



**HERITAGE BOOK
UPDATE
1965-1992**

City of
Madison Heights

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UPDATE
1965-1992

Written & Edited by
Bill & Dolly Ferries
Marilyn Kammer

The Members of the Historical Commission would like to take this opportunity to dedicate The Heritage Book Update to His Honor Mayor George W. Suarez, the city's longest serving mayor, and the City Council. These individuals have been responsible for many of the changes discussed in this book. Their influence is everywhere - in the revitalized Civic Center, our expanded services for senior citizens, our new police facility, improved streets, and an increase in the service levels in all of the city departments. Their courage, born from a desire to serve and nurtured by the support of the citizens of Madison Heights, will enable the city to maintain its position as Oakland County's "City of Progress" well into the future.

ABOUT THIS BOOK

In 1965, the Madison Heights Junior Women's Club published the "Heritage Book" for the city. The book offered residents "a comprehensive history of the land known today as Madison Heights." After investigation of reference materials from the Daily Tribune, Madison Heights Reporter and Madison News, the City's Annual Progress Reports, and the Royal Oak and Madison Heights Libraries, and through personal interviews of early residents, the 75 page book took three years to complete.

The Madison Heights Historical Commission was created in 1984 by a city ordinance. In 1985, the Commission formed a committee to update that Heritage Book. Seven years later, after talking with many early residents, researching newspaper clippings and library files, and sending out questionnaires to hundreds of civic, social and education groups, the update is now complete.

To undertake such a task was time-consuming and difficult. Each member of the Historical Commission was assigned an area to research. If not for the combined efforts of this diligent Commission, and the cooperation of many city employees, the update would never have been completed.

The book is intended to represent an historical time from the years 1965 to 1992. It will be of value to students, educators, business-persons, civic-minded citizens, and the community as a whole.



MADISON HEIGHTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION (top row, from left): Sue C. Price, Franklin J. Cagle, William Miles (City Librarian), Marilyn Kammer, Lila Richards, Ann Edwards; (bottom row, from left): Blanche C. Austin, Lois Myers, Margene Johnston, Irene Hubbard, Barbara Geralds, Elva Mills (City Councilmember). In addition, these Historical Commission members not pictured also aided in researching material for this book: Marilyn Russell (City Councilmember), Darlene Berent, A. Michael Deller (former City Librarian), Darrel Davis, Mary Ann Wyatt, Dolly Ferries and Connie Schmelzle.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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The members of the Madison Heights Historical Commission:

*Blanche C. Austin
Darlene Berent
Franklin J. Cagle
Darrel Davis
A. Michael Deller
Ann Edwards*

*Dolly Ferries
Barbara Gerald
Irene Hubbard
Margene Johnston
Marilyn Kammer
William Miles
Elva Mills*

*Lois Myers
Sybil G. Nickel
Sue C. Price
Lila Richards
Marilyn Russell
Connie Schmelzle
Mary Ann Wyatt*

*The Honorable George W. Suarez, Mayor
Madison Heights City Council
Dorothy McGuire Lents, City Manager Retired
Jon Austin, City Manager
Peter J. Connors, Deputy City Manager
Benjamin I. Myers, Assistant City Manager
Geraldine A. Case, City Clerk
Timothy L. Moore, Community Development Director
Terence M. Haran, City Assessor
Margaret P. Birach, City Treasurer
William Donahue, Fire Chief
Gerald Crossley, Police Chief Retired
Ronald F. Pearce, Police Chief
Officer Robert Gale, M.H.P.D.
Catherine Sullivan, Secretary to Judge Robert J. Turner
Joseph Hoover
Nancy Chamberlain, Judith Rasbach and William Tillman
Madison District Schools
Lamphere District Schools
Bishop Foley High School
Madison Heights Community Education
Oakland General Hospital
Madison Community Hospital
Gateway Counseling Center
Cambridge East Nursing Centre
Northside Baptist Church
Madison Heights Fellowship Baptist Church
Royal Oak General Baptist Church
St. Patrick's Episcopal Church
Prince of Glory Lutheran Church
Our Saviour Lutheran Church
United Methodist Church*

And you...the readers of this book for taking an interest in your community.

CITY OF MADISON HEIGHTS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

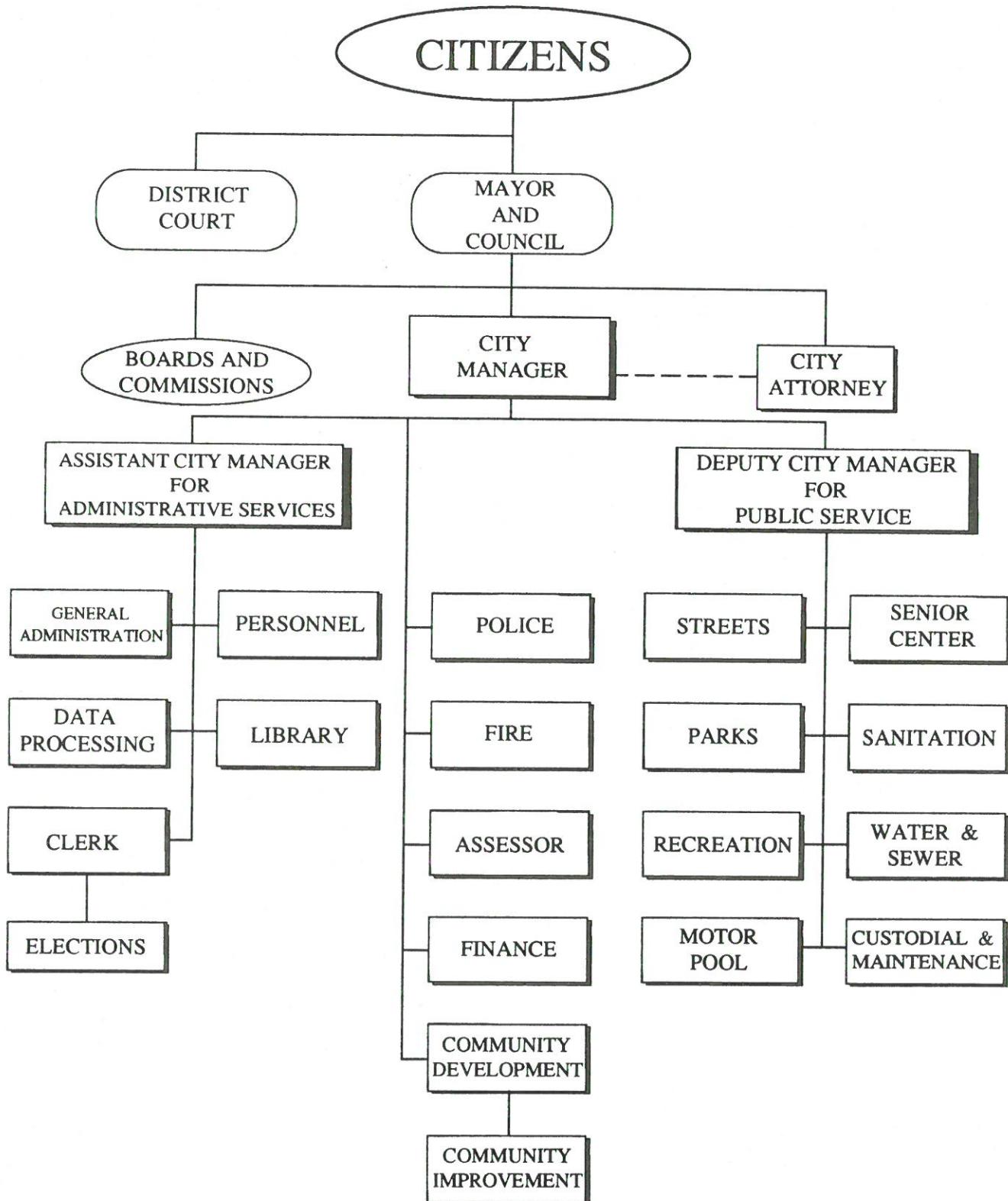


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CITY COUNCIL

SIXTH COUNCIL

MAYOR: Herbert A. Smith
April 6, 1965 to April 10, 1967

COUNCIL:

George E. Breckenridge Gordon G. Gast
April 6, 1965 to April 14, 1969 Term Continued

Monte R. Geralds John C. Mills*
April 6, 1965 to April 14, 1969 Term Continued

Virginia M. Solberg Lee Walker**
April 6, 1965 to April 14, 1969 April 6, 1965 to April 10, 1967

(*Resigned March 21, 1966. S. Robert Raczkowski was appointed by council on April 11, 1966 to fill Mr. Mills unexpired term.

**Elected to a short term, vacated by the resignation of Dean Eggert)

SEVENTH COUNCIL

MAYOR: Lee Walker
April 10, 1967 to April 14, 1969

COUNCIL

E. Lionel Hudson George E. Breckenridge
April 10, 1967 to April 12, 1971 Term Continued

Benjamin F. Moore Monte R. Geralds
April 10, 1967 to April 12, 1971 Term Continued

S. Robert Raczkowski Virginia M. Solberg
April 10, 1967 to April 12, 1971 Term Continued

EIGHTH COUNCIL

MAYOR: Monte R. Geralds
April 14, 1969 to April 12, 1971

COUNCIL:

George E. Breckenridge E. Lionel Hudson
April 14, 1969 to April 12, 1973 Term Continued

Loren E. King Benjamin F. Moore
April 14, 1969 to April 12, 1973 Term Continued

Henry Ford Pickering S. Robert Raczkowski
April 14, 1969 to April 12, 1973 Term Continued

NINTH COUNCIL

MAYOR: Monte R. Geralds*
April 12, 1971 to April 9, 1973

COUNCIL:

Virginia M. Solberg** George E. Breckenridge
April 14, 1971 to April 14, 1975 Term Continued

E. Lionel Hudson*** Loren E. King
April 14, 1971 to April 14, 1975 Term Continued

(*Resigned August 14, 1972.

**Appointed Mayor September 25, 1972 to fill vacancy.

***Resigned April, 1973 to run for Mayor. Gordon G. Gast was appointed Oct. 9, 1972 to fill vacancy.)

TENTH COUNCIL

MAYOR: Virginia M. Solberg
April 9, 1973 to April 14, 1975

COUNCIL:

George E. Breckenridge*	Charles E. Cagle
April 9, 1973 to April 11, 1977	April 9, 1973 to April 14, 1977
Loren E. King**	Gordon G. Gast
April 9, 1973 to April 11, 1977	April 9, 1973 to April 14, 1977
George W. Suarez	S. Robert Raczkowski
April 9, 1973 to April 14, 1977	Term Continued

(*George Breckenridge died May 4, 1974. Walter Giszczak was appointed May 13, 1974 to fill vacancy to April 1975 election.

**Loren King resigned Nov. 24, 1974. Joanne C. Morrison was appointed Nov. 25, 1974 to fill vacancy to April 1975 election.)

ELEVENTH COUNCIL

MAYOR: Virginia M. Solberg
April 14, 1975 to April 11, 1977

COUNCIL:

Charles E. Cagle Mayor Pro Tem April 14, 1975 to April 9, 1979	Ronald S. Binienda April 14, 1975 to April 11, 1977
Walter Giszczak April 14, 1975 to April 9, 1979	Gary M. Gerald April 14, 1975 to April 10, 1977
S. Robert Raczkowski April 14, 1975 to April 9, 1979	George W. Suarez Term Continued

TWELFTH COUNCIL

MAYOR: George W. Suarez
April 11, 1977 to April 9, 1979

COUNCIL:

THIRTEENTH COUNCIL

MAYOR: George W. Suarez
April 9, 1979 to April 13, 1981

COUNCIL:

Charles E. Cagle	Gary M. Geralds
April 9, 1979 to April 11, 1983	Term Continued

Walter Giszczak	Lindell M. Ross
April 9, 1979 to April 11, 1983	Term Continued

S. Robert Raczkowski	Hugh K. Wolf
April 9, 1979 to April 11, 1983	Term Continued

FOURTEENTH COUNCIL

MAYOR: George W. Suarez
April 13, 1981 to Nov. 14, 1983

COUNCIL:

Eugene Kaczmar*	Charles E. Cagle***
April 13, 1981 to Nov. 11, 1985	Term Continued

Virginia M. Solberg**	Walter Giszczak*
April 13, 1981 to Nov. 11, 1985	Term Continued to Nov. 14, 1983

Richard T. VanSice	S. Robert Raczkowski*
April 13, 1981 to Nov. 11, 1985	Term Continued to Nov. 14, 1983

(*Recalled on September 13, 1983.

**Died February 19, 1982. Lindell M. Ross was appointed February 23, 1982 to fill Solberg's vacancy until next regular election.

***Resigned July 27, 1981. H. Glenn Rodway was appointed August 10, 1981 to fill Cagle's vacancy. Rodway resigned January 3, 1983. Patrick W. Baker was elected at a Special Election March 22, 1983 for a term to expire November 14, 1983.)

FIFTEENTH COUNCIL

MAYOR: George W. Suarez
Nov. 14, 1983 to Nov. 12, 1985

COUNCIL:

John C. Claya	Lindell M. Ross
Nov. 14, 1983 to Nov. 10, 1987	Nov. 14, 1983 to Nov. 10, 1987

Gary R. McGillivray	John J. Turchin
Nov. 14, 1983 to Nov. 12, 1985	Term Continued

Elva L. Mills	Richard T. VanSice
Nov. 14, 1983 to Nov. 10, 1987	Term Continued to Nov. 12, 1985

SIXTEENTH COUNCIL

MAYOR: George W. Suarez
Nov. 12, 1985 to Nov. 10, 1987

COUNCIL:

Susan M. Kraimer	John C. Claya
Nov. 12, 1985 to Nov. 13, 1989	Term Continued to Nov. 10, 1987

Gary R. McGillivray Nov. 12, 1985 to Nov. 13, 1989	Elva L. Mills Term Continued to Nov. 10, 1987
Marilyn R. Russell Nov. 12, 1985 to Nov. 13, 1989	Lindell M. Ross Term Continued to Nov. 10, 1987
SEVENTEENTH COUNCIL	
MAYOR: George W. Suarez Nov. 9, 1987 to Nov. 13, 1989	
COUNCIL:	
Richard T. VanSice Nov. 9, 1987 to Nov. 12, 1989	Susan M. Kraimer* Term Continued to Nov. 13, 1989
Elva L. Mills Nov. 9, 1987 to Nov. 12, 1989	Gary R. McGillivray Term Continued to Nov. 13, 1989
Lindell M. Ross Nov. 9, 1987 to Nov. 12, 1989	Marilyn R. Russell Term Continued to Nov. 13, 1989

(*Resigned Sept. 9, 1988. Russell C. Pearce was elected to a short term to fill vacancy to November 13, 1989.)

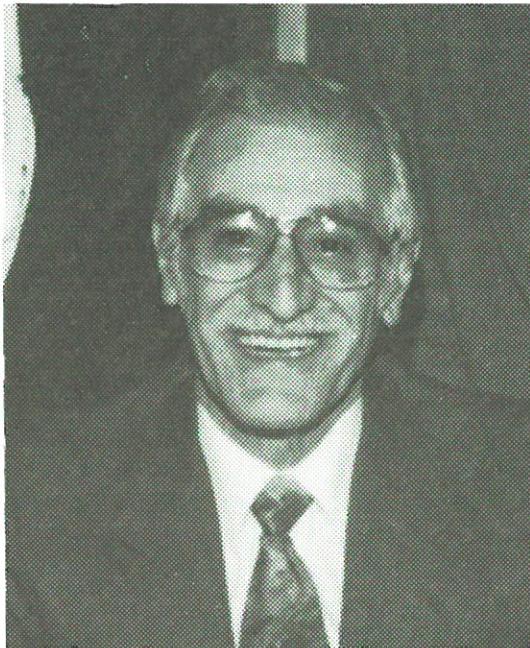
EIGHTEENTH COUNCIL	
MAYOR: George W. Suarez Nov. 13, 1989 to Nov. 12, 1991	
COUNCIL:	
Richard T. VanSice Nov. 9, 1987 to Nov. 12, 1991	Gary R. McGillivray Nov. 13, 1989 to Nov. 8, 1993
Elva L. Mills Nov. 9, 1987 to Nov. 12, 1991	Russell C. Pearce Nov. 13, 1989 to Nov. 8, 1993
Lindell M. Ross (Mayor Pro Tem) Nov. 9, 1987 to Nov. 12, 1991	Marilyn R. Russell Nov. 12, 1989 to Nov. 8, 1993

NINETEENTH COUNCIL	
MAYOR: George W. Suarez Nov. 12, 1991 to Nov. 8, 1993	
COUNCIL:	
Elva L. Mills Nov. 12, 1991 to Nov. 13, 1995	Gary R. McGillivray Mayor Pro Tem Nov. 13, 1989 to Nov. 8, 1993
Lindell M. Ross* Nov. 12, 1991 to Nov. 13, 1995	Russell C. Pearce Nov. 13, 1989 to Nov. 8, 1993
Mary Frances Stema Nov. 12, 1991 to Nov. 13, 1995	Marilyn R. Russell Nov. 13, 1989 to Nov. 8, 1993

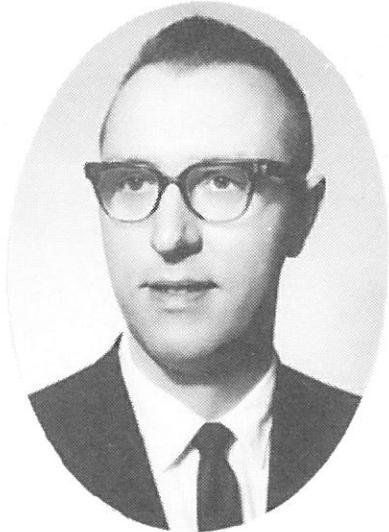
(*Resigned June 6, 1993. Margene Ann Johnston was appointed June 28, 1993 to fill Ross's vacancy)



The current City Council: (Back row, from left)
Gary R. McGillivray, Margene Ann Johnston, Mary Frances Stema
and Russell C. Pearce. (Front row, from left)
Marilyn R. Russell, Mayor George W. Suarez, Elva L. Mills.



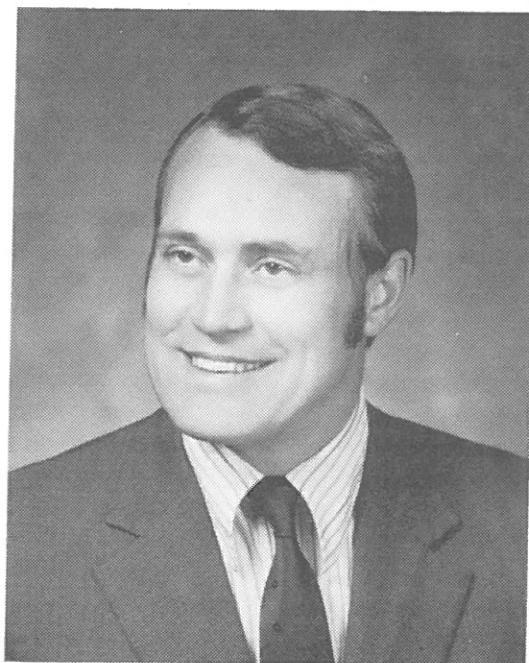
Mayor George W. Suarez



Mayor Herbert A. Smith



Mayor Lee Walker



Mayor Monte Gerald



Mayor Virginia Solberg

CITY OFFICES

CITY MANAGER

Since 1956, the following people have held the office of City Manager:

DONALD V. SMITH
Hired January 14, 1956
Resigned September 1, 1957

LEONARD SWEITZER
Hired December 1, 1957
Resigned December 3, 1958

RICHARD W. MARSHALL
Hired January 15, 1959
Retired July 8, 1966

ESTOL L. SWEM
Hired July 8, 1966
Resigned July 28, 1975

CLIFFORD D. ROTHROCK
Appointed December 8, 1975
Resigned April 19, 1976

DOROTHY McGUIRE LENTS (Acting)
Appointed April 19, 1976

ERNEST E. FISHER
Hired October 4, 1976
Position terminated by council,
Motion 249 on April 25, 1983

DOROTHY McGUIRE LENTS (Acting)
Appointed April 25, 1983-Motion 251

DOROTHY McGUIRE LENTS
Appointed June 27, 1983-Motion 398
Retired January 31, 1992

JON AUSTIN
March 1, 1992 to present

CITY ATTORNEY

The following have served as City Attorneys:

H. EUGENE FIELD
1958-1963

HARRY H. YOUNG
1963-1986

LARRY H. SHERMAN
1987 to present

CITY CLERK

GERALDINE A. CASE
July 1, 1983 to present
DOROTHY MCGUIRE LENTS
April 11, 1961-June 27, 1983

The City Clerk is the Clerk of the City Council, attends all meetings of the City Council and keeps a permanent journal of the proceedings.

The City has grown significantly. In 1956, the city clerk's office showed 5,501 registered voters. In 1976, 17,538 voters were registered. By 1986, they had increased to 18,619. In 1992 there are 18,848 registered voters in Madison Heights.

The City Clerk is the custodian of the city seal and affixes it to all documents and instruments requiring the city seal and attests to the same. The City Clerk is also custodian of all papers, documents and records pertaining to the city.

The City Clerk keeps a record of approximately 1,000 ordinances and resolutions enacted or passed by City Council.

The City Clerk also has the power to administer oaths of office.

Pursuant to State Law, the City Clerk is responsible for conducting all federal, state, county and city elections as well as instructing election inspectors. Today, the City of Madison Heights houses 16 precincts, with 75 workers per election. Of the registered voters, approximately 1,500 absentee ballots are hand-counted in a presidential election, as opposed to approximately 300 in a non-presidential election.

Clerk responsibilities include assisting the Michigan Department of Public Health in the registration of vital events in the state. The City of Madison Heights is one of 28 cities in the state that receives vital statistics.

The number of births recorded in the city has dropped considerably since 1982 when Oakland General Hospital closed their maternity ward.

Approximately 500 deaths are filed per year. The Clerk issues certified copies of certificates retained in her office and issues burial transit permits.

The City Clerk is responsible for the retention, maintenance and security of the local vital records file. The Clerk must insure the proper handling of confidential information while held in the local office, safeguard against improper access to vital records, update the local file upon receipt of vital records changes from the state and provide for the preservation and protection of documents.

The Madison Heights City Clerk's department offers a variety of services to their residents including; providing 1-year, 2-year and 3-year dog licenses, a dog clinic once a year; mailing renewals and second notices to all retail businesses; licensing video machines; providing bicycle license tabs; providing certified copies of death and birth certificates; and a medical loan closet (for wheelchairs, walkers, canes, crutches).

Some of the important changes which have taken place during the past 25 years include:

Creating an index file for vital statistics, litigations, city attorney opinions, and Council minutes;

Creating a legal file for deeds, leases and agreements;

Codifying the Code of Ordinances and maintaining an update of supplements;

Providing registration for voters at their home or hospital for the handicapped or disabled since 1961.

In 1970, the census showed 38,560 residents; as opposed to 35,375 in 1980. The 1992 census showed 32,198 residents.

OFFICE OF THE CONSTABLE

The original City Charter provided for two Constables to be nominated and elected from the city at large at the regular April election for mayor and council. The first constables served a one-year term, from the first Monday in April, 1960 to the first Monday in April 1961. The second constables were elected for two years. The third election began the four-year terms of office. In 1963, and every four years thereafter, there were two constables elected to serve four years. However, in May of 1984, the City Council adopted Ordinance Number 735 to amend the ordinance providing for the office of Constable, and abolishing the office entirely. The ordinance was adopted by Council May 21, 1984. The ordinance provided for the abolishment of the position upon the expiration of the present term of the elected constables.

