

Bears punish Pats in Super Bowl XX, 46-10

Associated Press

NEW ORLEANS — The Chicago Bears led their black and blue initials next to great teams in NFL history Sunday by turning their "46" defense into a "46" offense.

Complained by the purists who insisted they did have to win a Super Bowl to be considered a great team, the Bears did just that overpowering fashion, demolishing the New England, 46-10, in Super Bowl XX forcing the Patriots' offense into retreat.

It was the Bears' 18th victory in 19 games and marked the third time they had scored more than 40 points against teams with 10

victories or more. The 46 points were the most ever scored in a Super Bowl and the margin of victory was the largest ever.

"The Monsters of the Midway have really returned," NFL Commissioner Pete Rozelle said, in presenting the championship trophy. "In one respect it's probably better that you won because otherwise the person who founded this league, George Halas, might have come back and taken this league away from us."

Bears Coach Mike Ditka, a tight end on Chicago's last championship team, coached by Halas, in 1963, said, "We can get a little better, we can score a few more points on offense."

Chicago assistant coach Buddy Ryan's "46," which often puts eight men on the line of scrimmage, set up 32 of the 46 points.

Led by Richard Dent, the game's Most Valuable Player, the Bears registered seven sacks to tie a Super Bowl record, held New England to minus-19 yards in the first half and didn't allow a pass completion for 25 minutes or a first down for 26. Only one of New England's first 16 plays from scrimmage — a three-yard run by Craig James — gained yardage.

Bears' quarterback Jim McMahon ran for two touchdowns and passed for 256 yards before leaving at the end of the third

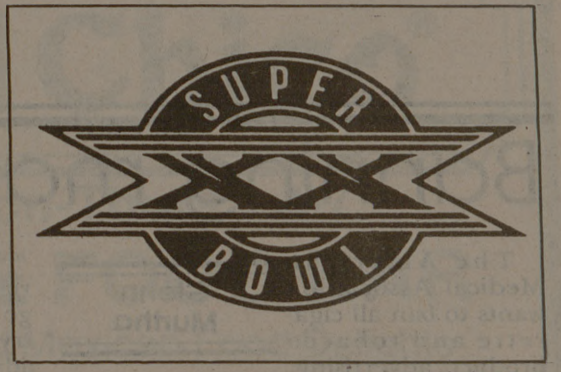
quarter with a slightly sprained left wrist.

But Walter Payton, the Bears' and the NFL's all-time leading rusher, didn't score in his first Super Bowl in 11 seasons. In fact, he was upstaged once again by 300-pound lineman William "The Refrigerator" Perry, who ran for one TD, threw a block for another, and even tried to throw a pass.

"Yes, I was disappointed," said Payton, who gained 61 yards in 22 carries. "I feel bad, but that's the way it goes."

Perry said of his touchdown, "Coach Ditka called it and I was overwhelmed. I thought I was going in to block for Walter.

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Texas A&M The Battalion

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Students in Libya protest U.S.

Associated Press

TRIPOLI, Libya — Libyan political science students massed Sunday outside the Belgian Embassy, which represents U.S. interests in Libya, chanting "Down, down U.S.A.!"

The hundreds of students, some shouting themselves hoarse, called "the aggressor Reagan" to go home and yelling anti-American slogans.

The students were not violent and made no attempt to storm the Belgian Embassy, on the third floor of a building apartment building near the harbor. Members of civilian "people's committees" wearing official armbands kept order on the edges of the crowd.

A Belgian official said the students "have once again missed their target. They don't seem to know the embassy's American intersection still operates inside the American Embassy."

The old U.S. Embassy, in Tripoli's central section, has been closed since 1981. It now flies the Belgian flag.

New Libyans seem to know that Belgian officials carry on American oil business there.

Before their demonstration, the students met for two hours Sunday with Western reporters in a classroom at Tripoli University and discussed what the students called "American imperialist threats" such as the current U.S. 6th Fleet naval exercises off of Libya.

Libyan leader Col. Moammar Gaddafi has said Libyan suicide squads would be let loose in U.S. cities if Reagan mounts a retaliatory at-

tack. Students asked the reporters, "Does President Reagan hate Libyan people?"

When the reporters said Reagan probably has no hatred for the Libyan people but blames Khadafy for leading terrorists, the students roared. "It's not true, it's a lie!"

Hunger

Brazos County not as hungry as it appears

Associated Press

A recent Harvard University study has identified Brazos County as the hungriest county in Texas and the 46th hungriest county in the United States, but the leader of a research team said it probably isn't.

Large numbers of Texas A&M students live off campus in Bryan and College Station. They were included in the Harvard survey as being less than the national poverty standard — \$10,609 a year for a family of four — but not receiving food stamps.

The Harvard researchers reached their conclusions as to hunger in a county by comparing areas shown to have large pockets of impoverished students with the number of people receiving food stamps.

