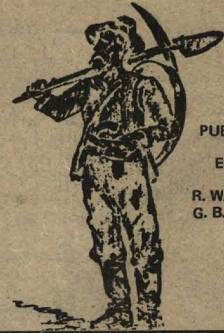


NONESUCH NEWS

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&
EDITED
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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, MICHIGAN 49971

VOLUME VI - NUMBER 28

JULY 12, 1978

TWENTY FIVE CENTS



EWEN'S LOAD OF LOGS BEING READIED FOR LOADING ON THE SLED. SHOWN ABOVE WITH THEIR ENDS TRIMMED AND READY FOR LOADING. BELOW TWO CLOSE UPS OF THE BIG TIMER. MAN IN PHOTO IS KENNY FRANTI OF EWEN. IT IS HOPED TO HAVE THE LOAD COMPLETED IN TIME FOR THE ANNUAL LOG JAM BOREE SEPT. 23RD.

(Photo Credits Brent Thorgren)



17.51.2002



Frankly Opinionated

WHO REGULATES THE REGULATORS

... TAX REVOLT - TAX REFORM... followed by the Big Question Mark. Still the hottest argument of the day, but...somehow, we need to take a "piece of time" to stand back a short distance and look hard at the total spectrum. Let's do that for a week or so and come back to it!

So, what else is a sure-fire stimulator of the old adrenalin? Let's chew on "Government Regulation" for a paragraph or two...and, perhaps - if you share my taste for gallows humor - you may even emit a grim chuckle or two while we're at it.

For the past year or so a little current of optimism has been flowing through the American business community. There has been reason to believe that perhaps the worst convulsions of federal regulation were behind us. Things were just bound to get better.

Forgive my pessimism, and I hope I'm wrong but my own gloomy conclusion is that things are bound to get worse. The whole business of federal control has become a 'growth industry.' Within the agencies of government, thousands of persons are now engaged in the process of drafting, publishing, adopting, enforcing, amending, revising, and further revising regulations. Within the private sector other thousands of persons have found gainful employment in reporting, interpreting, resisting, or complying with these same regulations. The bureaucracy, in this regard, takes on the character of a breeder reactor that produces more fuel than it consumes.

Early in his administration Mr. Carter proclaimed his war upon needless regulation, and ordered rules drafted in plain English, demanding that every new proposal bear the name and telephone number of the bureaucrat responsible. He instituted some very badly needed reforms at the OSHA. He abolished several hundred advisory committees whose work it had been to do much about nothing...or nothing about much. He directed his staff to take a hard look at reporting requirements to try to reduce the paperwork burden. And...the word deregulation suddenly came into vogue. There was talk of deregulating just about everything, for awhile at least. And the resistance on Capitol Hill seemed to be stiffening to further expansion of the federal role (they even rejected the administration's Office of Consumer Representation).

There is 'less' here than meets the eye! A few weeks ago the Institute for Contemporary Studies brought forth a book of essays under the title of "Regulating Business." The 11 contributors are not precisely of one mind but they mostly agree on this much: The talk of deregulation is mostly just talk. In the introduction to the book is the following statement: "Anyone not familiar with the facts, but exposed to the rhetoric of politicians and regulatory officials, the media, or studies produced by some academics, might well conclude that the United States is moving toward a dramatic reduction of its massive regulatory apparatus. The reality is quite different. While deregulation may be taking place on a modest scale in a few areas, new regulations and regulatory agencies are coming into being."

Two changes have taken place, however. Federal controls have moved from the specific to the general and we have gone from economic regulation to social regulation. The implications of these shifts for our future is profound!

A tendency exists to think of government regulation in the old patterns. We began with specific controls aimed at specific industries. In every case, the aim was economic; controls were manifested through certificates, licenses, and permits.

Old-line economic regulators are still in business but now new agencies with new purposes have achieved a larger importance. OSHA is one example. The Consumer Product Safety Commission another. The Equal Employment Opportunities Commission, the Environmental Protection Agency and the flourishing bureaus of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare all now exert a very pervasive influence upon business decisions. The writs of these agencies affect industries everywhere but the regulations are intended to achieve largely social aims.

The trend is seen in a pending proposal by the Federal Trade Commission to limit or forbid certain TV commercials aimed at children. The proposal is based upon a massive staff report that purports this theory -- that because most parents are too weak or spineless to control their children's TV watching or to say no when a child nags his mother for a sugary cereal, the advertising of such sugared products is unfair and deceptive and should be banned. The synopsis quotes the testimony of a clinical psychologist who says parents do not intervene to protect their children from televised advertising because of intense feelings of helplessness and because parents are afraid of enforcing rules that they fear might help to make their children social outcasts or social isolates.

This benevolent attitude is not likely to diminish and the reformers and reshapers are more likely to expand into new fields. Over the past two years the number of employees in federal regulatory agencies has increased more than four times the rate of increase in federal em-

ployment as a whole. We now have 215,000 persons working in the 30 largest regulatory agencies. Can we measure the effects of these trends upon the American industry. Direct price controls in such fields as transportation and communications now apply to about ten percent of the gross national product. The newer controls inherent in health and safety regulation cover another 20 percent so significantly that, for all practical purposes, that sector is also regulated. In other words, the control sector of the American economy has probably grown from something like seven percent to close to 30 percent in the past decade.

These various controls have substantially increased prices in and of themselves. Are there, then, commensurate benefits resulting from this activity? No, instead the effects are negative because of the impact of the regulations upon economic growth. Like any other growth industry, the regulatory has spawned its own service industries. In three areas alone...health care, education and the prevention of discrimination, the agencies of our federal government have new worlds to conquer. The allocation of energy resources has barely been touched and what lies ahead in the field of regulation, my friends? Well, this old pessimist says, "You ain't seen nothin' yet!"

APPLICATION TO MAIL AT SECOND CLASS POSTAGE RATES IS PENDING AT WHITE PINE, MICHIGAN 49971.

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Reader's Letters

MAIL TO

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

POOR SOUL AWARD MADE FOR MONTH

WHITE PINE - The NONESUCH NEWS announces its second "Poor Soul" award, this one going to a very perplexed but determined gentleman from South Orange, New Jersey.

At some point, perhaps this coming September, Caesar Crimi is going to have to go to court to defend his name.

Not that Caesar Crimi has a bad name. It was good enough for his grandfather before him, it was the name his mother chose for him when he was born, and in his 38 years he has done nothing to shame it.

That is why he was surprised when a man came to his beauty parlor last year and demanded that he change it.

"Cease and desist, he told me," Caesar Crimi said. "Cease and desist within five days. Can you imagine being told to cease and desist using your own name? What is this, Russia?"

Caesar Crimi said he asked the man if it was a joke. The man, he said, assured him it was no joke. Caesar Crimi called a lawyer.

It seems that since big time casino gambling came to Atlantic City -- Las Vegas East, some are calling it -- Caesar Crimi's beauty parlor has become of interest to certain people who would like to move to New Jersey and do a little trimming of their own.

The duly registered name of Caesar Crimi's beauty parlor is Caesar's Palace. He named it that when he opened it, 10 years ago.

That is also, of course, the name of the famous Las Vegas pleasure dome which plans to open a \$100 million branch palace in Atlantic City; has, in fact, already leased the site on the boardwalk.

But, as Caesar Crimi's lawyer explained it, when the Las Vegas people went to register their name with the New Jersey secretary of state they were told, sorry, there is already a Caesar's Palace incorporated in New Jersey and one is all the law allows.

"Caesar is my name, this is my palace," Caesar Crimi said. That is also, he said what he told the Las Vegas people's lawyers in a pre-trial deposition.

"They practically wanted me to explain why I was born," he said. "They took my income tax records and my business records. They asked for a list of my customers, but I drew the line there. That's none of anybody else's business."

The trial for trademark infringement, has already been postponed once and has been reset for September.

As palaces go, Caesar Crimi's is modest enough. It occupies the first floor of a two-story clapboard house on the corner of Second and Academy in this northern New Jersey town, which is a good 150 miles from the nearest legal slot machine.

"The name of Caesar's Palace just seemed to fit this place," said its owner.

"I'll tell you this, I don't like getting pushed around. I will fight as hard as it takes to keep that sign out front. After all, it's my name."

GOOD LUCK, CAESAR, and we're terribly sorry to have to present you with this month's "Poor Fool" Award.

DETROIT - Michigan's most powerful lobbies are investing big bucks in the re-election campaigns of their "favorite" legislators.

The political action committees of 236 business, professional, political and labor groups revealed bankrolls of from \$60,000 to \$200,000 in the reports filed in Lansing recently under a new campaign finance law. The reports, also filed by candidates, show how money is raised and spent in political campaigns.

Not all political action committees, or PACs, and candidates met last Friday's 5 p.m. filing deadline. Late fees of \$10 a day are assessed non-filers and after nine days their names are referred to the Attorney General's office, said election officials.

At least five of the campaign finance law's toughest senate opponents received the most money from lobbyists who opposed the bill.

The disclosure document showed that Sen. Joseph Mack of Ironwood was among the group receiving the most money from lobbyists.

Among the fattest bankrolls, parts of which have already been spent for this year's campaigns, are those of the Michigan Education Association, \$193,239; Realtors PAC, \$148,605; Michigan AFL-CIO, \$153,123; United Auto Workers, with \$120,000 in the national political fund (the state total was not available at the time of the news release); State and Detroit auto dealers groups, \$110,000; Michigan Contractors PAC, \$69,047; and Michigan Doctor's PAC, \$42,443.

LANSING - Despite an apparent increase in sightings of rattlesnakes, it's doubtful the population of these venomous reptiles is on the rise.

Dan Hager, a freelance writer from Lansing, who tackled the subject in a recent edition of Michigan Out-of-Doors, attributes frequent sighting reports to several other factors -- land development and drought.

The massasauga rattlesnake appeared more active than usual in Michigan last year. Rattlers were found in a gravel pit near Grand Rapids, in Jackson County, and a minor invasion of the snakes took place at Wurtsmith Air Force Base near Oscoda.

When swampland is filled in or bulldozed, snakes' living patterns are disrupted, Hager said. Also, in summer fringes of swamp areas dry up so the massasaugas move elsewhere.

The massasaugas population is going down and none were reported last year in the Upper Peninsula.

DETROIT - A group seeking to hold down state spending got three-quarters of its war chest from businesses and so far has not limited its own spending to its income, according to documents filed with the state.

The group, Taxpayers United for Tax Limitation, is itself \$9,500 in debt, according to the report filed with the Secretary of State's office.

The report also shows that money in Taxpayers United war chest came primarily from Republican backers.

Although the group logged about 260 contributions from individuals, 14 corporate and professional donations accounted for nearly three-quarters of its money. Top among the corporate contributors were Amway Corp., Panax Corp., Whirlpool Corp., Clark Equipment Co., and Michigan National Bank. Corporations may not give to candidates but may give to referendum campaigns. Top in the line of recipients of the funds was McMaster & Associates, a Troy public relations firm, which got \$19,350.

Richard Headlee, a Farmington Hills insurance executive who heads the tax limitation effort, said the debts would be paid off by a current fund raising project. Taxpayers United seeks approval of a constitutional amendment limiting state spending to its current proportion of personal income.

ESCANABA - Opposition is being organized to a proposed coal fired power plant in Ford River Township, near Escanaba.

The Delta Environmental Action Coalition has elected officers, planned a petition drive, printed bumper stickers telling Wisconsin Electric Power Co. to "go home," and sent out a call for financial assistance.

Darrell Derouin of Ford River Township has been named chairman of the group. About 75 persons attended the organizational meeting last week in the Ford River Township Hall.

Another session is scheduled for July 20.

