

Here's How To Vote If You Moved

A new state law will allow new residents of Michigan to vote for president on Nov. 5 even if they're ineligible to vote for the rest of the ticket.

The law is of great importance to suburbanites, many of whom have moved here from other states.

Michigan law requires that a person who wants to register to vote must have resided in this state at least six months -- that is, since early May.

The new law allows newcomers to vote for president even if they moved here less than six months before the election.

of moving away.

You will then be able to get an absentee ballot to vote for president and vice president in Michigan.

Deadline is the Saturday before the election -- Nov. 2 at 2 p.m.

PERSONS WHO have just turned 21 or will be 21 by election day should register with their city or township clerks by Oct. 4 with proof of age and citizenship.

If you were registered but haven't voted in two years, your registration may have been can-

celed under a state law aimed at eliminating "deadwood" on the registration rolls.

If you have been disqualified, you may re-register. If in doubt, contact your city or township clerk.

IF YOU ARE UNABLE to vote on election day because of illness or absence from town, you may still vote by absentee ballot.

College students and service-men are among the most frequent users of this method of voting. Other eligible persons are those who are disabled and can't go to the polls without help; those

with religious beliefs prohibiting their going to the polls election day; persons who are precinct election inspectors in other than their own precincts, and those over age 70.

Deadline for applying for an absentee ballot is Nov. 2 at 2 p.m.

FINALLY, SUPPOSE the Nov. 2 deadline of 2 p.m. has passed and you suddenly become ill or disabled, or a family illness or death calls you out of town.

You can still get an emergency absentee ballot from your clerk

under a law that has been in effect in Michigan just a few years.

You may register in the clerk's office in your city hall or township hall. In addition, some clerks have set up special times and places, such as at fire stations, to accept additional registrations.

Unlucky Luck

On Election Day, 1916, Charles Evans Hughes, President Woodrow Wilson's Republican opponent, voted early in a laundry on New York's West Side. His ballot was No. 13. "A lucky omen," he said, smiling.

CONVERSELY, persons who will be leaving Michigan may still be able to vote for president even though they will not have satisfied the new state's registration requirements by election day.

If you're leaving Michigan, ask your city or township clerk where you're registered here to give you an "Application for Presidential Ballot by Former Resident of Michigan."

Then have the clerk in your new municipality fill out the bottom of the form stating that you're ineligible to vote in your new state. Return the form to your local clerk in Michigan, and he will send you an absentee ballot for president.

Deadline for filing this form is 2 p.m. on Saturday, Nov. 2.

To register in Michigan, you must be 21 years of age by election day, a citizen of the U.S., a resident of Michigan six months and a resident in your local area for 30 days.

BUT LET'S SAY you haven't lived in Michigan for six months before the election. You can still get a ballot to vote for president.

Ask your city or township clerk for a "Presidential Ballot Absentee Voter Application and Temporary Registration by New Resident" form.

You will be asked to fill out the form and state, under oath, that you fulfill all of Michigan's requirements except length of state residency and that you were qualified to vote in your last state.

The form will be sent to the clerk in your previous municipality. The clerk will certify that you were qualified to vote but are no longer qualified because

Kennedy's Kin

At the 1940 Democratic convention, the first and only ballot was not unanimous for Franklin Delano Roosevelt, although it was later amended to be so. Jim Farley, Democratic National Chairman and opponent of a third term for Roosevelt, polled 72 votes. One of them was cast by a delegate from Massachusetts, Joseph P. Kennedy Jr., by name, son of the ambassador to London. Roosevelt supporters phoned the elder Kennedy. Wouldn't he please try to get his son in line? The answer was no.

Why Rush Now?

Thomas E. Dewey, running against Franklin D. Roosevelt in '44, expressed it beautifully while waiting in line to vote. When people in front of the candidates and his wife offered to let them go ahead, Dewey said, "We can wait. We haven't anything else to do today."

guilty...

then what?



Have you ever stopped to think what an awesome responsibility evolves upon a Judge when a law violator pleads guilty to, or is convicted of a crime? How the court meets that responsibility may well determine the entire future course of life for an individual.

A conscientious Judge must balance the individual's rights against the rights of society, but before attempting to pronounce judgment, he must humbly remember that: "But for the grace of God, there stand I."

Before that distressingly decisive moment, a judge must select from these alternatives. A fine, a jail term, a suspended sentence — freeing the guilty person, or . . . probation.

Is it not most important that he make the right judgment?

Here in Farmington there is no probation-rehabilitation department of the court to gather facts concerning the violator's past conduct, environment, work, school, criminal record, handicaps, attitudes, and other information so vital to rendering the kind of judgment which will best protect society and also help mold the law violator into a useful law-abiding citizen.

Such a comprehensive investigation is absolutely indispensable to enable the court to make a fair, firm and intelligent judgment in handling law violators. Without it, a court is ineffective and cannot be firm in meeting the challenges of increasing crime and disrespect for authority which confronts our society today.

Our new District Court must immediately establish a "volunteer-citizen" probation-rehabilitation department similar to the highly successful and nationally acclaimed program used in Royal Oak.

I believe our new court should first vigorously protect the rights and properties of all our citizens, but it must also give to our concerned citizens the opportunity of guiding and helping to rehabilitate those among us who might otherwise be forever destined to a life of crime.

A new court, with a vigorous and dedicated Judge, can lead these concerned citizens in creating a better tomorrow for all in our community.

This message sponsored by "Citizens to elect Oppenheimer District Judge." His specific and comprehensive positive action program to make the Farmington Community a safer and better place to live and work will be mailed to each resident's home — watch for it.

PULL FOR OPPERTHAUSER

For District Judge

(Paid Pol. Ad.)

City Of Farmington And Farmington Township