

NONESUCH NEWS

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

WHITE PINE, MI. 49971

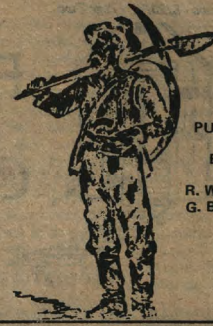
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&
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TED ALBERT TO RUN AS A WRITE-IN CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS



TED ALBERT

MARENISCO - Theodore G. Albert, Democrat, of Marenisco, Michigan announced today that he will be a slip, sticker, poster and write-in candidate for the office of U.S. Representative in Congress for the 11th Congressional District in the November General Election.

In making his announcement Mr. Albert stated: "The decision I have made to involve myself in the November General Election is not a hasty or an ill-considered one. I know, perhaps better than anyone else, that seldom is such a race considered and seldom is it won. I know, too, that it will be a Herculean task to contact all of the voters and to inform them on the procedures necessary to cast their vote. It will be difficult but it can and will be done."

"Citizens who are expected to learn and apply the metre and litre measures intended, insanely, to be imposed upon us will find it less difficult to register or write-in votes on paper or machine ballots. It will require and I will demand that State and County election commissions cooperate to the fullest legal extent in making provisions for an adequate supply of paper ballots and additionally, for the educational process the voting public is entitled to. This type of candidacy is provided by law. I am simply engaging in my legal entitlement and my rights as a U.S. citizen under the law. By undertaking this challenge, I do not trespass upon, violate or interfere with anyone else's rights. My candidacy is derived from independent judgment, aided only by the strong and convincing will and desire of my many friends and supporters," Albert continued.

"In the primary I pointed out that the party hierarchy was pulling strings and not intending to permit an open and free primary. They pulled so many strings that in their confusion the nominee who landed on his feet on their stage was not the one they really wanted....and was not one of them....or truly representative of

the Democratic party. Now, in typical hypocritical fashion, they will gather around mouthy words to show a reluctant willingness to cooperate and make their efforts cohesive. I would not be true to myself - and I would do violence to my better judgment if I would partake in such tongue-in-cheek promotion," said Albert.

"I am not about to spoil a Democratic victory in November. I intend, however, to provide an opportunity for a real one. I am of the firm opinion that I will be providing a choice of a real Democrat to vote for where none now exists. As a Democrat, I am not concerned about the anticipated havoc, denunciations and aspersions. I am immune. The so-called, dictatorial "regulars" should have anticipated a day of reckoning," he stated.

"I have advised the Federal Election Commission of my decision. I have continued my Committee. I have had delivered to me from the Secretary of State a breakdown of the paper ballot and machine precincts in the district. I have authorized the immediate solicitation of funds and the collection of contributions. Organizational and promotional meetings will be scheduled. Those interested in volunteering and/or contributing in money or work effort may contact Melvin Pertunen of Mass City, Michigan by calling AC 906-883-3671, and by also calling Ray Hardy of Mass City, AC 906-883-3490. I solicit the aid and support of all good citizens desiring a real voice in government to help me succeed in this effort," concluded Albert.

RUPPE SPONSORS CHANGES IN MARITIME REGULATIONS

WASHINGTON - The House Merchant and Fisheries Committee has approved legislation sponsored by Congressman Philip E. Ruppe, R-Houghton, that could save significant amounts of fuel while speeding construction of Great Lakes vessels.

The bill, an amendment to the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, would authorize the Maritime Administration to guarantee loans not to exceed 87.5% of the cost of constructing or reconstructing ships.

The original 1936 law stipulated that the loan guarantees would be given only if the ship could maintain a speed of 16.1 miles per hour, a requirement added just before World War II to encourage construction of ships capable of making convoy speed.

"Most loaded Great Lakes vessels, especially iron ore carriers, today cannot meet the speed requirements, nor is it necessary that they do," Ruppe said. "In the past, federal officials have relaxed this speed rule but now the Maritime Administration has decided to clamp down on the regulations."

This policy change in Washington precipitated Ruppe's move to eliminate the speed provision from the Merchant Marine Act.

An economic analysis by the University of Michigan Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering staff shows the most economical speed for a 1000-foot bulk carrier is 14.8 miles per hour.

According to the study, a 1000-foot carrier moving at its most economical speed can transport one long ton of cargo 607 miles for every gallon of fuel burned. At the 16.1 mile per hour speed, however, it can haul that same ton only 503 miles, a loss of over 17 percent in fuel-use

effectiveness.

"It is counterproductive and wasteful to impose a speed requirement on Great Lakes vessels," Ruppe explained.

"Furthermore, it is impractical for Great Lakes ships to maintain the 16.1 mile per hour speed because of speed limitations in the four major channels connecting the open lakes."

Ruppe also pointed out that as carriers increase in size some speed has been sacrificed in the interest of maximum cargo capacity.

"The horsepower needed to achieve the present outmoded standards would be prohibitive both as to the cost of construction and fuel efficiency," Ruppe said.

The Federal Ship Financing program which Ruppe is hoping to change does not make direct loans to shipbuilders, but only guarantees the mortgages so that low interest commercial loans can be made for ship financing.

CUT IN FED JOB/TRAINING PROGRAMS ATTACKED BY LABOR

WASHINGTON - A sharp cut in the nation's major federal jobs and training program by the House is being condemned by labor leaders as an election-year vendetta against the poor.

Following a 10-hour debate last week the House cut 110,000 of the 725,000 public service jobs paid for by the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act and trimmed workers' maximum salaries as well. More cuts are predicted before the House finishes work on the four-year, \$11 billion extension of the act.

The cuts were sharply criticized by labor leaders and lobbyists, as well as city and other government unit leaders, including Detroit mayor Coleman Young. Young called the cuts "insensitive and irresponsible."

Although cutting \$1 billion or the amount needed to finance 100,000 public service jobs, the House voted to transfer \$400 million to finance youth training programs under the Job Corps. The House also voted to raise the level of unemployment at which an area qualifies for CETA aid from the 4 percent the Carter administration proposed to 6.5 percent.

Began in 1973 as a skills training and jobs program for the so-called 'structurally unemployed', CETA was intended to aid those who lack the basic skills to get work even in times of a healthy economy. Before long the economy soured and millions of well-educated and experienced workers lost their jobs and the CETA program was changed and greatly expanded to hire those people for temporary jobs until the economy improved. In the process emphasis was shifted away from the poor and their need for skills and job training. Since then, hundreds of cities have come to rely on CETA to support such services as police and teaching staffs. But fraud and abuse of CETA jobs has caused scandals to erupt in some cities, with reports of relatives of city hall politicians holding down \$18,000 jobs and with persons being rotated from one category of public service job to another to stay on the payroll.

The Carter administration has proposed stronger curbs on abuses, limiting the duration of the CETA jobs and prohibiting substitution of federal funds for basic city and state funds.

THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK

The most intelligent men, like the strongest, find their happiness where others would find only disaster: in effort, their delight in self-mastery.
FRIEDRICH NIETZSCHE

2022. 15.83



Frankly Opinionated

GOVERNMENT OVER-REGULATION.....THE GREAT AMERICAN RIP.....

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE SET FORTH AMERICA'S GRIEVANCES AGAINST KING GEORGE OF ENGLAND. INCLUDED WAS THE CHARGE THAT HE HAD "ERECTED A MULTITUDE OF NEW OFFICES AND SENT HITHER SWARMS OF OFFICERS TO HARRASS OUR PEOPLE....."

TODAY, PERHAPS MORE THAN AT ANY TIME IN OUR RECENT HISTORY, THAT QUOTE CARRIES A VALID WARNING FOR ALL OF US ABOUT THE DANGER OF "TOO MUCH GOVERNMENT REGULATION" -- NOT ONLY IN OUR BUSINESS BUT IN OUR PRIVATE LIVES AS WELL.

OVERREGULATION BY GOVERNMENT IS NO JOKE! ACCORDING TO A STUDY MADE RECENTLY AT WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY IN ST. LOUIS, THE COST TO BUSINESS FOR COMPLYING WITH GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS EXCEEDS \$62 BILLION A YEAR -- OR ABOUT \$300 FOR EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IN THE COUNTRY. BEYOND THAT, THE GOVERNMENT ITSELF (ALL OF US COLLECTIVELY) SPENDS ABOUT \$3.2 BILLION A YEAR TO ADMINISTER THOSE REGULATIONS.

NO MATTER WHO SPENDS THE DOLLARS INITIALLY, ALL OF US AS AMERICAN CONSUMERS AND TAXPAYERS EVENTUALLY PICK UP THE TAB!

OUR ULTIMATE COST MAY BE PAID FOR IN THE SACRIFICE OF INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM AS THE GOVERNMENT INTRUDES INTO MORE AND MORE AREAS OF PRIVATE AND BUSINESS LIFE.

IN ONE INDUSTRY ALONE - STEEL - PRODUCERS ARE NOW REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH MORE THAN 5,600 REGULATIONS FROM 27 AGENCIES OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT. THESE 5,600 FEDERAL REGULATIONS PERTAIN ONLY TO THE "MAKING" OF STEEL.....THOUSANDS OF OTHERS IMPACT UPON THE MINING OF THE RAW MATERIAL, TRANSPORTATION AND MARKETING OPERATIONS. ADD TO THAT MOUNTAIN THE ADDITIONAL THOUSANDS OF STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS AND THE HEAD BEGINS TO POUND.