The site is one of two being considered by Wisconsin Electric for a multi-million-dollar generating plant. The other site is in Azaukee County, Wisconsin, where similar opposition is being organized.

The power company has said no final decision on the location will be made until site studies are completed next year.

LOS ANGELES - City Councilman Joel Wachs, responding to a general outcry of apartment renters who feel they have been victimized by Proposition 13, has proposed a new city ordinance requiring apartment landlords to pass on 80% of their property tax savings.

The ordinance, which calls for rents to be rolled back to their levels of last June 1, was turned over to the council's Government Operations Committee for study.

The proposed ordinance was prompted by the somewhat surprising finding that some apartment owners had actually raised monthly apartment rents by up to \$110 per unit following passage of Proposition 13.

Apartment tenants had been led to believe their rents would be lowered by Proposition 13 because owners would be paying reduced property taxes.

"In the past, landlords, without exception, have passed on their property tax increases to their tenants through stiff rent raises," Wachs said. "Now, however, there is a great deal of resistance to passing on their property tax savings through rent reductions."

The ordinance also would require landlords to give tenants a concise explanation of how Proposition 13 affects their property and why they would need to raise rents in the future.

Tenants would be able to seek enforcement of the ordinance in Municipal Court and would be protected from retaliatory rent increases, according to Wachs.

Since passage of Proposition 13 Wachs said his office has been inundated with calls from apartment tenants, mostly senior citizens on fixed incomes, who have seen their rents raised instead of lowered.

"I was at a building the other night where there were 54 tenants, 46 of them senior citizens on fixed incomes, and their rents were raised up to \$95 a person in a building that had no new capital improvements, no major additions to the building and no changes in financing," Wachs reported.

Rents of some apartment units have increased up to \$110 a month since passage of Proposition 13, he said. Wachs warned landlords they would eventually be hurting themselves by raising rents because such action would bring about rent controls.

.....THANK YOU.....

The family of Mrs. Anna Tolonen wish to thank friends and relatives for the kindnesses extended to us at the time of her death.

We are especially grateful to Rev. Sarbo, Lyle Cane and his staff, the Lake Superior Post VFW, pallbearers, donors of cars, donors of food, and those who sent monetary gifts which will be contributed in her memory to the Kidney Dialysis Fund.

We'll be ever grateful to all who extended words and acts of sympathy and concern.

*Husband - Son - Daughters
Grandchildren & Great Grandchildren*

WASHINGTON - U.S. Transportation Secretary Brock Adams recommended that Amtrak service from Milwaukee to Chicago and from Chicago through Milwaukee to Seattle be cut met a hostile response at a recent meeting in Milwaukee. Dale Cattanaach, Wisconsin Transportation Secretary, said the recommendations were "fraught with poor assumptions and bad data which have in turn caused inappropriate conclusions..."

Cattanaach said that the U.S. Department of Transportation must be wrong in saying that Milwaukee to Chicago passengers produce one of the lowest revenues per mile of any short haul Amtrak route. Adams has recommended that one of the six daily trains between Milwaukee and Chicago be dropped. He also suggested that one of two routings between Chicago and Seattle (through Milwaukee) be discontinued.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is conducting hearings nationally on Adams' recommendations. The ICC will collect testimony from the hearings and present it to Adams, who in turn is expected to make his final recommendations to Congress late this winter.

WASHINGTON - Americans are doing more of their borrowing from credit unions and banks than they were a decade ago, while a smaller share of their installment credit comes from finance companies and retailers.

The biggest change, suggests economist Charles Luckett of the Federal Reserve Board, is that "independent finance companies have pretty much gotten out of the auto finance business," with banks and credit unions winning part of that market.

While this lowers the finance companies' share of the consumer credit market, he said, they are doing a lot more lending to businesses, so "at the same time their consumer credit is falling, their business credit is increasing."

The statistics showing the market decline by finance companies were questioned by Dr. Lees Booth, vice president and research director for the National Consumer Finance Association.

"There's a question of what is being measured. There is also a question of whether there's been an expanded measurement of credit that didn't exist 10 years ago," Booth said, citing the growth in bank credit cards and revolving charge plans by retail stores which formerly used 30-day charge accounts.

"We have to pause in using these share-of-market figures," he said, although he confirmed that independent finance companies have largely left the auto loan business and have gone more heavily into business financing.

Dr. Walter Stuart, assistant administrator of the National Credit Union Administration, attributes much of the change in consumer borrowing to the truth-in-lending law. The law requires a lender to state the interest charged at an annual rate, which he said gives borrowers a better idea of the difference in loan costs.

Stuart said that because credit unions often have lower rates than finance companies, this has attracted more business for them.

Credit unions held 17.10 percent of the installment loan market last year, up from 11.33 percent in 1967.

And, over the same period, the commercial banks' share climbed from 41.74 percent to 48.62 percent.

.....THE PRESIDENTS SPEAK.....

"A popular government, without popular information - or the means of acquiring it, is but a farce or a prologue to a farce or a tragedy or perhaps both. Knowledge will forever govern ignorance, and a people who mean to be their own governors must arm themselves with the power which knowledge gives."

.. JAMES MADISON - 4th President of the U.S.

LEGISLATURE APPROPRIATES RECORD \$2.66 BILLION FOR STATE SCHOOLS

LANSING - The Legislature has appropriated a record \$2.66 billion for Michigan's schools and universities, but most of the raise will go to fight a combination of rising inflation and, in grade schools, sinking enrollments.

Lawmakers recessed after giving school districts \$1.89 billion, including a controversial grant of \$21.1 million for declining enrollments in many central-city and older suburban systems.

The state's 29 community colleges will get \$121 million, after approval of a watered down version of a new funding formula, which aides to Gov. William G. Milliken label a "return to pork barrelling."

Michigan's 13 state colleges and universities and two branches are to receive \$609.94 million. Several special programs which legislators wanted the institutions to push were dropped in the final budget chopping but most lobbyists for the colleges seemed fairly content with what they received.

Finally, the state Department of Education will receive \$40.4 million to carry out or oversee education laws, monitor the achievements of state pupils, and channel millions more in federal aid to local districts.

Problems with declining enrollments affected the entire education budgeting process during this legislative session. The colleges have managed to come out a little better by offering more programs and enticing a greater proportion of residents in their areas to enroll.

As a matter of fact, more people are enrolled in Michigan's colleges than ever before, although many are part-time students.

The kindergarten through 12th grades haven't

been that fortunate though. Enrollments - affected by a general birth rate decline and moves into outer suburbs - have dropped steadily for the last several years.

Enrollment declines for the upcoming school year are estimated at more than 54,000 statewide -- a number equal to the entire combined student bodies, for example, of the Flint and Kalamazoo school districts.

Local lobbyists have pleaded that they must have more money because the drops in enrollments aren't matched by equal drops in the costs of salaries and other overhead.

Lawmakers grumbled about "giving the schools more money for handling fewer kids," but ended up allocating \$21.1 million in special funds for the 78-79 year to districts which will be hit the hardest. Last school year some \$6 million was granted for declining enrollments. In all, the state is giving about a 20 percent boost in aid for the next school year.

The final basic funding formula guarantees local schools a per-pupil allocation of \$274, plus \$40 for each mill in property tax up to 30 mills. Districts will get extra funds to "roll back" any property levies over 30 mills.

The largest fight took place over funding of the community colleges. Sen. Thomas Guastello, D-Sterling Heights, wanted a completely new funding formula focused on prodding the two-year colleges into more community-service programs and practical courses. After heavy opposition from many of his colleagues and the governor's office, the bill was changed to add more to a "base" grant for all community colleges, but several special categories which Guastello wanted were retained.

(Home Loans - Continued)

ing to Richard Helmbrecht, executive director of the Michigan State Housing Development Authority.

The money can only be used for work on homes at least 20 years old.

In the first six months of the program, the authority is expected to loan about \$2.5 million said Helmbrecht. Within three years the authority hopes to loan \$100 million to about 20,000 homeowners. However, until there is more acceptance in the financial community, the only homeowners able to take advantage of the program will be residents of Detroit, Cheboygan, Escanaba, Farmington Hills, Fenton, Gladstone, Grand Rapids, Marcellus, Mayville, Richmond and Sault Ste. Marie.

Helmbrecht said others could attempt to get loans "but it would be very difficult until they get a local lending institution."

Theoretically, any homeowner in the state is eligible who earns less than \$17,830 a year.

If you want to improve a single-family home, you can borrow between \$500 and \$15,000 and take up to 15 years to repay. If you're improving a property with two to four living units, you can borrow up to \$5,000 per unit and take up to 12 years to repay.

Interest rates vary according to gross income: 1 percent if you earn less than \$8,000 to a top of 9 percent if you earn between \$17,000 and \$17,830.

Conventional home improvement loans now carry an annual interest rate of about 12 percent.

The money, appropriated by the Legislature this spring, is intended for permanent improvements that would: increase property value, save energy through such things as insulation and storm windows, or increase compliance with building codes.

Helmbrecht said there's been resistance by banks and savings and loans that "incorrectly believe we're trying to compete against them for . . . potential customers."

He said some banks also feel the fee for handling loan applications is not enough. The financial institution gets \$75 for originating the loan. The loan money will come from sale of bonds, general revenues and local governments, Helmbrecht said.

SQUEEZE ON FISH & GAME FUND

LANSING - Outdoor sportsmen, such as pheasant hunters, could be among those hurt by squeezes the Legislature is putting on the state's Fish and Game Fund.

Officials in the Department of Natural Resources say the fund is already overburdened and the pressure is still on after a last-minute decision by the Legislature to cut \$4 million conservation expenditure from the General Fund appropriation.

The DNR pays counties about \$4 million each year as the Fish & Game Fund's share of taxes on state-owned hunting and fishing lands.

DNR officials asked the Legislature to pay this money from the General Fund next year to help beef up what they said is an over-burdened fish and game budget.

But, a House-Senate conference committee axed the appropriation in last-minute bargaining and now DNR faces the prospect of trimming programs financed through that fund.

Among the programs that may go could be the pheasant put-and-take program, in which the state raises birds and puts them into the field for hunters.

About half of the costs of these and similar programs are paid by participants and the remaining is paid by the state through the Fish & Game fund, which gets its money from sale of hunting and fishing licenses.

The DNR might also have to reduce the number of conservation officers in the field by about 20 percent, or forty men.

Also affected could be programs to stock the Great Lakes and inland lakes and streams with game fish.

The department faces further cutbacks in its Fish & Game Fund through proposed legislation that would give free hunting and fishing licenses to senior citizens.

"We don't object to helping senior citizens," said a DNR wildlife official. "But we have special rates for them now and further cuts could cost us federal dollars."

The department sells \$5 fishing licenses to seniors for 75 cents. A bill that passed the Senate and is in the House Conservation, Environment and Recreation Committee would give the seniors fishing licenses free.

But this reduction, said an environmental services official, would affect federal matching contributions to the fund, which are based on the annual number of fishing licenses sold in the state.

FEAR COMES TO ONTONAGON COUNTY

HOUGHTON - John Fear, industrial development consultant for the Western Upper Peninsula Planning and Development Region, will be in Ontonagon County on Monday, July 17.

Anyone wishing to make an appointment to meet Fear on that date may do so by calling toll free: 1-800-562-7614.

BLM TO CLASSIFY LANDS - REGULATE USE BY ORV's

WASHINGTON - The Bureau of Land Management will assign one of three classifications to nearly 473 million acres under a proposal to regulate the use of off-road-vehicles, the agency announced last week.

"Off-road vehicle travel is a recognized use of the public lands, and will continue -- there will be no blanket closures," Interior Secretary Cecil Andrus said.

The proposed rules call for all bureau land to be classified as open, limited or closed.

