

Structural problem? Ask prof's computer

A Wayne State University engineer has devised a computer program that finds solutions to any skeleton structures and one for roof trusses.

Thomas T. Arciszewski, a WSU professor of civil engineering, has recently received a patent on a computer-aided structural analysis. A second patent is pending.

Each offers a better way to make structural components — one for skeleton structures and one for roof trusses.

"Basically I'm interested in civil engineering or structural problems," said Arciszewski, of Bloomfield Hills. "This computer program can be used for the generation of a

novel solution in mechanical engineering, bioengineering, even biology and medicine."

It sorts through the input information and comes up with as many solutions as possible.

"We feed in the problem and all of our qualitative knowledge — concepts, pieces of that solution, the divide our complex problem into smaller components and try to find solutions to those pieces," he said.

By ignoring the information in pieces, he said, "we are breaking through human biases. Usually we throw away many ideas without much consideration. The computer is more objective and produces a result."

"The PROGRAM is easy to use, he said.

"This computer program can be used for the generation of innovative solutions in mechanical, bioengineering, even biology and medicine,"

— Tomasz Arciszewski, WSU professor



Simon's pet issues

Candidate talks schools, languages

By Tim Richard

Paul Simon's supporters say the Illinois senator could do well in the suburbs and university towns in Michigan's Democratic presidential caucus Saturday. Simon's issue is education.

"I know more about the budget than any presidential candidate out there. I would target education," said Simon, 59, in an interview last week between campaign stops in the Grand Rapids area.

Asked his chief claim to fame in the Grand Rapids area, Simon replied, "The area of education is where I did most of my work — as a teacher and as a student. Education for the handicapped is one thing I was a sponsor of."

Simon called the proposed constitutional amendment by Rep. William Bloomfield, R-Birmingham, to make Michigan the official language "ineffective." It does nothing to help people — people who come over here whose mother tongue was Spanish, Polish or Vietnamese. It really means help them, let's vote some money for classes for them. That is meaningful."

Simon would mandate teaching of foreign languages, but not any particular one. "We've gone here to learn a lot of languages if we're going to be successful in selling our exports and selling to other countries and understanding other countries."

"We're the only nation on the face of the earth where you can go to grade school, high school, college and get a Ph.D. and never have a year of foreign language."

"We have the only Foreign Service where you can get a without the knowledge of a foreign language," said Simon, whose father was a Lutheran minister and missionary to China.

Simon's type of liberalism would appeal to them," Vagnoni said. "The reality is Ronald Reagan has a sense of direction and purpose and a lot of convictions, and people feel comfortable with him."

"A reason I've drawn very heavily in Republican areas is that people do know I level with them. People want someone they can trust."

But whereas Reagan's social policies drew the nuclear family — a mom, a dad and kids — Simon sees the United States as family.

THERE IS AN AMERICAN HOUSE NEAR YOU!

AMERICAN HOUSE RETIREMENT RESIDENCES

- Feel safe, secure, comfortable.
- Private suites with your furnishings.
- Numerous meals prepared for you.
- Enjoy the companionship of active, congenial adults.
- Stimulating social and recreational activities.
- Housekeeping & laundry service.

ROYAL OAK 585-2520
AUBURN HILLS 565-2330
FARMINGTON HILLS 471-9141
BIRMINGHAM 545-2020
ANN ARBOR 326-7777

LIVONIA 261-2884
WESTLAND 388-7777
STERLING HILLS 978-1860

LITHIA—2900 W. 8th Rd • 522-3220
M. L. R. 520-9736 T. R. 526-2520

BIRMINGHAM—221 Heather • 644-1919
M. L. R. 629-5238 T. R. 629-9194

Members of the Michigan Radioactive Waste Control Committee are grappling with a new question — what should be done about NARM?

NARM means "naturally occurring and accelerator-produced radioactive materials" according to University of Michigan, Plymouth resident who chairs the waste control committee.

"We are in a new way this issue has been ignored by the federal government and other states until now," said McAninch, former mayor of Plymouth and president of the League of Women Voters of Michigan.

And NARM will not be accepted in use today. It has been used in re-discharge devices, in moisture and material density gauges, in smoke detectors, time pieces and on instruments.

McAninch said the Atomic Energy Act gives the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission authority to regulate NARM.

For committee will send a report examining the handling of NARM waste to the state House committee dealing with environmental affairs on April 1.

In JUNE 1987, Michigan was designated the host state for the first disposal site of the Midwest Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact.

The compact consists of seven states — Iowa, Indiana, Missouri, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Ohio and Michigan. It was formed as a result of a 1980 federal government mandate that ordered states to manage their own low-level radioactive waste by 1992 and permitted the formation of compacts.