THE TIME AND MONEY AMERICANS IN ALL SECTORS - PRIVATE AND BUSINESS/INDUSTRY - SPEND HACKING THROUGH THE REGULATORY JUNGLE ADDS NEEDLESS COST AND EXPENDITURE OF TIME TO NEARLY EVERY CONCEIVABLE ACTIVITY.....AND WHAT PROPORTION IS OF ANY BENEFIT OR NECESSARY FOR ANY REASON? MUST THE COUNTRY STRANGLE TO DEATH IN RED TAPE? I THINK THE ANSWER IS NO. SURELY, SOME REGULATION WILL ALWAYS BE NEEDED. BUT TODAY THINGS HAVE GONE TOO FAR AND WHAT IS NEEDED IS REGULATORY REFORM..... AND QUICK!

BUSINESS, THE PRIVATE CITIZENS AND THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD ALL BE WORKING TOGETHER TO REDUCE THE BURDEN AND HIGH COST OF RED TAPE.....IT WON'T COME ABOUT BY ITSELF. WHAT'S REALLY NEEDED IS THE SUPPORT AND INVOLVEMENT OF ALL AMERICANS'

IF YOU AGREE THAT OVERREGULATION BY GOVERNMENT IS A SERIOUS PROBLEM...PERHAPS EVEN A THREAT TO OUR NATION'S FUTURE...MAKE YOUR VIEWS KNOWN WHERE THEY COUNT! WRITE TO YOUR REPRESENTATIVES IN WASHINGTON AND IN THE STATE CAPITAL.....AND CONVINCE YOUR FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS THEY SHOULD DO THE SAME.

- ECONOMIC EXPANSION PRO BUSINESS... 1-800-292-9544
- PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION UTILITIES SECTION... 1-800-292-9555
- TRAVEL BUREAU... 1-800-292-2520
- INSURANCE BUREAU CONSUMER ASSISTANCE... 1-800-292-5943
- DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS & TRANSPORTATION... 1-800-292-9576
- DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, LAW ENFORCEMENT... 1-800-292-7800
- DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES, MEDICAID FRAUD... 1-800-292-2550
- DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION... 1-800-572-5283
- DEPARTMENT OF STATE, BUREAU OF AUTOMOTIVE REGULATION... 1-800-292-4204
- U.S. REP. PHILIP E. RUPPE, MARQUETTE OFFICE... 1-800-562-7856

LET'S PUT THE HORSE BACK IN FRONT OF THE CART.....

... A suggestion that MAKES SENSE! - For those Congressmen who claim they want to cut taxes....let them review and reduce spending first.

The very politicians who have given us our marvelous tax system are now vying with one another to persuade the voters that they sincerely believe in lower taxes. Even before California's Proposition 13, the message was slowly getting through that - much as they like government services - American citizens do not enjoy paying for them.

The latest entry in the tax-cut derby is Senator Edmund Muskie (D-Me.). This onetime presidential hopeful is pushing hard for what he calls a "Sunset" bill. This bill hasn't gotten the attention that Proposition 13 has received, nor that the press has lavished upon the Kemp-Roth bill, which would cut income taxes by 30% over three years. The Muskie bill, however, is by far the most honest and realistic approach to the matter. It puts first things first by focusing on government spending rather than on government taxing.

"Dammit," thunders Muskie, "the Republicans are going to use the government spending issue. We should not give it away." In Muskie's view that's exactly what the Democratic leadership in Congress is doing. Muskie is frustrated precisely because he thinks he has just the thing for all the Democrats who will be scratching this fall for an election response to the public sentiment that turned California government on its ear with Proposition 13. The Sunset bill's concept is excruciatingly

simple: All federal spending programs would automatically close down within ten years unless Congress specifically votes to extend them.

In both Proposition 13 and the Kemp-Roth bill there are big measures of wishful thinking: Cut taxes and somehow, government spending would be reduced. But this ignores a little thing known as deficit spending. It also ignores off-balance-sheet government spending. There is no guarantee that faced with lower tax revenues government wouldn't simply step up deficit financing. Given the ways politicians behave this is almost a certainty.

Much as businessmen may feel sympathy for Proposition 13 and the Kemp-Roth bill, they would do well, too, to realize that such drastic tax-cutting measures pose a threat to the business community. If you cut personal income taxes and property taxes without cutting government spending, you create tremendous pressures to raise taxes elsewhere....and business becomes an obvious target. Already voices are being heard in the land suggesting that legislatures should replace the money by taxing the "fat cats."

In sharp contrast, Muskie, chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, has picked the right target. His motives may be political but his reasoning is sound. The biggest problem with federal spending, as almost any budget expert will tell you, is not that new programs get added but that few ever get dropped. The current budget process, Muskie argues, doesn't ask whether a program is worth keeping but merely how much it should

(Continued)

get each year. The Sunset bill would require that about one-fifth of the spending programs in the budget be reviewed every two years. "And," says Muskie, "like programs would be reconsidered simultaneously, with an eye toward minimizing duplication and waste." The bill would ensure that no program could slip through by focusing on what the budget technicians call "subfunctions." There are 66 of these groupings within the federal budget, each of which includes all of the spending for a particular purpose regardless of which program it falls under or which department actually runs it. (Examples: Subfunction 272 is energy conservation, and 501 is elementary, secondary and vocational education. Both of these would be reviewed by September, 1982 under Muskie's bill).

There are a host of notable examples of old programs that refuse to die. These, now virtually invulnerable to cuts, would become extremely vulnerable under Muskie's bill. Examples:

Medicaid - Passed in 1965, and costing the federal government about \$11 billion this year, it has never had a top-to-bottom review by Congress. Medicaid's purpose is to help low-income families pay their medical bills, but there are those who believe it has done more to help doctors line their pockets. In any event, its existence in its present form constitutes a major stumbling block to rationalization of the nation's health-care financing.

Rivers & Harbors - Some laws under which millions of dollars are spent each year for improvements to rivers and harbors date back to 1899 and have NEVER been reviewed, according to the Congressional Budget Office.

Countercyclical Revenue Sharing - Muskie himself was the author of a bill passed over a veto in 1976 to provide up to \$1.4 billion a year to recession-hit state and local governments. Along with conservative supporters Muskie insisted that it include a provision to turn off the federal money tap when the national unemployment rate fell below 6%. Now the Carter administration has proposed continued funding of the program by focusing it solely on cities....adding about 10,000 new recipients. Muskie says he is sympathetic to the goal of aiding cities where unemployment is still high but he thinks this is the wrong way to go about it. Rather than renege on the phasout - design a special program for cities that are in need, he argues.

Muskie has built a diverse group of supporters for Sunset, including the White House, but it has its opponents too. For example, Congressional committee chairmen know their precious turf will be invaded and their constituent groups possibly pushed out into the cold by the forced review of programs. The opponents mount two arguments. First they claim most programs are reviewed each year or so anyway. Second, operation of the bill would require an enormous increase in congressional staff. Muskie disputes both points - ticking off some programs that have not even been reviewed. As for the latter, he snorts, "Congress has built a tremendous staff, without Sunset, to write new laws. I think that part of the staff responsibility should be to spend some time reviewing those laws."

The Sunset bill has been reported out of committee, and Muskie is confident that one way or another he will get it onto the floor in spite of filibusters on energy and several other issues. It should pass if he can get it to a vote. Given Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill's lack of interest, Sunset legislation has not been moving in the House. But the Chamber of Commerce lobby is trying to stir up support there too.

Unfortunately, Sunset lacks the "sex appeal" of Proposition 13 or the Kemp-Roth bill. But where the latter two involve, essentially, symptom therapy....the former attacks the root causes of unnecessarily high taxes: EXCESSIVE AND UNNECESSARY GOVERNMENT SPENDING.

The simple truth is this: There is nothing inherently wrong with our tax system.....but there is something seriously wrong with a Congress where everyone is concerned with individual interests and very few with the overall national welfare.



Reader's Letters

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

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

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MARYLAND SEWAGE TO BE CONVERTED TO METHANE GAS

WASHINGTON - Western States Exploration Inc. announced at a meeting of the Institute of Gas Technology that it would build a plant to make methane gas from sewage in Maryland.

A subsidiary called Rural America Co. Gas will handle the prototype venture. About one million cubic feet of methane monthly will be made initially but the plant will be expandable. Two alternative sites are being considered.

Methane gas, occurring naturally, or extracted from sewage and other wastes, is used extensively as a fuel in Britain, Germany, India and in some African countries.

DNR WANTS OWN CHEMICAL DUMP

LANSING - The Michigan Department of Natural Resources will be urging quick action when the Legislature reconvenes in September on a bill authorizing creation of a state-owned landfill for dangerous chemical wastes.

Such a measure is already pending in the House Public Health Committee, and officials say that dangerous chemicals may be disposed of unsafely unless it is approved.

Meanwhile, an estimated 750 million pounds of hazardous materials are awaiting disposal in Michigan, and the DNR is responsible for cleaning up sites where companies dumped materials and left them unattended.

