Editorial

Sun lovers — cautious now or wrinkled later

Summer. A time for tennis, cycling, sailing, fishing, splashing around in the ole swimming hole. Also a time for baring almost all to the sun.

Summer means being outside in the sun, working toward that perfect tan. Or, as is the case in Lincoln, working all year round on that tan in the many indoor tanning spas that recently have become

Tanning, the Great American Pastime, has become

a symbol of health and sexiness.

Appearance can deceive, however. Dr. William Dobes, a skin specialist at Emory University School of Medicine, recently said the number of skin cancer cases in the United States has increased dramati-

Skin cancer, according to the American Cancer Society, is the most common of all cancers. Luckily, most skin cancer is non-malignant and the disease has a cure rate of more than 90 percent. Still, between 5,000 and 6,000 people die each year from malignant skin cancer.

Skin cancer has three types: basal cell, squamous cell and malignant melanoma. The first two are the most common. Basal cell is the most frequent, but it grows more slowly than other types of skin cancer. While basal cell rarely spreads, squamous cell skin cancer spreads rapidly through the bloodstream and possibly to other organs.

People who notice a change in size or color of an existing mole or other darkly pigmented skin should see a doctor immediately, according to the cancer

Why the sudden increase in skin cancer? Re-

peated overexposure to the ultraviolet rays of the sun. People, so relieved that winter has gone, bombard their skin with the sun's rays as soon as it gets warm enough to squeeze into a bathing suit. People forget to squeeze that bottle of sunscreen, however.

Nebraskans often forget about the sun. It seems much more distant than the sun in Miami. Because of this, many Nebraskans stay out longer than they should.

Dr. Ann Lott of Lincoln said her office has had increased skin cancer cases, possibly because of increased awareness. But, she said, the increase could also come from the year-round tanning fad that hit Lincoln last year.

Skin cancer usually occurs in older people, according to the cancer society. Older people have had more time to be out in the sun. But they have to start somewhere, and they start when they're young.

The cancer society has three rules that can help to prevent skin cancer: Avoid overexposure to the sun, especially between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m.; use a sunblock or sunscreen; and wear protective clothing, such as long-sleeved shirts and wide-brimmed hats.

While even amateur tanners probably won't opt for long sleeves and hats over a bare bikini, or miss the "prime" tanning hours, they could reach for the sunscreen instead of the skin-frying baby oil. Tans may look great now, but without the right protection today's tanners could have skin cancer in 10

Or maybe they'll be lucky. Maybe their faces will just look like leathery, dried out apples.



Mondale and democrats prepare for the long fall

The results of Tuesday's primaries seem to indicate Walter Mondale has all but locked up the Democratic presidential nomination. Gary Hart's only chance would seem to be a

Goodwin

bloody floor fight over delegate credentials which could only serve to divide an already divided party.

Indeed, Mondale may have won the battle, but he already seems to have lost the war.

The primaries have not done much to bring out the issues but they have brought one thing into sharp focus: The division that the Democratic Party finds itself facing.

The fact is that the Democratic Party has almost ceased to exist as a national party. It has become a set of factions each seeking to impose its will on the others.

The three remaining Democratic candidates neatly illustrate these groups. Mondale represents the elderly labor unions and ethnic minorities that have traditionally made up the backbone of the party.

Hart's constituency is the much remarked on "Yuppies," or young urban professionals.

Jackson represents the racial minorities, peace activists, environmentalists and homosexuals that have assumed a more powerful role in the party in the last 10 to 15 years.

None of these groups really has the following to capture the national party structure. So they must try to settle their differences once every four years and elect a president. This campaign has shown just how difficult that task is.

The Democrats haven't won a presidential election since 1960, with two exceptions. In 1964, warmonger Lyndon B. Johnson defeated warmonger Barry Goldwater, except we didn't know LBJ was a warmonger then. And in 1976, Jimmy Carter, with the help of the Watergate scandal, barely defeated Gerald Ford, probably the weakest candidate the Republicans could field.