Off-road vehicles could be operated on areas designated as open. Partial access would be permitted, on lands designated as limited, and prohibited on areas classified as closed, the agency said. Under the proposal, the bureau would classify all its lands in order to minimize damage to resources, harassment of wildlife and conflicts with other uses, the agency said.

Off-road vehicles are defined as four-wheel drive cars and trucks, dune buggies, motorcycles, snowmobiles and other cross-country machines.

BUREAU OF MINES PUBLISHES MINERAL PROFILE OF MICHIGAN

LANSING - Michigan is included in the first seven reports of a new annual series published by the Interior Department's Bureau of Mines, which details the role of minerals in the economies of the individual states.

The new "State Mineral Profiles series fills a need for timely reporting on mineral developments in each of the 50 states and Puerto Rico, the bureau said.

Single copies of the report can be obtained free from the Publications Bureau of Mines, 48000 Forbes Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa 15213. Orders should identify the requested report by title and number. Michigan's report is (SMP-7).

Each booklet in the series discusses one state's mineral activities under three general headings. An introduction provides background information on the state, its size, population, resources, income, and major income sources. A "General Mineral Situation" section identifies the minerals produced during the year and lists their quantity and value; reports on mineral exploration, expansion, new construction, and discontinued mineral operations; and provides a state map with symbols marking mineral production sites.

Tables and illustrations supplement the text. A final section, "Trends and Issues," covers the subjects of federal legislation and hearings, federal programs, state legislation and hearings, and state programs affecting mineral development.

The reports were a cooperative effort between the bureau and the agency in each state charged with responsibility for mineral data. The reports generally are coauthored by the bureau's liaison officer for that state and a representative of the state's cooperating agency.

HOME REHAB FUNDS AVAILABLE THRU STATE - MOST BANKS NIX PROGRAM

LANSING - If you have an older home that's showing its age, the state may lend you up to \$15,000 at low interest rates to fix the place up.

A total of \$100 million will be available for such loans within the next three years under legislation approved last year and implemented recently by the State Housing Development Authority. The program issued to extend statewide, but a lack of interest by banks and savings and loan institutions is limiting it initially to fewer than a dozen communities, accord-

SOUND FISHY TO YOU? BET A 'FIN' WE FIND OUT

EAST LANSING - Fish hotdogs and alewife sardines may wind up on the grocery shelves to challenge traditional foodstuffs under an energetic program underway in Great Lakes states.

Fish farming is an accepted practice in southern states where catfish are grown in ponds and sold by the ton. Meanwhile, Michigan with thousands of natural lakes, has less than two dozen commercial processors of fish, said Aaron Reynolds Jr., Michigan State University nutritionist who's trying to revive interest in carp and other under-utilized fish species as a source of food.

Reynolds said researchers in Michigan and other Great Lakes have come up with dozens of ways to make the lowly carp, sucker and alewife appear tempting to the taste buds. None are offered commercially as yet, but how do you like the idea of:

Hors d'oeuvre made of ground-up carp and freshwater mullet?

Sardines that are actually alewives that inhabit the Great Lakes by the billions?

Minced fish that looks kind of like hamburger?

Smoked fish sausage?

"If I served a fish hot dog (one with fish mixed with red meat) to you, you wouldn't be able to tell the difference," Reynolds said.

Unfortunately, federal regulations prohibit mixing of fish flesh with poultry or red meat, Reynolds said. For commercial use of fish as a meat supplement, federal laws would have to be changed.

Folks along the Mississippi River have eaten carp for years - baked, fried, smoked and pickled. And buffalo was considered a delicacy by thousands of Eastern European immigrants who settled in the nation's big cities in the first half

of the 20th Century.

"Now folks turn up their noses. It's a question of esthetics," said Reynolds, who's discouraged by a complete lack of a commercial fishery on Michigan's inland lakes.

He said technology is available to remove bones from notoriously bony fish like sucker and carp, and to use the flesh in nutritious and delicious meals.

"And canned alewife makes a delicious sardine. It's a real delicacy," said Reynolds. He also said the Great Lakes could support an alewife fish meal industry, producing a protein-rich flour for poultry feed or even human consumption. It would take about 200,000 tons of alewives per year to be profitable, he said. "And we believe there are enough fish to support such an operation and still leave enough for forage for trout and salmon."

Reynolds is full of such ideas. He's like to see commercial netting of carp and suckers in the inland waters of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and other lake-blessed states. "Wisconsin is doing studies that show carp could be controlled by such practices," he said. "Now the Department of Natural Resources poisons them out of lakes and buries them."

A few Michigan residents raise trout in ponds and sell them to restaurants. Experiments also are being done with commercial raising of perch in northern states. Such 'aquaculture' could become widespread, he said. "But there's a tremendous and under-utilized resource."

To encourage use of nature's less noble fish, the MSU Cooperative Extension Service has prepared a "Great Lakes Fish Cookery" devoted to everything but the much-publicized salmon, trout and bass.

Road Race - Continued

placed second and third in the 50-59 age group, while Robert Jaquet of Ironwood took first place in the 60-and-over division with a time of 85:34. George McGrath of White Pine placed third in that class with a time of 96:14.

Heather Davis of Ramsay placed first in the women's competition with a time of 74:04. Jennifer Kallunki of Ontonagon came in fourth at 98:35.

Norman Ruutula of Ontonagon placed 13th in the 30-39 year old class with a time of 84:46.

ORDINATION HELD AT BETHANY CHURCH

BRUCE CROSSING - David Sternberg, a 1978 graduate of Wisconsin Lutheran Seminary, Mequon, Wisconsin, was ordained and installed on Sunday, July 9th, as pastor of Bethany Lutheran Church, Bruce Crossing.

The installation was held at 4 p.m. and was followed by a fellowship hour in the church.

LOGGERS AXE FOREST SERVICE RULES

PHILLIPS, WIS. - About fifty loggers had complaints about U.S. Forest Service rules requiring them to build roads in national forests during a hearing held here last week.

The Forest Service said the requirements are the same throughout the nation and are not applied unfairly.

Testimony came at a hearing on a federal law dealing with timber contracts and forest roads.

The loggers contended they build roads for \$2,000 to \$3,000 a mile, which is not enough to obtain federal assistance. Rules specify roads must cost at least \$20,000 before aid can be given.

U.S. Sen. Gaylord Nelson said in a statement prepared for the session that loggers can't qualify for federal road assistance and their road costs cut into profits, eliminating small loggers from bidding on logging contracts.

The hearing was called after over two years of continuing pressure from local loggers. It was scheduled at the request of Nelson and Rep. David Obey.

CAMPER CARAVAN VISITS AREA

GREENLAND - The Wally Byham Caravan International is coming to Greenland this week for tours of the western U.P. area. The caravan consists of forty-two trailers and visitors. The group will stay at the Adventure Mountain Mine Park with Jack Neff as host. Neff stated the group will be parked in Greenland July 8 - 12 and while here will visit the Porcupine Mountain State Park, area falls and Copper Harbor before traveling to Munising on the 12th.

Special tours of the Adventure Mt. Mine will be arranged during the stay.

MEA JUMPS ON TAX REFORM BAND WAGON

LANSING - Michigan's largest teacher union, stunned by the intensity of the snowballing tax revolt, is going to campaign for its own version of a tax limitation proposal.

The Michigan Education Association plan, however, will add property tax cuts and an increase in personal exemptions in the state income tax to the limitation idea of a proposed constitutional amendment pushed by a citizens' group.

Another tax limitation proposal two years ago had been bitterly opposed by the MEA, which took credit for its ultimate defeat. It had, until recently, urged its 82,000 teacher members to oppose the 1978 proposal too.

"But some things have happened since we adopted our original position, including the California thing," a MEA official said.

California's overwhelming adoption of drastic cuts in property taxes and the surge of support nationwide, including in this state, "has shown clearly how the public feels," said Warren Cluver, MEA association executive director.

It wasn't specified, but another factor apparently was a poll commissioned by the MEA which reportedly showed that Michigan voters would easily approve the current tax limitation proposal even if its support erodes somewhat.

The MEA also fears that another, more drastic plan pattered after California's, might also reach the ballot "unless a more balanced, moderate proposal" is offered voters in November, Cluver said.

In addition, the organization has a delicate political problem with its own members now. Local associations have favored candidates for potential endorsement in the primary on the basis of, among other factors, their opposition to the tax limitation proposal.

"Now that we have our own plan, we're going to have to move fast to get the word out and explain what happened," Cluver said.

MEA leaders conceded there may be confusion, but that they will try to explain to teachers that "we haven't actually opposed the concept of a total tax limitation...just the way previous plans were designed."

The MEA plan would order at least a 40 percent cut in residential property taxes. The personal exemption on the state income tax would be raised from \$1,500 to at least \$1,600.

The state would be required to keep a version of the present "rainy day" (budget stabilization) fund.

MEA officials noted it is too late to get enough citizen signatures statewide before the July 10 petition deadline, but the Legislature has until Sept. 8 to order it placed on the November ballot.

BEACH PRIVATE UP TO WATER'S EDGE

LANSING - If you own a chunk of Michigan's Great Lakes shoreline, it's legal for you to keep the public off your beach, says State Attorney General Frank Kelley.

In a recent opinion, Kelley said lakefront property owners can prosecute persons as trespassers up to the water's edge. However, a shoreline property owner may not attempt to keep people from passing the property by water, said Kelley.

Kelley also said that property owners need state permission before dredging or placing permanent structures on land between the high and low water mark.

COURTHOUSE BIDS OPENED JULY 26

ONTONAGON - Bids for construction of a new courthouse in Ontonagon County will be opened on Wednesday, July 26, at 2 p.m. at the courthouse here.

That decision was made at a joint meeting of the Ontonagon County Board of Commissioners and the County Building Authority. Authority members Dave Hickey, chairman, Tom Strong and Arnold Wirtanen described building bonding plans and answered questions concerning the building and bidding processes.

Hickey also commended county controller Jim Hainault for his help and work in bringing the airport project to the bid stage.

2ND TEN MILE ROAD RACE HOST TO 66

WHITE PINE - A total of sixty-six runners from Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Illinois participated in the second annual 10 Mile Road Race sponsored by the White Pine Booster Club on the 4th of July.

Mike Revello, the premier distance runner from Vulcan, Michigan, won the event in a time of 54:38, eclipsing the 57:52 mark he had set last year.

Posting the second and third best times and also running in the 20-29 age group were two area runners. Chris Danielson, Wakefield, and Bob Jacquart, Ironwood, were clocked in times of 55:23 and 57:06 respectively.

Other area runners placing in the 20-29 age group were: Jeff Jackson, Ontonagon, seventh; Ward Helakoski, White Pine, tenth; Robert Jackson, Wakefield, 11th; Bill Tankka, Ironwood, 15th; and Frank Machnik, White Pine, 18th.

Randi Clemens, Ironwood, posted the best time of area runners entered in the up-to-16 category, finishing fourth in a time of 63:01. Gerald Piralala and Mike Steber, both of White Pine, placed sixth and eighth, respectively, while Sam Erspamer, Hurley, finished ninth.

Randy Jackson, Ontonagon, placed fourth in the 17-19 age class, and Gary Pikka, Wakefield took a sixth. Dan Jones, of Ironwood was eighth in that group.

Keith Harris and Mel Frisk, White Pine,

FARM HOME OFFERS ASSISTANCE PLANS TO AREA

LANSING - The Farm Home Administration, a branch of the Department of Agriculture and one of the agencies represented at a recent organizational meeting of the Governor's Task Force held in Ontonagon, has issued a letter outlining several areas in which the FHA stands ready to be of immediate assistance to this area.

State director of the agency, Robert Mitchell, outlined the plans in a recent letter to other representatives at that meeting.