Preliminary work is now underway at two such sites. The DNR reached an agreement last week with Gratiot County to resume drilling at a landfill where about 80 tons of PBB, the toxic fire retardant, were dumped between 1971 and 1975. The landfill's clay seal is broken and it contains thousands of times more PBB than all of the contaminated dairy cattle buried at the DNR's pit in Mio, say officials.

The chief of the DNR's environmental geology section, said drilling would be done to determine whether a natural clay lining placed 25 to 70 feet below the landfill would prevent PBB from seeping into underground water supplies. If not, he said, the state will begin a costly project to seal off the dump.

That official, B. P. Shah, said cleanup of the site would not begin until next year. The county and Veliscol Chemical Co. (formerly Michigan Chemical) have been trying to reach an agreement as to who will pay for the work.

The county's health department has not found any contaminated drinking water, but small amounts of PBB and larger amounts of heavy metals have seeped into test wells next to the landfill.

Meanwhile, DNR officials are meeting with officials of the Hooker Chemical and Plastics Corp. to discuss the toxicity of the chemical C-56, which has been dumped at the company's Montague plant.

The agency has proposed that the firm allocate \$10,000 for a Michigan State University study on the chemical's effects on soil and groundwater.

C-56 in an old Hooker Chemical dumping site at Niagara Falls, N.Y. was declared a health hazard last month by the New York State Health Department. The firm agreed to pay \$280,000 to help clean up a nearby contaminated residential area. To avoid such problems, the state wants its own disposal site, with a clay lined pit for some chemicals and an incinerator for others.

John Hesse, chief of the DNR's Toxic Materials Division, said engineering plans and a location for the facility were still being developed.

The cost of such a landfill has been estimated at \$50 million to \$100 million. It would be located on at least 40 acres of state land and operated by a private firm or the state. The biggest question is where to put it.

"Nobody wants it in their backyard," said Shah.

A 12-year-old state law that gives county health departments control over solid waste management has effectively blocked construction of any landfills built for toxic wastes, Hesse noted. The pending legislation would remove the proposed state owned facility from local control.

CORPS OF ENG TO STUDY REBUILDING OF GREAT LAKES WATERWAYS

DETROIT - The rebuilding of the Great Lakes to accommodate giant vessels is under study by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

A \$4.1 million study is intended to see what construction would be needed to permit ships as large as 1,200 feet long and 130 feet wide to sail the lakes, says a Corp official.

The largest vessels now on the lakes are 1,000 feet long and 105 feet wide.

Public comment is currently being sought at a number of public workshops being held in Detroit and other Great Lakes cities.

The "connecting channels" study will look at the feasibility of dredging Great Lakes channels to a depth of 32 feet. The channels are now at 27 feet. The limited depth prevents the biggest ships on the lake from carrying their maximum capacity. Also under study is building a larger lock at the Soo Locks in Sault Ste. Marie, where lakes Superior and Huron are connected. The biggest lock there cannot accommodate a ship larger than 1,100 feet by 105 feet.

The study will weigh the costs against potential economic benefits of the construction.

PEOPLE can be divided into three groups: those who make things happen, those who watch things happen, and those who wonder what happened.

55 PERCENT OF POSTAL WORKERS ELIGIBLE FOR RETIREMENT IN 5 YEARS

MILWAUKEE - Conventional methods for handling the U.S. mail must be preserved for a while longer because it could be seven years before technological improvements catch up with the system, Postmaster General William Bolger said recently.

Attrition of the employee roster will be an important factor in trimming the service's payroll as the department's operations make a shift to more technological equipment Bolger said. "About 55 percent will be eligible for retirement in the next five years," he said.

"There are tough years ahead" for the postal service, said Bolger, citing increased competition from private services. "It is no secret that a number of our major customers are experimenting with alternative delivery systems."

He said the service continues to consider reducing six-day-a-week service to five days as a cost-saving move, "but the decision depends on what the public wants."

When asked about a proposed contract settlement on which postal employees were currently voting, he commented, "It will be a close vote but I expect it to be ratified."

Bolger has been with the Postal Service for 37 years and was named to the postmaster general position in March of this year.



WHITE PINE - In recognition of the White Pine Little Leaguers winning the Lake of the Clouds League Championship, all players and their fathers are invited to an outing on Thursday, August 24th at 6:00 p.m. at the American Legion Community Field in White Pine.

After a cookout, players and fathers will participate in the final ballgame of the season.

White Pine ended its season with a fine 11-4 record this year. Sponsors of this event are the Konteka and the American Legion Slow-Pitch Softball Teams.

ONTONAGON - Applications for Head Start Classes are now being received for Ontonagon County residents.

Children who have reached their fourth birthday as of December 1, 1978 may be eligible.

Families meeting the Health, Education & Welfare Department guidelines and living in the Ontonagon and White Pine area should call 884-2106. In Ewen and Bergland areas call 988-2464 after 5:00 p.m.

MARKS CHALLENGES HELLMAN TO DEBATE

IRONWOOD - Marvin Marks, the Republican nominee for state representative, today announced his challenge to representative Russell Hellman, Democrat of Dollar Bay, for a number of debates around the western Upper Peninsula.

Marks said, "In a democracy, it is necessary that every voter be given an opportunity to know what issues each state representative candidate sees as important. Because I feel issues develop in debates between candidates, I would take this opportunity to challenge Mr. Hellman to a series of debates. These debates should be held throughout the district, or in a way that all citizens have the ability to hear the debates."

Marks said he had sent a certified letter to Representative Hellman in Dollar Bay officially asking for the debates.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

By: Jay L. Eshenroder, Branch Manager

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

(Q.) My sister, who is 54 and disabled, hasn't worked long enough under social security to get benefits. As she is greatly in need of help, could she get supplemental security income?

(A.) If your sister has no more than \$1,500 in resources and little or no income, she may be able to get SSI. No work credits are needed but her disability must be severe and expected to last at least 12 months. Have her contact any social security office if she thinks she is eligible.

WESTERN EUROPE STOCKPILING DAIRY & BEEF PRODUCTS, SUGAR

BEEZ, Belgium - With Western Europe's stockpiles of surplus milk and butter climbing ever higher, farmers are hard at work these days -- producing still more milk and still more butter.

The European Common Market countries' warehouses are bulging this summer with over 811,000 tons of surplus milk powder and 420,000 tons of butter, an all-time record. There are 273,000 tons too much beef, and excess sugar may add up to 1.5 million tons by autumn.

But many farmers dismiss the claims that something is drastically wrong with European agriculture -- that the Common Market's agricultural system is wasting money on a price support system that encourages overproduction and small farm inefficiency.

The Common Market nations - Britain, France West Germany, Italy, Ireland, Denmark, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg - have long lived with their "butter mountains" and "beef mountains", the surplus produce of the nine nations' joint agricultural policy.

But now, there finally may be enough pressure for substantial change in the way the agricultural system works -- largely brought on by Britain and West Germany, which believe the Common Market can no longer afford agricultural extravagance.

At least until now, the drawbacks have been a price European officials have been willing to pay for votes of the nine million Europeans who earn their living from agriculture and for an economy that is not dependent on agricultural imports.

As in the United States, this is a time when the survival of small farms is threatened by rising costs and other economic pressures.

With the supports, the Common Market is able to produce 91% of all grains it consumes, 100% of the potatoes, 95% of the sugar, 79% of the fruit, more than enough milk products and 97% of the meat. And agricultural exports totaled \$11.8 billion in 1976, compared with total farm production of \$106 billion.

But the United States, Australia and many other food exporting countries have been sharply criticizing the Europeans for keeping out large amounts of foreign food. And, European consumer groups have complained about both the prices and the surpluses while other people in the world starve.

But supporters of the policy, led by Common Market Agriculture Commissioner Finn Gundelach, say support payments are less than four-tenths of 1% of the nine countries' total economic output, that much of the money goes to improve farms, rural villages and living standards, and that some food is distributed to needy nations.

Architect builds a prototype for urban evolution

ARCOSANTI, Az. - Architect Paolo Soleri has been called an urban prophet, an ecologist, a philosopher and a utopian...and there may be some truth in all those descriptions. As he builds a community for a population of 5,000 within a single structure on an Arizona mesa, he can also be called a contractor-developer, but as with all his tags, Soleri gives the meaning an unconventional twist.

The structure, named Arcosanti, is the prototype for Soleri's urban vision of the future...his proposal for a logical next step in the evolution of the city. He calls such structures "arcologies," combining architecture and ecology. They would compress the current sprawling urban landscape into three dimensional complexes that are vertical, densely populated and integrated in terms of utilities and communication.

The theme of arcology, which is a major tenet of all Soleri's work, puts him outside the mainstream of architectural practice today. But aspects of ideas that Soleri began developing in the 1950s - passive solar design, multi-use structures and solutions to the blight of urban sprawl - have now become state-of-the-art in architecture and urban planning. One New Jersey based architect, Robert Jensen, who worked with Soleri several years ago says that although Soleri divorces himself from present economic and social institutions, one can look at many recent trends and see that "Soleri has been there a long time before."

