

# THE BATTALION

Vol. 73 No. 143  
10 Pages

Monday, April 21, 1980  
College Station, Texas

USPS 045 360  
Phone 845-2611

Today is Aggie Muster

On April 21 of each year, the anniversary of the Battle of San Jacinto, Aggies gather together wherever they are to commemorate fellow Aggies who have died during the year. Today's on-campus Muster, which begins at 5:30 p.m., will be one of 400 held throughout the world. The program will be held in G. Rollie White Coliseum.

## Smith prepares for term as SG president

### New student body president begins work for 1980-81 school year

By CAROL HANCOCK  
Campus Staff

Texas A&M University's newly elected student body president Brad Smith has already begun working with student government and structuring it to his liking.

Smith does not have to present his legislative suggestions to the legislative committees until the beginning of the fall semester, but he has some definite ideas on what areas need attention. He has also restructured the executive branch of the body, adding three positions to the one already directly under him.

Pushing passed legislation is one area that Smith believes needs improvement.

"The majority of my job is taking what the senate has passed to the administration and push it through the right channels," he said. "None of student government's legislation is going to be very successful if it is not

followed up to the end, he said. "I'm going to make sure we don't stop pushing and following our legislation until all alternatives have been tried."

Many issues Smith intends to include in his proposal are currently being dealt with in the senate. If the Q-drop policies are not standardized among colleges, student government will continue to work for it next year. Now, the college deans are not taking the idea favorably, he said.

Other areas he plans to work on are keeping the Distinguished Student qualifications at a GPR of 3.25 or above, adding meal plan options, providing coffee in the MSC basement, offering a tutoring system and finding alternatives for cooking in the dorms.

Increasing communications between the various student organizations is also an area Smith plans to improve.

Beginning next fall, Smith said he plans to set up an advisory council consisting of some of the top student leaders. The council will meet regularly to discuss related issues. He said, through the council, the student body will be able to air their views and work better as a whole. The advisory council has been defunct for two years.

In setting up the executive branch of student government, Smith will have a communications director, a Board of Regents liaison, an executive assistant and an executive vice president directly under him.

The public relations division under the communications director, Cheryl Swamy, is divided into three subordinate areas: the survival kit coordinator, the public relations chairman and the special projects chairman. The survival kit is currently being handled in the student services com-

mittee of the senate but will be moved to the executive branch after the fall kit comes out.

Smith said by expanding the public relations area, students will become aware of what student government does, what it can do, and how they can get involved.

"We're not patting ourselves on the back," he said. "We want the students to know who they can get in touch with if they have questions or want to gripe a complaint. If students know what can be accomplished through student government, the organization will be more effective in serving its purpose."

The public relations division was previously one division under the executive vice president.

Smith said the newly created office of executive assistant is intended to take some of the workload off of the legislative com-

mittees. Under the assistant, 15 staff aides will be what Smith calls a manpower tool for researching current senate issues. Calling other schools to find out what and how issues are being dealt with will be one of their duties. He has not named anyone for the position yet.

The Board of Regents liaison is a new idea Smith hopes will be effective. The only communication student government has had with the Board in the past has been at the Board's regular meetings, which hasn't been very effective, he said. With a liaison, a student government member will be able to give the Board members student input without trying to tell them what to do.

"I don't intend the liaison to talk strictly issue-related. Letting the Board members know where the student's opinions are coming from is what I'm after," Smith said. He does not have a definite person in that

position but said Debbie Walker is a possibility.

The executive vice president, who was previously the only division directly under the president, will be over the election commissioner, the freshman programs coordinator, the comptroller, the University committees coordinator and the continuing programs coordinator. Smith has named Greg Dew for that office.

Under that branch, the structure remains the same with the exception of the comptroller. The comptroller position has been branched out with an assistant comptroller and a campus chest coordinator and refrigerator manager under that. Smith has named Jerry Fox as the comptroller and Chris May as assistant comptroller.

The positions remaining open will be decided when Smith discusses them with Dew, Swamy and the respective possibilities.

## U.S. hopes allies will follow Japan

United Press International  
WASHINGTON — President Carter, encouraged by Japan's refusal to pay higher Iranian oil prices, is closely watching the European allies to see what punitive steps they will take to support the United States in its fight with Iran.

Carter skipped a Camp David weekend and remained at the White House to keep watch on foreign and domestic affairs.

The European Common Market ministers were meeting in Luxembourg today to decide whether to invoke diplomatic and economic measures in a "concerted effort" with America to isolate Iran and pressure for the release of the American hostages.

