## Doctor: lung cancer is plague of this century

By Ward Wright Triplett III

Cancer of the lung caused by cigarettes is the plague of this century, said Dr. Edward Scanlon, president of the National American Cancer Society. He addressed reporters Tuesday morning concerning the society's present situation and its plans for combating cancer in the future.

Scanlon, who is currently Chief of Surgery at Evanston Hospital in Illinois, discussed several alleged cancer cures that have been popular in the past few years, including Interferon and Laetrile.

"Laetrile is one of themany 'unproven methods' we have available now," Scanlon said.

"If a patient of mine wanted to try Laetrile as a last resource, I wouldn't try to stop them. However, in my practice, no one has ever been cured by it."

Scanlon said some people accept unproven drugs because many people are trying to find a cure, but researchers may not be able to determine all of the effects.

Deserves study

"Interferon does have an effect, but whether or not it can be an effective cancer cure has yet to be seen. We do feel it deserves further study."

Photo by Mitch Hrdlicka

"Just leaf me alone," this brittle autumn remnant seems to say. It hangs in suspended safety on a cold wire fence Interferon, which is made from white blood cells, Fibroblast, and infacites, is not yet proven to be addictive, according to Scanlon, and only 1/1000 of the drugs are pure interferon. When the cost decreases (current cost is about \$100,00 per patient) Scanlon expects it to be given a more serious look.

Scanlon was in Nebraska to speak at the NU Medical Center's 100th-year commemoration. He also spoke before the Lancaster Medical Society last night.

The Cancer Society is studying the causes of cancer, particularly in this area of the world.

"The science is not precise at this time as to the cause of such a high incidence of cancer in the United States," Scanlon said. "If you take breast cancer for example, there is no where else you will find women with that problem. However, if you took a Japanese woman, and moved her to Hawaii, her rate of incidence would go higher. If you moved her to the continental United States, it would be even more. As of now, there's no explanation for that.

"But there is nothing on the horizon today that would have the impact on curing cancer (more) than the elimination of cigarettes," Scanlon said.

Although he admitted there is no way to change people, the society is setting up further promotion to show people what they are doing to themselves by smoking.

#### Study centers

To help in that problem, Scanlon would like to see at least five centers around the nation that would answer peoples' questions, teach prevention of cancer and study the disease

The carcinogenic centers would also correct misinformation about cancer.

Money is becoming a factor in the effort against cancer. Lack of funds forced the society to partially abandon its door-to-door fund-raising policy and call for aid from major industries.

"For the past few years, the budget has been flat," Scanlon said. "The number of researchers they could hire has dropped from 20 to 12 in the past five years," he said. The National Cancer Institute is facing a similar problem.

If Ronald Reagan carries out his promise to cut taxes 10 percent, cancer research may be hurt, Scanlon said.

"We would encourage any program that is trying to search for and identify an end to cancer, but because of inflation, the money to support very many researchers just isn't there."

Possible victory celebration

### Safety of fans dean's concern

By Jim Faddis

The UNL Dean of Students is concerned a celebration after a possible Nebraska victory against Oklahoma in Saturday's football game could end in tragedy.

David DeCoster said people should be aware of the dangers involved in going on the field after a game and of tearing down the goal posts.

When goal posts are being torn down, it is likely that they could snap or fall and seriously hurt someone, DeCoster said.

"We are trying to discourage fans from celebrating in a way that they might hurt themselves," he said.

"We want a Big Eight championship. But we don't want a tragedy that would spoil it."

Damage to the football field and tearing down the goal

posts, which happened when Nebraska beat Oklahoma in 1978, is costly and could hinder the team's preparation for a bowl game, DeCoster said.

"But those are secondary concerns," he said. "We are truly concerned for the well-being of people."

DeCoster said the usual number of police officers, near-

ly 100, will be at the Oklahoma game.

Nebraska received such good feedback because of the way fans acted after the loss to Florida State that DeCoster said "it would be a shame not to have as good of feed-

back from winning."

DeCoster also is concerned about street bonfires that often have occurred in past years. He said that street fires are dangerous and create many hazards.

Street fires can spread easily and when big crowds gather people can be forced too close to the fire where they might be burned, he said, adding that they also cause traffic problems.

DeCoster said that past bon fires have been severely criticized by people within and outside the university community and have caused a negative image of the university to be projected.

Police will be watching for bonfires this week and will try to put out the fires and disperse crowds as quickly as possible, if one occurs, DeCoster said.

He said there will be additional police officers patrolling 16th and R Streets this week.

The university's policy on group disturbances on campus will be followed closely, DeCoster said. He said the police will arrest those involved in criminal activity. Arrests could be made for arson, interfering with the work of police and fire department officers, assault, littering, use of alcohol, disturbing the peace and destruction of property, he said.

DeCoster said the university is trying to prevent bonfires and the tearing down of the goal posts this year by making people aware of the dangers associated with those activities.

There is a lot of excitement among students about the game, DeCoster said, and university officials have been talking with student groups encouraging them to channel that excitement in safe ways.

# Party officials: government needs streamlining

By Hollie Wieland

The Director of the Nebraska Republican Party said Ronald Reagan's role as president is to get the economy rolling again and to lower the national unemployment rate.

Dave Heineman said the message the election results sent to Washington, D.C. was that government is too big, too expensive and needs to be more efficient.

DiAnna Schimek, chairwoman of the Nebraska Democratic Party, said the Party agreed with the Republican Party on the need to streamline government at all levels.

Party members Schimek and Heineman expressed their views Monday at the Lincoln Jaycees' Issues Lincoln.

The program, shown on Cablevision, was moderated by Tom Krueger of the Lincoln Jaycees. Party members were questioned by Trudy Saunders of radio station KFOR and Pat Schmid of radio station KLMS.

### State level

Heineman said efforts to streamline state government possibly will involve a cut-back in state employees. The

cut-back, Heineman said could result in a better quality of workers.

Schimek said the election results show a subtle political shift of the American people to the right.

Both Party representatives said they support a partisan legislature, but Heineman said he was not sure 1981 was the year to initiate such a change. He said there are more important measures.

Heineman said the reason for a Republican victory was that the Party was giving people fresh ideas.

Although the Democratic Party already has established a candidate-search program, it is still too early to speculate on 1982 candidates.

For the 1984 election, Schimek said, there is speculation concerning Edward Kennedy and Walter Mondale as candidates.

Heineman gave no names for 1982 candidates, but said the Republican shift of registered voters from 16,000 to 48,000 gave the Party a good opportunity to beat U.S. Sen. Edward Zorinsky, a Democrat.

Zorinsky a challenge

According to Heineman, it is unlikely that Zorinsky will change to the Republican Party. He said he was look-

ing forward to the Republican Party running against Zorinsky in 1982.

He said he hoped Reagan will run again, but it is too early to speculate.

According to Heineman, the Republican Party has a much stronger economic standing than a year ago, but the Party still has a long way to go. He gave no definite figures, but said the Party had approximately \$50,000.

The Democratic Party at present is working on decreasing their debt, Schimek said. She said the debt has been brought down from \$40,000 to \$6,200. She said the Party, by the end of the year, will be ready to start rebuilding its funds.

The Moral Majority did not have a large impact in Nebraska, Heineman said. However, he said it was hard to judge its national impact.

Both Party members said the Moral Majority do not have much future.

Heineman said Americans are happy with the two-party system.

Schimek said third party issues often are adopted by one of the other two parties, thus eliminating the need for a third party.