

Fund-raiser fills runway

FASHION from page 1

rience in directing fashion shows for Petite Sophisticate. "There's sadness when we ignore each other. I wanted to give a story instead of a runway," Barth decided to include violent scenes in the show to grab the viewers' attention.

"When we do not accept people, it's like shooting a gun," she said in reference to a staged shooting between cowboys and gangsters.

The show was open to all students and community members, regardless of sexual orientation.

"I'm really glad I did this," senior education major Tarina Cox said. "As a heterosexual, I was encouraged and invited to participate. I thought it was awesome they had it open to everyone." Cox portrayed a cowboy in the show.

Fees raised by ticket sales went to Vote No on DOMA, a committee rallying against Initiative 416, the Defense of Marriage Act that would make same-sex marriages illegal.

"I thought it was a fun and provocative way to raise money against Initiative 416," UNL freshman Terrence Batiste said. He said the GLBT events of the past week, including rallies and the fashion show, strengthened the gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender awareness around campus.

"It really pulled the gay community, especially on campus, tighter," he said.



Josh Wolfe/DN

UNL freshman Terrence Batiste talks with friends after the fashion show. About 80 people gathered to watch the performance.

Gore, Bush at odds on proposals

PRESIDENTIAL from page 1

would link together existing statewide college savings programs, allowing families to invest in tax-free and inflation-free accounts.

Gore also supports a program that would provide \$2,500-per-year scholarships for new college students who agreed to teach for four years after graduation, especially in struggling schools.

The Clinton administration made significant contributions to higher education, Gore argues.

The administration helped make the first two years of college affordable for everyone through HOPE Scholarships, increased Pell Grants by 52 percent and made student loans easier to access and repay, Gore said.

Bush has split with past policies of the GOP, which sought to reduce Pell Grant spending in the mid-1990s.

He has called for full funding of the Pell Grant program, and he said he would raise the maximum grant amount for first-year students from \$3,300 to \$5,100. This would allow 800,000 more students to enroll in college each year, he said.

In addition, low-income students who passed advanced placement math and science exams or passed college math and science courses would qualify for an additional \$1,000 per year in Pell Grant college funds.

Gore has said Bush could not pay for his higher education proposals if he passed his proposed \$1.3 trillion tax cut and increased defense spending to the levels he has proposed.

"He spends more money on a tax cut for the wealthiest 1 percent than all his new proposals for all his other things combined," Gore said in the first debate.

Bush accused Gore of using "fuzzy math" and said projected budget surpluses would allow a large tax cut, increased defense spending, Social Security and Medicare reform and education reform, including his higher education proposals.

Bush also said the government should encourage families to save for education costs.

He would allow families or individuals to deposit up to \$5,000 annually - up from the current level of \$500 annually - in Education Savings Accounts. Families then could withdraw the funds without paying taxes

on them.

Bush favors complete tax exemption for all qualified pre-paid and tuition savings plans. He would extend coverage to independent pre-paid tuition plans, allowing more families to send their children to the college of their choice, he said.

"We need to expand education savings accounts," Bush said during the Oct. 3 debate.

Gore said he supports affirmative action policies to make higher education more accessible to all groups.

Bush opposes quotas and racial preferences, but supports a plan in Texas under which all students who graduate in the top 10 percent of their class would receive automatic admission to any state college or university.

Both candidates have said they support higher federal funding for science research.

Political observers often note that younger voters turn out in very low numbers. Although higher education may not be among the issues discussed most frequently on the campaign trail, the candidates' positions may provide food for thought for young voters who make the trip to the polls on Nov. 7.

Candidate plans differ

SENATE from page 1

time and energy.

Instead, he thinks public education can be improved by letting local school districts decide how to spend their own money.

"Why should we let people in other states who have less effective education systems tell us how we must run our schools," Stenberg says on his Web site.

Nelson believes the federal government can help schools improve, but the funding system should be built with more flexibility, Cady said.

When states receive money from the federal government, they should be able to decide how to spend it, instead of the federal government deciding, she said.

"There needs to be a partnership between states and the federal government," she said.

Stenberg also focused on the importance of safe classrooms and high educational standards.

Stenberg wants to give teachers more authority to discipline students, so classrooms can be more learner-friendly.

Reports to teachers of student misconduct outside of school would further classroom safety, he said.

Along with feeling safer in the classroom, Stenberg said, students should not be limited by

poor curriculum standards.

"A dumbed-down curriculum shortchanges the vast majority of students," he said.

Stenberg boasts that he, his wife, himself and their four children all attended Lincoln Public schools.

Nelson boasts his educational record as governor.

He doubled funding to Nebraska state colleges while he was governor, Cady said.

Nelson also worked with other governors to build the Western Governor's University, where students can access their classes online, she said.

USA Today praised the university for "challenging just about every convention in higher education."

