

# President search committee to be named

by DILLARD STONE  
Battalion Staff

The search for a permanent president for Texas A&M University will begin today with the announcement of a search committee which will screen applicants for the post. A University source said the announcement of the committee's members will be made at today's meeting of the Academic Council.

The number and names of the committee's members are still secret, but it is anticipated that the committee will include members of the Texas A&M System Board of Regents, University faculty and staff representatives, representatives from other universities in the state, and Texas A&M students and former students.

Raul Fernandez of San Antonio, president of the Texas A&M Association of Former Students, has indicated he feels alumni should be represented on a search committee.

Brad Smith, president of Texas A&M's student body, has indicated a desire that current students be included in the committee. Monday night, Smith said he had heard of a search committee being formed, but that he had had no indication that any student would be placed on it.

The committee will look for a permanent successor to Dr. Jarvis E. Miller, who was reassigned as special assistant to the chancellor at the July meeting of the Board of Regents. Dr. Charles Samson, professor and former head of the civil engineering department, has been named acting president until a permanent replacement can be found.

Board Chairman Clyde Wells has said that Samson will be considered for the position. Samson has indicated he would accept the permanent presidency if it is offered.

Today's Academic Council meeting, the first since April, is Samson's first as president.

Among the other measures to be considered at the meeting is a request to make any undergraduate course at Texas A&M available to students on a Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory basis.

According to a memorandum from Dr. Diane Strommer, former associate dean of the College of Liberal Arts, the proposal is not intended to remove the restrictions on students as to the number and kind of courses which can be taken S/U.

The memorandum also recommends that all necessary

changes be made in University records to replace the Pass/Fail grade designations with S/U. The old designation is misleading because pass/fail implies that a grade of D or better is needed to pass the course, while to obtain a grade of P the student must have at least a C.

Other matters to be considered include the approval of degree candidates for the Aug. 16 graduation, and the Aug. 22 graduation from the veterinary college; additions and deletions to the course catalogue; changes in curricula and a proposal to place a minimum grade point ratio requirement for doctoral degree candidates taking either preliminary or final examinations.

The Academic Council will meet at 1:30 p.m. in 601 Rudder.

# THE BATTALION

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## Billygate gone, Carter hopes; denies brother influenced policy

WASHINGTON — Declaring his administration innocent of wrongdoing in the Billy Carter affair, President Carter says he will order new rules to prevent any future appearances of impropriety with his relatives.

In a nationally broadcast news conference from the White House Monday night, Carter stressed his brother Billy's connections with Libya "had no influence or effect on my actions or U.S. government policy toward Libya."

The facts will show "neither I nor any member of my administration violated any law or committed any impropriety," Carter said.

But the president said he will move to prevent such controversies in the future by having his counsel draw up rules preventing administration officials from dealing with his relatives on substantive issues "that create either the reality or the appearance of improper favor or influence."

Earlier in the day, Carter released a special Senate subcommittee a voluminous report describing when he learned of Billy's trips to Libya and of his conversations with his brother about the matter.

The subcommittee is investigating whether Billy Car-

ter's connections with Libya may have improperly influenced U.S. policy toward the North African nation government officials say provides weapons to terrorist groups.

Asked by reporters later if he thought he had put an end to the controversy that has engulfed the White House for weeks Carter replied: "I don't know. It depends on how you people handle it and how the American people judge it."

Carter conceded "we made a few mistakes" in previous White House attempts to clear up the matter which helped fuel the controversy.

Carter, in the report and the news conference, said White House lawyers learned July 11 Billy Carter received two big payments from Moammar Khadafi's government.

But the president said he personally did not find out about the payments until July 15 when he "read about it in the newspaper," a day after Billy filed a public statement with the Justice Department acknowledging he was a foreign agent for Libya.

The president said he doesn't know "where the money went or where it might go," and suggested reporters ask

Billy what he did with the cash.

Billy Carter, watching the news conference at a motel in Americus, Ga., laughed at that suggestion and said, "He has no influence on me."

Carter also defended his decision to use Billy as an intermediary in the hostage crisis in November. He said there was nothing inappropriate in asking Billy to contact his Libyan friends to see if they could influence Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini to release the hostages.

But Carter acknowledged the move "may have enhanced Billy's stature in the minds of the Libyans."

"That's the only down side to it that I can understand," he said. "I did what I thought was best for our country and best for the hostages and I believe that that's exactly what Billy was doing."

