

Editorial

Dworak's budget know-how earns him DN endorsement

The 3rd District regent race just might be decided by money.

Margaret Robinson has it; Don Dworak apparently doesn't. Robinson, president of Norfolk Iron and Metal Co., says she knows how to manage it. Dworak, a Columbus insurance man nearing the end of his second legislative term, says he knows how to budget it.

And both, of course, say they know how the university can get more of it and use what it gets better.

It is on that last point that the election may be won or lost. The candidate that proves to voters that he or she does know how the university can get and manage its money best will probably win a spot on the NU Board of Regents.

The Daily Nebraskan believes Don Dworak knows that best, and thus, we endorse him for regent.

Dworak has been a member of the Nebraska Legislature for eight years. During four of those years, he has served on the Appropriations Committee. Thus he has firsthand knowledge about how the university budget is assembled. If elected regent, he can use that knowledge to make sure the budget is implemented as designed.

Dworak's legislative experience also has allowed him to establish working relationships with top NU administrators — a relationship necessary for a regent. And likewise, he has a working relationship with legislators and the legislative process — neither of which will hurt when NU budget hearings roll around.

He opposes the proposed college of veterinary medicine, primarily because of costs. "We cannot continue to expand the system without expanding the base," he said at a Thursday afternoon talk in the Nebraska Union. The money needed for a vet school could go to faculty sala-

ries, he said.

He favors limiting capital construction for the same reason — the money could go to faculty salaries.

He believes the real fat in the university budget is in duplication of services and, as such, thinks organizing the state colleges and university under one governing board is an idea worthy of attention.

He is "one thousand" percent against across-the-board cuts in the NU budget, advocating instead that individual programs be looked at when tightening.

And while he commends the work of the NU Foundation in increasing private financial support to the university, he thinks graduates should donate more so taxpayers can pay less.

Dworak is not, however, in favor of paying student body presidents a salary or giving them a vote on the board. He said Thursday that he would like student regents to have a vote, but does not advocate it because they are not elected from a district.

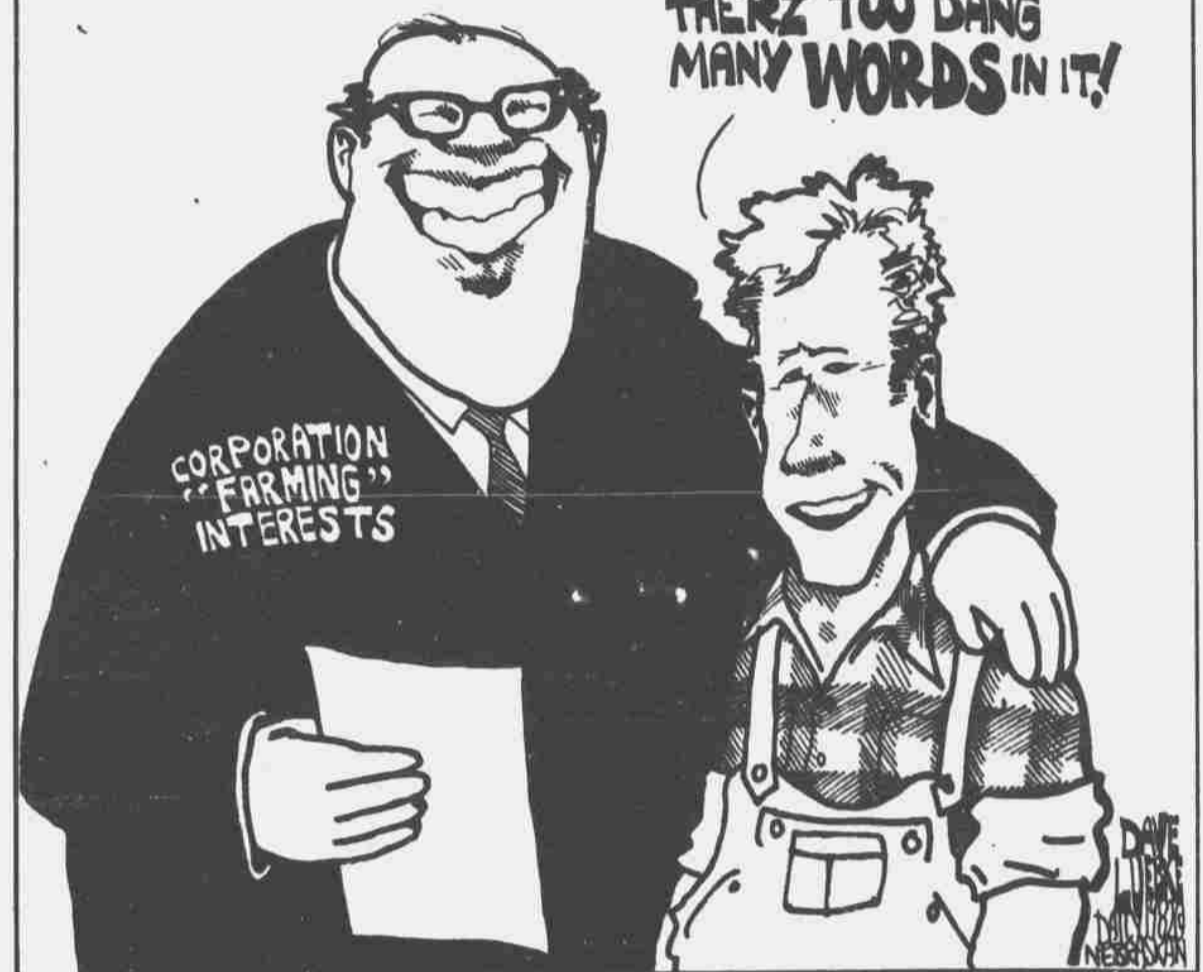
He said he doesn't know much about the salary issue or the differing legal opinions about whether a student president/regent should be paid for his or her presidential duties.

