



Time Grinds Away at Weatherbeaten Briggsville Mill

Time is beginning to tell on the weatherbeaten mill at Briggsville, and disuse, vandals, and the crunching force of winter's ice have taken their toll. But while the great water wheel no longer turns inside, the waters of Lake Mason still foam through the mill's basement race and pour out into the small pond below the dam. James Lyman, Sun Prairie, watches as the old mill relates its story of a bygone era.

—State Journal Photo by Edwin Stein

Now That Election Is Over

Board May See Move to Rescind Pay Limit

By RICHARD W. JAEGER
(Of The State Journal Staff)

With 35 incumbent Dane County Board members returning to office the support for removing the \$220 monthly limit on their pay continues to grow.

Before the Apr. 7 election there were only whispers of rescinding the action taken by the 47-member board last August. It adopted a resolution setting a maximum pay of \$220-a-month for supervisors taking office this month.

TO RESCIND the \$220 limit would mean that the supervisors' pay would revert to the straight \$20 per diem pay per meeting with no limit on the number of meetings a supervisor could attend and collect.

The action to rescind, which can be made unannounced on a motion from the board floor, is expected to be popped at the "lame duck" meeting of the old board on Thursday. This will be the last chance such an action could be brought since the new

board will be seated Apr. 21 and since county supervisors can't raise their own pay during a new term of office.

There was very little open talk of pay during the election campaign although some rumblings spread on the legality of setting a monthly pay limit.

SOME INCUMBENTS, when challenged on the matter of pay, pointed to their voting record on the \$220 limit resolution.

But now that the election is over some of those who had swung on the bandwagon supporting the pay limit and establishing a voting record for the campaign trail, are now said to be swinging off.

Since the rescinding proposition can be a verbal motion made the night of the board meeting, the supporters of it are a deep dark secret.

"IF AN ATTEMPT is made to take the lid off the pay there will be a lot of opposition," said John Hicks, District 18, Madison, author of the \$220 pay limit proposal.

"I don't think anyone on the board would have the guts to do such a ridiculous thing. If it is tried I sure will fight it," said Arnold Wake, District 31. Wake was one of several incumbents reelected.

James Pertzborn, District 13, Madison, a retiring board member, said, "I know a lot of supervisors used their vote on the pay proposal to boost their campaign. Some probably would attempt to switch back now that they have been reelected — of course the voters who put them in could always use the power of recall."

HICKS POINTED out that the major reason for acceptance of the \$220 pay limit at the time it was voted in was that it would put a lid on the pay and number of meetings board members were holding.

"We felt we could limit or eliminate a lot of the unnecessary committee and subcommittee meetings that are being held with the \$220 limit," Hicks said.

The \$220 pay limit requires supervisors to attend 11 meetings in order to collect the maximum pay.

THIS HAD been used as a major argument against a proposal presented to the board calling for a flat \$200 monthly salary.

Under the salary proposal a supervisor automatically would receive the maximum whether he attended one or 100 meetings a month.

Under the \$220 limit resolution, if a supervisor attends only five meetings in a month he is paid only \$100 or \$20 a meeting. And if he attends 15 meetings a month he can receive no more than the \$220 limit.

Under the \$20 per diem some supervisors have received up to \$400 a month.

If the rescinding action fails at Thursday's meeting the legal question of setting the \$220 pay limit could pop up in months to come.

According to some unofficial opinions, the board by resolution could approve additional meetings for supervisors above the 11 for which they can be paid under the pay limit.

The basis of these opinions is a state law which gives county boards authority to increase the number of committee meetings beyond the limit of 100 per year.

Corporation Counsel Glenn Henry said he is not sure whether this could be done under the \$220 pay provision since it limits the pay to 11 meetings but not the number of meetings.

Henry said he is seeking an opinion from the state attorney general's office on the matter.

