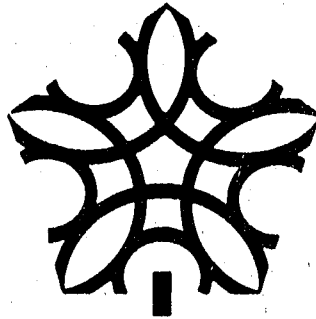


# Wisconsin State Journal

Tuesday

February 16, 1988  
Madison, Wisconsin  
★ ★ ★ 35 cents  
50¢ outside Dane County

Inside



## U.S. bounced by Czechs, 7-5

The United States blew a 3-0 lead and collapsed under the weight of a final-period barrage in a 7-5 Olympic hockey loss to Czechoslovakia Monday night. Team USA (1-1) will meet the unbeaten Soviets Wednesday night. **Details in Sports.**

## Curlers finally win

The U.S. women's curling team from Madison finally got on the winning track at the Winter Olympics when they defeated Denmark Monday, 9-2. Their record improves to 1-2. **Details in Sports.**

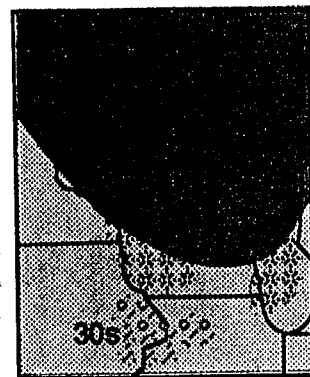
## Mark your ballot

Only 12 percent of the eligible voters in Dane County are expected to turn out for today's primary election as 8 candidates vie for a one-year stint as Dane County executive. Polls open between 7 and 9 a.m. and close at 8 p.m. **Details in Sec. 2, Page 1.**

## A life of crime

Youth gang member, pimp, wife beater, child molester. For Andre Jones, the man recently convicted of raping a 2-year-old Mauston girl, they are a fact of life. He is to be sentenced today in Juneau County Circuit Court on charges of first-degree sexual assault and child abuse. **Details in Sec. 2, Page 1.**

## Weather



Rain Thunderstorms Snow Ice

Source: Weather Central

**Today:** Mostly cloudy with a period of light snow or flurries likely this morning, then partial clearing. Windy with a high near 29. South winds becoming west 10 to 20 mph. **Tonight:** Becoming mostly clear. Overnight low of 14 with west to northwest winds 8 to 15 mph. **Details on Page 12.**

# School integration plan OK'd

By Joyce Dehili  
Education reporter

The Madison School Board, concluding five months of heated public debate, voted 6-1 Monday night to continue its integration plan at six elementary schools.

In response to criticism from black parents and community leaders, the school board voted unanimously to make improving academic achievement of minority, low-income and educationally disadvantaged students its top goal for the next three years — both for schools within the integration plan and throughout the district.

According to school officials, about one-third of the district's minority students attend the integra-

tion-plan schools: Franklin, Randall, Midvale, Lincoln, Glendale and Allis elementary schools.

The board directed Superintendent James Travis to provide by May 1 specific plans to improve the academic achievement of minority students districtwide. The board told Travis to enlist people outside his staff — community agencies and consultants — to help draw up methods to improve academic performance and criteria for determining their success.

Representatives from the Urban League of Madison and the local Coalition of African-American Organizations issued statements Monday endorsing the school board's decision to address the academic performance of minority students. Both

groups said they want to work with the board on the issue.

The coalition asked the board to allocate a minimum of \$175,000 to implement "a community-based program that will provide an extracurricular supportive learning environment for African-American youth."

The coalition's proposal calls for hiring the South Madison Neighborhood Center and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to develop after-school projects that would employ black teachers, who would also serve as role models for young participants in the program. The coalition proposed that the neighborhood center and NAACP run a program designed to reduce pregnancies and drug and alcohol problems among minority teen-agers.

The \$175,000 would pay for personnel, textbooks and other learning aids and for operating expenses, the proposal says.

In adopting its new integration plan, the board voted on 18 measures. The highlights of the plan include:

- Schools will continue to be "paired" — joining the attendance areas of Lincoln and Midvale schools and of Franklin and Randall schools. Glendale and Allis schools will continue to receive extra money and staff to provide special services such as full-day kindergarten and smaller class sizes.

- Up to six paraprofessionals will be hired to work at selected schools, some not in the plan, to improve parental involvement in education.

- A team of school staff, minority

parents and minority leaders will develop ways to meet the needs of the many educationally disadvantaged students in the Lincoln-Midvale pair. A fund of \$100,000 will be used to.

- The school board will develop a plan for promoting racially integrated housing in the district and will seek the help of other local governments on the issue.

Board member Rick Berg voted against continuation of the integration plan, saying it has failed to improve the education of minority students.

■ **Kindergarten plan backed**  
— **Details on Sec. 2, Page 1**

## New Hampshire to settle political dust

By Robert S. Boyd  
Knight-Ridder News Service

CONCORD, N.H. — After one of the most intense and bewildering weeks in recent presidential campaigns, New Hampshire voters go to the polls today to answer three sets of questions:

- ✓ Can Vice President George Bush survive his plunge from overwhelming front-runner to a desperate contender struggling to stay alive in the Republican race? Or will Senate Republican Leader Robert Dole become the new favorite by repeating his victory last Monday in Iowa?