Mitchell made reference to a construction project for 24 units of low and moderate income housing for the area. Frank Domitrovich of Ontonagon has applied for a loan from the agency which it is now attempting to speed up so that the project can begin. Mitchell also mentioned that FHA would be willing to discuss an application to increase the loan to cover "today's higher construction costs."

Another plan for assistance involves a number of homes in White Pine now in the Farm Home's possession. Mitchell stated that, rather than lowering the selling price of the homes to the point where they would sell, the agency would attempt to help preserve the value of existing homes by instead offering the FHA units for lease at reasonable rates. This would then provide additional rental housing along with maintaining the value of surrounding properties.

Mitchell mentioned that several economic development ideas were being discussed. "We stand ready to assist in financing through our business and industry loan guarantee program," he said.

The fourth area proposed involves a Section III grant request by the county Economic Development Corporation. The objective of the grant program, according to Mitchell, is to contribute to the development of comprehensive planning for rural development, especially as such planning affects the unemployed, the underemployed, and those with low family incomes and minorities.

A meeting is scheduled for Thursday of this week in Ontonagon with personnel from the agency and local government representatives.

SENIORS TO HOLD U.P. CONVENTION IN MARQUETTE NEXT MONTH

MARQUETTE - Marquette will be host to the eighth annual convention of the Upper Peninsula Senior Citizens Wednesday, August 16, with Lakeview Arena as headquarters for the day's activities.

Ardeth Gottschalk, Marquette, convention chairman, said the theme will be "Seniors Looking U.P." Between 1,500 and 2,000 senior from all parts of the peninsula are expected to attend.

A full day's activities are planned starting with a coffee hour and registration from 8:30 to 9:45 a.m. (EDT) at the Arena.

Marquette's mayor, Howard Swaine, will extend greetings from the community during a program beginning at 9:45. Other local and state dignitaries also are expected to address senior citizens briefly at that time.

Informal workshops at Northern Michigan University; a box lunch at the arena; and bus tours are slated in late and early afternoon, with a legislators' forum; cocktail hour and dinner-dance capping the convention.

The smorgasbord dinner will be highlighted by the election of the oldest man and oldest woman attending to serve as convention king and queen.

Gottschalk noted that across the U.P. there are 40 organized groups of seniors, and each is expected to send representatives to the convention.

Registration forms are available at all area senior centers. Gottschalk is suggesting that those planning to attend register early in order to obtain rooms, since the convention will occur at the height of the summer tourist season. Information is available at senior centers. Additional information may be obtained by contacting David Brantley, Marquette Senior Center, Marquette, Mi. 49855, telephone: 906-228-9518.

LANSING - Education in any state is big business. Michigan is no exception. A major concern however is the fact that the Michigan Department of Education is growing so rapidly and is depending on federal funding so much that it is almost a federal agency in itself. The budget of the department has tripled during the last 10 years. The number of employees has increased by sixty percent during the same period compared to 47 percent for all state civil service workers. Most of the funds for the increased employment have come from federal sources.

Few citizens may realize that 80 percent of Michigan's \$310 million budget for education is federal money. Six of every ten employees in the department are paid with federal funds. For example, all of the school districts in Menominee County have local programs financed by federal funds. One of the big worries for local taxpayers there is that the federal programs may expire, leaving school districts to continue these projects through local funding. This is where many of the districts get into financial trouble, especially when they have to continually petition for additional operating millage.

Dr. John Porter, the superintendent of public education in the state, admits there is a problem. He points out that in many ways his department is more of a federal agency than a state one. Part of his own salary is paid for with federal funds.

Most of the federal monies have been channeled to the state department to administer programs for the poor and the handicapped. Among the federal programs administered by the state education department have been those for migrant and Indian children, students from low-income families and vocational education. The department's Bureau of Rehabilitation Ser-

vices has experienced the largest growth. Almost 90 percent of its \$40 million budget is federal and nearly half of the department's 2,471 employees are based in the rehabilitation bureau. It is interesting to note that the bureau had a staff of 50 to 60 for more than half of its 57-year history and 100 employees in 1962.

The bureau's task initially was to assist physically handicapped and mentally retarded persons with a potential for employment. Four congressional acts between 1965 and 1973 increased the bureau's responsibility to encompass the rehabilitation of the mentally ill, alcoholics and drug addicts, welfare recipients, the disabled poor and disabled inmates in state prisons. And the department grew and grew. Several other federally funded programs also have increased the employment and the budget in Michigan.

While there is no doubt there may be a critical need for some of these programs, there is a tendency for them to accelerate at too fast a pace once they are implemented. More and more people are hired to administer and carry out the duties and responsibilities. Wasteful spending creeps into the picture and attention to the administration of the programs because the money is easy to get!

Teachers and administrators hired by the local districts to handle the federal programs are employees of the local districts. The public should be aware that Michigan lawmakers last week proposed \$444 million to the state school employees retirement fund to return the troubled account to sound financial footing. It is essential that the public is aware of the fact that it is not only the day-to-day operation of these programs that is costly, but the retirement benefits for the thousands of employees hired under them also in adding to the burden of the local taxpayers.

EX GOVERNOR WILLIAMS SEEKS RE-ELECTION TO HIGH COURT

DETROIT - Former Gov. G. Mennen Williams said last week he will seek re-election to a second term on the state Supreme Court.

Williams, 67, said he will file an affidavit of candidacy in Lansing later today to put his name on the November ballot for another eight-year term.

To appear on the nonpartisan slate, incumbent judges have only to file the affidavit. However, political parties also may nominate candidates at state conventions in August.

Williams was elected to the high court in 1970. His term expires at the end of this year.

A Democrat, Williams first won the governor's seat in 1948 in a surprise victory over incumbent Republican Gov. Kim Sigler. Williams was re-elected in 1950, 1952, 1954, 1956 and 1958.

Williams also served as U.S. Ambassador to the Philippines and was Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs. He lost election to the U.S. Senate in 1966.

PUBLIC ACCESS PROGRAM DEADLINE FOR PARTICIPATION EXTENDED

LANSING - Southern Michigan farmers have until July 15th to apply for state money in exchange for opening their lands to hunters, under a two-week deadline extension.

John W. Urbain, the state wildlife biologist in charge of the Public Access Stamp Program, said he anticipates 25 to 50 percent greater participation in the leasing program this year over last.

However, he also added the sign-up period was extended beyond July 1 because early response was poorer than expected, and to allow last-minute participants to be included.

He's confident leases will be signed for at least 130,000 acres of land in 40 southern counties. Last year a total of 473 landowners earned an average of \$250 each for leasing a total of 95,000 acres.

Under the hunter access program started last fall, anyone hunting in the 40 lower counties must buy a \$1 stamp. The DNR leases the land and publishes a list of participating farmers.

The lease payment is based on suitability of the land for hunting and ranges from \$2.50 an acre for marshlands, idle fields and brushy areas

(Public Access Program - Continued)

to 50 cents an acre for pasture and standing corn

The DNR is expected to have about \$125,000 left over from the stamp program once all this year's leases are signed. Money left over from the program reverts at the end of the fiscal year to the financially strapped fish and game protection fund where it could be used for general operation of the DNR's fish and wildlife divisions.

Urbain said interested landowners should contact DNR district offices or Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service offices in any county. Participating farmers are given signs to display. Anyone wishing to hunt must obtain written permission and an access tag. A list of leased lands is expected to be compiled before Sept. 15, the start of the small game season.

CHAIR LIFT AT PORKIES OPERATING

SILVER CITY - The 2,800-foot chairlift at the Porcupine Mountains Wilderness State Park ski area was placed in operation last week to provide rides for tourists and park visitors.

It will be in operation seven days a week between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. for the remainder of the summer.

The 10-minute ride takes passengers to the summit of the hill, where short foot trails lead to scenic overlooks of the Lake Superior shoreline and inland mountain ranges. Fees are 50 cents for adults and teenagers, with children 6 to 12 being charged 25 cents. No fee is charged for children under 6.

Because of the forest-meadow "edge" conditions of the ski hill, there is a good possibility that chairlift passengers will see bear, deer and lesser wildlife en route to the summit.

"Because of time or physical restrictions, many visitors to the Porkies do not get off the main highways and the chairlift offers these persons some of the pleasures and sights which are enjoyed by the hikers," stated Dave Balbough, park manager, who anticipates that the facility will continue to be a popular attraction throughout the summer.

Balbough said that last year 2,538 adults and 768 youths purchased tickets for the lift between July 1 and August 15.

BLIZZARD FUNDS MAY ARRIVE BEFORE SNOW FLIES AGAIN

LANSING - "Hold on Mother, Help Is On The Way! But.....for any of the victims of last winter's paralyzing blizzard, downstate....the help is not scheduled to arrive until it is almost time for the snow to fall again. State officials said last week that the first checks in the \$3 million emergency assistance program are expected to go out sometime after Oct. 1.

Lawmakers approved the aid program after several communities complained that there wasn't enough federal assistance money available to cover all local expenses from the huge snowstorm. Under the state program, eligible communities may collect up to \$20,000 to help defray costs of police, fire and emergency services during last January's storm.

BASIC POLICE SCHOOL CLASS GRADUATES FORTY-EIGHT

MARQUETTE - The largest class in the history of Northern Michigan University's Basic Police School graduated June 30, marking the 10th anniversary of the school's establishment.

Forty-eight law enforcement officers, many from the Upper Peninsula, completed the seven-week course at the Regional Law Enforcement Training Center. Included were eight students who will be seeking employment in the field for the first time.

Graduates from the local area include Thomas Miller of the Marenisco Township Police Department and Mark Maki of the Ontonagon County Sheriff's Department.

Three of the 48 graduates are women, the largest number of female graduates in a class to date.

The school offers training in criminal law, the motor vehicle code, defensive tactics, physical education, firearms and first aid.

The course also included 280 hours of basic curriculum required by the State of Michigan.

WATCH OUT FOR SEX DISCRIMINATION IN SCHOOLS - WARN FEDS

LANSING - Aha! Federal sex discrimination laws apply to all public school activities, not just physical education. So says state Superintendent of Schools John Porter.

Porter said that schools trying to comply with the laws often overlook programs outside the athletic department. "The regulations apply to all school activities and classes that contain a disproportionate number of boys or girls," Porter said. "Some schools are unaware of this requirement." Another spokesman of the state board of education said schools must take steps to correct any case of sex discrimination or stereotyping they find. For example, said Jo Jacobs, "When we realize that 50 percent of the nation's children have mothers who work outside the home, it becomes obvious that boys as well as girls will need to be good parents and learn parenting skills. At the same time, the fact that with more people now living singly, it is as necessary for girls to learn to use a hammer and a wrench as it is for boys."

EXTENDED BENEFITS END FOR MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYED

DETROIT - Michigan's "improving employment picture" forced a federal-state program providing additional unemployment benefits to end in the state on July 1, said S. Martin Taylor, director of the Michigan Employment Security Commission. The extended benefits (EB) program paid jobless workers up to 13 weeks of unemployment benefits beyond the 26 weeks payable through the regular state program. When combined they provided a maximum of 39 weeks. The EB program was funded by state and federal taxes. It ended in Michigan because the state's insured jobless rate - the rate of idled workers eligible for unemployment benefits - dropped below 5 percent.

Taylor said that EB would not be paid for any weeks of unemployment after July 1. He added that MESC will tell claimants of the program's end during their next visit to its offices.

MILWAUKEE ROAD TALKS ABANDONMENT OF RUN TO ONTONAGON

CHANNING - The Milwaukee Road Railroad wants to discontinue service between Channing and Ontonagon within three years.

The reason cited for the discontinuance request is similar to that used by the Soo Line Railroad in its abandonment application and the recent hearings held on the matter regarding service between Calumet and Baraga.....a lack of sufficient business to make the run profitable.