Daily Word List
previous excellent
bargain typewriter
unexpected advertised

Wisconsin State Journal
MADISON SECTION 2 SUBURBAN
SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1970

'Disciplinary' Aide Proposed on Campus

Proposals for hiring a "disciplinary attorney" and limiting the hours in which guest speakers could address campus audiences were presented to the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents here Friday by Charles Gelatt, regent from LaCrosse.

According to Gelatt, the "attorney for University disciplinary matters" would be an experienced trial lawyer assigned by the state attorney general to work full-time with the regents on disciplinary cases.

HE WOULD report to the regents monthly and keep in close contact with campus police forces, Gelatt said.

"The attorney will primarily be located in the attorney general's office where he will have access to the facilities of that office and the expertise and assistance of other assistant attorneys general," Gelatt said.

The move to create the post, sometimes called the campus district attorney, picked up steam several weeks ago in the wake of student protests on the Madison and Milwaukee campuses.

According to Gelatt, the attorney would:

- Review complaints and investigate reports of serious misconduct offered by the police, administrators, faculty, and students;
- Decide along with the chancellor of each campus whether evidence in a particular case justifies making formal charges;
- Act as the prosecuting attorney in cases where formal charges are made;
- Recommend tighter disciplinary rules to "improve effective rule and law enforcement."

Student body presidents from the Madison, Milwaukee, and Green Bay campuses spoke against the meeting limit.

To \$254 Per Semester

Boost in Tuition Expected at UW

By CLIFFORD C. BEHNKE
(Of The State Journal Staff)

A semester's tuition at the University of Wisconsin next school year will probably increase \$29 for state undergraduates and \$34 for state graduate students, the Board of Regents was told here Friday.

The board also endorsed a faculty pay plan that would cost about \$21.5 million during the 1971-73 biennium.

UNDER A preliminary fee structure presented Friday by the UW administration, in-state undergraduate tuition would go from \$225 per semester to \$254. In-state graduate tuition would jump from \$263 per semester to \$297.

Non-resident undergraduate tuition would increase from \$863 per semester to \$899. Non-resident graduate tuition would increase only one dollar to \$1,064.

THESE preliminary increases are necessary to bring the UW's fee structure in line with guidelines established by the last State Legislature, a University official said.

The guidelines require that state students pay 25 per cent of the basic instructional cost. This is a 2 1/2 per cent increase over the present level.

The guidelines also specify that non-resident undergraduate fees and tuition cover 100 per cent of the instructional cost and that non-resident graduate fees and tuition cover 75 per cent of the cost.

THE REGENTS will approve final fee and tuition charges when they act on the University budget request in June.

The regent-endorsed faculty compensation plan would grant 4 per cent merit raises during the first year of the 1971-73 biennium and a 4 per cent increase the second year, plus a 4 per cent retirement cost pickup the first year and 3 per cent the second year.

The pay plan was one of four considered by the regents' special budget committee. The most expensive plan, endorsed by the University Faculty Council, would have cost \$28.4 million in the new biennium.

The University now will attempt to win passage for the \$21.5 million pay package in the new Legislature.

REGENT WALTER Renk, Sun Prairie, said the package would stand a reasonable chance of passage.

Man Is Convicted of City Car Damage

County Judge William L. Buehler found Allen Hunter, 23, of 327 W. Washington Ave., guilty Friday after trial of taking part in damaging a police car during a protest over General Electric recruiting last February at the University of Wisconsin.

Two police officers testified that they saw Hunter, a graduate student from Santa Rosa, Calif., with hands actually on the car as it was being tipped over.

A city maintenance employee testified that more than \$1,100 damage was done to the unmarked squad car.

Hunter denied the charge. He said he saw people rocking the car, but didn't even know it was a police car.

Buehler said he would sentence Hunter Tuesday.

gories in comparison to other Big 10 schools.

Several regents said Friday that the proposed package was realistic and one that they could justify to the review bodies.

Regent Bernard Ziegler, West Bend, said the University was working closely on the request with the CCHS "to avoid the butchering we took last year."

