

Hello, Parker High School

A new era in education began in Janesville yesterday. The doors of George S. Parker High School were opened to 1,100 students for the first time.

There is something about having two public high schools that adds status to a city today. Perhaps it means "big time" in the same sense that "one horse town" meant rural, backward, years ago.

For Janesville it certainly means improved education. Even if Craig High School was large enough to accommodate all the city's high school students, well over the 2,000 mark now, they could become mere numbers in the educational system, a complaint justifiably voiced today by students in the nation's major colleges.

For the first time in 5 1/2 months Janesville high school students will not be shortchanged in their academic education. They will have full class periods, full use of laboratory and library facilities. Faculty members have enough space in which to work effectively, to store their many materials.

There will be inconveniences until next September—gymnasium, shop and food facilities are not ready yet—but at least the students will be getting the full amount of "book learning" essential to a proper education.

The students, of course, make grumbling noises about having to start classes early in the morning and go to school all day, rather than just afternoons as they did in the split-shift system. But then, they have to make those noises; it is expected of them.

Deep down, though, they can't help but like their new school. It is shiny new, with new concepts of educating built in.

Like everything new, it offers a chance to start anew, to improve those C and B grades to B and A. And it offers a chance to build new traditions. What Parker High becomes — academically, athletically, socially — will depend in great measure upon what its first students and faculty make of it.

Janesville wishes them well.

A Meddlesome Governor

New York Mayor John Lindsay has a point when he raps Nelson Rockefeller, governor of the state, for intervening in the city's dispute with the Uniformed Sanitationmen's Association, or garbage collectors.

Action by the governor ended a nine-day strike by the garbage men that left the city streets littered by 100,000 tons of garbage—10 tons per man.

Rockefeller's move to place the garbage collectors under state control was unprecedented and Lindsays displeasure is justified, especially after the governor refused to send in the National Guard for rubbish pickup as Lindsay had requested.

Lindsay exploded at the state takeover, calling it unsound and a threat to every city in the nation. The plan, Lindsay said, was a "direct and dangerous threat to home rule." He said it was "clear that the governor and I have a disagreement about how you run a government."

Rockefeller's plan, which gave the union a settlement Lindsay termed "blackmail," would put the city's Sanitation Department under state control during a temporary health emergency. However, it still left the union without a contract.

The settlement proposed by the gov-

ernor would give the sanitation men a \$425-a-year raise, retroactive to last July 1, when their old contract expired. The agreement also would provide doubletime for Sunday work. The terms are more than the city has offered.

The sticker in the situation is that after Lindsay raised a fuss, Rockefeller said he would ask for a three-day delay in legislation on the state contract. An aide to Lindsay asked sensibly, "How can the city bargain with the union when it knows that by waiting three days it can get the maximum amount promised by the governor?"

Rockefeller may have thought he was doing residents of New York City a service by getting their garbage collected. He was. But he perhaps did a greater disservice to the city government by interfering. The precedent established can only pave the way to greater troubles for whatever mayor is in office, for the labor unions now will know that if they hold out long enough, the state always will give them a better shake than the city.

A deeper worry is that other governors, and other labor unions elsewhere, may adopt the same tactics that were used in New York. Mayors of the nation's big cities have enough problems without having to contend with the meddling of their governors.

Others Are Saying . . .

Can't Believe the General

On the heels of the most humiliating incident, for the U.S., of the Vietnamese war, the attack on the \$2.6 million American embassy "fortress" in Saigon, came a report on the effects of U.S. bombing of North Vietnam. The report was by Gen. William Momyer, who heads the air force part of the war against the Communist North. The occasion was the third anniversary of the beginning of the U.S. bombing attacks.

The general made three principal points in telling about our accomplishments:

1. "I think we kept most of the war in the North, in that we prevented his air force from coming down where it was a threat to our forces in South Vietnam. This is a major accomplishment, in my judgment."

(The Associated Press reported that the North Vietnamese air force is said to have perhaps 50 or more MIG interceptors and some bombers. It adds: "The U.S. has flown 200,000 sorties over North Vietnam. Nearly 1,000 airmen have been killed or captured. It costs \$283,000 to train a jet fighter pilot. At least 797 planes worth \$1.6 billion have been downed over the North.")

