

# 'Fast Time' On Nov. 5 State Ballot

By TIM RICHARD

The question of Daylight Saving Time (DST), a hot issue in the western part of the state and a warm one in this area, will finally go on the ballot Nov. 5.

It will be the second proposition on the state ballot. A "yes" vote will put the lower peninsula on DST for six months of the year. A "no" vote would place the entire state on Eastern Standard Time all year.

Background to this:

CONGRESS IN 1966 passed the Federal Uniform Time Act requiring all states to observe DST (moving the clocks up an hour faster for half the year). But it allowed state legislatures to exempt themselves.

The federal act placed the Upper Peninsula in the Central Time Zone and the remainder of the state in the Eastern Time Zone.

The Michigan Legislature in 1967 voted to exempt the state from DST and to keep the entire state on Eastern Standard Time.

But the Michigan Constitution allowed voters to override an act of the Legislature. A citizens petition drive gained 123,000 signatures, mostly from larger cities, and placed the issue on this year's Nov. 5 ballot.

MEANWHILE, THE legislative act was suspended, and for the last two summers Michigan has come under the federal DST law.

## Proposal No. 2

REFERENDUM on Act 6 of the Public Acts of 1967 (Daylight Saving Time).

Public Act 6 provides that Michigan shall be exempted from observing Daylight Saving Time. The purpose of this referendum is to approve or reject this act.

Shall the State of Michigan observe Daylight Saving Time?

Yes ( ) No ( )

The law requires the Lower Peninsula to advance its clocks one hour from the last Sunday in April until the last Sunday in October.

The U.S. observed Daylight Saving Time during World Wars I and II in order to conserve fuel and electricity.

FARMERS are strongly opposed to it, arguing that "cows won't observe DST."

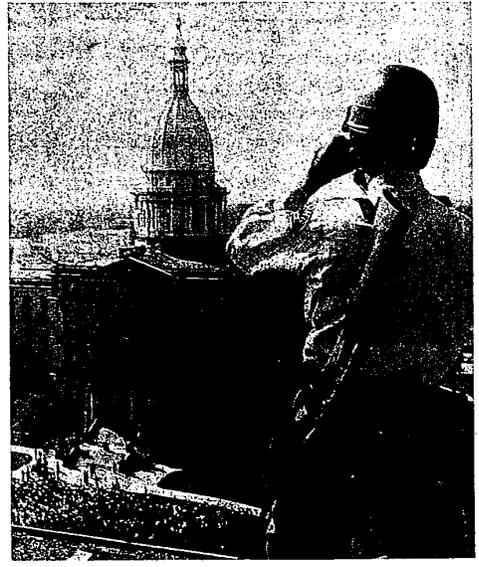
Owners of drive-in movies are opposed because in mid-summer it isn't dark enough until nearly 10 p.m.

Many mothers of small children oppose it because they have to put the kids to bed during daylight.

But the urban workingman is the strongest backer of DST. It starts his workday an hour earlier in the cool morning. It gives him an hour more sunlight at the end of the workday so that he can golf, fish, shop, play ball with the kids or work in his yard.

Merchants groups tend to favor DST because it gives shoppers more daylight hours.

## public affairs



SIGN OF THE TIMES — A Lansing policeman, a high-powered rifle slung over his shoulder, stands sentry duty across from the State Capitol, where third party candidate George Wallace spoke last week to 8,000 persons. (Lansing State Journal photo)

# Legal Answers Sought On Income Tax Proposal

A flood of confusion surrounds both proponents and opponents of the proposed constitutional amendment which would permit the state and its subdivisions to adopt graduated income taxes.

Sen. George W. Kuhn, R-West Bloomfield, has questioned Attorney General Frank J. Kelly on the implications surrounding the proposed graduated income tax amendment. The issue is on the Nov. 5 ballot.

Kuhn, as many others in the state, is unclear as to what effects the proposed amendment would have on the state's taxation system.

KUHN, A STRONG opponent of the issue, raised three questions in asking a legal opinion from Kelly:

1. Could cities automatically start levying taxes at any rate they desire?
2. Could counties, townships, villages, and school districts levy income taxes without a general vote?
3. Is this constitutional provision self-executing or must it have legislative action before it can have effect?

No one seems to be quite sure because of the murky wording surrounding the issue.

NO OFFICIAL response has come from the Attorney General's office, but it would be a good bet that local units will be told they can't move to replace their present flat-rate taxes unless the Legislature acts to give them that specific authority.

"Regardless of the Attorney General's opinion, I will strongly urge that the citizens of Michigan defeat this amendment," Kuhn said.

"If passed and enacted by the Legislature, it will mean that less than one-third of the taxpayers will be carrying the burden of the graduated income tax, leaving the remaining two-thirds of the citizens with no state income tax to pay—or a free ride."

THE INCOME tax question, Proposition No. 1 on the ballot in November, would put this language into the 1963 Constitution:

"An income tax at flat rates or graduated as to rate or base may be imposed by the state or any of its subdivisions."

It would replace the present Sec. 7, Art. 9, which prohibits the state or any of its political subdivisions from imposing a graduated tax.

Thirty-five states levy income taxes, but Michigan is the only one with such a specific prohibition in its constitution.

