

Museum \$\$ barely pass House vote

Here's how area members of Congress were recorded on major roll call votes May 29 through June 4.

HOUSE

MUSEUM GRANTS — The House passed, 262-131, and sent to the White House a bill authorizing \$1.8 billion over two years for federal grants to be given under the National Museum Act of 1966. Awarded to museums and individuals by the Smithsonian Institution, the federal money pays for the advanced education of museum professionals, among other uses.

The issue offers a rare example of a single member's vote or failure to vote literally making the difference between a federal program being continued or shelved. The bill was considered under a shortcut procedure requiring a two-thirds majority for passage. Because the 262 "yess" were the minimum needed for passage, and because the bill was sent directly to the White House for enactment, one less "yes" or one more "nay" would have made a critical difference.

Rep. Lucien Nedz, D-Mich., said the main issue was that of "how high we regard those things in our past and how much we may want to preserve them."

Rep. Bill Frenzel, R-Minn., an opponent, said "it seems to me not a very good use of federal resources for us to give grants in areas where people can afford their own education. . . ."

Members voting "yes" wanted to fund the National Museum Act grant program for two more years.

Reps. Carl Pursell, R-Plymouth, David Bonior, D-Mi., Clemens, William Ford, D-Taylor, William Brodhead, D-Detroit, James Blanchard, D-Pleasant Ridge, voted "yes."

Rep. William Broomfield, R-Birmingham voted "nay."

THE FEDERAL BUDGET — The House refused, 123-155 to kill an effort to spend \$153.7 billion rather than \$147.5 billion on national defense in the next budget year. The vote came during debate on the conference report on the fiscal 1981 congressional budget blueprint. If both houses OK the \$153.7 billion figure, two serious legislative steps — authorization and appropriation — must be taken before the money can be spent.

Rep. Robert Giarno, D-Conn., sponsored the effort to kill the higher of the two figures because, he said, defending the integrity of the congressional budget process was a higher priority than the also-attractive goal of higher defense spending.

Rep. Delbert Latta, R-Ohio, the sponsor of the move to insist on the \$153.7 billion outlay, said that without his measure House conferees would "put the money in these goody-goody (social) projects and take it out of defense."

Members voting "yes" wanted the 1981 congressional budget for the federal budget to recommend \$153.7 billion in defense outlays rather than \$147.5 billion.

Bonior and Blanchard voted "yes." Pursell, Ford, Brodhead and Broomfield did not vote.

OIL TAX — By a vote of 376-30, the House disapproved of President Carter's proposal to impose a fee on imported oil that translates into a 10-cent-a-gallon hike in gasoline prices. Carter called it a conservation measure. Opponents called it an unwarranted tax hike. The disapproval measure also was passed by the Senate and was headed for a presidential veto.

Rep. John Myers, R-Ind., a supporter of the disapproval measure, said the tax would "have a tremendous impact on people in rural and suburban areas who do not have the option of using mass transportation."

Rep. Charles Vanik, D-Ohio, an opponent, said: "It is not popular to take a course that temporarily hurts, but with respect to the oil problem there is no painless cure."

Members voting "yes" opposed the oil import fee.

Pursell, Bonior, Ford, Brodhead, Blanchard and Broomfield voted "yes."

SENATE

SENATE SPENDING — By a vote of 67-17, the Senate approved a 10 percent cut in its own fiscal 1981 spending. The cuts were not specified; an estimated \$29 million would be saved. This vote softened a tougher proposal calling for a 15 percent cut in office allowances and staff payrolls for Senate and House members, as well as congressional committees. It came during debate on a Council on Wage and Price Stability bill later passed and sent to the House.

Sen. Robert Byrd, D-W. Va., who supported the softer budget cut, said a 15 percent reduction "would make it impossible in some instances for Senators to adequately represent their constituents."

Sen. Harry Byrd, I-Va., an opponent of softening the cut, said: "In reduction of federal spending, the legislative branch should set an example for the government and the nation."

Senators voting "yes" wanted a 10 percent cut in Senate and House staff payrolls and office allowances.

Democratic Sens. Donald Riegle and Carl Levin voted "yes."

CREDIT CONTROL — The Senate voted 43-40 to repeal the 1969 Credit Control Act, which gives a president authority to put into effect tight credit policies. Until employed temporarily this year by President Carter, the act had been unused. The proposed repeal was included in S 2352 (see preceding vote). It would take the credit law off the books in July, 1981.

Sen. William Armstrong, R-Colo., a supporter, said clamping down on consumer credit "will not do much to slow inflation. But it can and is doing a whale of a lot to deepen and prolong a recession which is already more severe than government economists anticipated."

Sen. Paul Tsongas, D-Mass., an opponent, said that if senators "are incapable of doing what is necessary to deal with these (economic) problems, at least let us not . . . prevent the president from the action necessary to deal with the economic crisis before us."

Senators voting "yes" wanted to repeal the Credit Control Act.

Levin voted "yes." Riegle voted "nay."

HELPING CHRYSLER — The Senate voted 51-42 to kill an amendment calling for the government to take a stricter line in administering the \$1.5 bil-

roll call report

lion Chrysler loan-guarantee program. Sen. Lowell Weicker, R-Conn., the sponsor of the amendment, argued that Chrysler has failed in its obligation to raise \$1.43 billion in non-federal assistance as a condition of getting the \$1.5 billion in federal loan guarantees.

In part, he objected that not enough of the \$1.43

billion raised by Chrysler is new capital and too much is in less substantial currency such as bank concessions and pension fund contributions. The vote came during debate on an appropriations measure later passed and sent to the White House.

