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United Press International AUSTIN — Texas Aeronautics Commission acting director Joan Whitworth resigned Thursday because commissioners refused to name her as the agency's permanent director.

Former Director Charles Murphy resigned unexpectedly last month, and Whitworth had agreed to serve as the agency's interim director until Thursday's commission meeting. At the session Thursday, she read

commission members a prepared statement saying she would serve as permanent director of the agency only if given a full vote of confidence by the commission and a guarantee

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that the commission would continue development of its airport program. "Either I am your director with a full vote of confidence from all of you or I am not," she said in her statement. "That choice is clearly yours.

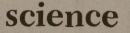
Commissioners had suggested that Whitworth remain an additional 30 to 60 days as interim director.

"I have (considered the proposal) and I respectfully decline," she said Thursday

"As your director, I can offer you my very best efforts to preserve and protect our legacy and laws. As an interim chairwarmer, I cannot," she said in her statement.

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Cancers: Lung disease is on rise in world

United Press International WASHINGTON — Although stomach cancer accounts for only 3 per-cent of the cancer deaths in the Un-ited States, a leading Chinese researcher reports it is the No. 1 killer in China

Yet breast cancer, which causes the most cancer deaths among Amer-ican women, is relatively uncommon in China.

Lung cancer, on the other hand, is a leading cancer killer in both nations and, in fact, is rising nearly every-where in the world. Dr. Calum S. Muir, head of epide-

miology for the International Agency for Research on Cancer in Lyon, France, says stomach cancer in Lyon, France, says stomach cancer either is decreasing rapidly or is at least show-ing signs of reaching a plateau in vir-tually all parts of the world. He told a recent American Cancer Society meeting that Laran which

Society meeting that Japan, which along with China has had high rates of stomach cancer, is experiencing a decline in the disease of 1 to 2 percent a year. This decrease may be as high as 5 percent in Iceland and Finland

At the turn of the century, Muir said stomach cancer in the United States was as common as in Japan today. However, it has declined by more than 50 percent during the past 25 years.

The reason for the decline in stomach cancer is unknown, but many researchers believe it may be associated with the increasing use of re-

frigeration to preserve food. Muir said it also may be the earlier stomach cancer figures were inaccurate. He said cancers of the pancreas, colon and perhaps the ovary pre-viously may have been mistakenly diagnosed as stomach cancer.

Dr. Li Ping, deputy director of the Cancer Research Institute in Peking, noted that stomach cancer in China is most common in rural western areas and along the coastal provinces.

He said cancer of the stomach

accounts for 23 percent of all cancer deaths in China and various kinds of digestive tract cancers account for 60 percent of cancer's toll in the country

Li said lung cancer, on the other hand, is mainly seen in three big cities in China — Peking, Tianjing and Shanghai and in coastal and northeastern provinces which are old industrial areas. Li noted that the northeast is cold and inhabitants use coal stoves for long periods to keep warm.

He said smoking, a known dom air lit lung cancer, is common in Ceruvian Muir said further increases Costa cancer rates can be expected those parts of the world wain

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cigarette smoking has been a LACSA a become established." He also said that breast can increasing at the rate of 1 to 2 pe

a year in North America Alt still relatively rare in Asia, le the disease appears to be on the crease there too.

Transplant allows woman to see again membranes, began to affect sulished W sight.

United Press International ST. LOUIS — Anne Snyder re-members the day she saw a strange

woman in her hospital room. "I got out of bed and went to the sink," she recalled. "A woman was standing there. I waited for her to say something, but she didn't, so I raised

my hand to wave and said, 'Hi.' "The woman raised her hand, too — that's when I realized it was my reflection in the mirror.

Snyder hadn't seen her reflection — or anything else — for 25 years before her operation at the Universi-ty of Florida in October. A rare disease had dried up the membranes in her body, causing burn-like lesions on her skin and taking away her sight.

Now, with the help of a camera-like lens implanted in her eye, the 70-year-old widow delights in the sight of many things — from her 13 grandchildren and one greatgrandchild to branches stripped of their leaves in the winter. But she

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a very bright

admits surprise at seeing that strange reflection in the mirror. "I said, 'Oh, dear God, what hap-

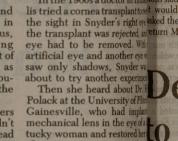
"Did you ever swim undersar Liber she asked. "That's the way is ador Arr see at first, a wavy kind of sight whose of a while I lost everything builts count perception. I could see nothin The in shadows for 25 years." world's fi pened to me, "she laughed, recall-ing the shock of seeing 25 years of aging all at once. "I was all gray and wrinkled. That was my first surprise. I didn't have any gray hair when I got shadows for 25 years."

Anne Snyder and her husband were living in Hammond, Ind., in 1954 when they went to Columbus, Ohio, on vacation. A pounding headache cut short her enjoyment of the trip, and they sped home as quickly as they could. Her real trou-bles began with a reaction to the medicine she took for the pain.

"I got a skin rash that led to blisters on my eyelid," she said. "I couldn't open my eye unless I threw my head back real fast. When the doctor saw me, he said, "What's she doing here?" She's more dead than alive.' Then I

went to the hospital for 10 weeks. "I came home looking like a dried-up prune. I lost so much weight because I couldn't eat at all. They had nothing but ointment on me. I had blisters over my whole body. I'd try to turn over and my blisters would stick to the sheet. The screaming I did because of the pain shook the

whole hospital floor." Snyder had no tear ducts and a constantly dry mouth. She lost her hair and nails. The condition, later diagnosed as Stevens-Johnson Syn-drome, which dries up the body's exciting to see. But I was can



tucky woman and restored her CO after 42 years. She flew to Florida for an exa

In the 1960s a doctor in Inducions said

She flew to Pionica for and the opention PARIS work on very few blind prean-Paul Snyder was given a good the ay at 7-being able to see again. reek follo "As long as you have a good tartay, tina," she said, "the implaint In resp

work. "The doctors held a card in free me. They asked if I could see ald see ald see to be told them all I could see was a gures. lds for

the card. When I said that, som the doctors jumped out and kto ako exclamation, 'Oh!' aturday to "But I was calm and collected

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