

Pollution affects plants, croplands researcher says

Class distinction based on effort U-M study says

The difference between the working poor and the welfare poor is not a matter of income, but of effort, a University of Michigan researcher says.

Americans make a strong distinction between the "lowest class," who they perceive as "given up," and the "next-to-lowest class of the working poor," whom they see as "still trying."

"Trying" means working, according to Prof. John E. Tropman of the U-M Institute of Gerontology and the School of Social Work.

"Americans are resentful and even hostile toward people who are chronically on the public dole and making no apparent effort to better themselves," he says.

"But they are sympathetic toward those who have a job—even one of low salary and status. Welfare is acceptable in this situation as an occasional subsidy for making ends meet."

"The important thing to retain, at all odds, is independence."

The findings are from Tropman's ongoing study of American attitudes toward the poor. In a series of in-depth interviews with residents of Boston and Kansas City, he has been examining class consciousness and what people are class conscious about.

"The most frequently mentioned traits of the 'lowest class' were lack of a job, lack of education, and 'being on welfare,'" reports Tropman. One-third of those interviewed indicated that the poor were at fault for their condition, citing lack of ambition, laziness and unwillingness to get a job.

"Working, however, moves the poor person up a notch on the social ladder," he said. Here the key characteristic is not lack of a job, but the type of a job: one with low pay, little security and no outside benefits.

"There would seem to be little status in being a dishwasher or domestic worker," Tropman said. "On the surface, one's life would closely resemble that of the welfare recipient: inadequate housing, limited opportunity for recreation or culture, and only the bare necessities of food and clothing. In many cases, one would still need welfare charity and welfare occasionally to sustain the family."

"But the working poor, at least, appear to be trying. And that is what causes them to be regarded with compassion instead of resentment."

Tropman notes that the second lowest class was rarely described in terms of fixed characteristics, like being old, ill or handicapped. And less than five per cent of those interviewed mentioned race, sex or ethnic origin. "There is no indication from this study that people equate women or minorities with lower class status," he says.

Instead, the working poor were described in terms of their jobs, education and social status—all things which could potentially be changed.

"Education is considered the most important factor in getting ahead," Tropman said. "The more education one has, in fact, the more value one tends to place on it. 'Inner motivation' is also cited as an element in achieving success."

"What bothers people most about the poor on welfare," according to the U-M researcher, "is their dependency."

"It's not poverty itself that Americans find objectionable, but the idea of accepting poverty and not trying to overcome its constraints."

Tropman says welfare has a dual image in America. The dominant negative image associates welfare with pauperism and moral failure. Americans are incensed if they feel lack of effort is rewarded by government subsidy, he says, and are always suspicious that such help will be abused or wasted.

But they have a much more positive attitude toward working individuals who occasionally need assistance because of a job layoff or other family hardship. "Perhaps this is also why Americans complain about the bureaucratic 'welfare system,'" he says, "yet give ungrudgingly to charity."

One-third of those interviewed blamed the welfare poor for their lowest class status, yet only three per cent ascribed any "fault" to those in the second lowest class.

Debut of CB project postponed

Ten remotely controlled radio towers for an experimental motorist aid system are being installed along I-96 Freeway, but they won't go into operation before Labor Day weekend, the Dept. of State Highways and Transportation reports.

The department had been aiming for a July 4 debut of "Project BEAR" (Broad Emergency Assistance Radio), which will be operated by state police along 140 miles of I-96 between Grand Rapids and Detroit. However, delay in obtaining custom-built radio equipment for the central monitoring station in East Lansing has forced a two-month postponement.

The project, utilizing 60-foot radio towers placed at 15-mile intervals along I-96, will enable citizen band (CB) radio operators to report stranded motorists or other emergencies to state police via Channel 9.

State police, who will monitor the channel continuously, then can summon help from their nearest post or other service agency.

Cost of the project, including a 15-to-18-month evaluation study, is \$20,000.

John P. Woodford, state highways and transportation director, said the system may be extended to other freeways if it is successful on I-96.

We have air quality standards for humans, why not for agricultural crops?