The president went into detail on his relationship with Billy saying, "We are personally close. I love him. He loves me."

But, he said, "I am deeply concerned that Billy has received funds from Libya and that he may be under obligation to Libya. These facts will have to govern my own relationship with my brother Billy."

## Worst E. Caribbean storm in 1900s

# Hurricane leaves 8 dead

CASTRIES St. Lucia — Hurricane Allen the "most intense and dangerous" storm to strike the Caribbean in a century is in open water today and gaining strength. While the Windward Islands count their dead and assess damages Jamaica is bracing for Allen's 170-mph winds.

At least eight people were known dead on the resort island of St. Lucia after Allen struck it, Barbados and St. Vincent Sunday night and early Monday. On Barbados, 10 ships were reported lost.

Forecasters predicted Allen, now dubbed a "great hurricane" because of its potentially devastating capacity, could reach Jamaica in the West Indies by Wednesday afternoon.

A hurricane watch was in effect today for the southwest peninsula of Haiti and the southern Dominican Republic which share the island of Hispaniola.

A bulletin issued by the National Weather Service said reports from reconnaissance flights indicated Allen "continues to strengthen," and is now "the most intense

and dangerous hurricane in the Caribbean during this century."

At 2 a.m. CDT, Allen's 7-mile-wide "eye" was located near latitude 15.3 north and longitude 69.0 west or about 280 miles southwest of San Juan moving slightly north of due west at 20 mph. No change of speed or direction was expected today or tonight.

The eye of the storm passed just north of Barbados and crossed the south end of St. Lucia. Radio Antilles at Monserrat reported the greatest destruction at the southwest tip of St. Lucia in the towns of Dennery and Vieux Fort, which was described as being "a total shambles."

In Castries itself, a wing of Victoria hospital was demolished and six ships, including a Venezuelan warship, were blown aground in the harbor. Roofs were blown off three-fourths of the homes in the city's hillside Morne section. Utility lines were felled and at least two banana plantations demolished.

In Barbados, officials said the government of St. Lucia

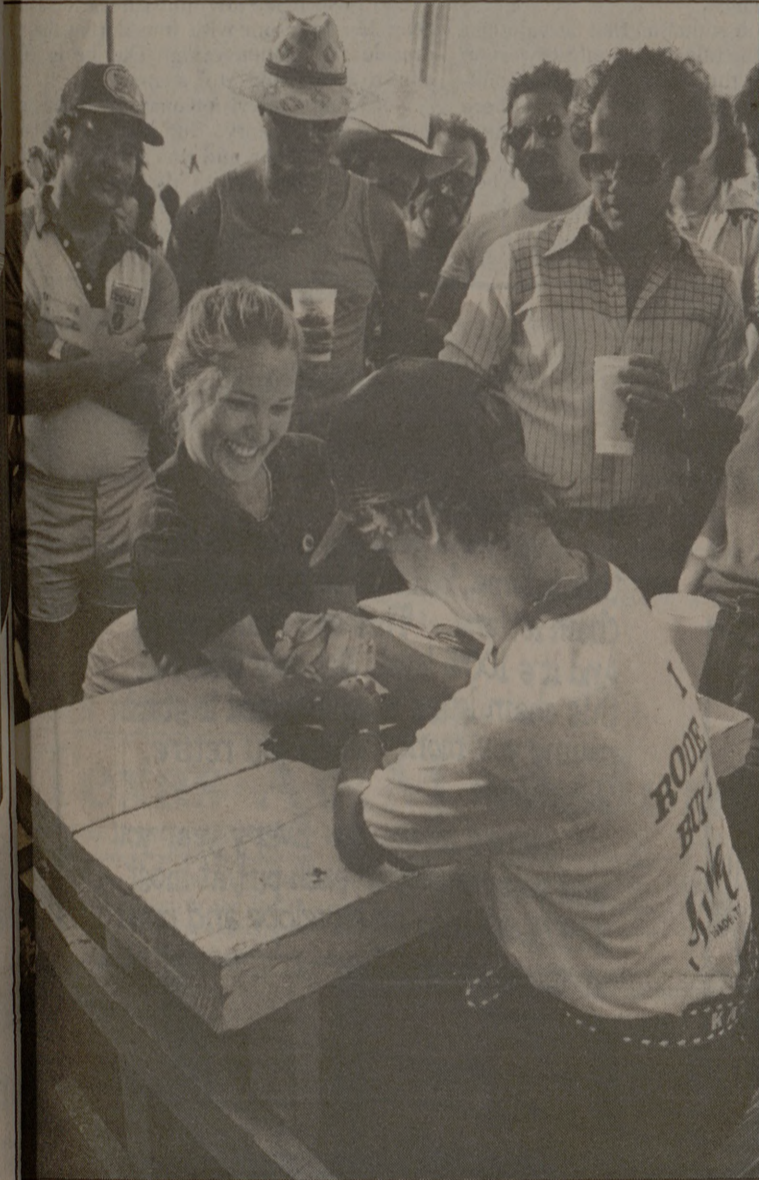
had asked for emergency donations of medical supplies and personnel.