Robinson does not, however, seem unqualified for the board. She advocates cutting overhead costs and increasing faculty salaries. Her business experience would be an asset to the board. And she favors paying the student president/regent, but leans toward denying him or her a vote.

Although Robinson had the money to win the primary (she spent \$22,660 in the primary race while Dworak spent \$1,780; she plans on spending another \$9,000 before Nov. 2 while Dworak plans to spend \$5,000 more, Dworak has the money ideas that merit his election.

THE MAIN GRIPE WITH INITIATIVE 300:

THERZ TOO DANG MANY WORDS IN IT!



Letters policy

The Daily Nebraskan welcomes letters to the editor from individuals and groups. The letters can be opinions or stories, editorials, columns, guest opinions and other material in the newspaper, or views on topics not covered.

Letters will be selected on the basis of clarity, timeliness and availability of space on the editorial pages.

Individuals and groups also are encouraged to submit material as guest opinions. Whether material should run

as a letter or guest opinion is left to the editor's discretion.

Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Letters should include the author's name, year in school, major and affiliation, if any. Requests to withhold names will be granted only in exceptional circumstances.

Address all submissions to: Letters to the Editor, Daily Nebraskan, Nebraska Union 34, 1400 R St., Lincoln, Neb., 68588.

Handgun murder: 'Casual, meaningless violence'

At the time of her murder, she made front pages across the country.

Darlene Pavlovich, called Dolly by her family, had grown up in small-town America and had come to the big city.

Her parents had not wanted her to go. "They were



Roger Simon

worried," Linda DeGroot, Dolly's eldest sister said. "Extremely worried. Worried about her safety."

But Dolly, 24, came to the big city — in this case Chicago, though her story is repeated a dozen times a year in a dozen big cities in this country — she began teaching school. To make extra money, she became a part-time waitress.

And because she felt a need to be involved in important issues, she became active in gun control.

She knew all the statistics:

— Someone in American is killed with a handgun every 23 minutes.

— A new handgun is purchased every 13 seconds in America.

