Con-Con Primary Candidates Answer Questions

Voters will go to the polls July 25 to choose nominees for delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

Winners in the primary will meet in an election Sept. 12 to decide the final delegates for the Oct. 3 convention.

The job of delegate will pay $1,000 per month up to 7½ months.

Oakland County Leagues of Women Voters recently sent questionnaires to candidates in the third, fourth and 12th districts seeking nomination in the primary. They asked for biographical data and answers to specific questions concerning Con-Con.

The League's questionnaire included the following questions:

(1) Name and address: (2) age; (3) party; (4) present employer and occupation; (5) education; (6) name two activities which you feel have contributed most to qualifying you as a delegate to Con-Con; (7) list what you feel will be the most important issues before Con-Con (list no more than six issues); and (8) what are the things you personally wish to see included in a new constitution.

The candidates answered as follows:

3rd Representative District

ASHER N. TILCHIN, (Dem.); lives in West Bloomfield Township; 34; attorney, partner in Tilchin-Aaron Motels; L.L.B. University of Michigan Law School.

1. Has Legal background. 2. Building and real estate, motel development experience resulted in exposure to various local governmental bodies required joint planning and co-operation in our various enterprises.

I. "One over-riding issue is Reapportionment. On all other issues the professional research material to date shows general agreement as to what changes should be made in almost all other areas covered in our constitution.

2. "The give and take of qualified delegates coupled with adequate research sources will result in effective renovation and added strength to such areas as Executive and Judicial changes for flexible tax structure, effective and realistic local government and a democratic Declaration of Rights.

"I am concerned with the capacity of a Republican majority of delegates to give up a Republican legislative veto despite recent Democratic voting majorities. I am for election of a legislature, be it unicameral or bicameral, on the basis of one vote for each citizen of our state.

From my reading and study of history and political science I find nothing that makes state government a federation of counties, townships or cities requiring regional representation.

The willingness to let go of control by the minority is essential. No group of people can democratically survive if majority rule is abolished. Minority rights are protected through a declaration of rights and a forceful judicial interpretation of these rights."

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STANLEY J. FIOL, (Rep.); lives in Birmingham; Engineer with Ross Operating Valve Co.; attended Lawrence Institute of Technology.

Little League baseball manager; Sunday school teacher.

1. "Executive Branch: It is time we consider changing the long ballot brought about from the Jacksonian era and perhaps let the governor appoint his division heads. The governor's term of office must also be considered seriously. We should also consider the number of elections held.

Legislature: I believe one of the biggest issues will be the base for correct representation.

Taxation: Our present constitution hinders the legislature in performing its functions. It allows no flexibility.

Judiciary: The election of non-partisan judges. The time lost by judges in campaigning is a loss to the state. How they might better be selected must be decided.

2. "I feel that an effective constitution must allow the executive branch to assume orderly duties. It should provide a legislature that is constructively able to give assistance to all local divisions and at the same time respect individual rights. Provision must be made for taxation and be kept flexible enough to adjust to all future needs. Finally, I believe a constitution must allow for all the people in the state to be represented."

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JEAN KERR (MRS. BERRIEN) KETCHUM, (Rep.); lives in Birmingham; 51. Housewife; A.B., Vassar College.

President of the League of Women Voters of Michigan, 1957-1959; Appointed to two gubernatorial Bi-Partisan State Commissions — on Metropolitan problems and on reorganization of the executive branch of State Government.

1. "Advocates (a) reduction of administrative departments, (b) Improving method of selecting judges, (c) Framing fiscal article to stop 'crisis' financing, (d) Strengthening local governments, (e) Provisions allowing Metropolitan areas the opportunity to solve their special problems, (f) Fair legislative apportionment based on population in one house and population plus area and other factors in other house.

2. "The convention should reduce the amount of verbiage in Michigan's constitution and make it, like the Federal Constitution, a more basic, fundamental framework for government, leaving details to be spelled out by law. Thus the average citizen could understand his constitution, and frequent amendment would be unnecessary.