Of the seven states in the compact, Michigan produces the most low-level radioactive waste in terms of volume and radioactivity. Some 88 percent of Michigan's low-level radioactive waste volume is generated by nuclear power plant operation and maintenance.

Used filters, rods, clothing, tools and reactor components fall under the low-level radioactive waste classification.

Spent fuel rods are not included.

Michigan's seven-member Radioactive Waste Control Committee was created by the Michigan Legislature in December 1985 in Article Gov. James Blanchard and the Legislature about the disposal of the state's radioactive waste.

The committee, comprised of four technical specialists in radioactivity and three members of the public, held hearings around the state to explain the site selection process and solicit volunteer communities to host the waste facility.

Not community officials volunteered.

"After the compact selected Michigan as the site for the first disposal facility and Michigan lawmakers passed the enabling legislation in December, the committee

held hearings around the state to explain the site selection process and solicit volunteer communities to host the waste facility.

Not community officials volunteered.

"After the compact selected Michigan as the site for the first disposal facility and Michigan lawmakers passed the enabling legislation in December, the committee

held hearings around the state to explain the site selection process and solicit volunteer communities to host the waste facility.

Not community officials volunteered.

"After the compact selected Michigan as the site for the first disposal facility and Michigan lawmakers passed the enabling legislation in December, the committee

SPRING FEVER!

JIMMIE RUSTICS IS all geared up for Spring. Gigantic savings on all outdoor furniture. Let us help you design and display your new deck, patio or just add to what you may already have! Thousands of items to choose from. Hurry and get the best prices of 1988.

FEATURING:

- Legitron
- Triplex
- Crowley
- Logg/Floodes
- Meadowlark
- WILCOX
- WOODSON
- homonest
- TRASKOM
- AND MANY MORE!

Jimmie Rustics

the good life store

LITHIA—2900 W. 8th Rd • 522-3220
M. L. R. 520-9736 T. R. 526-2520

BIRMINGHAM—221 Heather • 644-1919
M. L. R. 629-5238 T. R. 629-9194

NARM riddle: a new radioactive waste

Members of the Michigan Radioactive Waste Control Committee are grappling with a new question — what should be done about NARM?

NARM means "naturally occurring and accelerator-produced radioactive materials" according to University of Michigan, Plymouth resident who chairs the waste control committee.

"We are in a new way this issue has been ignored by the federal government and other states until now," said McAninch, former mayor of Plymouth and president of the League of Women Voters of Michigan.

And NARM will not be accepted in use today. It has been used in re-discharge devices, in moisture and material density gauges, in smoke detectors, time pieces and on instruments.

McAninch said the Atomic Energy Act gives the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission authority to regulate NARM.

For committee will send a report examining the handling of NARM waste to the state House committee dealing with environmental affairs on April 1.

In JUNE 1987, Michigan was designated the host state for the first disposal site of the Midwest Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact.

The compact consists of seven states — Iowa, Indiana, Missouri, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Ohio and Michigan. It was formed as a result of a 1980 federal government mandate that ordered states to manage their own low-level radioactive waste by 1992 and permitted the formation of compacts.

Of the seven states in the compact, Michigan produces the most low-level radioactive waste in terms of volume and radioactivity. Some 88 percent of Michigan's low-level radioactive waste volume is generated by nuclear power plant operation and maintenance.

Used filters, rods, clothing, tools and reactor components fall under the low-level radioactive waste classification.

Spent fuel rods are not included.

Michigan's seven-member Radioactive Waste Control Committee was created by the Michigan Legislature in December 1985 in Article Gov. James Blanchard and the Legislature about the disposal of the state's radioactive waste.

The committee, comprised of four technical specialists in radioactivity and three members of the public, held hearings around the state to explain the site selection process and solicit volunteer communities to host the waste facility.

Not community officials volunteered.

"After the compact selected Michigan as the site for the first disposal facility and Michigan lawmakers passed the enabling legislation in December, the committee



our land

Penny Wright

radiologists and 3rd radiologists produced by nuclear interactions in particle accelerators, such as the super-ortho facility the state is seeking for the area near Stockton.

Radium-226 is the most hazardous and most prevalent NARM radionuclide in use today. It has been used in re-discharge devices, in moisture and material density gauges, in smoke detectors, time pieces and on instruments.

McAninch said the Atomic Energy Act gives the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission authority to regulate NARM.

For committee will send a report examining the handling of NARM waste to the state House committee dealing with environmental affairs on April 1.