Asked Sunday if he were worried about European sanctions, Iranian Foreign Minister Sadegh Ghotbzadeh said, "We do not want to break completely with the Europeans." But he added, "We are determined to resist pressure no matter how, when and where it comes from."

Carter has warned the major allies that by mid-May the patience of the American people will be worn thin and he may have to decide on "some sort of military action" if there is no break in the Iranian crisis.

The Luxembourg meeting is being held following personal appeals from Carter urging European leaders to increase pressure on Iran. Carter has said he has been "disappointed" with the substance and rapidity of their reaction so far, and European leaders are getting word that Americans are beginning to question whether the alliance is a one-way street.

Japan, Iran's biggest oil customer, announced Sunday it will refuse to pay the higher price Iranians have demanded for their oil. It could lead to a cutoff of supplies for Japan.

The United States is exploring ways to make up the shortfall that Japan may suffer.

"We appreciate the support of Japan for what they have done and are trying to do," said deputy White House press secretary Rex Granum. "We will be consulting to see what steps can be taken."

Carter spent a relaxed Sunday in the family quarters as thousands of visitors toured the gardens. As he emerged into the bright sunlight from the First Baptist Church after morning worship services, reporters fired questions about Iran at him. In response he smiled and said only, "Have a nice day."

Carter also was keeping tabs on Tuesday's Pennsylvania primary that pollsters say will be close between him and Sen. Edward Kennedy.

Several interviews Carter gave to Pennsylvania newspaper correspondents and broadcasters over the weekend indicated a growing bitterness between the two Democratic contenders.

Asked to comment on Kennedy's charge he is "trying to out-Republican the Republican Party," and the Massachusetts senator's claim Ronald Reagan could beat Carter in November, Carter said:

"The Democrats disagree with what Kennedy has said — looking at the delegate total makes that obvious."

## Captive's parents allowed to visit

United Press International  
TEHRAN, Iran — The parents of one of the 50 American hostages have entered the beleaguered U.S. embassy to visit their captive son, after receiving permission from President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr.

Barbara and Kenneth Timm of Oak Creek, Wis. are the first relatives of the hostages, now in their 170th day of captivity, to be allowed a visit.

They entered the embassy this morning, ushered through a side entrance, away from reporters.

The Timms' lawyer, Carl McAfee, told UPI in a telephone interview that the Timms went to the embassy Sunday night and "pleaded with the students to let them see their son."

The captors told them they would allow them if the Timms could produce an official authorization from either Bani-Sadr or Foreign Minister Sadegh Ghotbzadeh.

"We have produced both," McAfee said.

McAfee said the experience had been "draining physically and mentally" on Mrs. Timm, who did not know what to expect when she entered the embassy.

Iran's state radio meanwhile reported the militants had been "asked to permit" the Timms to see their hostage son. The radio said the request had been made following a meeting of the Revolutionary Council in a joint letter from

Bani-Sadr and Ghotbzadeh to the Moslem militants.

Ghotbzadeh said Sunday there would be no new initiatives to free the 50 Americans held at the embassy. He blamed what he called the current climate of hostility between Washington and Tehran and he accused President Carter of playing politics with the issue.

"At first he adopted the step by step approach," Ghotbzadeh said, "but this is an election year and the issue is being used politically."

He said he was not afraid of sanctions, which could be more symbolic than effective. "If they are effective then we will use effective measures against them," he said.

Outside the Foreign Ministry where he met reporters was a huge banner proclaiming, "We will fight the U.S. until death."

The government closed all universities Sunday after rioting between Moslem and leftist students, which left one dead, hundreds injured and widespread damage.

Angry student crowds continued to collect outside the university but guardsmen prevented new battles.

The rioting began after the government Friday ordered all political groups to get out of the universities and Islamic groups called for "corrupt American influences" to be ousted from the campuses.



Photo by Pat O'Malley



Photo by Patrick Cox

### The past and the future

Texas A&M senior Curtis Dickey (left) hams it up for the camera before running the anchor leg of the 400-meter relay at the Baylor Invitation in Waco this weekend. The Aggies won that race easily, and Dickey later won the 100-meter dash with a time of 10.4. Dickey, one of the nation's leading pro football prospects, is Texas A&M's all-time leading rusher. The Aggies held their first Maroon and White game without Dickey in four years, with several tailbacks competing for his old job. The top contender is Johnny Hector (right). The maroon team won the scrimmage, 27-0, with Hector gaining 78 yards on seven carries. For more sports, see page 9.

## L.A. still to host 1984 Olympics

United Press International  
LAUSANNE, Switzerland — The International Olympic Committee will support holding the 1984 Summer Games in Los Angeles whatever the outcome of the U.S.-inspired boycott of the Moscow Olympics, IOC President Lord Killanin says.

