## **POINTS OF VIEW**

## Bill could halt wrath of time with research

drraine Jeffe goes to Washington this week where she has an appointment to see her ngressman, Joe Knollenberg. She's going to be pleasantly surprised.

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Jeffe, who last year was diagnosed with
Parkinson's disease, has given up her practice
as a family and marriage counselor to work for
passage of the Morris K. Udali Parkinson's

Research and Education Act. The bill focuses on research for Parkinson's The bill focuses on research for Parkinson's disease and related disorders — as scientists reportedly stand on the edge of a major breakthrough toward its cure. Just last week a new drug — Pramipexole — came on the market, touted to reduce symptoms by 20 percent and hinder the disease's progression.

Jeffe, a mother and grandmother from

Jeffe, a mother and grandmother from Bloomfield Township; is attending the Parkinson's Action Network's annual Public Policy Forum. Then she'll meet with Knollenberg who represents a wide swath of our readers in Oakland and Wayne counties. She thought he was on the fence about the bill.

But Monday when I called his Washington office, I was told that Knollenberg had just been added as a co-sponsor to the Udall bill. The legislation is named for the longitime congressman from Arizona, who was forced to retire in 1992 due to Parkinson's and its complications. He presently lives at a Veteran's

retire in 1992 due to Parkinson's and its complications. He presently lives at a Veteran's medical facility in Washington, D.C.
"Joe's always been supportive of the Udall bill'in the past," said his chief of staff Craig Piercy. "Like diabetes, there is money to be saved," since the cost of caring for people with Parkinson's is greater than the estimated cost of a cure. of a cure.

Neurologists define Parkinson's as a move-ment disorder resulting from an imbalance of the chemicals in the brain called neurotrans-mitters, especially one called dopamine. Major visible symptoms include tremor, rigidity and slowness of movement. Other symptoms that develop over a period of time, if untreated, include stooped posture, a shuffling gait, "frozen" or mask-like facial expression, a ten-dency to speak softly and indistinctly. Parkin-son's also tends to slow down or hamper swal-lowing, disgestion and climination. Although you might think of it as a disease of did are, recent studies indicate that the inci-Neurologists define Parkinson's as a move-

of old age, recent studies indicate that the incidence of new cases reaches a peak at about 55.
About 10 percent of cases appear before age 40,



as with Warren Oberlee, who leads a support group that meets monthly at Pino Hill Congregational Church in West Bloomfield.

"I got the disease when I was 30," describes Oberlee, who has had a variation of Parkinson's — Multiple System Atrophy — for 10 years. "I look all the world like a Parkinson's patient." The disease first attacked his right side, so "I sat at the kitchen table and taught myself to write with my left hand." But then it took over his left side and he was forced to retire four years ago from his job in the records division of Oakland County.

Now, he needs help dressing and eating and

Uakland County.

Now, he needs help dressing and eating and uses a wheelchair when he leaves the house. When wife, Pat, is at work, his 12 and 9-year old daughters pitch in. "They do things most kids don't have to," Oberlee says. "They've had to grow up fast."

Because its symptoms.

Because its symptoms often takes a long time to advance and it is rarely fatal, Parkinson's wan't a compelling disease in the mind of the public until former boxer Mohammed Ali's dramatic appearance at the '96 Summer Olympics in Atlanta. 'Mohammed Ali is the

Olympics in Atlanta. "Mohammed Ali is the best thing that ever happened on behalf of Parkinson's," says Jeffs. 'His wife is part of that. If I meet them (at the Washington forum) I'm going to give them both a hug."

Jeffe's original symptoms of tremors and stiffness are under control, although she tires easily. "That's why I'm in a good position to do something. "She knows too well what could lie ahead. She saw her brother die as a consequence of Parkinson's. "He couldn't swallow and eat. It's not pleasant. The quality of life is horrible for a lot of people."

"I'd be the last person to take away from

To be the last person to take away from other diseases," Jeffe says. "But researchers say there's a great chance of finding a break-through in the next five years. Sometimes when they find a cure to one thing, it can benefit another disease."

