POINTS OF VIEW

A caring visionary passes from the S'fld scene

he Detroit metropolitan commu-nity will feel the loss of Leonard Simons, a Southfield advertis-ing executive and very special human

ing executive and very special human being.
Simons died recently at the age of 91. Always a visionary, he wrote in his book "Simon Says." 'I believe that death is not final. Death is not final it by virtue of what I have been able to contribute to the happiness of others, I continue to live in the memory of many of the people with whom I have been associated." And, Simons said, if he reached a ripe old age, he believed he would be able to draw on a rich storehouse of memory.

house of memory.
Simons dedicated a large portion of his life leading the way for worthy causes with good sense and wit. It's a rare charitable organization, social service agency or public commission in Detroit that doesn't have his name em-

bedded in its records as benefactor.
What also set Simons apart was his sincere interest in other people and his thoughtfulness in showing his concern,

thoughtfulness in showing his concern, even to those not fortunate enough to know him and call him friend.

I remember when I received a phone call at work from this remarkable man who I hadri' had the pleasure of meeting. He took the time to compliment me on a column I had written for the Southfield Eccentric. How many busy folks would bother to do that? We chatted on the phone for a few minutes and I wanted more than anything to meet this warm, delightful man.

A friend of mine who was taking a course in creative writing at Wayne State University had one of his articles published in a daily nexpaper. Simons wrote him a letter, telling him how much he enjoyed his writing.

Wayne State University awarded Simons an honorary doctorate and named a building in his honor. He was working on raising \$5 million for WSU when he died. He also was writing a follow up to his book of folk wisdom, "Simons Says."



JACKIE KLEIN

Simons, in the 1940s, got the idea to raise money to establish the Dotroit Historical Museum. He was a founder of the Michigan Cancer Foundation and Sinai Hospital.

When Simons was in his late 70s he said, "I'm getting used to my own form of retirement — the time when a man goes from 'Who's Who' to 'Who's he?" "But Simons never retired from life. His book was published on his 80th birthday. He had worked tirelessly to

research and preserve Detroit's history and donanted thousands of books on the subject to the Detroit Public Li-

the subject to the Detroit Public Library.

He was a vociferous reader. Besides poring over books, he must have read every newspaper published in Oakland and Wayne County.

Simons made a lot of speeches for a variety of organizations and causes. He always combined wit and humor with scrious matters.

In a talk sponsored by the Sister-hood of Temple Beth El, he shared his impressions of mainland China.

"How I became a maven on Red China in 16 days can be explained in one word — pretend. Pretend you know more than you do," he said, "I didn't take a camera because I take what are called 'Marie Antoinete' pictures." I usually cut off the heads. I have a 25 minute talk on mainland China that will take 45 minutes. I lose my place a lot."

Simons raised money to help restore. Antoine de la Mothe Cadillac's birth-cuplace and received an order of Merit from France.

Itom France.

Eighty-four of his friends responded to his appeal for funding the restoration. One contributor sent a note that read, "I can't turn you down. But I've come to the conclusion that knowing Leonard Simons is an impoverishing experience."

Knowing Leonard Simons, even through a brief telephone conversation, to me was an enriching experience. I have never forgotten his kindness,

have never lorgotten his kindness.

In one of his talks, Simons said,
"You might like to know that my wife,"
Harriette, has already plicked out the
pitaph for my tombstone. It's going to
read, 'Here lies Leonard Simons —
gone to another meeting."

City-watcher Jackie Klein writes a weekly column for the Southfield Ec-

GOP leaders don't improve legislative process

hen Democrata ran the Legislature, I criticized their habit of operating like union bargainers. Bills weren't passed on their merita after thoughtful research by lawmakers. One bill was bargained against another by a handful of deal-making leaders. Bills piled up and were showed through in a glut during a "marathon" session on the last working day of the year.

Now that Republicans control all, are things any better?

I give Senate majority leader Dick Posthumus and House Speaker Paul Hillegonds some credit. There is en even flow of work. Individual bills are judged on their merits.

oven flow of work. Individual bills are judged on their merits. But is it fairer? No. Let Bill Ballenger, proprietor of the Inside Michigan Politics newsletter, describe how Sen. Mat Dunaskiss, R-Lake Orion, got the Telecommunications Act through:
"They (lobbyists for phone compa-

nies) developed — with Dunaskiss's approval — a strategy that called for a series of mind-numbing and meaningless public hearings that delayed unveiling the ectual bill, crafted behind closed doors by the senator's atoff. Even lawmakers on Dunaskiss's committee were in the dark on key aspects of the legislation until they first awy it in October."

pects of the registation until they first saw it in October."
Note the pattern: 1) generalized public input, 2) a specific, ideology-laden bill crafted in secrecy, 3) brief public hearings on a very complex bill and 4) a fast track through the Legislature.
We turn now Rep. Martha Scott, D-Highland Park, opposing the welfare reform bills:
"This legislation has been railroaded through the legislative process. More time is needed to study an issue as complex as this and the impacta this legislation will have on the many individuals, especially single women and children... They deserve thoughtful,



honest deliberation and a healthy de-

hate." Though much needed, the welfare re-form bills, the biggest change in the system in 30 years, were rammed the House in a few weeks. These aren't five-day weeks. Committees meet once a week. The bills went through the full House in one session of just a couple of bours.

hours. We come now to the school code. The

Senate Education Committee conduct ed extensive hearings on the general subject all around the state. I covered one in Farmington where 18 or more

one in Parmington where 18 or more people spoke Chairman Leon Stille, R-Spring Lake, and the panel gave the impression they were listering. The new school code was quietly crafted, unveiled, and jammed through committee in just a couple of sessions. It looked nothing whatsoever like what people talked about in the hearings. It was rammed through the Senate in two assaions.

was fainteed thought the desiration of the desir "choice" law, it made no provision for transportation, causing critics to charge it was designed only for the rich. It requires a parent to give no reason—

a kid.

