ETERNA GOURMET CUTLERY ranks among the best in the world! Be sure you have the very best... EKCO ETERNA GOURMET CUTLERY!

THIS WEEK'S FEATURE PIECE

3" PARING KNIFE

Only

COMPARABLE \$3.50 VALUE

79¢

COLLECT A PIECE A WEEK AND SAVE!

WEEK	FEATURE PIECE	SALE PRICE	VALUE
2 NOV. 5-11	 6 1/2" FILLET KNIFE	\$2 ⁴⁹	\$6 ⁵⁰
3 NOV. 12-18	 8" SLICER KNIFE	\$2 ⁹⁹	\$7 ⁹⁵
4 NOV. 19-25	 8" UTILITY KNIFE	\$1 ⁹⁹	\$6 ⁷⁵
5 NOV. 26-DEC. 2	 5" BONING KNIFE	\$1 ⁹⁹	\$4 ⁹⁵
6 DEC. 3-9	 8" BUTCHER KNIFE	\$3 ⁴⁹	\$7 ⁹⁵

NOW SAVE
OVER 50%

These are top-quality, hard maple storage blocks and cutting boards.

NOW ON SALE EVERYDAY
THROUGH DEC. 9th, 1978

Save on matching complimentary accessory pieces too!

STEAK KNIFE EACH \$⁹⁹
9" SHARPENING STONE ... EACH \$^{4⁹⁹}
PADDLE BOARD EACH \$^{2⁴⁹}
SQUARE CUTTING BOARD .. EACH \$^{2⁴⁹}



10" CHEF KNIFE EACH \$^{3⁹⁹}
RECT. CUTTING BOARD ... EACH \$^{3⁹⁹}
ROUND CUTTING BOARD ... EACH \$^{1⁹⁹}
6 PC. RACK ^{STEAK KNIVES}
OR CUTLERY EACH \$^{1⁴⁹}

ABSENTEE VOTER

VOTERS who plan to vote by absentee ballot in the Nov. 7 general election should apply to their city or township clerk for an absent voter's ballot.....immediately!

A registered voter may vote by absentee ballot if he will be absent from the community where he is registered for the entire time the polls are open on election day; if he is physically unable to go to the polls without the assistance of another person; if he is 60 years of age or older; if his religion forbids voting on that day; if he is appointed as an election worker in a precinct other than the one in which he resides; or if he is confined to jail awaiting arraignment or trial.

He may send a letter requesting an application for an absentee ballot to his clerk and state the reason for his request. If a request is made in one letter or more than one application (for example, a husband and wife both voting absentee) the letter must be signed by each person. Some clerks will also accept requests by telephone for an application to be mailed to a voter who plans to vote by absentee ballot. Applications for an absentee ballot may also be picked up at the clerk's office by the voter, or by a relative or friend. The deadline for the clerk to receive the application back in the mail or in person is Saturday, Nov. 4, 1978.

Absentee ballots themselves must be sent to the voter by mail, or delivered in person only by the election official in charge of absentee ballots. The ballot will contain instructions for its return.

If absentee ballots are returned to the clerk by mail, they should be mailed so that they reach the clerk by election day, Tuesday, Nov. 7 for otherwise they will not be counted.

Signed and sealed absentee ballots can also be returned in person by the voter before the polls open on election day or by another person for the voter on election day. The clerk must deliver the absent voter ballots to the polls by 8 p.m. on Nov. 7.

Voters may file an application for an absentee ballot and vote their ballot at the same time by going in person to their clerk's office. The deadline for this service is Monday, Nov. 6 at 2 p.m.

Any voter having a question about the absent voter ballot procedure may contact his city or township clerk.

BINGO.....NEW BINGO.....Every Thursday (Except Holidays) At The WHITE PINE AMERICAN LEGION. Games Start At 7:00 P.M.

MACRAME CLASS Wednesday evenings - 7 p.m. - 6 weeks for \$8.00 Singer Approved Dealer. New & Used Sewing Machines. Repair All Makes. SPECIAL on Holiday Craft Felt, \$1.99 per yard. JAN'S FABRIC SHOP, Bruce Crossing, 827-3727.

White Pine A.A. & Al-Anon meet each Thurs. at 7:30 p.m. - A.A. at Union Hall; Al-Anon at Apt Bldg 2, Apt 201. Open meetings last Thursday of each month at Union Hall. Public is invited. Mon. A. M. A.A. meets at 9 a.m. at Apt 201, Bldg 2. Al-A-Teen in White Pine will be cancelled until further notice.