MADISON HEIGHTS CONSTABLES

April 6, 1965-April 10, 1967:	Franklin J. Cagle Verner Pebley
April 10, 1967-April 12, 1971:	Franklin J. Cagle Verner Pebley
April 12, 1971-April 14, 1975:	Ronald S. Binienda Richard Travnikar
April 14, 1975-April 9, 1979:	Franklin J. Cagle Verner Pebley

April 9, 1979-Nov. 14, 1983: Franklin J. Cagle
Verner Pebley

Nov. 14, 1983-Nov. 10, 1987: Franklin J. Cagle
Howard Simmons

CITY TREASURER

The following have served as City Treasurer:

July 1964 - Aug. 1969	Robert L. Decker
Sept. 1969 - Dec. 1969	Robert Kraft
Jan. 1970 - Mar. 1976	Robert Gulley
Feb. 1976 - June 1976	Jerome Trahan
Aug. 1976 - Jan. 1978	James F. Marling
1978 to Present	Margaret P. Birach

PURCHASING AGENT/OFFICE OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

The Office of Public Assistance began operations in 1977.

PURCHASING AGENT	OFFICE OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE
GORDON J. ANDERSON 1976-1978	MANUEL COPADO 1977-1980
ROBERT RUSS 1980-1983	AMY L. FALBERG 1980-1983

These operations were combined in 1983.

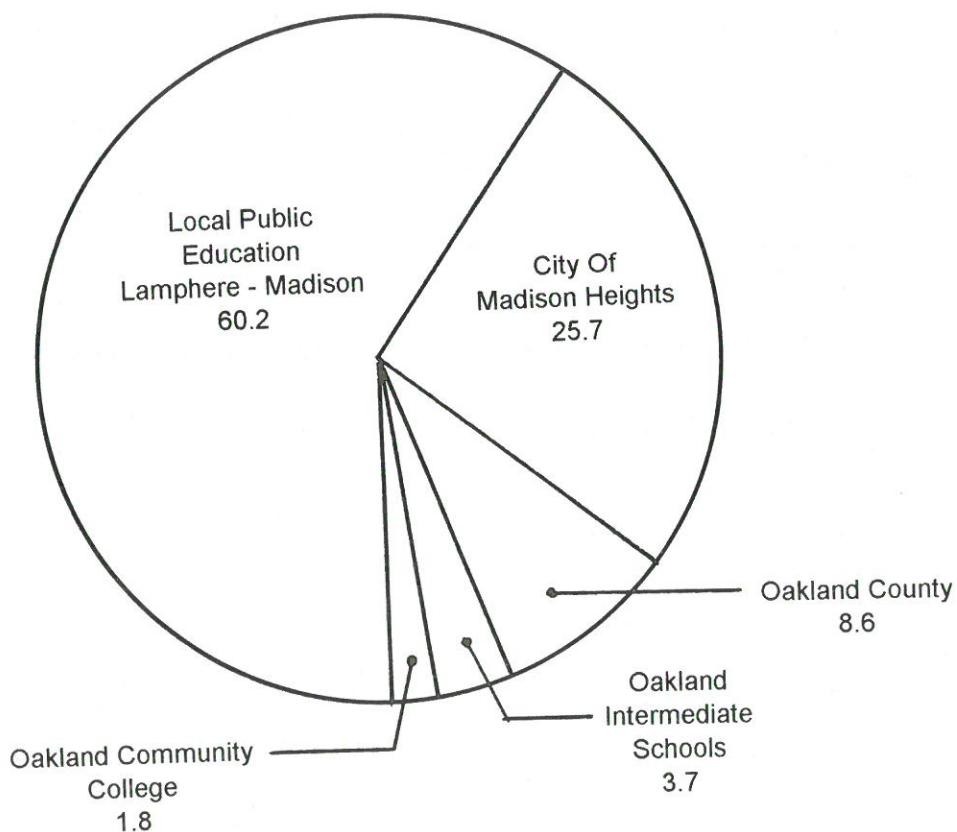
AMY L. FALBERG 1983-85	MICHAEL LASLEY 1985-87
DIANE M. POSA 1987 -present	

ASSESSING

THE ASSESSING DEPARTMENT is charged by law to value all taxable real estate and personal property within the city. As in all other assessing jurisdictions in Michigan, it operates under the General Property Tax Act No. 206 of 1893 as amended.

Local property taxes support City Government, Lamphere and Madison Public School Systems, Oakland Community College, Oakland Intermediate School District and Oakland County General Government in Pontiac.

In 1992, the tax dollar breaks down as follows:



In Michigan, your home is assessed at 1/2 of its fair market value. There are 9,781 single family homes and condominiums in Madison Heights. The average home is assessed at 26,600 which produces a total tax bill of \$1,576.00. Every tax dollar is allocated as shown in the pie chart.

Last year, of the average total tax bill, the city of Madison Heights received \$400.00. Madison Heights ranked 26th in comparison with 30 Oakland County communities. Only Auburn Hills, Wixom, Hazel Park and Pontiac had an average tax lower than Madison Heights. On the other hand, Lake Angelus, Orchard Lake and Bloomfield Hills ranked first, second and third highest with \$1,846.00, \$1,667.00 and \$1,487.00 respectively in average taxes per residence.

The City of Madison Heights provides the following services for your \$400.00:

Police protection
Fire Protection/Emergency Medical Service
Senior Citizen Center and Activities
Library Services
Code Enforcement
Recreation Programs for all ages
14 City Parks
Festivals in the Park
Recreational Vehicle Storage Area
Snow Removal and Salting
Long Term Debt Payments
Street Lighting
Animal Control
Garbage Collection and Disposal
General Government Services

Oakland Intermediate School District collects 3.7% of your tax bill and provides local school districts with library curriculum, film, media kits, video tapes and other materials which local school districts would not use often enough to justify purchasing. Oakland Schools also employs consultants, clinicians, teachers and special education services to help gifted and talented, learning disabled or physically handicapped children.

Oakland County General Government collects 8.6% of your property tax bill and provides many services for local taxpayers. Some of the more noticeable services are:

1. Overseeing operations at Oakland Pontiac & Oakland Troy airport.
2. Childrens Village; a care facility for delinquent or abused boys & girls.
3. Circuit Courts, Friend of the Court, Probate Court.
4. Clerk/Register of Deeds.
5. Community Mental Health Services for adults and children who are mentally or developmentally impaired.
6. Cooperative Extension Service; provides public with information about foods & nutrition, family relationships, woodland & pond management.
7. District Court probation & community service program.
8. County Economic Development Services. Provides information and assistance on business.
9. Oakland County Parks & Recreation. This department operates the Red Oaks Golf Course & Water slides & Wave pool & many other parks throughout Oakland County.
10. Health Department.
11. Sheriff's Department and Oakland County jail.
12. Veterans services; assists veterans or their families to obtain their rightful benefits.

The Madison Heights Assessors Office was established in 1956. At that time, the Assessor was Robert Stevens. He remained as Assessor until 1968. Other assessors following him were:

1968-1972	Max LaValley
1972-1974	Robert Deslandes
1974-1978	Robert Vandermark
1978-Present	Terence M. Haran

Madison Heights Assessing Department has a staff of four people: a residential appraiser, a commercial appraiser, a personal property auditor, and an assessing aide. The department must annually revalue 9,455 single and family properties, 247 condominiums, 526 commercial, 556 light industrials, 33 apartment projects containing over 2,800 units and 1961 personal property accounts.

The State Equalized Value (SEV) of the city has grown steadily as Madison Heights develops and property values rise:

1963 SEV	\$ 72,617,900
1968 SEV	121,016,400
1973 SEV	197,962,700
1978 SEV	265,479,800
1983 SEV	405,342,800
1988 SEV	594,996,400
1990 SEV	698,164,550
1992 SEV	743,929,450

In 1963, there were 8,263 homes in the city. A typical home in Madison Heights was worth \$12,000 in 1963. In 1992, there are 9,781 homes and a typical home is now worth \$53,200.

Madison Heights is currently almost out of developable land and so the growth in commercial and industrial areas will soon stop. There are only 60 small industrial sites and 85 commercial sites left to develop and most of these are too small to support any kind of serious development.

In 1989, a city-wide revaluation project was performed in Madison Heights. There had not been a city-wide reassessment of housing stock since 1969-70.

The Assessing Department also handles the city's Economic Development Program and monitors the city's energy usage. In addition, other responsibilities include defending all Michigan Tax Tribunal Appeals regarding assessments and special assessing the costs of public construction projects to each owner of property that benefits from the work.

COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The Community Improvement Program (C.I.P.) is a federally funded division of the Community Development Department. The Program began in 1975 under the direction of Valeria H. Kayden. During the period from March 1986 through May 1993, Loretta Saber oversaw all phases of the Program. Currently, this program is supervised by Ruth Coss and coordinated by Kathy Williams. Funds also provide for two Code Enforcement Officers, Cecil Phelps and Gerald Boyle.

The Program is charged with the administration of the Housing Commission and City's Block Grant. Housing Commission funds provide rental assistance for low income families. Block Grant funds are used for such things as Home Chore Program, Code Enforcement, Minor Home Repair, Barrier Free Improvements and other similar projects that benefit low and moderate income residents. In addition, C.I.P. provides assistance to low income families in securing low interest and/or deferred home improvement loans.

Since its inception, the Program has coordinated many worthwhile projects, including the Urban Homesteading Program, C.A.P., John R Revitalization, Development of Neighborhood Parks and Rental Rehabilitation.

CITY PLANNER/COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

In October, 1961, the City Council unanimously approved the hiring of Richard A. Kilby, of Ferndale, to fill the post of Land Planner on a six-month probationary basis. The two major projects for the new planner were an urban renewal program and a master plan study, which were begun in 1962. The first comprehensive Master Plan for future development of the city was completed in 1964. In 1976, the Planning, Engineering and Building Departments were combined into one unit called the Community Development Department. The following people have held the office of City Planner or Community Development Director.

CITY PLANNER

RICHARD A. KILBY
1961-1966

TOD J. KILROY
1966-1972

TIMOTHY L. MOORE
1972-1976

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

EDWARD WUJIC
1973-1978

TIMOTHY L. MOORE
1978 to present

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

From the mid 1960's to mid 1970's, the City continued its rapid growth. The Planning, Engineering and Building Departments assisted with the development of the Ambassador Subdivisions and the Eastwood/Northwood Manor Subdivisions. While residential construction continued, this 10 year period marked the beginning of significant light industrial development within the community. This emphasis on industrial development between 1965 and the present has resulted in a doubling of the building space dedicated to this type of usage.

During the decade from 1965-1975, our portion of the I-696 Freeway was constructed. In 1968, the City entered into a contract with the Michigan State Highway Department to provide relocation services to those who were being displaced by the freeway construction. Staff from the Planning Department assisted more than 350 families, individuals and businesses to find new homes.

In 1969, the City received a Federal grant to update its Master Plan. The rewriting of this document was completed in 1970. Another significant event was the enclosure of the Red Run Drain during the early 1970's. This multi-million dollar project was mostly funded by the Federal Government, and its completion ended a long standing pollution problem.

Since its creation, in 1976, the Community Development Department has been involved in, or responsible for, activities such as the following:

A 10-year sidewalk installation/repair program started in 1987.

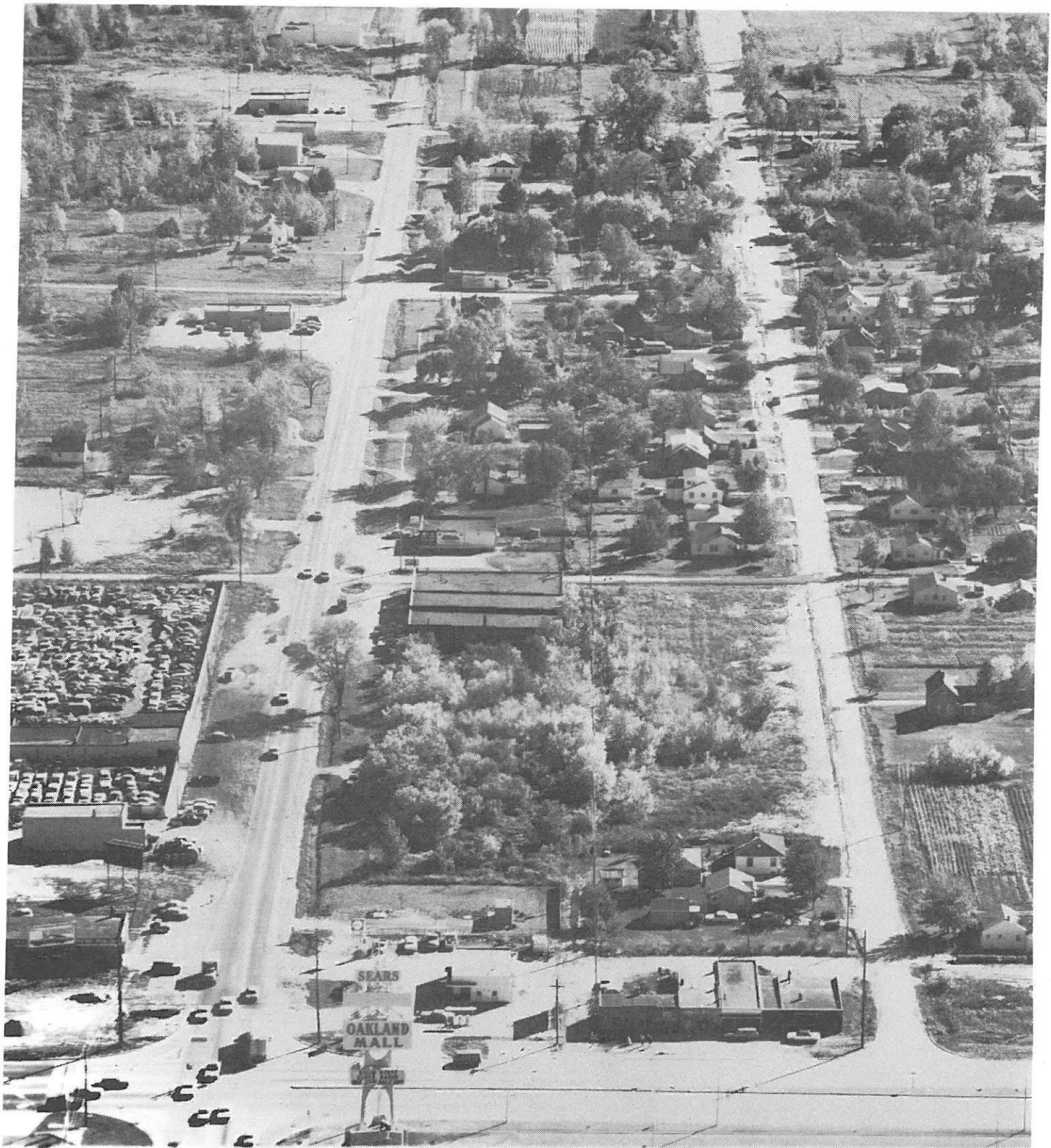
The widening and reconstruction of the following major streets: Stephenson Highway, Campbell Road from 13 Mile Road to 14 Mile Road; 13 Mile Road from Campbell Road east to Dequindre Road; Dequindre Road from 12 Mile Road to 14 Mile Road; John R Road from 10 Mile Road to 12 Mile Road; and the extension of Whitcomb Avenue from Milton Avenue east to Dequindre.

Paving of the Northeastern Highway Neighborhood plus many miles of scattered residential streets.

Installation of various sewer and water lines.

All forms of code compliance and engineering inspections.

NEXT PAGE: An 1967 aerial view looking south from 14 Mile and John R taken above Oakland Mall. At the time, much of the land in the upper right corner of the view was undeveloped farm land.



Monthly recommendations on all matters before the Planning Commission and Zoning Board of Appeals.

New construction, additions and alterations relating to all City buildings. This has included the construction of the #2 Fire Station, construction of and subsequent addition to the DPS building on Ajax Drive, and the new Police Station.

The installation of storm windows, insulation and new roofs on the City Hall, Library, Senior Citizens Center and DPS building.

Improvement to several parks including construction of magic squares and parking areas.

Design, review, coordination and inspection for University Place Industrial Park Subdivisions #1 and #2 as well as the Kirco Industrial Subdivision.

Starting in 1985 , and continuing to the present, the staff of the Community Development Department has been deeply involved in the redevelopment of the 46 acre John R Clawson and Electric Park Subdivisions into what is now known as the Madison Place Shopping Center, associated with this development is an additional 16 acres of vacant land located immediately to the south, which is known as the Madison Court Office and Retail Center.

The construction of the Engineering and Design Center for Saturn Motor Car Company on 12 Mile Road west of John R Road. This facility was completed in 1988.

The Community Improvement Program (CIP) administers Federal Block Grant Funds for such projects as: landscaping of 11 Mile Road and John R from 10 to 12 Mile Roads, loans and grants for home improvements, construction of sidewalks and handicap ramps on major streets, construction of two public parking lots behind businesses.

In 1985, the Oakland County Drain Commission sold a vacant 55-acre industrial site near Whitcomb and Dequindre Road to United Parcel Service. UPS proceeded to develop plans and to start construction of a 260,000 square foot distribution center, which is now complete. Plans call for the construction of a 150,000 square foot addition to the building within the next few years.

Whitcomb dead-ended at this undeveloped area located east of Dequindre prior to the sale of the property to UPS.



The same area as above, today has been paved through to Dequindre. The UPS building now stands at the south side of Whitcomb.



Recognizing that good code enforcement is vital to a community's well being, the City Council created the position of Code Enforcement Supervisor in 1986. Mr. Rudolph Potyok was hired to fill this position. The creation of this position meant that the City had two full-time uniformed code enforcement officers responding to complaints and patrolling the neighborhoods.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

In 1979, Mayor George Suarez, after consulting with the Madison Heights Chamber of Commerce, local business and other community leaders, ordered the city administration to form an Economic Development Corporation (EDC). The EDC was formed and Mayor Suarez appointed nine people to the board.

Harry Young, Madison Heights City Attorney, called the initial meeting to order on October 2, 1979. This meeting was held in the conference room at city hall. The first Chairperson was Mr. Don Chinn, Chief Executive Officer and owner of Ultimate Precision Corp., a long-time local business person.

Other officers elected at the meeting were: Mr. Verner Pebley, Vice Chairperson; Mrs. Elva Mills, Secretary and Mrs. Margaret (Pat) Birach as Treasurer. Serving as directors on the original board were: Terence M. Haran, Harold Nowak, Dean Busard, John Claya and Estol Swem. Additionally, Gary Evans and Larry Bergen were appointed as permanent project directors. By-laws were adopted, meeting times established, a central administrator appointed, fees and charges established, and the law firm of Miller, Canfield, Paddock and Stone was designated as attorney to handle the various bond issues.

It was decided that the MHEDC would primarily act as a purveyor of industrial revenue bonds. These bonds permitted a local business to finance a new building, a building addition, existing building remodeling and/or a purchase of machinery and equipment, at a significantly lower interest rate than banks or other lending institutions charged. Also, MHEDC was to use the funds generated by authorizing these loans to further the retention and expansion of business and industry in Madison Heights.

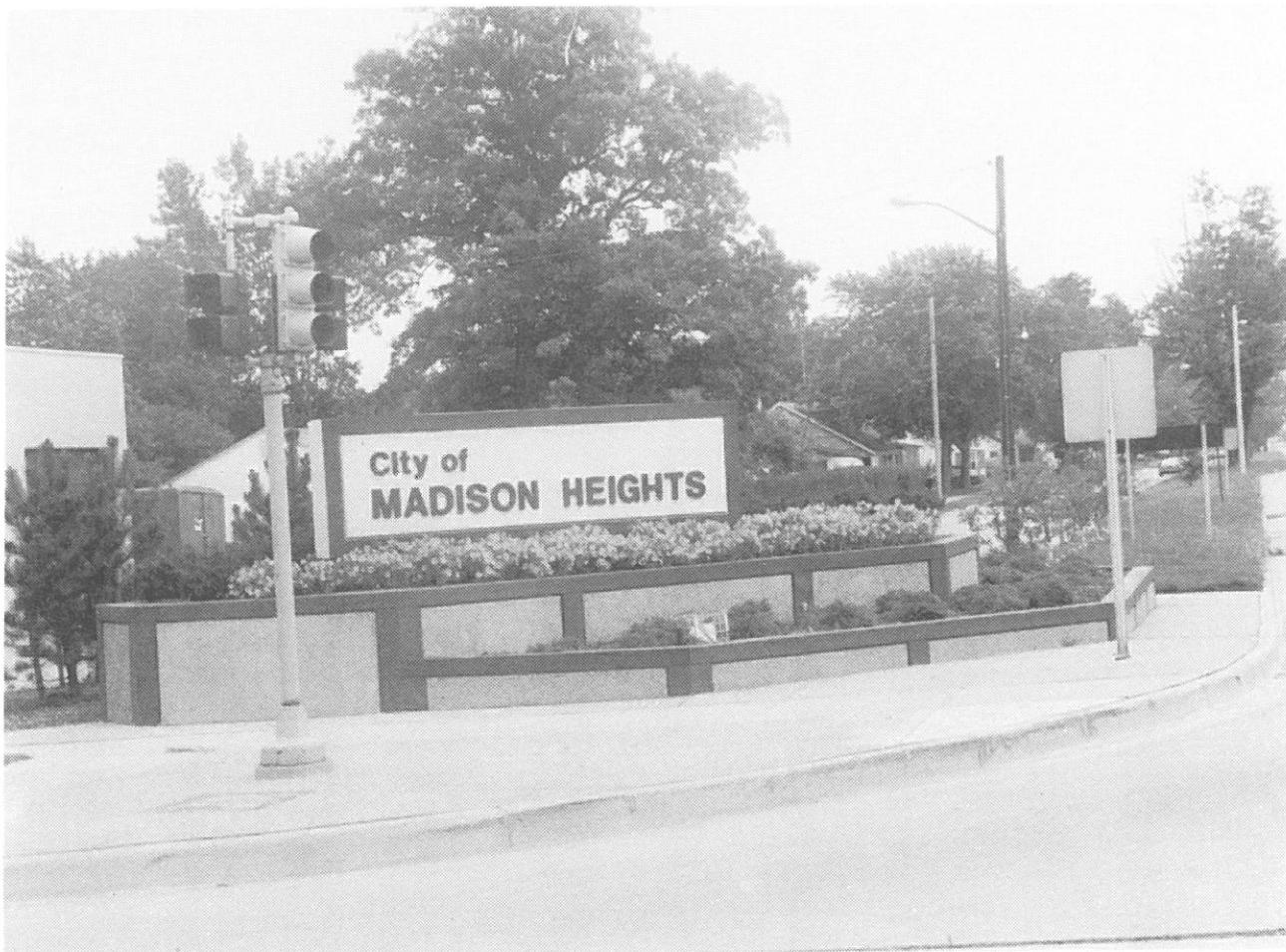
Some of MHEDC's accomplishments are:

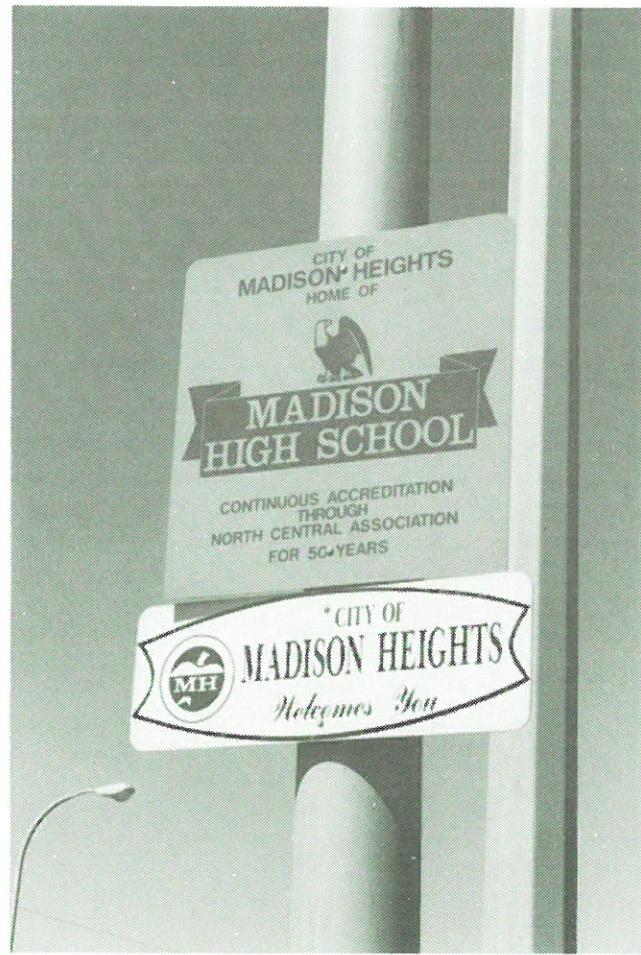
Between 1980 and 1986, MHEDC did 22 industrial revenue bond projects financing \$43,357,600 worth of quality light industrial and commercial construction. This construction produced local tax revenues of over \$1.2 million annually and saved or created over 3,400 jobs in Madison Heights. These revenue bonds were a great help to local businesses wishing to expand at a time when interest rates were quite high. Some projects done with revenue bond issues were Motel 6, Red Roof Inn, Uptown Charley's, Cintas Corp., Special Drill & Reamer, Fauver Co, Alpha Debond Company, Acme Tool, Peterson American Corp., University Place Building

Co., etc. In 1987, revisions to the Federal Income Tax Laws drastically curtailed this valuable program.

