## opinion/editorial

## Thone's politically-motivated moves ignore issues

When Sen. Don Dworak of Columbus announced Wednesday his intention not to run for governor, he called Gov. Charles Thone "indecisive, weak and politically motivated."

Dworak may have spoken too

soon, however.

According to the Associated Press, Thone, on Wednesday, performed a minor miracle by helping to get television coverage of Saturday's Oklahoma State-Nebraska gridiron matchup beamed to western Nebraska.

Apparently, the station in Scottsbluff gets its ABC Television "feed" from Denver, which was slated to show the New Mexico-Utah game. A flood of 300 calls to the local ABC affiliate, to Denver, to the National Collegiate Athletic Association offices in Shawnee Mission, Kan., and to ABC Television in New York did the trick, and special arrangements were made to allow the game to be seen in western Nebraska.

Apparently one of those calls was from Charles Thone, Regent Robert Simmons of Scottsbluff told the Associated Press.

Thone has built his political life on public appearances and actions which keep his public image glowing but don't really touch on any major crises facing Nebraska.

Although it is good that Husker fans all over the state will be able to view the game, we wonder if the governor doesn't have better things to do with his time than become a programmer for the ABC Network.

With the Legislature muddling through attempts to trim \$25 million from the state budget - a move which will strangle already financially-strapped state institutions such as the university, Thone once again exhibits one of his typical politicallymotivated moves.

Crowning county queens, speaking before local lodges and getting TV coverage to out-state Nebraska may be good public relations, but it really doesn't do any thing except mask the fact that Thone's do-nothing administration has allowed the state to become mired in the budget-crunch issue.

Accusations continue to fly that Thone and his advisers "doctored" reports issued to last summer's State Board of Equilization which at that time did not raise tax rates, forcing the special session.

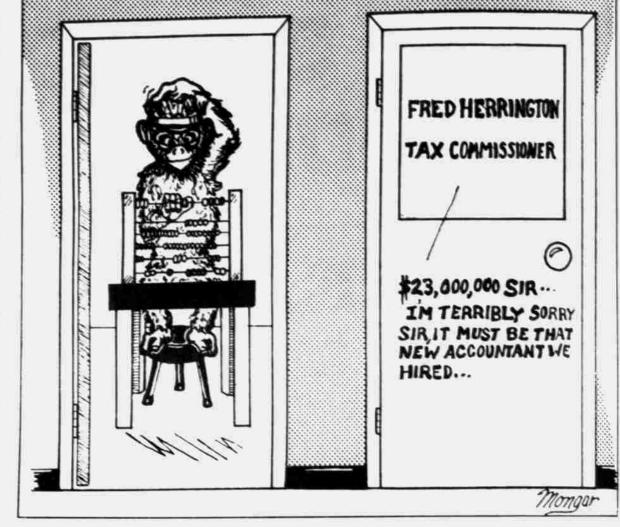
Thone would much rather see the Legislature take the political heat when state services run dry, than assume the responsibility of maintaining the 1980 tax rate by allowing

a 1 percentage point state income tax increase to cover the funds lost by the percentage drop in the federal income tax rate.

If Charles Thone's idea of forceful

leadership is to maintain a positive public relations image, then perhaps it's time for a new governor who will assume full responsibility for the state.

Kim Hachiya



## Vision of bliss blurred by unsupervised children

he's a daddy and we just had a little boy. How blessed. How blessed. What a lovely family.

But wait. Now baby's home, and mommy and daddy go back to work and baby is all alone. How sad, How sorrowful. What a wicked mommy.

patti gallagher

Yes, of course, mommy is to blame. After all, she had the baby and now she's going off and leaving the dear child either alone or with a stranger. Bad, bad mommy.

I guess I'm doomed to be the bad mommy of my vision. You see, I plan to join that force of working mothers – more than 17 million strong in early 1980 sometime in the next decade.

Hopefully apparent by my presence on this university campus, I want a job - not just any job, but a career-job, where I go to work when it's morning and return when it's evening and do something important in-between. And I want a family, with the house and the yard and the happy kids and the husband – who goes to work when it's morn-

It's a vision I have often these days. I'm a mommy and ing and returns when it's evening and does something important in-between.

> The problem: I'm scared to death that I can't have them both. Other women should be too,

> The unsupervised children of America's working mothers - both the single ones and those with husbands are quickly becoming our newest social problem.

> In March of last year, 30.7 million children under 18 – 53 percent of that age group - had working mothers. Specifically, 9.8 million children were under 6 years old; the remaining were aged 6 to 17.

> The significance: 30.7 million children have no parental supervision for a large portion of the day.

> What's so awful about that? Nothing, except that unsupervised children are now involved in delinquent acts, perform at lower levels in schools, are more prone to inhome accidents and grow up feeling rejected by their parents. At least that is the opinion of a Penn State pro-

> fessor in a recent article in Education Digest. But at the same time, that professor says children with working parents - the "latchkey" children who are old enough to fend for themselves after school hours are

probably more independent, learn "survival" skills at earlier ages and are more responsible. But, he asks, is that responsibility premature? A Newsweek article (Feb. 16, 1981) on "latchkey kids" elaborates:

Unwed mothers trouble for blacks

It is, says Eleanor Holmes Norton, "the single most important problem confronting the black community today."