Through an educational, nonprofit foundation he established called Cosanti Foundation, Soleri is constructing Arcosanti to demonstrate his theories about arcologies. Arcosanti will cover only 15 acres of its 860-acre site on the cliffs fringing the Agua Fria River 70 miles north of Phoenix. It will show that the compactness of an arcology allows most land to remain in its natural state or be used for farming or recreation. With the structure only 2 percent complete, Soleri recently released his third redesign of the project - a major restructuring that will provide 60 to 80 percent of the city's heating and cooling needs through its passive solar design.

The highly integrated, three-dimensional complexes that architect Paolo Soleri calls arcologies are his conception of a future stage in the evolution of the modern city. Instead of an urban sprawl of perhaps 200 square miles, two to three stories high, the city is only a few square miles, many stories high. Soleri says arcologies are not megastructures but miniaturizations - they follow the tendency in nature for organisms of greater and greater complexity to take up smaller and smaller spaces. He says cities must follow the same process to become a viable framework for the evolution of man. "As for the cities we have," he says, "we will live with them. We cannot live for them."



Concrete was placed using silt-casting techniques for apses and vaults of peripheral buildings now under construction at Arcosanti's 860-acre site in Arizona.

FARMERS BOOST PRODUCTION WITH USE OF PESTICIDES

GREEN BAY, Wi. - American farmers have boosted output 20 percent since 1940, and may stretch it another 20 percent by 1990. Pesticides have played, and are expected to continue to play, an important role in expanding production further, while saving energy in the process.

The use of pesticides - insect and weed killers and other chemicals - jumped from 503 million pounds in 1966 to over a billion pounds a decade later.

A number of questions crop up about switching from labor to chemicals for controlling pests and increasing farm efficiency. For one thing, why are farmers doing it?

A large part of the answer lies in farm production costs. Wage rates increased 126 percent from 1967 through 1977; diesel fuel prices shot up an average 169 percent; but agricultural chemicals were priced only 54 percent more in 1977. Farmers, then, seek to slash costs through pesticides.

Along with the dollar savings come energy savings. Even though pesticides are highly energy intensive - most of them are petroleum based - the net result of today's pesticide use is a savings of 450,000 trillion BTU's per year, or about four times the energy used to make the pesticides.

These figures are based on the estimate that without pesticides overall crop production would be reduced by 25 percent, largely because yields would shrink.

Herbicides especially are helping farmers increase efficiency. Their use has rocketed from 112 million pounds in 1966 to 400 million in 1976.

FED ASSISTANCE FOR PRIVATE SCHOOLS LONG WAY OFF

WASHINGTON - It looks like a cloudy future for a plan to give federal income tax credit to parents of parochial school pupils. Behind the cloud is a 200-year-old fear of a state religion. If the Senate votes approval for some version of an already-House approved measure, the credit would not go into effect until the Supreme Court decides whether such assistance conflicts with the Constitution's requirement for a strict separation of church and state.

The Senate was debating last week on whether to junk provisions affecting parents of pupils in private elementary and secondary schools and vote tuition relief only for college students.

Both sides in the issue were in agreement that the question would be decided by a margin of only one or two votes. Before the measure bogged down in the constitutional arguments the Senate had rejected an amendment by Sen. Barry Goldwater which would have allowed an income-tax credit of up to \$150 a year to help offset state and local property taxes earmarked for education.

The benefits would have cost about \$1.5 billion a year, would have gone to all homeowners, not just those with children in public schools. If the tax credit for elementary and secondary tuition is eliminated, the Senate is still expected to approve the aid for college students as it has done on several occasions in recent years.

The entire dispute goes back to the days when the Constitution was being framed. Fearing entanglement of the state and church, the authors

Lundstroms will perform in Ironwood August 26



THE LUNDSTROMS: (first row) Connie, Tiny and LaDawn Lundstrom. (second row) Lisa, Londa, Gloria and Bill Lundstrom. (third row) Lowell Lundstrom, Bill Simmons, Larry and Leon Lundstrom, and Chris Ward.

The Lundstroms are a family of popular gospel singers who travel about the country playing concerts, host a regular scheduled radio show called "Music for America" that plays on 128 stations, and have a once-a-year prime time television special that gets more popular every year.

The key figure in the group is Rev. Lowell Lundstrom, who was converted to Christianity while working as a night-club performer. Since that time he has written nearly 400 gospel hymns, and has taken the message of Christ up and down

the by-ways of the United States and Canada.

The Lundstroms have been conducting rallies, camp meetings, crusades, and youth conventions over the past 21 years. More than half-a-million people hear them in person each year.

They will present a rally at the Luther L. Wright High School gym in Ironwood on Aug. 26 at 7:30 p.m. The program is being sponsored by local pastors and laymen, and everyone is invited. Admission is free.

(Continued)

wrote into the First Amendment a prohibition against any law that respects the establishment of religion or that prohibits the free exercise of religion. The Supreme Court has never decided whether it is a violation of that provision to provide to non-public school pupils federal tax benefits directly related to tuition costs. But in a key 1971 ruling, the court held that to meet the constitutional test, federal aid must have a secular purpose, neither advance nor inhibit religion, and not prompt excessive government entanglement with religion. About 9 percent of the nation's elementary and secondary pupils attend non-public schools.

STATE RULING ALLOWS PUBLIC ACCESS TO BLUES FILES

LANSING - A citizens group says the public may look at files disclosing "extravagant practices" of Michigan Blue Cross-Blue Shield.

An order blocking public scrutiny of the files has been lifted by the state Insurance Bureau. The Michigan Citizens Lobby and Attorney General Frank Kelley obtained the papers after they intervened in a \$56 million rate increase request sought by the Blues, a non-profit organization which handles about 60 percent of the health insurance business in the state.

Bureau Hearing Officer Carolyn Stell said the citizens lobby and Kelley's office may display the papers but added that the Blues may appeal the decision. Following the insurance bureau action, an Ingham County judge Friday dismissed a suit challenging the gag order.

(Continued Next Column)

Though it's hard to believe that the summer has almost passed, time has come again to register for Community School classes at your area Senior Center. Classes will start in September and will be held throughout the winter months until the beginning of May. Classes expected to be offered are: Ceramics, Arts & Crafts, Sewing, Oil Painting, Psychology for Retirement (which will consist of talks on topics of retirement years), and possibly leather craft. All classes will not be offered in every Center but please contact your Center and let them know what classes you are interested in joining.

The Lake Gogebic Senior Center in Bergland has had many out-of-state visitors during the summer and also a visitor from Alba, Columbia, South America. The picnic on August 5th was canceled and will be held at the Center on August 25th. Our Local History instructor has compiled history of the Merriweather, Lake Gogebic and Bergland areas and a book of our Local History will be published at a later date. It was an enjoyable class and many pictures and news articles have been donated for an album to be left at the Center.

A bus tour for Seniors throughout the county was taken on August 11th and 42 seniors from Ontonagon, Trout Creek, Bergland, Paynesville and Bruce Crossing joined the tour. Our first stop was at the Fruit of the Woods Winery in Eagle River, Wis., where each person was given 5 sample tastes of wine along with cheese and crackers after a tour through the Winery. I must say that this wine-tasting perked everyone up for the rest of the tour. The group had a sing-along and our very nice bus driver joined in. A game was played and Lila Linna won \$1.00. Shortly afterward, we reached the destination - Rhinelander. The group toured the town and most everyone lunched at the Pub, noted for their fine food. We then went to a Shopping Mall and on to the Red Barn, north of Eagle River on the return trip. A drawing was held for two prizes of \$3.00 each and won by Lillian Born of Ontonagon and by Andy Linna, who happened to have a birthday on this day. Another member of the group, Phyllis Soderstrom, also celebrated her birthday this day.

The tired but happy group arrived back at their areas about 7 p.m. We would like to express our appreciation to Pete Thompson, driver of the bus, who extended such courtesy to all.

The floors at the Lake Gogebic Center have

PROPOSED TRANSPORTATION BILL WOULD COST STATE MOTORIST EXTRA \$20 EACH

LANSING - This fall's legislative session may write the future for a \$168 million package to improve Michigan's roads and mass transportation systems, according to sentiments of House Democratic leaders. The proposal, under debate for years, could be decided soon after the Legislature reconvenes on September 5. House Speaker Bobby Crim said, "We will determine in the next few weeks whether the state will have a comprehensive transportation package. This is our shot."

Crim and other legislative leaders met with representatives of transportation and road groups to map strategy for approval of the package when lawmakers return to Lansing after summer recess.

The package was stalled in the House for months. It would increase money for roads, streets, bridges and public transportation and, if approved, would cost the average motorist an additional \$20 a year in new taxes and other costs.

The proposal includes a two-cent-per-gallon increase in gasoline and diesel fuel taxes and sharp increases in license plate fees. In addition more than \$50 million would come from sales taxes on cars and automobile accessories. Although the governor and Democratic leaders have urged passage of the proposal in the past, they have failed to round up the necessary votes. In addition, Senate Republican Leader Robert Davis flatly opposes it.