Existing law is a 2.6 per cent personal income tax, with

higher rates for corporations and financial institutions.

state law also allows cities to levy income taxes of one per cent on the residents and

.05 or one per cent on commuters; it also authorizes Detroit to levy a tax of two per cent on residents and .05 per cent on commuters.

# Local Districts' Job--Supplement State School Plan

By HENRY TEUTSCH

"It is a state responsibility to provide a basic realistic education program, and the local school district should supplement that basic system," said James Rossman, superintendent of Plymouth School District and president of the Michigan Association of School Administrators (MASA).

Rossman, a 20-year veteran school administrator and teacher, added, "As long as I've been in the field of school financing, it has always been a problem."

In speaking of the financial situation of Michigan's educational system, Rossman referred to the MASA Thomas Study Committee review and recommendations released last September.

"Personally, I agree with the Thomas report and the conclusions our committee drew from it this summer," he said.

DR. J. ALLEN Thomas was hired by the state in 1966 to make a complete and comprehensive study of the education system and how it is financed.

He published a 500-page report, which the MASA committee boiled down to the bones of the argument.

The MASA study committee, which Rossman appointed last March, summarized the lengthy report.

According to the MASA committee, Thomas reported that the Michigan state aid formula is "inadequate, does not provide equality, lacks stimulation and is too complex."

THE REPORT'S reasons for these charges are:

- Taxes in Michigan vary greatly from school district to school district.
- Valuations from district to district vary too much.
- The equalization formula (in the form of state aid) fails to correct the wide variations.
- The property tax for school is unfair because, as income increases, a smaller percentage is spent on property taxes. As an example, the lower quarter of income households spend 3.5 per cent while the upper quarter spends 1 per cent on property taxes.

Each district, he said, has unique problems and unique needs that that district can handle better by itself.

With this in mind, he said he would want the state to establish some sort of basic level or standards to be met by each district and then let the districts work out variations.

It also charges that assessment factors differ greatly throughout the state and some assessment procedures result in errors of 250 per cent.

ROSSMAN SAID he would like to see something like a state income tax for education and do away with property taxes as the sole means of obtaining local operating funds.

However, even though he wants the state to assume more of the financial burden and ease the load for local districts, he does not want to see the state take over education altogether.

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The state could make it clear what both of these kinds of districts need basically and then leave it up to the districts to bolster their libraries and machine shops for their own types of population.

"I think the federal government must get deeper involved in education than it is today," he said.

"The problems in one part of the country affect the rest of the country."

He explained that families from a poor educational system, in the South, have a difficult time adjusting to the educational system in Michigan for example.

The South's level of education is lower than Michigan's; and when the families move from one state to another, they have a rough time.

"If the federal government, like I have suggested for the state, make the entire country conform to certain basic standards, then it would make the whole system better."

## Pill's Harmful Effects Probed

Tests in dogs and monkeys to determine any long-term harmful effects of two experimental oral contraceptives will begin soon.

The Food and Drug Administration has awarded a contract to the International Research and Education Corp., of Mattawan, Mich., to conduct the initial phase of the research. The studies in dogs are expected to last seven years; in monkeys they are to run 10 years.

Separate groups of dogs and monkeys will receive three dosage levels of MK 665 and WY 4355 as well as mestranol.

## Dems Seek Volunteers

Volunteers are needed to work in the 19th Wayne Democratic Organization, according to Jerry Raymond, chairman of the Wayne 19th Democratic District.

People are especially needed in the areas of literature distribution, making phone calls, office work, work on election day, or typing.

All interested persons should contact the Wayne 19th Democratic Organization, 33473 Seven Mile Rd., Livonia, or call 474-9212.

## Ladies To Discuss Crime

Michigan's only woman senator, Mrs. N. Lorraine Beebe, R-DeARBORN Heights, will address a meeting of the Oakland County Cooperative Extension Service on the topic "What You Can Do About Crime" on Tuesday, Oct. 15 from 9:30 a.m. to noon at the Pontiac Mall Community Room.

## Census Question: School Enrollment

Information to determine how many children and adults under 35 are enrolled either in school or college will be sought this week of Oct. 14, Director Herbert A. Yerkey of the Regional Office of the U.S. Bureau of the Census in Detroit announced.

Questions are asked of householders each year at this time to update national figures on enrollment in public, private and special schools; full and part time college attendance; the number of high school graduates and dropouts; and the last



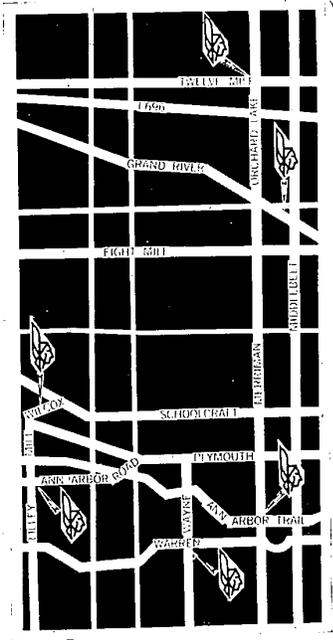
NEW BUMPER stickers will be issued Saturday by 19th District Republicans — for Nixon and Agnew. Bill Brakeville and Mrs. Veda Vogel get a pair on this car. The new stickers will be issued at party headquarters at 31420 Five Mile, Livonia; 15584 Beech Daly, Redford; and 149 S. Main St., Northville.

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