In JUNE 1987, Michigan was designated the host state for the first disposal site of the Midwest Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact.

The compact consists of seven states — Iowa, Indiana, Missouri, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Ohio and Michigan. It was formed as a result of a 1980 federal government mandate that ordered states to manage their own low-level radioactive waste by 1992 and permitted the formation of compacts.

Of the seven states in the compact, Michigan produces the most low-level radioactive waste in terms of volume and radioactivity. Some 88 percent of Michigan's low-level radioactive waste volume is generated by nuclear power plant operation and maintenance.

Used filters, rods, clothing, tools and reactor components fall under the low-level radioactive waste classification.

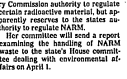
Spent fuel rods are not included.

Michigan's seven-member Radioactive Waste Control Committee was created by the Michigan Legislature in December 1985 in Article Gov. James Blanchard and the Legislature about the disposal of the state's radioactive waste.

The committee, comprised of four technical specialists in radioactivity and three members of the public, held hearings around the state to explain the site selection process and solicit volunteer communities to host the waste facility.

Not community officials volunteered.

"After the compact selected Michigan as the site for the first disposal facility and Michigan lawmakers passed the enabling legislation in December, the committee



our land

Penny Wright

radiologists and 3rd radiologists produced by nuclear interactions in particle accelerators, such as the super-ortho facility the state is seeking for the area near Stockton.

Radium-226 is the most hazardous and most prevalent NARM radionuclide in use today. It has been used in re-discharge devices, in moisture and material density gauges, in smoke detectors, time pieces and on instruments.

McAninch said the Atomic Energy Act gives the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission authority to regulate NARM.

For committee will send a report examining the handling of NARM waste to the state House committee dealing with environmental affairs on April 1.

In JUNE 1987, Michigan was designated the host state for the first disposal site of the Midwest Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact.

The compact consists of seven states — Iowa, Indiana, Missouri, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Ohio and Michigan. It was formed as a result of a 1980 federal government mandate that ordered states to manage their own low-level radioactive waste by 1992 and permitted the formation of compacts.

Of the seven states in the compact, Michigan produces the most low-level radioactive waste in terms of volume and radioactivity. Some 88 percent of Michigan's low-level radioactive waste volume is generated by nuclear power plant operation and maintenance.

Used filters, rods, clothing, tools and reactor components fall under the low-level radioactive waste classification.

Spent fuel rods are not included.

Michigan's seven-member Radioactive Waste Control Committee was created by the Michigan Legislature in December 1985 in Article Gov. James Blanchard and the Legislature about the disposal of the state's radioactive waste.

The committee, comprised of four technical specialists in radioactivity and three members of the public, held hearings around the state to explain the site selection process and solicit volunteer communities to host the waste facility.

Not community officials volunteered.

"After the compact selected Michigan as the site for the first disposal facility and Michigan lawmakers passed the enabling legislation in December, the committee



our land

Penny Wright

radiologists and 3rd radiologists produced by nuclear interactions in particle accelerators, such as the super-ortho facility the state is seeking for the area near Stockton.

Radium-226 is the most hazardous and most prevalent NARM radionuclide in use today. It has been used in re-discharge devices, in moisture and material density gauges, in smoke detectors, time pieces and on instruments.

McAninch said the Atomic Energy Act gives the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission authority to regulate NARM.

For committee will send a report examining the handling of NARM waste to the state House committee dealing with environmental affairs on April 1.

In JUNE 1987, Michigan was designated the host state for the first disposal site of the Midwest Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact.

The compact consists of seven states — Iowa, Indiana, Missouri, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Ohio and Michigan. It was formed as a result of a 1980 federal government mandate that ordered states to manage their own low-level radioactive waste by 1992 and permitted the formation of compacts.

Of the seven states in the compact, Michigan produces the most low-level radioactive waste in terms of volume and radioactivity. Some 88 percent of Michigan's low-level radioactive waste volume is generated by nuclear power plant operation and maintenance.

Used filters, rods, clothing, tools and reactor components fall under the low-level radioactive waste classification.

Spent fuel rods are not included.

Michigan's seven-member Radioactive Waste Control Committee was created by the Michigan Legislature in December 1985 in Article Gov. James Blanchard and the Legislature about the disposal of the state's radioactive waste.

The committee, comprised of four technical specialists in radioactivity and three members of the public, held hearings around the state to explain the site selection process and solicit volunteer communities to host the waste facility.

Not community officials volunteered.

"After the compact selected Michigan as the site for the first disposal facility and Michigan lawmakers passed the enabling legislation in December, the committee

"We won't be able to predict waste volumes until we know enough about NARM waste,"

The Michigan Legislature will have to decide whether they are willing for the state to accept NARM waste.