House Democrat leaders have said the proposal should be approved before voters can pass the so-called Headlee tax limitation amendment, which would limit future spending by the Legislature. Although passage of the Headlee amendment would not necessarily kill the transportation package, Crim said it could mean lawmakers would have to cut back in other areas to maintain spending for transportation, making sufficient support for passage of the measure more difficult to obtain.

also been sanded and varnished this summer with donated labor from the Forestry Dept. The group of young workers did a very nice job and we thank the Department for their interest in helping the Seniors in our community. The Club members have also purchased a new hot water heater which was necessary for our nutrition program.

The Crossroads Center held their annual picnic at Norway Lake on August 19th with 26 members and 7 guests present. Horseshoes and lawn darts were played and a nice social get-together was enjoyed by all. The weather was beautiful and the picnic spot grand. The lunch was a variety of many good foods.

Cane Court - I'm sorry to report that due to ill health, our Center Aide, Selma Markie, has had to leave. Though Selma cannot continue working, she stated that she will attend the Center whenever she can. Thank you Selma for a job well done. Our new aide is Pearl Carlson. Pearl is our Green Thumb employee and formerly worked as a home chore aide. I'm sure Pearl will be missed by many seniors she has helped but she will be at the Center, greeting everyone with her usual smile and will help those in need of information and referrals as well as other Center duties. A picnic was held indoors at Cane Court, due to inclement weather, on Friday, July 21. A delicious picnic meal was served to about 75 people, including several out-of-town guests. A social time was spent during the afternoon and all reported a good time.

A reminder to Seniors who were not able to take advantage of the "Vial of Life" programs at the time of distribution. Vials and forms are at all Centers so please, for your own sake, have this form filled and place it in your home. Directions will be given to you when you pick them up. I would especially like to extend my thanks and appreciation to Elma Lukkarila who volunteered her time in the Mass City area and Ailli Poutto in the Trout Creek area to distribute the "Vials of Life" to Seniors who were not able to attend this program on the day it was offered.

NOTE!!!! Aw, Come On! Are you still sitting in that rocker, watching the days go by and wondering why your friends don't call or visit? How long has it been since you called or visited a friend? Still think Mrs. Smith, age 84 (?) is a little too frisky and shouldn't be on the go so much? Remember...Age is only a matter of mind; if you don't mind, it doesn't matter!

COME - JOIN THE ACTIVITIES AND ENJOY EACH DAY!!!

ITC RECOMMENDS COPPER IMPORT QUOTA

WASHINGTON - The U.S. International Trade Commission is recommending restrictions on the amount of copper that can be imported to this country in the next five years.

A final decision must be made within two months by President Carter, who has opposed recommendations to cut imports in other cases. The Council on Wage and Price Stability had argued that copper import quotas would be inflationary. The ITC had ruled previously that domestic producers were eligible for protection because they had been injured by imports.

In a 4 to 0 decision the ITC has recommended import quotas of 300,000 short tons per year for five years, retroactive to Jan. 1 of this year.

So far this year 270,000 tons have been imported by the United States. Last year copper imports totaled 387,000 tons and were valued at about \$472 million.

Most copper imports come from Canada, Chile, Peru, South Africa, the Philippines, Botswana, Mexico, Yugoslavia and Zambia.

The decision fell short of requests by the copper producers, who have said imports forced the layoffs of more than 14,000 copper workers in the West. The complaint was filed by the Anaconda Co., ASARCO Inc., Cities Service Co., Copper Range Co., Cyprus Mines Corp., Duval Corp., Hecla Mining Co., Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co., Kennecott Copper Corp., Magma Copper Co., Phelps Dodge Corp., and Ranchers Exploration and Development Corp.

... Did you ever wonder how many of us Americans are in the middle-income bracket. You know, the one where you make too much money to buy food stamps and not quite enough to buy postage stamps!



ROBERT VEESER - UPPCO

UPPCO PROMOTES VEESER

HOUGHTON - Mr. Robert F. Veeseer has accepted the position of Western Division Manager for the Upper Peninsula Power Company. The announcement was made by C. F. Rogers, the Chairman of the Board and President of the utility firm.

As Manager of UPPCO's Western Division, Mr. Veeseer will be responsible for customer service and operations conducted in Iron, Houghton, Ontonagon, Keweenaw and Baraga counties with company offices located in Iron River, Calumet, Ontonagon and Houghton. There are approximately 20,000 customers located in this five-county portion of UPPCO's service area.

A native of Iron River and veteran of World War II, Mr. Veeseer is a graduate of Michigan State University with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Business Administration. He joined the company in 1949 as Chief Clerk in the Iron River District and in 1955 was transferred to the General Office in Houghton as head of the property records section in the Accounting Department. In 1965 he was promoted to Supervisor of General Accounting and in 1969 became Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer of the Company.

Mr. Veeseer is active in various community affairs and has served as past president of the Copper Country Kiwanis Club and treasurer of the Board of Managers of the Phi Kappa Tau Fraternity. He is a member of the American Legion Post of Hancock, Knights of Columbus, Hancock Lodge of Elks, and serves on the Executive Board of the Hiawathaland Council, Boy Scouts of America.

Mr. and Mrs. Veeseer, with their three daughters, reside at 1630 W. Quincy Street, Hancock, Michigan.

DNR OPERATED DUMP "STINKS"

LANSING - A pit in Oscoda County which contains the rotting carcasses of PBB-contaminated cattle will soon be capped with a 20-foot thick layer of clay to prevent leaking, according to state officials.

The state began dumping carcasses in the pit on Aug. 1 when the state Supreme Court allowed the burial to proceed. The last of the condemned animals was killed last week and buried in the pit, which is 130 feet long, 80 feet wide and 20 feet deep. It's lined with 20 feet of clay on all sides. The 1,400 cattle buried in the pit near Mio can be smelled two miles away, complained Nelson Yoder, head of the Oscoda County PBB Action Committee which opposed the disposal project from the state.

A spokesman for the Department of Natural Resources, Norris McDowell, admitted the carcasses were decomposing rapidly in the heat. "There are problems with odors and gas, but we anticipated them," he said. "It doesn't jeopardize the integrity of the pit," he added. "Nor do we think it's a health hazard."

STATE LEGISLATORS JOCKEY FOR COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

LANSING - They call it "the great juggling act" in the Michigan Legislature, and it is scheduled to take place shortly after the November general election.

The jugglers are the Legislature's Democratic leaders, House Speaker Bobby Crim and Senate Majority Leader William Faust and they will pick chairmen and members to fill the Capitol's 50 standing committees.

Coming up for grabs this year are chairmanships of some of the Legislature's most powerful committees, jobs vacated by lawmakers seeking higher office, retiring or defeated for re-election.

Since the Democrats hold majorities in both chambers of the Legislature, they occupy all the committee chairmanships. But their rule does not avoid infighting to win the choice jobs.

Veterans shudder at the committee selection process, when the 148 legislators begin the wheeling and dealing, arm-twisting and sometimes downright begging for the important slots.

The process usually takes about two months and begins after the election when next year's membership is set. Although a few mid-term changes always occur, House panels will be set for two years and Senate committees for four.

"The speaker starts studying the possibilities the day after the election and his choices aren't usually known until about the third week of January, according to a House Democrat aide.

In the House, two important committee chairmanships are open this year: Judiciary and Labor. Both the former chairmen will be absent from the House next year. Leaders say the topic of filling those two vacancies has already come up in closed-door meetings.

Some of the considerations for appointment are seniority of committee members, political alignment of lawmakers with party leaders, and to some degree even personality and ability to get along well with others.

Other openings include committee leadership jobs on the Colleges and Universities, Corporations and Finance, Liquor Control and Social Services and Youth committees. Lawmakers are also eyeing the 'big fish' of all House committees - Appropriations - where six seats are being vacated. For many legislators who are not chosen as committee heads, the Appropriations Committee is their next choice.

Several key posts are also open in the Senate, which will have 14 vacancies out of 24 seats. One of those is being filled in a special election and Rep. Jackie Vaughn of Detroit, winner of the Democratic primary, will have a three-month head start in seniority on other newcomers.

The most important slot in the Senate that is coming up for grabs is the chairmanship of the Senate Finance Committee, which handles tax legislation. Its head, Patrick McCollough, ran unsuccessfully for governor.

Also vacant are the chairmanships of the Commerce, Highways and Transportation and Health, Social Services and Retirement Committees.

But the eleven-member Appropriations Committee is riddled through with retirements and primary election losers....five members are leaving including ranking Republican and former Chairman Charles Zollar of Benton Harbor who is retiring. Two of the posts may already be occupied - two GOP senators filled during the last several months of the session and may want to continue. Majority Leader Faust will listen patiently to the demands and pleas and then draw up his own recommendations. But the Senate Democratic caucus has more power than its House counterpart to reject Faust's choices and juggle the key jobs. It will be an interesting contest.

MILLIKEN NAMES 160-MEMBER CAMPAIGN FINANCE COMMITTEE

LANSING - A 160-member statewide finance committee has been formed to raise money for the re-election campaign of Gov. William Milliken. The committee will be headed by Detroit financier Max Fisher. Milliken will be limited to spending \$1 million in his general election campaign against state Sen. William Fitzgerald. Both men will receive \$750,000 in public funds and are allowed to raise \$250,000 on their own. The Milliken committee includes such Republican figureheads as former Gov. George Romney and Henry Ford II.