2. "Secondly, I think we've had a major impact on disrupting his lines of communications and deploying of forc-

es to the South," the general continued. "I think we've upset his time schedule, we've interfered with the delivery of these logistics on the schedules that he needed."

(The Communists are in the second week of their biggest offensive of the war. The attack on the U.S. embassy was merely an indication of Red strength and stealth. The enemy can strike there again, almost at will. There is fierce battling in Hue. For the first time in the war, tanks were used by Communist forces.)

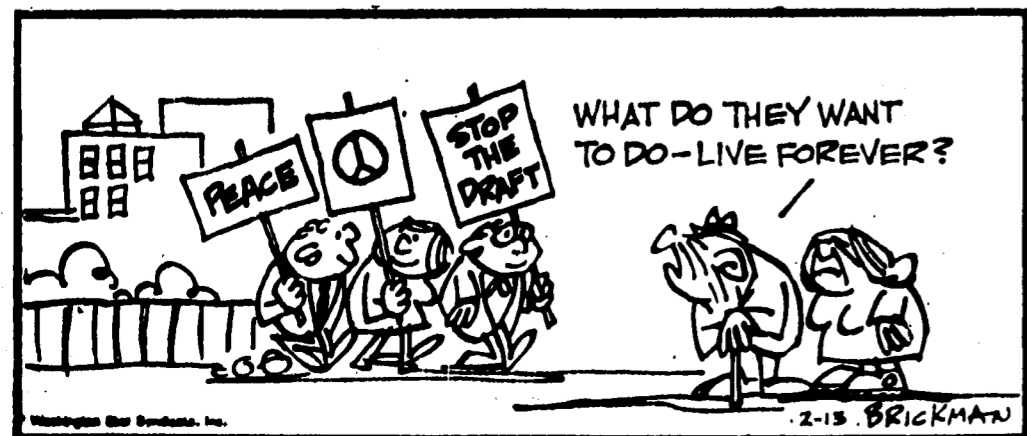
3. "...I'm satisfied that we're far above the effectiveness that we achieved in World War II and Korea for close air support of our ground forces," the general contended.

Wrong on all three counts, General. When the Communists are able to make major assaults on 26 provincial capitals and innumerable numbers of district towns plus American and Vietnamese airfields and bases, fight in the streets of Da Nang (the country's second largest city) and all but sack the U.S. embassy in Saigon—it proves the bombing of the North has failed. It has hardened the opposition and continues to make even more remote the possibilities of negotiations that could end the fighting.

Waukesha Freeman

THE SMALL SOCIETY

by Brickman



INSIDE REPORT

Checkbook Will Make Dillon Acceptable to GOP Once Again

By ROWLAND EVANS AND ROBERT NOVAK

WASHINGTON — Despite misgivings by some party regulars, Douglas Dillon — for four years a Cabinet member under two Democratic presidents—is about to make his formal re-entry into the Republican party.

Dillon, the millionaire Wall Street financier who lives in Far Hills, N.J., is almost certain to be one of New Jersey's 10 at-large delegates to the Republican National Convention, once opposition from party leaders who can't forgive him for his apostasy is overridden.

A lifelong Republican and undersecretary of state under President Eisenhower, Dillon was expected to become secretary of state if Richard M. Nixon had been elected president in 1960. When John F. Kennedy won, Dillon horrified Republicans by becoming the New Frontier's Secretary of the Treasury. In the 1964 campaign, he supported President Johnson by word and checkbook.

Dillon began easing back to his GOP moorings by running the fund-raising effort in Senator Clifford Case's successful reelection campaign in 1966. Case, backed by some of Dillon's friends in the financial community, now proposes that Dillon be welcomed back to the party this year by getting one of the prestig-

ious at-large delegate spots. Dillon's name was one of 35 on a list of candidates discussed at a recent meeting of the Republican Executive Committee of New Jersey. Some old-line regulars raised questions about his past dalliance with the Democrats and wondered whether he was back in the Republican party for good. These misgivings are shared in part by Webster Todd, the state chairman.