Sylvan Wittwer, Michigan State University Experiment Station director, says the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is missing the boat by not doing so, and that we could be heading for trouble.

"Anything in the air is going to affect plants, and in some parts of Europe, air pollution has so deteriorated croplands they have been abandoned," Wittwer says. Many areas of the United States may be getting just as bad, he adds.

Of particular concern to Wittwer is

the "acid rainfall" occurring in most states east of the Mississippi, which he attributes to emissions from automobile exhausts and industrial sites.

He explains that acid rain develops from sulfur and nitrogen gases and particles being pumped into the air by these two sources, among others.

"This is a problem that should warrant national attention, and I'm concerned about the amount of acidity that will probably develop when we start burning more coal, which will contribute enormous amounts of sulfur gas and particulate to the atmosphere," Wittwer says.

He adds that it used to be a common

practice to apply sulfur to croplands, but so much sulfur is new in the air, application is no longer needed.

Crop damage by air pollution is readily apparent in the Saginaw Valley on many bean lands and in Montcalm County on potato crops.

"It's evident all over the world. In Riverside, Calif., air has to be filtered in greenhouses to grow bedding plants. Ornamentals will not grow in Tokyo, Japan and in Seoul, Korea because of industrial air pollution," Wittwer said. "The point I'm trying to make is that what is in the air gets into the plants and ultimately in the food chain. We

live in a chemical age and there is no way that we are not going to get some of these pollutants in our food and ourselves."

Wittwer says tests show pesticide residues, heavy metals and other chemical pollutants even in organically grown foods. "We do not know the extent to which air pollution can or does detrimentally affect plants, animals and humans in terms of food and fiber production," he said.

"There are too many unknowns in this area and there haven't been enough experiments to determine what happens, if, for instance, air pollution doubles."

PINE LUMBER CASHWAY OLD FASHIONED 4TH OF JULY

SPILL ANTI-RUST PROTECTION

SUPER SAVINGS ON PLUMBING SUPPLIES

40 GAL. GAS HOT WATER HEATER

- 5 YR. LIMITED WARRANTY
- ENERGY SAVING INSULATION
- GLASS LINED TANK
- SAFETY THERMOSTAT

SAVE **\$109.50**
\$30.00 Reg. \$139.50

WHITE TOILET

- ALL CHINA
- "A" GRADE
- CODE BALLCOCK

\$47.88
\$59.50 Value

GARBAGE DISPOSER

- EASY TO INSTALL
- 1/3 H.P.
- SAFETY OVERLOAD

\$29.88
Value \$39.50

WOOD TOILET SEAT

- WHITE ENAMELED
- NON-CORROSIVE HINGE
- EASY TO INSTALL

\$4.88
\$6.00 Value

5' RECESS BATH TUB

- ACID RESISTANT FINISH
- "A" GRADE
- 1 P.C. CONSTRUCTION

\$79.95
\$88.50 Value Trim Extra

SINGLE SUMP LAUNDRY TUB

- FIBERGLASS CONSTRUCTION
- HEAVY METAL LEGS
- SMOOTH, EASY TO CLEAN FINISH

\$18.95
\$21.95 Value Trim Extra

OPEN MONDAY JULY 3rd
for your shopping convenience all prices in this ad good through July 3rd
CLOSED JULY 4th

WHATEVER YOU'RE BUILDING OUTDOORS, YOU NEED

PRESERVATIVE PRESSURE TREATED LUMBER

Anything you build will have extraordinarily long life... if you build it with ordinary lumber or plywood pressure treated with preservative chemicals. It won't rot, and termites won't bother it — even if you don't stain or paint it. Considering how long it lasts, preservative pressure treated wood is surprisingly inexpensive. And if you don't have a project in mind, ask us for a suggestion.