Norton gained prominence as an executive aide to the mayor of New York before becoming chair of the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission under President Jimmy Carter. But the problem she is speaking of is not the urban crisis, or joblessness, or even racism. It is, in the words of the old rock song, "babies making babies,"

william raspberry

More than half of all black children born in America today are born out of wedlock, most of them to teen-age mothers. It is, says Holmes, not merely a problem for the young mothers and their families. It is "disastrous" for the entire black community. "Ordinarily, young people are expected to provide the group with a fresh start. But what kind of fresh start can there be for us when half the next generation will consist of children who were raised by children? These youngsters, who should be our hope for the future, are virtually guaranteed to grow up with problems of the most severe kind. The implications are disastrous for all of us.

"These children are the ones most likely to have reading and learning difficulties. They are the one most likely to become truants and delinquents. They are the ones most likely to be untrained and jobless, to be engaged in violent crime. And yet we are scarcely paying attention to the problem.

"It's so much easier to talk about our social problems in terms of young adults who are unskilled and out of work, or into drugs or crime, and so on. But we have not taken note of the fact that the problems begin much earlier - with children born to mothers who are themselves children."

Norton is aware that the increase in out-of-wedlock births has occurred among whites as well as blacks. But the statistics are far more serious among blacks. Between 1970 and 1979, for instance, out-of-wedlock births among whites increased from 5.7 percent to 9.4 percent. For blacks, the increase was from 38 percent to 55 percent, according to the Census Bureau, and appears to be still climbing.

"The situation would not be nearly as devastating if the extended family had survived the ghetto," says Norton, "It didn't. The sheltered situation that used to exist in Black America, even for children of unmarried parents, doesn't exist in the big cities.

"As a result, we have been dealing with symptoms, rather than the basic problems.

Continued on Page 5

A 10-year-old girl from Columbia, S.D., returns to her family's trailer every afternoon, lets herself in and makes the beds, dusts the furniture and washes the dishes. By the time her working parents arrive home each day, Vanessa Whittleton is hard at her homework. Both proud and wistful of her responsibility, Newsweek quoted Vanessa as saying: "Sometimes I'd like to go outside and play but there's nothing I can do but stand at the door and watch."

Vanessa and the millions before her and after her scare me. I don't want my children to be sad, bored and lonely when I'm away at work. I don't want them to get into trouble, hurt themselves or be in a position to let others hurt them. And in the end, I guess I don't want them to hate their mommy for working.

What this country needs - and what I and other mothers will need in a few years - are more child care options. While day care centers are still the most popular option for pre-school children, the solution for the latchkey kids are in-school programs held after school hours. It's kind of a teacher-babysitting idea, where kids stay after 3 p.m. to do non-school activities.

Not a bad idea, but not likely to eatch on. Schools, remember, are primarily government run, and the government, rightly so, can't take on all the duties of the family.

More options, more innovations on the part of those professionally pledged to child care are needed. Without these options, other women and I are going to have to choose between having children and having jobs.

That's a choice I never want to make.



Editorials do not necessarily express the opinions of the Daily Nebraskan's publishers, the NU Board of Regents, the University of Nebraska and its employees or the student body.

USPS 144-080

Editor: Tom Prentiss; Managing editor: Kathy Stokebrand: News editor: Steve Miller; Associate News editors: Dan Epp, Kim Hachiya, Alice Hrnicek; Night news editor: Martha Murdock, Assistant night news editor: Kate Kopischke; Entertainment editor: Pat Clark; Sports editor: Larry Sparks; Art director: Dave

Luebke: Photography chief: Mark Billingsley. Copy editors: Lienna Fredrickson, Patti Gallagher, Bob Glissmann, Bill Graf, Melanie Gray, Deb Horton, D. Eric Kircher, Betsy Miller, Janice Pigaga, Reid Warren, Tricia Waters.

Business manager: Anne Shank-Volk; Production manager Kitty Policky: Advertising manager: Art K. Small; Assistant advertising manager: Jerry Scott.

Publications Board chairperson: Margy McCleery, 472-2454 Professional adviser: Don Walton, 473-7301. The Daily Nebraskan is published by the UNL Publications

Board Monday through Friday during the fall and spring semesters, except during vacation. Address: Daily Nebraskan, 34 Nebraska Union, 14th and R streets, Lincoln, Neb., 68588. Telephone: 472-2588

All material in the Daily Nebraskan is covered by copyright. Second class postage paid at Lincoln, Neb. 68510. Annual subscription: \$20, semester subscription: \$11

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Daily Nebraskan, 34 Nebraska Union, 14th and R streets, Lincoln, Neb., 68588.