"WHERE ADVERTISING PAYS"

PHONE - 885-5557
WHITE PINE, MI. 49971

Your
Message
Gets
in
Across
Better

NONESUCH
COUNTRY PEDDLER

Better Late Than Sorry!

.... FALL ENRICHMENT PROGRAMS - PORCUPINE MT. COMMUNITY EDUCATION.

EWEN - TROUT CREEK AREA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

Enrichment classes are tentatively scheduled to begin the week of October 30 and last until the week of December 18. WHERE DO YOUR INTERESTS LIE? Let us know!

Enrichment classes are not for credit. The courses run for two hours a night, one night a week, usually for eight weeks. Any adult may enroll in a class; the usual fee is \$10.00. The courses can be offered at a variety of locations depending on interest. Senior Citizens may enroll at no charge.

Fill out the form below and return to the Community School Office, Ewen-Trout Creek High School, Ewen, MI. or call 988-2350.

NAME _____

Preferred evening: _____ Mon. _____ Tues. _____ Wed. _____ Thurs.
Please check below any enrichment area that appeals to you.

_____ Woodworking _____ Candy Making _____ Macrame _____ Cake Decorating

_____ Holiday Crafts _____ Beg. Conversational Finnish _____ Photography

_____ Introductory Bridge _____ First Aid & Home Emergencies _____ Needlepoint

_____ Belly Dancing I (Bergland)

Adult Recreation in our area gymnasiums can start immediately providing there is no scheduled conflict. Contact your local school for more information or see Dan Ojala.

The E-TC Area Community School-sponsored Pre-School is in need of numerous items to further enrich the program. If you are in a position to donate any of the following items please contact the Comm. School office, 988-2350 or Bea Waddell, 988-2577.

View Master Slides, Play Dishes, Toy Tractors, Play-Doh Molds & Cookie Cutters, Doll House, Toy Tools, Buggy, Toy Cars & Trucks, Puzzles with Backing, Child Size Table, Sturdy Toy Kitchen Appliances.

WHITE PINE & BERGLAND AREA COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

The WHITE PINE and BERGLAND Community Schools announce the FALL ENRICHMENT PROGRAMS. These classes are scheduled to begin the week of October 30th and will run from six to eight weeks. Enrichment courses are not for Credit; therefore, a small fee is charged, usually from \$8 to \$10. These courses may be offered in any location depending on interest. Senior Citizens (55 & Over) may enroll at no charge. However, all students must pay for any supplies used in the class.

If you are interested in taking any of the classes listed below, please call 885-5407 in White Pine or 575-3518 in Bergland, or fill out and return the form provided below to the Community School Office in White Pine or c/o the Bergland High School.

NAME _____ PH. _____

Preferred evening: _____ Mon. _____ Tues. _____ Wed. _____ Thurs.
Please check below any enrichment area that appeals to you.

_____ Woodworking _____ Cake Decorating _____ Holiday Crafts _____ Conversational French

_____ First Aid & Home Emergencies _____ Beg. Belly Dancing (To Be Held In Bergland)

_____ Oil Painting _____ Senior Citizen Bowling (Konteka in White Pine - 3 Games For \$1.50)
Each Wednesday

**The class in Beginning Belly Dancing will begin in Bergland on Monday, October 30 at 7:30. This class will meet in Room 3 for one hour each Monday night for six weeks. Ms. Suzanne Vitone of Montreal, Wisconsin, will be the instructor. The fee for this class will be \$15.00, payable to the Porcupine Mt. Community Schools. Call your local Community School office to enroll: White Pine, 885-5407; Ewen-Trout Creek, 988-2350; Bergland, 575-3518.

THE GOOD LIFE



CANDLELIGHT INN

3 Miles East Of
Ontonagon On M-38

DINING ROOM
SERVING
5:00 TO 10:00 DAILY

For Reservations
884-9518

"HER'S N HIS"

Beauty Salon

Air Conditioned

"SPECIAL STYLING"

- PERMS-CUTS-

BETTY ERICKSON

LICENSED BEAUTICIAN

& PROPRIETOR

For Appointment

Phone 885-5617

36 ELM ST.

WHITE PINE - MI.



