POINTS OF VIEW

Holding children harmless New programs, legislation to ease parental frustrations

t's easier to recognize child abuse when the signs are as visible as broken bones, burns and bruises. But not all abuse is physical. Take the following situation that took place in a warms a foresing area at Hudson's Summit Place Mall.

I pass the woman as I enter a dress-ing stall and close the door, but noth-ing shuts out what is about to take

place. "What have you been doing in there? I'm tired of waiting."

"What have you been doing in there? I'm tired of waiting." A door opens. "You're not getting any been doing? You're not getting anything." "But Mom, you told me to try some things on and I was waiting for you to buitton it." "I don't care." Hor voice lowers but comes out as a hiss. "You're just a god-dam brat. You're not getting any-thing," "Wimpering follows. "Lot's see how it looks." Ah, I think, we all have bad days." It looks cute, but you're not getting it. Put your clothes on and lot's go." "There are outright tears at this point. And maybe because In yon grew up too quickly, or maybe because I never had a daughter to dress up, I sit



lt could have been any one of us caught up in the frustration that comes with the joy of raising kids, es-pecially when you don't know how. In a reprise of

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shows Monday night, Mur-phy Brown explains, 'You walk in the hospital alone,

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the joy of raising kids, especially when you don't know how. In a reprise of one of her post-par-tum shows Monday night, Murphy Brown explains, "You walk in the hos-pital alone, and thoy send you out two days later with a total stranger." "Parenting and taking care of a child is the toughest job in the world," said Youth Living Center executive director Ouida Cash. According to Sandra Murphy, execu-tive director of the Child Abuse Pre-vention Council of Out-Wayne County, "The rule of thum bis that for every report of abuse there are two that go unreported."

unreported." Statewide for the last fiscal year Statewide for the last fiscal year there were 50,125 cases or abuse and/or neglect reported. There are a lot of other figures to consider, but for what-ever reason — lack of statling, poverty or datermination the report has a re-vonge motive — that eventually breaks down into 639 cases of physical abuse, 8,098 cases of neglect and 1,084 cases



of abuse and neglect. Don't be misled — a case can in-volve more than one child. An 'undu-plicated'' count of victims for last year amounts to 25,931. Now, however, there is growing rec-ognition of the problem, some pro-grams to help and a package of 11 bills in the state Senate committee on Fam-ily Law, Criminal Law and Correc-tions.

tions. Holp is coming in the form of a cam-paign for alcohol-free parenting con-ducted by YLC, the Downiver Gui-dance Clinic and the Out Wayne Coun-ty agoncy with a \$100,000 federal grant. Another relatively new program for parents helps teach them to "Be a Hugger, Not a Slugger." The program (723-4400) is alfered through Murphy's Out-Wayne County agency with the support of a cadre of volunteers and fi-nancial commitment from Target nancial commitment from Target

"We have to start realizing that fam-"We have to start realizing that fam-lifes need holp, that we don't have a microchip that makes instant parents. Even the whole ide of getting help as a parent is now," said Murphy, who runs the program. Included are 12 alterna-tives to lashing out. In Oakland County, the Skillman Foundation recently awarded \$45,000

to the Child Abuse and Neglect Coun cil there for its Volunteer Action pro-

gram. Objectives include public awareness efforts on the Report Card Reflex; sur-vey public and private schools regard-ing their policies for reporting child abuse and offer training act as a cen trai resource agency for related issuea by developing a library of articles, books and videos; and develop a speakc. ers bureau for training and general edi-vication.

en' bureau for training and general ed., ucation. Anyone interested in giving children a fair shake in life better take the time" this week to become informed and to " contact your state legislatore about the package of bills that must be reported" out of committee before the Legislature-ediument for tumport penets in the aret adjourns for summer recess in the next

Adjoints for summer recess in such as the transmission of the bills range from keeping the child's best interests in mind (HB 4064) to those dealing with arrest warrants for abusers (HB 4360, 4361,

rante for abusers (HB 4360, 4361, 4362). The impact of the legislation could^{****} be far-reaching, but it's up to you to ^{****} make an impact on your legislator. ^{*****} Sandra Armbruster is editorial page coordinator for Observer & Eccentric^{****} Newspapers. To leave a message for ^{*****} her, dial 953-2140.

Religious right misreads recent court ruling

stranger.'

vangelicals crowed too soon at the Michigan Suprema Court's May 25 home school ruling. "I praise the court for recognizing the rights of parents in making educa-tional choices for their children," trumpeted state Son. Gilbert DiNello, R. Macomb County — incorrectly. Titching for higher office, DiNello has cultivated the religious right, a source of money and unquestioning believers. Ho led a committee that produced a one-sided, wild eyed and extrome at-iact on the state's health curriculum. Others too numerous to quote have picelaimed triumph.

pioclaimed triumph. Justice James Brickley's opinion, however, shows home schooling parents won a narrow, procedural victory. Take the case of the Bennetts of Can-

the chief case of the Definition of Con-ton Township, convicted in 35th Dis-trict Court of failing to send their chil-dren to school in 1985-86 in violation of computaory school laws. 'The high court set aside their con-

victions, saying the parents "were enti-tied, as administrators of a private home school, to a hearing... to deter-

mine whether their home school meeta the requirements of the (private and parochial schools) act..." The state has never held such a hearing and has no procedures for one. That's a very small victory. The evangelicals were after some-thing bigger — a determination that parents have the right to educate their children as they see fit, and the state be damned, perhaps literally. No way, and Justice Brickloy. "Par-ents do not have a fundamental right requiring strict scruting undor the 14th Amendment to direct their children's secular education free from reasonable regulation."