Although no decision has yet been made, Case will surely prevail and Dillon will be named. One of Case's most telling private arguments: Dillon can be counted on for heavy contributions to the Republican presidential nominee in 1968—\$10,000 at a bare minimum.

A footnote: Dillon, like a strong majority of potential New Jersey delegates, leans toward Gov. Nelson Rockefeller for president.

STRONG PRESSURE is building up for Wilbur Cohen, undersecretary of health, education and welfare (HEW), to replace John Gardner as secretary despite the feeling by some presidential advisors that a glamorous, nationally known figure should be named.

In eight years at HEW Cohen has been responsible for

drafting and passing a prodigious package of social welfare legislation and has strong backing on Capitol Hill (including support from the powerful Rep. Wilbur Mills of Arkansas). Mary Lasker, philanthropist and financial contributor to the Democratic party, is actively recommending Cohen.

Moreover, there is always the possibility that Cohen might resign as undersecretary if somebody else were nominated (though considering his loyalty to the President, this is by no means certain). With both Gardner and Cohen gone, the sprawling complex called HEW would be in trouble.

President Johnson is considering a dozen or so names, but no decision is imminent. One surprise candidate with support in the academic community: Sol Linowitz, the Xerox tycoon now U.S. ambassador to the Organization of American States.

A footnote: The administration has delayed House Appropriations Subcommittee hearings on the new budget for HEW until March 4, far later than usual and three days after Gardner's resignation becomes effective. That prevents Rep. Melvin Laird of Wisconsin, Republican powerhouse on the subcommittee,

from interrogating Gardner about his unhappiness over cutbacks in welfare spending.

THERE IS ONLY one remote outside chance that Jesse Unruh, power-wielding speaker of the California Assembly, actually will carry out his threat to run for the Senate against liberal Republican Sen. Thomas Kuchel. The chance: that Max Rafferty, the right-leaning state superintendent of education, can upset Kuchel in the June Republican primary.

In order to meet the late-March filing deadline, Unruh must determine quickly whether Rafferty can close the gap against Kuchel. Having now reached a dead-end after seven years as Assembly speaker, Unruh believes he could beat Rafferty — but not Kuchel—in a Senate race. That's the only reason he even contemplates abandoning his long ambition to be governor.

A footnote: One private sample made available to us shows Kuchel with slightly more than 50 per cent of the Republican vote as against Rafferty's less than 30 per cent. But Kuchel partisans say he isn't campaigning hard enough and that Rafferty's finely-honed debating style could make a smashing upset possible.

JOHN WYNGAARD REPORTS

Pat Lucey's Silency Doesn't Mean He's Out of Political Mainstream

MADISON—What ever happened to Pat Lucey?

The question is asked as the first stirrings of a new campaign year begin, and members of both parties recall that Lucey has had an active part frequently a leading role, in every Democratic campaign in this state in the last 15 years.

The answer is that he is working and living quietly in Madison, directing a highly successful real estate business, but contemplating the contemporary political scene as intensely as ever while he ponders the alternatives available to a man who took the big plunge two years ago and lost.

Lucey's loss to Gov. Warren P. Knowles in 1966 was not overwhelming, as Wisconsin elections are measured. It tended, however to be more disappointing than the margin would normally suggest, because only two years before the people of Wisconsin were delivering a repudiation of landslide proportions nominee Barry Goldwater and in 1966 Democrats were scoring some other local successes.

The man who was called "Mr. Democrat" only half a dozen years ago when he was the principal Wisconsin agent

of John F. Kennedy cannot safely be counted out of future Wisconsin politics and competition.

Democrats are less prissy than Republicans about such matters.

A REPUBLICAN who has run for high office and lost by a decisive margin tends to be regarded as expended by his associates and contemporaries. Democrats see things differently. Not only is there a comparatively smaller complement in the bullpen, in

FROM GAZETTE FILES

Looking Backward

10 YEARS AGO

Feb. 13, 1958 — The courthouse and city library close in observance of Lincoln's birthday, but banks, schools and the post office remain open as usual. — A 34-year-old area man is arrested by Beloit police officers shortly after robbing the Cronin Hotel at 120 W. Eastern Ave. and fleeing with more than \$1,400 in cash. Janesville police alerted area officers within minutes of the 3:45 a.m. hold-up and the suspect was in custody at 4:10 a.m. Fred Grob, on duty as night clerk at the hotel, gave police a description of the man and his green and white automobile.