HARDY

FOREST PRODUCTS

HOMELITE & JONSEREDS

CHAIN SAWS

"SALES & SERVICE"

Mass City - Michigan

Phone 883-3370

MEINDL

MUSIC SALES

GUITARS & INSTRUMENTS

AND ACCESSORIES

UNBELIEVABLE LOW PRICES

PHONE: WHITE PINE 885-5415

Senior Citizens need a voice in government TOO!



And they'll have one in Marvin Marks

Senior Citizens today face a struggle with the cost of living, as other people do. But because most senior citizens live on fixed incomes, high taxes and inflation are most burdensome on them. We need to guarantee a decent living for the citizens who have contributed so much, our Senior Citizens.

Marvin Marks

MARKS for the "People"

(Paid for by the Marvin Marks for State Rep. Committee, Ironwood, Mich.)



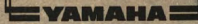
YOU KNOW WHERE IT GETS THE NAME



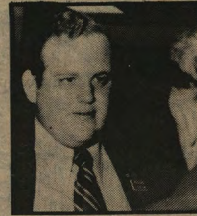
Put some excitement in your life with the Exciter 440 — one of the best all-around machines you can buy.

RIVERSIDE MARINE

203 Ontonagon Street
Ontonagon, Michigan
Phone 884-2535



"Government of the People"



Marvin Marks WILL SERVE YOU!

"Hellman has been serving the rich and powerful . . . he's got thousands of dollars in his campaign fund from downstate millionaires."

THAT'S WHY WE NEED MARVIN MARKS!

Marv will serve all the citizens of the Western U.P. whether they are clerks, miners, waitresses, housewives, teachers, senior citizens. NO matter who you are, Marvin Marks will be YOUR State Representative.

MARKS for the "People"

(Paid for by the Marvin Marks for State Rep. Committee, Ironwood, Mich.)

