He's what's on



Everywhere you took: Highland employee Sheldon Klein gets a good, up-close look at President Bill Clinton during the president's televised town hall meeting Wednesday. Klein was just a few miles up the road from the president, whose appearance was broadcast live from a Southfield television station.

Town hall Clinton, metro area make a bit of history

Marlone Davis admitted to being a little star struck. The Southfield schools super-intendent hes met plently of VIPs, but this was the president of the United States. "I hope I get to shake his hand," Davis said, preparing for her Wednesday visit with Bill Clinton." I know he's the type of person who likes to go through rowds as o maybe there's a chance."

chance." Davis was a member of the hand-picked audience of 60 in-side the Southfield studios of WXYZ-TV-for Clinton's tele-vised town talk Wednesday night. Security was tight for the

president's first visit outside Washington, D.C. It was billed as a direct tete-a-tete with the American public. Clinton staffers kept the me-die at boy. Station personnel, meanwhile, kept audience mem-bors under wraps until after the broadcast. Davis never got to ask her question — about how the pres-ident would improve public edu-cation. Outside, about a hundred

cation. Outside, about a hundred members of St. John Apostolic Armenian Church and other Ar-menian churches staged what they called a "peaceful protest" at the corner of 10 Mile and Northwestern Highway, urging

the president not to forget Ar-monia. "We'd like President Clinton to help lift the blockade of ener-py to Armenia. It's a very des-perate situation there," said church spokeswoman who de-clined to give her name.

What kind of ratings Clinton pulled won't likely be known until today, but interest appeared higher in some areas than others.

than others. At the Leather Bottle Inn, near the Farmington Hilla/Livo-nia city limits, a half-dozen or so bar patrons found more inter-esting topics of conversation. "Maybe everyone's waiting for

the Gloved One," joked Penny Parker of Livonia. Michael Jackson's meeting with Oprah Winfrey was on with next.

If the president wanted some instant insight into his motro area surroundings, there were plenty of signs near the broad-cast site — a placard-carrying woman was pillorying Michigan Gev. John Engler, while a near-by fast-food chair's sign invited the president in for a hamburger — but the most succinct was carried by a man along South-field Road, north of the station. It read, simply: Will Work for Food.

County seeks **SEMCOG** votes

BY TIM RICHARD STAFF WRITER

BY THN RICIAND BYAFY WARTS For years the Southeast Michi-gan Council of Governments ovoided the issue — "one person, one vote." It was just a planning agency, it didn't have govern-mental powers, everyone seid. But on its 26th anniversary, SEMCCOG finds the federal gov-ernment has thrust governmental powers on it — allocating trans-portation funds. Recently the old system of "one fow extra votes for Detoit and the councies — was challenged in a SEMCCOG meeting. "By any rational criteria, O&t-land County is underrepresent-dy aid John Grubba, the new deputy county secutive repre-enting L. Brooks Patterson on the SEMCCOG was exclu-

"When SEMCOG was exclu-"When SEMCUG was exclu-sively a planning agency, the problem of votes was less than now, when it's a (money) dispens-ing agency. The federal govern-ment scemes bent on giving gov-ernmental powers that previously were exercised by state and local government."

The numbers

The numbers Milton Mack, the Wayne Coun-ty probate judge who chairs SEM-COG's bylaws committee, provid-ed the numbers that made Oak-land County and Detroit sit up and take notice. He said SEM-COG has operated with a "loosely proportional" voting system — for example, Oakland with a popula-tion of 1.1 million gets four votes; Detroit three. Dividine population by the

Dividing population by the number of SEMCOG executive committee votes, Mack showed bigger units are being shorted: ■ Livingston County - 28,911 persons per executive committee

vote. S Monroe County — 33,400 per-

sons per vote. St. Clair County — 36,402 per

vote. Washtenaw County — 70,734

per vote. Macomb County — 119,567 per

vote. ■Suburban Wayne County —

Suburban vraynt Schurz 135,464 per vote. Cokland County --- 180,599 per

■ Called a constraint of the const

Grubba.

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Baker vs. Carr SEMCOG was formed in 1968,3 just four years after the U.S. Su-, preme Court's ruling in the Ten-nessee case of Baker vs. Carr." That ruling said all legislative bodies must be apportioned on the basis of equal-population dis-tricta.

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bodies must be apportioned on the basis of equal-population dis-tricta. Very quickly, the courts ruled Michigan's Senate apportionment unconstitutional/ Ditto for all county boards. And ditto for Schooleraft College's system, where each school district was en-titled to only one trutte. SEMCOG was organized as a regional planning agency required under a 1900s highway act. But now, under last year's intermodal Surface Transportation Act (called ISTEA). Mack said, "SEMCOG has moved closer to governmental decision-making re-gome members, particularly the some members, particularly the commental decision-making re-gome members, particularly decision assembly." Mack said the issue was raised in committee last Mar's but showed important to the background "so that it would not become an election issue." The question of giving SEM. COG governmental powers both-ered some executive committee man election issue."

Two-tiered plan?

Two-tiered plan? Mack, a former suburban? Mayne County commissioner; said staff is studying a two-tiered voting plan used in Phoenix and Denver. Under it: B All voting would be conducted under the existing system. B A second system of voting in proportion to population would be used either on certain is sayer; such as road money, or whenever a governmental unit demanded: "Denver has had it since 1958; but no one has ever called for a second-tier vote," Mack said. Ho gave SEMCOG members back-ground on a dozen other regional organizations around the country: Clean air plan Clean air plan

Without debate, SEMCOG's executive committee approved its long-discussed plan, required un-der the federal Clean Air Act, to

reduce air emissions 15 percent by 1996.

