

research can you tell me that's been completed at UNL or Creighton as far as actually helping or contributing to cancer cure, and so forth, can you answer that, or do you know?

SENATOR LINDSAY: Yes, Creighton, Dr. Henry Lynch up there, I just saw him on the news the other night, and I wish I could remember what it is. They've isolated something, a gene, that they will be able to have an early diagnosis which will prevent a whole lot of people from having to get annual tests...

SPEAKER BAACK: One minute.

SENATOR LINDSAY: ...because genetically they would know that these are not the people at risk for that particular type of...and I believe it had to do with colon cancer, but it was...that's an area where a particular gene has been located.

SENATOR ROBINSON: Okay.

SENATOR LINDSAY: They are also very...Creighton has quite a bit on basic common adult cancers, a lot of treatment and diagnosis. The second, the University of Nebraska is, as I mentioned in my opening, is very, very well known on their bone marrow. Their bone marrow transplant program is...

SENATOR ROBINSON: I have one more question.

SENATOR LINDSAY: Okay.

SENATOR ROBINSON: We know that heart attacks are caused by eating a lot of high fat foods. Now if a bill came before us that put a cigarette...or, not that, yeah, a tax on high fat ice cream, would you be willing to vote for that and contribute the money to heart research?

SENATOR LINDSAY: Since I can't eat ice cream anymore...

SENATOR ROBINSON: I know, I really like...that's one of my vices, I just wondered.

SENATOR LINDSAY: Senator Robinson, I can't resist this. I think you'd have to go back and ask your Dairy Queens about that.

SPEAKER BAACK: Time.