Stenberg asserts that conventions about teacher pay should be challenged too.

"I certainly believe that teachers should be fairly compensated for their work," he said.

Arts and Sciences gets dean

DEAN from page 1

"They all considered him to be just an excellent candidate," Jacobson said.

Hoffman's position is pending approval of the NU Board of Regents.

He has been dean of arts and sciences at the State University of New York since 1998.

When he interviewed here last month, Hoffman said he and his wife would welcome the move back to the Midwest.

Now, he's excited to become a part of the UNL community.

"The university has a sense of where it wants to be and where it's going," he said. "I'm looking forward to it."

McCain to visit state for Stenberg

MCCAIN from page 1

government through campaign-finance reform.

By earning the votes of many independents and Democrats, he won a handful of state primaries before Bush prevailed with his strong support among the GOP base.

Since, McCain has used his cross-party appeal to campaign for Bush and several Senate and congressional candidates around the country.

"I look forward to campaigning with Sen. McCain, as he is among the most admired public figures in the nation," Stenberg said. "I am honored and humbled to have the support of the senator, who is a true American hero, as well as an honest and decent public servant."

But Marcia Cady, a spokeswoman for Democratic Senate candidate Ben Nelson, said McCain's visit was ironic because Nelson would more closely resemble McCain in the Senate than Stenberg would.

"I just think (McCain) is a highly regarded, independent-thinking senator who's able to work in a bipartisan fashion," she said. "He's the same kind of senator Ben Nelson will be."

"It's clear that Don Stenberg has to be on a team and play follow-the-leader."

Stenberg would not go as far on campaign-finance reform as McCain, who wants to ban "soft-money" contributions to political parties.

Like Hagel, Stenberg supports increasing disclosure requirements on campaign contributions and political broadcast advertisements, capping soft-money contributions to political parties at \$60,000 and adjusting individual contribution limits to inflation.

McCain's visit also could boost

Bush's campaign in Nebraska.

Although the Republican presidential candidate has won Nebraska in every election since 1964, a recent copyrighted Omaha World-Herald poll showed Gore nearly in a dead heat with Bush in the 2nd District. In Nebraska, the winner of each congressional district wins one electoral vote.

The primary campaign between Bush and McCain was bitter. In a January debate in Johnston, Iowa, McCain sharply criticized Bush's tax proposal.

"Governor Bush's plan has not one penny for Social Security, not one penny for Medicare and not one penny for paying down the

national debt," he said.

"And when you run ads saying you're going to take care of Social Security, my friend, that's all hat and no cattle."

But a few months after the primaries ended, McCain gave his support to Bush, at least publicly. He said he would serve Bush, as Bush's father served under McCain's father in the Pacific Theater of World War II.

"I am grateful for your kindness to a distant runner-up," he said at the Republican National Convention in Philadelphia in August. "And I am proud to join you this evening in commending to all Americans the man who now

represents your best wishes and mine for the future of our country: my friend, Governor George W. Bush."

Hagel, also a Vietnam veteran wounded during the war, introduced McCain at the convention in what he called a "poignant" moment.

"In this man they saw character, courage and strength - a man who fights passionately for what he believes, a man who says it straight, a man who has never stopped believing in the greatness, and the goodness, of America," he said.

"That man, that fighter, that American hero, is John McCain."

FREE Nokia 252 Phone!

*FREE Weekend Calling For Life!

- * FOUR State Local Calling Area
- * RATE Plans Starting as low as \$29.99
- * FREE Nokia 252
- * FREE Case & Cigarette Lighter Adapter
- * FREE Nokia 252

Switch Your Current Wireless Provider using your own phone and we will credit your account \$50!

25% OFF

Specials at these locations ONLY

Nebraska Bookstore

13th and Q Street

Super Saver

27th and Pine Lake Rd

Super Saver

48th and O Street

Super Saver

27th and Cornhusker Hwy

Russ's Market

70th and Van Dorn

Russ's Market

33rd and Hwy 2

Ends Sunday!

Bring in this ad and we will pay your first month of service!

We Will Beat Any Competitors Prices!

CELLULARONE

HARDT COMMUNICATIONS Premiere Authorized Dealer

Jenni 890-5366

Doug 890-0215

Troy 560-7837

Jerod 580-5920

Kathy 310-3559

Heather 890-0990

Tanner 890-6095

Sue 890-8500

Rob 580-0062

Cassie 310-1920

Joe 890-9164

Gary 580-4705

WE GOT YOU COVERED

Planned Parenthood® of Lincoln
2246 "O" Street Clinic • 441-3300
3705 South Street Clinic • 441-3333
Education & Administration • 441-3332
www.plannedparenthood.org • www.teenwire.com

Bud at Bodega's
Sunday October 15th
10:30 - 12:30
T-shirts & Prizes

\$150 Bottles All month

Budweiser BUD LIGHT