THE BUDGET committee also decided that UW budget requests would not contain more than \$3.5 million per year in increases for program improvements and new programs.

It further recommended that improvement requests be limited to Madison and Milwaukee campuses, and the University Extension.

Cardinal May Fight It

University Press to Print Herald

The University of Wisconsin Board of Regents Friday instructed a committee to arrange for the Badger Herald to print on the same University presses now used almost exclusively by the Daily Cardinal.

Regent Bernard Ziegler, West Bend, said that sharing the press would present some problems, but that they could be worked out.

A majority of the regents said they favored the proposed arrangement.

THE REQUEST for use of the press was made in a letter from Patrick Korten, editor of the Herald. The weekly Herald was established last fall and is currently printed in a commercial shop in Sun Prairie.

Korten said that the Herald probably could get better rates on the University press. That press is located adjacent to the Cardinal office in the basement of the Journalism School.

The Cardinal, often criticized by the regents, pays the University \$26 for each page printed, according to Robert Taylor, UW vice-president. Taylor said the Cardinal also pays for its office space. The page-rate covers all printing costs, he added.

A CARDINAL spokesman said Friday that the paper is considering legal action to prevent Herald use of the press.

Ziegler said that the Herald would have to make its financial statements public and work through a University student publications adviser as the Cardinal does if it uses the presses.

Ziegler said that the printing facility was donated to the University by the Campus Publishing Co. several years ago. At that time, the company printed the Cardinal, he said.

THE REGENTS fired pointed questions at Richard Lutz, general manager of WHA-TV, about the station's controversial Six-30 experimental news show.

The show, funded by the Ford Foundation and staffed mostly by disadvantaged members of the Madison community, has

ON NURSING BOARD

Gov. Warren P. Knowles announced two reappointments Friday to the State Board of Nursing for terms ending in 1973. Named were Anne M. Geyer, 330 W. Washington Ave., and Dr. William P. Curran, Antigo.

been criticized as being too controversial and one-sided.

Lutz told the regents that the show has been well received and provides professional training to minority groups.

The University Extension's University Committee also told the regents that the show merits full support.

IN OTHER business, the regents:

● Decided not to take a stand on an administration request for an additional \$40,000 in gift funds to remodel the Britannia mansion into a home for UW Pres. Fred Harvey Harrington.

● Gave the Martin Luther King Scholarship Fund \$12,500 from student court fine receipts. The receipts were collected before legislative action which cut the fund off from the court fine subsidy.

● Accepted gifts and grants totaling \$5.5 million.

● Approved final plans for a \$6.2 million educational sciences building to be constructed at W. Johnson and N. Mills Sts.

● Created a special regent committee on construction and improvements.

● Heard a speech on Americanism by State Sen. Gordon Roseleip (R-Darlington). Roseleip presented the regents with a "Harrington Must Go" broom.

The regents did not comment on the speech or the gift.

● Bade a sentimental farewell to Madison Atty. Maurice Pasch, who ends his nine-year appointment to the board this month.



BERNARD ZIEGLER

Much to Be Done, Wright Says

EOC Claims City Has Own 'Racism'

By PATRICIA SIMMS
(Of The State Journal Staff)

While Florida Gov. Claude Kirk held off a federal desegregation order with state troops, the Madison Equal Opportunities Commission (EOC) Friday charged the city with its own kind of racism.

There are no Wisconsin state police guarding the thresholds of the city's schools, but "black people are not an integral part of the life of Madison," an EOC film said.

THE STATISTICS which EOC presented at its crowded seventh annual meeting were impressive, and a wide variety of community leaders, including Mayor William D. Dyke, were present to hear them.

More than one-quarter of Dane County's non-white population lives in poverty. Almost 57 per cent of the black working force are employed in semi-skilled jobs while only 30 per cent of whites have these kinds of positions.

"Minorities have to have more control over their own lives," the film said.

