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Robert Sklar editor / 477-5450

## Open enrollment Allow it but monitor it closely

ISK CANT always be avoided. But it can be minimized.

Despite fears that Harrison could overload on football stars and spur recruiting charges, the Farmington Board of Education was justified in continuing to open the three senior highs to all students next year, regardless of where they live in the district.

The attendance caps and enrollment timelines the board adopted Tuesday appear to be wise controls. We urge uniformity in treating students when the number of transfer requests exceed available spaces.

available spaces.

available spaces.

The year-old policy not only seems a good way to ease crowding at North Farmington, but also a major step toward stemming provincialism by letting parents at all grade levels have the option to select, within limits, which school they want their phildren to attend

to serect, within minist, when seriou they want their children to attend. Whenever a school district is at the forefront of change, concerns sprout. The trick is to mini-mize them when the change is merited.

mize them when the change is merited.

IF RECRUTING, or just an inclination for athletes to gravitate to one school, is a real fear, district administrators and coaches must make darn sure that athlete programs are squeaky clean and able to stand up to scrutiny.

Parents, coawed by visions of college scholarships, could take advantage of the new jolkey and move to the district just because of Harrison's football program. But it won't be because of recruiting by coach John Herrington. Even opposing coaches defend his integrity.

Theoretically, Harrison, North and Farmington could recruit each other's star athletes, knowing that landing one key player could mean a swimming or tennis title.

The Farmington High Football Backers say:

"The ability to draw athletic talent from an entire district population can put some public

Whenever a school district is at the forefront of change, concerns

schools in the same 'league' as many of the very successful parochial schools."

But because property taxes go to the district at large, not individual attendance districts, parents should have the option to send children to a school outside their neighborhood if that school is below enrollment capacity and no red flags arise. History shows most teens prefer their home school, where most of their friends go, Less than

250 students now attend a senior high other than

their home school.

THE NEW enrollment policy grew out of Harrison's declining enrollment. A continued decline could jeopardize not only the school's football program but, more importantly, its fine English, physics and math programs.

"Teacher on TV" on cable educational access Channel 10, and busing students to another senior high for specific classes, only partially address the problem of, say, only a few students taking German at one school.

Any evidence of a rush of student athletes to one school, or of academics being affected at a particular school, should lead the school board to reassess the new enrollment policy. Equal learning opportunities can't be compromised.

Before the policy is extended beyond warner at the middle school level, the school board sould await the results of key district studies addressing facilities, gifted education and common campus.

Our underlying helief about limited onen en-

non campus.

Our underlying belief about limited open en-rollment is that facts, not fears, should dictate school board policy.

## Early start helps ease bias toward religions

54

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to acknowledge Hanukkah, a minor Jewish holiday, in the same light as

Christmas.

THE TYPE of program I am referring to would teach facts rather than faith beliefs.

Factual descriptions of what people of different religious orientations believe would be presented with no value judgments. And, never with a teacher's opinion.

The best vehicle would be children demonstrating holiday activities as they have been taught over the years.

years.
Young children do not get into val-ue judgments until we adults teach

We clearly must teach about all "religious groups" such as Buddhism, Hinduism, Shinto, Islam, Con-

I believe we must develop a pro-cess and program, not a knee-jerk reaction to a specific religious holi-day one time of the year.

WE MUST start from preschool on. It has worked with the cigarette

Issue.

I was the director of a large federally financed Michigan drug and substance abuse education program during the late 1968s.

We started a "don't use drugs" program at the high school level in 1968, and we have an even more dev-

Q: Religious bolidays have become an issue for schools, especially in districts where there is a diverse ethnic population.
Do you see any hope for education helping students gain a better understunding of issues such as different ethnic groups' religious boliday traditions? Do you see education ever being a force in dealing with the religion issue? What can or should education do?

A: The problem with the religious holiday celebration issue is that education has tended to react rather than act.