Brickley added: "The state may rea-sonably regulate education, including the imposition of teacher cortification and curricula requirements on home school programs, in order to advance the legitimate interest of compulsory ation.

In short, the state is in charge; it just idn't follow proper policing procedidn't follow pr

dures. In trying to conjure up a notion of



parents' rights, the religious right barked up the wrong tree — the U.S. Constitution, which doesn't touch

schooling. But the Michigan Constitution, as approved by all voters, gives the state a potent role. It says the Legislature

must "maintain and support" free public schools, and it puts leadership of education under an elected State Board of Education and its appointed superintendent of public instruction. superintendent of public instruction. That ian't, of course, what the relig-ious right and DiNello want. They want to get rid of all curriculum laws (except sexual abstinence). They want to get rid of the State Board of Educa-tion. They want to gut state regulation. They want all sorts of parental vetoes over public education. It's all in DiNel-to's raport. If a parent wishes a kid to be taught astrology, voodo or creation-ism, the parent's wish is seared. They want to cut the level of locida.

They want to cut the legs off legisla-tors, administrators, employers, voters, teachers — anybody but the parents. And who would these parents bo? Why,

hose mobilized by the evangelical cor-

those mobilized by the evangelical con-ner of religion. The "parental rights" argument, plainly, is a sham. Their true goal is a theocracy in which one small sectarian group decides what is the divine will and and imposes it through their favorite portraits of religious figures on school-walls, their brand of "nonsectarian" prayer, and a voucher system in which taxpayers will support any zany acade; my anyone wants to start. Well, Justice Brickley, a mainstream believer, corrected them, even though they don't know it. These folks are ino rote learning, not critical thinking. *Tim Richard reports revulative on the*

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here were two important questions of public policy contained in Proposal A, which was defeated last week. 1. Should the taxation structure of Michigan continue to rely as much as it does on the prop-

crty tax? 2. How should public kindergarten through 12th grade education be financed so as to pro-vide the best schooling for all Michigan's chil-

dren? The real reason Proposal A failed was that it

: The real reason Proposal A failed was that it smeared these two questions — both important, foth related, but certainly not both the same — into one complex ballot proposal. : Proposal A was confused and therefore fun-damentally flawed from the start. All the huff-ing and puffing about the indifference of the tich suburbs or voter cynicism aro merely con-yenient rhotoric to disguise its basic design flaw.

yeniant rhetoric to diaguise its basic design flaw. ' As for "indifference," consider votars in the richer school districts, concentrated mainly in suburban Oakland and Wayne counties, Pro-posal A provided them no particular relief from high property tax rates, offering in exchange a diversion of monsy to poorer school districts without linking the extra funds to improved student performance. ' Is is rany wonder suburban voters turned down such a bad deal? ' Thore was a lot of evaluism expressed in the

down such a bad deal? : There was a lot of cyniciam expressed in the koch, aimed mainly at the folks who run educa-hion in Michigan, particularly the Michigan Ed-hication Association. The general view was that if Proposal A passed, the only possible benefici-paries would be MEA members and some school administrate.

price would be MEA members and some school administrators. • The intensity of this kind of talk is new to me • some folks even mentioned the "Michigan Extortion Association" — and should be a mat-tor of deep concern for the MEA. • Given this widespread attitude, I doubt very much whether any kind of calucation finance re-form proposal can pass in the future without



being tied very tightly to improvements in

being tied very tightly to improvements in school performance. Which, frankly, is exactly what is needed. For far too long, our governmental and politi-cal system has concentrated on inputs — how much to tax, how much to spend — without much concern for outcomes — what we actually get for our money. Bifuration offers the clearest case. First the inputs. From 1970 to 1990, spending on Michigan kindergarten through 12th grade education grew from 31.6 billion to 36.7 billion, or a 25 percent increase after inflation. During this period, student enrollment went down nearly 25 percent. Spending per pupil infereased nearly 70 percent in constant dollars! Now the outcomes. College admission test scores (the only hard outcomo measure we have for the 1970-90 period) changed not at all The lesson is clear. Heaven only knows we spend enough on education, so it's about time we started gotting some results. As our leaders start mulling over what to do in the aftermath of Proposal A's defeat, they might well begin by reviewing this simple les-son. Phil Fouer is chairman of the company that

2000. Phil Power is chairman of the company that owns this newspaper. His Touch-Tone voice mail number is (313) 953-2047, Ext. 1880.



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