Stille held one hearing, pretended to listen but never lifted a finger to repair to multitudinous flaws.

To celebrate this new brand of idea in the multitudinous flaws.

logical rush job, I have written a new verse to the tune of "Take Me Out to the Ball Game."

the Ball Game. Take me down to the Senate, Where ram and jam is the game. Rip up the school code and sunshine

Rip up the second Rapids' jaws.
Ladle the money to Grand Rapids' jaws.
We will Bend the rules for polluters.
Our highways and roads are a shame.
For it's wham! bam! ram and jam

There is one consolation: term limits. Current committee chairs won't be ignion office 20 years, like Mack, Jondahl and Jacobetti, and become so jaded. Tim Richard reports on the local implications of state and regional events.

a series de la company de la c

'Death with dignity' is becoming more remote

found myself thinking a lot about my father and my mother over the Thankegiving week

end.

Part of my reflections were happy, filled with bright memories of my father's carving turkey and the smell of my mother's pumpkin pie bak-

ing in the oven.

Part, however, were sad. Both my parents ran, nowever, were sad. Both my parents died, a couple of years apart, just before Thanksgiving. They died at home, more or less at peace and with dignity. In fact, I remember vividly my father's saying to me, just a week before he passed away: "I'm not afraid to die. I've had a good life and a long life, and it's time to go."

But for most people, it's hard to die with dignity these days

That's the disturbing message of a major That's the disturbing message of a major study published in the Journal of the American Medical Association just before Thankegiving. It found that after years of discussion about the right to die with dignity, nearly half of terminally ill people in America still die alone, in pain, or hooked to mechanical respirators against their wishes.

their wishes.

In particular, the study calls into question, the effect of Living Wills, "Do Not Resuscitate orders and other devices intended to give patients more say in how to end their lives. Although it has been 25 years since the living will movement began, the study concludes that such asfeguards against unwanted medical treatment offer virtually no protection.

Nearly one-third of patients in the study, for example, did not want to be resuscitated in the

mple, did not want to be resuscitated in the nt of a crisis. But less than helf of their doc-

event of a crials. But less than half of their doctors knew of their preference.

Worse, a follow-up study showed that even after an intensive program to improve communications about preferences in dying, there was essentially no change in the ways patients died. The results. . shocked me, said Dr. William Knaus, a coordinator of the study.

My parents offer a case in point. They had a fine and caring doctor, who knew and endorsed their wishes to die with dignity at home. Living Will documents were drawn up and repeatedly amended to keep up with constant legislative changes. They had to be signed and posted on the refrigerator door, together with the doctor's order not to resuscitate. s to resuscitate

But it was a constant struggle. The fear, of Course, was that some nurse or ambulance tech-nician, sactivated by a compelling mixture of a



PHILIP PO

rish to help and fear of a lawsuit, would insert wish to help and tear of a lawsur, what they a breathing tube or an IV. "Once that happens," the doctor warned, "I'm not entirely certain we can ever legally get them out, even though that's

what they want, that's what you want, and that's what I want to do." Part of the problem is that doctors and nurses, hospitals and EMS technicians are all nurses, hospitals and the section that set of the trained to make patients well, not to counsel and comfort them as they die. Another factor is the tremendous advances in medical technology that make it possible to save patients from cri-ses that would have killed them only a few years ago. And the pervasive infestation of medicine with fears of malpractice lawauits cannot be overstated.

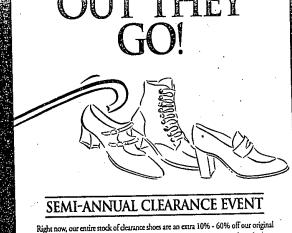
overstand.
It's exactly this troubling situation that has led to such interest in physician-assisted suicide, as practiced in Michigan by Dr. Jack Kevorkian. In the mind of a person about to die, the argument has a certain elegant logic: If most the argument has a certain elegant togic: If most people are going to die in pain and without dignity, and if the medical system—and legal system, for that matter—don't respond much to the wishes of people about to die, why not find a doctor who is willing to help out?

Most physicians I talk to are appalled at Dr. Kevorkian's antics. And many want to do what they can to help their patients die with dignity in the manner and place of their choosing.

But most are frustrated at an increasingly complex medical system that has falled to adapt to the realities of the times, and and they are outraged at a legal system through which

ace outraged at a legal system through which just one misstep by a doctor trying to follow the wishes of a patient can lead to a malpractice case that could ruin a career.

wer is chairman of the company that owns this newspaper, His Touch-Tone vol-mail number is (313) 953-2047, Ext. 1880.



low prices for a total savings of 28% - 80% off department store regular prices. All your favorite brand names. Look for special color coded tags.

They've gotta go!



WHERE THE ONLY THING BIGGER THAN THE SAVINGS IS THE SELECTION." SOUTHFIELD . TEL-TWELVE MALL

TELEGRAPH & TWELVE MILE ROAD! - 350-8900
TROY - 3635 ROCHESTER RD.

(BETWEEN BIG BEAVER & WATTLES RD.) - 689-2800
M. W. TH. F. SAT 10-9. SUN 12-5 (SUN 12-6 IN TROY) - CLOSED TUES FOR RESTOCKING