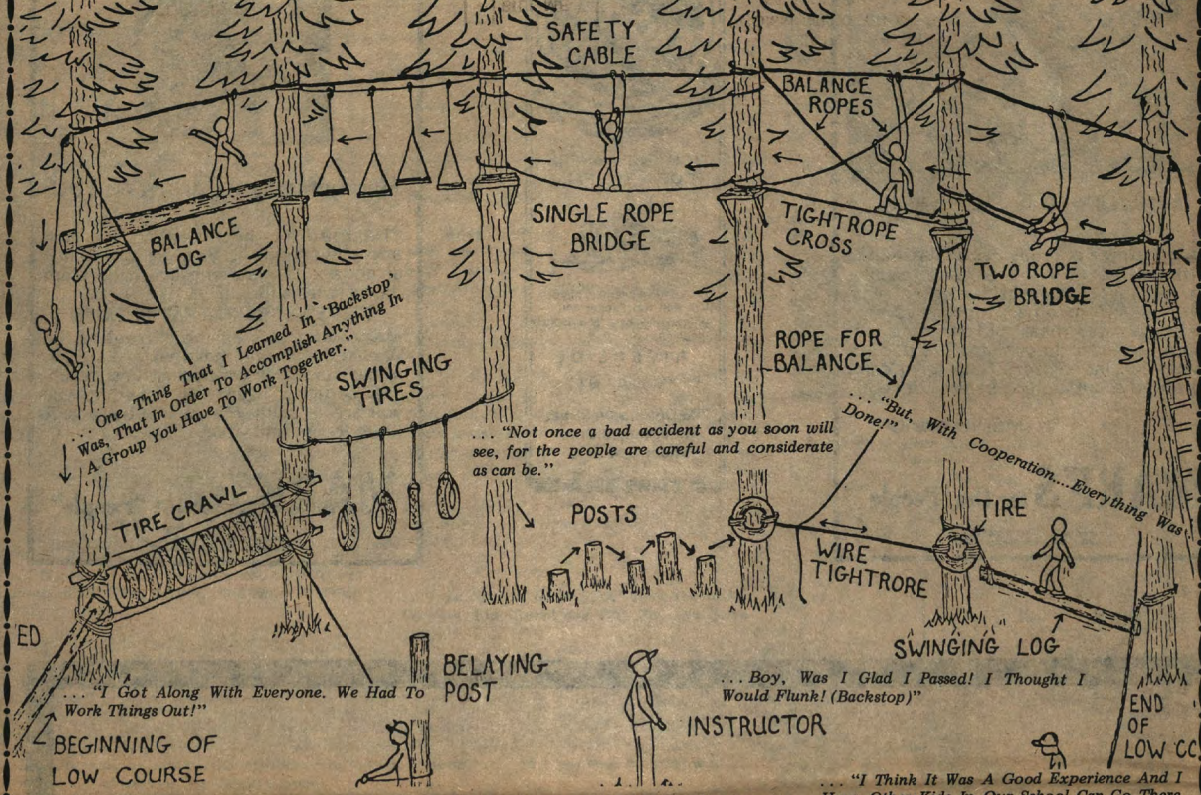


**V
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T
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X

GENERAL ELECTION, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1978

HELP SEND A 6th GRADER TO CAMP PLAGENS A TRULY GREAT LEARNING EXPERIENCE!



... "WE HOPE THAT OTHER SIX GRADES CAN GO TO CAMP TOO! THANK YOU."
 ... "I Learned To Do Things I Could Never Do And Made Friends Doing It!"
 ... "Everything was super, great and fun! This camp would be a great learning experience for everyone."
 ... "I think I learned more in those four days about safety than in my whole life."
 ... "I learned how we can help one another, and to depend on each other. I had lots of fun."

... "I found out that when you're hungry, you'll eat anything. The food was delicious."
 ... SO LET'S HEAR IT FOR CAMP.....
 YAY, YAY, YAY!!!!"
 ... "I was very glad because I got my hunting and boating certificate!"
 ... I Learned That If I Like What I Am Doing I Do Better At It. I Learned That If I Try As Hard As I Can I Will Succeed!"
 ... "If I Had A Chance, I Would Go Back Any Day!!"

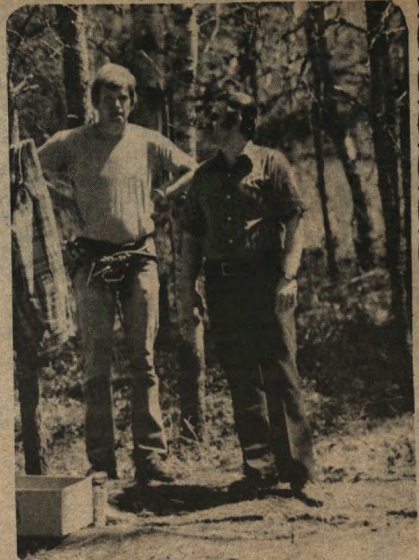
... "I Think It Was A Good Experience And I Hope Other Kids In Our School Can Go There Too!"

The Community School Programs of Ontonagon and Gogebic counties are already busy with plans for an Outdoor Adventure Education program available each spring for all sixth graders in the two counties. There has been considerable interest and effort in recent years in providing the students with an educational experience in the out-of-doors.....and experience of living with nature and of working together as a group.

At this time the sixth-graders who will be participating in the 1979 program at Camp Plagens are involved in a fund-raising drive to earn a share of their expenses at camp.....the cost runs about \$20.00 per youngster for the session.

Nonesuch News is proud to cooperate with the youngsters in this initiative. For every annual subscription sold we will donate to the sixth-grade class/school designated as follows: Regular Subscriptions - \$8.00 per year - \$1.50; Senior Citizen Subscriptions - \$6.00 per year - \$1.00!

WE HOPE YOU WILL ENJOY OUR COVERAGE OF THE AREA, STATE AND NATIONAL NEWS OVER THE NEXT YEAR AS MUCH AS THAT SIXTH GRADER WILL ENJOY HIS OR HER EXPERIENCE WITH NATURE AT CAMP PLAGENS!



SEND A YOUNGSTER TO
CAMP PLAGENS NEXT SPRING
FOR A NEVER-TO-BE-FORGOTTEN
EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE!

NONESUCH NEWS WILL DONATE \$1.50
FOR EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIPTION
AND \$1.00 FOR EACH SENIOR CITIZEN
SUBSCRIPTION SOLD DURING THIS
COMMUNITY SCHOOL "SIXTH GRADE"
STUDENT FUND RAISING DRIVE.
(SUBSCRIPTION RATES FOR COUNTY RESIDENTS)
1 Year (Regular).....\$8.00
1 Year (Senior Citizen - 60 Yrs. Or Older).....\$6.00

NONESUCH NEWS
WHITE PINE, MICHIGAN

-----SUBSCRIPTION BLANK-----

NAME _____

STREET OR BOX NO. _____

CITY _____ ZIP _____

1 YEAR- BEGINNING: _____ (Date)

CHECK ENCLOSED - \$ _____ BILL ME

STUDENT & SCHOOL RECEIVING CREDIT: _____

Woe is Ford Company

Ford Motor Company, already under fire from critics who allege that its Pinto cars explode when hit in the rear, has new troubles involving its Mustang II and Lincoln Continental. In Los Angeles, a Superior Court jury awarded \$11.5 million to a suburban Sherman Oaks man who says the brakes of a 1966 Continental failed, leading to a crash in which he suffered brain damage.