What all of this adds up to is a potential disaster for the Democrats. perhaps on a scale of the George McGovern debacle of 1972. Of course, McGovern eventually was forgiven his sins by the American public and no doubt Mondale also will be, but that is small consolation for four more years of Reagan's unending attacks on government.

Clearly Mondale has been too badly bruised in the primaries to put up much of a fight against Reagan. All Reagan has to do is buy Gary Hart's old television commercials.

The Democrats only hope of winning then is to bite the bullet and nominate someone else, a fresh face. There are plenty of those available, such as New York Governor Mario Cuomo, Sen. Bill Bradley of New Jersey, or Sen. Dale Bumpers of Arkansas.

The problem is that most of the Democratic delegates have worked for months to get Walter Mondale the nomination. And, for a variety of reasons - loyalty, ambition, or a genuine belief that Mondale is the man with the best chance to beat Reagan — they're not about to dump him now in favor of some unknown.

Thus, the task falls to Mondale himself to bow out of the race. Of course, he's not going to do that. The peculiar tunnel vision that politicians suffer from will find another vicitim in Mondale. By election day, he will be proclaiming loudly his belief that he will be elected in spite of public opinion polls that show him running behind in his own household.

All this points to a long summer and fall for the Democrats. San Francisco won't be that bad. It's a wonderful city, it has great restaurants and the Giants might even be in town. Take heart Democrats, they're not having a very good year

Jackson a role model, hope for a 'black nation'

imum enfranchisement of the "locked out." He will deal with key issues that will bring the Democratic Party to the confrontation point. His Rainbow Coa-



lition will provide unity across class

While I support Jackson's candidacy, I do so from a different position than most. My views differ because I am black and I am a nationalist. A black nationalist is someone who believes in the existence and potential of a "black nation" here in the United States.

Jackson's candidacy will, in the first place, show young children that the majority does not have a monopoly on the truth. In fact, while viewing the Democratic debates, it is obvious which of the three men is the most articulate. the most charismatic and the most concerned with peace in the world. By seeing this, the young can grow out of that "sit-in-the-back-of-the-class-andbe-quiet" kind of socialization that we practice from kindergarten to the university level. Jackson is a role model who gives our children purpose, identity and direction.

Secondly, Jackson gives the American public the chance to see its nation's real position on key international issues, the most important of which is South Africa. When Jackson asked one-time Democratic presidential candidate John Glenn if he would sit on a board of directors that invested in South Africa, Glenn said, "it depends on the corporation." This showed the kind of two-faced policy that America, in general, has for that country.

Third, Jackson gives black people a focal point. Although I oppose any belief that blacks can change an antiblack system, the point still remains that those who have been most divided can now center attentions and energies on a believable candidate. Operational unity is better than no unity at

By focusing on and supporting Jackson, black people are taking that energy used to burn and bomb in the Sixties

The Rev. Jesse Jackson's campaign and now are building and believing. We has been addressed in a variety of are showing that our vote will no ways. His candidacy may lead to max- longer be pimped, and that our commitment to liberation goes beyond just sitting back and whining. Jackson has shown black people that they can make a difference. Because of that, many black people now are taking advantage of it and probably will become more politically involved. Jesse is creating cadres of potential leaders.

Finally, Jackson's candidacy will show black people how the majority population really is when rhetoric must be replaced with action and commitment. Jackson will unwittingly prove that "the system" is made up of human beings - human beings who could care less about black people except as potential voters. Jackson, without knowing it, will have given another reason why black people should consider nationalist strategies rather than integratontype solutions such as voting for the lesser of two evils.

Black people cannot or will not control their own destiny by voting for someone who does not have their best interests at heart. They won't do it by believing the system will become more humane because a black man is a can-

Jackson's candidacy then, will show people of color the need of self-determination and turning our energies inward. Then and only then, will they generate the same millions used to finance Jackson's campaign, align themselves politically and begin developing communities. In turn, these communities will become miniature nations that will give blacks the kind of bargaining power they will need to offset President Reagan as he begins his second