20 YEARS AGO

Feb. 13, 1948—Jean Zuvon will conduct instruction under the auspices of the city recreation department, in all kinds of skiing and jumping at the Vets Club hill.—Phil Joyce, secretary-treasurer-manager of Colvin Baking Co., is re-elected president of the Janesville Baseball Club, Inc. Other officers are re-elected.

30 YEARS AGO

Feb. 13, 1938 — The following Janesville business men

most normal Wisconsin Democratic situations, but there also are encouraging precedents.

Nobody in Democratic politics is likely to forget for a long time that William Proxmire made a sacrificial and futile run for the governorship 16 years ago ran again, and yet again, and was defeated three times in succession. Yet he managed to come back a year after his last defeat to win a seat in the United States Senate and provide what the Democrats will hereafter know as the "great

break-through." Moreover, once in office, he was re-elected twice with comparative ease.

Wisconsin local tradition and jargon do not always jibe with those in national politics. As the last nominee of his party for governor, he could be called its "titular leader." But the fact is that he is not so counted. The ascension of Lyndon Johnson meant the surrender of his power in Washington. The composition of the state Democratic organization has changed.

Lucey remains the untitled chief of the Kennedy forces in Wisconsin but their apparent Robert Kennedy evidently sees no reasonable opportunity to make his own bid this year. The question that confronts Lucey, then, is how to stay in sight. Visibility is essential for the public man.

HE COULD MAKE a plausible claim for the Democratic nomination for governor, but he must recon with the bitings of young Bronson LaFollette an ironic turn of events since Lucey was one of the most influential of the persuaders who put LaFollette into the running for attorney general four years ago. If LaFollette does not run — as he may not if Gov. Knowles seeks re-election — Lucey would probably have more support for the leadership of his ticket. Or he could run for lieutenant governor, an unglamorous and unrewarding office as he knows because he once held it, but providing a podium that he does not now have.

40 YEARS AGO
Feb. 13, 1928 —Chester C. Welch, county YMCA secretary, attends "y" meet at Edgerton. — W. F. Palmer, secretary and treasurer of the Parker Pen Co., makes possible the finishing of the fourth floor of the YMCA building by a gift of \$18,000, "complimentary to the Friendly Indians."

50 YEARS AGO
Feb. 13, 1918—"Every unused foot of land in Janesville for a war garden," is the sentiment expressed at a meeting in the city hall. H. L. Blackman presides. — Dr. Wayne A. Munn is elected vice president of the Western Guernsey Breeders' association.—The Eastern Star Study class meets for work at the Red Cross headquarters. Mrs. T. O. Howe and Mrs. Chas. Sanborn are in charge.

Home, Press Have Roles in Education

Editor, the Gazette:

After reading the reprint of the column from the Denver Post in the Gazette on Feb. 5, I feel a need to voice the terrible frustration which I, and my contemporaries, feel everytime someone takes a backhanded swipe at us. Maybe it's just because I feel that I, as a teacher, am not totally responsible for all the ills which the reprint implies are my doing.

I find it difficult to believe you subscribe to the notion that the "schools are to blame" for the "dirty neck punks who believe if they let their hair grow and don't take a bath they're doing something good for the country." Perhaps the contention is that the article was pointed at today's college youth. I say that such a contention is invalid because the foundations were laid in the earlier years when I had them in the elementary school. If the schools are to blame, here I stand among the guilty.

I suppose I really want answers to some questions which are largely unanswerable. When are all parents going to assume the major portion of the responsibility for their children's behavior? When will it be understood that the schools have direct control of approximately one-fourth of the child's time during the course of any given year? How can I as a teacher possibly control all the outside influences which affect these children? Why aren't all people willing to sacrifice their love and affection as well as their money for their children?

