

# Daily Nebraskan

February 13, 1990

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Vol. 89 No. 599

Tuesday

## WEATHER

Tuesday, mostly cloudy, blustery and much colder, flurries possible, morning high 30-35, slowly falling afternoon temperatures. Tuesday night, mostly cloudy and colder, a few flurries, low around 15. Wednesday, cloudy and cold, 40 percent chance of snow, high around 20.

## INDEX

News Digest ..... 2  
Editorial ..... 4  
Sports ..... 7  
Arts & Entertainment ..... 9  
Classifieds ..... 11

## Committee gives vote to student trustees

By Victoria Ayotte  
Senior Reporter

Even though the constitutional amendment to give a vote to one of the three student members of the NU Board of Regents was killed in the Legislature's Education Committee on Monday, three student leaders said they felt their efforts constituted a "major victory."

Bryan Hill, president of the Association of Students of the University of Nebraska, Deb Fiddelke, chairwoman of the Government Liaison Committee, and Russ Johnson, chairman of Students for the Right to Vote, said their efforts were worthwhile since the committee included a vote for the

student member of the board of trustees for each institution in legislation to restructure higher education in Nebraska.

LR239CA and LB1141, which were advanced to the legislative floor Monday, would eliminate the current higher education governance structure and create a board of trustees for each institution and a coordinating Board of Regents for Nebraska Higher Education.

Larry Scherer, legal counsel for the Education Committee, said that besides the amendment to give the student trustee a vote, the committee also is proposing an amendment that would reduce the number of members appointed to each board of trust-

tees from seven to five. With the student member, each board of trustees would have six members, he said.

Another amendment would change the Board of Regents for Nebraska Higher Education electoral system from having two regents elected from each congressional district to a system of electing one regent from each of six electoral districts.

Scherer said this change was made primarily so prospective regents would face a smaller area in which to campaign.

The committee's amendments must be passed on the legislative floor by 25 senators before they become part of the bill.

Hill said the committee made a

"very wise decision," in deciding to include a vote for the student trustee.

Hill said he was not too disappointed that the student regent vote proposal was killed since the NU Board of Regents would be abolished by LR239CA.

The committee made "a lot of sense" to kill the student regent vote and propose a student trustee vote, Hill said, since it would have been contradictory if both passed.

"By including the student trustee voting privilege, it's consistent with the fundamental concept of LR239CA," Hill said, which is to bring more control and accountability to each campus.

Johnson and Fiddelke agreed with

Hill that their main goal was met with inclusion of a voting student trustee in LR239CA.

Fiddelke said she was not upset since "LR240 was just introduced as a vehicle" to get a voting student trustee provision in the higher education restructuring proposals.

"I think the students that worked on this issue did a good job and have shown that they deserve it," Johnson said.

He said senators recognized that students should play an "integral role" in the governing process.

Hill said: "I hope the rest of the Legislature will recognize the need to more fully integrate students into the governing process."



Melissa McReynolds/Daily Nebraskan

Ellen Paparozzi, associate professor of urban horticulture at UNL, developed the thornless rose *Concetta*.

## *Concetta isn't only blossom in Paparozzi's work*

By Emily Rosenbaum  
Senior Reporter

Seven years of research and development at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln have blossomed into success for Ellen Paparozzi.

Paparozzi, associate professor of urban horticulture, developed a thornless, "hot-orange" rose that received a national patent in April 1989 and probably will be on the market in the Midwest by spring.

She said she found the bright-orange blossom on one branch of a red rosebush she uses for teaching. At first, Paparozzi said, she and her students tested it, never intending to patent the rose.

They rooted the cuttings, mulched them and tested their growth in the fields on UNL's East Campus.

In 1985, Paparozzi gave a tour of the horticulture research laboratories to one of the vice presidents of Native Plants Incorporated and showed him the orange rose. He was impressed and, as a result, Native Plants paid the patent cost and the subsequent marketing, she said.

"The vibrant color -- that's what sold it," she said.

Paparozzi gave her rose the name "Concetta," after her grandmother, who grew roses.