In 1983, MHEDC contracted with Image Publishing of Cadillac, MI. (low bidder) to produce 3,000 copies of a brochure advertising our city as a good place to do business and also to live. This cost approximately \$11,000 and was paid for entirely out of EDC funds; not general tax revenue. This brochure is given to real estate people, Chamber of Commerce Administrators and to businesses seeking information on Madison Heights.

In 1987-88, MHEDC contracted with Wooden Graphics Co. of Detroit, MI. to carve five wooden city entryway signs. These signs were placed at Stephenson Hwy and W. 14 Mile Road, Stephenson Hwy. & 12 Mile Road, John R Road and 14 Mile Road, Lincoln and Dequindre and E. Whitcomb and Dequindre Road. These signs cost approximately \$3,000 apiece or \$15,000 and an additional \$10,000 was spent to install and wire them so they would be visible at night. Again, this money was paid out of MHEDC funds and not general tax revenue.







MHEDC spent \$2,790 to fund a series of advertisements in the Oakland Business Monthly pushing the city as a very desirable place to locate a business.

In December, 1985, MHEDC granted a newly formed John R/Whitcomb Tax Increment Finance Authority \$4,800 to pay for a development and financial plan. This essentially was the seed money for the project which ultimately caused the redevelopment of 62 acres in the north end of the city.

**MADISON HEIGHTS TAX INCREMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY
-NORTH END DEVELOPMENT**

Over the life of the city, several attempts have been made to encourage private sector acquisition and development of the "Northend Property". The property involved was a 47-acre tract bordered by John R on the East, Whitcomb on the South, Barrington on the West and Mandoline Drive on the North. This tract was made up of 100 vacant lots, 79 homes, two commercial buildings and was owned by 120 different individuals. The homes in this area were, in the main, substandard construction and in poor condition. Prior attempts to purchase them had not succeeded because potential developers could not get all resident property owners to sell or to agree to reasonable prices.

In mid-1984, Timothy Moore of the Community Development Department informally asked Stuart Frankel, a prominent Oakland County Real Estate Developer, if he would be interested in an attempt to develop this area. Interest was expressed and a program to accomplish this had to be developed and implemented. In order to execute this program, it became necessary for the city to form a Tax Increment Finance Authority (T.I.F.A.). This authority would generate funds to pay for public infrastructure improvements and also guarantee that all private property in the district would be acquired.

On May 13, 1985, a Tax Increment Finance Authority was created by City Council and 11 members were appointed by Mayor Suarez to serve on the board. They were: Harold Nowak, Larry Bergen, Margaret (Pat) Birach, Robert Borngesser, Dean Busard, Don Chinn, Terence Haran, Verner Pebley, Anthony Perisi, Estol Swem and Bernard Travnikar. Bernard Friedman, of the firm Kasoff and Young, was appointed T.I.F.A. Board Attorney.

On November 19, 1985, a meeting was held with residents in the John R/Whitcomb area and an informal vote was taken to determine if a majority of people would be interested in selling their property to the T.I.F.A. The results were 60 in favor of selling, 33 against. A T.I.F.A. Plan was adopted by Madison Heights City Council on December 2, 1985. In January, 1986, the developer retained a firm that began negotiations with area property owners. This firm successfully acquired the property of 104 of the 120 owners involved over a 14-month period. Only 16 properties had to be condemned thru hearings in Oakland County Circuit Court. By February 4, 1987 all properties in the

T.I.F.A. development area were in city hands and, by October, 1987, all remaining homes had been demolished. This property was transferred to Stuart Frankel, who planned to develop it with a shopping center, research office and a hotel complex.

In October of 1987, the first occupant, Target Stores, began construction of a 102,000 sq. ft. retail facility. In addition to the original 47-acre tract north of Whitcomb, MHTIFA acquired 10 acres of Lamphere School District property adjacent to the bus garage and Stuart Frankel acquired five acres of property fronting on John R, all lying south of Whitcomb. The development area now totaled 62 acres. Construction and leasing of space in the center has continued.

Upon its completion, this \$30 million community sized shopping center containing 650,000 sq. ft. of buildings will employ 1,200 people, pay over \$1 million annually in local property taxes, create a shopping area to serve local citizen's needs, and make a positive architectural statement at the northend gateway to our city.

This project was a unique effort to bring Madison Heights into the forefront of Oakland County retail activity and to encourage more local businesses to remain and invest in our city.

Below: Whitcomb west of John R was an undeveloped tree-lined street with a couple of houses prior to the North End Development project.





SOUTH END DEVELOPMENT

In June of 1981, the Madison School District closed Roosevelt Elementary School, as it was no longer serviceable or needed. The vacant building soon became a problem to both the Madison Heights Police and Fire Departments and a major neighborhood nuisance. In June of 1984, Madison School District decided to sell the Roosevelt Property which contained 6.04 Acres of prime developable land. A meeting was held between the school district and city officials and a project insuring the development of the site was designed.

The property was rezoned to light industrial and sold to Edward Sherman and William Kemp, prominent local developers. The City received Federal Community Development Block Grant funds which paid for the demolition of the old school building. With the site ready for new construction, two industrial buildings were erected over a 24-month period. These buildings contained a total of 110,431 sq.ft. and are worth approximately \$2.2 million. In terms of the economic and social benefits to the city and district, consider the following:

Madison School District received approximately \$250,000 for the property. This money enabled the school district to reinstitute an elementary level instrumental music program; to start a 9th grade basketball program; to start up and fund a gifted and talented program, to purchase \$75,000 worth of personal computers for use at the high school and to start a program to assist in the education of disruptive students at both middle and high school levels.

The City of Madison Heights' Police and Fire Departments did not have to continue to control problems at the vacant building.

The new buildings created 92 positions in the city thereby putting more money in circulation, assisting the local economy.

Property tax revenue from the new project averages \$140,000 per year. Out of this, \$90,000 goes to the Madison School District and \$31,400 to the City of Madison Heights. No city revenue source existed here before the project, and after the property was vacated there was no longer any public benefit.

Both buildings are designed and built in the latest style, thus creating a significant architectural statement at the west end of the Lincoln Industrial/Technological Corridor.

This project was another fine example of the City, Madison School District and the private sector working together to eliminate blight, improve educational opportunities for our young people, and to foster a more economically viable and attractive place to live, learn and do business.

South end developments have included the removal of the Galaxy Drive In on Dequindre, south of 11 Mile and the new construction of the Madison Tech Plaza on the same site (below).



BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS

BOARD OF REVIEW

The Madison Heights Board of Review consists of three persons who hear appeals by anyone wishing a review of tax assessments on their property. This board may reduce the tax assessment if the complaint is justified. They may not levy taxes or raise existing taxes.

Originally, these members were elected by the people. However, on December 10, 1984, in accordance with Public Act 149 of 1984 of the State of Michigan, the City Council adopted an ordinance which created an appointed Board of Review. This ordinance was supported by a vote of the people at the November 5, 1985 General Election.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF REVIEW

April 6, 1965 - April 10, 1967:	William G. Jensen Frances D. Riley Jeanne M. Wade
April 10, 1967 - April 14, 1969:	Donald K. Bessler Martha Kehoe Jeanne M. Wade
April 14, 1969 - April 12, 1971:	Donald K. Bessler Charles J. Demos Martha Kehoe
April 12, 1971 - April 9, 1973:	William G. Jensen Martha Kehoe Jeanne M. Wade
April 9, 1973 - April 14, 1975:	Martha Kehoe Howard Simmons Cynthia A. Yanik
April 14, 1975 - April 11, 1977:	Martha Kehoe Cynthia A. Yanik Jeanne M. Wade
April 11, 1977 - April 13, 1981:	Ann M. Edwards Martha Kehoe Jeanne M. Wade
April 13, 1981 - Nov. 14, 1983:	Robert J. Corbett Jr. Betty Jean Dennis Martha Kehoe
Nov. 14, 1983 - Nov. 12, 1985:	Ann M. Edwards Betty Jean Dennis Jeraldine VanSice (Write-In)

Nov. 12, 1984 - Feb. 10, 1986:

Lois Myers
John Minch
Michael Kalugar
Nick Kokotovich (Alt)

Feb. 10, 1986 - Feb. 28, 1988:

Ann Bishop
Jane Chapman
Norma Carline
John Mullaney (Alt)

Feb. 22, 1988 - Feb. 28, 1989:

Ann Bishop
Norma Carline
John Lamerato
John Mullaney (Alt)

Feb. 18, 1989 - Feb. 12, 1990:

Ann Bishop
John Lamerato
John Mullaney (Alt)

Feb. 12, 1990 - Feb. 12, 1992:

Ann Bishop
John Lamerato
Michael Kalugar
John Mullaney (Alt)

HISTORICAL COMMISSION

The Historical Commission was conceived through Ord. No. 723 of February 24, 1984 and Ord. No. 730 on May 14, 1984. Members serve three year terms of office. The Commission is responsible for creating and recording documents of historical interest to the city. To that end, the Historical Commission has been involved in researching and compiling data for this Heritage Book Update since May of 1985. In order to contact all of the community organizations and city offices from which information was required, a committee was formed to gather information.

This book is a sequel to the first Heritage Book, compiled by the Madison Heights Junior Women's Club in 1965. With the two volumes, residents now have the opportunity to view Madison Heights history from the early 1900's, when the city was still part of Royal Oak Township, to the present.

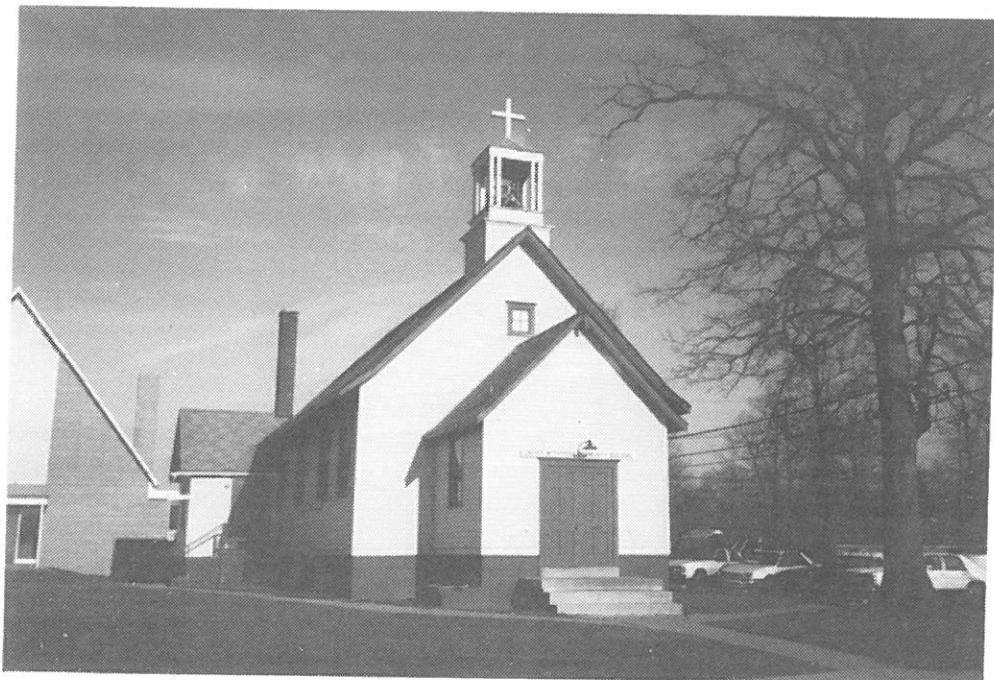
Since its inception, the Historical Commission has been responsible for many projects pertaining to the city's history, chiefly:

Kendall School Project: The Commission would like to have the old Kendall School (the activity center in the United Methodist Church on 11 Mile Road) designated as an historical site by the state of Michigan.

The state requires that proof in writing be offered telling when the school was built. We know that the building was originally used by the Madison Schools as a one room school house.

The biggest problem arises from the fact that the structure was moved three times and records documenting construction and subsequent moves have been lost or destroyed. In an endeavor to find dated material, microfilmed copies of the Daily Tribune from 1908-1915 are being researched, as well as additional sources of information.

The old Kendall School now resides at United Methodist Church as the activity center. It was originally a one-room school house in the Madison District. The Historical Commission would like to see the building marked as a historical site.



Arrangement and cataloging of the materials now available in the Historical Collection. The majority of the printed materials have been arranged and stored in acid-free archival storage containers. An effective index is available for use at the Information Desks when questions arise. The materials are housed in the Madison Heights Public Library.

Microfilming of the Madison Heights Reporter, the official City newspaper during the late 1970's and early 1980's. The microfilmed newspapers are on file in the Madison Heights Public Library.

Historic bus tours of the City of Madison Heights with stops at some of the oldest properties in the community.

The Commission has now embarked on an historical interview project, by which several citizens of Madison Heights are interviewed on a regular basis. These tapes will provide a living history of Madison Heights and will fill in gaps left by the absence of printed material.

Other appointed boards and commissions within the city include:

Cable Television Public Access Committee

The purpose of this committee is to make recommendations to Council on various aspects concerning public access cable programming.

Charter & Ordinance Revision Committee

Studies and submits recommendations pertaining to the City Charter and ordinances.

City Board of Canvassers

Certifies the results of all City elections.

Civil Service Commission

Appoints and promotes Fire and Police officers and regulates transfers and discharges.

Community Improvement Loan Committee

Approves low interest home improvement loans that provide rehabilitation assistance to single family residential owner occupants of low and moderate income in the city.

Community Improvement Review Committee

Serves in an advisory capacity for ongoing and new proposals for Community Improvement and reviews special requests for exceptions to established program guidelines in various program activities.

Economic Development Corporation

Assists and retains local industries and commercial facilities to expand their services to prevent conditions of unemployment.

Environmental Citizens Committee

The purpose of this committee is to advise and assist in the execution of the city's environmental programs including recycling and incineration. Also to educate the public, encourage citizen participation and to coordinate programs and projects referred by the City Council to improve the environment.

Housing Code Board of Appeals

Hears appeals for building variances and exceptions to the Code of Ordinances.

Housing Commission

Responsible for administration of Section 8 project which subsidizes rent for eligible tenants.

Housing Inspection Board

Determines whether certain residences within the City may be safely occupied.

Municipal Building Authority

Acquires buildings or sites or equipment as necessary for use by the City.

Parks and Recreation Advisory Board
Promotes outstanding recreational programs.

Planning Commission
Makes recommendations to the City Council on matters relating to zoning.

Police and Fire Retirement Board
Maintains pensions and retirements for the benefit of Police and Fire Departments.

Senior Citizens Advisory Board
Advises on the needs and concerns of senior citizens.

Zoning Board of Appeals
Reviews determinations made by the Community Development Department relative to the Zoning Ordinance and grants waivers if a hardship is proven.

Appointments to these boards and commissions are made by either the mayor or council. Any citizen may request appointment to these boards if there is a vacancy. Terms vary, but most are two-year or three-year terms.

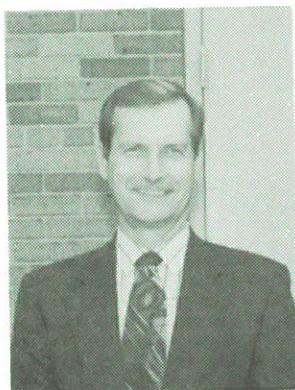
For more information on any of these City boards, contact City Hall.



Looking north on John R from I696 expressway after widening to five lanes.



JON AUSTIN
CITY MANAGER



PETER J. CONNORS
DEPUTY CITY MANAGER



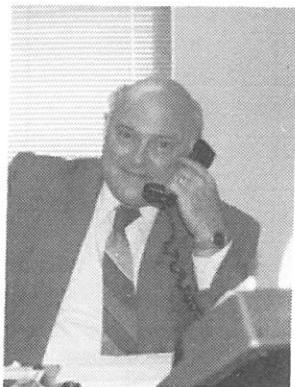
BENJAMIN I. MYERS
ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER



MARGARET P. BIRACH
TREASURER



GERALDINE A. CASE
CITY CLERK



TERENCE M. HARAN
ASSESSOR



TIMOTHY L. MOORE
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR



WILLIAM A. DONAHUE
FIRE CHIEF



RONALD F. PEARCE
POLICE CHIEF

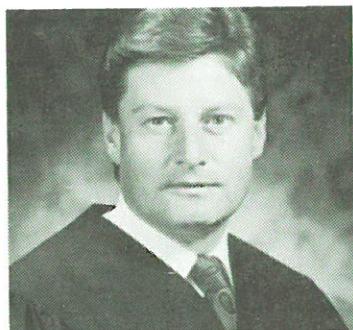


WILLIAM N. MILES
LIBRARY DIRECTOR

43RD DISTRICT COURT

The Honorable Robert J. Turner, Jr. was appointed to the bench by Governor James Blanchard in August, 1989, after the death of his father The Honorable Robert J. Turner, Sr. who served as 43rd District Court Judge from 1984-89.

Judge Robert J. Turner, Sr. is sworn in (below).



Judge Robert J. Turner, Jr.

Judges have included Edward Lawrence, Robert Turner, Sr. and Robert Turner, Jr.

Court Officers have included Franklin Cagle, Verner Pebley (1963 to present) and Melvin Mathias (1979 to present). Security Officer, Joseph Dale Whitefield (1992 to present).

LEGAL JURISDICTION

District Courts were established by the Michigan Legislature in 1968 and are considered "Courts of Limited Jurisdiction". The legal jurisdiction of the 43rd District Court is determined by statute and includes:

CIVIL LAWSUITS in which the amount in controversy does not exceed \$10,000 (a civil lawsuit is defined as a non-criminal case which involves the claim of a private party against another).

CRIMINAL MISDEMEANORS punishable by fine or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

NON-TRAFFIC MISDEMEANORS punishable by fine or imprisonment not exceeding one year or both.

ARRAIGNMENTS the setting and acceptance of bail.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS in all felony cases. A preliminary examination is a hearing at which the District Court Judge determines if there is probable cause to believe a crime has been committed and that the defendant committed the crime. If the Judge determines that there is probable cause, the case is "bound over" to the Circuit Court for trial.

TRAFFIC MISDEMEANORS AND CIVIL INFRACTIONS which include parking violations.

SMALL CLAIMS cases in which the amount claimed does not exceed \$1,500.

LANDLORD-TENANT disputes, land contract and mortgage forfeitures, and eviction proceedings.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION

COURT ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION-The Court Administrator, Nancy Lennon, is responsible for the administrative management of all non-judicial functions of the Court. This includes personnel management, fiscal management, scheduling and case flow management, jury utilization and other administrative areas. Court administrators have included: Rita Bowes (1971-89).

REORGANIZATION OF COURT CLERK'S OFFICE-In 1987, the Traffic, Criminal and Civil Case Processing Divisions were reorganized to correspond with changes in caseload and workload. This reorganization consisted of completely computerizing the court system, which resulted in a more equitable distribution of workload and a more effective use of staff.

MISDEMEANOR AND FELONY DIVISION-Maintains records on all misdemeanor and felony offenses and is responsible for the processing, scheduling and noticing of these cases.

CIVIL INFRACTION AND PARKING DIVISIONS-Responsible for maintaining records on all traffic civil infractions and parking violations, and is responsible for the processing, scheduling and noticing of these cases.

CIVIL DIVISION-Maintains records on general civil, landlord-tenant and small claims cases and is responsible for the scheduling, processing and noticing of these cases. (Civil cases are all non-criminal and non-traffic matters).

MAGISTRATE-Keith P. Hunt was appointed in July, 1990. The magistrate hears Informal Hearings, Civil Infractions, Small Claims and Arraignments.

PROBATION DEPARTMENT-Responsible for the supervision, counseling and referral of defendants placed on probation. The Probation Department also performs alcohol assessments and pre-sentence investigations. Chief Probation Officers have included Gus Kourtesis (1960-71), Donald Stimpson (1971-90), and Donald Whitbeck. Since 1992, the Probation Department consists of two full time Probation Officers, Donald Whitbeck and Dawn Kotynia.

COURT HOUSE-On September 10, 1992, the 43rd District Court moved to a new building at 200 West Thirteen Mile. This was the first time since the beginning of the District Court that it was housed in a separate building from City Hall.



**New 43rd District Court House
refurbished from former Police Station.**

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Robert Richardson was the longest serving Chief of Police in the history of Madison Heights. He was appointed on May 15, 1957. At that time, there was a total of 39 employees in the Police Department, including civilians and police officers.

The department moved to a new location 200 W. 13 Mile Road in February of 1969. The office of Assistant Chief of Police was established in the latter part of 1972 and was filled by Lt. William F. Sloan. When Chief Richardson retired on January 2, 1973, he was replaced by Assistant Chief Sloan.

Lt. J. Dale Whitefield was appointed Assistant Chief of Police under Chief Sloan. During the summer of 1975, the department expanded by adding a traffic safety unit and a surveillance unit. College education requirements were established for new police officers of the Madison Heights police department.

Upon his retirement on July 26, 1977, Chief Sloan was replaced by his Assistant Chief J. Dale Whitefield. Lt. Francis (Frank) Good was appointed to the post of Assistant Chief of Police. The department continued to grow, expanding to a total of 70 sworn and civilian personnel.

Chief Whitefield retired June 30, 1982 and was replaced by Assistant Chief Francis Good. Sgt. Gerald E. Crossley was appointed as Assistant Chief. The department continued to grow under these two leaders with many changes taking place. The title of Assistant Chief of Police was changed to Deputy Chief of Police. The radio dispatch center was enlarged and moved to the front desk during a redesign of the lobby. Offices were added throughout the building and the detective bureau was physically enlarged to provide separate offices for each detective.

Gerald E. Crossley succeeded Francis Good as Chief of Police on August 26, 1987 and Lt. Ronald F. Pearce was appointed Deputy Chief of Police. Really big changes in the department started in late 1988 under the guidance of Chief Crossley and Deputy Chief Pearce. Under the leadership of these two men, the Madison Heights Police Department was completely redesigned. A new graphic design was adopted for the police cars as well as a new color scheme. The standard patrol car exterior "Shield" was replaced by Assistant Chief Gerald E. Crossley in 1987 with a silver body color on the car and bright blue reflective stripes with the words "City of Madison Heights" cut into the top stripe in small letters and a very large "Police" cut out of the remaining stripes. This made the patrol cars very unique and distinctive to this area. The bright modern "light reflective" design made it much easier for citizens needing police assistance during the nighttime hours to more readily identify Madison Heights police vehicles. New "moving" radar units were also introduced into each patrol car.