Should approval ultimately be given to abandon the service to Ontonagon, the end terminal for Milwaukee Road is expected to be at Randville, some 12 miles from Channing.

The notice or request for consideration of abandonment of a line of service is required by law to be published three years prior to the date being considered for discontinuation of service. This notice allows government, shippers, etc. an opportunity to work with the railroad to overcome existing problems and possibly to prolong a line's service to a particular area. The Milwaukee Road is currently in receivership and in months past a number of meetings and hearings have been held in the states the railroad serves regarding the future of the line.

BAKKE DECISION - WILL IT REVERSE CIVIL RIGHTS GAINS

WASHINGTON - The Supreme Court has ordered a California medical school to admit Allan Bakke, ruling that he had suffered illegal discrimination because he is white, but said that race can be taken into account in future college admissions programs.

In a 5-4 decision, the court held that the University of California's medical school at Davis had gone too far in considering race when it refused to admit Bakke in 1973 and 1974. But it held that affirmative-action programs intended to benefit minority applicants can properly be a factor in decisions on admitting students. Bakke had charged that the medical school's special admissions program which reserved 16 of the 100 openings in each entering class for 'disadvantaged' students was really only an impermissible racial quota. Under it, Bakke had charged, less academically qualified blacks, Hispanics and Asian-Americans were admitted ahead of him.

The Supreme Court interpreted the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to say that while some race-conscious programs are valid, the program that kept Bakke out of medical school crossed the line into illegal racial discrimination.

The Constitution's 14th Amendment, which 110 years ago held out to blacks the promise of full membership in American society, granted citizenship to recently freed slaves and ordered all states not to "deny to any person...the equal protection of the laws."

Civil rights activists have employed those words ever since in efforts to stamp out what they perceived to be vestiges of the slave system. Their greatest victory came in 1954 when the Supreme Court changed American life by outlawing racial segregation as "inherently unequal."

The racial civil rights movement gained momentum over the past 15 years as government-ordered affirmative action programs began to give special preference to minority members and women to overcome past discrimination in business, education and government.

These programs, however, sparked numerous lawsuits such as Bakke's.

Each essentially asked the same question: May the government take a person's race into account for special treatment when its goal is to help make up for official discrimination in the past?

Bakke is clearly a landmark case. Whether it marks a watershed changing the direction of the law is a question whose answer lies in the future. It will be the future that will bring the court the opportunity to spell out that reasoning and apply it to different factual situations. Brown vs Board of Education (segregated schools) was a landmark case and was recognized as such before and immediately after it was decided. But none could really say back in 1954 just how important it was to be.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

By: Jay L. Eshenroder, Branch Manager

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

(Q.) When I retire from the Federal Government in a few months, I'll get a monthly annuity. Will my government pension affect my eligibility to social security benefits on my wife's work record? She's going to retire next year.

(A.) The law provides that social security dependents' benefits as a wife or husband, will be reduced by the amount of any pension or annuity the person receives based on his or her own noncovered work in public employment. This offset provision does not apply, however, to people who will be eligible for public pensions by December, 1982, and who could have qualified for social security dependents' benefits under the law in effect on January 1, 1977. In general, men will have to show they were actually dependent on their wives for this exemption to apply. For more information, contact any social security office.

Continued

Now - 24 years later - we can say that Brown spawned a revolution. But even this current term, the Supreme Court was still being called upon to state or restate the proper inferences to be drawn from Brown and the many decisions that were necessary to define its meaning. And the court will continue to be charged with that task for many years to come.

It is impossible at this stage to say that the Bakke decision will prove equally revolutionary or, as some may say, anti-revolutionary. As in the Brown case, the court has left room for the accompanying actions of Congress with Bakke. What is evident at this point is that the court has ruled that a state medical school is barred from conferring or denying the privilege of admission solely on the basis of an applicant's race. The Bakke decision leaves much to the discretion of admission officers. This discretion has been exercised for a long time and has resulted in a continually increasing enrollment of minorities. The future is not likely to be different.

For Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall, who's fought for 44 years for civil rights, his scorn was difficult to conceal.

It was not hard to understand, for Marshall possibly more than anyone was responsible for The Supreme Court's biggest civil rights step, the 1954 decision outlawing segregation in public schools. He alone among the current justices was around the court in those days....then he was in front of the bench, arguing that separate was not equal. The view became the law of the land.

With fire in his voice, Marshall responded to the court's majority vote saying, "It is more than a little ironic that, after several hundred years of class-based discrimination against Negroes, the court is unwilling to hold that a class-based remedy for that discrimination is permissible."

Marshall continued, "In declining to so hold, today's judgment ignores the fact that for several hundred years Negroes have been discriminated against....solely because of the color of their skins." With very few exceptions, the 200 or so persons in the audience that day, listened in rapt attention as Marshall said, "At every point from birth to death the impact of the past is reflected in the still disfavored position of the Negro. In light of the sorry history of discrimination and its devastating impact on the lives of Negroes, bringing the Negro into the mainstream of American life should be a state interest of the highest order."

Looking neither to the right or the left to his colleagues who refer to one another as brothers, Marshall added, "To fail to do so is to be sure that America will forever remain a divided society."

BIG VALLEY FORD CITED FOR SERVICE AWARDS

EWEN - Big Valley Ford on M-28 in Ewen, Michigan has again received the Distinguished Service Citation. This award is given only to Ford Dealers that have minimal service complaints from customers and that have conscientious attitudes toward customer service problems. It is given in recognition of total excellence in customer service.

The Distinguished Service Citation plaque was received this month and is signed by C. V. Barium, General Manager of Ford Parts & Service Division of Ford Motor Company.

In addition, Big Valley Ford Service & Parts Manager, Gladen Niemi of Bruce Crossing, has received the Outstanding Achievement Medalion Manager Award for both the Service and Parts Management. Also received was a Business Management Award in Accounting Excellence by Charlotte Johnson and office staff.

This is the 20th award that Big Valley Ford has received in 9 years for overall management excellence in Sales and Service.

RUPPE TRIES FOR AMENDMENT TO TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT

WASHINGTON - Michigan Congressmen William D. Ford and Philip E. Ruppe have stepped up their battle to obtain Federal aid for Michigan's tragic PBB contamination.

Ruppe, a Republican, and Ford, a Democrat have been the leaders in a long campaign to pass legislation aimed at helping victims of chemical contaminations such as the PBB incident.

The two legislators plan to offer an amendment to the Toxic Substances Control Act which is scheduled to come before the House of Representatives in mid-July.

"Our amendment," Ruppe explained, "calls for direct payments to individuals above their insurance coverage, reimbursement to states for up to 75% of their costs for compensating victims of chemical contamination, and Federal grants for the study of major human and livestock contamination incidents."

Ford and Ruppe have already introduced legislation including these provisions and a similar bill was recently approved by the Senate.

"The Toxic Substances legislation was defeated by the House on June 12 under a parliamentary procedure known as "suspension of the rules," which permits no amendments and a two-thirds majority for passage. The vote was 190 to 188 against the bill, which Ford and Ruppe interpreted at least partially as a protest against the parliamentary procedure.

The bill will now be brought to the floor under regular House rules, allowing for amendments and requiring only a simple majority for passage.

The two Congressmen have written to Michigan's other 17 representatives pointing out the slim two-vote margin in the June 12 vote, and emphasizing the important role the Michigan delegation can play in supporting the amendment and passing the bill.

"Because the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee is reluctant to report our bill to the floor, this may be the only opportunity the House will have to vote on this issue, which is so crucial to Michigan," Ruppe said.

"We are asking all the Michigan members to contact Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee members, and let them know that the Michigan delegation will condition its support of the Toxic Substances Control Act upon approval of the Ford-Ruppe Amendment," he said.

Both Congressmen emphasized that chemical contamination is a potentially serious problem for every American.

"According to a study by the Department of Agriculture of major chemical contaminations in the past nine years, at least 17 other states have suffered livestock and poultry losses, although none reached the magnitude of Michigan's PBB catastrophe," Ruppe said. "The support of Congressmen from these other affected states - a total vote of 241 - would give us 23 votes more than an absolute majority, and would assure the passage of our amendment."

NEW YORK - America is changing. Through the end of the century, the nation will experience a renaissance or, in the view of some pessimists, the end of the American Dream.

The United States and the world have been slow to recover from the recession of 1974-75.

But as confidence returns and the economy revives, Americans are finding that changes in lifestyles imposed by the slowdown have become permanent.

Housing, education and medical costs are climbing out of reach. Cars are getting smaller. More married women are working and there are fewer jobs for graduates. The hopes and aspirations of the middle class have been eroded. Unemployment is so persistent that there are 30 year olds who have never been employed.

Economists are predicting that the US is moving into a no-growth economy, which could mean even more drastic changes in the coming decades. The experts hope that with planning and preparation the nation will be ready to adjust to a new American way of life.

In the meantime, Americans are bending their efforts to simply maintain what they have.

Major studies indicate that the American family no longer expects constant upward mobility, an improvement in its standard of living each year.

When a wife goes out to work, it is not necessarily to improve a family standard of living. Often it is merely aimed at keeping the same quality of food on the table.

A study of the American family, sponsored by General Mills and conducted by Yankelovich, Skelly and White, said: "According to many experts, the United States has become so accustomed to affluence and economic growth that many families may be unprepared, and even unwilling, to face up to the threat of austerity and sacrifice presented by today's uncertain economy...."

"Many less affluent families," suggested the experts, "may be losing faith in the American dream of an abundant future. Simply meeting today's problem may be undercutting the hopes and plans of many who were looking forward to owning a home, to college for their children and to a financially secure retirement."

Another study, by a research team at the City University of New York, asked families how they were coping with inflation. Half of those questioned said they were cutting food spending and about the same percentage said they were cutting down on entertaining and eating out. Forty-five percent were spending less on clothing, and 34% cut back on spending for vacations.

According to some studies, there is a movement away from the old dream of home ownership and acquisition. Instead, money is spent on experiences, on living today instead of favoring the future.

Part of this may be making a virtue of necessity.

Dr. Norman Young, executive vice president of General Development Corp., is in the home construction business, but commented, "The old dream used to be to own two homes, one in town and one in the country. With prices the way they are, I don't see how young people can afford to buy even one."

Cunningham & Walsh, a New York advertising agency, conducted a study of young Americans and found that inflation was their first concern.

And, there was general pessimism about the situation ever improving.

One man told the pollsters: "I wish I had something set aside for my kids to go to college. But this doesn't fit into my personal financial plans right now. I cannot afford to tie the money up."

"I literally cannot afford to buy the house I used to live in."

Just to show the kind of inflation we're talking about, the Census Bureau reported earlier this year that the median income of American households, adjusted for inflation, increased 7.5% to \$12,686 in 1976 for the first gain after two years of inflation and inflated-induced declines.

Despite the increase, median household income adjusted for inflation was still lower than the adjusted median income for 1973.

For the future, experts are predicting other types of stress too, especially between generations. A congressional committee warned:

"The underemployment of college educated manpower is likely to persist...."

"A strong case can be made that today's glut of young graduates will not be completely absorbed even by several years of recovery from recession. The result of such an oversupply is not unemployment for college graduates, but a process of 'bumping' some people down the ladder of job status."

A corollary problem is Social Security payments for America's growing body of senior citizens.

Currently there are 3.2 wage earners for each beneficiary of the Social Security system. Demographic studies indicate that in the first quarter of the next century the ratio will drop to 2 to 1, raising fears that the burden placed on young workers will be intolerable.

Raising the compulsory retirement age from 65 to 70 will allow many older persons to continue productive employment. So although the extended employment of the aging may create some problems at the lower end of the scale - opening fewer jobs for the young - one helpful change will be reduced pressure on the Social Security system.