PANEL SUGGESTS STATES HOLD DOWN TAXES AS COUNTER ACTION TO PROP. 13 ROUTE

WASHINGTON - The latest wrinkle may be on the horizon for the nation's bureaucrats.

State and local political leaders worried about rebellious property taxpayers may be able to take out Proposition 13 insurance by keeping rates down and leveling with the voters.

A federal advisory panel suggests that kind of action will at least minimize the chance that other states will face the drastic tax rollbacks and restraint ordered by California voters.

In that state voters ordered a \$7 billion property tax reduction when they approved Proposition 13, which also requires two-thirds majorities in any future votes to impose new state or local taxes.

The Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (nice name) says it is unlikely that many other states will take action so drastic. But an analysis published by that panel of congressmen, governors, mayors and state legislators suggests that there are likely to be new restrictions on state and local tax and spending powers because of the shock waves from California.

The study was done by two commission staff members and it calls for change aimed at making elected officials clearly accountable for decisions on taxes and spending. "By so doing, expenditure growth rates can be slowed down without doing violence to the concepts of representative government, majority rule and fiscal flexibility," says the study.

In many areas, property owners can't figure out whether the assessor, the school board, the city council or some other agency is responsible for raising their taxes. Congress and the state legislatures enact new programs that cost money, but leave it to other levels of government to pay the bills.

The study acknowledges the defects of the property tax but says that as the one major revenue source for local government, the levy serves as a "bulwark against government centralization."

The commission study suggests a uniform system for appraisal and administration of property taxes. It would write state laws along the lines of one adopted in Florida so that voters can "fix political responsibility for higher property taxes." The Florida law calls for annual appraisals, but forbids their use to generate additional revenues.

The commission also calls for state-financed systems to protect low and fixed income citizens against property tax loads they can't afford. And....it suggests a fair play system so that when a state mandates property tax exemptions or additional spending by local government, it helps to pay for the added cost.

NO CHEMICAL DUMP IN MICHIGAN

LANSING - The court-ordered closing of an Illinois landfill leaves Michigan industries only two sites within a thousand-mile radius which will accept many toxic or corrosive chemicals that can't be disposed of in their home state. Michigan has no choice but to eventually construct a chemical landfill of its own, state officials say. However, local opposition like that which developed recently over a PBB burial pit in Oscoda County is sure to develop wherever the chemical dump is located, according to John Hesse, toxic materials chief for the state Department of Natural Resources.

PAUL SUOMI JOINS MICH LUNG ASSN

LANSING - Paul N. Suomi, News Bureau Chief for Northern Michigan University, has been named a member of the Michigan Lung Association's State Public Information Committee, it was announced today by George Hensley, the Committee's chairman.

The Public Information Committee reviews the lung association's PI program and gives advice and suggestions relative to its conduct.

MLA, a nonprofit voluntary health organization also known as "The Christmas Seal people," was first organized as the state tuberculosis association in 1908. Its main goal then was dissemination of knowledge concerning the causes, treatment and prevention of TB. In 1973 the Association changed its name and broadened its scope so that volunteers and staff are now working together to prevent and control all lung diseases.

An educational organization, the lung association relies heavily on public information to interpret and define its programs and health-preserving practices within the 77 counties it serves.

HOUSE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING FOREIGN FARMLAND OWNERSHIP

WASHINGTON - The House Agriculture Committee has approved a bill to try to unlock the secrets of foreign investment in American farmland. A similar bill has been approved by the Senate.

It has been estimated by some sources that foreign interests bought as much as \$1 billion worth of US farmland last year. But efforts by federal agencies to discover the extent of foreign purchases of farmland have been hampered by a lack of available information.

The bills would require foreign interests who own or buy farm and timber land to register their purchases with the agriculture secretary. They do not restrict foreign purchases.

The reports detailing the name and address of the owner and the price paid for the land would be available to the public.

Penalties for failure to file or filings of false reports would be up to 25% of the value of the land.

PROPERTY TAXES INCREASING AT RATE OF \$5 BILLION A YEAR

The furor over property taxes should surprise no one who looks at the figures. The National Association of Realtors says revenues from property taxes jumped from \$25.2 billion in 1967 to \$60 billion last year and have grown at \$5 billion a year since 1975. More than 80 percent of local revenues came from taxes on property, the study showed, and a sampling in 20 states indicated that 20% of all property was tax exempt.

In spite of this the property tax does not hold the uncontested spot as "most hated tax" by Americans. Local property taxes are no worse than the federal income tax, according to a cross-country poll of 2,110 adults by the authoritative Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, a federally-funded group of federal, state and local officials. Only in the West, the commission found, was the property tax listed first on the hate parade. A plurality of the taxpayers quizzed by the commission also said that Washington gave them the most for their money, with local governments next and the states coming in last.



World War II General "Vinegar Joe" Stilwell used to say: "The higher the monkey climbs (in the tree) the more you see of his behind."

DNR FORMS COMMERCIAL FISHING COMMITTEE

ESCANABA - The state Natural Resources Commission has named a seven-member task force to come up with legislation that would streamline Michigan law governing commercial fishing. The group is to develop and propose "New Laws" within the next two years.

State Department of Natural Resources officials said changes are needed because some commercial fishermen are unhappy with current quotas on the number of fish they can take from the Great Lakes. Officials say the state needs better methods of collecting license fees and more flexibility in imposing restrictions on the harvest of certain fish.

Named to the task force were Walter Stoddard, president of the Michigan Fish Producers Association; L. William Carlson, managing director of the Michigan Fish Producers Association, and Thomas L. Washington, chairman of the Michigan United Conservation Clubs.

Also named to the panel were John Hartl, member of the Great Lakes Fishing Advisory Committee; Donald Goodwillie, director of the Salmon and Steelhead Fishing Association, and Peter Tack, professor in the fisheries and wildlife department at Michigan State University. Art LeBlanc, chairman of the Indian Conservation Committee, was appointed as a task force observer.

MR. PRESIDENT, TRY IT - WE'LL LIKE IT

... If asked to name one single act that would make President Carter's term in office 'memorable', the hands-down favorite across the country would have to be the regaining even a modicum of control over federal employees.

The unfireability, the inability to hold civil servants to any accountability - no matter what their ineptitude, insubordination, in-souciance - has made it almost impossible for those heading agencies and divisions of federal government to run 'em. Imagine trying to run any business of any size when those on the payroll can never be held to account, cannot be fired, can only be gotten rid of by moving them up and on to other jobs in the bureaucracy. If Jimmy Carter can get any kind of a handle on that octopus...his presidency will indeed be memorable!

NITRITE SUBJECT OF JUGGLING ACT AT FDA

WASHINGTON - The preservative that helps cure ham in a hurry and gives hot dogs and bacon their appetizing color appears to cause cancer, but the government says it doesn't know yet what to do about it.

The verdict against nitrite, a longtime target of consumer groups, was announced recently by the Food & Drug Administration and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, which share jurisdiction over the many processed foods containing sodium or potassium nitrite. The additive is the nation's most widely used preservative.

The two said they based their finding on a study conducted for the FDA by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The study, they said, "strongly suggests that nitrite produces cancer of the lymphatic system in test animals and may increase the incidence of human cancer."

But when added to uncooked or only partially cooked meats, poultry and fish products, the agencies said, nitrite prevents production of botulinum toxin, the deadly poison that causes botulism.

"The need to balance two kinds of health risks - one by taking nitrite out of food and the other by leaving it in - creates a difficult challenge," said the joint statement.

The agencies said they are now assessing several options for protecting public health and will announce a decision when one is reached.

The Environmental Defense Fund, one of the public interest groups that has fought the substance for years, demanded an immediate ban on the substance. "This unneeded cancer-causing additive should not be dumped in the food supply one day longer," said a spokesman for the fund.

The evidence against nitrite itself is new; but scientists have known for at least 15 years that the substance can combine with amines found naturally in meat to form nitrosamines. And nitrosamines are a family of known cancer-causing agents.

Several groups have petitioned the government to ban nitrite from bacon. Nitrite-treated bacon produces nitrosamines when the bacon is fried. The FDA estimates that 7 percent of the nation's food supply is treated with the suspect additive, usually added to pork products, processed beef and some preserved fish.

But, the joint statement said nitrite deliberately added to food constitutes only about 20 percent of the nitrite in the average American's diet. Most of it comes from nitrates found in lettuce, spinach and other leafy vegetables or from natural sources of drinking water. The nitrates are broken down by bacteria in the foods themselves or in the human digestive tract to form nitrite.

It was not clear whether the FDA could legally decline to ban nitrite as a food additive in light of the study. The agency by law is required to prohibit the addition of any substance to the food supply if it is shown to cause cancer in animals or humans.

AREA SCHOOL NEWS

White Pine - School will start on August 28 at 8:30 a.m. Buses will run on the same schedule as last year.

Class Lists at the Elementary School have been released by Principal Peter Rigoni. They

are as follows:

Kindergarten A.M., Mrs. Jane Dickow - Carl Bolo, Michelle Cudney, Daniel Fraki, Joseph Gerry, Margarita Gregory, Teresa Hare, Charles Kotlaris, Renee Meneguzzo, Tina Meneguzzo, Anthony Menghini, Tara Pragacz, Angela Reath, Dennis Roehm, Gary Spolarich, Diana Sustarich, Christine Weinzierl.

