# Nebraskan

WEATHER

Friday, partly bloudy, high in the low- to mid-40s, west wind 10-20 miles per hour. Friday night, partly cloudy low 15-20. Saturday, partly sunny, high in the low- to mid-40s.

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'First term produced results'

## Bush endorses Orr's re-election bid

By Emily Rosenbaum Senior Reporter

resident George Bush endorsed Nebraska Gov. Kay Orr in her re-election bid before a crowd of about 500 Republican supporters Thursday morning at the Peony Park Ballroom in Omaha.

"I'm here because Kay has made tough choices and right decisions," Bush said. "And because her first term has produced not empty rhetoric but results."

The \$500-a-plate breakfast was a fund-raiser for Orr's campaign and was attended by the president and Barbara Bush, Orr, Lt. Gov. William Nichol, Republican National Committee chairman Lee Atwater, former U.S. Rep. Hal Daub, former Nebraska Gov. Charlie Thone, Nebraska Attorney General Robert Spire and Omaha Mayor P.J. Morgan.

'This election will decide whether Nebraska enjoys continued prosperity, and whether you continue to have the leadership it takes to win the war on crime and drugs," Bush said. "Those are the questions. Well, I have the answer: 'Four more for Gov. Orr."

Bush said Orr's success shows in the state's statistics -- more than 23,000 new jobs, \$2.4 billion in new investments since 1987, a nearly tripled net farm income and an unemployment rate cut in half.

.. Kay needs a second term to finish the job she's so effectively begun," he said. "Yet the need is not Nebraska's alone. I need her, too, to support the work of our administra-

Bush also pointed out the "triumphs" of his administration in 1989 -- the lowest unemployment rate in 16 years, inflation at less than 5 percent and the longest peacetime economic boom in U.S. history.

Bush said the "triumphs" of Nebraska and America are "something to build upon."

See BUSH on 5



Special 'K'ay ...

President Bush holds up a box of Special 'K' cereal in honor of Gov. Kay Orr. The cereal was part of the \$500-a-plate breakfast fund-raiser for Orr's re-election bid. Bush was in Omaha on Thursday morning to endorse Orr at Peony

### Bill illuminates hopes for greenhouse repair

By James P. Webb Staff Reporter

bill introduced by state Sen. George Coordsen of Hebron has brightened College of Agriculture officials' hopes for complete renovation of 20- to 30year-old greenhouses on East

versity of Nebraska-Lincoln agronomy department, said, "Those are good facilities (but) right now they're almost unusable because of (a lack of) light intensity.'

LB995 would appropriate \$900,000 from the State Building Fund to complete the \$1.9 million officials say is necessary to renovate the 24 greenhouses.

In 1989, UNL Physical Plant engineers estimated the project to cost \$1.75 million, Sherman said, but only \$1 million, enough to renovate 50 to 60 percent of the greenhouses, was allocated last year.

College of Agriculture officials decided to wait until this year to begin renovation, Sherman said, in hopes of completing the entire project at once.

A change in building codes since 1989 has increased the cost of the project to \$1.9 million.

Sherman said \$106,500 is needed to replace roof supports in each greenhouse to comply with the 30pound-per-square-foot snow-load requirements of the new building

Sherman said the bulk of the \$1.9 million would be used to replace the 15- to 20-year-old fiber- ing.

glass protective glazing, air-cooling pads and obsolete fan motors, install computer-controlled ventilation systems, and to comply with new federal standards for biotechnology research.
Those standards require that

biotechnology research areas be separated from each other.

Sherman said a combination of Bob Sherman, head of the Uni- glass and fiberglass will be used to economize the construction of the glazing, the protective coating on the greenhouses.

The new glazing will provide better insulation and light quality than the existing, worn-out fiberglass glazing and have a life span of about 20 years, he said.

Because of the poor light transfer of the existing glazing, Sher-man said, artificial lighting is being used to attain enough light for re-

But he said, "We're at the point where we can't put any more lighting in because of the amount of amperage wired into the system.