I admit that in my years of teaching in Janesville, I have met many people who do take an interest in their children and work at the job of being parents. Guidance and discipline, administered with a firm and loving touch, do yield results as evidenced through children who have grown up to become fine young men and women.

I have had contact with many parents who have done their unintentional (sometimes intentional) best to ruin their children. What can I really do for the child who is suffering from the trauma of a broken home? What about the child who gets attention and affection during school hours and spends the rest of his time with parents who don't really care? What about the young children who end up on the streets at all hours instead of at home where they belong? Do you really mean it when you say that the "schools are to blame"?

Please don't bother to suggest that if "you don't like it here why don't you leave?" This is my chosen community. I have been here for almost nine years and I intend to stay. I'm not the least bit ashamed of the salary increase which I will be receiving next fall. Why should I be? I have taught for nine years and in the process have also acquired a master's degree. I have worked hard and honestly with the children whom I have been privileged to teach. I probably worked harder when I first began teaching and my salary was considerably less than the average for the city. I am a professional teacher, proud of it, and I am not entirely to blame for those things which you infer I am guilty of.

Perhaps you will say that there are always exceptions to the rule and the column was not meant for all. Again my contention is that this is not the issue. I say this—stop making my job more difficult than it already is. Stop giving reinforcement to those people who blindly criticize without any real knowledge of what is going on. Visit the schools and see what wonderful things are being made

available to children today. Find the teachers who really care and do an exceptional job despite the hardships involved. Print articles, lots of them, which will help young people see that they can be rewarded and recognized for achievement. Write editorials which will help the public see that the schools are trying but that parents and other adults also have a great deal of responsibility for shaping attitudes and appreciations.

Well, I've said my piece. The schools are certainly not infallible, but I refuse to accept the thesis that the teachers primarily are to blame for all problems. I want the children of our community to grow and develop in an atmosphere of mutual respect for the feelings and beliefs of all. I don't want them to come to me with an attitude that the schools are to blame for the majority of social ills. How about a helping hand with this matter?

DWANE KAMLA
1919 N. Concord Dr.

And Still More

Editor, the Gazette: Judging from the editorial of Feb. 5 in the Gazette titled "Ponderings of a Truckee," one might assume that truck drivers may be the Gazette's favorite choice as specialists in the public education and foreign affairs fields.

To quote your truck driver super-patriot: "You know what? I think the schools are to blame. They keep yelling for more money and what do they give us in return? A bunch of no good dirty necked punks who believe if they let their hair grow and don't take a bath they're doing something good for the country."

This entire irrational editorial comment appears to be the angry frustration of a Denver truck driver toward our nation's involvement in Vietnam and more specifically the recent Pueblo incident.

I know of no school teacher or administrator who is happy with the present Vietnam situation or the ill-fated Pueblo affair, and for the Gazette to print such an irresponsible editorial is an affront to the thousands of patriotic public school teachers and administrators.

It is no less an affront to thousands of fine and patriotic students and their parents who, I hope, do not share the belief that our schools and school moneys are being spent to turn out "dirty necked punks."

One need only review this entire editorial to sense its idiocy. To quote from your truckdriver-diplomat: "If the Koreans had seized one of our ships when I was a kid we'd have sent the Marines in and got the thing back and that would have been that." I seem to recall in 1941 a similar cry in America when Japan attacked Pearl Harbor: "We'll teach those Japs a lesson and have this war over in a few months." As I recall, I was gone for four years in the South Pacific helping to solve that one.

It is unfortunate that the normally fair and intelligent editorializing of the Gazette slipped so badly in printing such a shallow rationalization of our nation's predicament.

With truck driver boss Jim Hoffa behind bars in a federal prison it ill behooves the Gazette to print the ramblings of a Denver truck driver turned education critic and foreign affairs specialist.

ROBERT O. COOK
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(Editors Note: The "Others Are Saying" column is not designed to reprint from other newspapers only opinions which agree with those of the Gazette.)

GRIN AND BEAR IT By Lichty



"... And how soon does medical science hope to transplant the human brain and produce the ideal presidential candidate, doctor?"