"She was the family's first horticulturist," Paparozzi said.

But Paparozzi's research isn't limited to flowers. She's also studying the nitrogen-sulphur ratio in plants and discovering ways to reduce the nitrogen levels while maintaining the plant's quality.

"Any extra nitrogen into the groundwater is harmful," she said. "We can't keep going at the rate we have been."

Her research is designed to limit the input of nitrogen from fertilizers and other chemicals and to ensure the plant's quality can be retained.

Paparozzi's research also includes anatomical studies on plants.

In a joint research project with Kansas State University, Paparozzi is trying to discover the reasons for an injury that affects one type of the sugar maple tree. The leaves of that tree often turn brown and become ripped in the summer, she said.

In addition to researching the tree, she also is trying to find out why other varieties of the sugar maple withstand the injury better.

Paparozzi said her work at UNL is 50 percent research and 50 percent teaching.

She teaches two undergraduate courses in production and business management of nursery and floricultural crops such as roses.

She also teaches a graduate-level course in the growth and development of woody plants such as fir and pine trees and the lilac.

Paparozzi describes her classes as hands-on learning.

Students prune, work with the grounds crew to learn how to use horticultural equipment and learn to grow cut flowers from planting them to turning them into market-quality flowers, she said.

Paparozzi said she also encourages students with different majors to work together. A day in her lab may find horticulture, forestry and agronomy majors all cutting leaves, she said.

"I like to get the students involved if they want to do some research," she said.

Horticulture and what it entails can be confusing, she said. In one aspect, it is floral design and landscape, plants that "appeal to you sensorially," she said.

Horticulture also involves fruits and vegetables, plants grown in nurseries and fields, she said.

About 60 percent of the food consumed by people comes from horticultural plants, she said.

Paparozzi is originally from New Jersey and said she was interested in Nebraska because she "saw potential for horticulture in the state."

Paparozzi came to UNL in 1981 after earning her doctorate from Cornell University in Ithaca, N.Y.

## Lottery bill sits idle; amendment proposed

By Victoria Ayotte  
Senior Reporter

Three Nebraskans testified Monday that the state should join a multi-state lottery to keep money from flowing across the borders, but 10 people argued that the Legislature should not put money over morals.

The General Affairs Committee did not take action Monday on the bill and proposed a constitutional amendment that would let Nebraska join a multi-state lottery.

LR241CA would, in the November election, put a constitutional amendment before Nebraska voters that, if passed, would allow the Legislature to establish a lottery.

Money from the lottery would finance one-time projects instead of going into the general treasury.

LB1157, upon approval of the constitutional amendment, would establish procedures for regulating a lottery.

State Sen. Tim Hall of Omaha, sponsor of the lottery measures, said they would allow Nebraska to join Lotto America, headquartered in Iowa.

Up to \$14 million in revenue could be generated in the first year, with an estimated \$2 million in start-up costs, Hall said. The profits from the lottery would be budgeted on a year-to-year basis and would not be part of the regular state budget, he said.

"I don't think you can depend on gaming revenue as a viable source of revenue for government," Hall said.

The multi-state Lotto America would most likely generate the most money and be the easiest-to-regulate lottery Nebraska could develop or join, Hall said, because it already is operating in other states.

See LOTTERY on 6

## Confusion over state law postpones pool's opening

By Thomas Clouse  
Staff Reporter

The new pool at the Lee and Helene Sapp Recreation Facility remains closed because of a misunderstanding about a state law requiring approval of plans for public pools before construction begins, a state health official said.

Jack Daniel, director of drinking water and environment sanitation at the state health department, said he didn't receive any plans for the pool until a week to 10 days ago.

"The pool was constructed before the plans were approved, which is a violation of state law regulations that require plans to be approved by the state for public pools before construction is initiated," Daniel said.

Bob Carpenter, UNL campus architect, said the architectural plans were sent to the state health department in the fall, after the pool was built.

"We were not aware of the law (Daniel) was referring to," he said.

Carpenter said other employees in Daniel's department may have been reviewing the plans, explaining why Daniel did not receive them until seven to 10 days ago.

See POOL on 6