One of the 10 ships lost at Barbados where the hurricane first struck was a freighter smashed on the rocks in the harbor at Bridgetown. Twenty-eight fishing boats also were destroyed and many others damaged.

Inter-island schooners sank in the harbor at Kingston on the island of St. Vincent and the capital was flooded. Storm-driven rains also caused flooding in the islands of Guadeloupe, Martinique and Dominica.

As for its next target, Jamaica, he said, "A little bit of deviation one way or another could make it go to one side or the other of Jamaica. Jamaica is a pretty small target. But I don't think there is too much doubt anymore that Jamaica is going to get some effect from a storm as large as this one."

The only Caribbean storm that might have been comparable to Allen was a November 1932, hurricane that hit the south coast of Cuba, killing 2,500 people.



## You got a strong grip, lady!

A pair of female arm wrestlers do battle while members of the San Antonio Cowards arm wrestling association look on. The action took place over the weekend at the 9th Annual Texas Folklife Festival in San Antonio.

Photo by Lee Roy Leschper Jr.

## Jones expects Afghanistan to heat up

WASHINGTON — The chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff says the Soviets are having more trouble in Afghanistan than they anticipated, and he expects them to step up military operations now that the Olympic Games in Moscow are finished.

"I would expect somewhat increased intensity in their operations in Afghanistan particularly now that the Olympics are over," Gen. David Jones said in an exclusive interview Monday. "It's hard to say what the scope of that increased activity would be."

During the interview, the top U.S. military officer spoke about a broad scope of issues ranging from his continued support of the SALT II treaty to what he considers a major problem — U.S. military readiness.

Jones, 60, former Air Force chief of staff, projects the range of an intelligent manager skilled in the art of quiet persuasion rather than that of a flamboyant military leader.

Asked about the situation in Afghanistan, Jones said: "The Soviets are not without problems in the area. I believe they underestimated the magnitude of the problem in Afghanistan."

"I have not been particularly impressed — in fact I've been unimpressed — with some of the ways they have planned and executed in Afghanistan."

"However, I don't mean to imply it's a quagmire and it will have such a drain on their military forces they won't be able to do other things. But it is a greater problem I think than they anticipated."

"They've got forces in the Soviet Union — whatever is necessary — and they could send in a lot more."

Pentagon officials said they have not detected any signs yet of new Soviet operations in Afghanistan, but they also expect fighting to flare up now that the Olympic Games are over.

Despite the Soviet aggression, Jones said he and the Joint Chiefs of Staff support the SALT II treaty as a

"modest but useful" contribution to strategic stability.

"We would have liked to have achieved more — greater cuts — but we're not addressing any other treaty but this one. We recommend that it be ratified."

Jones also supports moves to start a new round of negotiations to limit American and Soviet long-range missiles in Europe.

The general said he is happy with the \$52.9 billion weapons procurement bill agreed upon last week by House and Senate conferees.

"I would just hope we don't end up with a budget which takes money out of readiness, spare parts, missiles, training and all the rest" he added.

Of those categories Jones said military readiness remains his major problem. "We're in far better shape than we were at the end of the Vietnam War, but still we have considerable to do to get readiness up to where I would like to see it. I just hope we don't end up with cuts in readiness."

## The Weather

Yesterday	Today
High . . . . . 95	High . . . . . 99
Low . . . . . 80	Low . . . . . 77
Humidity . . . . . 49%	Humidity . . . . . 50%
Rain . . . . . 0.0 inches	Chance of rain . . Slight

## McCandless named interim Lib Arts dean

Dr. Charles E. McCandless, Texas A&M University associate vice president for academic affairs, was appointed interim dean of the College of Liberal Arts last week.