— Handgun deaths are the fifth-leading cause of death among children in America.

— One in eight Americans already has had a family member attacked or threatened by someone with a handgun.

She knew the statistics all right. And then she became one.

One night they found her body in the vestibule of her apartment building with a bullet in her head. The murderer was never caught. But that, in itself, is not the true tragedy.

The true tragedy is that such murders destroy the living as well as those who die.

"It is still so private to us," her sister Linda said. "As a family, we just withdrew. As deeply as our friends cared about us, they did not know what to do to help us. Among ourselves, we talked incessantly about Dolly. It was a form of therapy.

"But we were and are devastated. As the anniversary of her death approaches, all of us feel a tremendous fear. It is hard to explain, but we are more and more afraid as we approach the day she died.

"Have you ever been afraid? I mean really afraid? It is a disgusting, gut-wrenching feeling. You walk around constantly aware that your life can be ended at any moment."

In March of last year, Dolly and Linda attended a meeting sponsored by a local handgun control group. Dolly was not discouraged that only 12 people showed up at the meeting — and one of them a heckler who said he belonged to the National Rifle Association.

After the meeting, she put up a bulletin board in her school classroom and filled it with stories about handgun violence.

Derrick F., 13, was one of her students: "She was hard at first, but really nice. She gave you nice compliments when you did the right thing.

"We really learned about handguns from her. We learned there is just one thing they were meant for. They were meant for killing people."

Just after midnight on the morning of Oct. 20, 1981, Dolly called her sister and said she was leaving the restaurant where she worked and was on her way home.

She was found a short time later in the vestibule of her apartment building with her keys in her hand and a .38-caliber bullet in her left temple.

No motive was ever established for the murder.

"We saw what happened to Dolly as almost a statement on society," Linda said. "It was casual, meaningless violence. We asked ourselves: 'Where is the value of life?'"

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Officials' costly trips aren't always earthshaking

When you check into a hotel and notice groups of somber-faced men standing around the lobby talking into their cuff links, you know something is up.

Something was up.

I asked for a room with a king-sized bed, and the



Bob Greene

men in the lobby of the Charleston (W.Va.) Marriott continued their soliloquies into their wrists. I didn't know who was due to arrive at the hotel, but I had to guess it was either Reagan or Bush.

It was Bush.

The Secret Service is a weird American institution. There is little about it that is secret; if jewel thieves were as obvious in their presence as Secret Service agents, no jewels would ever get stolen.

Still, it is always disconcerting to go to your room, open your curtains and look down to find men in suits looking back up from the roof of the hotel parking garage.

George Bush arrived at the Marriott in a limousine. Thirteen civilian-style cars sandwiched his. In this era of political assassination, there is probably no other way for government leaders to travel than this way. Still, the cost is enormous, and sometimes you wonder just how earthshaking these costly journeys are.

In this particular case, it is safe to say, the republic would have made it through the day without Bush's traveling caravan in West Virginia. He was in Charleston to make an appearance on behalf of a congressman by the name of Mick Staton, who is up for re-election.

Asked by reporters if President Reagan was really interested in the fortunes of Mick Staton, Bush said:

"Obviously I wouldn't be here if we weren't interested."

Bush attended a luncheon at the Marriott, during which he said that the average American family will have

as much as \$2,900 in extra spending power next year.

"Ladies and gentlemen, that's a lot of money," he said.

Rep. Staton, a Republican, said something unkind about his Democratic opponent, Bob Wise. Staton said he wished he could run without an opponent, "but I've got the next best thing to it."

After lunch, Bush and his Secret Service agents took a walking tour of a big mall under construction in Charleston.

At 3:30 p.m., Bush and his motorcade made an unannounced trip. They drove to Laidley Field, a football stadium out by the interstate on the east side of town.

Approximately two dozen Secret Service agents and 40 West Virginia state troopers and Charleston city police officers ringed the field and stationed themselves at nearby intersections. An ambulance was driven to a close position.

This was so Bush could jog.

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