To make the governor more responsible to the electorate and enable him to do a more efficient job. I would extend his term from two to four years; to be elected in off-biennial from presidential elections so that he would not ride into office partly because of a national figure's popularity, but on his own merits.

A reasonable compromise should be worked out so that earmarking of state funds can be reduced. Such a compromise would permit the legislature some control over disbursement of state revenues while still guaranteeing fiscal protection for needed state services such as education whose funds are presently earmarked.

Qualifications for justices of the peace and probate judges should include some legal training; the present system, which encourages quantity not quality, should be replaced by salary system for justices of the peace.

The new constitution must benefit all people of Michigan, and be one which all can accept."

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MARTHA HAANEL (MRS. DONALD E.) KOHTE, (Rep.); lives in Birmingham; 46; Metal and Thermit Corp. Secretary to Technical Advisor; Secretarial Course at Bryant & Stratton Business College, Chicago; Attending Henry George School of Social Science.

Active membership in a church that is democratically governed by its members (over 25 years' volunteer worker with Henry George School of Social Science (30 years).

1. "(a) Shall the constitution be a document of basic principles only, or shall it also include detailed stipulations that could be left to the legislature? (b) How much home rule shall be granted? (c) Shall judges be elected or appointed? (d) Shall we have the terms of the Governor, et al? (e) Shall there be one or two legislative bodies? (f) Shall the members be elected on the basis of population or area?

2. "Provision for land value taxation and prohibition of a state income tax. I hope and trust that the convention will formulate a constitution as fundamental and adequate for Michigan as the Federal Constitution is and has been for the United States of America."

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R. H. McMANUS, (Rep.); lives in Orchard Lake; 50; Civil Engineer; President of R. H. McManus & Co., President of McManus Northland, Inc.; B.S. in Civil, Aeronautical and Transportation Engineering, University of Michigan; post graduate course in Engineering Law.

Chairman of Rotary International Scholarships; Chairman of Detroit Advisory Committee of Development Council, University of Michigan.

1. (a) A constitution that can be free from ill effects of pressure groups, (b) A constitution that can be read and understood by all. (c) A greatly simplified table of organization, (d) Establish clear lines of authority and responsibility, (e) Reduce cost of government by use of a more efficient organization, (f) Improve educational system to enable more students to get a better education at less cost.

2. "I personally wish to see the new constitution embody a greater respect of one man for another — more responsibility on the part of the individual and less dependency on the state — and how well free labor and management can prosper together — a means for all people to express themselves and no means by which individuals or groups can dominate the rest of us. With the United States Constitution as a pattern and the Golden Rule as a yard stick, this can be accomplished."

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KENNETH A. WHITMER (Rep.); lives in West Bloomfield Township; 27; teacher, Goodrich Area Schools; B.A., Political Science, Michigan State University; M.A. in Educational Administration, Michigan State University.

Teacher of government and social sciences; research concerned with state and local government.

2. "(a) Legislative Reapportionment: Some effective means to assure that the people will be properly represented in at least one house of the Legislature is needed. (b) Executive Department: The executive branch now has many elected officials, perhaps some should be appointed. (c) Local Government: Local government in urban and rural areas face different problems. Provision should be made for authority to deal with specific problems on a local level. (d) Frequency of Elections: Michigan voters are presented with many elections. Voter fatigue does not lead to responsible government. (e) Taxes and Expenditures: Constitutionally earmarked funds will be advocated by many groups. (f) Judiciary: Supreme Court judges are presently nominated by political parties and then run for office without party label. There is some desire to change this.

3. "A constitution for Michigan is the basic document for state government. It should be written so the average citizen can understand his own government. Provisions should be included to assure that the real power political remains with the people. The referendum, petition, and recall are basic assurances against excesses of government.

The Constitution should provide for: A Bill of Rights; the legislative department; the executive department; the judicial department; local government; Such miscellaneous provisions as prove necessary to provide the limits of authority for good government.

I wish to see earmarked funds left out of the Constitution. Including them in a constitution does not recognize that conditions and needs change. These are proper concern for legislative action. A general provision for state institutions should be included without specifically naming them."

