

# Roll Call Report



## House kills funds for new airbag law

Here's how area Members of Congress were recorded on major roll call votes Sept. 13 through Sept. 19.

**AIRBAGS:** The House adopted, 228 for and 185 against, an amendment to prevent the Department of Transportation from spending money in fiscal 1980 to implement airbag regulations. The amendment does not interfere with DOT's plan to require in the early 1980s that all cars sold in the U.S. be equipped with "passive restraints" in the form of airbags or automatic seat belts. The vote came during debate on an appropriations bill (HR 4440) later passed and sent to the Senate.

Rep. James Broyhill, R-N.C., a supporter, said that "we need more research into passive restraints in general and airbags in specific. . . . Ultimately, I suppose, the Congress could pass a bill requiring all Americans to drive tanks if you really want to see crash-proof vehicles."

Rep. Richardson Preyer, D-N.C., an opponent, called the amendment "a thinly veiled attempt to chip away at the confidence that has been built up in these lifesaving devices over more than 10 years of intensive and extremely thorough research."

Virtually all members voting "yea" are unenthusiastic about or flatly oppose the installation of airbags in autos sold in the U.S.

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

**BUDGET:** The House defeated, 192 for and 213 against, the congressional master plan (H Con Res 186) for the fiscal 1980 budget. In part, the resolution was to have set binding ceilings for spending and the annual deficit. Committees would have had to obey it in their action on spending bills. Most critics thought the resolution's \$29.3 billion deficit was too inflationary.

Rep. Robert Gialma, D-Conn., a supporter, said the deficit figure is "higher than many of us would like, much higher. But it does show a continuing decline in deficits from the binding budget resolutions adopted in previous years."

Rep. Ralph Regula, R-Ohio, an opponent, said: "Unless the federal government provides leadership and discipline in its own spending habits. . . we are not going to eliminate that expectation that inflation will continue."

Members voting "yea" favored passage of the fiscal 1980 budget master plan.

Bonior, Ford, Brodhead, and Blanchard voted "yea."

Pursell, and Broomfield, voted "nay."

**SENATE**

**DEFENSE BUDGET:** By a vote of 55 for and 42 against, the Senate endorsed an increase in defense spending of 5 percent, after adjustment for inflation, in each of 1981 and 1982. This would put the fiscal 1982 defense budget at \$163.3 billion. The vote is advisory and would actually raise spending only if confirmed in later authorization and appropriation bills. It occurred during debate on a budget resolution (S

Con Res 36) covering fiscal years 1980, 1981 and 1982.

Sen. John Tower, R-Tex., a supporter, said: "The SALT II debate has focused the nation's awareness on the fact that our national defense budget is simply not adequate, not just in the area of strategic forces but in theater nuclear capacity and conventional capacity as well."

Sen. Edward Muskie, D-Me., said: "I am concerned about our national security, but I view (it) as involving something more than our arms capability. . . . I think this country is on the threshold of the greatest danger to the economy in the form of inflation that I have ever experienced in my lifetime."

Senators voting "yea" favored a five percent hike in defense spending in 1981 and 1982.

Sens. Donald Riegle, and Carl Levin, both Democrats, voted "nay."

**FARM IRRIGATION:** The Senate killed, 50 for and 28 against, a proposal to limit to 960 acres the amount of federally-irrigated land that a farm may own or lease. Later, the Senate set 1,200 acres as the maximum, but allowed some three percent of the nation's farm to exceed that limit. Most of the exceptions are large agribusiness farms in California and Arizona. The bill (S14) under debate was a revision of the Reclamation Act of 1902, a law originally designed to use public money to develop the dry lands of the West. A key issue in this vote was how much federal irrigation help the large corporate farms should receive.

Sen. George McGovern, D-S.D., the sponsor, said his amendment "is not unreasonable" because "in point of fact, some 91 percent of western states' irrigated farms consist of less than 500 acres of irrigation."

Senators voting "yea" favored the lower acreage limit.

Riegle and Levin voted "nay."

**GOP PLAN:** The Senate rejected, 36 for and 61 against, a Republican plan to attack the nation's economic problems with a large tax cut coupled with restraints on federal spending. The plan was proposed as an amendment to the budget resolution (S Con Res 36) see defense budget vote above). The GOP projected it would have cut taxes in fiscal 1980 by \$16.7 billion, cut spending in all areas but defense by \$15 billion, and lowered the fiscal 1980 budget deficit to about \$27 billion.

