

Farmington Enterprises

Devroy receives BA 3 on UM's list

Ronald Devroy, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Devroy of 2344 Warner, Farmington, has received a BA in accounting from Ferris State College in Big Rapids, Mich.

Three local residents have made the dean's list at the University of Michigan's Dearborn campus. They are: Lewis P. Briggs of Farmington, Duane R. Merrill of Farmington Hills and Michael J. Morrison of Farmington Hills.

Laurence gets BBA

Dennis R. Laurence of 2300 Tall Oaks, Farmington Hills has received a BBA in marketing management from the University of Detroit.

He is a nine-year employee of the Chrysler Corp. export-import division in Brownstown Township.

Shaw is graduate

Pamela A. Shaw, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Shaw of 2020 Marvin, Farmington, received a BA from Kalamazoo College. She was also elected to Phi Beta Kappa, the national scholastic honor society.

Meyrelles graduates

Joseph A. Meyrelles, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Meyrelles of 2124 Middle Belt, Farmington, has received a BA in English from Wittenberg University in Springfield, Ohio.

Schuerman gets AB

Lois Jean Schuerman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Schuerman, 28350 Thornbury, Farmington, has received an AB in education for the hearing impaired from Lenoir-Rhyne College in Hickory, North Carolina.

Rosen awarded Ph.D

Kenneth H. Rosen, of 2825 Rockledge, Farmington Hills, has received a Ph.D. in mathematics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

2 Mile & Farmington Shopping Center

COMING FRIDAY

AUGUST 13th

? ? ?

PLAY IT SAFE



TOPPER'S CATERING

for Parties and Banquets

\$3.00 per person
GR 4-7678

Mike Varna glides his bike through the empty tents that went up Monday afternoon as the city geared itself for the fun, food

and games that start at the Downtown Shopping Center today and continue through Sunday at various sites around town.

Biologists discover

How Vitamin C helps fish

Scientists have known for years that fish use vitamin C for proper bone growth and to increase their tolerance to environmental stresses. Yet they never knew exactly how this occurred. Now they do, and the discovery may help biologists in combating the effects of pollution on fish, the Department of the Interior announced.

Biologists at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Fish Pesticide Laboratory in Columbia, Mo., first learned of the mechanism while studying catfish that were af-

fected by the insecticide toxaphene. This pesticide is widely used on cotton crops in the South where channel catfish are also commercially raised.

About six years ago, biologists noticed that the channel catfish grown on fish farms in that area were developing a curvature of the spine that, in extreme cases, broke the fish's back and stunted growth as much as one-third. Last year, Fish and Wildlife scientists linked this syndrome to toxaphene residues in the water. Concentrations as low as 27 parts per trillion in the water were found to

have serious long-term effects on catfish. Earlier this year, they documented for the first time the specific role vitamin C plays in this process, and the implications of fish in the wild, the discovery of its importance in fish metabolism has been quite beneficial to the multi-million dollar fish farming business of the South, where up to five per cent of post-cultured catfish showed the symptoms. Vitamin C is now included in many commercially prepared fish foods, and its inclusion in the diet of farmed catfish is helping to eliminate the "broken back syndrome."

Walck is on list

Margaret Walck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Walck of 3027 Pipers Lane, Farmington Hills, is on the dean's list at Hope College in Holland, Mich. for the spring term.

Which Way Are We Going?

Opposed To Traditional Banking

Right now federal, state and local government officials are legally empowered to require your bank to show them records of your private banking transactions—without first notifying you. This is totally opposed to a tradition in American banking, in which an individual's private financial records are handled with the utmost confidentiality.

The potential for abuse is obvious. At the same time we recognize government's need to curb crime. The need for privacy in a free society, the need to prevent criminals from hiding behind barriers of privacy—two needs at cross purposes with each other.

Why Should Records Be Confidential?

Searching through the records of your checking account is like leafing through your personal diary. It can reveal who you know, where you go, what you like, your doctors, your political leanings, what your religious and fraternal affiliations are, what activities you are partial to—NAACP, NRA, UAW, DAR.

The Need For Legislation

Clearly there are legitimate times when the public good demands government access to financial records for criminal or tax investigations.

But, until recently, there have been no legal guidelines for the examination of financial records. Bankers were caught in the middle between their customers' rights to privacy and the government's need for specific evidence for law enforcement.

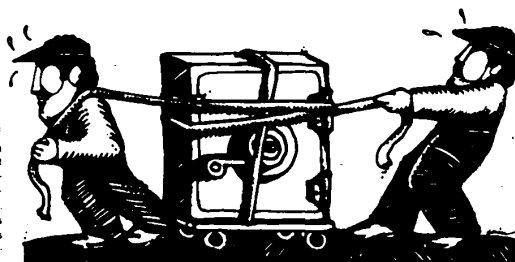
The Wrong Legislation

The Bank Secrecy Act doesn't mean what you think it now gives government agencies access to your private banking records. It puts no limits on which government agencies can acquire your records. It requires no reason for such acquisition other than being "useful" to the government. And the Act makes no provision for notifying you that your financial records are being studied—though banks have often taken it upon themselves to let you know. Thus, 200 million American bank accounts, yours included, are potentially subject to secret surveillance for unspecified reasons. And your bank is legally bound to cooperate.

What Your Bank Is Doing

Neither you nor your bank wants to hinder the constitutional pursuit of lawbreakers.

