Advance Planning Will Lessen Moving

There's no getting around it, moving can be a chore. There are so many things to do, things that are time-consuming and bothersome.

However, there's a lot you can do to make moving easier. The secret lies in advance planning, according to moving consultants of Aero Mayflower Transit Company. Start programming four to six weeks before your moving date.

Your first consideration is what firm is going to do the moving for you. If you're unknowledgeable of moving companies, check your telephone book's yellow pages under "Moving." Chances are that those having display ads and stressing long-distance, national or international service will prove most reputable.

In any case, get more than one estimate and be sure it's a visual estimate. No one can intelligently estimate the cost of a move by telephone. Compare not only cost, but the service each mover offers. Check their reputations locally and be sure that the one you select has a representative in the community to which you're moving. Finally, don't be overly influenced by the "low bid," because remember this is only an estimate, not a firm bid.

* * *

RESPONSIBILITY for insurance is yours, not the movers. So check to be sure your goods are fully protected. The mover's liability won't begin to replace an expensive object that might be totally damaged.

Getting an early start on a move is extremely important. At least a month ahead of time, select the mover and set the date. This is particularly important if you're moving at month-end.

You'll want water, electricity, gas and telephone turned off at the old address and the service resumed at the new. The earlier you let the utilities know, the more likely you are to get prompt service on the desired date. Don't overlook services like milk deliveries and newspapers either.

Give the post office your new address and remember, magazines take four to six weeks to change their subscription addresses.

* * *

TO AID in accomplishing this host of chores, Mayflower offers a "Movers Check-Off List" which covers the many notifications that have to be made.

You'll have to make other arrangements for transporting frozen foods, pets, plants and flammable liquids. Movers won't handle them.

Consult with your mover to determine just what you're going to pack and what he will do. While some items can be left in furniture drawers, in general the best idea is to store everything in containers. Check with your mover for advice.

While there are some items you are sure to want to pack yourself in easy stages, your best bet is to leave fragile, breakable items to the movers.

Mayflower and other major movers provide complete packing services and you will want to consider using them. The cost is moderate and well worth it in terms of the responsibilities that are lifted from your shoulders.

Gather Portraits Of First Ladies

DENVER, Colo.--It took two years and a lot of effort, but state archivists have finally located portraits of Colorado's 35 first ladies, from territorial times to the present.

The assignment came from Mrs. John Love, wife of the governor, who sought the collection for the Governor's Mansion.

Descendants of the governors, many of them still prominent in state affairs, and chambers of commerce, newspapers, local and county officials, historical societies, libraries, even postmasters, all helped to track down the pictures.

Cancel Tours

Plant tours at Fisher Body, 28400 Plymouth Rd., Livonia, have been canceled until after Labor Day because of model changeovers. The tours, held every Thursday, will be resumed again in September.

Home Builders Would Profit From Tax Hike

WASHINGTON--One of President Johnson's chief economic advisers has identified home building as the industry most likely to suffer if Congress does not approve a tax increase and most likely to profit if it does.

In fact, James S. Duesenberry, a member of the Council of Economic Advisers, said that without a tax increase residential construction will fall off quickly this year, as it did in 1966, to the lowest level since World War II.

Duesenberry indicated that the Administration would look upon this cut back in home building, even as drastic as it would be, as the lesser of the possible repercussions necessary to weather the financial and inflationary crises.

The tax increase issue, which has been simmering in Congress for more than a year should be settled one way or the other by the end of June.

While there appears to be adequate support in the Congress for the proposed 10 percent surtax, the present controversy is over a required reduction of \$4-\$6 billion in Federal spending over the next 12 months as a condition of the tax hike.

* * *

THE POSSIBILITY of a deep cut in home building without a tax increase, as cited by Deusenberry in a very pointed manner, is expected to rally the powerful political support of the entire housing industry behind the tax bill.

The Presidential adviser said he had drawn such a clear picture of the economically and politically distasteful alternatives "because it is important for us to have a full realization of the kind of choices we must make."

The economist noted that basic demand for housing is "very strong" with the growth in population and the shortage of vacant homes and apartments.

He added: "It seems clear that, in the absence of monetary restraint, residential construction activity could expand significantly beyond the levels of the past few months. However, what happens to the rate of residential construction depends very largely on monetary policy."

* * *

HOME BUILDING came on strong in the Spring season with the volume of actual housing units started backed up by a high level of new building permits issued.

Although the number of units started has not yet dropped, the National Association of Home Builders said the money problem has been reflected in a shift in the type of building from single-family homes to multifamily dwellings.

According to NAHB, this is because more of the financing is coming from life insurance companies and commercial banks which invest in income producing properties ... from the thrift institutions-- savings and loans and mutual savings banks--which finance well over half of the new single-family homes.

Duesenberry pointed out that there is a lag between the time when the Federal Reserve Board starts to tighten the money market to restrain inflationary pressures on the economy and the time when the tighter credit is felt in the housing market.