

to be in photography—they have hooked up a Linotype to a computer, and have insisted that the boys learn that.

They are taught in the printshops by their own people.

They learn to run offset presses as well as hot type. They learn to work, not only with old photoengraving equipment, but with the newest, which does almost all the work for you, where you have to be more skilled in the design of what you put on the plate, and the acid man dipping the plate.

I won't go into the process, but photoengraving has moved from the 18th century to the 21st century with no spaces in between, and most schools haven't gotten to the 21st.

The presses, there are new presses that run off a computer-run Linotype. That is, you can even go one step further. If my newspaper were that modern, and it is not, I could call on the telephone a story. The telephone would translate it into a magnetic tape, which would be fed into the Linotype, which would set the type, it would be corrected by a computer and go directly into a special press and come out in the paper without having had to be handled at any of those points in between, and suddenly the printer no longer has to be able to work a Linotype, but he has to be able to keep the tape running through the machine and understands whether it is working properly.

He becomes a mechanic.

Mr. STEIGER. I want to say how proud I am to have you here and have you make those statements on behalf of the Milwaukee Technical Institute, and we are particularly pleased when we have a woman in your position sharing the view that so many of us in Wisconsin have.

Miss PARSONS. Now can I be nasty to Wisconsin?

I then went back after I was snowed by the Milwaukee director of the vocational school, who, by the way, is a very, very fine man and a very good agent for his own work. I just loved him.

There are few—by the way, I was the first person—no newspaper had interviewed any of these vocational people before.

Mr. QUIE. You mean any of these schools?

Miss PARSONS. That is right.

Mr. STEIGER. You mean nobody had interviewed any of these people?

Miss PARSONS. No. That means you have to see the entire school. I know the powerplant of every vocational school I visited.

I talked with the Superintendent of Schools in Milwaukee, and I said, "Is your nose not out of joint?"

He said, "It is not only our nose but our pocketbook," and told me about the rest of the vocational training in Wisconsin, which does need a shot in the arm, and especially in the Milwaukee public schools.

While the vocational technical has this tremendous program, much of Milwaukee is still back on the old bookends for boys and aprons for girls vocational program, which it is tooling up too slowly.

They really have to jump from one to the other.

Mr. QUIE. Tooling up from bookends?

Miss PARSONS. They are going from bookends to larger bookends.

Mr. STEIGER. May I say, if my colleague will yield further, the point you make is a valid one. I think that Wisconsin recognizes its weakness, and what we did in 1965, in the area technical school legislation and some of the other steps we have taken I hope will work to speed up the tooling and retooling operation that is so necessary.