FOR FENCES, DECKS AND MANY OTHER USES

SIZE	8 FT.	10 FT.	12 FT.	14 FT.	16 FT.	18 FT.	20 FT.
2"x4"	2.24	2.74	3.56	4.28	5.31	6.39	7.20
2"x6"	3.41	3.98	5.51	6.52	8.21	10.53	12.15
2"x8"	4.10	5.22	8.42	8.82	10.22	12.42	15.20
2"x10	5.42	7.00	10.29	13.04	14.73	16.65	18.50
2"x12	8.56	11.48	14.57	16.23	19.43	24.57	27.90
4"x4"	4.66	5.92	7.10	8.39	9.63		

FOR LANDSCAPING

SIZE	8 FT.	7 FT.	8 FT.	10 FT.	12 FT.	14 FT.	16 FT.
4"x6"	6.25	6.11	6.99	8.75	10.50	12.24	13.90
6"x6"			10.50	12.24	13.90	18.44	21.59

CONSTRUCTION GRADE KILN DRIED LUMBER

	10'	12'	14'	16'	18'	20'
SPF 2x4	2.13	2.33	2.83	3.76	4.03	4.51
SPF 2x6	2.72	3.53	4.51	5.10	6.88	7.59
SPF 2x8	3.37	5.96	6.06	6.84	7.44	9.77
SOU PINE 2x10	4.21	7.15	9.03	9.83	10.54	11.71
SOU PINE 2x12	7.99	10.31	11.65	13.98	16.74	19.05

GUTTERING & DOWNSPOUT

You Can Install It Yourself!
No Special Tools Needed!

WE CARRY ALL ACCESSORIES

White Rustproof Aluminum \$3.99
5" K Type 10' LENGTH

SEAL DOWN ROOF SHINGLES

\$1.87 per sq. **\$6.29** per bd.
3 bds. equal 100 sq. ft.

1/2" CDX PLYSCORE

4x8 **\$8.29**
ECONOMY 7' **69¢**
ECONOMY 8' **89¢**
STUD GRADE \$1.39

6'x8' STOCKADE FENCE
assembled sections **\$17.95**

6'x8' REDWOOD BASKETWEAVE
assembled sections **\$27.95**

6'x8' FRENCH GOTHIC PICKET FENCE
assembled sections **\$27.95**

8 FOOT SECTIONS SPLIT RAIL
2 rail — material **\$9.95**

SAVE \$3.00 \$2.50

OLYMPIC OVERCOAT
The only latex house paint made specially to cover oil and oil based primers. Cleans up fast with soap and water. Guaranteed against peeling and blistering.

OLYMPIC STAIN
Covers stains and efflorescence. Cleans up fast with soap and water. Guaranteed against peeling and blistering.

HURRY. SALE ENDS JULY 15th
Does Not Apply to Specially Marked Cans

1x6 WOLMANIZED ROUGH FENCE BOARDS

6' \$1.44
8' \$1.90
10' \$2.40
12' \$3.00
14' \$3.50
16' \$4.25

Build your own fence using Wolmanized rough sawn fence boards. Use outdoor wood preservative and eliminate the need for staining or painting. Wolmanized wood weathers to a natural silver gray color. Wolman preservatives keep it worry-free for decades.

8' COMPLETE PICNIC TABLE

Rust resistant black metal framework plus 5 pieces of quality 2"x10"—8" for seats and top. Complete, ready to assemble.

ONLY \$39.95

STORE HOURS — ALL LOCATIONS
MON. THRU THURS. 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. — FRIDAY 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
SATURDAY 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. — SUNDAY 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

MT. CLEMENS 5 S. GROESBECK South of Cass Ave. 469-2300	UTICA 48075 VAN DYKE Bet. 21 Mi. & 22 Mi. 739-7463	WEST SIDE 12222 INKSTER RD. Bet. Plymouth & Schoolcraft 937-9111	LINCOLN PARK 3255 FORT ST. Bet. Southfield & Goddard 386-5177
YPSILANTI 626 N. HURON 481-1500	WATERFORD TWP. 7374 HIGHLAND RD. On M-59 Rd., Airport & Williams St., Rd. 666-2450	BRIGHTON 525 MAIN ST. 1 Blk. W. of Grand River 227-1831	SOUTHFIELD 22800 W. 8 MILE 1/4 Mile E. of Telegraph 353-2570

PINE CASHWAY LUMBER

ALL ITEMS CASH & CARRY — SALE PRICES GOOD THROUGH JULY 3.