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HENRY J. WOOLFENDEN, (Rep.); lives in Bloomfield Hills; 54; lawyer; partner, firm of Dahlberg, Simon, Jayne, Woolfenden & Gawne; University of Michigan, 1923-25; Detroit College of Law, LL.B., 1929; Juris Doctor (Honorary) 1955.

Member of Michigan Compilation of Laws Commission which revised, compiled and indexed the statutory law of Michigan in the Compiled Laws of 1948; City Commissioner and former Mayor of the City of Bloomfield Hills for the last 5 years.

1. "(a) Executive: Should subordinate state officers be appointed rather than elected? Yes. Gubernatorial appointment of subordinate state officials will make them directly responsible to the governor who is directly responsible to the electorate, substantially improving the efficiency and responsiveness of state government. (b) Legislative: Should the legislature be reapportioned? Yes. Representation in the House should be on the basis of population to protect the rights of the majority; in the Senate on a geographic or other basis to protect minorities from the majority. (c) Judiciary: Should the present method of selecting judges be revised? Yes. Selection of judges should be removed from partisan politics by a method similar to that used so effectively in the federal judicary. (d) Finance: Should constitutional earmarking of state revenues be eliminated? Yes. The legislature has been hamstrung by such earmarking of revenues; this should be eliminated and the legislature held directly responsible to the electorate for its taxing and spending legislation. (e) Education: Should the existing fragmented system of control of our universities and colleges be revised? Yes. The three major universities should receive impartial and objective treatment in the constitution; the other colleges and universities alike. (f) Local Government: Should the present constitutional protection of local government be retained? Yes. The present safeguards to local government should be preserved and strengthened in the constitution; the most economical and efficient government is that which is conducted literally under the eyes of its constituency."

4th Representative District

JOSEPH B. ASHERTON, (Dem.); lives in Oak Park; 24; collection manager, Liberty Loan Corp.; attending Wayne State University, major, Political Science.

I feel that my main qualification is my course of studies at Wayne University, and membership in the Civil Liberties Union.

1. "I feel that reapportionment will be an important issue. Another will be the strong against a weak governor. By this I mean a longer term, power of removal, power of appointment (broader), greater supervisory authority, increase of governor's fragmentary authority; Clarification of line of succession and definite responsibility for declaring inability; larger Civil Service Commission and clearer removal power of Commission.

2. "I would like to see a strong governor with a four-year term, fragmentary authority removed and clarified, and a greater power of appointment. A modern state should have less commissions and boards with advisory functions, and the governor should appoint chairmen.

The governor should have a strong administrative staff to work with.

I also feel that removal from the State Civil Service should be written into the constitution as minimal non-feasance to be only reasons for removal. Needless to say, reapportionment must be achieved."

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JUDSON C. GOLTRA; (Dem.); lives in Farmington; 35; Engineering Staff, Ford Motor Co., Licensed Life Insurance Underwriter, Kansas City Life Insurance Co.; Detroit Institute of Technology business administration, Hadley Tech., St. Louis, Mo., grad. Electronics School, Treasure Island, Cal., graduate Woodcraft Institute, St. Louis, Mo.

Chairman Building Planning Commission Farmington Masonic Temple; Member Board of Directors of Custom Building Enterprise Inc.

1. "Apportionment was originally on a population basis. The error was in percentage of increase. It should have been on absolute, numerical basis. Taxation without representation was never meant to be.

Executive and Judiciary—must be on a popular vote basis. The voting rights of mankind must be preserved. Terms of executive office should be increased, particularly the governor's. Justice Court should have a salaried member of the bar as a judge. Administrative offices need to be regrouped.

Civil Service—should be allowed to operate on a corporation basis. The political spoils system must be removed. They should be responsible directly to the governor through an unbiased group of businessmen, professional, clergy, and laymen.

Taxation—15 mill limitation is adequate. A State income tax should not be used until every method of state reorganization has been attempted and then on a popular vote basis.