We face the issue every Christmas when emoltons are at a peak, rather than talking, dealing and planning or the next school year now.

Education is indeed the major vehicle for addressing this issue. However, for any education program to have an impact, it must start in kindergarten or in preschool.

wATING UNTIL middle school or high school to teach about religious holdays is too late.

By the time they have reached high school, most students have developed a conscious or unconscious mind-set toward other people's beliefs from their uncles, aunts, parents and grandparents that is difficult, if not impossible, to overcome.

I believe a sound multicultural education program that is infused into the curriculum from the child's first day in school.

that from the child's first day in school.

This program should be developed by educators and reviewed by appropriate representatives from the different religious communities, and should have clear guidelines for

should have clear guidelines for teachers.

A GOOD place to start is with religious holidays.
Religious holidays allow teachers an attrail whiche to generate an appreciation for both the differences and similarities of people's beliefs and traditions.
We can teach about the different religious celebrations from themes that show whom people celebrate — an approach that would acknowledge all major religious holidays throughout the year.
Religious groups or children of a specific orientation should put on programs throughout the year for other children to review. Care must be taken, Good Intentions with little knowledge de more harm then good. One poor scenario is

astating problem today.

We started a "toort smoke cigarrettes" program at the kindergarten,
level in 1968, and just look at the attitudes toward smoking today.

As a former high school teacher
and administrator, I've come to realize that any education geared forlong-range attitudinal changes must
start with our next generation—
those in kindergarten now.

Young children learning about
each other's religious heritage will
make more of a difference than the
typical one-hour motivation speaker;
at the annual high school assembly.

AND, DON'T expect miracles-from high school teachers or coun-sclors if they inherit a generation of children with little or no tolerance for another group's religious orienta-

tion.

If we haven't laid the foundation for acceptance of other people's religious hellefs when children are 5 years old or younger, it's not going to happen.

happen.
If we really desire an understanding of each other's religious traditions and beliefs, start when children's minds are open and fertile for

the good seeds.

Call it brainwashing if you wish, but it is better than what we have accomplished to date. This process has worked in all other curriculum. areas for instructional leaders wi know what curriculum is all about.

Dr. James Doyle is a former as-sistant superintendent in the Troy School District. Questions for this column should be sent to Doc Doyle, c/o Observer & Eccen-tric Newspapers, 36251 School-craft, Livonia 48150.

#### from our readers

Teaching view is challenged

We just wanted to tell you that you wrote some things about our schools that aren't true (Feb. 26, Opinion Page).

We do learn about the Berlin Wall and Nelson Mandela. We learn about

the current events.

We had a visitor from Germany who told us about the wall before it was forn down. Then our teachers told us it was torn down.

Eight third graders nt Illghmeadow Common Campus Farmington Hills

### know your government

Looking for information about state government? The League of Women Voters has a toll-free telephone service (1-800-292-5823) that may be helpful.

The league's Chizen Information Center in Lansing offers to help people find out about such things as pending legislation, the state constitution, election laws, voting regulations or tax information.

The telephone is answered from 10:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. week-

days. Telephone service is paid for by the league's education fund. The League of Women Voters is a non-profit organization that works to keep voters interested and informed about governmental issues.



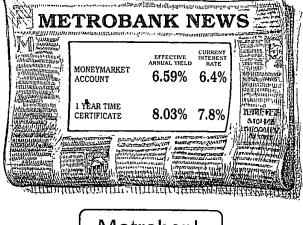
Children 7 to 12 years of age! You can be a real hot shot by entering The Detroit Pistons' Free Throw Contest.

Test your shooting skills and win great prizes including gift certificates, Pistons' tickets and Pistons' merchandise. Prizes will be awarded in 7 to 9 and 10 to 12 year old categories. Winners in each category will compete April 11 when the Pistons play at the Palace of Auburn Hills.

Don't miss this World Championship event at:

For more information call 522-4100 Co-Sponsored By The Detroit Pistons Basketball Company

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