Impulse buying courts housing nightmare

A \$15,000 hole in the ground could be a good warning to prospective home buyers this spring.
Over a year ago, a Southfield apartment dweller turned over \$15,000 to Lough Construction Co. of Birmingham as a down payment on a \$100,000 bouse in Ramblewood subdivision. Farmington Hills. The basement of the house was dug last May.

Farmington Hills. The basement of the bouse was dug last May. The 1977 construction season ended early last winter, but the would-be home buyer had to renew his apartment lease. He only could gaze. enviously at the other spacious homes in the high-priced subdivision when visiting his basement excavation. When the construction season daw.

When the construction season daw-ned anew a few months ago, the home buyer waited for his new house. Noth-

buyer watter to its new nouse. Non-ing happened.

He finally turned to the Farmington Hills police for help, seeking a fraud charge against the construction com-pany. However, like many other homes, he soon discovered the laws don't protect home buyers from



Experts agree that homebuyers should know what's in a contract before signing or putting up any cash. Danger rests in ending up with an incompleted

insubstantial contracts.

The contract he signed failed to specify a time limit. The home buyer turned to an attorney. After many legal hours, the construction company agreed to return the down payment and dissolve the contract.

Fourteen months of time and lost interest on \$15,000 (\$780 in one year at they per each) are the price he paid for impulse buying in the housing market. He's now looking for the "perfect home" once again.

IT'S A repeat situation of many sad home buying tales. The only unusual incident is the construction company's return of the down payment. Legally, it was under no obligation to do so. The home buyer could have spent another winter pondering his expen-sive hole in the ground. "Some people believe that buying home is as easy as buying a car," says

contract is that I couldn't find anything in it that spelled out the time span for extension," Kohls says. Without that element, the home buyer is at the morey of the builder.

return of the down payment. Legally, it was under no obligation to do so. The home buyer could have spent another winter pondering his expensive hole in the ground.
"Some people believe that buying a bome is as easy as buying a car," says officer John Kohls of the Farmington Hills police department.
"The most critical thing about that

Ramblewood subdivision.
"The saying goes, if you have to ask
a mason his price, you can't afford
him," Crawford says.
Weather is another factor.
"There are so many things in the
building industry that the builder
doesn't control," he explains.
"Weather is the most unpredictable
factor,"

factor."

A heavy snow and low temperatures as in the 197778 winter produced cuts heavily into the construction trade season. When spring finally arrives, deep mud and road bans prevent deliveries of drywall, bricks and other materials, he adds.

Builder and to a president and the production of the

ne adds.

Builders used to promise homes within four to six months, he says. Now the time is six months to a year. He also maintains that the hole in the ground is an exception in Ramblewood.

wood.

"Ramblewood is one of the most successful developments in the area," he says. "Very seldom does anything like this happen. You can try to draw up a contract that would prevent it, but any contract is not foolproof."

ATTORNEYS disagree. Most suggest legal consultation before signing a contract for a home. And high down payments aren't necessary, Kohls

Civil action is usually the result of

Civil action is usually the result of unfuffilled or unsatisfactory contracts asys Howard Rosenberg, the construction firm's attorney. One civil action on an unbuil home included five home buyers, he says.

"The suit backed up five people down the line, involving four separate bouses. When the first guy could move out, the whole thing got resolved and the judge didn't award damages."

That kind of chain reaction begins when home buyers can't move into their new home after they've sold their current residence. Buyers of that house may be pressed by someone who has purchased their residence. And so on.

If a construction company files a construction company files bankruptcy, the prospective home buyer can end up out on a limb like the rest of the company's creditors. A large down payment might be only partially returned.

Joins Farmington ranks

Woman cop welcomes challenge

Debbie Horner nixes the square hat and skirt of yesterday's policewoman. "I don't want to look like a meter maid," says Ms. Horner, 23, who will don her new uniform, including brim-med hat and pants, after she graduates from the Oakland Police Acad-

safety officer, however, police gradu-ation wort end her training, As one of two female public safety officers in the state, she'll begin 240 hours of fire training at the live-in academy in Ann Arbor in July. She graduated from Eastern Mich-igan University with a bachelor's degree in criminal justice last Decem-ber, and she hopes to make the gradue sa a combined police and fire officer.

"I think I can handle it," Ms. Horner says confidently, "If I can't, I would quit. I wouldn't endanger my life or anyone else's."

Thus far, Ms. Horner hasn't had anyone halome. Charle shows the class ager-

Trus far, Ms. Horner hasn't had any problems. She's above the class average at the police academy with a 96 per cent grade average. Although she's never used a firearm before, she's doing well at the range. And although she's "not a killer," as one of

her classmates noted, she can handle self-defense.

"THE MOST important attribute is

anything if you know how to approach
the situation."

That attitude may help when she
officially joins the force.

"It's hard enough being a rookie, but
being a female, you have to prove
yourself and you're somewhat in the
limelight more; but the guys in the
department are really great."

Ms. Horner has "always" been
intersted in crime, law, and police,
she says. Her brother has been a Detroit police officer since 1970, a fact that
helped pave the way for her occupation with their parents.

"When he first joined, they were
worried, but they're used to it now,"
she explains. A 1973 graduate of Farmington High School, Ms. Horner lives
with her parents in Farmington.

At 54, with curly blonde hair and
blue eyes, Ms. Horner contradicts the
cop image in the city, but she doesn't
plan to make any waves, attitude-wise.
Para military regime desn't bother
her. "I don't mind taking orders," she
says. And she's not a feminist.

"I believe in equal pay for equal
work, but I'm not a gung-ho woman's
tibber."

Keeping her weight down may be
one of the most difficult tasks as an
officer, she says.