The jury handed down the verdict eight years after Jack Hasson filed suit on behalf of his then 19 year old son, James, who, according to the suit, smashed into a center divider and ornamental fountain. His attorneys said the car's brakes were defectively designed and manufactured when purchased four years before the accident.

The younger Hasson was awarded \$7.5 million in general damages and \$4 million in punitive damages by the jury. His father was granted \$70,000 in additional damages for medical expenses.

In Portland, Ore., a defense lawyer in a manslaughter case is arguing that a Mustang II, not the defendant, caused the fiery death of a woman in a two car collision.

Lan Ngoc Huynk, 24, is charged with second degree manslaughter in the May traffic death of Virginia Fuhrmann, 29. Huynk's car collided with the rear end of Mrs. Fuhrmann's 1976 Mustang, which burst into flames.

"There were no other injuries to the woman that would have caused her death except for the burns," said public defender Linda Eyeran.

The defense asked the court to order Ford to produce rear end crash test results involving Ford Pintos and Mustangs.

Under government pressure, Ford has recalled 1.5 million, 1971-76 Pinto sedans and 30,000 1975-76 Mercury Bobcat sedans to correct fuel tank problems.

Rails Need FEWER REGS

WASHINGTON - The Transportation Department, saying that many railroads face financial failure, has urged the Interstate Commerce Commission to help the lines by easing regulation and adopting a liberal pricing policy.

Transportation Secretary Brock Adams said that unless the financial condition of the railroad industry is improved, "the long-run consequences of inadequate revenues will be the financial failure of a large part of the railroad industry."

Adams said the symptoms that precede failure already are apparent on many railroads, including deterioration of plant and equipment.

John M. Sullivan, head of the Federal Railroad Administration, said the industry's financial problems have been caused, at least in part, by years of overly stringent government regulations.

"Regulation has resulted in insufficient market incentives to invest in and maintain needed plant and equipment, and has prevented the industry from adopting operating practices and service offerings which would allow carriers to compete effectively with other modes of transportation," Sullivan said.

The statements of the two were included in comments that DOT filed with the ICC.

In those comments the department noted that the rail industry receives less than 1 percent rate of return on investment. It said the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 requires the ICC to allow the industry to increase its revenue potential through the innovative pricing of services.

"The commission must be liberal in allowing carriers to raise rates on all traffic over which the commission retains maximum rate regulation," DOT said. For a viable long-term solution to the problem, the department said the ICC "must address issues of major regulatory reform and industrywide operating practices."

STATE PROPOSALS

GENERAL ELECTION NOVEMBER 7, 1978

E. - Taxpayers United - The "Headlee" Proposal. The Headlee tax limitation proposal would limit the total amount of revenue collected by the state, exclusive of federal aid and general obligation debt service, to a specific percentage of the personal income received by the residents of Michigan. That percentage is expected to be between 9.15% and 9.48%. The limit would be effective in fiscal year 1979-80 and would be based upon 1978 Michigan personal income. The calculated percentage would be multiplied against 1978 Michigan personal income to determine the tax limit for the fiscal year 1979-80. Any future tax revenues would be tied directly to the total personal income of the people. The legislature would have more money available to work with only to the extent that personal income grows.

Two alternatives are provided for exceeding the tax limit: 1) The limit may be exceeded if approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon according to Article 12 of the State Constitution of 1968; 2) the limit may be exceeded if the governor requests the legislature to declare an emergency. The emergency must be specified according to its nature and the method by which it shall be funded. Thereafter, the legislature must declare an emergency in accordance with the governor's request by a two-thirds vote of the members elected to and serving in each House, and the limit may only be exceeded during the fiscal year for which the emergency is declared.

