

Although there's awareness about of the health risks involved with tanning, people still pay for the service.

"Adolescents and young adults in our culture tend to favor, in terms of making behavior choices, short-term outcomes as opposed to long-term goals," Gendle said.

By Samantha King, April 6, 2010

The inherent focus on present image is reminiscent of a similar situation decades ago.

"A lot of what's going on with tanning in the U.S. reminds me of what was happening in the 80's when people really started getting clued in on the idea that cigarettes are really dangerous and we have to regulate them in some way," Gendle said. "I think it's bothering because most likely if you have a young adult who gets skin cancer it's because of tanning."

According to Vargyai, some tanning salons consciously attempt to reduce the risk factors of the practice.

"What I like about the tanning place I go to is that there's one place for the face and one for the body that you can turn off to avoid premature wrinkles," Vargyai said. "Most people are generally concerned about their face."

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When Clark, who refers students to other sites by recommendation, began searching for speakers, Musharraf came highly recommended, notably by Bowling Green University and Kent State University.

"We're always looking for world leaders and international speakers to bring an international perspective to campus," Clark said.

Musharraf was born in 1947, but years later he fought independence from Great Britain and the Great Partition in 1947.

According to a New York Times article from 2002, Musharraf led a bloodless coup against the Pakistani government and appointed himself chief executive of the country in October 1999. Eight months later, Musharraf removed President Pervez Musharraf from office and declared himself president, promising the return to civilian rule in 2002 by elections.

While president, Musharraf added 27 amendments to the Pakistani constitution in 2002, enabling him to expand his power and dissolve parliament. Musharraf stood with the Bush Administration in the war on terror against the Taliban in Afghanistan, agreeing to give the U.S. three airbases for strikes.

Musharraf was once considered a hero, Clark said. Since he had moved back to oversee the Pakistani government, Clark was more nervous in recommending Musharraf.

"It increased my investigation process," Clark said. "I made a lot more calls than I would have made with other speakers."

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