Education—The president of the University of Michigan should not preside and thereby control the meetings of the Board of Regents. The superintendent of public instruction and the members of the State Board of Education should be elected by popular vote.

Local Government—must be on a home rule basis. Local citizens must be allowed to select their form of government.

2. The man or woman you send must be of the highest integrity, seeking only to serve in the interest of all mankind, one who seeks divine guidance to reach his decisions, one who has the intelligence and the ability to change his decision if proven contrary to public benefit."

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ASHLEY GORMAN; (Dem.); lives in Southfield; 26; Attorney, partner, Kurtz, Klobucar, and Gorman; B.S. business administration Wayne State University, Juris Doctor Wayne Law School.

Activities in law practice and as a former instructor of legal research and legal writing at Wayne Law School.

1. "(a) Reapportionment; (b) length and flexibility of the constitution; (c) sources, methods, and control of taxation; (d) County and Township government; (e) selection and tenure of executive, administrative, and judicial offices; (f) organization of executive branch.

2. Oakland County must be adequately represented in the legislature. I would propose and fight for a system of representation based on present population figures.

A unicameral legislature would be best suited for this state and in the best interest of this county if based on population.

I would prefer a flexible and competent constitution providing an independent and impartial selection of judges based solely on merit; simplification and reorganization of the now gargantuan administrative structure; a more realistic system of taxation based on both incentive and ability to pay.

I would limit constitutionally elected officers to those positions which should, by their nature, be responsive to the people. At the same time, I would increase their elective terms of office so they could effectively perform their duties.

On the other hand, I oppose any attempt to limit or alter the present provisions regarding individual freedoms. The system of initiative and referendum must be retained although simplification would be helpful.

I would like very much to see a constitution reflecting the wishes of the people. Therefore, I intend to send letters to some of my constituents in order to learn their opinions, not only on the above questions, but also on such issues as lotteries, civil service, voting age, consolidation of universities, and others."

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THOMAS GILES KAVANAGH; (Dem.); lives in Beverly Hills; 43; Attorney, in private practice; B.A. Notre Dame, LL.B. University of Detroit.

Active interest and participation in my political party all of my adult life, and 18-years experience in law practice.

1. "Reapportionment; reform of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of government; tax reform.

2. I personally wish to see the new constitution provide for a truly representative legislature and to provide a basis for an effective and efficient government."

DAVID KAUFMAN; (Dem.); lives in Southfield; 28; Attorney, Schmier and Schmier; B.A. and LL.B. University of Michigan.

Professional membership in state, county and bar Association; prior candidacy Oakland County Probate Judge.

1. "(a) Reapportionment of the legislature on the basis of population; (b) extension of terms of office of Governor and Legislators; (c) Revision of Justice Court System; (d) Elimination of constitutional restraints on debt limitation; (e) Elimination of constitutional "uniformity" restraints on tax structure; (f) Retention of present "Bill of Rights" in substantially unchanged form.

2. In order to bring Michigan abreast of the times, as well as to provide for a positive future, the constitution must be general in nature and broad in scope.

The two basic requirements for constitutional effectiveness must be: (a) A legislative reapportionment on the basis of population so as to equate the individual urban vote with the power of the individual rural vote: (b) A greater delegation of power to the legislative and executive branches.

In this manner, the people may control the legislature, through their elective franchise, and the legislature, along with the executive branches, will be able to carry forth the platforms under which they are respectively elected, without the necessity of overcoming restrictive obstacles in the constitution."

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LEO P. MEAGHER, (Dem.); Farmington; 53; Pharmacist and Realtor; three years, Wayne U., Detroit City College, premedicine; licensed pharmacist.

Detroit Retail Druggists Association, legislative committee; National Municipal League.

"The most important issue coming before the convention is the problem of integrating our state agencies.

Our Constitution of 1835, which is considered a model Constitution, provided for 18 permanent state departments to handle the affairs of our state.

According to last count, we have a jungle of 163 departments, 68 of which are permanent. This can only result in inefficiency and a waste of the taxpayer's money.