The proposal would limit local tax collections in three ways. First, units of local government would be prohibited from levying any new taxes or raising the rates of existing taxes without approval of a majority of the registered electors voting on the question. Secondly, if the definition of the tax base were broadened, the maximum authorized rate of taxation would have to be lowered to yield the same estimated gross revenue.

Thirdly, if the state equalized valuation of a local government, excluding new construction and improvements, were to increase at a faster rate than the general price level, the maximum authorized rate of ad valorem taxation would have to be reduced sufficiently to yield the same revenues on existing property as collected previously when adjusted for inflation.

The local tax limitations would not apply to taxes imposed for debt service on bonds or other evidences of indebtedness incurred prior to the effective date of this tax limitation amendment.

Beyond limiting state and local taxation and spending, the Headlee proposal establishes guidelines on state/local fiscal affairs. Specifically, the proposal would prohibit the state from requiring any new or expanded activities by local governments without full state financing, from reducing the proportion of state spending in the form of aid to local governments, or from shifting the tax burden to local government. The proposal guarantees that any taxpayer may file suit to enforce the provisions of the tax limitation proposal.

State taxes as a percent of Michigan personal income have ranged from a low of 8.19 percent in 1974-75 to a high of 9.41 percent in the current fiscal year. It appears as though a limit of 9.15 percent would not have significantly altered state spending in the 1970s.

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Based upon current estimates of growth in personal income in 1978, spendable revenue will increase by 11 percent in fiscal year 1979-80, plus any additional federal aid and surplus carried forward. It appears that this increase will be sufficient to fund existing programs and possibly provide for modest additions, depending upon the required transfer for budget stabilization and the level of inflation.

At the local level, property tax revenues are allowed to rise as fast as inflation - measured by the U.S. consumer price index. A local unit may collect revenues in excess of this limit with the approval of qualified electors voting on the question, so the impact on local governments is unclear.

J. - The "Tisch" Amendment. The Tisch proposal is modeled after California's Javis-Gann initiative. It consists of six main features: 1) It cuts property taxes in half, for all individuals and businesses, by lowering the ratio of assessed value to true cash value from a maximum of 50 percent to a maximum of 25 percent; 2) It limits assessment increases to 2.5 percent in any one year; 3) It continues the prohibition against a graduated income tax and limits the current flat rate income tax to a maximum of 5.6 percent, one percent above the current rate. 4) It authorizes the legislature to provide for a local school district income tax not greater than 1 percent for a period not to exceed ten years, if approved by a majority of qualified electors voting on the question; 5) It requires the state to provide full financing for required increases in local government activities; 6) It prohibits the state from shifting the tax burden to local governments or school districts.

The Tisch amendment is mainly directed at the local property tax. The total 1977 property tax levy was \$3.2 billion. Cutting the state equalized value in half, to only 25 percent of true cash value, would cut tax collections to \$1.6 billion. Revenues to local units of government, including schools, community colleges, counties, cities, villages, and townships would be slashed by an equal amount. In addition, these local units would lose state and federal revenue sharing funds unless compensating changes were made in those formulas. Unless replacement taxes were adopted, this amendment would force drastic cuts in local services, police and fire protection and school programs.

It is believed that the state would almost certainly feel compelled to make up most of the revenue lost by local governments. This would result in a shift of power from the local level to the state level.

Some analysts have suggested that a 1 percent increase in the state income tax, a 2 percent increase in the single business tax, and 1 percent school district income tax would make up the revenue loss.

However, it is unlikely that many school districts would levy the 1 percent income tax as the state aid fund would be required to make up about \$1 billion of the estimated \$1.15 billion lost by school districts. The requirements on the school aid fund, plus complete reimbursement of other local units of governments, would require a state outlay of \$1.6 billion. The state revenue sources listed above total \$1.375 billion. The additional revenues could be raised through budget cuts or increases in other revenue sources, such as extending the sales tax to services or raising the rates on nuisance taxes.

The major winners as a result of the tax shift will be low-income persons, landowners and capital intensive businesses. The major losers will be high income persons, renters, and professional and service businesses.

The Tisch proposal is not a tax limitation proposal. It is a tax shift - it places a cap on the state's ability to use its most equitable, most progressive tax, but will not prevent increases in the rate or base of the single business tax, nuisance taxes and other taxes, imposition of users fees or new or increased local taxes. At best, the proposal has been described as an ill-conceived and poorly drafted attempt to get on the tax revolt bandwagon.