- ✓ Can former television evangelist Pat Robertson pull off another "miracle" and emerge as THE conservative alternative to Bush and Dole? Or will Rep. Jack Kemp of New York stagger out of here clinging to that honor?

- ✓ Can Sen. Paul Simon of Illinois, a self-proclaimed "old-fashioned liberal," hold off hard-charging Rep. Richard Gephardt of Missouri, the Democratic winner in Iowa last Monday? Or will Simon be winnowed out of the presidential race, unable to raise the money to carry on?

These were the contests that remained in suspense Monday as the candidates wound up their campaigns on the eve of the first primary election of 1988.

The fate of the other contenders seemed clear.

Massachusetts Gov. Michael Dukakis held a solid 2-to-1 lead over his closest Democratic rival. The only question was the extent of his victory.

Tennessee Sen. Albert Gore Jr., and Rev. Jesse Jackson have made less of an effort here but have little to lose, since they are assured of substantial support in the southern primaries on Super Tuesday, March 8.

Former Arizona Gov. Bruce Babbitt and former Colorado Sen. Gary Hart are far behind and no longer a factor in the Democratic race.

Former Delaware Gov. Pierre "Pete" du Pont is running close to Kemp and Robertson, thanks to the endorsement of the state's most influential newspaper, the

Manchester Union-Leader. But he has almost no good prospects after today.

Final poll results published Monday highlighted the tightness of the Bush-Dole, Kemp-Robertson and Gephardt-Simon races. In each case, the contestants were virtually tied or the difference between them was less than the statistical margin of error.

There were these other developments Monday:

Dole spent the day exuding confidence. "I think it's that close," he said, adding that a victory in New Hampshire might carry him all the way to the GOP nomination.

Kemp predicted he will finish "a strong third" and said the Republican race ultimately will "come down to Bob Dole or Jack Kemp."

Robertson spent much of the day on the defensive because of his surprise statement at a GOP debate Sunday night that there may still be Soviet nuclear missiles in Cuba.

On the Democratic side, Dukakis campaigned as though he were trying to catch up instead of leading the field. He visited six cities over 12 hours and declared, "With a real solid victory tomorrow, we'll be on our way."

Gephardt, striving to finish second ahead of Simon, criticized the senator's votes against the 1981 and 1986 tax bills. If Simon had his way, Gephardt said, the average New Hampshire family would have paid \$3,900 more in federal taxes over the past six years.

Simon, however, chose to ignore Gephardt and behave as if the race were between him and Dukakis, New England's favorite son. Standing at a snowy crossroads on the Massachusetts-New Hampshire border, Simon declared, "The question is not who shares your borders. The question is who will make the best president of the United States."

■ **Campaigns turn nasty**  
■ **Robertson on missiles**  
— **Details on Page 4**



Bush takes his campaign to young and old Monday.  
— AP Laserphoto

## Goldwater helps Bush fight Dole's momentum

NASHUA, N.H. (AP) — Vice President George Bush, pulling out all the stops in his bid to block Bob Dole from a second straight victory, campaigned Monday on the eve of New Hampshire's primary with conservative hero Barry Goldwater.

"I believe in George Bush. He's the man to continue the conservative revolution we started 24 years ago," Goldwater, the party's 1964 nominee, said in a campaign ad.

In a furious day of campaigning, Bush said he has turned the tide that began running against him with Dole's victory last week in the Iowa caucuses.

"I'm going to win tomorrow. Believe me," Bush told one campus rally Monday, discounting polls that gave Dole a small lead.

In the five-minute commercial with Goldwater, the vice president added, "I sense a rising tide . . . With your help, it will carry me to the White House."

Bush slammed Dole for backing an oil import fee and suggested Dole would raise taxes in other ways if elected.

Goldwater, 79, a retired sena-

tor, flew six hours from his home in Arizona to be at Bush's side on the final day of the primary campaign.

Legendary Boston Red Sox slugger Ted Williams, the Hall of Fame outfielder, also posed at a news conference with the vice president.

Bush said Monday morning in a television interview that Dole was making the same mistake Bush himself made in 1980 when he thought that winning the Iowa caucuses would give him the momentum to carry New Hampshire.

Bush's once strong lead in New Hampshire polls has evaporated and polls now show the race as a virtual dead heat between the vice president and Dole.

Bush, who finished third in Iowa behind Dole and Pat Robertson, called Dole's proposal for a budget freeze "a cop-out because it avoids the tough decisions."

Speaking to elderly residents at a nursing home, Bush called Dole's plan a "straitjacket" that would limit Social Security cost-of-living increases to 2 percent.

# Will the wolf survive? Only if hatred dies

By Ron Seely  
Of The State Journal

In the end, the wolf's future will hinge on changing that thing in human beings that has caused us to hate the wolf for so long.

Can that happen? Can we learn not to hate the wolf?