In the past decade, I find need for new agencies only in the area of Civil Service, Unemployment Compensation, Liquor Control, and combined real estate and insurance.

This jungle of commissions, agencies and boards should be reduced to approximately 22, leaving not more than 2 to the discretion of the legislature in a case of emergency.

The next issue in importance is not reapportionment of our present legislative districts, but redistricting of our State Senate.

I would recommend fewer Senatorial districts, higher salaries to attract higher type men, equal representation for each district, and the districts designed to show balanced area representation.

This is not double talk. It can be accomplished and there is a formula for it.

Other issues which must be faced up to by the convention are the right of the governor to appoint his five-man cabinet or Administrative Board, a fair and equitable tax program with a view to eliminating our present patch work tax structure, the continuance or discontinuance of the policy of allocating of tax revenue, and definite provisions for the calling of our next Constitutional Convention."

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BRIAN K. MILLINGTON, (Dem.); Berkley; 28; attorney, firm of Livingston, Ross and Miller, B.A., political science, Wayne, L.L.B.

Education in government and district (legal and constitutional, English and American).

Military—1st. Lt. Assistant to York Port of Embarkation, New director of administration, New

1. a. "Proper representation in legislature so that no qualified voter is either disenfranchised or his vote so reduced in weight as to be meaningless.

b. Serious study of the elective positions in the executive branch, with a view to providing for appointment to those positions which are operational rather than policy making.

c. Make our judiciary responsible by casting aside the cloak of alleged non-partisan approach to judicial elections. In conjunction therewith, a reorganization of our judicial system, to eliminate inefficiency and provide for the speedy administration of justice.

d. Invest a RESPONSIBLE legislature with authority to create a tax structure which will not only be equitable but responsive to our state's ever-changing needs."

2. "The State Constitution should be a fundamental document, skeleton in form, upon which the RESPONSIBLE executive, judicial and legislative branches can build a living body of law. For law is merely rules by which men in an ordered society conduct their affairs. To be meaningful, it must be a living law founded on fundamental principles of human rights and worth, and be capable of adjusting to the complex problems which naturally arise."

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HAROLD M. PROVIZER, (Dem.); Lake; 38; attorney; LL.B., Wayne State; chairman, U.S. National Student Association; major in Political Science.

I. (1) "Reapportionment of our legislative districts. In order to have a truly representative government, the people within a state must be equally represented. It is a fact that in Michigan today, we do not have a representative government. The metropolitan areas are grossly under-represented in our state legislature.

(2) Revamping of our judicial system.

(a) Should judges be appointed rather than elected?

(b) Should the judicial articles be made more general and more flexible and provide for a more uniform and integrated system of courts on a state-wide basis?

(c) Should the justice of the peace courts be revised and integrated into a circuit court system?

(d) Should the state provide for an intermediary appellate court one step above the circuit court in order to provide an appellate court easier to reach than the State Supreme Court?

(e) Should Michigan adopt the same procedure laws as are used in the Federal Government has?

(3) Taxation. The state must secure its economic position to provide for an expanding population. One of the ways to do this is by providing in our state constitution for a state income tax.

(4) Should the state lower the voting age to 18? As in other states in which the voting age is 21, there is an over abundance of apathy towards local and state governments and to politics in general. Younger citizens taking an active role would help to correct this situation."

II. "A more representative type of state government. This can be accomplished by (1) reapportionment; (2) revamping of our judicial system; (3) a state income tax; (4) Civil Service reforms; (5) lowering the voting age in Michigan."

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JOSE SANTIAGO, (Dem.); Berkley; 29; accountant, Chrysler Corp.; B.A., University of Detroit.

President, Berkley Junior Chamber of Commerce; training in political science.

I. "(1) The governor should be elected for a term of four years. I feel this to be very important because it would give the governor-elect an opportunity to really acquaint himself with the numerous state problems and seek out possible solutions without having to worry about political campaigning for at least three years.

(2) Reorganization of administrative set-up. The number of administrative divisions should be reduced to a more controllable number, perhaps 18 or 20.