Kindergarten P.M., Mrs. Jane Dickow - Jason Aleknavicius, Charles Baima, Douglas Durand, Julie Ivey, Holly Kinnunen, Jason Lundwall, Sara McGunegle, Charles Munich, Angela Nelson, Paula Simmons, Michael Skoviak, Betty Waterman, Michael Zasadni.

Grade 1, Miss Kay Kivisto - Regan Antila, Judy Belhumer, Durwyn Chaudier, Jason Clark, Scott Gregg, Diane Gregory, Diane Immonen, Tresa Kempainen, Lance Kniess, Peter Kroll, Tera McNabb, LiZanne Niemi, Jennifer Pakonen, Christopher Pasanen, Susan Piper, Darcie Pragacz, Karen Roberts, Lee Smith.

Grade 2 - Mrs. L. J. Hill - Steven Baima, Lori Baker, Nicole Caramella, Cheryl DeVowe, Dennis Dhooge, Nicole Gedcke, Marie Horton, Laurel Lencioni, Melanie Mattila, David Morton, Robert Munich, John Pintar, Jamie Ramsay, Melissa Saari, Amy Saladin, Kimberly Scott, Alicia Simmons, Peggy Sustarich, Julie Tarvas, Diane Wanhaha.

Combination Grades 2 & 3 - Mrs. H. L. Hill - David Antila, Jason Banaszak, Robert Bogauda, Debbie Dhooge, Robert Durand, Dawn Everson, James Hantulla, Ronald Hilborn, Gail Ivey, Rebecca Menghini, Jennifer Munich, Tricia Rigoni, Gregg Robertson, Bernadette Ruby, Barbara Thaler, Bruce Uren.

Grade 3, Miss Linda Hyrkas - Alayne Axley, Randy Blezek, Pamela DeVowe, Andy Gregg, Charles Immonen, Vicky Johnston, Gina Kallio, Benjamin Leiker, Dean LeMay, Tammy Longpre, Tricia Majetch, Dorothy Marchand, Ann Nelson, Michael Pasanen, Andy Pierpont, Tim Ross, Robert Ross, Nickole Spolarich, David Springsteen, David Thaler, Jay Thomas, Tammy White.

Grade 4, Mrs. Donna Munari - Paula Aho, Tawnee Balbough, Amanda Chaudier, Mark Deiter, Robert DeVowe, Karen Erickson, Lori Hays, Thomas Heikkila, Vincent Hokkanen, Bruce Kinnunen, Glenn Korkko, Andrea Mohar, Jamie Monville, Carl Nelson, Wally Orcutt, Bradley Perala, Todd Perreault, Todd Piper.

WHITE PINE - The White Pine School District today announced its policy for Free Meals and Free Milk or Reduced-Price Meals for children unable to pay the full price of meals and milk served under the National School Lunch, School Breakfast, Special Milk Program, and U.S.D.A. Donated Foods Program.

Local school officials have adopted the following family size and income criteria for determining eligibility.

TOTAL FAMILY SIZE	SCALE FOR FREE MEALS AND FREE MILK	SCALE FOR REDUCED-PRICE MEALS
1	\$ 4,190	\$ 6,530
2	5,500	8,580
3	6,810	10,630
4	8,110	12,660
5	9,310	14,530
6	10,510	16,400
7	11,600	18,100
8	12,690	19,790
9	13,650	21,330
10	14,660	22,870
11	15,640	24,390
12	16,610	25,910
Each additional family member	\$ 970	\$ 1,520

Children from families whose income is at or below the levels shown are eligible for (free meals and milk, or reduced-price meals). In addition, families not meeting these criteria but with other unusual expenses due to unusually high medical expenses, shelter costs in excess of 30 percent of income, special education expenses due to mental or physical condition of a child, and disaster or casualty losses are urged to apply.

Application forms will be sent home with children on the first day of school. Additional copies are available at the principal's office in each school. The information provided on the application is confidential and will be used only for the purpose of determining eligibility. Applications may be submitted at any time during the year.

To discourage the possibility of misrepresentation, the application forms contain a statement above the space of signature certifying that all information furnished in the application is true and correct. An additional statement is added to warn that the application is being made in connection with the receipt of Federal funds, that school officials may, for cause, verify the information in the application, and that deliberate misrepresentation of information may subject the applicant to prosecution under applicable State and criminal statutes.

In certain cases foster children are also eligible for these benefits. If a family has foster children living with them and wishes to apply for such meals and milk for them, it should contact the school.

Children of unemployed parents may qualify for free or reduced price meals and/or free milk if total family income including welfare payments, unemployment compensation and sub-pay benefits fall within the prescribed family income guidelines.

In the operation of child feeding programs, no child will be discriminated against because of race, sex, creed, color, or national origin.

Under the provisions of the policy, Peter D. Rigoni, Principal, will review applications and determine eligibility. If a parent is dissatisfied with the ruling of the official, he or she may make a request, either orally or in writing to Raymond Beling, Superintendent, White Pine, phone 885-5351, for a hearing to appeal the decision. The policy contains an outline of the hearing procedure. Each school and the office of the Superintendent of Schools has a copy of the complete policy which may be reviewed by an interested party.

Robbie Scott, Ian Seasor, Peggy Shankle, Jon Shelky, Melissa Smith, Dale White.

Combination Grades 4 & 5, Mrs. Jean Erickson - Sean Everson, Christine Fraki, Elizabeth Gerry, Cameron Hedges, Mark Hilborn, Gary Ivey, Shari Kempainen, Robert Koski, Billy Latti, Jeff Lehman, Michael Paul, Angela Poulos, Mark Saari, Kathy Steber, Paul Stone.

Grade 5, Mrs. Kay Koruga - Tony Belhumer, Mark Dhooge, Andrea Hare, Dawn Horton, Maria Kane, Lori Kempainen, James Kinnunen, Christopher Marchand, Michael Masuga, Melissa Mattila, Steven Mohar, Danny Nowicki, Penny Ostrander, James Pakonen, Jill Pierpont, Brian Rabideaux, Christy Seasor, Bernie Skoviak, Bruce Stephens, Kurt Thomas, Jeanne Wanhaha, Jon Wertz, Roberta White.

Grade 6A - Mr. Daniel Dhooge - Christopher Baker, Maria Caramella, Paula Crocker, Kathy Deiter, Karen Geist, Gina Hare, Roy Hendrickson, Dana Jarvi, Paul Karttunen, Todd Karttunen, Mark Korkko, Kristin Kroll, Debbie Leiker, Michael Lencioni, Michael Morton, Colleen Oglesby, Jane Pakonen, Polly Picotte, John Pierpont, Keith Ross, Terry Saladin, James Steber, John Verville.

Grade 6B - Mr. Joseph Gerry - Vincent Axley, Gina Bogauda, Kelly Cronan, Wendy Cudney, David Fraki, Jill Gasparac, Tonya Heikkila, Michael Hill, Melissa Kane, Scott Kinnunen, Susan Koski, Beth Leiker, Jeff Majetch, Charlotte Menghini, John Noble, Darcie Perala, Tim Piper, Doug Ramsay, Donna Rigoni, Shelley Smith, Todd Smith, Tony Sustarich, Clyde Tarvas, Billy Uren.

HOT LUNCH MENU - WHITE PINE
 (Opening Week Of School - Aug 28-Sept 1)
 Monday - Hamburger/bun/catsup, Potato chips, Vegetable, Fruit, Milk.
 Tuesday - Spaghetti, Toss salad, Fruit, Bread/Butter/Milk.
 Wednesday - Choice of cream of tomato or chicken noodle soup, Choice of peanut butter or tuna salad sandwich, Cheese/carrot stix, Jello/topping/bananas, Milk.
 Thursday - Sliced turkey roll, Potatoes/gravy, Vegetable, Fruit, Bread/Butter/Milk.
 Friday - Oven fried fish stix/tartar sauce, French fries, Peas, Fruit, Cheese stix, Bread/Butter/Milk.

WHAT TO DO WITH ZUCCHINI WHEN YOUR FRIENDS WON'T ANSWER THE DOOR ANYMORE

The "abundant time of harvest" is with us and garden goodies are coming almost faster than they can be disposed of. Following are two recipes which make good use of some of your garden provender.

DILLED ZUCCHINI SLICES - 2 lb zucchini, fresh and firm; 1 C. sugar; 1/2 C. salt; 4 cloves garlic; 4 heads dill; 2 tsp. celery seed; 2 tsp. mustard seed; 1 tsp. cayenne powder; 2 1/2 cups cider vinegar; 2 1/2 cups water. Wash zucchini and cut into thin horizontal slices. Cover zucchini with 1 inch water and 1/4 cup of salt. Let stand for two hours. Drain thoroughly. Place celery seed, mustard seed in a spice bag, add spice bag to the water, vinegar, sugar and remaining salt. Bring mixture to a boil. Pour hot brine over zucchini slices and allow to stand for two hours. Bring all ingredients to boiling point and heat 5 minutes. Place zucchini mixture (zucchini slices and brine) into hot jars, leaving 1/4 inch headroom. To each jar add 1 head of dill and 1/4 teaspoon cayenne powder. Adjust caps. Process for 10 minutes in a boiling water bath canner. Makes about 4 pints.