What is needed is a set of principles and laws to



Two men in an open door struggling to move a heavy safe. They push. They shove. Finally one stands up and says, "It's too heavy, we can't get it in." The other shoots back, "In! I thought we were moving it out."

We often work at cross purposes in our pluralistic society. Nothing is wrong with that; it's what keeps us free. But once in a while, we need to look up and ask: "Which way are we going?"

America's bankers think now is one of those times.

balance your individual interests with society's needs.

With this goal in mind, America's bankers have adopted an action program to guarantee that ethical procedures are followed by banks in the use of records of an individual's financial transactions.

Our effort is spearheaded by the American Bankers Association Committee on the Rights of Privacy. The group's aim is to help resolve the conflicts emerging between society's needs and the need to protect individual privacy.

The immediate conflict to be resolved, of course, is the government's need to inspect your bank records. But the Committee's long-range objectives cover other aspects of the individual's right to privacy, including:

—An employer's desire to inspect an employee applicant's credit, health and other records.

—A lender's desire to inspect similar records of a credit applicant.

Establishing guidelines by banks for the use of confidential information is important. Equally as important is new effective legislation that protects individuals from the potential of government abuse of their privacy.

What Should Be Done

America's bankers are supporting specific legislation to safeguard your right to financial privacy. Legislation that we think you should be aware of. The banking industry is seeking legislation that would spell out the conditions under which government agencies can have access to your bank records.

For example, the Tax Reform Act contains provisions that would limit access to your bank records in three ways:

- 1) The individual must be notified by the government agency requesting to see his records.
- 2) After notification, the individual has the right to prevent the government from obtaining his bank records unless it goes to court.
- 3) If the government goes to court to obtain the records, the individual may intervene in the court action in order to defend his rights.

Under such legislation, for example, the Internal Revenue Service would be limited in its ability to use John Doe or "no name" summons to review a wide range of bank customer records in a tax investigation that seeks to identify an unknown individual.

The Tax Reform Act was passed by the House and is now being reviewed by the Senate. Another piece of similar legislation is the Right of Privacy Act of 1976, also supported by bankers. Others are being considered.

But if safeguards against potential government abuse of your financial privacy are to be enacted—you must take an active part in supporting them. Particularly in an election year, you should find out where the candidates stand on the issue. And if they don't already know, we suggest that you let them know where you stand.

Contrary To A Free Society

Full public disclosure of all financial information about private citizens is contrary to a free society. The public's right to know must be balanced with your individual right to privacy.

That right has been a tradition of American banking. We urge you to help us maintain it.

Liberty State Bank & Trust

Office in:
Hastings, Clinton Township,
Sterling Heights, West Bloomfield
and Waterford Township.

Member F.D.I.C.

GENERAL PRIMARY ELECTION

TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS:
OF THE CITY OF FARMINGTON

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.
That a General Primary Election will be held in the
City of FARMINGTON
County of OAKLAND
State of Michigan

ON
TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1976

AT THE PLACE OR PLACES OF HOLDING THE ELECTION IN
SAID CITY AS INDICATED BELOW, VIZ:

- Precinct 1 - Farmington City Hall, 2000 Liberty Street
- Precinct 2 - American Legion Hall, 3075 Grand River Avenue
- Precinct 3 - Farmington Senior High School, 2000 Shawanaw
- Precinct 4 - Flanders School, 2000 Flanders
- Precinct 5 - Lincoln School, 2000 Lincoln
- Precinct 6 - Farmington Junior High School, 2000 Thomas St.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF PLACING IN NOMINATION CANDIDATES OF THE
DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN PARTIES OR TO QUALIFY THE SOCIAL
IST WORKERS PARTY, SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY, COMMUNIST LABOR
PARTY, UNITED STATES LABOR PARTY, LIBERTARIAN PARTY TO HAVE
ITS NAME, PARTY VIGNETTE, AND CANDIDATES ON THE NEXT GENERAL
ELECTION BALLOT

CONGRESSIONAL
United States Senator,
Representative in Congress.

LEGISLATIVE
Representative.

COUNTY

Presenting Attorney, Sheriff, County Clerk, County Treasurer,
Register of Deeds, Drain Commissioner, Surveyor, County Com-
missioner and such other Officers as are elected at that time.

AND FOR THE PURPOSE OF PLACING IN NOMINATION,
CANDIDATES PARTICIPATING IN A NON-PARTISAN PRI-
MARY ELECTION FOR THE FOLLOWING OFFICES, VIZ:
JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, CIRCUIT COURT
JUDGE, PROBATE COURT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT
JUDGE.

AND FOR THE PURPOSE OF ELECTING
Delegates to the County Convention of the Democratic Party

ALSO ANY ADDITIONAL AMENDMENTS OR PROPOSITIONS
THAT MAY BE SUBMITTED

Notice Relative to Opening and Closing of the Polls

ELECTION LAW, ACT 116, P.A. 1964

SECTION 728. On the day of any election, the polls shall be opened at 7 o'clock
in the forenoon, and shall be continuously open until 6 o'clock in the afternoon and
no longer. Every qualified elector present and in line at the polls at the hour pre-
scribed for the closing thereof shall be allowed to vote.

THE POLLS of said election will be open at 7 o'clock a.m.
and will remain open until 6 o'clock p.m. of said day of election.

NEDRA VIANE, City Clerk