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## School reform hits Senate snag

By Tim Richard
Staff Weitze
Gov. John Engler and state
Senate Republicans are in deep
trouble with their "charter" and
"choice" school reform plans.

Trouble spots:

Two Republican senators
Tuesday refused to support the
bills, and a third tugged at the
party reins for hours.

Democrats won't give the GOP
any votes toward the two-thirds
majority (26) needed to put any
tax reform plan on the ballot unless the GOP tones down the
"charter" and "choice" plans.

"There will come a time when
you'll need us, but the wheels will
be off the buggy," Democrat Jack
Faxon of Farmington Hills
warned Republicans, who hold a
22 to 16 paper majority.

"We're not going to vote to fund
something we don't agree with,"
said Sen. Delbile Stabenow of
Lansing, a Democratic gubernatorial candidate. "You want to
it asked a bipartisan working
group that would sit down quietly
and not observe the Open Meetings Act to discuss what direction
we'd 190," said Democrat Lana
Polluck of Ann Arlors. Sho praised
David Honigman of West Bloomfield as the only Republican willing to negotiate. ing to negotiate

## Union tactic

Republicans barely got the 20 votes they needed to pass the

charter schools, schools of choice, teacher tenure and teacher bargaining bills Engler wants.

Two Republicans jumped ship — maverick Fred Dillingham of Fowlerville, who said the charter school plan should be tried first on a pilot basis, and arch conservative Doug Carl of Utica, who didn't want charter schools to be covered by "outcomes-based education," Both voted no.

In addition, freshman Sen. Phil Hoffman, R.-Jackson, voted against the "choice" plan, sending it to defeat on the first try. Embarrassed GOP leaders called a caucus late in the afternoon and worked on him for two hours before Hoffman, known to be friendly to unions, switched to a yes vote.

Meanwhile, Senate Democrats are using a union collective bargaining tactic — nothing, not until the entire package of school bills is agreed to.

Republicans can pass the quality bills Engler wants in the Senate by using party muscle. But placing on the bullot a constitutional amendment raising the state tax limit and sales tax rate will require 26 votes. So at least four Democratis — and maybe six or seven — must support that measure (Senate Joint Resolution S).

"If you want to do the quality

measure (Senate Joint Resolution S).
"If you want to do the quality votes by yourself, you're going to have to do the tax votes by your-

self," warned Senato Democratic floor leader John Cherry of Clic.

The Democratic messages was 26 votes for the finance package unless the "cherter" and "choice" bills are negotiated.

"Ultimately." Cherry continued, "we're going to turn over the process to the House by (Republicans) jamming this package through because they (House leaders) are going to reach a compromise."

He referred to last week's deale between the oc-cheirmen of the House Education Committee—Democrat William Keith of Garden City and Republican William Bryant of Grosse Pointe—to junk the charter school idea in favor of less radical public school "academies."

On a straight party line vote, Democrats lost an effort to "tie bar" the quality bills conductare schools—special schools chartered by public agencies, receiving state money but not subject to the teacher tenure and collective bargaining laws.

All local senators voted with their parties.

Republican Dillingham, who has repeatedly broken party lines this year, said he favors the charter idea, "but it should be tried on a limited, pilot project basis. We run the risk of increasing the cost of public education dramatically" and the suddended with new administrative sorts but get just 1 percent more revenue.