LIGHT REFLECTING GRAPHICS OF CURRENT POLICE VEHICLES

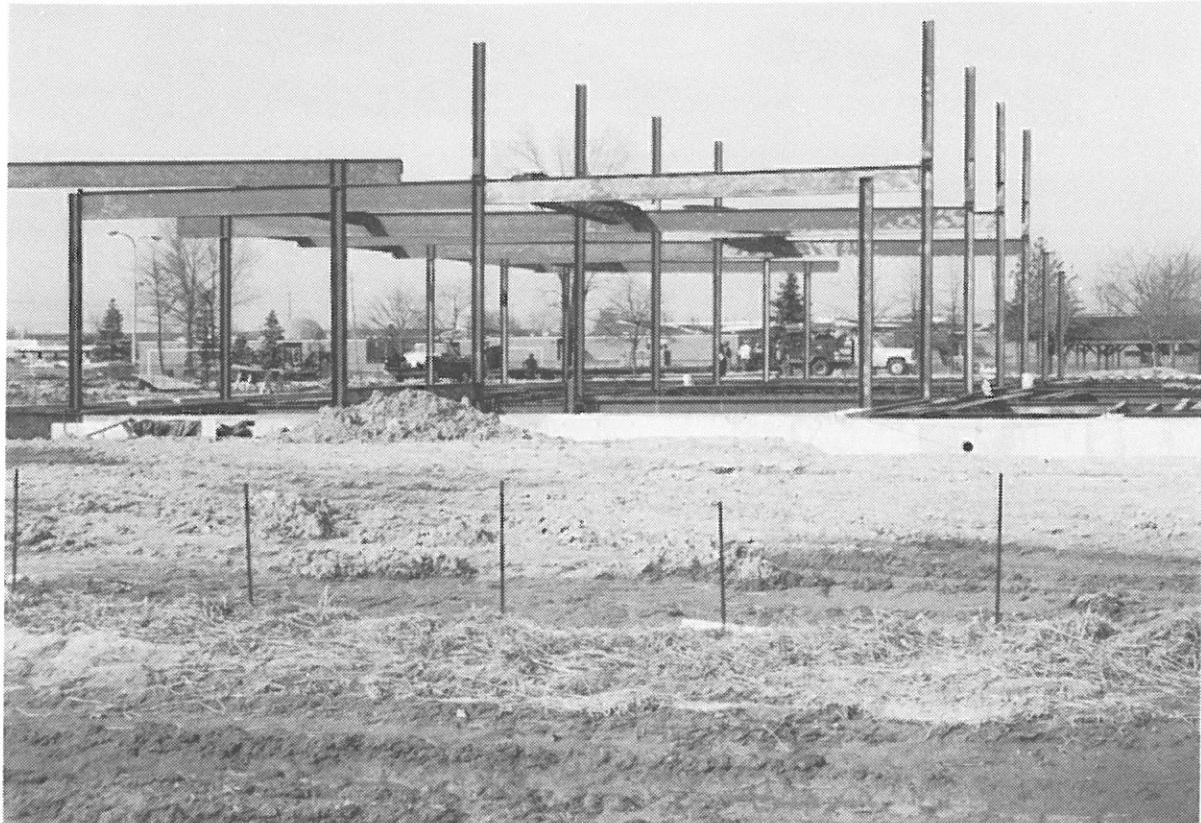
In keeping with the demand for services, the department expanded and we added our first female officers to the force. The building at 200 W. Thirteen Mile was woefully inadequate for the needs of our growing department. In August of 1988 the citizens of Madison Heights approved a millage for the construction of an all new police building for the department. At the ground breaking ceremonies held on October 11, 1989 Mayor George Suarez stated, "The entire process started in May of 1988 with a meeting called to enlist the support of the citizens of Madison Heights. A committee of citizens formally called Citizens Organization for Proposition "A" worked tirelessly to inform the community of the need for this facility. The message was heard and on August 2, 1988 the voters approved the \$2.7 million bond issue required to construct this new building."

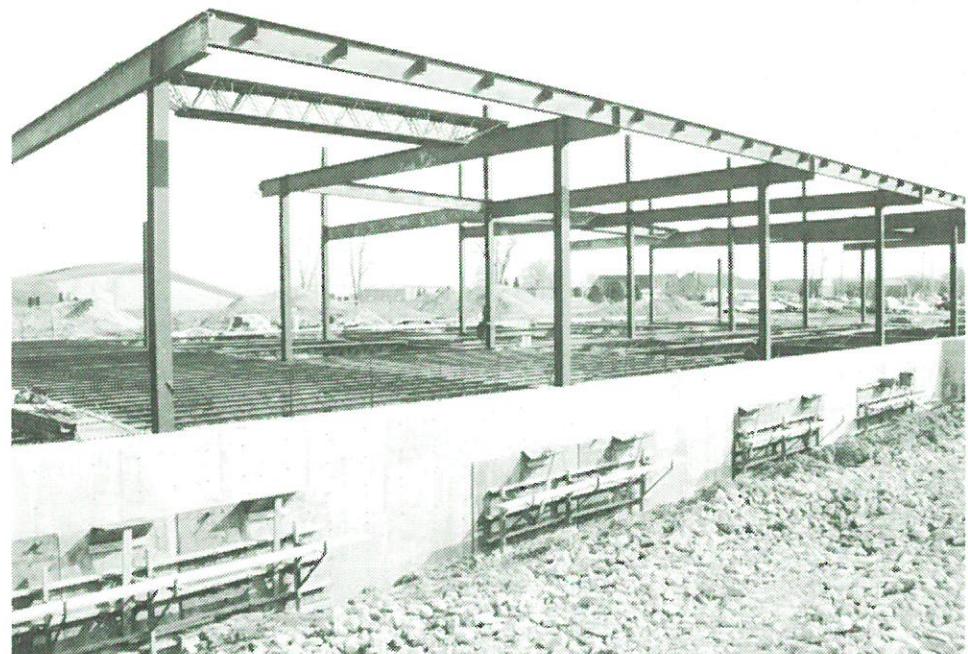
On May 10, 1991 the Madison Heights Police Department moved into it's new home at 280 W. Thirteen Mile Road. The new police facility is located directly behind the City Hall in an area previously occupied by a baseball diamond. The ball diamond was moved to a different location in Civic Center Park to accommodate the construction of this new police facility. The new police facility was designed to meet the demands and use requirements by the Police Department over the next twenty years, well into the year 2010 and beyond. It is approximately three (3) times larger than the previous facility growing from approximately 12,000 square feet to nearly 39,000 square feet. The old building was converted into the new home of the 43rd District Court. These two new facilities are now connected to each other by an underground tunnel used to facilitate the movement and safety of

prisoners between the jail and the court. The high security areas are monitored by numerous TV cameras throughout the jail and court facilities. The new building features expanded training facilities, a state of the art modern jail facility, a high density record retention system, and a fully equipped exercise room. This room was completely furnished by the Madison Heights Police Officers Association at no expense to the public. Due to the size of this structure, there will be ample room for any future expansion at minimal cost to the residents of this community.

On October 12, 1991 an "Open House" was held for the general public to visit and tour the new police facility. An estimated 5,000 persons visited the department with many favorable comments made regarding the "comfortable" and "pleasant" atmosphere in the new building.

NEW POLICE FACILITY UNDER CONSTRUCTION





NEW POLICE FACILITY

During Chief Crossley's tenure, the department switched to a civilian dispatcher program. By using civilian dispatchers, regular patrol officers were freed up to spend more time on patrol duties and in effect giving us more manpower on the road where it was needed at a lower overall cost to the city.

The department now has a total of 78 employees. There are 61 sworn officers, 10 civilian dispatchers and 7 civilian clerks which includes 1 animal control officer. The department now maintains or participates in a Special Investigations Unit, Curtail Auto Theft Unit (C.A.T.) and a Narcotics Enforcement Team (N.E.T.). All of these units are composed of undercover officers working within our city and the surrounding cities on a cooperative basis. The city has also been brought into full compliance with new Federal guidelines for the detention of juveniles through the use of State Grants.

Chief Crossley retired on May 18, 1992, Ronald F. Pearce was appointed as the new Chief of Police to replace Chief Crossley. Chief Pearce established two records with his promotion, he was now the highest ranking officer, "Chief of Police" and the most current senior employee in the city, having acquired over 32 years of service with the city. On June 8, 1992 Lt. James L. Keary was appointed the new Deputy Chief of Police.

The color on our police vehicles, Light Frost Blue with Bright Blue reflective stripes, was adopted in 1993 by Chief Ronald F. Pearce. The new cars were also equipped with new blue and red, electronic overhead strobe lights making the entire fleet completely identical in appearance.

In 1993 under the guidance of Chief Ronald Pearce, the department completed the transition to a new weapon, the .40 cal "Glock" semi-automatic pistol. All officers received extensive training to familiarize themselves with the new weapon prior to being allowed to carry the weapon on duty. In addition, an alternative to the use of deadly force as a weapon was initiated by the department. The officers were trained in the use of and issued 4 oz. containers of "oleoresin capsicum pepper spray" as a non-lethal self defense weapon.

In addition, new technology, such as the Enhanced 9-1-1 (E-911) emergency system, has enabled police personnel to respond more efficiently and rapidly to all types of emergency calls by giving the dispatchers the exact location the call initiated from. The increased rapid response has helped to fight crime and provide assistance on a more effective and efficient basis.

The Police Department has also expanded many other services and programs in the community including:

POLICE RESERVES - uniformed and trained volunteers who provide home checks for our residents while on vacation, assist with crowd and traffic control at local civic and school events, and in addition, patrol parks and other public areas to present a

high visibility factor throughout the city.

POLICE EXPLORER POST #1551 - a career exposure program for young adults, ages 14 to 21 years, who are interested in pursuing a career in law enforcement.

CITIZENS OBSERVATION & SURVEILLANCE TEAM (C.O.S.T.) -- a group of citizen band radio enthusiasts who receive special training in how to conduct limited low risk surveillance at assigned locations in the city to identify criminal activity and help initiate faster police response.

VICTIM ADVOCATE PROGRAM - unpaid, highly trained volunteers who respond to the needs of victims requiring crisis intervention assistance.



Officer Burton Bonham emphasizes crime prevention

On February 1, 1982, the City of Madison Heights initiated an innovative program of firearm awareness that received nationwide attention. Madison Heights was the first city in the history of the United States to require residents who wished to purchase a handgun to attend a six hour awareness program designed to educate the gun owner of the legal and moral ramifications of owning and possessing a firearm. A later expansion of the program was designed to include those applying for a first time or a renewal of an existing Concealed Weapons Permit.

This program was established by Officer Michael B. Harries of the Madison Heights Police Department. Officer Harries designed the program, wrote the manual that was used and taught the program until his promotion and reassignment. He felt that with education, two of the most recurring problems associated

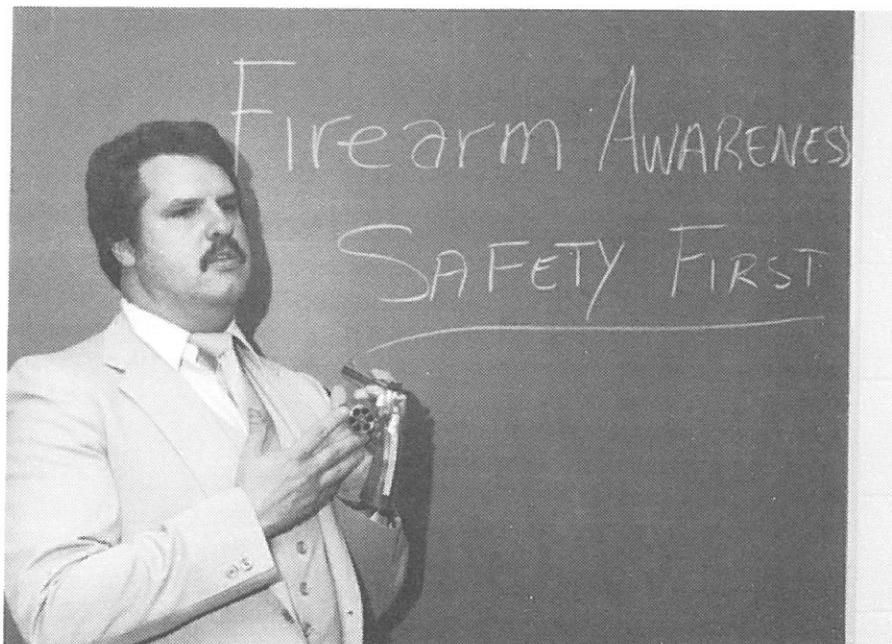
with the ownership of firearms could be reduced or eliminated. The program's goal was and continues to be to prevent:

1. Accidents which occur through the improper use, handling, storage and transportation of firearms.
2. Civil or criminal actions which may result from improper use of firearms by normally law abiding citizens. These actions usually occur because citizens are not aware of when the law allows them to use deadly force, or how civil liability differs from criminal responsibility nor the effects these laws may have on them.

Once the legal questions were resolved (i.e. protecting constitutional rights to keep and bear arms), the work on program content began. Residents taking part in the program would be required to attend six hours of classroom training split into two three hour segments. The first segment would deal with the safety aspects of owning, transporting and storing a firearm and the second segment would deal with the criminal and civil liabilities and responsibilities of owning, possessing and using a firearm.

Since it's inception, well in excess of 1,000 residents and non-residents, ranging in age from 8 years to 82 years old, have taken advantage of the program.

In 1985, the City of Madison Heights received a First Place Award in the Michigan Municipal Achievement Awards for "an innovative and necessary program that expresses the city government's concern about the welfare of its residents in establishing a program for its citizens on firearm awareness."



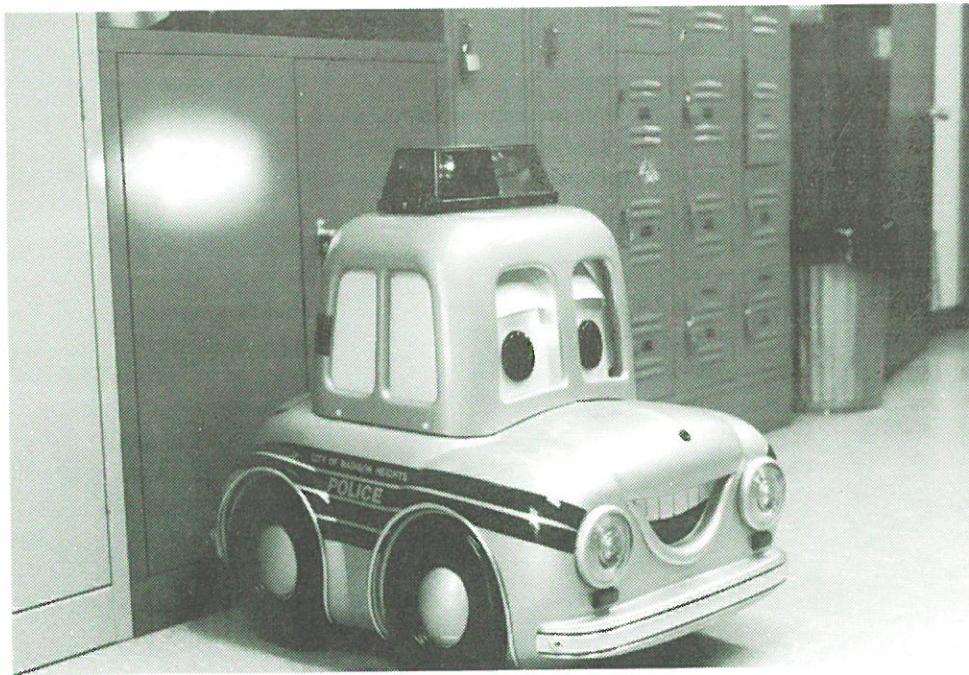
Officer Michael Harries explains firearm safety

In 1985, the City also began an innovative program using civilian volunteers for crisis intervention to assist the victims of traumatic experiences. The first operational police based victim advocate program in the state was founded in Madison Heights. The program uses highly trained civilians to provide immediate on scene assistance by giving the victim referral information and more in-depth, long term assistance. In the first year assistance was provided to 103 persons in the time of need. Several other cities are now using the program and booklet developed by our department to provide a model for developing programs of their own.

In 1986 we received another Municipal Achievement Award for our very unique Victim Advocates program. The initial idea behind the program was to provide immediate and appropriate and effective assistance to victims of violent crimes or traumatic events using specially trained volunteers working with the police department.

Other department services include a Speakers Bureau, Police-School Liaison, school awareness programs with the help of a remote-controlled miniature police car called "Safety Sam". We also had our juvenile officers trained to present the D.A.R.E. program in the city schools. Auto Identification (etching vehicle serial numbers into the glass with a special etching compound). Operation ID and Home Security Inspections are some of the other services being provided.

Safety Sam provides a focal point for school safety programs in Madison Heights schools



In recent years, the Madison Heights Police Department has

In recent years, the Madison Heights Police Department has developed a voluntary group with the Madison Heights school districts called Children's Watch. The group is designed to unite parents in watching out for and protecting children going to and from schools. A telephone fan-out network is used to distribute reports from the Police Department to parents of any suspicious activity in the area.

In addition, the department has promoted drug awareness with the Children's Watch parents by annually sponsoring a "SAY NO TO DRUGS", Drug Day Rally for every elementary school child in the city.

Say No To Drugs Rally



The program has been held each year on the hill behind the new police building in Civic Center Park. Children are bussed from each school to the area, where they are given lunch and a live program promoting our "Say No To Drugs" slogan. A featured guest is presented who appeals to the children and talks about drug awareness. In the past, guests have included such noteworthy headliners as Ronald McDonald, Santa Claus (in June!), the Honorable John Engler - Governor of Michigan and professional athletes such as wrestler - "George the Animal Steel", Lion's football players Lomas Brown and Ken Dalliflour plus many others.

Each child is provided with a printed T-shirt with the year and their school name printed on it along with the "Say No To Drugs" logo. All children wear the shirts to the rally and participate in the days events. Each year the color of the T-shirts are changed and many take pride in collecting the shirts from each year.



**Motor Carrier Enforcement Officers, Charles Bogusz and
Corey Haines , holding a truck weigh scale**

Police Chiefs who have served the City of Madison Heights are as follows:

**1957-1973
ROBERT E. RICHARDSON**

**1973-1977
WILLIAM F. SLOAN**

**1977-1982
J. DALE WHITEFIELD**

**1982-1987
FRANCIS D. GOOD**

**1987-1992
GERALD E. CROSSLEY**

**1992-PRESENT
RONALD F. PEARCE**

FIRE DEPARTMENT

ADMINISTRATION

JOSEPH SLOAN, Fire Chief
May, 1957 - January, 1973

DONALD HOSKINS, Fire Chief
January, 1973 - September, 1984

AUBREY GREENE, Fire Dept. Administrator
September, 1984 - July, 1986

WILLIAM DONAHUE, Fire Chief
July, 1986 to present

The Madison Heights Fire Department is responsible for providing fire protection, fire prevention, emergency medical services, arson investigation, and hazardous material responses in the city. These activities require a high degree of technical knowledge and skills training that are provided by department personnel who are state certified fire service instructors.

In 1955, when the city was incorporated, the Fire Department consisted of eight full-time members with volunteer firefighters assisting them. The Fire Department in 1992 consists of 44 full-time members - the chief, fire marshal, fire inspector, three fire lieutenants, six fire sergeants, 31 firefighters and a full-time secretary.

In 1955, the Fire Department operated out of two fire stations: a converted house on John R south of 11 Mile Rd. and a converted garage on 13 Mile Rd., east of John R with one 500 GPM engine company and one 750 GPM engine company, one 500 gallon tanker and an ambulance.

The Fire Department today operates two modern fire stations. The headquarters station, built in 1963, is located on 13 Mile Rd., west of John R and contains the administrative and communications offices, and department training classroom. The new fire station #2 which is located on John R south of 11 Mile Rd., was built in 1978 on the site of the old fire station. These stations house the department's three 1250 GPM engine companies, one 1250 GPM 85 foot snorkel company, three EMS rescue companies and the Hazardous Material Response Unit.

With the growth of the city, the department's requests for emergency assistance have risen from 390 in 1955 to 2,329 in 1992. This has caused the department to make numerous changes to keep pace with this growth.

In 1968, the department applied and was accepted as a member of the Oakway Fire Mutual Aid Association. This association provides assistance between member cities during major emergency incidents. This association includes the cities of Birmingham,

Bloomfield Township, Ferndale, Madison Heights, Pontiac, Royal Oak and Southfield.



A September fire in which Madison Heights was called in to aid the city of Ferndale.



Fire Department Headquarters, 13 Mile Road, West of John R.



FIRE CHIEF WILLIAM DONAHUE
Shown with "Engine 720" - A 1250 GPM Pumper that carries 500
gallons of water plus equipment and hose



Firemen demonstrate techniques for dealing with oil fires
during recent open house

In 1974, the department began upgrading the Emergency Medical Services with the training and certification of firefighters as emergency medical technicians. Currently 31 members of the department are certified as emergency medical technicians/ADT.

In 1984, the department formed and trained a high angle (rappelling) rescue team as a result of the number of high rise buildings in the city.

In 1987, the department developed and installed the first of its kind PC based computer aided dispatch system in the country. This system provides printed graphics and data information within 45 seconds on any building in the city, thus allowing the responding units to take this information with them.

In response to the hazardous material problem, the department, in 1988, in cooperation with the Oakway Fire Mutual Aid Association, formed and trained a hazardous material response unit that responds to hazardous material emergency incidents.

In 1989, the fire prevention division was increased to two members in an effort to efficiently provide the required building fire safety inspection, building plan review, arson investigation and to conduct the public fire safety education programs.

In an effort to help improve the safety and quality of life for our citizens, the department has developed and/or instituted a number of programs. These programs have included:

Fire safety programs for elementary schools.

Juvenile fire starter counseling.

Fire protection skills training for commercial/industrial plant personnel.

Blood pressure screening for senior citizens.

CPR and first aid instruction.

Fire and health safety for babysitter classes.

Private home fire safety inspections.

A new program begun in 1990 is the installation of smoke detectors in private homes.

SENIOR CITIZENS

SENIOR CITIZENS CENTER

The Madison Heights Senior Citizens Center was built to create a viable service for senior citizens in the City. Early in 1961, the City purchased a little white house at 29460 John R for the senior citizens to utilize as a Drop-In Center.

The first romance at the Senior Center was between the City Clerk/Treasurer Myrtle Chamberlain and John Griffith. After her retirement in April, 1961, they married and moved to Florida.

Early in the 1970's during Virginia M. Solberg's term as mayor (1972-77), Council set aside Federal Revenue Sharing Funds for the construction of a new Senior Center. On December 10, 1973, City Council awarded the architecture work for the Senior Citizens Drop-In Center to Straub-VanDine Associates. Dumas Concepts and Building, of Southfield, were awarded the construction contract on October 10, 1974.

In 1976, the seniors moved into the new 5,000 sq.ft. Drop-In Center at 29448 John R. On November 10, 1975, City Council authorized the DPW to remove the old Senior Citizens Drop-In house at 29460 John R.

During the 1984-85 fiscal year, Mayor George W. Suarez and Council designated Federal Community Development Block Grant Funds for a 5,000 sq.ft. addition of a dining room and classrooms to the Senior Center. An open house for the new additions was held in May, 1986.

Center administrators since 1975 include:

1975-1985
Evelyn Gettings, Center Coordinator

1979-present
Jenny Crawford Martin, Center Supervisor

1985-1986
Nancy Vaughn, Center Coordinator

1986-1987
Katherine Lee Meredith, Center Coordinator

1987-present
Leonette Giannini, Center Coordinator

From 1979 through 1986, daily attendance at the facility has increased a remarkable 73%. The city responded to the growth and demand for service with additional staffing, vehicles, and support money within budgets.

Madison Heights Seniors enjoy their center.



The Center offers a wide variety of activities (trips, classes, parties, dances, bowling, softball, billiards, cards, crafts, bingo, etc.) as well as important services (transportation, home chore, speakers, hot lunches, information and referral) in order to help maintain independent living.