It is in this bleak soil that the seeds of the future are being planted.

The Joint Economic Committee of Congress, in a report on America's long term economic growth prospects, said in a summary:

"Several participants in the committee's deliberations stated categorically that the United States is 'entering a new era' in its economic development, with circumstances fundamentally different from those in the past.

"Among the characteristics of this new era are persistent slowing of labor force growth foreseen in the 1980s, slower gains in the contribution of higher education, rising real cost of acquiring raw materials, a maturing of post-war industries and possibly, shifts in popular values to place less emphasis on economic growth."

Historian Arthur Johnson told the congressional committee: "The nation is clearly in a state of transition that challenges assumptions about the organization and goals of economic activity...."

"It may well be that we are entering one of the periods of great discontinuities comparable in the history of Western civilization to those of the Renaissance and the Reformation."

UPCOMING MARRIAGE ANNOUNCED

LANCASTER, OH. - The upcoming marriage of Pamela Sue Spicer to Louis B. Wiseman, III, was announced recently by the parents of the bride-to-be, Mr. and Mrs. William Spicer of Lancaster, Ohio.

The ceremony will take place at 10 a.m. on July 22nd at St. Bernadette Catholic Church in Lancaster, with a reception immediately following the services.

Wiseman is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wiseman of Star Route, Ontonagon, and a graduate of White Pine High School.

VANDETTE ENDS TOUR AT ST IGNACE

HOUGHTON - Edmund F. Vandette, candidate for 11th Congressional District, will conclude a post Fourth of July campaign swing through the District at a roast beef dinner for Vandette at the Zodiac Supper Club in St. Ignace on July 13. E. Dan Stevens, state Representative from Atlanta, Michigan, will be the guest speaker at the Vandette dinner. Representative Stevens will discuss the Federal economic development program for the Eastern U.P. and the Kincheloe service area.

CANCER CRUSADE GOES OVER TOP

ONTONAGON - With all monies and reports in the 1978 Cancer Crusade Chairman reports that the grand total for this year's campaign is now at \$6,266.39, making this the most successful crusade ever. The door-to-door contributions are broken down by area as follows:

Ontonagon Community, Mrs. Margeurite Stripe, captain, \$208.08; Sandra Morin, \$157.13; Mae Sloat, \$75.72; Beverly Meagher, \$93.51; Marlys Foster, \$128.81; Frances Voyce \$203.35; Wilhemina O'Conner, \$136.25; Yvonne Szaroletta, \$63.05; Vivian Roehm, \$122.00; Donna White, \$148.00; Charlotte Lackie, \$167.00; Bea Flanders, \$38.00; Carp Lake Township, Vicky Horton, Chaptain, \$114.80; White Pine, Co-captains Norine Berglund and Dorris Harris, \$612.93; Bergland, Polly Mikkola, \$94.40; Matchwood, Audrey Wagner, \$31.25; McMillan, Mary Ann Flourre, \$436.89; haight Twp.; Edna Pietila, \$99.47; Interior, Eleanor Bessen, \$245.00; Stannard, Co-captains Mayne Honkanen and Irene Lanet, \$517.17; Rockland Twp., Mary Hoffman, \$185.95; Mass City, Mineta Antila, \$328.20; Greenland, Alyce Plutchak, \$211.25; Ontonagon Township, Jeanne Rosemurgy, \$241.23; Irene Lobeck, \$90.50; Ann Penegor, \$139.35; Millie Schmaus, \$261.75.

The crusade was made effective by the very capable volunteer workers and 31 captains in Ontonagon County, and all areas exceeded their previous collections. The fiscal year for the Ontonagon County Cancer Crusade closes on August 31.

LOCAL CLUB MEETS - MAKES PLANS

WHITE PINE - The White Pine Tops Club 627 met at the home of Theresa Lutey recently. The meeting was called to order by the president and the pledge read. Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The weight recorder read the gains and losses for the week and the month.

The week's winner was Jeanette Sustarich and queens for the month were Gerry Mattila and Mary Claire Lahti with weight losses of three pounds each. A new contest, which will end the first Wednesday following Labor Day, was agreed upon by members. Prize will be \$5. A report by the treasurer was read and approved. Another contest which will run until the end of the year was also agreed on by the membership. The prize for this contest will be decided at a future meeting. To be eligible each contestant must lose weight each week of the contest period. New members are always welcome and invited to attend any meeting. "Lose weight the Tops way," is the invitation of the club.

OASD RECEIVES PERMIT FOR FM STATION AT SCHOOL

ONTONAGON - The Ontonagon Area School District has been granted a construction permit for a new educational FM station.

The approval was announced by the Federal Communications Commission in Washington last week.

MUSIC STUDENTS ATTEND CLINICS

WHITE PINE - John Butina, Mike Steber and Peter Lodl, all 9th grade students at White Pine High School and members of Larry Baker's High School Band this fall, are attending an instrumental music camp at the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay this week. The trio left for Green Bay on Saturday and will return this weekend. Scholarships provided by the White Pine Music Boosters Club helped make the training session possible. Robin Hoyt, also of White Pine High School, will be attending a session at the Blue Lake Music Camp in Lower Michigan later in the summer under the auspices of the Booster Scholarship program.

WASHINGTON - An amendment to the Endangered Species Act has been offered by U.S. Rep. Philip Ruppe, in response to a recent Supreme Court ruling. The Court, in its 6-3 decision, held that the Tennessee Valley Authority could not finish its nearly completed Tellico Dam because the project threatens the protected snail darter, a species of perch.

Ruppe's amendment seeks to resolve the conflict between endangered species and projects by establishing an Endangered Species Committee, composed of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, and the heads of the Council on Environmental Quality and the Environmental Protection Agency. The Secretary of the Smithsonian would be named chairman because of the agency's scientific resources and quasi-independent status. According to Ruppe, the Committee could in very limited circumstances, grant exemptions to Federal projects if it determined they were more beneficial than preserving the species involved in the dispute.

"No matter that a Federal project may have been started years ago, or that Congress has appropriated funds," Ruppe said in a prepared statement. The fact remains that stoppage of the project will result in the waste of millions of taxpayer dollars.

"I do not quarrel with the Court's interpretation of the law," he continued. "I do, however, take issue with the underlying law. I believe that where an irreconcilable conflict is found to exist, there should be some room for public consideration.

Ruppe added that since Congress is responsible for the writing of the strongly-worded act, then it should take the initiative to amend the law.

Under Ruppe's bill, an exemption for a project would be granted only if four conditions were met. The Committee would have to agree unanimously that:

there is not reasonable and prudent alternative to the project; the project is of regional or national significance; the benefits of the project clearly outweigh the benefits of alternative courses of action that are consistent with conserving the species or the habitat; and, the project is in the public interest.

Because of the Tellico Dam ruling, there are signs that sentiment is running high in the House for a change in the 1973 law. Ruppe hopes his compromise amendment will choke off possible efforts to gut the act when the bill extending the act's funding reaches the House floor next month. Unless extended by Congress, the Endangered Species Act will expire September 30.

In the Senate, the Environment and Public Works Committee has already reported out a bill that would establish a seven-member cabinet level board to rule on the project exemptions. However, a House Merchant Marine subcommittee, which has been holding oversight hearings on the law, has been very cool to the Senate proposal because of the complex nature of the high-level Committee.

Ruppe's proposal, on the other hand, takes a simpler approach in arriving at a balanced solution to the Endangered Species dilemma.

YEAR ROUND SHIPPING SAFE SAYS WNB

DETROIT - Year-round shipping on the Great Lakes has been a reality, and a safe one, for seven years, says the Winter Navigation Board, and there's no reason to call a halt to it now.

The federally sponsored board took issue last week with a claim by the Michigan United Conservation Clubs (MUCC) that year-round shipping is a threat to the environment on the Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway, and should be stopped.

Of particular concern, MUCC said, is the possibility of oil spills on the ice-bound lakes. The board, however, noted that no such spills had occurred during the first seven years of the eight-year project.

"It is premature at this time to call for termination of the Winter Navigation Demonstration Program," said Col. Melvyn D. Remus of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and acting chairman of the Winter Navigation Board.

The board includes representatives from several U.S. and Canadian governmental agencies.

The winter demonstration program will head into the final year of an eight-year study in October with the Corps estimating it will cost about \$4.2 million in its final fiscal year.

In its rebuttal to the MUCC's position paper against the extended shipping season, the board said that with fewer vessels on the lakes during winter conditions, the ice tends to act as a buffer against possible collisions.

Groundings, if and when they occur, are at lower speeds and are much less likely to result in an oil spill, the board report said.

The board also said it recognized the hazards of under-powered boats attempting to navigate the Great Lakes and connecting channels in wintertime.

"To counteract this, the board has initiated studies to determine new power requirements and hull design improvement to assure the safety of the vessels, crew and environment."

It added that the only major problem encountered with such ships has been the need for additional icebreakers to keep Lakes traffic moving.

FELLOWSHIP GROUP HISTORY TOLD

IRON RIVER - What is Women's Aglow Fellowship? Women's Aglow was first begun by a small group of Christian Charismatic women who felt called to start a women's luncheon fellowship in 1967. By the leading of the Holy Spirit they were given the name 'Aglow' taken from the Amplified Bible in Roman's 12:11, "Be Aglow and Burning with the Spirit...."

It has grown to become a nationwide organization of Christian women coming together to worship and praise Jesus, the Father, Son and Holy Spirit. The purpose of the luncheon meetings held each month is to help women come to know and love Jesus Christ, lead a fuller Christian life sharing in a fellowship, win souls to Jesus, share His healing power, and the fact that He does baptize in the Holy Spirit in this age. Aglow is all denominations coming together to share in workshops, seminars, conventions, retreats, and local meetings. Special speakers come and share what the Lord is doing in their lives and to pray and share the Gospel. Music and singing is a beautiful part of Aglow's fellowship, with the Holy Spirit manifesting Himself powerfully.

WAF is largely women oriented but the Lord has blessed it with pastors, priests and laymen as their advisory board to give guidance in business and spiritual matters, help with solutions to problems that may arise and for balance. Each chapter of Aglow has several advisors they can call on. WAF publishes a national magazine every other month and at present there are over 800 worldwide chapters and it's growing continuously.

Sandy Vignali, WAF publicity chairman of the Iron River chapter, says "In our area the Chapter of Women's Aglow is held at the Iron Inn in Iron River. The next luncheon is slated for Saturday, August 12, 1978, at 11 a.m. and Mr. & Mrs. Roy Jacobson, Jr., of Appleton, Wis. will be sharing their unique ministry in Marriage and Family Counseling." Mrs Vignali continued, "Husbands, please feel free to come as the fellowship is for everyone...not just women alone."

Nursery accommodations are available with luncheon reservations by calling (906) 265-9351 no later than Thursday, August 10th. Nursery hours are from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK

Wisdom is knowing what to do next, virtue is doing it.
DAVID STARR JORDAN

..... D E A T H S

..... WEIKKO KERANEN

Mass City - Services were held last Thursday for Weikko Keranen, 61, who died at his home on Monday of last week. The services were held at the Wainola Lutheran Church at 1 p.m. with the Rev. Donald Riechers officiating. Burial was in Maple Grove Cemetery with military rites by the Lake Superior Post VFW.

Keranen was born on Nov. 1, 1916, in Wainola, the son of John and Anna Keranen. He was a graduate of the Greenland High School class of 1934.

Mr. Keranen served in the U.S. Navy with the Seabees in World War II and saw action in the Pacific Theatre.

He was employed in Detroit prior to returning to Mass City with his wife.

Keranen was a member of the Wainola Lutheran Church and of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Lake Superior Post, and the Knights of Kaleva of Mass City.