(3) Reapportionment — both houses to be elected on the basis of population.

(4) Make proper and just changes in the justice of the peace system.

(5) Set up more realistic indebtedness limitation.

(6) Careful consideration of 15-mill limitation on property taxes.

(7) Abolish spring elections. Should a second election be necessary, then it should be held in the fall of the odd year. If the governor's terms is needed, I would like to see the elections in a year other than the presidential, thus putting more emphasis on state problems. Maintain the present method of selecting judges. I am opposed to the 'Missouri Plan'; thus, although not perfect, I would like to see the present method maintained."

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RICHARD C. VAN DUSEN, (Rep.), Southfield Township; 35; attorney — partner in Dickinson, Wright, McKean & Cudlip, Detroit; B.S. cum laude, University of Minnesota, 1945; LLB, Harvard Law School, 1949.

1. Professional training and experience as practicing attorney; 2. Service for two terms in Michigan House of Representatives.

I. "The most important issues before the Constitutional Convention are likely to be:

(1) Apportionment of representation in the legislature—should the population of a district be the only criterion, or should the size and geography of the district also be considered?

(2) Problems of finance and taxation — how much freedom should the legislature have in the area of taxation and appropriation?

(3) The structure of the courts and the method of selection of judges.

(4) The organization and powers of local units of government.

(5) Reorganization of the executive branch of government.

(6) Improvement of our system of elections to avoid "voter fatigue" and accomplish greater participation by a better informed electorate."

II. "I believe that candidates for delegate should avoid such firm commitments on specific issues that they would, if elected, enter the convention with narrow objectives and closed minds.

The defects of our present constitution are largely the result of an excess of detail and a lack of flexibility which have made it difficult for elected officials to deal with many of our modern problems. I believe a new constitution should do two things:

(1) State in clear and simple terms the basic rights of individual citizens.

(2) Establish in general outline, without unnecessary detail, the framework and powers of state and local governments which would enable them to be representative, responsible and effective servants of the people."

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J. WILLIAM ROBERTS (Rep.), Southfield; 38; self-employed — president of Ten-Tel Chuck Wagon, Inc. (restaurant); attended M.S.U. and College of Continuing Education and received various certificates.

Experience as small business man; vice president of Veterans' Citizens League and an active member of Citizens for Southfield.

I. "1. Reapportionment of the legislature.

2. Reorganization of the Executive Branch.

3. Possible revision of the judicial article.

4. Local government—in regards to Home Rule provisions.

5. State and local finance in regards to the seeking of a more flexible framework within which a sound and equitable tax structure might more effectively be produced.

6. Possible revision of the elective franchise."

II. "In reference to reorganization of the Executive Branch; I believe that the number of elective officials should be reduced. For example, it is my belief that the auditor general, the superintendent of public instruction and the state highway commissioner should be appointed and supervised by the legislature.

I also believe that the legislature should be granted the power to approve or disapprove the rates of compensation for all classes of positions under the Civil Service section, as I do not believe that the Civil Service department should be able to arbitrarily grant pay raises without the same being reviewed by an impartial body.

Under local government—which is Article VIII of the present Constitution, I believe that the adoption of a relatively simple, non-self executing, constitutional amendment would permit counties pursuant to procedures established by law to readjust their administrative organization with a view to creative elective county executives or appointed county administrators.

The powers and duties of counties could still be determined by general law.

In regards to education: I believe that there should be more co-ordination and centralized control of governing boards of all colleges and universities."

12th Senatorial District

GEORGE ROMNEY; (Rep.); Bloomfield Hills; 54; chairman and president American Motors Corp.; Attended Latter-Day Saints University, University of Utah, George Washington University, honorary doctorates from several colleges and universities.

Chairman Citizens for Michigan, coordinating committee for Constitutional Convention.

I. "Achievement of proper legislative representation of all people and all the state, without control by minorities and without deprivation of minority rights; simplification of the structure of government to increase its efficiency of operation and intensify the responsibility of officials; reduction of the number of elected officials to help shrink the bed - sheet ballot, increasing the effectiveness of voter selection; provision for non-partisan election of the judiciary; creation of an adequate bill of rights; development of the basis for a sound and equitable tax program."