For her and others with Parkinson's, she acknowledges: "the clock is ticking."

Judith Doner Berne, a West Bloomfield resident, is former managing editor of the Eccentric Newspapers. You can comment on this column by calling (313)953-2047, Ext. 1997 or by uriting or faxing, (810)644-1314, Sandra Armbruster who edits these opinion pages.

## Politics, not policy at heart of road issues

Our family vacation last week took us through the Upper Peninsula, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and back through southern Michigan on I-94.

Michigan on 1-94. They're right about Michigan's roads, especially in comparison with neighboring states. Mostly, they're terrible, except in the UP where there isn't much heavy traffic anyway. Coming into Michigan from Indiana, we found 1-94 was in great shape... for about 30 miles. After that it was just embarrassing.

I don't know, at this writing, if Gov. John Engler, the (GOP-controlled) Senate and the (Democratic-controlled) House will finally cob-(Democratic-controlled) riouse with many con-ble together a formula to raise the gas tax and fix the roads. And I certainly can't predict the details of the negotiations, except to be certain that an all-consuming interest in everybody's re-election will obliterate any serious attempt to get at the heart of the matter.

Responding to spring potholes, the business community, the road-building lobby and the media, the public is rightly grumpy about bad roads. Polls suggest that a four-cents a gallon tax increase is no big deal politically.

And when our masters in Lansing huff and puff and finally enact a "courageous" tax increase, their overwhelming instinct will be to insist that as many hundreds of miles of roads be repayed as possible before November 1998.

Consider, whether treating symptoms like

this really makes sense.

Best estimates are that as much as one-third of Michigan's sub-surface road beds are in poor condition. Now put a one-inch deep bandage of asphalt over these bad road beds. What's going

In just a few years, these roads will be back in just as bad shape as they are today, but mil-lions of taxpayer dollars will have been spent to little lasting purpose

I doubt we'll hear it this time around, but some day it would be nice to hear a discussion by our political leaders that focuses on some fundamental road issues:

Jurisdiction. To his credit, Gov. Engler wants to move repair jurisdiction for some 23,000 miles of roads from the locals to the 23,000 miles of roads from the beats to the state. The existing crazy-quilt pattern of road classification and fragmented jurisdiction is an invitation to cozy deals, back-scratching and



Trucks and other heavy vehicles.

Although the trucking lobby will scream to high heaven, there remains a substantial body of evidence that heavily-laden trucks cause a hugely disproportionate share of damage to our roads and that Michigan's weight limits are far in excess of neighboring states.

One part of last week's tentative deal between the governor and the Legislature is an added \$43 million in truck fees allocated to road repair. Who knows? That may be onough, and it may not. I'd sure like to see some solid evidence about the extent of damage those enomous trucks cause and some honest hearings about weight limits in various states in the Upper Midwest. Upper Midwest.

Concrete versus asphalt. The hostile feelings between dogs and cats are nothing—nothing—compared to the historic hostility between the lobbyists for these two fine road building materials. My guess is that the Legislature, caught between two irreconcilable forces, has decided to split the difference.

Certainly, I don't know which material is best for which application. But it might be valuable to have some informed public discussion of the matter.

New design and technology. Some years ago, we were told that the state was experimenting with new road bed specifications and improved formulae for asphalt and concrete.
Certainly, the evidence is that expressways in northern Europe, where the weather is just as bad as it is here in Michigan, last much longer

bad as it is here in Michigan, last much longer than ours, although they cost more to build. OK, how are the experiments going? What have we learned? One of the sad things about what's going on in Lansing about roads is that these and other fundamental issues are not at the center of debate. They probably won't have much to do with who gets blamed for roads and taxes, but they are at the heart of the policy discussion about how best to get and keep good roads in Michigan.

Phil Power is chairman of the company that owns this newspaper. His Touch-Tone voice mail number is (313) 953-2047 ext. 1880.

## Kaza sets agenda for GOP

A history professor friend once told me, "To understand Michigan history, you have to remember there are always two Republican parties." He was correct.

