In Hills

Japan is highlighted

Continued from Page 1
studies including Japanese language,
social studies and science.
And in Japan, students not only go
to school on Saturday, but
breadwinners go to work.
"Once they get a job in one company, they stay in that company,"
Gingerich said.

"Once they get a job in one company, they stay in that company," Gingerich said.
"They somehow build up that feeling of loyally to the company. The job is important — he (the Japanese man) has to work hard to keep it."
Although 40 percent of the work force in Japan is women, they tend to stay in the more traditional roles to say in the more traditional roles and factory worker. And wmon they get married and start a family, they resign.

BUT THAT doesn't mean a Japa-ese woman has no power, Gingerich

.ness. woman nas no power, comparations aid.

"They manage the financial part of the household," she said. "Some of the wives even give their husband spending money for the day."

staff photos by Sharon LeMieux



Man! Nakamura carries tes into the living room to share with quests.

'Once they get a lob in one company, they stay in that company."

— Yoshiko Gingerich bilingual aide

Mani Nakamura said although she loves America and Farmington Hills, she misses some parts of her Japanese lifestyle and definitely misses family, "I miss my whole family there," she said. "Sometimes I miss the food, I miss the bath — it's a lot deeper."

food. I miss the name deeper."

GINGERICH SAID she and three other Japanese billingual aides are kept busy because of the short-term visits by the Japanese families.

Research shows: It-takes-betweenfour and seven years for a person to handle the language here well.

Monday, a story about the two-year-old Multicultural Communi-ty Council and what some area schools are doing to boost cultural awareness.



NFHS teacher visits Japan

As an active student adviser and teacher at North Farmington High School, Bill Brinker saw many simi-larities between students here and those he met and saw in Japan.

iarrius between students arer and those he met and saw in Japan. It's just that some of the school activities are different. "By some magic, they (the students) ceme back into school and grab mops and rags and clean the school," he said, olfering one of several tales of his trip to the Far East. BRINNER WAS one of four teachers — two from New York and another from California — who received an all-expenses pald trip to Japan in 1990, sponsored by the Hitachi company. "Even though it was an exhausting trip over there, I was on a constant high," he said.

high," he said.

While there, he saw much of the country, including the old capital of Kyoto, Tokyo and the Hitachi head-quarters.

'One of the most moving experiences . . was the visit to the

museum at Hiroshima.' - Bill Brinker

The teachers also visited two mid-dle schools, three high schools and one elementary school, and stayed with host families. Brinker's host was an elementary school principal.

was an elementary senous principal.

BRINKER IS not alone in his travels and eultural learning.

This summer, teachers from across the state are immersing themselves in Japanese culture at Michigan State University during a weeklong. "Teaching about Japan institute.

Farmington educators Nancy Heilman, Janet Tobe, Deborah Wilson and Haroune Alameddine are

part of a group of 65 participating in the seminar, designed to teach them about Japanese culture.

It is co-sponsored by the Michigan and Ohio departments of education.

Teachers' will "learn' about" language, history, literature, resources for teaching about Japan, business protecol and sensitivity training for cross-cultural situations.

BRINKER LEARNED his lessons

BRINKER LEARNING as Account firsthand.

In Japan, he found many children reluctant to speak to strangers. He took along an ample supply of buttons, Detroit Tiger stickers, and other items to encourage them to

other items to encourage them to talk.

He shot slides of the experience, which he has used in history classes and with other teachers. He hopes to continue to share his experiences with other schools.

"One of the most moving experi-ences," he said, "was the visit to the museum at Hiroshima.
"We did not say a word until we got back to the hotel."



Mani Nakamura serves tea to Yoshiko Gingerich, a paraprofes-sional in the school district's bilingual department who be-friends and helps a number of Japanese families in the area.



Farmington's bilingual director offers friendship to community

By Casey Hans

Talk about cultural diversity in Farmington and Farmington Hills, and all lingers point toward Haroune Alameddine.

Alameddine.

The bilingual director for the Farmington Public Schools has a warmth that extends through most any salutation, whether it is with a trusting handshake or, often, with a

trusting handsnake or, otton, when you come in and I shake yor hands. It ame coatending — A handshake of friendship and respect," he said. "All this is extended to you."

A native of Lebanon, Alameddine considers himself a man of all cultures and is partly the reason so many people of varying cultures settle in the Farmington and Farmington Hills area.

TAKE, FOR example, the calls he has received from foreign embassies asking about the opportunities here. Or the one he got from the U.S. State Department recently.

"I was very surprised," Alamed-dine said about the call. "But, you know, Farmington Public Schools has a good name."

The Farmington superintendent of schools, Michael Flanagan, has called Alameddine "Mr. Ambassador" because of his handling of eth-

nic diversity here.

Other community leaders say he is the key person when discussions of cultural diversity arise, or a problem occurs where cultural understanding is needed.

FOR GOOD reason, the Farming-ton district has a well-developed bi-lingual program for those moving here who speak little, or no English. The program builds on itself, drawing people of all ethnic back-grounds to this area which, in turg, continues-turnake the program Estean

Farmington schools bilinguat director Haroune Alameddine shares tea at the Nakamura

ter and more diverse.

Alameddine's philosophy is that culture should be blended, but never lost.

HERE IN Farmington, he is pre-paring for August parent orientation, where each culture is introduced to the school system and the communi-ty

He shows them the community ed-

Much of his work is done with the

Much of his work is done with the family unit, because it is so import-ant to how a child is educated, he said. Before coming to Farmington, Alameddine worked as a science teacher in Detroit. Parents there cir-culated a petition in an effort to keep him when he left to come to Farmington.

IN FARMINGTON, his has become an everyday job of learning new cultures and working to bond the community with its new cultural

the community with its new controllers.

He has always reached out to those in trouble, especially to students who respect his position. "I always told them 'Get in trouble with the principal... but don't get in trouble with Mr. Alameddine."



COME IN AND MAGIC AT YOUR LOCAL DAIRY MART