One particularly difficult need to be met was the provision of adequate transportation services. While one vehicle at first was answering the need for transportation to and from the center, the program was challenged with a way to assist seniors even further with other ways to conduct the daily business of life and remaining independent.

The Senior Center currently has four vehicles assigned to the program, and an innovative schedule for transporting began. Twice weekly, Mondays and Fridays, one nine-passenger wheelchair lift equipped van transports seniors for medical appointments. Tuesdays are reserved so that persons may conduct banking business or keep appointments with social services, social security or take care of business at City Hall, in addition to beauty shops. Wednesdays are set aside to accommodate those who have no other means of getting to the grocery store. This week day activity shifts every other week between two local stores so that those with a particular store preference are serviced at least biweekly and can shop accordingly.

In addition to these essential transportation services, the transportation program continues to service passengers to and from the Senior Center, the City Library and local malls. The

City is particularly proud that this important aspect of the overall program has been operated at no cost to the Senior Citizens.

Every other month, the Center, along with the Department of Public Services is a community distribution site for government surplus commodity food to over 500 needy families. The seniors provide the people power for distribution to those able to drive to the site and local High School National Honor Society students deliver the commodities to over 50 homebound Senior Citizens.

A congregate nutrition program was added in 1983 and now averages 95 people served daily. Homebound meals began in October, 1986 (with 68 meals being delivered by volunteers daily).

Another excellent service is the Home Chore Program (funded through Community Development Block Grant Dollars) which offers free chores to be done outside the home (such as grass cutting, outside window washing, snow shoveling, raking, lawn mowing, storms/screens, trimming shrubs, etc.).

The seniors feel that they have a vested interest in the center. They support the center through the sales of cookbooks, bake sales, raffles, memorial rose gardens, spaghetti dinners and selling roses at a city-wide Festival in the Park. They also initiated a Buy a Brick, Build a Future campaign in 1984. These fund raisers are some of the many projects that generated \$8,000 in 1986 to help purchase tables and chairs for the new building addition.

In 1987, the Senior Citizens Center received a first place award for its Comprehensive Programs offered. The award, which is given each September by the Michigan Municipal League, was presented by Governor James Blanchard.

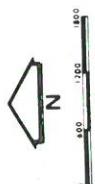
The City of Madison Heights provides additional services to senior citizens including:

A monthly newsletter - seniors, age 55 or older, may request to be put on the mailing list to receive a monthly newsletter which provides information on speakers, trips, title 111 menu, birthdays, upcoming events, etc. There is a \$3.50 charge per year for mailing costs.

Health Screening - Once a month, blood pressure testing is offered. A flu shot clinic is offered yearly. In addition, health speakers, mammograms, cholesterol testing and other health tests are administered locally.

Recreational activities for senior citizens include; crafts, bridge, euchre, pinochle, bowling, golf, exercise classes, bingo, and a fitness walking trail.

MADISON HEIGHTS MICHIGAN



SYMBOLS

100

J-38 to 42
W-10 to 25
L-2 to 26, 1-32 to 39, L-49 to 51
M-31
G-10
X-10
Y-13 to 15
U-46
U-46 to 51
Y-32 in 37

SYMBOLS

F-15
T-30
G-24

Continuing education classes offer oil painting, legal services, and many other courses of interest to senior citizens. High school completion programs are available to seniors (such as psychology, math, English, history, etc.) Twelve senior citizens have received their high school diplomas through this program, including a 98 year-old woman - the oldest person in the U.S. to receive a high school diploma.

Travel program - an extensive group travel program is offered to senior citizens with one day trips as well as extended vacations.

Information and referral - Outreach workers are available, as well as telephone reassurance, and a Medicare Advocate. Calls regarding services which are not available directly through the senior center are referred to the proper community agency.

The Madison Heights Senior Citizens Center is located at 29448 John R, just north of 12 Mile Road. It is open Monday, Wednesday and Thursday, 9 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. and Tuesday and Friday, 9 a.m. - 9:30 p.m. also, the first and third Sunday of each month, from 1-4:30 p.m., the center is open for Pot Luck and cards.

SENIOR CITIZENS HOUSING

In 1969 the "Senior Citizens Housing Committee" was formed to study and consider the needs of the growing number of older citizens. In 1973 a developer was selected to begin the first senior complex located at Dequindre and Gardenia. Work commenced on the housing project in 1974 and the first senior housing complex, Madison Tower, opened in 1975 and was followed in 1978 by the Solberg Tower.

After considerable negotiation, approval was granted for the Madison Heights co-op apartments located on 13 Mile Road and open house dedication ceremonies were held on June 8, 1980.

In 1983 a "New Horizons" 126 living unit apartment building was proposed adjacent to the Co-op Project. Construction began in 1984 and in 1987 the complex opened.

Special approval was granted in 1989 for a three story senior complex adjacent to the Dequindre towers. "Madison Manor" Construction started in 1991 and was completed in 1992.

The Madison and Solberg Towers on Dequindre provided excellent new living facilities for many older citizens. Additional units were later developed north of Thirteen Mile Road. Many Madison Heights residents have had the opportunity to move into these units. Other seniors have chosen to remain in their Madison Heights homes.

This combination of housing and senior activities has made Madison Heights an outstanding community for senior citizens.



Solberg Tower and Madison Manor



New Horizons and Co-op Apartments

The City Recreation Department offers a variety of year round services and activities to meet the needs of its residents. The program began in 1956 with a budget of \$8,000 and has grown to its present budget of \$175,000 with a staff of two full-time employees and seven summer part-time employees. The Recreation Department offers residents sports leagues for adults and youths, dance classes, aerobics, water aerobics, swimming classes for adults and children, open swim, open gym, pre-school classes, trips, parties, festivals and summer playground activities.

During fall and winter, the Madison Heights Recreation Department offers T-ball, soccer and basketball leagues, swimming, plus excellent leisure learning and cooking classes for pre-schoolers.

Quarterly, each resident receives a Newsletter which publicizes the recreation opportunities.

During spring and summer the department loans out picnic kits, equipped with softball, volleyball, and horseshoes equipment.

Some of the popular annual events the department sponsors include:

SANTA WITH CHILD



The Annual Tree Lighting Ceremony, held around Thanksgiving week in front of City Hall. A community sing-along, led by a local high school band, refreshments and a visit from Santa Claus make for an enjoyable evening. Scout troops and other groups annually make ornaments to decorate the two City Christmas Trees in front of City Hall.

In 1985, the City initiated the popular "Festivals in the Park". Three annual theme-oriented Festivals in the Park - a pre-Fourth of July Festival (or 4th of July Festival if the holiday falls on a Sunday) complete with fireworks; a second festival at the end of July and third festival mid-August. Entertainment usually includes singers, dance groups, comedians or other groups. Each festival is geared towards the entire family and is basically free of charge. A concession stand is available to purchase foods, but people are encouraged to bring their own picnics and blankets, hot grills are available as well. Fireworks are always a favorite evening activity to cap off these events.

FESTIVAL IN THE PARK



Trips, such as visiting the Detroit Science Center, and events like the Annual Chili Golf Tournament in January, with a feast of chili at the Senior Citizens Center afterward.

Another service provided by the Parks and Recreation Department offers residents the opportunity to purchase discount tickets to local attractions such as: Bob-Lo, Canada's Wonderland, Cedar Point, Crossroads Village, The Detroit Zoo, Four Bears Water Park, Geauga Lake, Great America, Greenfield Village, Henry Ford Museum, Kings Island, Michigan Renaissance Festival, Sea World and the Michigan State Fair.

Little League Baseball Incorporated, has developed the Page Baseball Complex to four excellent ball fields with a soon-to-be concession and bathroom facility. This program as well as the Madison Heights Little Football League reaches several hundred players each season.



Members of Madison Heights Little League Baseball marching in the Memorial Day Parade

CITY PARKS

The Madison Heights park system consists of 14 neighborhood and community park facilities situated throughout the City. Taken collectively, the 10 neighborhood parks, two community parks and two nature areas contain a total of 130.6 acres. Listed below are the individual parks and the facilities contained in each:

AMBASSADOR PARK (7.2 acres)

Located south of 13 Mile Road and east of Woodmont. Ambassador Park contains the following:

- two tennis courts/skating
- one soccer field
- two playgrounds
- one sledding hill
- picnic area/tables
- 19 parking spaces

CIVIC CENTER COMMUNITY PARK (33.7 acres)

This major City park is located adjacent to City Hall on 13 Mile Road. Included are the following facilities:

- one sledding hill
- one tennis court
- one basketball court
- playground
- two picnic pavilions
- one mile running path
- one baseball diamond
- one combination field with
- one football and two soccer fields
- Jaycee building

During the winter months, hot chocolate and snacks are available in the park warm-up shelter. The shelter also contains lavatories and a drinking fountain. Parents are encouraged to accompany their children while sledding at this park.

During the summer, three festivals in the park are held here. The pre Fourth of July Festival has fireworks.

Pictured on the following pages are:

CIVIC CENTER PARK'S SLED HILL which is popular with young and old alike during the winter months.

ALSO

ICE SKATING AT CIVIC CENTER PARK



EDISON PARK (4.1 acres)

Edison Park, located east of I-75 and north of 11 Mile Road has the following facilities:

- one sled hill
- two baseball diamonds
- playground
- unpaved parking for 20 cars

In addition, the adjacent Thomas Alva Edison Elementary School has the following:

- two baseball diamonds
- playground

EXCHANGE PARK (0.6 acres)

Located at the corner of Farnum and Lorenz this park contains the following facilities:

- playground
- picnic facilities
- parking for approximately eight cars

The adjacent Madison High School has additional facilities for sports.

BILL GRAVEL PARK (0.9 acres)

This neighborhood park is located south of 13 mile road at the end of Barrington and contains the following:

- tot lot playground
- picnic equipment

GREENLEAF PARK (4.5 acres)

Greenleaf Park is located adjacent to the Edmonson Elementary School. Situated south of 12 Mile Road and east of Delton, it contains the following:

- two baseball diamonds
- playground equipment
- one picnic table/grill

HUFFMAN PARK (5.6 acres)

The Bill S. Huffman Park is located at Cowan and Alger. It has the following:

- one basketball court
- two tennis courts
- skating
- playground
- one lighted diamond with bleachers
- restrooms
- football practice field
- picnic table

MADISON WOODS (6.1 acres)

This park, located at the end of Farnum, east of John R is a Natural Preservation Area which is contiguous to Rosie's Park. It contains a 1\2 mile paved trail connected to Rosie's 1\2 mile paved trail. The land was swapped with the former Roosevelt Park.

ROSIE'S PARK (22 acres)

Located north of 11 Mile Road on Hales. Rosie's has a beautifully wooded picnic and playground area at the north end plus a 1\2 mile (1 mile with Madison Woods) walking trail. It contains the following facilities:

- playground equipment
- non-motorized path (fitness trail)
- two lighted baseball diamonds
- park pavilion with restrooms
- picnic facilities
- lighted tennis courts
- lighted basketball court
- skating area
- volleyball court
- parking off Gardenia, Farnum and Hales

SILVERLEAF PARK (2.6 acres)

Silverleaf Park, located east of John R and north of 12 Mile Road, has a baseball diamond. The adjacent John Page School has four little league baseball fields and a track.

GEORGE W. SUAREZ FRIENDSHIP WOODS (35.3 acres)

This park is a heavily-wooded area containing a self-guided tour of three trails, totaling 1.3 miles: The Forest Trail, Sensory Trail and the Habitat Trail, which point out many interesting aspects of these woods and parking for approximately 12 cars. The Suarez Friendship Woods is used primarily for nature walks to observe native plants and animals.

SUNSET PARK (2.9 acres)

This park, located at Couzens and Brockton, contains the following:

- one baseball diamond
- one basketball court
- playground
- ice skating

TWELVE-SHERRY PARK (3.39 acres)

The 12-Sherry Park, located on 12 Mile Road, east of Sherry, contains the following facilities:

- one baseball diamond
- playground equipment
- picnic equipment
- two tennis courts
- basketball court

WILDWOOD PARK (1.8 acres)

Located at Greig and Delton, this park has the following facilities:

- one basketball court
- picnic equipment
- playground
- parking for 16 cars

Of this list, the George W. Suarez Friendship Woods and Madison Woods are the two most recent additions to the park system.

The story behind the purchase of Suarez Woods is an interesting one. Back in the 1950's the Lamphere Board of Education bought several sites throughout the district, anticipating the build up of residential areas and the need for schools. Only one school, located on 13 Mile and John R, served the needs of the district prior to the rapid expansion which started in the 1950's. One of the sites was purchased for an elementary school, eventually built, named Simonds School, and is still in use. To purchase the elementary site, the Board had to buy the wooded area, known as Simonds Woods.

As the district grew, there had been plans to use Simonds Woods as a nature center, but the district never had the funds to develop it properly. Inasmuch as the property borders a major thoroughfare (13 Mile Road), offers to develop the property commercially were received by the school district. The Lamphere Board of Education declined these offers because they knew the value of a natural setting to the community.

City officials and school board members wanted to protect the Simonds Woods property from commercial development and insure that it would remain in public ownership to the benefit of all the City's residents. The board offered to sell the property to the City, however the City did not have the necessary funds to purchase the property.

On February 10, 1981, a grant application was submitted to the Michigan State Recreational Land Acquisition Trust Funds. Through the efforts of Senator Bill S. Huffman and Representative Gary Vanek, the grant application was approved and the amount necessary for the City to purchase the Simonds Woods property from the Lamphere School District.

The City entered into a grant agreement with the Department of Natural Resources on December 15, 1982. The agreement called for the Trust Fund to provide \$403,000 for the purchase of the 35.3 acre parcel subject to it being retained in perpetuity for public recreational usage. On August 24, 1983, the City completed the purchase of the Simonds Woods property. In order to honor its commitment that the property remain in public recreational usage, the City rezoned the property from residential to N-P Natural Preservation in April of 1984.

At the November 9, 1987 City Council Meeting, Mayor Pro-Tem Lindell M. Ross surprised Mayor George Suarez and the other members of the Council as well as the audience, by putting forth a motion to officially change the name of the Simonds Woods property to the George W. Suarez Friendship Woods. The motion was unanimously approved by City Council.

Simonds Woods was rededicated November 9, 1987. Mayor Suarez was first elected mayor on April 11, 1977 and is the longest serving mayor in the city's history.

At the Ribbon Cutting Ceremony, Oct. 6, 1987, Mayor Suarez stated, "This 32-acre museum will provide our children, our grandchildren, and future generations with the touch, the smell and the feel of what used to be Madison Heights. This oasis of green surrounded by a sea of concrete and development will provide the patron with a guaranteed sedative from the hustle of civilization."



GEORGE W. SUAREZ RIBBON CUTTING CEREMONY

The acquisition of the Madison Woods property also involved an agreement with a school district, however this time, it was the Madison School District. The Madison District Board of Education had, for many years, been convinced that the beautiful six acre Madison Woods (adjacent to Madison High School) should be retained in public ownership and developed as a nature area. However, Madison District was financially unable to undertake such a project.

On May 11, 1988, at a City School Liaison Committee Meeting, the Madison School Board proposed to trade the Madison Woods property to the City in exchange for Roosevelt Park. The City began a study of the proposed property exchange and on February

13, 1989, the City Council approved the transaction. In making this decision, Council was aware that the character of the area surrounding Roosevelt Park had been changed by the construction of new industrial buildings.

This, combined with the closing of the Roosevelt School in 1981, had caused Roosevelt Park to be less desirable for recreational purposes. Council was also aware that following the property exchange, the Madison District could benefit financially by the sale of the Roosevelt property for industrial development. On June 19, 1989, the property exchange was finalized and the City became the owner of Madison Woods.

The City's Parks Department has developed a walkway, with lighting so that the residents of Madison Heights can enjoy this beautiful piece of wooded land.

In addition to the 14 City parks, jogging enthusiasts can take advantage of the 1/4 mile paved Jaycee Fitness Trail which is located next to the Senior Citizens' parking lot.

Also, for skiing enthusiasts, cross country skiing is available at Red Oaks County Golf Course, on John R, just north of 12 Mile. The course is open daily during the winter to skiers. All skiers must provide their own equipment. Warm up and restroom facilities are not available.

COUNTY PARKS

The Oakland County Parks and Recreation Commission brings the residents of Madison Heights three opportunities for year-round fun: Red Oaks Water Park, Red Oaks Golf Course and Red Oaks Golf Dome & Sports Village.

The wave-action pool and water slide at Red Oaks Water Park are the state's largest. The three waterslide flumes vary in length from 356 to 361 feet. The Water Park is located on 13 Mile Road, between John R and Dequindre.

The 100 x 180 foot wave-action pool features eight different wave patterns. The most popular diamond pattern creates three-foot waves, beginning at the eight-foot end and tapering to gentle lapping wavelets and the "shore". The wave cycles alternate with periods of calm water.



The wave-action pool declines gradually from a shoreline to eight feet in depth. An Astro-turf deck surrounds the pools for sunbathers.

It's a chance for residents to enjoy the motion of the ocean without sand or shells. Those who prefer sunbathing can do so on the astro-turf deck surrounding the pools.

For the added convenience of park-goers, the water park offers:

Clean bathhouses with lockers, bathrooms, showers and changing areas.

Barrier-free pools to accommodate the handicapped.

Foods for various tastes, including hot dogs and pizza, prepared by Oak Management.

Picnic areas with tables and barbecue grills.
Red Cross swim lessons, held weekday mornings.

Lifeguards always on duty.

Bicycle security racks.

Free ample parking.

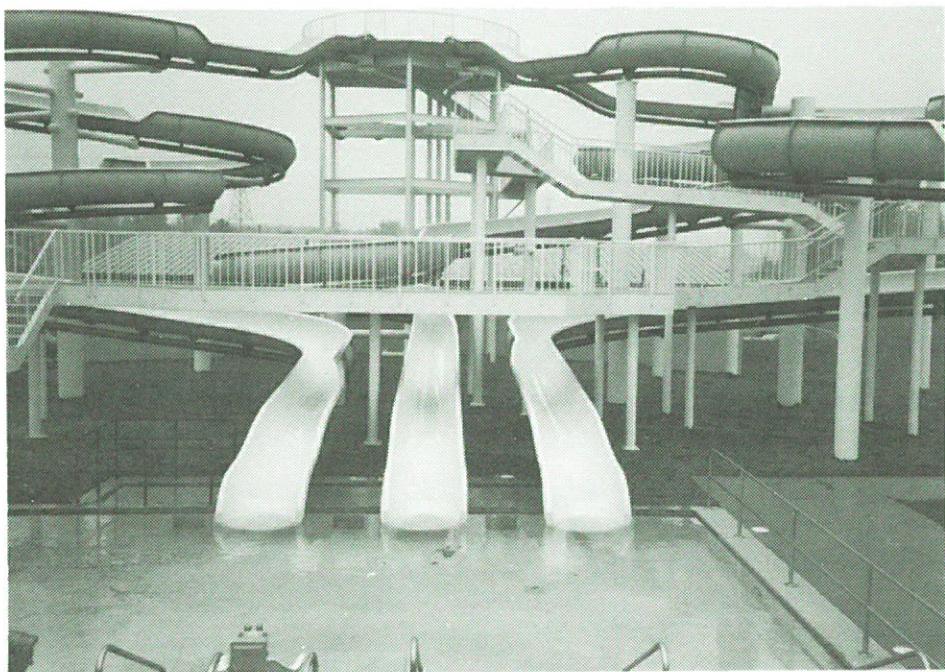
Rental tubes and chairs.

The pool is open Memorial Day through Labor Day weekends from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. Swimming lessons are held 9 a.m. - 11 a.m. Monday through Friday. One ticket price covers all-day use of both the wave pool and waterslide plus picnic and concession areas.

Children under 43 inches tall are admitted free. Children ages eight and under must be accompanied by a person age 15 or older.

The park offers a reduced rate for senior citizens at all times, and a group rate for groups of 20 or more on weekdays between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. A reduced rate is also in effect daily after 5 p.m.

Three waterslides vary in length from 356 to 361 feet at Red Oaks Water Park.



Children and adults alike enjoy the spiraling twists and turns of the slides before plunging into the splash-down pool.



AT RED OAKS GOLF COURSE, a nine-hole executive course with a practice putting green awaits golf enthusiasts.

The course is located on the east side of John R just north of 12 Mile Road. Cart rental and club rentals are available at a nominal fee. Rates are discounted for Oakland County residents. Moonlight discounts are also applied during the early evening hours.

During the winter time, cross country skiing is offered at the golf course. Skiers must supply their own skis.

THE RED OAKS GOLF DOME, located at 29601 John R (across from the Golf Course), took on a new look in 1990, and a variety of new activities.

In front of the dome, 36 holes of beautifully landscaped miniature golf have been added. Behind the dome, a 1/3 mile go-cart track, with a bridge, tunnel, a state of the art guard rail system and a seven cage batting system featuring both softball and various speeds of hard ball, have been added.

The two 18-hole miniature golf courses are equipped with waterfalls, rock gardens, light houses and bridges, creating an aesthetically pleasing playing atmosphere.

In addition, the new facility houses a children's playscape which provides slides, swings and climbing equipment for the younger set.

The outdoor driving range is still operational, as well as the golf dome. Lessons are available.

A new concession stand has been added. The new facility is open seven days a week during the summer months from 9 a.m. - midnight. The golf dome is open year-round for avid golfers.

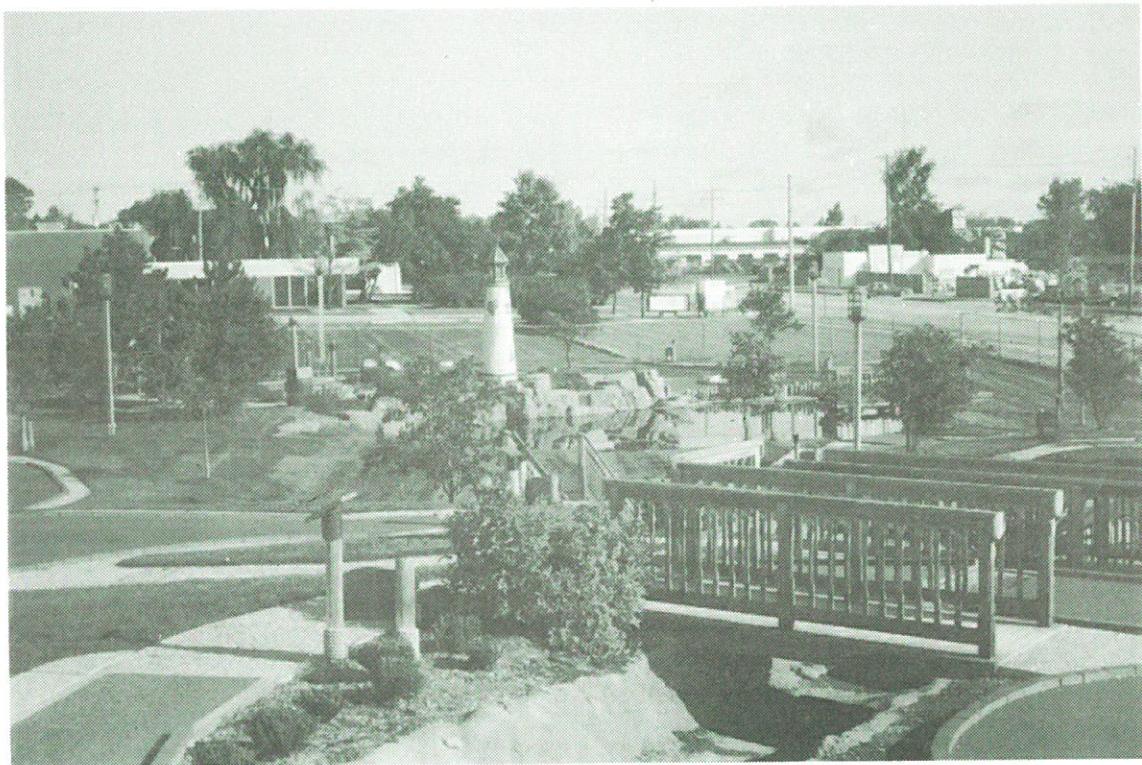


Red Oaks Golf Course

During the spring of 1990, the Madison Heights Golf Dome began construction of a 36-hole landscaped miniature golf course.