Surviving are his wife Nelmie; a daughter Debra Ann Keranen of Dover, Ohio; three step-children, Robert Boja of Whittier, Calif., Michael Boja of Livonia and Karen Napier of Ann Arbor; four grandchildren; two brothers, Arthur Keranen of Mass City and Eero Keranen of Livonia; and five sisters, Gertrude Lakikainen of Dollar Bay, Mrs. Erma Heltene, Mrs. Della Saaranen and Mrs. Helmi Myllymaki of Mass City and Mrs. Elsa Robb of Houghton.

The Allen Cane Funeral Home was in charge of funeral arrangements. A memorial has been established in his memory at the Wainola Lutheran Church.

..... MRS. JERDA MESOWSKI

Bruce Crossing - Mrs. Jerda Mesowski, 71, Bruce Crossing, died last Wednesday afternoon at the Ontonagon Memorial Hospital. She had been in ill health for the past several years.

The former Jerda Niemi was born July 6, 1906, at Kearsage. She was married to John Mesowski in 1923 in Ontonagon and they had made their home in the Bruce Crossing area. She was a member of the Ewen United Methodist Church.

Survivors include one son, Allen, Lead, S.D.; one daughter, Mrs. Lois Lohr, Detroit; eight grandchildren; several great-grandchildren; and one brother, William, Bruce Crossing.

Preceding her in death were her husband, one son, five brothers and two sisters.

The Brown Funeral Home was in charge of arrangements. Funeral services were held there on Saturday at 10 a.m. with the Rev. Roger Gedcke officiating. Burial was in the Ewen Cemetery.



**COMMUNITY
CALENDAR**

ONTONAGON - The Ontonagon County Chamber of Commerce & Tourist Association will hold a luncheon meeting on Thursday, July 12th at noon at the Konteka, White Pine.

A report on the Governor's Task Force will be given.

All interested persons are invited to attend.

TROUT CREEK - The American Legion Auxiliary Post 494 of Trout Creek will meet at the Legion Post on Thursday, July 13, 1978 at 2:00 p.m. This is an important meeting so all members are urged to attend.

WASHINGTON - Skateboards are continuing their rapid climb in the government's ranking of hazardous products, but bicycles still have a firm grip on the No. 1 spot.

Lawn mowing equipment and cookware made large jumps on the list, which rates both the number and severity of injuries.

"Skateboards have been going steadily upwards for years," said Nancy Johnston, director of the National Injury Information Clearing house. Noting that "kids find it a lot of fun," she added that, "as in a lot of things, the fun is associated with increased hazards."

Mrs. Johnston's office estimated that 140,070 injuries were associated with the boards in 1977, five times the 27,522 injuries reported in 1975. Some 3,682 injuries were logged on 1973.

The new Consumer Product Hazard List for fiscal 1977 ranks skateboards seventh among products with which people hurt themselves, a climb from 18th place the previous year.

On the other hand, the danger from liquid fuels -- gasoline, kerosene and charcoal starter, for instance -- seemed to decline.

The hazard ratings are compiled by analyzing data from 119 hospital emergency rooms across the country.

In 1977 skateboards received a hazard index of 11.111. The index combines the number of reported injuries with their severity, giving extra weight if people under age 15 are injured.

In '76 skateboards had a hazard index of 4.945.

Bicycles remained atop the list with an index of 40.608.

"I think the real source of most of the bike accidents is traffic," said Ken Giles of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, who added that programs to get bicyclists and drivers to take an interest in each other may substantially reduce both cycle deaths and injuries.

The top five places on the hazard index remained the same as last year. Stairs ranked second, followed by football, baseball and a combination of swings, slides, seesaws and other playground equipment.

Lawn mowing equipment jumped from 17th to 6th place. While the number of injuries did not change appreciably, there were more severe injuries and more young people hurt while using such equipment.

The index ranks only those products regulated by the Consumer Product Safety Commission, but statistics are compiled on other products as well. If they were included in the list, foods would have ranked third in danger and motor vehicles fourth. Tobacco products would have rated 37th, firearms 46th and alcoholic beverages 125th.

WASHINGTON - Government agencies say there is little shipping in the South Atlantic area where officials are tracking a giant iceberg 30 times the size of Manhattan Island.

Leonard Zelonis, official of the Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographics Center, said the area where the ice mountain is located "isn't that well surveyed or traveled and ships going that far south are mostly naval expeditionary forces." The iceberg, which started moving away from Antarctica last year, is traveling northeastward into warmer waters and appears to be slowly melting and breaking up, U.S. officials said last Thursday.

(Editor's Note - I'VE GOT IT...I'VE GOT IT!

The perfect solution to knocking down on the nation's deficit of trade. We simply requisition one of those huge monster oil tankers hauling OPEC oil to this country, provide it with a backhaul, and send it back to the Arabs towing our iceberg behind. The Arabs gain, We gain, and the Hydrographics Center won't have to worry about the chilly beast and can go back to solving the Bermuda Triangle mystery. Yeh, I know the idea isn't new.....but crazier solutions have been tried for less serious problems than this in the past. If only President Carter still had his hot line to the White House hooked up.....)

IRONWOOD - Ted Albert, Democratic candidate for the 11th Congressional District, completed his statement of views regarding the problem of inflation in the United States today.

"In my last article I stated that the reason that inflation persists is because the government keeps tinkering with the supply of money. I called it tantamount to "legalized counterfeiting." I referred to the government's absolute control of the national banks.

Even as you read this article - and whenever you read this article - the federal government is busy pumping new reserves, and therefore new money, into the system, while assuring businesses, unions, the housing market and consumers that it will "furnish an adequate supply of money," assuring that it will ease anyone's "liquidity crunch," etc. Whatever the reasons or rationale, it means that the federal government is going to keep inflating the money supply, thereby accelerating the inflation menace. Part of the menace results from the fact that the government is not as much of a do-gooder as one may be made to believe. When the government inflates money, it doesn't double everyone's coffers, but serves out in ladle-like fashion, the money to itself and to favored political and economic groups, with the average person suffering from getting the new money last.....and sometimes never. The upshot will be an eventual acceleration of inflation to the runaway stage, and the total collapse of the dollar and the monetary system.

It is, of course, no accident that all sorts of groups are blamed by one faction or other in the government for the inflation. I suppose this is to divert the attention of the public from the real culprit...that supposedly heroic fighter against inflation - the government itself.

It should be crystal clear as to how we can stop runaway inflation. It is not so simple in practice. The way to do it is to stop the government from increasing the money supply and artificially expanding bank credit. The public should be educated on what is taking place. One immediate way toward solution would be to pass a law forbidding the federal government from lowering reserve requirements or from buying new assets ever again. A more fundamental reform would be to eradicate all influence or control by the government over the supply of money by, for example, abolishing the Federal Reserve System; or the power of federal government to print dollars - thus returning to the dollar as the definition of a weight of gold and forcing the government to surrender the hoard of gold which they seized from the public during the depression emergency of 1933, never to be relinquished. We must have the right to redeem our private property, the gold that was seized from us by the government in 1933. Our ultimate objective should be to have a return to the only stable monetary system -- one in which the market place determines the nature and quantity of money. If we would put these reforms in action we would put an end to the menace of inflation. The subject of inflation is complex but perhaps I have touched on a solution to end recessions and depressions, as well, for they are the result of previous inflationary booms in bank credit made possible by what in essence is the "counterfeiting" activities of the federal government."

BRUCE CROSSING - While patrolling the banks of Bluff Creek in the southeast portion of the county, Conservation Officer Terry Lindholm from Bruce Crossing discovered a 2.5 pound brown trout that had died as a result of littering. A set of the circular plastic loops which hold beverage cans together had been discarded in the stream and become entangled on a snag.

The trout apparently tried to swim through one of the loops and got stuck. The more the fish struggled, the more firmly it was trapped and the ultimate result was the same as in all gill nets.

PRICES CONTINUE UP - UP - UP!

WASHINGTON - The government says Americans should brace themselves this year for the biggest consumer price increase in four years - a 7.2 percent boost sparked by higher food prices and the decline of the dollar.

The cost of living projection released by the administration last week is about one percent higher than the official forecast of last January.

If it holds, Americans would feel the worst bite in their wallets since inflation became a household word in 1974, when the consumer price increase was 12.2 percent.

The administration said prices next year probably will rise 6.5 percent, also worse than it had forecast earlier.

"The price level forecasts for 1978 and 1979 emphasize the need to find ways to control inflation," said the administration's midyear review of the economy and the 1979 budget.

The Agriculture Department said June 29 in its midyear review it was standing by its prediction that consumer food prices will rise by 8 percent to 10 percent this year.

This means that a typical urban, wage-earning family of three that spent \$53.21 a week on food last year will spend \$58.46 a week this year.

For its statistical marketbasket of foods, which doesn't include fish or imported foods and beverages, the department predicts the hypothetical three-person family will spend \$2,178 for groceries in 1978 - or \$191 more than last year.

Declines in the value of the dollar have added as much as 0.75 percent to the inflation rate this year, estimated Federal Reserve Chairman G. William Miller last spring. Because the dollar's value has fallen against the Japanese yen, for example, the price of imported Toyota cars has increased at least five times in the past year.

The worsening inflation will cause the economy to grow at a slower pace both this year and next because of declining consumer purchasing power and a slowdown in government efforts to stimulate economic growth, the administration said.

Numerous economists, both in and out of government, are saying the worsening inflation rate could bring on a recession sometime next year. But the administration said the current outlook still is for an acceptable economic growth rate of 4.1 percent this year and 4.3 percent in 1979.

CARTER REORGANIZATION RECEIVING MAINLY CRITICISM

WASHINGTON - President Carter is about to announce a plan to reorganize the problem-riddled Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, an agency established during the Nixon administration to help local communities to combat crime.

Some congressional critics who have seen drafts of the Carter proposal are calling it "more of a rehash than a reform."

In his 1976 campaign Carter accused LEAA of wasting millions of taxpayers' dollars "while making almost no contribution to reducing crime."

Now, with the help of Sen. Edward Kennedy, upcoming chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, the president has put together a proposed reorganization of LEAA that will stress earmarking of funds for big cities with high crime rates. The four-year authorization bill would call for a spending ceiling of \$825 million annually for LEAA and its programs. The current authorization for the agency is about the same, but its actual appropriation is only \$641 million annually.

The LEAA's war on crime was conceived during the Johnson administration but actually came into existence under President Nixon in 1969. Since then the agency, a branch of the Justice Department, has spent more than \$6 billion. The agency has received strong criticism for funding such items as souped-up squad cars,

bulletproof vests, helicopters and guns.

Carter's plan will try to reduce questionable uses of LEAA funds by banning, in most cases, grants for police construction projects or salary increases. It would also hopefully cut LEAA paperwork by 75 percent, primarily by reducing the number of planning documents and grant applications required of fund recipients.

The bill would provide larger grants for certain states, based on a formula that would include population, crime rates, local spending on criminal justice and local tax contributions. Most of the states eligible for more money under Carter's plan would be in the eastern half of the country.

One critic of the proposed bill stated that the problem with it was its vagueness. "For instance, the bill calls for 'improvements' but doesn't define an improvement," he said. The aide also complained that proposed restrictions against funds being used for police hardware or salaries are so cloudy that they could easily be circumvented.

SURPRISE! - UNEMPLOYMENT DOWN NATIONWIDE

WASHINGTON - The surprising drop in the nation's unemployment rate to 5.7 percent in June, the lowest in nearly four years, could give President Carter and his administration the breathing space they need to combat inflation.

The drop from a 6.1 percent jobless rate in May brought the jobless rate below Carter's goal for this year, and almost down to the 5.6 percent target he had previously set for 1979.

This should allow the president to turn more of his attention to fighting inflation...which has been steadily worsening...without a lot of criticism about not paying enough attention to the unemployment rate.

