PLO official ambushed in Lebanon

United Press International
A force of 30 unidentified men
with rifles and rocket-propelled grenades ambushed and killed the commander of 10,000 Palestine Libera-

tion Organization guerrillas in Leba-non's Bekaa Valley, a PLO spokesman said today. Abu al-Walid, a senior PLO mem-ber whose real name was Saad Sayel,

died late Monday in al Mouasat Hospital in Damascus, where he was ushed for treatment, the spokesman

Yasser Arafat's mainline Al Fatah organization, of which Walid was a central committee member, said the killing was by "the Zionist murderers and their criminal agents" who "will

and their criminal agents" who "will not escape punishment."

In Washington, U.S. officials said the last of Israel's troops in west Beirut were expected to pull out today or Wednesday, clearing the way for 1,200 U.S. Marines to complete the trinational peace-keeping force. In Jerusalem, Israeli Prime Minister Menachem, Begin's Cabinet was

ter Menachem Begin's Cabinet was expected to set up a full-powered judicial panel to investigate "everything" related to the massacre of Palestinians in Beirut by Israelibacked Christian militias, Israeli teleWalid was critically wounded while inspecting Lebanese leftist and Palestinian forces Monday afternoon in Riyaq, near the upper Bekaa Valley town of Baalbek, inside Syrian lines.

British Broadcasting Corp. radio said about 30 unidentified men using rifles and rocketpropelled grenades

staged the ambush.

An estimated 10,000 Palestinian troops and 25,000 Syrians are lined up in the eastern Bekaa Valley region in front of tens of thousands of Israeli troops and Christian Phalangists.

The United States has called on all foreign troops to leave Lebanon. But both Syria and Israel have said they will not leave until all other foreign troops have left the country.

U.S. envoy Philip Habib Monday left Jordan and flew to Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, for talks with officials on the outlook for withdrawal of all forces from Lebanon and (President) Reagan's peace plan," Reagan's deputy press spokesman Larry Speakes said.

Habib met Monday with Jordan's King Hussein to discuss Reagan's Middle East peace plan, which calls for a Palestinian self-government linked with Jordan in the I raeli-occupied West Bank.

Personnel appointments highlight regents meeting

Battalion Staff
Within 30 minutes, Texas A&M
University received a vice president for operations, a dean of the
College of Science and a chancellor emeritus as personnel appointments were announced at today's meeting of the Texas A&M System

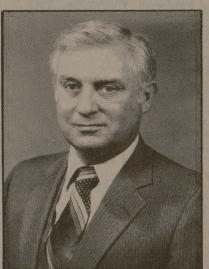
Board of Regents. Charles R. Cargill, associate vice president for business affairs, was named vice president for operations — a position created by Texas A&M President Frank E. Vandiver as part of a reorganiza-

tion of University administration.
Under Vandiver's plan, the
duties of the vice president for
business affairs will be divided between the vice president for opera-tions and a vice president for fiscal

The University is conducting a search for a vice president for fiscal affairs.

Cargill has served as associate vice president for business affairs for three years. Before assuming that position, he served as director of business affairs for three years.

Dr. John P. Fackler was named dean of the College of Science — a position that has been vacant since Dr. Thomas Sugihara resigned in 1980 to accept a similar position at



Charles R. Cargill

Oregon State University.
Fackler, professor and former
head of Chemistry at Case Western Reserve University, will

assume his new position January 1.
Dr. Frank W.R. Hubert, who resigned June 30 as chancellor of the Texas A&M System, was named chancellor emeritus. His two-year term as chancellor ended



Dr. Frank W.R. Hubert

almost a quarter century of service to the University and the System, "a time marked by strong leadership and great vision in guiding the Texas A&M Unviersity System through a period of growth and changing programs," Board Chairman H.R. "Bum" Bright

The position represents "the

profound respect in which Dr. Hubert is held by the regents of the Texas A&M University System", Bright said.

Hubert now serves as special assistant to Chancellor Arthur G.

In other business, a new home for the Association of Former Students came a step closer to reality when regents approved a request to seek legislative approval for the leasing of part of the original

The proposed 20,000-square-foot building will be located on 3.24 acres at Jersey and Houston

Special legislation is required because state law now forbids leasing any part of the original campus. This is the law that killed a proposal by a group of Houston developers to lease property for an

on-campus Hilton hotel.

To allow for the future leasing of land, the proposed bill states that the Board of Regents may grant, sell or lease property — including the original campus — to 'non-profit organizations that have as their primary purpose the support of the programs, goals, objectives and operations of Texas A&M."

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staff photo by John Ryan

Gov. William P. Clements Jr.

Clements discusses proposals

by Beverly Hamilton

Battalion Staff
During the opening session of the Texas Association of Regional Councils conference Monday, Gov. William P. Clements Jr. previewed upcoming legislation, discussed past legislative activity and

praised the regional council program.

The three-day conference, hosted by the Brazos Valley Development Council, is being held at the

Clements discussed his plans for the 1983 session of the Legislature and cited what he said were the main achievements of the 1981 session. High on the 1983 agenda will be funding for

higher education, health and human services, and prisons, he said. All of these issues are under study by either task forces, legislative committees or spe-

cial study groups.

Clements said he will recommend that the Legislare take action on measures that will evolve from the reports of more than 17 task forces he will appoint. These task forces will examine such topics as traffic safety, higher education, small businesses, and industrial, agricultural and tourist develop-

Legislative redistricting and the review of several major state agencies, including the Public Utility Commission, the Texas Employment Commission and the Railroad Commission will be included in the 1983 legislative session, Clements said.

