Roll Call Report

FUNDING THE ARTS — By a vote of 361 for and 65 against, the flouse chose the mildest of three proposals before it for objecting to Automat Endowment for the Arts funding of offensive actwork. This cocurred as the House sent to the Scnate a bill (HR 2788) appropriating \$11.1 billion for the Interior Department and related agencies in fiscal 1909.

partment and related agencies in 18action 1990. Debate centered on two projects
funded by the endowment at a cost
of \$45,000, one consisting of bizarre
scual photos and the other featuring a photo of a cruellix immersed in
time. This voice cut the endowment's
1990 funding by \$45,000. It killed
competing amendments to eliminate
or deeply cut the endowment's \$171
million budget for next year.
Supporter Ronald Cotteman, DTex., said the \$45,000 penalty was
adequate to send a message to the
endowment, while opponent Robert
Walker, R-Pa., said 'the bureauerats
Walker, R-Pa., said 'the bureauerats
own at (the endowment) will look at

down at (the endowment) will look at a \$45,000 cut . . . as being laughable."

anic."
Members voting yes supported the mildest of three proposals for protesting the offensive artwork.
Michigan members voting yes

testing the offensive artwork.
Michigan members voting yes
were Carl Pursell, R-Plymouth,
Dennis Hertel, D-Harper Woods, William Ford, D-Taylor, Sander Levin,
D-Southfield and William Broomfield, R-Lake Orion.
TONGASS NATIONAL FOREST

By a yet, of 14A for part 25%

By a vote of 144 for and 269 against, the House rejected an Agriculture Committee plan for regulat-

Here's how Observer & Eccentric area members of Congress were members of Sali for and 65 against, the vote of 361 for and 65 against, the congress were congress were controlling tree cutting in American Congress were congressed as a largest antional forest. The International Congress were congressed as a largest antional forest. The International Congress were congressed as a congressed as a congress were congressed as a congress were congressed as a congressed a

ca's largest national lorest. The Interior measure (IRB 887) latter was sent to the Senate.

Both bills sought to repeal existing policies that critics say promote excessive cutting and environmentally unsound management of the forest. For example, both impacts and appropriation to bolster logging operations. But the Interior Committee bill was more protective of wilderness areas and apavning streams, and also pleased environmentalists by canceling long-term logging contracts.

Members outing yes favored the Agriculture Committee's bill.

Michigan members voling no were Pursell, Hertel, Ford and Levin.

Broomfield voted yes.

SEÑATE

LEGAL IMMIGRATION — By a vote of 81 for and 17 against, the Senate sent to the House a bill (8 358) overhauling like law governing legal immigration into the United States. Refugees and litegal immigrants are covered by separate laws.
While continuing the policy of awarding most visas on the basis of family ties, the bill gives special preference to people from Western Europe and deswhere, who would be admitted because of their skills or education rather than family links. The bill sets a tentative celling \$60,000 immigrants annually for the first three years, extends special

hospitality to Chinese students and emigrants from Hong Kong and, in a move that will affect post-1990 legislative reapportlonment, excludes litegal alliens from the official population count. tached to an overhaul (above) of the law regulating legal entry into the United States. Its purpose is to pre-vent the breakup of families in cases where not all members achieved le-

Schators voting yes supported the bill.

Michigan Democratic Senators Carl Levin and Donald Riegle voted Carl Levin and Donald Riegie voted yes.

TO PREVENT DEPORTATION

By a vote of \$1 for and \$3 against, the Senate adopted an amendment to prevent the deportation of illegal aliens who are members of the Immediate family of persons who are the properties of the Indiana of Indiana of

where not all members achieved legal residence under armosty provisions of the 1986 law. Sponsor John Chafee, R-R.I., called it "a baste American value to believe that the thicat of family separation is wrong." Opponent Alan Simpson, R-Wyo., said members of the families at issue "chose to divide themselves" by crossing the border at different times.

Senators voling yes supported the amendment.

Michigan Senators Levin and Rie-

gle voted yes.