The administration's satisfaction over unexpected gains in reducing unemployment, which was 8 percent of the labor force when Carter took office, has been partially offset by dismay over an equally unexpected worsening of price increases. The Labor Dept. told of the alarming trend last week. The increases at the wholesale level probably foreshadow another big jump in consumer prices, which have risen at an annual rate of 10.2 percent during the first five months of this year.

The administration already has issued a gloomy revision of its inflation forecast for this year and next, predicting consumer prices will increase 7.2 percent this year and 6.5 in 1979.

One well-placed government economist was skeptical that inflation could be kept even to 7.2 percent, because he said it would mean cutting the five-month inflation rate of more than 10 percent to just about 5 percent during the rest of this year.

The administration acknowledged in its mid-year economic report that it already has tried to slow the economy to help ease inflationary pressures, and that if inflation continues to worsen, it may brake the economy even more.

AWAY WITH BILLBOARDS SAYS HIGHWAY DEPT HEAD

LANSING - What roadside billboard laws need, says the Chairman of The State Highway Commission, is more democracy.

Tear all the billboards down, said Peter Fletcher, or scrap billboard restrictions entirely and open up roadsides to anyone with a printable message.

That, he said, would be better than abandoning roadsides to the "billboard cartel" that has emerged under present Michigan law.

"Why play favorites," Fletcher snapped. "We spend millions of dollars of the taxpayers' money landscaping highways and picking up litter, then allow outrageous signs."

State law allows billboards in commercially zoned areas. Sizes are restricted to 1,200 square feet of advertising space in counties with a population of less than 425,000. The limit is 6,500 square feet in counties of more than 425,000.

"The law is defective because it permits this," Fletcher said. "These noxious signs should be removed."

A proposal in the House would do just that, replacing the billboards with travel-information

panels.

Among sponsors of that measure are Reps. Stephen Monsma, Perry Bullard, Mark Clodfelter and Lewis Dodak.

The current law was written in 1972 to comply with federal highway-beautification laws, under threat of losing federal highway money.

But the law is full of loopholes that allow billboards to remain standing and new ones to be erected. Signs in commercial zones can stay provided they are 500 feet apart. Billboard companies have been scrambling to lease billboard space in newly zoned commercial areas.

More than 20,000 illegally abandoned or un-maintained billboards have been torn down by the State Highway & Transportation department since 1972. But the state has had to buy an additional 5,500 signs that were legal before the 1972 law, a program that has cost \$10.7 million in federal money and \$3.5 million in state funds.

While the state has been buying these signs, billboard companies have been busy putting up new ones in commercial areas. A highway department official said about 3,300 new billboards have been erected since the beautification program began.

Costs may go up as the department starts buying more lucrative signs on choice spots along the interstate highways. A deal made years ago with billboard companies allowed them to submit only a portion of their signs each year for acquisition by the state. The companies could pick the signs and they chose, for first sacrifice, the ones on secondary highways.

"We cleaned up most of the junk. Now we're getting to the good stuff," said a department official.

"Signs that cost an average of \$1,500 each a few years ago could cost \$7,000," the spokesman said.

The legislation in the House would settle the problem of new signs being built while taxpayers are paying to tear down old ones. It would eliminate all billboards on state highways that have advertising spaces larger than 290 square feet, and signs of this size would be allowed only in commercial areas. On the open road, motorists would learn of travel services, such as motels, restaurants and service stations, from advertisements on travel information panels.

These would be erected at sites picked by the highway department, which would then lease space to advertisers.

Eliminating huge highway billboards would help Michigan live up to its reputation for beautiful scenery, said Fletcher. "We either want a scenic state or we don't," he concluded.

COUNTY BOARD SESSION REPORTED

ONTONAGON - The County Board of Commissioners at a recent meeting heard Judge Donald Munro report that fees for attorneys for indigent clients accused of crimes in the county through the month of June is double the amount budgeted. Judge Munro said the county had allotted \$5,000 for such fees but that already for the first half of the year, \$10,893.94 had been spend. Individual payments in several cases had run over \$3,000.

Commissioner Maloney inquired whether sufficient investigation into the truth of claimed indigency had been made in all cases. The judge replied that the court does make an attempt to determine this but does not have the staff for broad investigations. Maloney also questioned whether a 17-year-old should be granted indigent status. The prosecutor was requested to research parental liability for attorney fees for children 17 years and under.

According to Judge Munro, last year's total expenditure was \$14,000 for indigent fees. He suggested that this be taken into consideration when the next budget is made. The board passed a resolution asking the state to assume some of the funding responsibility for such fees.

In another issue, the board agreed with the judge's contention that no resolution could be reached on the Friend of the Court reimbursement for listing of non-ADC cases on Social Service records until both the judge and the Social Service representative met together at a meeting.

In other action at the Wednesday meeting, (Continued On Page 12)

County Board Report - Continued From Page 11

which was again chaired by Vice Chairman Dan Piper in the absence of William Chabot, the board tabled a decision on microfilming of the county records until more information was available and approved purchase of a typewriter for the treasurer's office; accepted a resignation by Mickey Miesbauer of Ewen from his seat on the Economic Development Corporation; acknowledged receipt of a letter from the Bergland Township Board requesting ambulance service be stationed in that community. No action was taken on that request, however. The board was also informed of an administrative committee meeting with ambulance directors from both ends of the county. A meeting will be held with a private carrier concerning the possibility of them handling transfer patients and the topic will then be discussed further at a future meeting.

Letters to the Editor

Trout Creek, Mi. 49967

Nonesuch News
White Pine, Mi.

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Powell:

Thanks for taking us off the hook. My wife and I have felt guilty about using and enjoying

your fine news coverage without kicking in financially to support it. By subscribing, we'll finally be paying our dues, even though we have little need for advertising space.

I let our subscription to TIME magazine drop last winter; we had received it for many years. We just couldn't stand news coverage written exclusively from the "big picture" point of view. I had to waste my time reading a lot of "big picture" stuff, in order to extract a wee bit of news significant to me personally, to my community, or to the region our lives are bound up in.

I had a growing feeling for quite some time that we needed news coverage which examined the world scene, the national scene, and our state, and reported those items which were significant to our communities and local region. But where to get coverage like that?

Of course, the whole point of this letter is to say that since TIME has stopped coming (we don't watch TV news either) I have been paying closer attention to material near at hand, and lo and behold - I was already receiving a darned good version of the news coverage we needed - delivered free into my mailbox! The Nonesuch

I particularly appreciate your selection of items for political coverage in Lansing (and Washington) and also the focus of your political slant, which I feel hits very close to the problems we need to give our attention to.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

s/Carl E. Ogren, Sr.

(Mr. Ogren. We know it's not becoming to toot one's own horn, but when someone else does it as kindly as you.....the temptation is overwhelming to show it off to the world. Readers comments are very important too - both complimentary and critical. Thank you for taking the time to write to us. Please do so again with your suggestions and comments.....The Editors



Well, Bub - It were a purty quiet week 'ceptin for the morning Pat Kitzman wandered into the local eatery just as a tourist from Texas was commencing to polish off his breakfast vittles. Well, bub, the two tall men chatted over eggs 'n

purty soon the Texan begun to brag 'bout his spread down in the Lone Star State. "Why, I've got 8,000 acres of the finest land in all Texas," the stranger said. Then with a sly grin he asked the Matchwood boy, "How big a place you got?" "Well," Patrick replied, "I've only got about 160 acres out there in stump country, but it's sufficient to provide a living for me and my little tribe." "You know," says the Texan, "I can git in my pickup truck and take off first thing in the morning, and I won't reach the edge of my property until nightfall." "I know what you mean," Kitzman sympathized, "I got a pickup truck like that too!"

GOOD OLD DAYS

Handicrafts

ANTIQUÉ-

WITHOUT GOOPING

You really can antique anything you can paint by this method, and come out without a splotch anyplace but on the fingers. But we were redoing our kitchen cupboard doors last time, so we'll go on with them. To the hardware or paint store. And if you worry about your manucure, add a few of those either-handed plastic gloves to your list. You need only two supplies: a can of paint thinner or turpentine (the real thing is a little less toxic to some people, but costs more) and a half-pint of gelled wiping stain. Don't let anyone tell you there is no such stuff. It is not hard to find, and it comes in several colors such as avocado, as well as in the usual wood tone browns. But if you can't find it, get a tube (probably one is enough for your job) of artists' oil color in any shade you fancy over your ground color. Oh yes, and get a new box of facial tissues.

This method is especially good where you have white or light background and only want to antique the rims and corners. You don't put any antiquing on the highlighted areas in the first place as you do with the on-and-off brush glazes. We used a golden oak on our off-white doors to pick up the gold of the carpet and the chief color of the "farmhouse print" wallpaper. We tried wiping it on all over and found it goldenized too much. So, to be sparing, be sparing.

Set out a paper bag for the tissues you will use and a patch of newspapers where you will predo the hinges and backs.



Turn back bag top and it will stay handily open.



A flat can (like one from tuna)

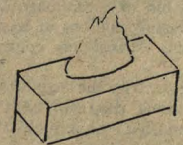
Also pour a little turp into a short, shallow can you can get your hand into easily with tissue. Get your screwdriver and the screws that came out of the hinges and any new ones; you may need to replace any with binged-up heads. Dampen (not sog) a tissue with turp and take a little stain or oil color on it. Wipe lightly over all the stiles and rails of the open cupboard fronts; if they are to be antiqued. With another tissue wrung out in turp, remove any that is too much, feather it out etc. If you make a mistake, take another clean tissue and wipe it off and start again. You will soon get the touch. A light swipe with a crumpled dry tissue may give you the effect you want. The most color goes along the edges. Be sparing. The doors are the feature.



Begin on one side above the counter with the doors and work toward the other side. Then come back and match the lower ones in the same direction. Take some color on a turped tissue and go over the hinges and along the back (hinge) edge and top boldly. Put the door up (you can just use one screw in each hinge if you like, then come back later). Go boldly along the front and bottom edges, holding the door slightly ajar by the handle, which is already on. Take some more color and wipe around the moulding, and a bit more and wipe around the edge of the face of the door, this with a lighter hand. Use a well-wrung clean tissue in small circles to feather the edges and in swipes to highlight the moulding. You will soon find that you have several tissues in several stages of saturation with turp and color, and can keep discarding the darkest one and bringing in new turpy and dry ones. Move your discard bag along with you. Leave the doors hanging a bit ajar for a few hours to dry. The beauty is that you can match all the doors

as you go along, so there are no surprise variations. And with your collection of variously shaded tissues, you can deepen or lighten each panel or area at will. You'll find that even a fifteen-foot wall of cupboards like this one uses less than a quarter of a cup of stain. It is far more economical than the glazes you remove, especially when you want to remove most of it anyway. You can shade all over by just wiping all over with one of the wiper-offer used tissues if you want it all tinted with glaze. But don't tint white where you want it white-white. It won't quite wipe back out again. In our experiment we used silver polish to get the paint white-white again. Toothpaste will fine-polish too. But the best thing to do is not to make the mistake of too-muchness in the first place. Start light, then darken the center if it needs it.

When you have put up the last door, you can stand back and admire the whole job. If they are to get lots of wear and washing, final step is to take them all down several days later and give them a sealer coat of polyurethane clear varnish. This time put them up with all the screws and touch up the screw heads to match. But don't fill the slots. Use a little brush or twist of tissue.



Plenty of tissues

A good supply of fresh air ventilation is necessary for this project, so if you have it on your want list, plan to do it now during open window and work outside season. You'll find wet-strength tissues like Scotties work better than those advertised as super-soft. And need we remind you, don't forget to take the bag out to the proper metal container after the job is done. And wasn't it easily done?