The people of Ely, Minn., have lived next to wolves all their lives. There are about 1,400 wolves in the Superior National Forest and Ely sits smack in the middle of that country. Seeing wolves and hearing their howls from the nearby forests is not an unusual thing there.

Wildlife biologist Mike Nelson told me that he has been in the air tracking wolves and the beeps from the radio-collars have led him to wolves loping across the back yards of

homes in Ely. Wolves even frequent the town dump.

So the people in Ely are probably more familiar with wolves than just about anybody else in the lower 48. Biologists have been studying wolves there for 20 years.

Still, I expected to hear mostly angry diatribes against wolves when I talked with the people of Ely. Instead, I found myself talking with many people who seem well on the way toward a greater understanding and acceptance of the wolf.

Nelson, who has lived in Ely since 1974, said there is indeed a real change in attitude among the people in the small wilderness community. "There is still some animosity," he said. "People are still tied to the notions of their immigrant ancestors. Many of the people here are from



Fate of the WOLF

Last of three parts

Finland where their ancestors lived on farms in the woods and hated the wolf. But, yes, I've seen a change in public attitude."

Of all the people I spoke with about this, none surprised me more than a man named Joe Baltich Sr. a man who used to hunt wolves for bounty.

Baltich, 55, runs the Northwind Lodge with his wife Paula and sons Bernie and Joe Jr. The lodge is on

Jasper Lake on the ragged fringe of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness. Baltich's parents first carried him onto the property in a packboard when he was still a baby. His father Frank started the lodge and outfitting service.

Baltich is a big man who has been shaped by this wild country — weather-worn skin, big hands scarred by hard work, eyes full of light and open spaces. His father Frank taught him how to make a living in the wilderness. And he taught him how to hunt wolves.

One night, sitting at his kitchen table along with his sons and his wife, Baltich told me about what it was like to hunt wolves.

The Baltiches — Joe, his father, and his brother, Frank Jr. — hunted wolves from the mid-1940s and into

the 1950s from a Piper Cub that Frank Jr. bought for \$2,650. They didn't do it for the money, Baltich said. They did it because they didn't like the wolves, didn't want them around. And, he said, they did it because it was fun.

When they first started flying and hunting the wolves, Baltich recalled, the wolves didn't understand that the airplane was a threat.

"When we first started flying," he said, "the wolves would just look up at us. We'd taxi alongside them and fire

Turn to Page 2, Col. 1

■ **Myths about wolves**  
■ **You can help**  
— **Sec. 2, Page 3**

## \$27 million to be asked of Chrysler

KENOSHA (AP) — Officials in Kenosha County will request more than \$27 million in compensation from Chrysler Corp. for lost jobs, lost business and other costs that result from closing the automaker's plant here, according to a document released Monday.

Requests include \$5 million for job training and \$5 million for financial incentives to assist business in redevelopment and expansion, according to the document released by Mayor Eugene Dorff.

The eight-page document, dated Feb. 10 and prepared by the Kenosha County executive's office, was sent last week to Gov. Tommy Thompson and Rep. Les Aspin, D-Wis., Dorff said.

Both are involved in negotiating with Chrysler over its decision to close the Kenosha plant at the end of the 1988 model year. About 5,500 jobs will be eliminated, officials said.

The state has threatened to sue Chrysler for allegedly breaking an agreement to keep building cars at the 86-year-old plant for five years, but Thompson has put the suit on hold pending negotiations with Chrysler.

The joint proposal by the city, county, Kenosha School District and Gateway Technical College asks for assistance from Chrysler Corp. to meet the needs of the displaced workers and the community.

It also requests that the automaker help to "maintain the community's public financial stability" and "form a partnership in promoting economic development and redevelopment in Kenosha."

The proposal seeks funding for programs through 1991.

In addition to the job training and financial incentive packages, the document includes the following financial assistance requests:

- \$1 million for a detailed planning and marketing program for all Chrysler property affected by the decision. The program would include a complete inventory of all Chrysler property and land, an analysis of all buildings, an aggressive marketing and management plan for usable buildings and environmental analyses.

- \$1.75 million to the United Way of Kenosha County to help cover both individual and corporate donations that will be lost because of the plant's closing.

- \$2.9 million to continue contracts with the Kenosha Achievement Center, a facility staffed by workers with various physical and mental disabilities.

- An unspecified amount for a separation and severance package for Chrysler workers. A proposal will be submitted by United Auto Workers Local 72.

- \$3.6 million for property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes. The amount is based on 1987 assessments and property tax rates for 1988.

- \$2.25 million for increased costs of general relief and \$3.6 million for water and sewer fund payments.

- \$1.3 million to repay city and county capital costs incurred on behalf of Chrysler in 1987 and 1988.

A list attached to the main proposals also asks Chrysler to donate land for industrial sites, donate excess equipment to the Fire Department, provide fire vehicles for the city fleet for five years and commit to subcontracting for parts with local businesses.

In an unrelated development, UAW Local 72 bargaining committee chairman Rudy Kuzel said "there is a very good possibility" that the union will file a lawsuit against Chrysler for breaking its promise to build its Omni-Horizon line in Kenosha for five years.