II. "Beyond such points as the above, too specific commitment on the constitutional provisions should be avoided by candidates, since the delegates should undertake their tasks with open minds, determined through study, free debate and conference to produce a basic document of fundamental principles rather than one burdened by detail."

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WILLIAM A. O'BRIEN; (Dem.); Clawson; 31; attorney with Freus, Markus, Lubbers, and Slavin; B.A., Holy Cross College; LL.B., Yale University Law School.

Specialized in Constitutional Law at Yale University; teacher, University Detroit Law School.

I. "(1) Reapportionment. (2) Method of selection of the judiciary. (3) Constitutional initiative and referendum procedures. (4) Constitutional earmarking of tax revenues. (5) Easing of constitutional provisions to allow metropolitan forms of government. (6) Declaration of rights."

II. "(1) Apportionment of both houses of the legislature on a population basis is. (2) Intermediate court of appeals. (3) An elective judiciary."

PRIMARY ELECTION

TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a Primary Election will be held in the TOWNSHIP OF BLOOMFIELD, COUNTY OF OAKLAND, STATE OF MICHIGAN on TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1961.

AT THE PLACE OR PLACES OF HOLDING THE ELECTION IN SAID TOWNSHIP AS INDICATED BELOW, VIZ:

PRECINCT NO. 1—Bloomfield Township Hall, 4200 Telegraph Rd.

PRECINCT NO. 2—Bloomfield Village School, on Lahser Rd., N. of Maple Rd.

PRECINCT NO. 3—Wing Lake School, NW corner of Wing Lake Rd. and Maple Rd.

PRECINCT NO. 4—Hickory Grove School on Lahser Rd., between Square Lake and Hickory Grove Rds.

PRECINCT NO. 5—Bloomfield Hills High School, 4200 Andover Rd.

PRECINCT NO. 6—Bloomfield Township Fire Station No. 2, on Westview Rd., between Adams Rd. and Squirrel Rd.

PRECINCT NO. 7—Brother Rice High School on Lahser Rd. between Maple and 14 Mile Rds.

PRECINCT NO. 8—Bloomfield Village Fire Hall, on Bradway Blvd., East of Lahser and North of Maple Rds.

PRECINCT NO. 9—Marian High School on Lahser Rd., between Maple and 14 Mile Rds.

PRECINCT NO. 10—Bloomfield Township Fire Station No. 3, corner of Woodbank and Maple Rds.

PRECINCT NO. 11—Bloomfield Hills Junior High School, on Quarton Rd. between Telegraph and Wing Lake Rds.

PRECINCT NO. 12—Washington Irving School, 1830 Square Lake Rd., West of Telegraph Rd.

PRECINCT NO. 13—Harlan School on Adams Rd., between Wattles and Big Beaver Rds.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF PLACING IN NOMINATION BY ALL POLITICAL PARTIES PARTICIPATING THEREIN, CANDIDATES FOR THE FOLLOWNG OFFICES, VIZ:

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION DELEGATES
ONE FROM STATE SENATORIAL DISTRICT
ONE FROM STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT

ALSO ANY ADDITIONAL AMENDMENTS OR PROPOSITIONS THAT MAY BE SUBMITTED

NOTICE RELATIVE TO OPENING AND CLOSING OF THE POLLS.

Election Law, Act 116, P.A. 1954, Section 720. On the day of any election, the polls shall be opened at 7 o'clock in the forenoon, and shall be continuously open until 8 o'clock in the afternoon and no longer. Every qualified elector present and in line at the polls at the hour prescribed for the closing thereof shall be allowed to vote.

THE POLLS of said election will be open at 7 o'clock a.m. and will remain open until 8 o'clock p.m. of said day of election.

DELORIS V. LITTLE
TOWNSHIP CLERK

19-20

Next Week:

Con-Con Candidates Express Opinions on 14 Major Issues the Convention May Face