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PROPOSAL M - Proposal to allocate at least 90% of gas tax revenues for general road purposes and the remainder for other transportation purposes and to replace state highway commission with a transportation commission.

The proposed amendment would: 1) provide that at least 90% of gas and license tax revenue be used exclusively for general road purposes; 2) provide that remainder of gas and license tax revenue and not to exceed 25% of sales tax on cars and parts be used exclusively for other transportation purposes; 3) limit bonding for roads, streets, bridges and other transportation purposes to amounts to be derived from specific motor vehicle tax and sales tax revenues; 4) replace State Highway Commission with a nonpartisan State Transportation Commission which shall establish a state transportation policy.

PROPOSAL R - Proposal to authorize creation of a railroad redevelopment authority to make loans to railroads with trackage in Michigan and to authorize authority to issue general obligation bonds in amount not to exceed 175 million dollars.

The proposed amendment would: 1) require legislature to create a Railroad Redevelopment Authority; 2) authorize Authority to issue general obligation bonds in an amount not to exceed 175 million dollars at any period in time and pledge full faith and credit of state for repayment thereof; 3) authorize Authority to make loans to railroads for redevelopment projects in interest of national defense or state industries.

PROPOSAL G - Proposal to allow collective bargaining with binding arbitration for Michigan State Police Troopers. The proposed amendment would: 1) permit state troopers and sergeants to bargain collectively with their employers concerning conditions of employment; 2) permit state troopers and sergeants to submit unresolved disputes to binding arbitration; 3) provide that all promotions be determined by competitive examination and performance on the basis of merit, efficiency and fitness.

PROPOSAL B - "We The People" - Proposal to prohibit the granting of a parole to a prisoner convicted of certain crimes involving violence or injury to person or property until at least after the minimum sentence has been served.

The proposed law would: 1) list the crimes to which this law applies, which are crimes of violence or crimes resulting in injury to persons or damage to property; 2) prohibit the Parole Board from granting a parole to a prisoner serving a sentence for conviction of one of these crimes until after the completion of the minimum sentence imposed on the prisoner; 3) provide that in cases involving conviction for one of these crimes that the minimum sentence can not be diminished by granting of good time, special good time or special parole.

This ballot proposal is slightly different than most of the other ballot proposals in that it is not a proposed constitutional amendment but an initiative petition to amend existing legislation. The proposal seeks a change, through legislation, in the parole system that will require felons convicted of a crime of violence to serve at least their minimum sentence before they become eligible for parole. Currently, when convicts are sentenced in Michigan they are given minimum sentence which they must serve. However, through the use of what is known as "good time" prisoners are allowed a reduction in their sentence for good behavior while in prison. What the initiative petition proposes to do is to require a prisoner to serve the minimum sentence imposed before being eligible for parole regardless of good time, special good time or early parole if the person was convicted of a crime of violence.

Persons supporting the proposal maintain that convicts sentenced to minimum sentences for crimes of violence should serve at least the minimum before being eligible for parole. Supporters of the ballot issue point to cases in which convicts on early parole for prior convictions committed crimes of violence. They argue that the innocent victims of these crimes deserve protec-

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tion and that requiring the serving of a minimum sentence will help achieve such a goal.

Those opposing the amendment claim it will restrict the Parole Board's ability to encourage prisoners to reform while in prison. Additionally, opponents state that removal of good time in certain cases will remove one of the effective tools available to prison officials to work with prisoners while incarcerated.

Supporters of the proposal feel that it is needed to put teeth in the sentencing procedures and to make criminal activity more risky. They say early parole is one of the factors that makes criminal activity appear attractive. Opponents of the change believe that removal of good time will lead to far greater costs of maintaining prisons in this state.

K. - HJR "Q" - Denial of Bail to Certain Persons Charged With Violent Crimes. House Joint Resolution Q passed by the legislature proposes to amend Article 1, Section 15, of the Michigan Constitution of 1963 to deny bail to certain persons charged with violent crimes. The resolution will be placed on the ballot for a public vote and if it receives voter approval will go into effect May 1, 1979.

The resolution defines a "violent felony" as a felony in which an element involves a violent act or threat of a violent act against any other person. The resolution then establishes four situations in which persons can be denied bail:

1) With 15 years immediately preceding a motion for bail on a pending violent felony, the person has been convicted of 2 or more violent felonies; 2) Indicted or arraigned on a warrant charging murder or treason; 3) Indicted or arraigned on a charge of criminal sexual conduct in the first degree, armed robbery, or kidnapping with intent to extort money, unless the court finds the person is not likely to flee or present a danger to any other person; 4) Indicted or arraigned on a charge of a violent felony which was allegedly committed while the person was on bail pending disposition of a prior violent felony charge, or while on probation or parole as a result of a prior violent felony conviction.

