Worries go to top of heap

YOU ALL KNOW what a bride does on the day after her wedding; She goes on her honeymon. But did you ever consider what the mother of the bride does?

This one spent her day in the pouring rain, walking up mounds of garbage in the local landfill, looking for the large envelope which contained all the envelopes with the wedding gift money?

all the envelopes with the wedding was gitt money! The Sunday evening wedding was a triumph. It was the cetebration of a very happy event in our family. Because the groom was concerned should the safe keeping of any gifts that might be tendered at the party, the same of the same of the party, better the same of the same of the to collect and take them back to the house.

to collect and taxe them back to the bouse.

... the following morning L consolidated all the envelopes including the marriage license, the wedding contract and some other incidentals into the large one. While doing so, I decided to clean out my "wedding contract and some properties of the large one will be a some properties of the large one will be a some properties of the large one will be a some properties of the large one will be a some properties of the large one will be a some properties of the large one will be a some properties of the large of the large one will be a some properties of the large of the large of the large one will be a some properties of the large of the large of the large one will be a some properties of the large of the large one will be a some properties of the

THE TRASH COLLECTORS arrived before 8 a.m. and took everything 1 had left at the curb. I then event to exercise class and kept some other appointments. I got home about 1 p.m. in a heavy downpour and decided to make some lunch. The kitchen looked messy, though, I decided to consolidate the gifts into

a large bag so that when the bride and groom stopped by for coctails before leaving for the airport—they spent their wedding night in a local hotel—they would find everything in one place. All the gift boxes were in carrybags when I reached for the large envelope.

It wasn't anywhere! I searched the house. My heart was racing, I was hyperventillating.

But I knew: I had tossed the envelope into the trans. I called the township to get the name of the garbage collection company. I called the company to get my route number and the name of the landfill. Their computerized syndiumped at shoul I I am, and the man on the phone informed me that although he could tell me within 200 feet; where my nelighborhood load was, it was already buried under about four feet of additional garbage.

Could I come out ad look, I asked. Sure he said, but it would be like a million to one shot that I'd find anything.

I THREW ON a black silcker rain-

I THREW ON a black slicker rain-coat and grabbed a shovel.

I god into my car and drove like a maniac, in the rain, out the freeway to the dump. If was a harrowing ride, but I got to the exit and promptly found the landfill.

A young man in a pickup truck drove me to the site. The mud was ankle-deep. He advised me not to bother getting out of the truck be-

But I was compelled. After all would I tell the newlyweds?

And so I trudged to the top of the garbage heap. I looked carefully and found. . . NOTHING!

found... NOTHING:
Reluctantly I left the spot drove
toward home. On the way I used the
carphone to call the rabbi and the
county clerk's office to begin the
task of replacing the documents. I
composed the letter to the guests.

By the time I got home it was nearly 5 p.m. I sat in the kitchen bereft, cold, exhausted.

Then I decided to call the bride and groom to break the bad news because I didn't want them hearing this in my house at 6 p.m.

THE GROOM ANSWERED. He sounded happy. I asked him to sit down because I had some bad news.

down because I had some bad news.
"I don't think we had a break-inthis 'morning, but we did have a
small disaster," I began. "The envelope is missing. Today is teath day in
the neighborhood and.".
"Say no more," said the groom.
"We stopped by at noon and took it."
They hadn't thought to leave me a
note.

I have decided that the newlyweds owe me a weekend at the King Ranch Spa in Toronto for my trou-bles.

Sarah Weiner Keidan is a West Bloomfield resident and profes-sor of political science at Oakland Community College.

Nothing is short about these lawsuit winners

HERE'S A dandy category for the game show "Jeopardy." Abbreviations.

NIMBY. That's easy — "not in my back yard." Holler "NIMBY" when you don't want a group home or incinerator in the neighborhood.

ASAP. "As soon as possible." Everyone in an office knows that one.

RHIP. "Rank has its privileges."
Military veterans got that ASAP.
WYSI WYG, pronounced "wissy
wig." Your computer-wise kids will
tell you it means "what you see is
what you get."

star you to finance what you to what you get."

SLAPP. Wow, that's a new and masty one. But folks in growing communities had better leaf it because it's going round at country.

SLAPP means "strategic lawsuit against public participation." It's what development that and preservations to get acceptation. It is a communitied to the strategic lawsuit against tear it got grown, and against tear it got grown, and against tear it is Gay Enoa, a New York-based magazine reporter.