Sen. John Danforth, R-Mo., a passage of the amendment, said: "The basic question is a very fundamental one. That is, how much money do we want in the hands of the government and how much money do we want in the rest of the country?" This amendment he added, would put more money in the hands of the people.

Sen. Robert Byrd, D-W. Va., an opponent, said: "Those who urge tax cuts, accompanied by offsetting spending cuts have a responsibility to explain to the American people specifically which programs they expect to cut." He said the GOP had failed to specify.

Senators voting "yea" favored the tax-cut plan.

Riegle and Levin voted "nay."

# Cooperative plan offers OCC grads a B.A.

By TIM RICHARD

An Oakland Community College graduate can convert his associate degree into a bachelor of science degree from Detroit Institute of Technology under a new cooperative program which opens this week.

"This will give our graduates access to a bachelor's degree which the ordinary associate degree doesn't have," said OCC President Robert Roelofs as OCC trustees approved the arrangement.

OCC graduates in the DIT program will take their courses from DIT instructors on either of two OCC campuses — Auburn Hills, near Pontiac, or

Orchard Ridge, in Farmington Hills. "A student would never need to go downtown (to the DIT campus) unless he wanted to go downtown, he said.

CLASSES in business technology and industrial technology begin Sept. 28 and are offered Friday evenings and Saturdays, according to William J. O'Mahoney, dean of applied science and arts.

Early this week O'Mahoney was expecting 50 to 75 persons to enroll, based on OCC's population area and the success of a similar program at Lansing Community College. DIT handles enrollment.

President Roelofs said the field

should be of interest to persons who aspire to be office managers, purchasing agents, accountants, foremen, plant superintendents, efficiency experts or safety experts.

Roelofs called the program "very progressive" and said it may lead to similar arrangements with other four-year colleges. He also called it "a pilot program that will be watched by other universities."

DIT has had financial difficulties, Roelofs noted, but the private school has "bitten the bullet" by dropping its enrollment from 1,400 to 800 and seeking to put its financial affairs in order.

THE CURRICULUM will include business and industrial law, safety

management, managerial finance, engineering cost analysis and management science.

Students completing 45 credit hours in general education and 36 credit hours in industrial or business management courses will be awarded a bachelor of science degree from DIT.

O'Mahoney explained, "In order to enroll in the program, the student must have an associate degree from OCC, or an associate degree in a technical field, and matriculate to DIT through OCC."

The general idea is known as "articulation." It has nothing to do with speaking clearly but is educator jargon for integrating the courses of a lower institution to flow into the courses of a higher institution.

*classics today*  
Assured. Aware.  
Thoroughbred American.  
Pure Lord & Taylor.

*Evan Picon's nautical blazer suits your urbane style*

The jaunty gold buttoned blazer, double breasted in navy wool-polyester, 106.00 Over a flash of torton plaid, the pleated wool skirt, 72.00

*Over flannel it becomes tradition in the country*

The timeless grey flannel pants, wool-polyester, 54.00 With a delicate bow blouse, cream polyester, 46.00 All for Evan Picon by Frank Smith, in 6 to 14, blouse, 8 to 14.

Lord & Taylor, Fairlane, call 336-3100; Lakeside, 247-4500; Twelve Oaks, 348-3400. All open late, open Sundays, 12 to 5.

## CARPET CLEANING

SHAMPOO ANY LIVING ROOM & HALL

\$19.95

Regardless of Size

We Feature Genuine **Scotchgard** Carpet & Upholstery Protector

Available Only From Your Licensed Scotchgard® Carpet & Upholstery Protector Associate

REID

CARPET, UPHOLSTERY, DRAPERY CLEANERS

533-0665

EACH ADDITIONAL ROOM SHAMPOOED

\$10.95

Upholstery

COUCH	.....	\$30 ea.
LOVE SEAT	.....	\$20 ea.
CHAIR	.....	\$15 ea.

Steam Cleaning Also Available (at reduced rates)

WHEN QUALITY COUNTS CALL ON US

QUALITY WORK AT AN HONEST PRICE