The thought roccurred to me as I perused state Rep. Greg Kazz's manifesto of early June. The third-torm Rochester Hills lawmaker instead of Pelenders to now attention to the

The third-term Rochester Hills lawmaker warned GOP leaders to pay attention to the non-ideological wishes of independent voters, particularly in the tri-county area.

In the mid-1880s, the GOP convention overthrew the powerful lumber barons to nominate Cyrus Luce, a Branch County farmer, for governor. Reformers like Hazen Pingree of Detroit, Fred M. Warner of Farmington and Upper Peninsula conservationist Chaes S. Osborn governed progressively at the turn of the century.

Peninsula conservationist Chase S. Osborn governed progressively at the turn of the century. Backers of President William Howard Taft and former champ Teddy Roosevelt had a flight at the 1912 Bay City convention.

In 1953, President Eisenhower's backers installed John Feikens, now a senior federal judge, as party chair. But a bloc held sway in the state Senate.

In 1961 a group of six Republican senators gathered at the home of William G. Milliken and signed what became known as the Traverse City pact. Milliken later became Senate floor leader and governor.

The others were John Fitzgerald, later a Supreme Court justice and the father of state Rep. Frank Fitzgerald of Grand Ledge; Stan Thayer, an Ann Arborite who would soon topple the Senate GOP leader; John Stahlin of Belding, later on Gov. George Rommoy's staff; Fred Hilbert of Wayland, "Light Horse Harry" Litowich, a horse trader from rural Berrien County; and Oakland County's Farrell Roberts, later a circuit judge.

later a circuit judge.
I didn't break the story in Lansing, but I wa Boon the first reporter to sit in on a meeting of the group in St. Joseph, where I labored as a reporter for the old Herald-Press.

reporter for the old Herald-Press.
Part of the moderates pact said:
"If we are to be successful as a party, we must disavow the excesses of both the extreme felt and of the extreme right in our program and political thinking... The voice of moderation must prevail in the end; otherwise, the field will be vacated to the extremist..."
My story concluded: "More than once, the senators said programs should be evolved on the basis of political, social and economic facts



of life: the world should not be viewed through

of hie; the work about the better through rigid, dogmatic blinders." Litowich took heat at a county convention for being a "liberal" by voting for Fitzgerald, then 36, to chair the Senato business committee. The

36, to chair the Senate business committee. The silver-haired Litowich, a champion of giving young guys (including reporters) a chance, denied being a liberal because "We didn't spend a cent of the state's money." He went on: "We've got a group of half-a-dozen new, young senators — very intelligent, sound thinkers. You'll be hearing from them." He characterized Sen. Charles Feenstra, the 66-year-old Grand Rapids Old Guardsman whom Etherschift heales of as "vindictive.", You can't

year-old Grand Rapids Old Guardsman whom Fitzgerald replaced, as "vindictive. . . You can't reason with him. He won't listen to anybody." That story could have been written yesterday with Kaza's name in place of Litowich's. Kaza said the GOP leadership offers "excuses that ignore the fundamental reasons" for losing the House in 1998. He said GOP leaders fail to great the rightles seemed any like the reasons that in the contract the rightless seemed and the reasons that it with the seemed that it is the reasons that it with the seemed and the reasons that it is the rea

House in 1996. He said GOP lenders fail to grasp the situation, sounding much like Litowich talking about Feenstra.

"The corporate welfare (Jobs Commission) budget illustrates the conflict with the Republican grass roots. The general government budget reflects the refusal to acknowledge the independent bloc," Kaza said.

Kaza has an agenda to fight "the obscene perks and privileges of the political class in Lansing and Washington." It involves observing term limits, full disclosure by lobbyists, an end to backroom deals in the Capitol, strengthening of the Open Meetings and Freedom of Information acts, and other things the old guard abbor. It may be deja us all over again. May history repeat itself, Greg Kaza.

Tim Richard reports on the local implications

Tim Richard reports on the local implications of state and regional events.