"I usually work out to keep in
shape—I've lost 10 lbs. since I got the
job, but when you're riding around in a
patrot car, it's different.

With a .357 magnum service
revolver strapped to her waist when

With a .357 magnum service revolver strapped to her waist when she takes to the streets, she'll learn more about what it takes to be a cop,



Debbie Horner practices self defense with Lorimer Wyatt, a ranger at the Lower Clinton Metro Park, and her partner at the Oakland Police Academy. (Staff photos by Harry Mauthe)

Federal's seeks relief in warehouse dispute

Steven West, chairman of the board

Steven West, chairman of the board of Federal's, inc., failed to convince Mayor Richard Tuper that the Farmington department store deserves a second chance.

But the persuasive chairman, who made headlines when he was locked out of his own office this year, may have scored with the rest of the Farmington City Council.

The council voted 41 Monday evening to give West and Federal's two weeks to develop a "satisfactory resolution" to the problems include non-conformance with city ordinances regarding building use failure to get a building permit before making changes; increased truck traffic at the rear of the building on Slocum; and possible violations of fire codes.

West appeared in person before the council to plead the store's case. He

wants the city to grant a variance to the ordinance, which would allow Ped-eral's to increase warehousing in the building. "We have a serious problem," he told the council. "This is the least profitable of all the Federal's oper-ations right now. "We're losing our fanny in this store."

est wants to increase storage in West wants to increase storage in the building for use as a trans-ware-house, which would supply six or seven other stores in the area. Ware-housing accounts for nearly 30 per cent of the store's 64,000 square foot-

age.
West would like the city to agree to a \$5-40 per cent allotment for storage. Warehousing and storage uses, other than the minimum required for operation, are prohibited in the central business district.

TO LEAVE Farmington or to convert the building into an outlet store

are the options facing Federal's if the city won't budge, West said, empha-sizing that he was not "wielding a

sizing that he was not "wielding a cith."

"I don't see a ready successor," he told the council. "Alternately, we would have to convert the store to an outlet store where the labor would drop dramatically." Federal's currently employs about 105 persons, West said.

"We don't want to lose a department store, but we don't want to gain a warehouse," Tupper responded. "And I'm dismayed that you didn't take out a building permit."

West agreed that the store was

a building permit."
West agreed that the store was
"remiss" in failing to take out a building permit. He also emphasized that
truck traffic could be alleviated to
accomodate Slocum residents.
However the current traffic
(increased because of warehousing) is
equivalent to the trade of a \$4 million
store such as Hudson's or Crowley's in
the location, West maintained.

Trustee tells tales against new textbooks

By LOUISE OKRUTSKY

By LOUISE ORRUTSKY
A routine, approval of new textbooks
for the Farmington Public Schools
for the Farmington Public Schools
for the board of education Tuesday night.
Trustee Ann Strable summarized
three short stories in the junior high
text, "Outlooks through Literature,"
complaining they lacked an explanation of the moral problems within the
plot.

Readers can win Hawaii trip

While may readers are thinking only of the warm summer weather, they should keep in mind that the next Mitchigan winter is only mouths away.
Farsighted subscribers may want to think, ahead to cold November and the possibility of taking a trip to Hawaii. The Observer & Eccentric Newspapers is offering that cannoe to readers.

To get more details, turn to Page 58.

Although Struble criticized the texts.

Although Struble criticized the texts, she joined her five colleagues in approving the book's use for the coming year. Board President William Gravius was absent. Her complaints against three of the stories were more to point out the moral dillemmas which should be discussed in class than to condemn the texthooks, when the pipained.

AMONG the three stories that Mrs. Struble objected to was the 1924 short story "The Most Dangerous Game." The story, used for generations in school texts, deals with a civilized man who falls overboard during a tropical cruise and is forced to swimm island.

an island.

A rescuer plies the man with drink, conversation and dimer. Afterwards, the man is forced into a game in which he is hunted down by his host.

The story has been furned into several movies and the basis for at least one spoof on the Get Smart" television series, added Trustee Michael Shpiece, in its defense.

While Struble decried the violence of the story, Dunckel Jr. High School English teacher Janet Gleason,

defended the piece as a good suspense story.

Another story Struble objected to involved a boy alone at home watching relevation. He hears a commotion outside of the apartment door and finds the neighbors across the hall engaged in a violent argument. The younan pieads withinke boy for help, but the man orders him back inside the apartment. The boy closes his door. The next day he sees the couple walking down the street as if nothing had happened.

pened.
"It might be good literature but without mention of morality. If my son read it, he would assume that violence in everyday life is just like we see on television.

THE STORY was defended by Gleason, who explained the author was writing about a boy who found difficulty in accepting adult responsibilities.

bilities. A third story, "Claudine's Book," received a bad review from Struble because she thought it was sexist. The young heroine enjoys doing things usually done by boys. Her firend, a boy, enjoys domestic activities, such as decorating a botise.

The young girl's ambition is to be a writer. Eventually, she is published. But instead of receiving praise, her teachers question why she didn't turn in "A" papers. Her friends are unconstrable with her fame. The literary establishment is resentful of her early recognition.

She lies to escape from the situation—she's says her aunt wrote the book.

"The girl's lie ruined a reputation," said Struble, who felt the questions at the end of the story were inadequate.

Gleason explained the story as a tale of a young girl who couldn't accept

Struble was unimpressed. "These three stories, I wouldn't want my kid to read," she said.

"I DON'T like Hemingway, so I know I'm no good when it comes to literature," she said. "Television is crap. So why do we ave to imitate television?" she said.

Gleason said the violence portrayed in the stories reflects the real world and is not intended to be a model of behavior.

"It seems ridiculous that we're dis-ussing the stories."

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