McCandless replaces Dr. W. David Maxwell, who left to accept the post of vice president for academic affairs at Clemson University. Associate Dean Diane W. Strommer also left, to accept a new position as Dean of University College of Rhode Island.

McCandless expects to serve as dean "until the new dean is selected, probably inside of two months." Since it will be a short term, McCandless said, "the main thing (he will do) would be to see that the college keeps going in the direction it wants to go."

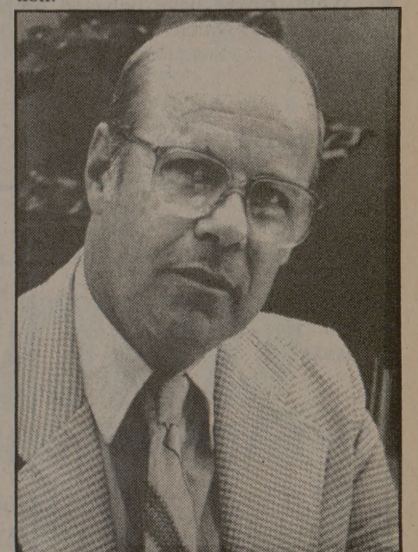
McCandless will continue to serve in his capacity as associate vice president for academic affairs, he said. He was named to that position last year.

McCandless, who has been a member of the Texas A&M University faculty since 1961, served as associate dean of liberal arts from 1969 to 1974.

A search advisory committee was formed in June to consider nominations for the position of dean of the College of Liberal Arts. Dr. Clinton Phillips, dean of faculties and chairman of that committee, said that his recommendation report was

turned in "about three weeks ago." Phillips said that he could not reveal the contents of the report, and he did not know what action had been taken on it.

Phillips said that the committee's report was nothing more than a recommendation.



Dr. Charles McCandless

## Dallas heat breaks temporarily

### D-FW reports first below-100 high in 42 straight days

A 42-day string of 100-plus degree temperatures — linked to the deaths of 100 Texans and responsible for billions of dollars in crop losses — was finally broken Monday by gray clouds that scattered light showers over the area of North Texas.

The respite, however, was predicted to be very brief. As the temperature slowly climbed early in the afternoon it appeared the overcast skies were succeeding in holding temperatures below 100 for the first time since June 23, but it wasn't until 5:20 p.m. that the National Weather Service in Fort Worth was certain the temperature would not go above 95.

The high at the Dallas-Fort Worth Regional Airport this afternoon was 95 degrees," declared the weather bureau's special statement. "This ended the 42 day string of recorded 100 degree plus high temperatures."

"One-hundred was the magic number," said forecast-charge Billy Cook who issued the statement. "The heat wave isn't really broken. It's mostly psychological. But 100 was the mark we were going by."

"The string of 100-degree days is broken, but it won't last more than a day or two if that long. We'll have some more 100 degree days before the summer is over... probably before the week is over."

Cook said the temperature-breaking clouds formed late last week over the Rocky Mountains in New Mexico and drifted east in the form of a cold front. The clouds reached North Texas late Sunday and Monday were sufficiently stalled to keep the sun from burning through to the ground.

Although two rain storms moved through in the 42-day period, neither proved strong enough to hold temperatures below 100. The highest area temperatures went during the siege was 114 in late June. Low nighttime temperatures were consistently in the upper 70s or low 80s and the humidity rarely exceeded 40 percent.

In the days since the heat wave settled over Texas more than 100 persons died either of the heat or of causes directly attributable to the heat. Nationwide, as the heat wave spread across the South and Midwest, more than 1,200 lives were lost.

The medical examiners in Dallas and Fort Worth said 77 died of the heat in those cities alone — mostly the elderly and poor who could not afford air conditioning.

A drought accompanying the heat wave has blistered field laden with corn, hay, beans and other crops, shriveling them to nothing and costing Texas farmers billions. Even if heavy rains came, it is considered too late for those crops.

The heat and lack of water also has caused most cities in the North Texas area to adopt some kind of water conservation plan.

As an ironic twist to the end of the string of 100-degree days Julius Leach of the federal Community Services Administration said Monday was the first day that area agencies received government checks to assist the poor in paying their utility bills, buy fans or rent air conditioning units.

Leach said the end of the intense heat was "fantastic" but said he wasn't surprised the government checks were arriving one day too late.

"Isn't that the way things usually work?" he said.