Water — another issue facing the 1983 Legislature — will present a more serious problem than energy, he said. To help solve this problem, a longterm plan will be presented to the Legislature as a constitutional amendment, Clements said.

During the 1981 legislative session, he said, 14 of

16 sections of his anti-crime/anti-drug package were adopted. The sections enacted included a new law that permits wire-tapping to fight drug traffick-

"We're going to get the drug pushers off our streets, away from our schools and off the play-grounds," Clements said. "We're going to put them

exactly where they belong — and that's in jail."

In 1981, Texas became the only state with a

criminal justice program that funds crime-fighting projects at the local level, he said. Other previous legislative action includes steps taken to abolish the state property tax.

Eliminating this tax would save Texas taxpayers about \$1 billion, he said. Citizens will vote on this amendment to the state constitution in November.

Clements, who has worked with regional councils for 31/2 years, told council association members that he feels the increase in state funds to regional councils has been a significant achievement.

State assistance to councils was increased this year from \$1.7 million a year to \$2.3 million a year, the first increase in that appropriation since 1971,

Clements expressed appreciation for the councils' support of legislation requiring standard guidelines for bringing in contract management by

As a result, he said, the legislation was passed and the guidelines were developed by regional councils and state agencies.

Clements said he favors local review of both state and federally funded projects and wants the continued involvement of regional councils.

'We've got to eliminate duplication, increase efficiency, expand where expansion is necessary and cut where cutbacks are necessary," he said.

Lawmakers to return after election

Acid rain found deadly in study

United Press International WASHINGTON — As many as 51,000 people in North America may have died in 1980 from illnesses caused by sulfur pollution, like acid rain, a congressional study

The toll would be nearly 2 percent of total deaths for the year in the United States and Canada, and the number of deaths could climb if pollution is not curbed, the study

If sulfur emissions remain constant, they could account for as many as 57,000 premature deaths by the year 2000, according to an interim draft report by Congress' Office of Technology Assessment.

But if sulfur dioxide emissions - mainly from coal-fired electric power plants — are reduced by 30 percent by the turn of the century, the number of deaths could be reduced to 40,000, or 1.4 percent of all North American deaths, the

Air-borne pollution, much of it from the U.S. industrial belt, is carried to earth in New England and eastern Canada by rainfall. The hemical waste has been blamed for killing lakes and harming trees, other plants and soil.

Canada has been pressing its southern neighbor to ease the damage caused by "acid rain" by cutting down pollution thrown into the air by U.S. firms.

The Reagan administration is resisting efforts to toughen air pollution controls and environmentalists concede it would cost millions of dollars to establish what should be done to prevent pollution-related deaths.

The sulfur study, prepared to help members of Congress reviewing the Clean Air Act, is to be issued in final form late in October. The draft version recieved little attention when it was released

in July.

The portion of the report on the health effects of pollution was based on studies of death rates from respiratory diseases in Cana-

da and the United States. Calculations in the study were adjusted to account for such factors as smoking and economic

Alan Hill, chairman of President Reagan's Council on Environmental Quality, said last week that the administration opposes further air pollution controls until a scientific basis for the causes of acid rain has been established.

Congress facing 13 spending bills

United Press International WASHINGTON — Congress tackled a full plate of key government appropriation bills Monday, aware that it will have to face in November the leftovers it fails to deal with this

The controversial social issues have been shelved for the year, but several special interest bills also remain on the calendar before the anticipated weekend recess to give members time for campaigning.
The House and Senate leaders had

hoped to avoid a post-election session, but as time slipped away it became obvious that one would be necessary. and President Reagan nailed it down by demanding at least some appropriations bills instead of another resolution to extend current spending

Senate Republican leader Howard Baker and House Speaker Thomas O'Neill have agreed to recess no later than Saturday, but the date for their return has not yet been set.

O'Neill wants to return Nov. 14 and take a break for Thanksgiving, but Baker wants to return Nov. 29, after the holiday.

Thirteen regular appropriations bills are necessary to provide funds

agencies for fiscal year 1983 that begins Oct. 1. The House has passed only four of them, and the Senate has not acted on any.

Senate filibusters over anti-busing, anti-abortion and school prayer legis-lation — all three now dead for this year — complicated the normal procedures for the money bills which, at best, are difficult to complete.

On top of the need to enact some of the appropriations measures this week, the Congress must send the president a continuing resolution to

for government departments and finance the government until it re-

Baker wants final Senate action on the four money bills passed by the House - Housing and Urban Development, military construction, Transportation and Agriculture and also hopes to complete an anticrime pacakge Reagan is pushing.

In the House, 27 bills are on the calendar for today under a special procedure called "suspension of the rules," which limits debate on a bill to 40 minutes with no amendments, but which requires a two-thirds vote for

Board secretary to retire from System in January

Robert G. Cherry, secretary to the Board of Regents and vice chancellor for public affairs, will retire in January, after a 39-year association with the Texas A&M System.

H.R. "Bum" Bright, chairman of the Board of Regents, announced Cherry's decision at today's Board

Cherry, who also serves as secretary to the Board, "has gained the re-

spect and admiration of many members of the Board who have passed through her," Bright said. "We regret to see him go.

Cherry, 68, cited age as his primary reason for retiring.

"Unfortunately, rationality does not always prevail over emotional feelings," Cherry said. "I still do not find it easy to walk away from the 13 parts of the A&M System.

"The good Lord has blessed me in allowing me to spend most of my adult career in the best type of environment — the community of higher education.'

Cherry also serves as System liaison to the Texas Legislature.

The Board is expected to hire two people to fill the position now held by Cherry — one to serve as secretary to the Board and one to serve as legisla-

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forecast

Today's Forecast: High in the low 90s, low in the upper 70s. Part-