36 holes of beautifully designed miniature golf adorns the outside of the golf dome, with a go-cart track, batting cages, and a children's playscape added behind the dome.





STORYTIME IN THE CHILDREN'S ROOM

Since 1965, the Madison Heights Public Library has grown and developed into a modern full service library with a variety of up-to-date materials.

The library collection has grown significantly in 25 years. They now offer more than 65,000 regular and large print books, over 6,000 records, tapes and compact discs, 1,500 video cassettes, and thousands of pieces of up-to-date pamphlet material. In addition, the Library subscribes to nearly 200 magazines and newspapers and a number of specialized reference tools.

In 1978, the Library became a member of the Wayne-Oakland Library Federation. This membership allows Madison Heights residents to access the collections of 58 member libraries in addition to Madison Heights.

In 1982, the Madison Heights Public Library became one of 1,400 libraries nationwide to be designated a Federal Documents Depository. Although the Library selects only 7% of the available materials printed by the Federal Government, the collection is a valuable source of information for the business person, as well as the homeowner and student.

THIS DOES COMPUTE!

In 1987, the Madison Heights City Council made the decision to computerize library services in Madison Heights. The Council approved the necessary funding to join the Wayne Oakland Library Federation computerized circulation system. This system named GEAC provides an electronic database of the holdings of the 58 member WOLF libraries. In addition, it provides the Madison Heights Public Library patron with the ability to charge out, reserve, and electronically loan all materials in the collection.

Even the card catalog was replaced in 1991 thanks to this system. Patrons are able to search authors, titles, and subjects using OPACS or on-line patron access catalogs. These catalogs not only inform the patron when something is available, they also list where and when the item will be returned at the various locations if it is presently in circulation.

OTHER SERVICES

All services have grown substantially at the Library since 1965.

The Madison Heights Public Library staff:

- Answers reference questions by phone and in person.
- Places reserves and interloans materials.
- Offers storytime and programs for young patrons.
- Organizes and coordinates the city-wide Summer Reading Club.
- Prepares Get-Well bags for homebound children.
- Visits and delivers materials to homebound older citizens and the physically challenged.
- Selects materials for an extensive business and investment collection.
- Selects and offers an impressive variety of tax forms.
- Visits neighboring schools to promote library services.
- Offers tours of the library for a variety of groups.
- Selects and maintains a growing collection of large print materials and books on tape.
- Selects materials for a growing collection of video cassettes and compact discs.

INFORMATION AGE

The Madison Heights Public Library is entering the information age with an eye toward the future. Presently the library offers two computerized data bases.

Infotrac utilizes CD ROM technology. Magazine and newspaper articles from over 700 sources are indexed on compact discs. These discs are read with the aid of a computer and allow patrons to locate information on a variety of subjects. The citations listed can be printed and then found in the library periodical storage area. Journal articles can also be faxed or interloaned from other libraries using the printed Oakland County Union List of Serials.

step farther. This tool actually gives the patron the opportunity to read and print entire articles from over 800 foreign and domestic newspapers and periodicals. These articles can be printed by the patron as needed.

In addition to electronic data bases, the Library offers personal computers in both the Youth and Adult rooms. These computers may be used by patrons young and not so young to hone electronic skills.



SUMMER READING CLUB EVENTS INCLUDED COMPUTER TRAINING AND ACTIVITIES

LIBRARY BRANCHES OUT

The increased use of electronics in the Library not only improved service, it made it possible to open a branch to serve citizens in the south end of the city.

The Library was originally located in the basement of the old city hall on Andover and John R. It moved to the Civic Center Complex in 1963 with the completion of the new 15,000 square foot library building. Citizens were promised that someday the Library would return to the south end.

In March of 1991 City Council put in motion the machinery which fulfilled the promise made nearly thirty years ago. A former four room school building located on the southeast corner of Grieg and John R was purchased. This 3,993 square foot building was built by the WPA in 1939, and used for classes with the original Madison High School. When the High School moved to its 11 Mile location and Wilkinson Middle School was built on the site, the four room building was closed as a school and its use changed to storage.

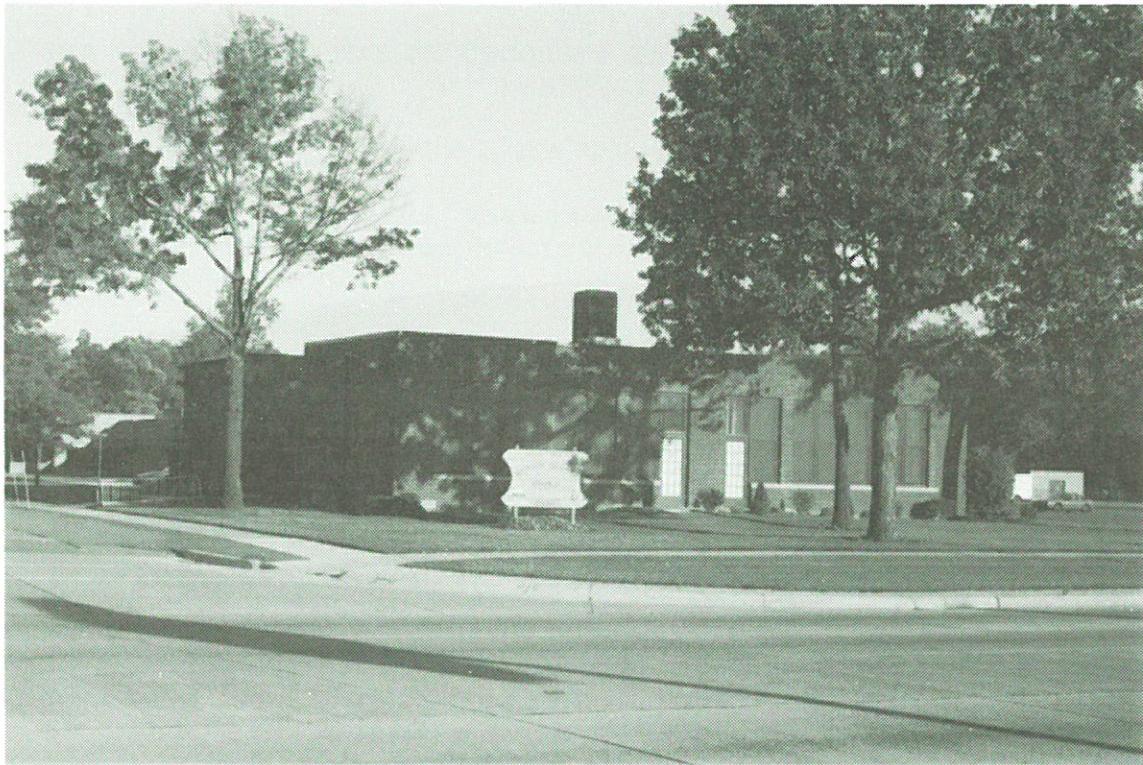
After the transfer to the city was complete the process of transforming the location began. Frank Zmuda and Associates was retained as the architectural firm and Corona Construction was the general contractor. Together they transformed the ugly duckling into a beautiful branch library ready for patrons in August of 1992.

The Branch Library offers story hours, library tours and a fine collection of materials. In addition, it is linked electronically to the main Library as well as the entire Wayne Oakland Library Federation GEAC system, which further expands capabilities. At the present time the Branch is open 20 hours per week. Approximately 100 people per day visit the facility and check out 1000 books, tapes, compact discs or videos each month.

This branch stands as a tribute to the pride and support that the citizens of Madison Heights have shown in their Library for over thirty-five years.

CITY LIBRARIANS SINCE 1965

Margaret St. Amour	1964-1979
A. Michael Deller	1979-1986
William Miles	1986-Present



BRANCH LIBRARY BUILDING

RECYCLING

The City of Madison Heights was one of the first cities to adopt the Michigan Department of Natural Resources solid waste management policy. The action was significant, because it symbolized the attitude of Council and citizens. After years of suffering under a solid waste management plan which centered on incineration, the City Council passed a comprehensive recycling and waste disposal ordinance in which mandatory recycling became law.

The environmental public awareness which led to this law began at the October 24, 1988 City Council meeting. Councilman Lindell Ross requested that the Administration and Council consider the formation of a Citizen's Committee or group to deal with recycling.

The City Council reviewed a report from Assistant City Manager Peter Connors concerning curbside grass pick-up. The report plan was to begin in May. Each residence would receive one container just for grass clippings. The container, distinctive in color, size and clearly labeled would be emptied weekly. The funds for the containers would be supplied by a grant from the Clean Michigan Fund or paid from the General Fund, if the grants were not received.

At the February 13, 1989 meeting, the Madison Heights City Council adopted a resolution submitted by City Manager Dorothy Lents. This resolution urged the State of Michigan to:

1. Adopt mandatory recycling legislation (similar to New Jersey's 1987 law requiring solid waste management plans specifying materials to be recycled, e.g. glass, cans, newspaper; and requiring municipalities to adopt ordinances).

2. Appropriate funds to develop programs and markets for recycled materials, and establish credits and procurement programs to create a demand side for the recycling market.

The second part of the resolution urged the Federal Government to help solve the solid waste management crisis as recommended by the National League of Cities. This plan covered Source Reduction, Recycling, Resource Recovery: Incinerators, Incineration Ash, and Landfills. Copies of this resolution were sent to President George Bush, U.S. Senators Riegle and Levin, U.S. Representatives Levin and Hertel, and the National League of Cities.

Curbside recycling containers are passed out to residents



Motor oil recycling container



The resolution to create an Environmental Citizens Committee was also passed at this meeting. The committee serves in an advisory capacity to the City Council. The purpose of the committee is to:

a. advise and assist in the execution of the City's environmental programs including, but not limited to, recycling and incineration; and

b. educate the public and encourage citizen participation in programs and projects to improve the environment; and

c. coordinate programs and projects referred by the City Council. The committee meets monthly.

One of four recycling trucks equipped with separate bins for each material. Sanitation engineers separate materials curbside from special trash bins provided to residents.



The first volunteers to serve on this committee were: Lawrence Suratt (Chair), Steven D. Badgley, Nancy Daubenmeyer, Francis F. McFall, Joann McFall, Rita Marston, Pamela Ortner-Mukavetz, William Ostler, Yvette N. Plosonka, John Pulice, Donald Smith, Mary F. Stema and Mary Ann Wyatt.

Another recycling related resolution was passed at the April 10, 1989 City Council meeting. This resolution supported the Southeast Oakland County Incinerator Authority Clean Michigan Community Project. The following sections were part of the resolution:

1. Procurement of recycled materials and products: The City of Madison Heights will adopt procurement policies

concerning the purchase of retreaded tires, recycled paper, plastic, glass, aluminum and compost. In each of these categories 10% or more of purchases made by Madison Heights will be for recycling products and compost.

2. Mandatory separation of waste materials for recycling: The City of Madison Heights operates a recycling center for newsprint, plastics, glass and batteries. The City ordinance will be revised subject to public input to require the mandatory separation of waste materials for recycling, providing that curbside collection services and recycling facilities are available.

3. Prohibition on the burning of leaves and yard waste: The present ordinance of the City of Madison Heights which bans the burning of leaves will be retained. The City Code of Ordinances has been revised to require the mandatory separation of leaves, grass clippings, and other yard waste from the regular municipal solid waste stream for purposes of special pickup and transport to SOCRRA composting facilities. The City of Madison Heights has been a leader in the separation of leaves for more than 25 years, each year delivering more than 1,200 tons of leaves for composting. The City will separate the remainder of yard waste beginning May 15, 1989.

4. Prohibition of the scavenging of recyclable material: The City Code of Ordinances will be revised to prohibit the scavenging of recyclable material placed at the curbside.

5. Public education and citizen participation: As an active leader in a wide range of recycling and composting opportunities, the City of Madison Heights has an Environmental Citizens Advisory Committee, Madison Heights officials will solicit active participation in the education process.

6. Documentation of recycling/composting project results: The City of Madison Heights will continue to document the tonnages of recyclables and compostables collected at the Recycling Center and through curbside collections and will share recycling experiences with interested communities. Records related to program development and costs will be retained.

7. Evaluation on recycling collection and financing options: In cooperation with other SOCRRA communities, the City of Madison Heights will evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of curbside collection of recyclables (in addition to yard waste) including costs associated with each option. An outline of the questions to be addressed in the assessment will be completed within the 60 days of the approval of the Madison Heights grant proposal. The results of the assessment will be incorporated into an updated Madison Heights Recycling Action Plan no later than February, 1990.

At the August 21, 1989 Council meeting, Assistant City Manager Peter Connors informed City Council of the recycling

plans for 1990. He indicated that in the Spring, additional trucks and personnel would recycle glass, plastic and grass.

The trucks to be used were designed by the Madison Heights Department of Public Services and would eventually be used in other communities such as Southfield.

Ecology-minded cub scouts of Pack 1591, Simonds Elementary School, made a cable television commercial for Earth Day in April, 1990 encouraging the use of recycling.



The Department of Public Services realized that the only successful way to implement recycling was to educate and thereby involve the citizens. Each City Newsletter carried and continues to carry articles explaining recycling. Letters were sent to each household further explaining the details. A massive campaign for educating school children was also introduced. Ronald Melchert, of the D.P.S. was given the title Wizard of Waste. He visited area schools on a monthly basis. His goal was to explain recycling and build interest by encouraging students with poster contests and recycling drives. In addition the Wizard of Waste also hosted a weekly Cable Television program, bringing recycling information to each resident cable television subscriber.

The City of Madison Heights passed a comprehensive recycling and waste disposal ordinance on April 19, 1990. Mandatory recycling became law. Procedures, definitions and means for enforcement are all part of this ordinance. New trucks are equipped with separate bins for each material. Recyclable materials are separated curbside each week. One container, different in size and shape from the grass-only container, was supplied at no cost to each residence.



THE SOUTH OAKLAND COUNTY INCINERATOR

THE INCINERATOR to be operated, in that portion of Royal Oak township that would become the city of Madison Heights, by the South Oakland County Garbage and Rubbish Authority which at the time was known as the South Oakland County Incinerator Authority, was completed in 1955. The incinerator was thought to be the most efficient and most effective means for disposing of solid waste.

As early as 1971, the City Council, encouraged by Mayor Monte Geralds passed the resolution which created the first Ecology Commission to:

Recommend local legislation and support of State and Federal legislation;

Encourage citizen participation in programs and projects to prevent pollution and to beautify our community;

Initiate and coordinate programs and projects in those areas with the approval of Council; and

Coordinate programs and projects referred by the City Council.

THE ECOLOGY COMMISSION was composed of a chairman, six citizens-at-large, members from the City Manager's Office, Department of Parks and Recreation and the Department of Public Works. Each civic organization, scouting group, and student ecology group could designate a representative.

Mary M. Pergeau was appointed chairman of the Ecology Commission. Other members appointed over time were: Elizabeth M.

Saylor, Alan N. Walker, Robert D. Crowner, Charlotte Barbe, Gordon Gast, Arlene Kuslak, David A. Cline, Barbara S. Smith, Kenneth B. Brown, Sidney A. Austin, William Varcoe, LaVerne Retzlaff, George Mills, Loretta Oss, and Arden W. Shafer, Jr.

The Commission was operational from March 8, 1971 until March 24, 1975. During this period, ecology related projects materialized such as a glass and newspaper drive, organized by the Junior Women's Club using the DPW building as the central drop-off point.

The increases in population and development meant an increased usage of the incinerator. Increased use meant more smoke, ash and odor. Residents of nearby North Acres Subdivision, Ambassador Subdivisions 1, 2 and 3, and Northeastern Highway Subdivision were all affected. Parents, students and teachers of John Page Middle School complained.

IN JULY, 1972, THE Michigan Air Pollution Control Commission issued a permit to install additional pollution control devices. Wet scrubbers were to aid in the removal of particulate matter. Work was completed in 1975, but the state never followed through with the necessary inspection and permit to operate.

The interest from citizens and the Ecology Commission was evident, but the commitment waned. At the March 24, 1975 Council meeting, George Mills, Chair of the Ecology Commission appeared before Council and recommended discontinuing the group for lack of interest. Council agreed, and the group was decommissioned.

As time went by, complaints continued. City administrators and the City Council were powerless, as the City was only one member of 14 in the Authority. The State was not equipped or inclined to investigate and handle complaints of this nature.

The Authority continued to test for particulate matter. Tests were conducted in 1976 and 1983. Each time the incinerator tested at less than half the acceptable amount.

POLLUTION AWARENESS finally reached the state level in July, 1986. The Department of Natural Resources contacted SOCRRA and requested that the commission tests for toxic emissions as well as particles. No response was made, so another contact was made in February, 1987. SOCRRA refused to comply until the standards for emission limits were set.

In May, 1987, Leon Klein, principal at John Page Middle School, contacted James Doyon, Oakland County Commissioner, complaining that students and teachers were suffering from the effects of the incinerator. The school is within 250 feet of the facility.

Commissioner Doyon contacted the Oakland County and Michigan State Health Departments and the Department of Natural Resources

Air Quality Division. They collectively agreed to test and monitor the situation at Page. Results indicated that air quality in the school was comparable to that found in other schools. SOCRRA, encouraged by the results, informed the DNR that they had passed a formal resolution stating that the Authority would only test for emissions once standards were established.

THE DNR set about testing the incinerator ash for toxicity in December, 1987. Although results indicated levels tested were below acceptable levels, the DNR was not appeased. They requested testing again in February, 1988.

DNR officials provided SOCRRA with a list of 11 toxic substances to be measured. Deputy DNR Director Delbert Rector informed John J. Lamerato, General Manager of the Authority, that the DNR would force compliance. R. Thomas Maki, DNR District Supervisor, informed Mr. Lamerato that tests should be run as a means of maintaining good relations with the host city. State Senator Douglas Cruce and Representative Wilfred Webb, recognizing the need, sponsored bills requiring state mandated incinerator tests.

The citizens of Madison Heights stepped up their environmental efforts by forming a group called Clean Air, Please! (CAP). Clean Air, Please! was composed primarily of those residents closest to the incinerator. This community action group, chaired by President Leonard Kwapis, held meetings in the Madison Heights Public Library to garner support for their fight against the incinerator. In February, 1988, they went to Lansing along with other environmentalist groups, to speak before the Michigan Air Pollution Control Commission (MAPCC).

By mid-March, MAPCC had ordered the Authority to shut down the incinerator on April 15, because emissions may be hazardous to health and safety. In a 7-0 decision, the Commission forced the shutdown by refusing to give final approval on the permit issued for scrubber installation in 1972. At the time of the shutdown, the incinerator was handling 600 to 1,300 tons of rubbish daily.

SOCRRA FILED SUIT in Ingham County Circuit Court on March 31, 1988 to block the shutdown. James T. Perry, Authority Board Chairman, announced in April that an out of court settlement had been reached. The settlement called for tests, paid for by the Authority. In exchange for testing, the state would agree to a 7-day delay in the shutdown.

Test results indicated that the incinerator posed no immediate health risks to the surrounding community. Despite this fact, the DNR, alluding to the fact that the Authority's proposed modifications were inadequate, closed the incinerator July 3, 1988.

A STUDY RELEASED in 1989 by the Michigan Department of Public Health that showed lung and bronchi cancer deaths in Madison Heights to be on an average of 47% higher than the State of Michigan and the rest of Oakland County for the years of 1972-1986. These alarming statistics prompted CAP and the city to become increasingly active in order to alert the public and lobby to keep the incinerator shut down.

However, SOCRRA had applied to the MAPCC for an installation permit for a Waste-To-Energy plant at the site of the incinerator. The facility would provide energy as a by-product of solid waste incinerations.

The plan proposed to raise the 175 foot smokestack 35 feet and outfit the incinerator with "dry baghouse scrubbers" that trap particles.

ELECTRICAL ENERGY for 15,000 homes would be produced, while burning 77% of the waste brought to the facility. At the time it was shut down, the facility was incinerating 49% of the waste. The facility will handle approximately 240 more tons per day and operate 24 hours per day, every day of the year.

MAPCC is currently reviewing the permit application and has instructed SOCRRA to show documentation of alternative site exploration. They have also advised that the City of Madison Heights must be included in any discussion between MAPCC and SOCRRA. As of 1993, the permit application is still on hold pending Mercury standards, site considerations and a general change of philosophy on the acceptance of incinerators throughout the state. MAPCC has stated that a public hearing will be held in Madison Heights at the Madison Heights City administration's and citizen's requests.

COUNTY/STATE GOVERNMENT

Oakland County Government is headed by an elected County Executive. The County Executive administers to the government, proposes new programs and policies and represents the interest of Oakland County's citizens.

THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS acts on proposals submitted by the County Executive and makes proposals of its own. Government policy is set by the Board of Commissioners and implemented by the County Executive. The County Executive may veto acts of the Commission and the vetoes can be overridden by two-thirds vote of the Commission.

Prior to 1968, the Commissioners were known as the County Board of Supervisors and were 66 in number. In 1968, Act 137, Public Act 169 was adopted and the board was renamed Board of Commissioners, with only 27 commissioners. The new Board of Commissioners were elected in November, 1968 and took office in January, 1969.

MADISON HEIGHTS has been represented on the Board of Commissioners by the following representatives:

1969	Charles B. Edwards, Jr. - Joseph Barakat
1970	Charles B. Edwards, Jr. - Joseph Barakat
1971	*Charles B. Edwards, Jr. - Joseph Barakat
1972	James Doyon - Joseph Barakat
1973	Dale Burley - Lee Walker
1974	Dale Burley - Lee Walker
1975	Dana Wilson - Howard R. Simmons
1976	Dana Wilson - Howard R. Simmons
1977	John R. DiGiovanni - James Doyon
1978	John R. DiGiovanni - James Doyon
1979	John R. DiGiovanni - James Doyon
1980	John R. DiGiovanni - James Doyon
1981	John R. DiGiovanni - James Doyon
1982	John R. DiGiovanni - James Doyon
1983	Ruel McPherson - James Doyon
1984	Ruel McPherson - James Doyon
1985	Ruel McPherson - James Doyon
1986	Ruel McPherson - James Doyon
1987	Ruel McPherson - James Doyon
1988	Ruel McPherson - James Doyon
1989	Ruel McPherson - Mark Chester
1990	Ruel McPherson - Mark Chester
1991	Ruel McPherson - Teresa Krause
1992	Ruel McPherson - Eugene Kaczmar

*Charles Edwards, Jr. resigned in 1971 to become Oakland County Hospital Administrator and James Doyon was appointed to serve the balance of Mr. Edwards' term.

Our current County Commissioners are Ruel McPherson, of Hazel Park and Eugene Kaczmar of Madison Heights. The longest serving Commissioner in Madison Heights history was James Doyon, of Madison Heights who served from 1977-1988.

RUEL MCPHERSON is a former Hazel Park City Councilman and Mayor Pro-Tem. He is also a deputy sheriff, Jaycees Director, precinct delegate and union steward.

In addition, he is a past-president of the Kiwanis Club, on the Advisory Board of the Oakland County Community Development, on the Executive Board of SEMCOG and a board member of OHLSA.

EUGENE KACZMAR is a former Madison Heights Council Member who also served on the M.H. Planning Commission and Zoning Board of Appeals. He was the Council appointee to SEMCOG, the Advisory Council on Senior Citizen Concerns, the South Oakland County Hospital Authority Board and delegate to the Michigan Municipal League.

As County Commissioner, he is a member of the Finance Committee, the Planning and Building Committee, the Zoning Coordinating Committee and the Environmental Affairs Committee of the Michigan Association of Counties. He is also a member of the Substance Abuse Advisory Council.

AT THE STATE LEVEL, Madison Heights is represented by State Senator Michael Bouchard, in District #16; and by State Representative John Freeman, in District #34.