Killanin Sunday downplayed speculation that the U.S. withdrawal from the Moscow Olympics on President Carter's orders would lead the IOC to suspend the U.S. Olympic Committee for bowing to political pressure. Such a suspension would automatically invalidate the contract for the 1984 Games.

Several members of the Moscow Organizing Committee have said in recent weeks that Los Angeles risked losing the Games because of the U.S. boycott drive.

But Killanin, who met privately in Geneva Sunday with Peter V. Ueberroth, managing director of the Los Angeles Organizing Committee, said the IOC "had every confidence" in the committee and there was no question of removing the games from the West Coast city.

Killanin's strong support for the U.S. committee was the only positive news to emerge from the gathering of Olympic leaders at IOC headquarters over the weekend.

As the leaders gathered again today, there was deep pessimism that they could stave off the ever-widening boycott of the Moscow Games. The fate of the boycott will become clearer after three meetings today.

In the first, the IOC's nine-man Executive Board presided over by Killanin meets

with the presidents of the Western European national Olympic committees, who now hold the key to the success or failure of a boycott.

In the second meeting, the 26 international sports federations that make up the Olympic Games will discuss their attitude toward the Moscow Games. The federations have steadfastly backed the IOC's stand to go ahead with the Games until now.

The third is a private meeting between Ignati Novikov, president of the Moscow Organizing Committee, and Willi Daume, president of the West German National Olympic Committee, in which the Russians were expected to do everything they could to make sure the West Germans go to Moscow.

The consensus of many Olympic leaders was that a major political move by the Soviet Union over Afghanistan could stop a widespread Western boycott of the Games.

"The Moscow Olympics are caught up in East-West politics," said an IOC Executive Board source. "There is nothing we can do really to solve the problem here in the next three days."

The IOC was expected to discuss the possibilities of banning national flags and anthems at the Moscow Olympics in a bid to persuade Western governments that it was removing politics from the Games.

But several IOC members said that even if such a ban on flags and anthems was approved, it would be too late to avoid the widespread boycott whose momentum appeared to be gathering daily.

## Mild recession predicted for U.S.

United Press International  
WASHINGTON — Treasury Secretary C. William Miller forecasts a modest recession for the United States and an improving rate of inflation for 1980 that will decline from 18 percent to 12 1/4 percent toward year's end.

"By the end of the year, inflation should be at a considerably lower rate," Miller said in an interview with U.S. News and World Report. "The official forecast is that the consumer price index will rise 12 1/4 percent from the fourth quarter of 1979 to the fourth quarter of 1980."

"While 12 1/4 percent inflation is terrible, it's better than 18 percent," the projected annual rate for the first two months of 1980, Miller said. And, he said, the reduced rate would mean considerable improvement toward the end of the year when he also

expected interest rates to go down.

"I was wrong," Miller admitted, when asked about his statement last year that the United States was halfway through a recession. "So were many other people."

Miller said he was fooled by a downturn in the second quarter of 1979 and he was being cautious about his predictions now.

"The reason we probably will have a recession this time is that we now have had a sustained period of softness in various sectors of the economy," he said, namely in automobiles, retail sales and housing.

"I expect a modest recession," Miller said, in the neighborhood of a one-half percent decline, adjusting for inflation, in the Gross National Product from the fourth quarter of 1979 to the fourth quarter of 1980.

Miller ruled out any sudden steps to meet the recession.

"A recession on the order of magnitude that we are projecting can be self-healing and would not require special action. People and business would go through an adjustment and then return to normal."

Miller said helping to cushion the slowdown was that businesses have been very cautious with inventories, and the absence of real estate speculation and overbuilding.

"Finally, the high prices for oil and energy, painful as they are, have created a market situation that will encourage investment in the energy sector," Miller said. "So we'll see a stimulative effect there."

"Right now, for instance, all the oil-drilling rigs in the country are at work. They're not likely to stop working, would

be a tax cut even though this air and that oil prices should rise more moderately in the future.

He said the curbs on credit were temporary measures. "As soon as the problem of rapid expansion in consumer borrowing is taken care of, I hope they can be phased out."

A report released by the International Monetary Fund Sunday showed a worldwide surge in consumer prices in 1979, with the developing countries of Latin America leading the way with an unenviable 46.9 percent rise in prices.

Consumer prices on a global basis rose 12.1 percent in 1979, compared to 9.6 percent in 1978. The United States figures were 7.5 percent in 1978 and 11.3 percent last year.