PREFERENCE FOR SPEAKING
ENGLISH — By a vote of 43 for and
56 against the Senate rejected an
amendment giving a boost to visa

applicants who speak English. The proposal was offered to the new immigration bill (above). It sought to include the preference in a grading include the preference in a grading between the control of the proposal base o

Senators voting yes supported the amendment.
Michigan Senators Levin and Riegie voted no.
CENSUS COUNT — By a vote of 41 for and 58 against, the Senate failed to table an amendment to end the Census Bureau's policy of includ-

ing illegal aliens in the population base for apportioning the House of Representatives. This occured during debate on the new immigration bill (above). The amendment would make it difficult for western states with large numbers of undocument-od citizens to take congressional districts away from other states. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., wanted to kill the amendment because, he said, the Constitution requires apportionment to be based on all persons, not just citizens.

Jesse Helms. R-N.C. said it was wrong for states like California to "have more seats in Congress thanks to people breaking the law."

Sentors voting yes want the Census Bureau to continue counting filegal aliens for purposes of apportioning the 435 House seats.

Michigan Sen. Levin voted no. Riegle voted yes.

skywatch

Although dealing with litegal im-migration, the provision was at-

AUGUST Ientures two New Noons, two eclipses (only one of which is visible to us), a meteor shower and the Voyager Two encounter with the planet Neptune. Of the five visible naked-eye planets, only Jupiter can be seen in the pre-dawn sky, Mercury, Venus, Mars and Saturn are all in the evening sky, but only Venus and Saturn can be seen easily.

The amount of sunlight we receive decreases by one hour and 14 minutes this month. On Aug. 1, sunrise Is at 6.25 a.m. and sunset is at 8.51 mm, allowing for a possible 14 hours and 25 minutes of sunlight. On Aug. 1, and 12 minutes of sun.

The first of August's two new

moon phases occurs at 12:06 p.m. on Aug. 1. The moon is between the earth and the sun and is not visible.

Look for the waxing (growing) crescent moon on the evening of the 4th. Face west about 45 minutes after sunset. The bright "star" about eight degrees to the right of the moon is Venus. Venus will be in the evening sky for the rest of the year, and will become more prominent by mid-October.

THE MOON is in the constellation of Virgo on the evening of the 6th. The star above and to the left of the moon is Spica (SPYca). By the next night the moon has moved to the left of Spica.

First Outside Moon is at 128 a.m.

of its way around the earth. Although this phase is called "first-quarter," note that the moon is actually one-half lighted.
On the 10th the moon is in Scorpius. The star to the left of the moon is Antares (an Tar ees), the "heart" of the scorpion. Look closely at Antares and you'll notice it has a red color justifying its name which means "triad of Mars." By the next night the moon is to the left of Antares.

one of the year's best meteor showers, the Perselds (PER see ids), reaches its peak on the morning of Aug. 12. Meteor showers are named for the constellation from which they appear to radiate, in this case Perseus.

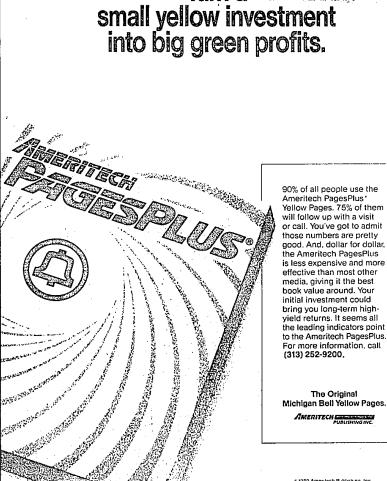
known as "falling stars" because they look like little stars falling from the sky. Some American Indi-ans thought they were stars running from danger. But they have nothing to do with stars; meteors are rocks falling out of the sky.

Out in space there are rocks, stones, grains of dust, and other rubbish tumbling around. If one of these objects falls into our atmostpere it heats up because of friction and the second states of the second states.

MANY OF THESE meteors are orbiting around the sun in well-defined orbits.







Turn a