Past State Senators and State Representatives who have served Madison Heights include the following:

STATE SENATORS

1972-73	Daniel Cooper
1974-81	Bill S. Huffman
1982-83	Dana Wilson
1983-91	Douglas Cruce
1991-Present	Michael J. Bouchard

STATE REPRESENTATIVES

1972-73	Bill S. Huffman
1974-77	Monte Geralds
1978-82	Gary Vanek
1982-1984	Wilfred Webb
1984-86	Gregory Gruse
1986-92	Wilfred Webb
1992-Present	John Freeman

At the national level, the city of Madison Heights is served by two U.S. Senators and one U.S. Representative.

Our current State Senator is Michael Bouchard, District #16. Current State Representative is John Freeman, District #34.

For information on how to contact any of your government officials, call the Office of Public Assistance in Madison Heights, at 588-1200, ext. 205. The office handles suggestions, questions, gripes and all requests in an expedient manner.



United States Senator Carl Levin marches in the annual Memorial Day Parade



Madison Community Hospital, 30671 Stephenson

MADISON COMMUNITY HOSPITAL

Madison Community Hospital, 30671 Stephenson Hwy., was opened on March 15, 1965, by Edward Mehrabian, M.D.; H. B. Darian, M.D.; and Jalil Farah, M.D.; who operated the hospital with Joseph A. Arena, Jr. M.D., under the name of Community Medical Center for four years.

In 1969, Madison Community Hospital was formed as a nonprofit institution under the direction of a community oriented Board of Trustees.

Annually, the hospital treats over 15,000 admissions and performs 3,300 surgeries. Since 1965, over 28,000 admissions for medical and surgical care have been received by the hospital. Each year, in excess of 15,000 visits to the doctor are provided by the hospital's clinic service. Since this service was established, patients have been treated by their doctors over 350,000 times.

In 1980, Community Surgical Center was opened. It was one of the first freestanding outpatient surgery facilities in the State of Michigan.

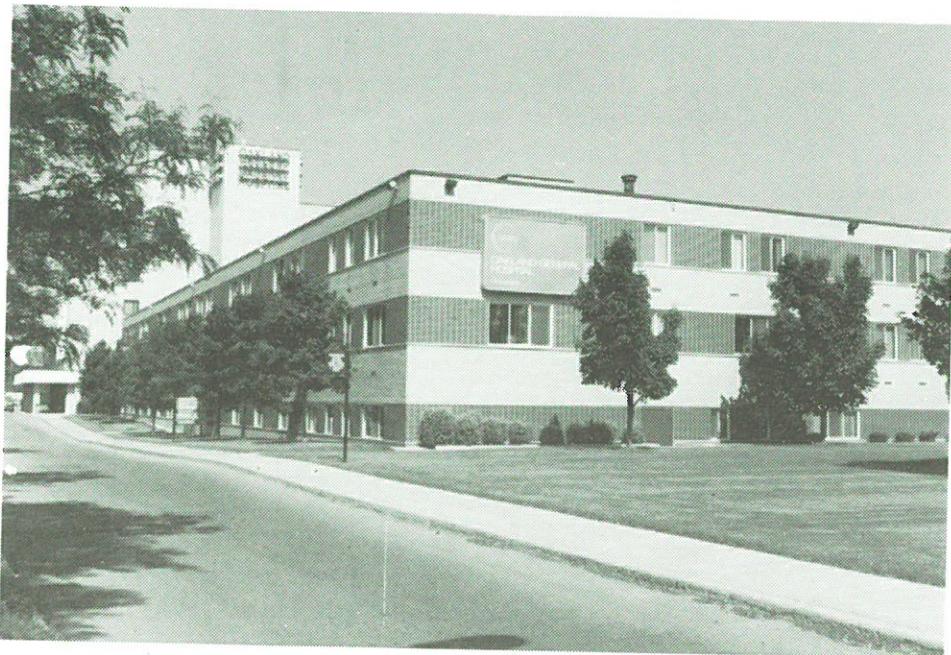
In 1985, Sportopaedics, a sports medicine specialty service became available at the hospital.

In 1987, with the completion of the new Madison Community Hospital and the remodeling of the existing facility for psychiatric care, a new era of service to the community began.

The hospital offers free blood pressure screening seven days a week from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.; and Senior Citizen health screening on the last Tuesday of each month. They also offer children's physicals and free immunizations from July 15 through September 15 annually.

The hospital is accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals. It is currently under the direction of Edward Mehrabian, M.D., Medical Director and Charles Pinkerman, M.H.A., Administrator.

OAKLAND GENERAL HOSPITAL



Oakland General Hospital, 27351 Dequindre

On August 15, 1982, a new name coupled with an ambitious building program and new administration marked the emergence of Oakland General Hospital in Madison Heights. The facility prior to August 15 had been known as Martin Place Hospital.

Martin Place opened its doors in 1940 at 58 Martin Place in Detroit, and served as a private osteopathic hospital until 1951 when ownership passed to an association of M.D.'s. In 1954, a group of osteopathic physicians bought the hospital. They outgrew the Detroit location and thus moved the hospital to Madison Heights in 1964.

Today, Oakland General Hospital is a 261-bed full service community facility providing both primary and tertiary care. Oakland General is also a fully-accredited teaching hospital affiliated with Children's Hospital of Michigan and Michigan State University.

Capabilities at Oakland General continue to grow with the

needs of the community. Specialized departments include: cardiology, radiology, oncology, surgery, physical medicine, educational wellness, emergency medicine, senior services and psychiatry. Other unique programs and services at the hospital include: Kids' Klinik sick day care program, ElderMed America -- a free program for seniors, Senior Connection -- a geriatric evaluation service, speakers bureau, physician referral, health insurance claims assistance, Health Connection transportation service and a wide range of community education programs.

Oakland General Hospital is accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, the American Osteopathic Association and is a member of the Michigan Hospital Association, Southeast Michigan Hospital Council and the Greater Detroit Area Health Council.

For more information on these and other services, call 967-7772.

GATEWAY COUNSELING CENTER

Gateway Counseling Center, 30785 Stephenson Hwy., is a non-profit, community-based agency which has provided service to Madison Heights and surrounding communities for more than 25 years. Founded in the sixties as an informal drop-in meeting place for troubled teens, the program grew with the needs of the community. The Problem Information Center, equipped with volunteer staff and the goodwill of the city fathers, opened its doors in 1971 in an effort to quell the growing problem of teenage drug abuse. Within the small building provided by the City of Madison Heights, the Center's work grew along with its reputation: The Problem Information Center had become firmly entrenched within the community as a refuge for personal support, crisis intervention, and substance abuse counseling. In 1972, the State of Michigan Office of Substance Abuse Services licensed the agency in view of its services in prevention and rehabilitation work.

As a continual provider of information and community referral as well as direct help for those in crisis, the Problem Information Center hired its first paid staff in 1973 and became Gateway Crisis Center Prevention Program. Through its community outreach programs the Center maintained open communication with the district schools, city organizations, and other human service agencies to keep abreast of current concerns and interests, thereby tailoring its services to the community's needs. With the ongoing aid of volunteers, financial support from Oakland County and the City of Madison Heights, Gateway Crisis Center expanded services to include general and family counseling, and soon became known as Gateway Counseling Center.

Gateway continues to be financially supported by the people of the community, Oakland County, and an annual grant provided by the State of Michigan. It is governed by a twelve-member board of directors who represent a cross section of the community volunteering their time and support. Gateway's chief

administrator is its director, Sheila Richmond, who guides and supports eight professional therapists and several master's degree interns. Payment for services is based on a sliding ability-to-pay scale. No one is refused counseling because of inability to pay or lack of insurance. In 1989, about 500 clients were seen for a total of 4,000 hours of individual counseling. In addition, well over 100 people received free crisis aid.

Though Gateway's primary focus is the counseling of those experiencing emotional distress, the Center occasionally offers workshops on stress management, substance abuse, and the problems of teens. The annual Gateway Valentine's Day Dance and spring Walk-a-Thon also help raise funds for the Center.

Gateway Counseling Center is a respected agency known to provide a consistent, caring range of treatment for clients and their families. It continues to serve those in crisis and provides long-term counseling necessary to help people redirect their lives.

CAMBRIDGE EAST NURSING CENTRE

Cambridge East Nursing Care Centre, 31155 Dequindre, north of 12 Mile Rd., was built in the fall of 1969 and opened with 15 residents. The purpose of the Centre was to help all residents maintain and enjoy the best quality of life possible, a philosophy which still holds true in the Centre today.

Administrators have included:

1979 - Harold Gottlieb
1979 - Dale Mott
1973 - Marge Pullen
1975 - Ron Conkle
1977 - Elizabeth Wilde
1981 - Sali Perry
1984 - Hazel Lou Ostrow
1990 - Theresa Bertolini
1991 - Elizabeth Wilde

The Nursing Centre has received recognition from the Macomb School District and Warren Consolidated School District for participation in special student programs.

They celebrate National Nursing Home Week the second week of May, and each June host a Bar-B-Que.

Charities which the Centre supports include the Arthritis Foundation, Heart Association, Red Cross Blood Drive and the Library.

THE LAMPHERE DISTRICT

The first known schoolhouse in the Lamphere District was built at the southeast corner of John R and 13 Mile Rd. The traditional date of the establishment of the district is June 8, 1844. The 1840 report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Michigan shows that District Four (Lamphere) had 31 children between the ages of five and 17, of whom 21 attended the three-month session of school held that year. To help support the school, \$11.20 of public money was received from the township school inspectors.

Presently, district four is officially called The Lamphere Schools. District tradition asserts that the name Lamphere was the result of a gift of the property on which the first school was built. The gift was made by a female member of the Lamphere family with the stipulation that the school be named after the family.

THE 1844 ANNUAL REPORT showed 28 students attending school. Student enrollment reached its peak in the 1971-72 school year with 5,929 students. Enrollment for the 1989-90 school year was 2,032.

Students first attended school in a log building, approximately 20' x 30'. Buildings were constructed as more and more families moved into the area. During the years 1965-75, the Lamphere District consisted of one senior high school, one junior high school, and eight elementary schools. Slowly declining enrollment led to the closing of four elementary buildings. Lamphere District today consists of Lamphere High School, John Page Middle School, and Lessenger, Hiller, Edmonson, and Simonds Elementary Schools.

Lamphere staff began with one teacher, Mill Fedelia Tillotson. Through the years from the district's founding until 1920, more than 70 different teachers were employed. During the 1971-72 school year, the year in which Lamphere had its greatest student population, 327 teachers were employed by the district.

LAMPHERE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL was constructed in 1928, when the original one-room building and a second similar building became hopelessly overcrowded. Lamphere Elementary was the district's first modern school, a two-story yellow brick school containing six classrooms. It was located on an acre of land on 13 Mile Rd. west of John R which was purchased by the district for \$7,000. To accommodate the great influx of students, a four-room addition was built in 1952, six more rooms and a multi-purpose room were added in 1954. Residents continued to pour into this area and by 1955, many of the 900 students were on half-day sessions.

James B. Edmonson Elementary School, named for a dean of the School of Education at University of Michigan, was built on East Katherine. Opening in 1956, Edmonson alleviated the serious

over-crowding which caused half-day sessions for many of the 900 students jammed into Lamphere Elementary and its addition. Fred Thorin was the first principal.



Lamphere High School

LAMPHERE HIGH SCHOOL opened in 1957, in the building which is now John Page Middle School. Prior to the opening of the high school, 8th grade graduates attended neighboring districts' high schools. When these districts could no longer accept Lamphere students, a high school for the district became necessary. On June 11, 1959, the first senior class of 41 students was graduated from the Lamphere Public Schools, one of the few classes to be graduated from a high school fully accredited by the North Central Association. The district's growth necessitated a senior high school as well as a junior high school and Lamphere High School, as we know it today, on 13 Mile Road, was opened in 1961. Numerous additions were built in 1971 including band, chorus and photography rooms, swimming pool, auxiliary gym and a 688-seat auditorium.

WALDO E. LESSINGER Elementary School, named for the first dean of the School of Education at Wayne State University, was built at 30250 Campbell Road. Lessenger opened in September, 1957, for 562 students in grades K-6 with Mr. Truman Owens as principal. The increased number of school-aged children which created the need for this building in the first place, also created the need for the addition of the two quads at the north end of the building in 1960. A library replaced the old courtyard in 1968.

JOHN W. SIMONDS Elementary School, named for the then Superintendent of the Lamphere District was built at 30000 Rose. It opened in 1959, with Francis McRae as the principal. Numerous changes have taken place since the school opened. In the early 1960's, a centrum was added which currently houses 5th graders. Until the early 1970's the room which is currently used as the music room was the library and what is now the library was an open courtyard.

SIDNEY H. SIXMA Elementary School opened in 1960 for students in grades K-7. Seventh graders were temporarily housed at Sixma until there was room for them at the junior-senior high school. Sixma was built at 28500 Alden to accommodate the increasing number of students in the 12 Mile and Dequindre area. Its first staff was under the direction of Francis McRae, Principal. Sixma closed its doors at the end of the 1975-76 school year due to declining enrollment. It is currently occupied by Community Education under the direction of Norma Ross.

JOHN PAGE Middle School opened in 1957 as Lamphere Junior-Senior High School. The school was built at 29615 Tawas. It was not until 1961 when the new high school was completed that this school became known as John Page Junior High School, named for a member of the Lamphere School Board. The first principal at the junior high school for its 300 students was Truman Owens. Several additions and expansions to Page were undertaken throughout the years. In 1978, it became a middle school for students in grades 6, 7 and 8. Declining enrollment resulted in an unused portion of the north end of the building which is currently rented by the Lamphere Center for Handicapped Persons.



Page Middle School

EAST Elementary School, located at 29101 Rose, was opened in the winter of 1961. Thomas Delmonaco was the first principal. East consisted of five quads and was specifically designed for team teaching. Decreased enrollment and increased operating costs caused East to be closed at the end of the 1975-76 school year.

MARTHA CAMPBELL Elementary School, originally named Northwest, opened in 1964 on Dorchester Drive, north of 13 Mile Road and east of Campbell Road. Mrs. Campbell, the school's namesake, was one of three teachers employed by the Lamphere District in 1937, and remained until her retirement in 1961. Douglas Nelson was the first principal. Due to the unique nature of the school's architecture, curriculum, and teaching methods, Campbell had visitors from all over the nation. After a rocky two years, Campbell was closed at the end of the 1975-76 school year due to declining enrollment. Campbell school is the home of the district's administrative offices. Areas of the building are leased to a private school.

HILLER Elementary School as we know it today, opened in September, 1969, at 400 E. LaSalle, south of 13 Mile Rd., and east of John R. It is named for Frederick Hiller, a long-time active member of the school district and the school board.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES, for the Lamphere Board of Education were located on the second floor of Lamphere Elementary School in 1960. In January 1965, Lamphere Elementary was renamed Hiller. This building and property were eventually sold by the district and became the site of a shopping center at the corner of 13 Mile Rd. and John R.

Recent curriculum changes include the following programs:

Gifted and talented	Time on Task
Restructuring schools	Quest
New definition of reading	Critical thinking
Cooperative Learning	Mastery learning
Peer Resistance Training	Peer Coaching
Effective schools model	Assertive Discipline
Mainstreaming special education	
Alternative for at-risk students	
Drugs and alcohol abuse education	
Writing across the curriculum	
Business/schools partnership	
Performing arts curricula including:	
Art, Vocal, Band, Drama, Cable TV	
Technology use with emphasis on computers	
Instructional Theory Into Practice (ITIP)	

SUPERINTENDENTS of the Lamphere Schools beginning in 1949 have included:

MARGUERITE PHELPS
JOHN SIMONDS
HUBERT HUMBERT
FRED THORIN
LAWRENCE VALADE

JAMES LAIDLER
FRANK AGNELLO
JAMES MCCANN (present)

Board of Education members from 1963 to present include: George Mann, Ted Miller, George Nyquist, Mary Lou Siefert, Roy V. Ethier, Martin Payne, Robert W. Peschke, Donald E. Mock, Robert H. Reynolds, Barbara R. Hulyk, Lawrence E. Kanous, Eugene R. Kome, Alton L. Brown, Robert E. Sell, Edmund J. Tatarek, Robert Borngesser, Anthony J. Perisi, Robert H. Brunk, Harry D. Gibson II, Frederick W. Hiller, George McNair, Charles A. Chard, Michael J. Higgins, Donald J. Nagel, Jeffrey W. Geralds and Lynn D. Nowak.



Madison High School

THE MADISON DISTRICT

Madison High School, at 915 E. 11 Mile Rd. was opened February 1, 1960. The school is a 47-acre high school located on the north side of 11 Mile between John R and Dequindre. Formerly, Madison High School was located at 26524 John R, which is now Wilkinson Jr. High School. The high school has been accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools since 1939.

The Madison District schools saw an increase in enrollment during the early 1960's when enrollment climbed to 5,340 students. However, the growth pattern in the district declined steadily. In 1973-74, the enrollment was approximately 4,300 students. The removal of homes for the construction of the I-696 Expressway may have led to declining enrollment during the 70's. The current enrollment for 1990 is approximately 3,300. The operating budget has increased concurrent with inflation from a

\$2.5 million 1967 budget to \$10 million in 1986.

On the June 10, 1974 ballot, a proposal to replace the old Wilkinson Junior High School (formerly the Madison High School), was placed before the voters. The building was over 50 years old and in need of replacement. The proposal passed, and in 1975, the building was torn down and a new middle school was built. The new Wilkinson Junior High was dedicated on Sunday, April 24, 1977. The new \$3 million modern educational facility was built to house approximately 650 to 700 students.

Due to the declining enrollment, two elementary buildings were closed in 1981: Monroe and Roosevelt. The students were divided between the three remaining buildings -- Schoenhals, Edison and Halfman. At that time, the sixth grade was moved into the Junior High School and it was renamed Wilkinson Middle School.

Roosevelt Elementary School property was sold to industrial development. Monroe Elementary was used for pre-school programs, alternative education and adult education. The board office also moved to the Monroe building.

Significant curriculum changes and trends in the past 20 years include:

- Computer Science programs taught at the high school and computers in all buildings
- Students rights movement
- Special education growth
- Girls sports, and all sports
- Testing-Performance goal development
- Special programs
- Early elementary education
- Adult and community education
- Books and supplies are now provided free
- Lunch program was added
- Driver education was made mandatory
- Collective bargaining with custodians, cafeteria staff, bus drivers, teachers and administrators.

Since 1965, the following administrators have served the Madison District Schools:

SUPERINTENDENTS
Foster Wilkinson, 1966-68
Laurence Decker, 1968-87
Jack Myers, 1987-present

ASST. SUPERINTENDENTS
Laurence Decker, 1965-68
Robert Llike, 1968-85
Jack Myers, 1985-87
John Hood, 1987-1992

HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPALS

Robert Liike, 1966-68
Stanley Jaroske, 1968-83
Douglas McKnight, 1983-85
William Cayen, 1985-present



Wilkinson Middle School

BISHOP FOLEY CATHOLIC SCHOOL

Bishop Foley High School is a Catholic Secondary High School whose mission is to build a community of faith through a religious, academic, and social educative process. Located at 32000 Campbell Rd., the building has not changed since its inception in September, 1965.

Bishop Foley began as an inter-parish high school, but now has students representative of 60-plus parishes in the surrounding communities. They have maintained a strong comprehensive curriculum. During the 1983-84 academic year, Bishop Foley High School was recognized nationally as an Exemplary Private Secondary School by the United States Department of Education.

Although the school suffered declining enrollment in the 70's it has been at or near capacity since 1980. Bishop Foley no longer receives subsidy directly from its founding parishes of St. Dennis and Guardian Angels. It is entirely self-sustaining with income based on tuition and fees.

Two special events were organized by the school: The Foley February Fun Fest (1974) and the Bishop Foley Venture Fund (1983). The school sponsors the William Boulus Memorial Fund.



Bishop Foley Catholic High School

Administrators have included:

1965-1971	Fr. Robert Haener, Principal
1971-1974	Robert Chadwick, Principal
1974-1980	Ronald Cook, Principal
1980-1985	Francis Turk, Principal
1985-present	Alex Gajewski, Principal

School Board Presidents have included: Joseph Karr, Ivan Garske, Donald Mullaney, Helen Flanagan, Donald Ehr, Mary Ann Luther, William Vaillencourt, Garrison Schwab, Jack Lewis, Steve Shotwell, Clare Schneider, Mary Lambrix and Tom Hendrick.

MADISON HEIGHTS COMMUNITY EDUCATION

The Madison Heights Community Education Program has grown dramatically in the last 20 years, from 200 students in 1965 to over 8,000 in recent years.

Community Education began offering courses strictly in Lamphere High School. Today, they offer courses in 21 different Madison Heights locations, including five high schools, three middle schools, seven elementary schools and six senior citizen locations.

From 1965 to 1974, the program was financed by local funds, user fees and minimal federal funding. Since 1974, additional funding has become available through state aid, federal funds, grant funds and service club support.

The first administrator was William DiGiulio, from 1965-1972, the Lamphere School fiscal agent, who was part-time. From

1972 to the present, Norma Ross has been director of the program, going from part-time to full time in 1974.

From the early 60's until 1974, the program was an enrichment and Adult Basic Education program only. In 1974, an Adult High School Completion Program was added.

Constantly expanding, the program saw several changes in the years that followed:

1977 Moved to Sixma Center, expansion included daytime classes

1980 Two additional school districts in consortium, Clawson and Royal Oak. Also a senior citizens program at the Drop-In Center was added

1981 Initiation of Goal Post-Career development and personal growth department

1982 Alternative Education Program (ACE)

1985 Pregnant teens and teen parent programs added, also initiated Day Care Center in the Madison District

CLUBS AND ORGANIZATIONS

The City of Madison Heights is home to dozens of civic, cultural and charitable clubs and organizations. Among those who provided details and a history of their organization are:

INTERMEDIATE WOMEN'S CLUB

The Intermediate Women's Club was founded in 1977 to support programs of the General Federated Women's Clubs, to provide fellowship, and to serve the Madison Heights Community.

Charter officers from 1977-80 included:

President	Barbara Geralds
Vice President	Sue Price
Vice President	Joanne Tatarek
Recording Secretary	Virginia Vitale
Corresponding Secretary	Jonell Teets
Treasurer	Beverly Gast
Member at Large	Dolly Ferries

The club supports many projects and charities including: Girlstown, The City of Madison Heights Project Coordinating Group, the Memorial Day Parade, Boards and Commissions Dinner, school projects, Gateway Walk-A-Thon, and the Chamber of Commerce Bowl-A-Thon.

Presidents of the group have included:

1980-82	Sue Price
1982-84	Beverly Gast
1984-86	Dolly Ferries
1986-88	Mary Trampus
1988-90	Trudy Bruning
1990-92	Ann Brunk
1992-Present	Barbara Lundin

SENIOR WOMEN'S CLUB

The first club chartered in the new City of Madison Heights was the Women's Club, founded in 1955. The charter president was Lillian Martini. During the first two years meetings were held in the homes of various members.

Some of the group's activities have included helping with the Open House for the opening of the new Police Station, providing scholarships to various students, adopting a senior citizen, "Grandma Horn", planting flowers at the new City Hall, providing food baskets for the needy at Christmas and Thanksgiving, and supporting the American Cancer Foundation.

Past presidents include: Lillian Martini, Betty Howe, Virginia Solberg, Marguerette Davis, Elfa Burch, Mary Howell, Dorothy Johnson, Jane Chapman, Rachel Krenn, Lois M. Myers, Francis Jacques and Helen Hennessey.

In recent years, the club has bought gifts for the Senior Citizens Center, dressed dolls for the Goodfellows, held an Annual Card Party, and more.

The club has over 30 active members and attendance at most meetings is better than 2/3 of the membership.

THE KIWANIS CLUB OF MADISON HEIGHTS

The Kiwanis Club of Madison Heights was chartered in October, 1958. The parent club or founding club was the Kiwanis Club of Ferndale. Mr. Loren White was the driving force from the Ferndale Club to get the Madison Heights club started.