GARDEN SWISS STEAK - 1/4 lb beef round steak, cut three-quarters inch thick; 1 T. all-purpose flour; 1/2 teaspoon salt; dash pepper; 1/4 cup chopped onion; 1 T. cooking oil, 1 cup water; 1/2 teaspoon instant beef bouillon granules 6 tiny whole carrots or 2 medium carrots, cut into 1-inch pieces; 1 small zucchini, sliced (1 cup); 1/4 teaspoon dried dillweed; 1 small tomato, peeled, cored, and cut into wedges. Cut meat into 2 serving-size pieces. Combine flour, salt & pepper; pound thoroughly into meat, using meat mallet. In 8-inch skillet brown meat and onion in hot oil. Remove from heat. Add water and beef bouillon granules. Return to heat and simmer, covered, for 35 minutes. Add carrots; cover and simmer for 12 minutes. Add zucchini and dillweed; sprinkle with additional salt & pepper. Continue cooking about 5 minutes longer or till meat and vegetables are tender. Add tomato wedges to meat mixture and heat through. Makes 2 servings.

DRYING, SIMPLE METHOD OF PRESERVING VEGETABLES, FRUITS

IRONWOOD - The taste of home-grown vegetables can be savored during the cold, snowy winter ahead by drying some of the produce this summer, according to Mrs. Aune Nelson, Gogebic-Ontonagon Extension home economist.

A simple home-constructed dryer, one which utilizes the light bulbs for heat elements, will be displayed during the Gogebic County Fair.

Drying is one of the oldest methods of food preservation known, consisting of removing so much moisture from the material that spoilage organisms are not able to grow and multiply in it.

Drying, evaporation or dehydration, as the process is variously called, reduces the weight and the bulk of the fresh product and results in a dried product that can be stored for long periods without the use of hermetically sealed special containers. Some materials can be successfully dried with very little special equipment and consequently with little cost.

The methods most commonly used in the home are sundrying and indoor evaporating or oven drying.

Open air drying, or sun drying, may be done successfully when the air is dry, the temperature high and the sun shines long enough to complete the drying process.

Oven drying, or indoor evaporation, requires a shorter length of time and the products may have a more natural flavor than food sun dried.

According to Mrs. Nelson, sun drying in Michigan is impractical because the weather is too humid and changeable. Oven drying, or heat drying, such with the sample dryer, is recommended for drying vegetables and fruits in this state.

... You know the three greatest lies according to popularity polls taken across America today? -- 1) "I'm going to love you as much in the morning as I do tonight" 2) "The check's in the mail."; 3) and, "I'm from the government and I'm here to help you."

Nutrition! What it is it. Nutrition is the best possible food our money can buy to nourish our families in the best possible manner. It need not be complicated once reduced to practical terms.

In difficult times, families gather forces around them as though fortifying against their enemies. Today, these enemies are not only inflation, unemployment and energy shortages, but also a serious food crisis.

Because of this crisis, a lot of people are becoming interested in nutrition for the first time, determined to get the most for the food dollars they spend. Unfortunately, many have become confused by the diversity of information they are exposed to. In truth, nutrition need not be complicated once it is reduced to practical terms.

Good nutrition provides the spark of vitality that enables you to be alert and energetic. It means your body has the nutrients needed to perform all of its functions and help protect you from infection and illness. Good nutrition also means appropriate caloric intake. Eating too much in relation to energy needs creates unwanted weight gain and is not good nutrition. It is malnutrition. Learn to judge the amounts of food that will maintain weight or permit slow weight loss.

The best way to obtain the nutrients you need is to select from a wide variety of food sources. Meats of all kinds are a valuable supply of protein, B vitamins and iron. Vegetables and fruits form an important supply of vitamins A and C. Sugar and cereals (particularly whole-grain or enriched) are also a supplemental source of protein, B vitamins and iron. Dairy foods contribute protein (milk, eggs and cheese) and fat (butter and margarine).

Learn the words. Proteins, carbohydrates, fats, vitamins and the minerals iron and calcium appear on many food labels (and also in the nutritional analysis of some published recipes) and are a guide to good nutrition. As you plan nutrition and budget-wise purchases, note that meats are probably the most expensive items. You can save, however, without sacrificing good nutrition. While the American diet features an abundance of meat, six ounces (about the amount of meat in two hamburgers) or its daily equivalent

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HOME GARDENERS HARVESTED \$14 BILLION WORTH OF FOOD LAST YEAR

WASHINGTON - America's 32 million home gardeners, faced with rising supermarket prices, harvested \$14 billion worth of fruits and vegetables last year....8 percent of what consumers spent on domestically grown food.

One of several indicators that the home gardening craze, which began in 1973, is providing stiff competition for the food industry is a recent survey by the Gallup Organization, Inc., showing that the value of homegrown food is up from \$10 billion in 1976.

The privately financed survey based the home grown food value on average supermarket prices for fruits and vegetables and an average garden size of 770 square feet. Other indications of the competition were provided by the Agriculture Department's Evelyn Kaitz in a current issue of the department's Food Situation Report

Among her conclusions are the following facts:

Available information indicates 11 percent of the processed fruits and vegetables consumed by Americans last year came from home gardens.

Consumption of fresh, canned and frozen vegetables grown by farmers dropped from 157.7 pounds in 1973 to 155.8 pounds last year, a decline of 1.2 percent. Potatoes and sweet potatoes were not included.

Fresh vegetable consumption, which had been declining before the boom in backyard plots, picked up in 1974, 1975 and 1976. The figures were down last year, however.

Consumption of fresh fruit, 90 pounds per person in 1960 before beginning a decline, also experienced a comeback. Consumption went from 74 pounds to 82.1 pounds between '73 and '77.

Ms. Kaitz also cited figures showing that some 6 million acres were devoted to home gardens last year. That's about the same used for growing the principal commercial fruits and vegetables by fulltime farmers, she wrote. But she noted "the commercial acreage is used more extensively."

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is ample, from a nutritional point of view. Other foods, such as cereal products, dried beans, cheese and eggs, will add enough protein to make up daily needs. Cheaper cuts of meat provide the same nutritional values as more expensive lean meat: Longer chewing does not mean less nutrition.

We often overlook the great variety of fruits and vegetables available to us. We think that if we eat potatoes, we have paid sufficient homage to the vegetable kingdom; or we restrict ourselves to lettuce and citrus juices. Government dietary studies consistently find that the nutrients most often lacking in diets are those contained in fruits and vegetables. We don't eat enough of them. Eat more and not only will your family's health benefit, the rest of the world will too, because fruits and vegetables (and cereals) represent the most efficient use of land resources.

The best investment of your food dollar may require a little more time to prepare for shopping, but that time will be well spent. Make a careful list of the items you need and then stick to it. Review your food budget, particularly for nonessential items masquerading as food. Search the market advertisements for specials and coupon items. Proper use of coupons can mean a real saving to the conscientious shopper. Look for in-store sales; ask the store manager for ideas about saving money. He should be able to help you; it's his business.

Learn to read labels and understand unit pricing to get the most for your money. The price you pay for super-convenience is only justified if it fits your life-style and budget. Think twice about buying the huge economy package of perishable items. You lose money if you don't eat it all and it spoils because of improper storage. Buy in quantity because the price per pound is less, but don't lose your investment through spoilage.

The greatest drain on our food dollar is food waste due to careless food preparation and careless food storage. Preparing more food than is needed and then permitting it to spoil squanders nutritional resources and threatens our health. In this day of world food hunger, such squandering is really a crime.

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Ms. Kaitz reported that in three years of surveys by the department it has found an increase of about 4 percent a year in the number of home gardens since 1973.

The department estimates that for every hour someone spends in a home garden, there's a net return of \$3 to \$5.

Home gardeners are bound to be encouraged to continue their efforts by current and projected food prices...which are expected to increase 10 percent by year's end over '77 prices.

Fruit and vegetable prices have been rising faster than those of any other food group...at an annual rate through May of 36.7 percent.

HATS OFF TO GRANDPARENTS NEXT MONTH. PRESIDENT CARTER HAS DECLARED SEPTEMBER 10 "NATIONAL GRANDPARENTS DAY."

"NO NEWS" MEANS "NO PAPER"

MT. OLIVET, Ky. - Ordinarily - no news may be good news, but in Kentucky's Robertson County it occasionally means no newspaper for the area's residents. The publisher of the Robertson County Weekly, Bob Poage, says he checked around and couldn't find any news recently...so he decided not to publish. That wasn't the first time things have been so slow around Mr. Olivet, which is the county seat. Poage says the newspaper's 500 subscribers get no paper about once every three months.

So, take note.....Nonesuch readers. Shake it up and wake it up out there.....or one of these week's the publishers may pull a Rip Van Winkle and go off for a long nap!

... Commingling with our fellow man teaches us that there are four kinds of bones: 1) Wishbones - who spend all their time wishing someone else will do the work; 2) Jawbones - who do all the talking, but very little of anything else; 3) Knucklebones - who knock everything anybody else tries to do; and 4) (the salvation of the human race) Backbone - who get under the load and do the work!