— Governor McAninch, waste committee chair

formation of compacts.

Of the seven states in the compact, Michigan produces the most low-level radioactive waste in terms of volume and radioactivity. Some 88 percent of Michigan's low-level radioactive waste volume is generated by nuclear power plant operation and maintenance.

Used filters, rods, clothing, tools and reactor components fall under the low-level radioactive waste classification.

Spent fuel rods are not included.

Michigan's seven-member Radioactive Waste Control Committee was created by the Michigan Legislature in December 1985 in Article Gov. James Blanchard and the Legislature about the disposal of the state's radioactive waste.

The committee, comprised of four technical specialists in radioactivity and three members of the public, held hearings around the state to explain the site selection process and solicit volunteer communities to host the waste facility.

Not community officials volunteered.

"After the compact selected Michigan as the site for the first disposal facility and Michigan lawmakers passed the enabling legislation in December, the committee

Sightless can enjoy bird songs

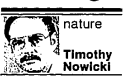
MY INTEREST in birds was ignited by their beautiful colors and patterns that form like, song, marks and decorations. But they are the masterpiece of the bird world.

Many people enjoy seeing birds in their backyards. In recent years, because birds are very beautiful animals and because they are very visually appealing, the use of bird houses has become a popular hobby.

But these birds have spent much time living in trees that see birds in only one way to enjoy them. Each species of bird song is as different from all other species. If you can identify the song correctly, you have identified a particular species of bird.

One does not actually have to see birds in order to enjoy listening. Even those who are sightless can enjoy the sound of birds.

In fact, sightless people can probably recognize different songs better than those with sight, because they have no other visual information to help compensate for their loss of sight.



nature

Timothy Nowicki

right. All they need is to get in the field.

Before going to the field, some prep work would be helpful to do. It will be useful to identify which species of bird they are hearing. There are several records or cassette tapes on the market these days that have excellent recordings of all the birds in our area and in eastern North America.

A RECENT publication of the National Library Service for the blind is "Physically Handicapped, called 'Birding,' is available from the reference section of the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., 20540.

This booklet provides information on the subject of birding, reviews new books that involve blind students in Chicago, and outlines several books for children or adults in Brazil, Canada or elsewhere.

Many of these books are popular books currently on the market.

Cashmere Clearance

Up To 60% Savings

Cashmere. The very embodiment of elegance. Now on sale, storewide. At the cashmere specialty store that carries only 100% choice cashmere garments for both men and women. Save on dresses, skirts, sweaters and accessories. Sale ends Thursday, April 2nd.

Coste Klein, the designer's U.S. representative, will be on hand to assist you and show you the final preview of the entire Ahn Cashmere line for 1988.

Final preview hours: 11 a.m. - 3 p.m. Farmington Hills • Tuesday, March 29th
Dearborn • Wednesday, March 30th
Detroit • Thursday, March 31st

Cashmere

MEDICAL BRAINWASHING™ WEIGHT REDUCTION

The breakthrough for people who can't stay on a diet.

You heard William Shatner Break and WJR Hal Youngblood Talk Shows about his revolutionary dieting program guaranteed to make you lose weight without dieting.

April 9, VFW Post 3941, Livonia

Medical Brainwashing™
Call for Reservations **349-9111**

Birmingham Piccadilly Courtyard, 355 Woodlawn Ave., 5th Floor 422-9310
Ann-Arbor, 194, Thurs. 1-104
Detroit Metropolitan Center, Action from Gen. 333 E. Jefferson 963-2620
Ann-Arbor, 129, Sat. 1-26
Farmington Hills Home Square, Cornwell Lake Rd. 2 1/2 mi. W. of Farmington Hills 471-9141
Ann-Arbor, 129, Wed. & Fri. 1-104, Thurs. 1-209

at domicile, we've got chairs.

choose from over 100 upholstery fabrics • Immediate delivery on chrome and leather chairs, upholstered chairs in 21 days • many items available in matching bar stools • sale prices through Saturday, April 2nd

there's no place like domicile • Birmingham, 808 S. Woodward 642-4260
west/bloomfield, 6644 Orchard Lake 851-1003

Chair purchases excluded.

miles was \$220 \$159 queen anne was \$299 \$199 breuer was \$99 \$69 maclintosh was \$299 \$249 manuela was \$199 \$149 trieste was \$129 \$89 singapore was \$299 \$249 breuer was \$69 \$39 florentine was \$429 \$299 primo was \$129 \$89 milano was \$369 \$259 gamma was \$220 \$129