THE MADISON educational system also took a statistical beating. EOC research statistics found only 19 black teachers and two black administrators in the school system, and white teachers unable to properly teach black history, culture, and pride.

Black college graduates are stifled by wide-spread stereotypes when they seek employment, the film said, and only three of the city's 32 census tracts contain more than 50 per cent of the total black population.

"THERE IS much to be done," EOC Executive Director James Wright told the audience.



JAMES WRIGHT

Wright called for a "coalition of individuals of good will who are willing to become committed, willing to become involved and to participate fully toward the eradication of injustice in our society."

He mentioned a recurring "law and order" theme which echoes across the nation in the wake of campus and ghetto revolts.

"Law with justice can certainly bring forth order," Wright said.

WRIGHT PRAISED the 110 EOC volunteers for their work in 1969, which include the passage of a City Council resolution denying liquor licenses to private "all-white" clubs.

The film, which is a series of slides with background narration and music, will be available for distribution free of charge to interested groups within a few weeks, an EOC spokesman said.

Interested persons should call the EOC office 266-4910 for additional information.

Seriousness of Problem Is Disputed

Assaults on Teachers Increase Here

By ROGER A. GRIBBLE
(Of The State Journal Staff)

Spokesmen for the Madison school system and the teachers' union agreed Friday that student assaults on teachers here are increasing.

But they differ on just how serious the problem has become.

JOHN MATTHEWS, executive secretary of Madison Teachers, Inc. (MTI), said the problem has reached such proportions that MTI will hire an investigator to take depositions from teachers who are attack victims.

Asst. School Supt. Carl Waller said that, "While we have had student activism, we don't think this has reached alarming proportions."

He conceded, however, "There probably has been some increase in the number of attacks."

Matthews said he doesn't think the school administration has acted decisively in dealing with some students who attacked teachers, "especially



CARL WALLER

where the acts are recurring."

HE SAID that there have been seven outright cases of teachers being struck this year, adding, "It has involved both men and women."

"None of the kids involved has been expelled that I know of," he said, "although there have been suspensions or shifting of kids from one school to another."

WALLER AGREED that there have been no expulsions in such cases but said, "We've had some exemptions (from school) in cases like this and many suspensions."

He said that "We'd be happy to get the (teacher) depositions so we can investigate thoroughly."

Matthews said MTI will analyze the depositions "to help us in determining what would be best for the student as far as the educational aspects and the student affected by the improper behavior, as well as what is best for our members."

THE TEACHERS union has received 160 complaints from teachers about attacks or threats, most of them at the high school level, since a questionnaire was sent in early March, Matthews said.

"There are threats to do bodily harm, and we do have some threats of reprisals, such as damage to homes or autos," he added.

"Teachers have had clothing ruined in these scuffles," he said, adding, "We feel an exposure may be the best way to get something done."

DISCIPLINE problems appear to be more evident at West Senior High than at most other



JOHN MATTHEWS

schools, Matthews said.

"LaFollette has had its share of assault and battery cases, probably more than any other city school, but general discipline is in control at LaFollette," he said.

"The administration there attempts to support their teachers and deal promptly with the students involved," Matthews noted.

"Needless to say," he said, "those students causing such problems are relatively few, but the incidents are increasing. To us, this is alarming and a solution must be found."

THE BOARD of Education

will have to take a strong position in supporting teachers in such cases, he contended.

Matthews said racial overtones have not been involved in the problem. At East High School, where a racial incident occurred last month, dropouts who returned to the school and neighborhood hangouts were contributors to the difficulty, Matthews said.

Memorial High School has had few problems, he said, partly because it is located in a semi-rural setting that does not lend itself to accessibility by outsiders.

HE WARNED that a board decision to move to 3,000-student high schools would make problems worse. If schools are that large, he said, "we're going to need security people in schools."

He noted that a board-union study of the disruptive student is to be issued on Apr. 21. In progress for a year, the study was launched at the insistence of teachers and the board's Special Education Committee.