Currently Michigan's Constitution guarantees to all persons the right of bail when arrested except in cases of murder or treason and where the proof of guilt or the presumption thereof is great. It should be emphasized that the resolution allows a judge to deny bail but does not require such action.

Persons supporting HJR Q argue that if a person is involved in prior violent acts or commits murder, then they have indicated a violent tendency and should not be allowed bail pending trial so they can commit further such violent acts.

Those opposing HJR Q argue that to deny bail after arrest based on past conduct is to deny one's innocence until proven guilty, which is a founding principle of our nation.

People in favor of HJR Q feel that the right of the innocent to feel secure from violent attacks deserves strengthening and that HJR Q is a step in that direction.

In opposition to HJR Q, opponents claim that the public's right to feel secure cannot be achieved at the expense of individual rights.

Those supporting also maintain that the proposed change places responsibility for deciding whether a person arrested for a violent crime should be allowed out of jail pending trial where it belongs - namely on the trial judge's shoulders. If voters are unhappy with a judge's decisions, they they could vote the judge out of office, supporters argue.

Those opposing the resolution state that what the change will do is to further politicize the bail process. They claim that in cases with a high degree of public notoriety the judge could be forced to choose between political survival and what is constitutionally and legally proper for the accused.

C. - HJR GG - Deposit of Funds - Regulating the Deposit of State Monies. In many states, public funds can be invested or deposited in any type of state or federally chartered financial institution. In Michigan, however, the constitution limits state deposits to state or federally chartered banks and prohibits the investment of public

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funds, with the exception of public retirement or endowment funds, in private corporations (i.e. savings and loan associations and credit unions).

The constitution also stipulates that no more than 50 percent of any bank's "capital and surplus" can be made up of state funds. The effect of this provision has been interpreted to limit the investment of retirement funds which can be placed in credit unions.

Some people feel that these limitations on types of institutions which may receive public funds restrict the state unnecessarily in its ability to place its money wherever it could receive the best competitive rates of interest. They argue that trends in federal legislation are in the direction of permitting public deposits in all types of financial institutions and that this increases the options at the disposal of officials responsible for the investment of public funds.

The amendment (HJ Resolution GG) would permit the investment of public funds other than retirement or endowment funds and the deposit of state funds in state or federally chartered banks, savings and loan associations or credit unions. It also provides that the 50 percent limitation would be calculated on the "net worth" of the financial institution rather than "capital and surplus."

D. - Coalition for 21 - Drinking Age. Since the age of majority was officially lowered from 21 to 18 in 1972, the Michigan Legislature and other legislatures across the country have wrestled with the problem of teen-age drinking. Statistics point to a sharp increase in alcohol related accidents among 18-20 year olds shortly after the legal drinking age was lowered.

The Michigan Legislature addressed the problem by raising the legal drinking age to 19. These two bills, signed into law by the governor in April, 1978, prohibit the consumption and purchase of alcoholic beverages by persons under the age of 19. These bills take effect Dec. 3, 1978.

As a result of a successful petition drive, Michigan voters will decide in November whether or not the legal drinking age will be returned to 21. Should this proposed constitutional amendment be approved, it will take precedent over the above-mentioned legislation.

The school community, primarily those associated with K-12, have registered the most concern over the problems associated with teen age drinking. They point to increasing numbers of teen-age alcoholics and the easy access of high school students to alcoholic beverages. Although accurate data concerning student intoxication are not available, it is a fact that many high school pupils are 18 and become "buyers" for their younger friends.

On the other hand, the liquor industry suggests that statistics are not conclusive. They also indicate that the problem of young people drinking is not a factor of age and if the present laws were enforced then the problems of accidents and teen-age alcoholism would be curtailed.

Student lobbyists have also been active in speaking out against the proposed amendment. They cite statistics that suggest the rate of accidents for those under 21 is similar to those over 21.

It should also be mentioned that the Michigan Licensed Beverage Association indicates that approximately 20 percent of bar and tavern patrons are under 21 and that raising the drinking age is discriminatory against young people.

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