Bob Weber, president of Agriculture Builders, testified in favor of LB995 Wednesday during a legislative hearing, saying that because of the aging of the greenhouses, they soon will be unfit for research.

Sherman said the greenhouses are used by the departments of entomology, plant pathology, hor-

ticulture and agronomy.

He said 14 of the 24 greenhouses are used by the agronomy department for research in com, sorghum, wheat and soybean breed-

#### Revenge of justice?

## Law panel argues death penalty

**By Victoria Ayotte** Senior Reporter

hree public prosecutors Thursday said the death penalty is valid punishment for firstdegree murder, but three public defenders argued that it reduces the public to the level of those convicted.

The six lawyers participated in a panel discussion on the death penalty at the UNL College of Law sponsored by the Nèbraska Civil Liberties Union student group.
Samuel Cooper of the Douglas

County Attorney's Office said he thinks the death sentence is an effective deterrent to murderers and the argument that it is not is invalid.

'I don't think there is any way you can statistically support that argument on either side," Cooper said.

If death penalty opponents say that it is not a deterrent, their viewpoint carried to the extreme would mean that no penalty is a deterrent, he said.

But Thomas Riley of the Douglas County Defender's Office said the death penalty does not deter murderers because "most individuals who intend on committing crimes don't intend on getting caught.'

There is no proof to support Coo-per's argument that the death sentence is a deterrent, either, Riley said, and homicide rates in states with the death penalty have not decreased since it was imposed.

Alan Peterson of Cline, Williams, the public wants revenge more than validity of the death penalty.

Peterson said those hearing of a death sentence feel like Clint Eastwood.

"What we're satisfying is that little bit of 'make my day' in people's hearts," he said.

Mike Gooch of the Lancaster County Public Defender's Office said, 'It is uncivilized to treat human beings as something less than human beings because of their behavior.

We need not join that person in murder. We should never lower ourselves to the level of being a mur-derer."

Cooper, however, said that death by electric chair is not cruel punishment. The crimes committed, he said. are what is cruel.

Both sides agreed that cost should Wright, Johnson and Oldfather said not be a factor in determining the

Cooper said Kansas legislators

See DEATH PENALTY on 6

#### exploitation Brazilian warns of Amazon

By Cindy Wostrel Staff Reporter

Brazilian photojournalist told about 150 people at Henzlik Hall on Thursday night that the best thing for the United States to do is "never to loan money to Bra-

João Ripper, through interpreter Marcos Lenza, said that any cent given to the Brazilian government would not promote progress but only support the continued misery of the Brazilian Indians and exploited workers, and the deforestation of the Amazon

Ripper asked the audience to give his message about the exploitation of the Amazon to others, and to form groups to help the Indians and the "rubber tappers," laborers who tap

rubber trees to earn a subsistent living. Riots have erupted in attempts to change the system, Ripper said.

But the symbolic violence of diseases, such as leprosy, measles, herpes and gonorrhea, also affects the poor, who cannot afford the cost medical treatment, he said.

Ripper said the average annual income in Brazilian slums was about \$45 when he left Brazil one month ago, but because of 55 percent inflation in the last month, he was unsure if that figure still holds

A small elite owns a large portion of Brazilian lands and controls the

country, Ripper said.

One percent of the population owns 80 percent of the land, he said. On the other hand, he said, the poorest onethird of the population owns only 5 percent of the land.

Foreign companies own 10 percent of the land, Ripper said, twice as much as the poorest one-third of Brazilians.

Five hundred thousand people could live on the 5 percent of the land that only 20 people own, Ripper said.

The Amazon rain forest, 57 percent of Brazil's land, is the scene of 'slavery' for the country's workers,

Large landowners in the Amazon forest recruit workers from other states, Ripper said, sometimes paying the workers' parents to get children to

The workers, he said, often become indebted to the landowners for the food and clothing they supply.

Sometimes the landowners recruit

See BRAZIL on 5