Mr. White visited with Mr. Michael Herzina, then owner of Mold-A-Matic, a tool shop on 11 Mile, near Dequindre, to formulate plans of organization. Mr. Herzina then approached several members of the old Businessmen's Club of Madison Heights to join with him and Mr. White in getting the original 25 members to organize and charter the club in Madison Heights.

Some of the original members of Kiwanis were: Darrell Davis, Dry Cleaner; Sam Pappas, Owner of Sloppy Joes; Bob Richardson, Chief of Police; Al May, Grocer; and many other members of the civic and business community.

There are now only five of the original members left in the club: George Braxton, Dean Eggert, Mike Herzina, Dick McLaughlin and Verner Pebbley.

The club has been deeply involved with the community in various charitable ways over the last 32 years. They have offered scholarships for students, Police and Firefighter awards, Senior Citizens pool tables at the Senior Center, food for the hungry and needy, painting and repairing of homes for citizens in need, and taking school children to the Shrine Circus for the past 30 years.

The Club presently meets each Thursday at 7 p.m. The club is still viable and continues to serve the community with integrity and loyalty.

FRIENDS OF THE MADISON HEIGHTS PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Friends of the Madison Heights Public Library evolved in 1958 in an effort to assist the Library in building and improving its level of service. At that time, the Library was located in the basement of the old City Hall at 26305 John R. The group had several objectives. The key objective, however, was improving facilities and budget.

The Friends Chairperson, Syble Krafft, was a tireless advocate for a new library at community functions, City Council Meetings, etc. Mrs. Krafft was succeeded by Mr. Edward Saunders and the quest for a new library continued.

In 1962, Mayor Bill S. Huffman appointed the Madison Heights Library Committee. Members of this committee were to plan the new building. They came from community service groups including the Friends of the Library. This committee, in addition to planning the new library facilities, worked to insure passage of the Definition of Powers proposed on the November 1962 ballot. Once passed the city would be able to take advantage of a sizeable Federal grant to build a new library. They would have the power to establish, acquire and maintain library facilities.

The proposal passed. The new building was dedicated June 14, 1964. During the process of planning and building the Friends of the Library Committee worked tirelessly to secure donations from many of the service groups and from individuals. These donations were used to purchase various pieces of equipment and materials.

The Friends, as with all service groups, needed a reason for existence. Once the building and improved services became a reality, the frantic pace slowed down. The Friends actually disbanded for a time due to lack of executive leadership.

Mayor Lee Walker once again raised interest in 1968 in the Friends. Chairman Dr. George Warren, and others breathed life back into the sagging membership. From that time, until today, the Friends of the Madison Heights Public Library have remained a force in assisting the Library.

Today, the Friends supply assistance to the Library in numerous ways. Their two main fundraising projects are the Annual Book Sale and the Annual Membership Drive.

Resources collected are used for Summer Reading Club, Children's Book Week, National Library Week, and a myriad of other "library awareness" programs. The goal is still the same as in 1958: to maintain a watchful eye on the needs of the library and assist the library in serving the City of Madison Heights and its residents through promotion of its varied services.

EXECUTIVE MEMBERS OF FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY

1958

President

Mrs. Syble Krafft

Elected 9-18-58

President

Mr. Edward G. Saunders

Vice President

Mr. George Sargeant

Secretary

Mr. Richard C. Casey

Treasurer

Mrs. Russell A. McCloy

Historian

Mrs. Virginia Solberg

1968

President

Dr. George Warren

Vice Chairperson

Mrs. Carol Donahue

Second Vice Chairperon

Sr. David Francis

Secretary

Mrs. Anthony Perisi

Treasurer Pro-Tem

Mr. Robert Decklar

Treasurer

Mr. David Dunville

1970

Chairperson

Mrs. Sue Rowe

Vice Chairperson

Sister Mary Ann

Secretary

Mrs. Donna Artman

Treasurer

Mrs. Beryl Warren

1973-75

Chairperson

Mr. William Jenkins

1976-77

Chairperson

Mrs. Darlene Berent

1977-present

Chairperson

Mrs. Donna Artman

Secretary/Treasurer

Mrs. Beryl Tarrant

VFW GILES-EVERINGHAM POST #9507

Veterans of Foreign Wars Post #9507 received their charter August 10, 1947. VFW Post #9507 first commander was the late Peter C. Joseph. The VFW Ladies Auxiliary received their charter April 26, 1953. The Ladies Auxiliary's first president was Betty Joseph, the wife of Peter C. Joseph.

The corner stone for post #9507 is located at 630 E. 11 Mile Rd., Madison Heights. It was cut at Mere Cutout Stone Company, located at 9664 French Rd., Detroit, MI. and donated to VFW Post #9507 by the late Carrol Howell, in 1952. Carrol had a brother, Kenneth Howell, and both were members of the post when they died in 1984 and 1985 respectively.

LADIES AUXILIARY TO VFW POST #9507

The Ladies Auxiliary membership is open to all women whose husbands, brothers or fathers have served in foreign countries in wars up to 1954.

The purpose of the auxiliary is to perform hospital work for

veterans, and to help their needy families, promote patriotism, donate flags to schools and scout troops, sponsor blood drives, and see that veterans are buried in the proper manner.

Most of the money for veterans projects is raised through the sale of poppies. Poppy money is used for hospital work, for veterans and their families. They also sponsor the VFW National Home in Eaton Rapids, MI., for orphans and widows of veterans.

MARAUDERS JUNIOR DRUM & BUGLE CORPS

In 1958, the Madison Heights Recreation Department was seeking an activity to interest teens in the community. Peter Joseph, the Recreation Director and Dick Davis, a Madison District music teacher, organized the Marauders.

Their first performance was at the Labor Day Parade in Detroit in 1958. They were personally congratulated by then-Governor Williams. In 1959, the Drum Line was invited to attend a competition in St. Paul, Minnesota, where they performed in exhibition with approximately 45 members. Mothers and grandmothers made the first uniforms for this event.

In 1960, the Corps became so big that Giles Everingham VFW Post #9507 and the Edison Post cosponsored them. Until that time, all funding for the Corps was derived through paper drives, candy sales, car washes, etc. Under the new sponsorship, the Corps received their first professional uniforms.

Under the direction of Mr. Ed Dennis, the Corps grew in size and proficiency. In 1961, they hosted "Drums Under the Stars" an invitational competition. As host of the event, they did not compete, but performed in exhibition. In 1962, they won their first State Championship. The first Drum Major for the Corps was Richard Hawkyard, followed by Judy Lee, Sandy Roberts and Vicky Tobey.

The Corps merged with another group in the late 1970's when it became difficult to recruit new members.

YOUTH ASSISTANCE

Madison Heights Youth Assistance offers a variety of opportunities and services to Madison Heights families, parents and youth.

To address their goals of prevention of delinquency and neglect, programs are provided through parent education, nurturing, family wellness and family communications. Free counseling services are available with the Youth Assistance caseworker in his office located in the lower level of City Hall.

Annual family oriented events include excursions to Detroit Lions games and the Shrine Circus for qualifying families.

BOY SCOUTS

One of the oldest Boy Scout troops in Madison Heights dates

back to 1955, when Troop HZ-10, out of Hazel Park began meeting at the Madison Heights Methodist Church. Eventually the designation was changed to RO, indicating a Royal Oak Troop. When the City of Madison Heights was incorporated, the troop received a new number #1586, with no letter designation. At the same time, Explorer Post 1586 was set up for boys 14 years and older. Joe Hoover was Scoutmaster from 1955-56, during the change. His brother Lytle was Scoutmaster in the Explorer post.

In 1969, the troop had their first Eagle Scout, Wally Watson, who at the time was an Explorer Scout.

During the sixties, almost every elementary school in the area had a cub pack. There were also many troops, usually sponsored by the PTA's. Madison Heights troops and packs were part of the Detroit Area Council. The council was divided into 14 districts and at the time was the largest Scout Council in the United States.

The flag and troop records of Madison Heights Troop 1586 now reside as part of the Boy Scout collection in the Washington Historical Museum in Washington, Michigan,

Listed below are some of the community groups and organizations that serve the Madison Heights area.

BOYS & GIRLS CLUB OF ROYAL OAK
CLAWSON-TROY ELKS
CLEAN AIR, PLEASE
FRATERNAL ORDER OF THE EAGLES
FRATERNAL ORDER OF POLICE
GIRL SCOUTS OF THE U.S.A.
GOODFELLOWS
JAYCEES
KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS
LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
LAMPHERE BAND BOOSTERS
LAMPHERE PTA COUNCIL
LION'S CLUB
LITTLE LEAGUE BASEBALL, INC.
LITTLE FOOTBALL LEAGUE
MADISON HEIGHTS COMMUNITY CHORUS
MADISON HEIGHTS FIREFIGHTERS ASSOCIATION
MADISON HEIGHTS ROTARY CLUB
MADISON PTA COUNCIL
MADISON BAND BOOSTERS
NATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR WOMEN
PEOPLE TO PEOPLE INTERNATIONAL
ROYAL OAK ARTS COUNCIL
ROYAL OAK-MADISON HEIGHTS OPTIMISTS CLUB
SINGLE PARENT/HOMEMAKER PROGRAM
SOROPTIMISTS CLUB
STEPFAMILY ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

RELIGIOUS LIFE

The City of Madison Heights is currently home to 22 churches consisting of the following denominations:

6 Baptist
2 Catholic
2 Lutheran
1 Episcopal
2 Methodist
9 Miscellaneous

Histories of several churches are given below:

NORTHSIDE BAPTIST CHURCH

27314 BARRINGTON

PASTOR RONALD D. HODGE

Northside Baptist Church was formed in 1945 to provide an atmosphere in which to worship and serve the Lord and to be a help to the surrounding community by meeting their needs both spiritually and physically.

The church provides senior citizens outreach and deaf outreach programs, Sunday worship services, Sunday school, a Sunday School bus outreach program, and an annual Christmas Winter Wonderland featuring a multi-media presentation. In addition, they offer a daily infant and child care center, Christian Day School and Mission outreach programs.

MADISON HEIGHTS FELLOWSHIP BAPTIST CHURCH

215 W. 11 MILE ROAD

PASTOR OLLIE J. TROUT

Madison Heights Fellowship Baptist Church was formed in 1957. The weekly activities include Sunday School, Sunday Worship Services, Bible studies, music programs, Missions activities, youth and children's programs.

When the Michigan Baptist Convention was founded in 1957, the Madison Heights Baptist was a mission, meeting in a converted chicken coop on John R in Hazel Park. However, that year, the church went from a mission church to a self-sufficient church. At the same time, Fellowship Baptist was founded in the 7 Mile/Gratiot area. In 1986, Fellowship Baptist merged with Madison Heights Baptist and the new congregation began.

On December 1, 1989, the old building at 215 W. 11 Mile was demolished. A new 14,400 sq.ft. facility was finished in 1992.

ROYAL OAK GENERAL BAPTIST CHURCH

950 W. GARDENIA, MADISON HEIGHTS

REVEREND ANDY PRATICO

On Labor Day, 1958, the First General Baptist Church of Royal Oak held a ground breaking ceremony on the site of the new church to be housed in Madison Heights. Rev. Letcher Bush began his pastorate in 1959, with an incomplete church basement and a church sanctuary yet to be built. During his ministry, the church

building was finished and dedicated June 18, 1961. Cinder block partitions were added to the basement. Rev. Bush remained with the church for five years and nine months. He now resides in Drayton Plains and is pastoring the First General Baptist Church of Pontiac.

Reverend Cecil Keller came to the church in 1964. During this time, folding partitions as classroom dividers, were added in the basement. Metal chairs and tables were purchased, and a church bulletin board and church steeple was added. Rev. Keller was with the church for three years and now pastors a church in Piggott, Arkansas.

Reverend Don Townsend came to the church in April, 1968. While here, a constitution and by-laws for the church was set up and adopted. A church library was established, and an art guild was organized. A day-time prayer meeting was instituted on a trial basis. A bus was purchased and a route set up. Rev. Townsend was with the church for about two years, and is now in Richmond, Indiana.

Reverend Paul Johnson came to the church in May, 1970. During this time, drapes were purchased for the sanctuary, the lobby was carpeted and sidewalks were installed.

Reverend Andy Pratico entered the parish in 1985, and still serves as the pastor today.

ST. PATRICK'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

1434 E. 13 MILE ROAD

RECTOR MICHAEL MUTZELBURG

The first worship service of the new mission of St. Andrew's, St. Margaret's and St. John's was held in Madison Heights at John Page Junior High School's cafeteria. Rev. Stanley Smith, of St. Margaret's led the congregation in worship and Carol Vincent was the organist. The 10 a.m. service was attended by 74 adults.

In April, 1959, a name had to be chosen for the mission. Two days before St. Patrick's Day, there were two choices -- St. Paul, or St. Patrick, hence the choice of St. Patrick.

At the first annual meeting, in 1960, Rev. Paul Hiyama, of St. Andrew's gave the invocation. Mr. LeRoy Hooper, from St. John's announced the purchase agreement, signed in November 1959, for the property where the church now stands on E. 13 Mile Road.

January 17, 1965, Rt. Rev. C. Kilmer Myers arrived to dedicate the building. The certificate of occupancy was received in August.

Scott Krejci, the first full-time Vicar, began in the church July 15, 1967. At that time, outside financial help received was 25% greater than their pledges. The first ordination at the church, Scott Krejci's, took place June 29, 1968.

St. Patrick's became a parish in 1972. The new addition, in the fall was almost \$50,000. The parking lot was finally paved in 1970. That year also saw the arrival of a Nursery School, a paying tenant, which helped quite a bit with the annual deficit.

In 1984, the 25th anniversary, saw the parish just about where they had started: looking for a Rector, 48 pledges of record, and hiring a new organist. On the anniversary, Deacon Fred Miller visited, conducting morning prayer. Reverend Schlanbusch took over until his recent retirement.

Currently Rector Mutzelburg leads the congregation.

The philosophy of the church is as follows:
"Any Church is people--the history is the story of people--their involvement with their church, their neighbors, their friends, the building they use for worship. St. Patrick's as it exists today, and as it will exist in the future, exists because of all the time, talent, and treasures of various people, present and departed, for so these many years."

PRINCE OF GLORY LUTHERAN CHURCH

1357 W. 14 MILE ROAD
REV. JOHN H. SIEFKEN

Prince of Glory Lutheran Church was organized as a mission in 1961. The philosophy of the church was "to propagate the Gospel for Christian worship, learning and service." The Church was built in 1964 at 1357 W. 14 Mile Road and is still in the same location today. Two additions to the original building have been added, one in 1978 and a new sanctuary in 1984.

Since 1969, it has steadily grown from a church of 275 baptized members to its present 590 members.

The congregation has active youth and senior citizen ministries as well as participating in both the Bethel Christian Education Program and the Stephen Ministry. The preschool has served the neighborhood with distinction since 1970.

The congregation has produced several TV shows for both local and statewide viewing.

In addition, they provide food baskets to 10 needy families in Madison Heights every other month. They also have a bus pick-up for senior citizens, and a senior citizens group which meets every other Wednesday. They annually perform a Passion Play on Good Friday.

Pastors have included:

Rev. Thomas Warne, 1961
Rev. Alan Keiffer, 1961-65
Rev. Clayton Roeser, 1965-68
Rev. John H. Siefken, 1969 to present

OUR SAVIOR LUTHERAN CHURCH

26360 STEPHENSON HIGHWAY

REVEREND BARRY LUDWIG

REVEREND RANDALL BALDWIN

REVEREND JOHN ROBERTS

In the spring of 1948, a mission church was established in Royal Oak Township. Sunday School classes began in May, which included six teachers, 20 children, and seven adults. The first worship service was held on June 27, with 28 worshippers in attendance. Having laid the foundation, on July 18, Pastor George Rehkopf was installed as the first Pastor of Our Savior Lutheran Church.

The congregation was formally chartered in November, 1948. Four charter members who lived those days of excitement are still with the church today: Dorothy Flury, Hazel Flury, Gloria Heck and Gertrude Rose.

In future years, the church built on an addition, and lost their front lawn to I-75. However, a far greater loss was the death of Pastor Rehkopf in 1965, after a 33 year ministry in the faith.

Pastor Waldemar Kissling was called in to pastor that same year, and served until his retirement in 1980. The late 60's brought the congregation a complete renovation of the sanctuary. Also, the church added a second Pastor, Rev. Richard Runge. He was called to St. John's Lutheran Church in Orchard Park, New York in 1976, and is currently a pastor there.

In 1977, Our Savior called Pastor Barry Ludwig as an Assistant Pastor while participating in the formation of the Association of Evangelical Lutheran Church (AELC). Reverend Ludwig remained with us until 1990.

In the 1980's Pastor Kissling retired to Florida and the congregation watched the process of Lutheran Unity as they walked toward merger with the LCA and ALC.

In December, 1980, Pastor John Hillmer was installed as the second pastor. In 1988, they became part of the new ELCA (Evangelical Lutheran Church in America), and they welcomed Karen Ludwig as their deaconess. Since 1980, the church balcony has been enlarged and a Casavant Pipe Organ has been installed. A program has also been started to make the building barrier-free.

Pastor Hillmer accepted a call to Central Lutheran Church in Dallas, TX., in 1988 where he still serves today. Pastor Randy Baldwin was installed as the Assistant Pastor in October, 1989, until his departure in 1991. Reverend John Roberts, our current pastor, joined us in 1992.

The ministry to the community has grown over the years. They now participate in the South Oakland Shelter Program for the indigent, distribute Focus Hope food for seniors, and host AA

groups as well as an Al-Anon weekly group. They also work in a cooperative with Open Hands food and clothing with St. John's Episcopal in Royal Oak.

The church hosts Bible studies and prayer groups weekly. Vacation Bible school is scheduled each summer. Along with regularly scheduled Sunday services, the church hosts special worship on Thanksgiving, Christmas Eve, Christmas Day and Good Friday afternoon and evening.

The philosophy of the church is as follows:

"That Jesus Christ is the true Son of God, born of human flesh and that this congregation is to serve the Lord Jesus Christ in the preservation and extension of His kingdom on earth through the proclamation of the Gospel and the practice of faith as commanded by our Lord to 'Make disciples of all Nations baptizing them in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost' and teaching them to observe the Lord's commandments."

UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

246 E. 11 MILE ROAD AT JOHN R
REVEREND EUGENE BACON

The first worship service for the Madison Heights United Methodist Church was held March 12, 1944. The first church services and Sunday school classes were held in the Madison Junior High School rooms. At the first service, 45 people were present at 10 a.m. Sunday school, and 33 were present at the preaching service at 11 a.m. Clarence Perry was made Sunday School Superintendent, and Dr. Adolph Haimhuber preached from Genesis 1:1, "in the beginning..." Rev. George Gilroy was appointed pastor to serve until conference in June 1944.

The ladies of the W.S.C.S. of First Methodist Church, Royal Oak, promised to purchase and give two lots to Madison when Dr. Halmhuber could find a building suitable to be moved, or when plans could be made to build a church. Soon they heard that the Kendall School was for sale. The Methodist Union put in a bid and bought the building. Two lots were then donated at Groveland and 11 Mile Road in August 1945, the school was moved to the newly acquired lots on 11 Mile. Plans for remodeling were secured and building operation began immediately.

For the year 1944, Rev. John Jury was minister for both Warren and Madison. Rev. Gilroy had become ill, and his death soon followed. In the spring of 1945 layman Clyde Marshall became the third minister.

During 1945-46 Rev. Albert Hartoog was the pastor. Madison Methodist and Messiah Church were linked together on the same charge. In 1946, Madison and Messiah were separated. Rev. Fred Andrews, a retired minister, came and gave full-time service to the church for six years. During this time, the debt on the church was paid.

In 1955, the Board of Trustees bought a house at 28459 Edward St., for the parsonage. In 1956, several lots were

purchased on Groveland to be used for parking lots.

In 1959, Rev. Earl Downing appealed for used musical instruments which were later sold and monies used to purchase a new Baldwin Organ.

In June, 1962, Rev. Stan Baily was appointed to serve as minister. After many meetings, discussions and planning, dreams were fulfilled in September, 1965 by a ground breaking ceremony to erect a new Church. The building was completed in June 1966. In August, 1966, the cross in the sanctuary was made and donated by Joe Hoover, who welded scrap auto fenders and hoods. He allowed it to rust and then braised the metal scrap and cleaned it with acid, followed by an application of clear lacquer. The finished product resembles bronze. The baptismal font was also made by Joe Hoover, using the same process as the cross.

In June, 1967, Rev. Ross Nicholson was appointed as minister. In April, 1969, a new parsonage, located at 31711 Kenwood, was purchased. A very active youth group was noted during this time.

Rev. Robert Bough was appointed as minister in June 1972, and resigned the appointment in July 1975 to take a position at Henry Ford Hospital. Membership declined, but the parish survived.

Rev. Ronald Corl was sent to minister in September, 1975. Enthusiasm increased as well as attendance. Financial burdens were still heavy, however, and the summer flea market was an on-going fund raiser.

In 1976, a group organized a painting bee to give the community building a face lift. During 1977, the "We Care Task Force" composed of about a dozen members painted the basement in the community building and decorated the kitchen. The upstairs in the community building was also painted and a new carpet laid. New wiring was also installed by Harold Freeman and Ben Doten.

In October, 1979, the current parking lot was extended up to the new church and community buildings. New drains and sewers were installed just prior to the parking lot addition. Also in 1979, a Crib Nursery was installed at the rear of the new church.

The community building has, for quite a number of years, been used by a number of community groups. Groups currently using the building include: Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous and The Huntington's Disease Foundation.

In 1988, Rev. Ronald Corl left the congregation, and Rev. Eugene K. Bacon was installed.

Pastors of the Madison Heights United Methodist Church have included:

1944	Rev. George Gilroy
1944-45	Rev. John Jury
1945-46	Rev. Clyde Marshall
1946-47	Rev. Albert Hartoog
1947-53	Rev. Fred Andrews
1953-55	Rev. Charles Dobberton
1955-62	Rev. Earl Downing
1962-67	Rev. Stanley Baily
1967-72	Rev. Ross N. Nicholson
1972-75	Rev. Robert H. Bough
1975-88	Rev. Ronald K. Corl
1988-Present	Rev. Eugene K. Bacon

The philosophy of the church is as follows:
At Madison Heights United Methodist, we accept individuals as they are, knowing that God loves every person and has received and accepted all who call upon Him in the name and spirit of our Lord, Jesus Christ.

The following is a list of other churches serving the City of Madison Heights:

ARABIC

ARABIC EVANGELICAL CHURCH
31329 JOHN R

ASSEMBLIES OF GOD

FIRST ASSEMBLY OF GOD
30728 JOHN R

BAPTIST

COMMUNITY BAPTIST CHURCH
1042 E. 12 MILE ROAD

FREE WILL BAPTIST CHAPEL
302 E. 13 MILE ROAD

TEN MILE FREE WILL BAPTIST CHURCH
74 W. 10 MILE ROAD

CATHOLIC

ST. VINCENT FERRER CHURCH
1075 GARDENIA

ST. DENNIS CHURCH
1415 N. STEPHENSON HWY.

CHRISTIAN & MISSIONARY ALLIANCE

CHINESE CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY ALLIANCE
31329 JOHN R

LOA-HMONG ALLIANCE
30801 DEQUINDRE

MADISON HEIGHTS ALLIANCE
30801 DEQUINDRE

CHURCH OF CHRIST

CHURCH OF CHRIST
510 W. GIRARD

CHURCH OF GOD

FAITH TEMPLE CHURCH OF GOD
1529 E. 12 MILE ROAD

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

ST. PAUL CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE
555 E. 13 MILE ROAD

HINDU

SIKH TEMPLE
990 E. LINCOLN

METHODIST

KOREAN FIRST CENTER UNITED METHODIST
500 W. GARDENIA



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