Sen. Donald Riegle, D-Mich., who voted "yes," said that the amendment "would send the company

into bankruptcy."

Weicker, who voted "nay," said that when banks and investment houses "are unwilling to infuse new capital, why

ok do we then ask some blue-collar worker in Bridgeport . . . to put his money up on the line to bail out the Chrysler Corp.?"

Senators voting "nay" did not want Congress to appropriate money to guarantee Chrysler's loans until the company complied with the letter of the Chrysler Loan Guarantee Act of 1979.

Riegle and Levin voted "yes."

Red Cross is counting on you -to help.



FATHERS DAY SPECIALS

8 FT. PICNIC TABLE
Heavy Construction with Frame and Five 2x10x8's

\$4414

FRAME ONLY **\$2499**

BUILD YOUR OWN DECK WITH RECTO-PAT DECK KITS AND \$27929 PRESERVATIVE PRESSURE-TREATED LUMBER 10'x14' DECK ONLY

FULL-SAWN ROUGH LANDSCAPE TIMBERS	2x4	8'	10'	12'	14'	16'	18'	20'
3x5-8'	2x8	2x8	2x8	2x8	2x8	2x8	2x8	2x8
4x6-8'	2x10	2x12	2x12	2x12	2x12	2x12	2x12	2x12
6x8-8'	4x4	4x4	4x4	4x4	4x4	4x4	4x4	4x4

Remember Dad WITH A ROCKWELL MOTORIZED MITER BOX \$18999*

DOUGLAS FIR PLYWOOD SIDING

T-1-11 5/8" THICK, 4" or 8" O.C.	REV. BD. & BATTEN 5/8" THICK	R/S FIR 3/8" THICK
4x8 \$1640	4x8 \$1750	4x8 \$1125
4x9 \$2040	4x9 \$2165	4x10 \$1725
4x10 \$2410	4x10 \$2550	

FIR PLYWOOD
GOOD ONE SIDE— EXTERIOR GRADE

4x8-1/2"	\$989
4x8-3/4"	\$1223
4x8-1/2"	\$1459
4x8-3/4"	\$1785
4x8-3/4"	\$1988

SPRUCE STOCKADE FENCE
No. 1 GRADE
\$2095*
6'x8' PANEL

CAPE COD PICKET FENCE
\$1195*
42"x96" PANEL

REMINGTON POWER HAMMER
•LOW COST
•POWER ACTUATED
•LIGHT WEIGHT
•SAFE

\$2495*

Secures Furring To Concrete or Steel With The Stroke of Your Hammer

ASPHALT SHINGLES

- SELF SEAL
- MANUFACTURED TO NEW METRIC STANDARDS
- 3 BDLS.—235# — 101 1/2 SQ. FT.
- CLASS C, U.L LABEL

\$766* BDL. \$2298* SQ.

90# ROLL ROOFING \$1195
15# FELT \$1065

DRYWALL

4x8-3/8"	\$309*
4x8-1/2"	\$319*

JOINT COMPOUND
1-GAL. \$319*
5-GAL. \$795*

STUDS

ECONOMY GRADE	CONSTRUCTION GRADE
2x4x7 67c*	2x4x7 \$106
2x4x8 79c*	2x4x8 \$125

2x4 UTILITY PLATE 15" LIN. FT.
1x6 ROOF BOARDS 14" LIN. FT.

No. 2/STANDARD WHITEWOODS

1x2	REG. 106 LIN. FT.	SALE 9' LIN. FT.
1x3	REG. 142 LIN. FT.	SALE 13' LIN. FT.
1x4	REG. 178 LIN. FT.	SALE 15' LIN. FT.
1x6	REG. 274 LIN. FT.	SALE 25' LIN. FT.
1x8	REG. 370 LIN. FT.	SALE 32' LIN. FT.
1x10	REG. 466 LIN. FT.	SALE 39' LIN. FT.

CONSTRUCTION LUMBER

	10	12	14	16	18	20	
SPL	2x4	192	219	252	333	348	423
SPL	2x6	241	333	394	475	548	645
SOU. PINE	2x8	374	534	574	654	777	1094
SOU. PINE	2x10	479	741	894	1024	1194	1704
SOU. PINE	2x12	848	1045	1183	1394	1674	1845

PINE CASHWAY LUMBER

Our low prices help you make it.

MT. CLEMENS 55 S. CROSBECK South of Cass Ave. 469-2300	UTICA 48075 VAN DYKE Bet. 21 Mile & 22 Mile 739-7463	WEST SIDE 12222 INKSTER RD. Bet. Plymouth & Schoolcraft 937-9111	LINCOLN PARK 3255 FORT ST. Bet. Southfield & Goddard 388-5177	FENTON 14375 TORREY RD. Torrey & S. Long Lake Rd. 629-3300
YPSILANTI 626 N. HURON 481-1500	WATERFORD TWP. 7374 HIGHLAND RD. On M-59 Bet. Airport & Williams Lake Rd. 666-2450	BRIGHTON 525 MAIN ST. 1 Blk. W of Grand River 227-1831	SOUTHFIELD 22800 W 8 MILE 1 Mile E of Telegraph 353-2570	VISA

OPEN: Mon. through Thurs. 8 am-6 pm
Friday 8 am-8 pm
Sat. 8 am-5 pm, Sun. 10 am-4 pm

Some items may not be available at all locations.
All items Cash & Carry — Sale Items marked with *
Prices Good June 12-15