SLAPPs are designed to have a chilling effect on folks who speak out against developers' plans or petition government for the redress of grievones. Some authorities say SLAPPs are a threat to freedom of speech. Remember the Bill of

Tlm Richard

Rights? We're celebrating its 200th

Ingins? We're Celebrating is 2000. anniversary. University of Denver researchers have identified 400 SLAPP lawsuits around the country. New York, California and Colorado have seen most of these lawsuits, but they are spreading.

OUR COMMUNITIES in Michigan could see strategic lawauita against public participation in the next few

years.

As I write, the Southeast Michigan
Council of Governments is circulating its draft plan to curb "urban
sprawl"— the eating up of cornfields and lakeshores by developers
with no population growth to justify
it, and the abandonment of ofder cit-

ii, and the abandonment of older clies. There is strong, but not unanimous, sentiment for containing urbans sprawi.

Michigan is ripe for SLAPP suits because we have thousands of teetnythy cities, willages and townships, each thinking of itself. The neighboring community, one block away, wants to rezone for a billion-dollar megamail. You scream, You organize protests. You hold meetings.

You circulate pamphlets.
And you could get SLAPPed. It
happened, Encs said, in Rye, N.Y., to
folks who wapted to protect the 18th
century home of John Jsy, the diplomat and chief justice. The developer
who wanted to build luxury homes
asked \$30 million damages.

NOW, FILING a lawruit and win-ning it are two different things. Developers are losing most SLAPPs, Enos reports. Their law-yers have found it difficult to pierce the people's freedom of speech de-fense. But we in the news business know bout them suits. These cost you

fense.

But we in the news business know about these suits. They cost you enormous amounts of time to prepare a defense. Too your regular work while you're defending, a lawsild designed to quiet you.

Ultimately, you win, but the suit takes so much starch out of you that you're never the same emotionally. You seek a new line of work. You move. I've seen it happen.

"Vice President Dan Quayle, himself an ordained lawyer desplite his Caverage, made a speech to the American Bar Association in which he said the US, has too many lawyers — 70 percent of the world's supply — and too many lawsuits.

The ABA members didn't like that Many of them like to SLAPP people around.

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

Give teachers power to make education work

Q. Much has been written lately about empowering teachers. Don't ceachers have enough power with their unions and contracts? Do you think this new empowerment idea makes sense, or is it just another fad?

A. Empowerment is the latest educational buzz word.
Yet teacher empowerment is not a new concept. Wendel! Hough of Wayne State University has been intusing this concept in numerous school districts in Michigan since 1979.
And its effective.
Basically it is a collaborative effort that involves both teachers and administrators in planning and Implementation a building Improvement program.

nent program.

It is far removed from the top-down model. The top-down model is where "central office" goes to a conference, becomes mesmerized by a

Doc Doyle

charismatic speaker, returns all ex-cited, shoves a supposedly new edu-cational model down the throats of teachers and reports to the board how much teachers like it.

TEACHERS WILL implement such a top-down model but really have nothing personally at stake to see the new educational concept or

see the new educational concept or program is successful.

The whole concept of teacher empowerment or collaboration between administration and teachers hinges on certain basic beliefs. Those beliefs have been articulated by Hough

and paraphrased by this writer. They included:

The more people are involved in program planning, the more they have at stake to see the program is

ecessful.

• An effective school district or school building educational program will result only when the potential of all parties is released and put into

ection.

● Positive educational changes Positive educational changes occur when administration recognizes that teachers behave the way they do because it makes sense to them.
 Top administrators must be an integral part as a facilitator of change.
 Teacher empowerment programs must provide for leadership development.

SOME OF MY personal observa-tions as one who believed in involv-ing and sharing decisions with teach-ers are:

THES, WED, SAT 9 30-9 00 THURS, FR. 9 30-8 00

contracts. Frankly, as a former president of a teachers' organization

The weaker the principal the more frightened he is of a teacher empowerment model.
 Many principals and central office staff don't recognize that real power comes from the teachers. You imply in your question that teachers have enough power in their contents. Examine the principal of the principal of the group that started negotiations in 1985, I consider the contract as expant to the group that started negotiations in 1985, I consider the contract as perspective that real power contracts. Reality that the Michigan Education Association and now local school districts recognized to the principal of the group that started negotiations in 1985, I consider the contract as expant to the group that started negotiations in 1985, I consider the contract as expant to the group that started negotiations in 1985, I consider the contract as expant to the group that started negotiations in 1985, I consider the contract as expant to the group that started negotiations in 1985, I consider the contract as expant to the principal that the contract as expant to the principal that the princ

What is most interesting in all this is that the Michigan Education Asso-ciation and now local school districts are considering this new "teacher empowerment" concept. Yet Hough

has been doing it for more than 10 years. Maybe more educators should start paying more attention to the good professor. I did. He was, was my doctoral degree adviser.

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