Allen said the survey was flawed because no attempt was made to adjust the data to student populations



Photo by ANTHONY S. CASPER

Making The Move

Texas A&M's Lisa Jordan (40) breaks past Edith Adams of Rice. The Lady Aggies beat the Owls 90-62. See story page 13.

— a factor that she said would throw off the poverty statistics.

Nevertheless, Allen said the survey succeeded in most cases in identifying poverty and hunger problems that previously were ignored or overlooked because of preoccupation with more apparent regions of poverty like the Rio Grande Valley.

Although officials in some rural counties hadn't considered themselves to have severe hunger problems, the data demonstrated vividly the problem in access to, or attitudinal barriers toward, food stamps, Allen said.

"We used very, very crude measures, and there is no question that we are going to miss some things," Allen told the *Bryan-College Station Eagle*.

"But if we generate some local debate about how we can make things better . . . and help create the atti-

tude in some of these areas that it's not a terribly shameful thing to apply for food stamps, then we have accomplished something," she said.

State Sen. Hugh Farmer, who guided the state's Hunger Bill through the Legislature last year, agreed that Texas has a significant hunger problem.

But he said the study, by using percentages instead of real numbers, did not pick the "hungriest" parts of the state.

The Harvard study, conducted by the Physicians Task Force on Hunger in America, found that 22.3 percent of Brazos County's population is living below the poverty standard.

The task force also found that only about 12 percent of those who appeared to qualify for food stamps in Brazos County were receiving the stamps.

7 criminals given hundreds of years get parole

Associated Press

DALLAS — Seven criminals who drew national attention when they served the longest prison sentences in Texas history in the early 1960s have been paroled after serving only about 13 years.

North Dallas County law enforcement officials opposed the release of seven, who were sentenced to hundreds of years in prison for such crimes as murder, rape, robbery and drug trafficking.

One official said the parole board doesn't give enough information, and law enforcement's manpower is slow to carefully check each parole candidate.

One of those paroled was Carl Junior Hackathorn, who was convicted of murdering an 18-year-old woman. The victim's 2-year-old daughter was left abandoned in the front seat of the woman's pickup.

Hackathorn was sentenced to death in 1963, then retried in 1970 and given a sentence of 1,000 years in prison after his first conviction was overturned on a technicality.

He was paroled in 1976 after serving 13 years in prison.

"The big sentence was a red flag that said, 'Hey, this is just not a run-of-the-mill crime, take a close look at it,'" a juror in the Hackathorn case told the *Dallas Times Herald* in a story published Sunday. "Obviously,

it didn't mean a thing to the (parole board)."

Jim Ewell, spokesman for the Dallas County Sheriff's Department, said the department is unable to keep up with the volume of parole notices and is able to oppose only those "whose names stick out."

"The information they send to us is almost meaningless," Ewell said, explaining that only the inmate's name, offense and sentence are included.

In at least two of the cases where the death penalty could have been imposed, jurors said they opted for big life sentences instead, believing that would keep the defendants behind bars.

Arraignments set for Marbury, Holloway

By KEN SURY

Assistant Sports Editor

Texas A&M basketball players Don Marbury and Todd Holloway will be arraigned before a Robertson County court judge March 21 to answer to misdemeanor charges of marijuana possession, Robertson County District Attorney Jimmie McCullough told *The Battalion* Sunday.

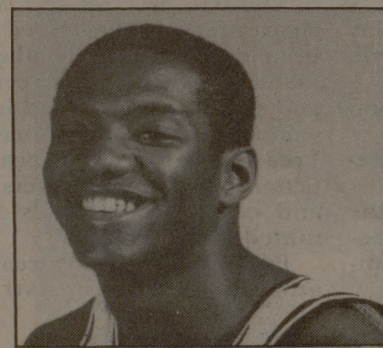
The charges stem from a Jan. 16 incident in Calvert, six miles northwest of Hearne, in which Marbury and Holloway were stopped by Calvert police for a speeding violation.

According to information from the Robertson County Sheriff's Office and Calvert Justice of the Peace John C. Woods, a 1980 Buick driven by Marbury was pulled over by Calvert police for driving 72 mph in a 55 mph zone about 7:30 p.m. Jan. 16.

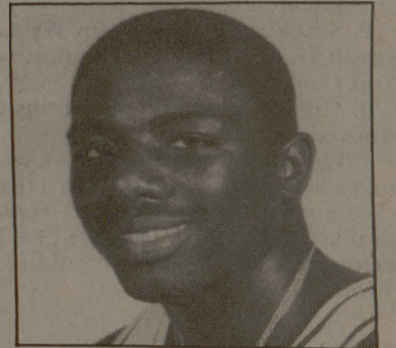
The Buick lurched backward and bumped into the Calvert police car, Woods said, and the officer radioed for assistance.

Upon arrival of other officers, Woods said, the police found an envelope of marijuana seeds under the car but were denied permission to search the car. A search warrant was obtained, and more marijuana was found inside the Buick.

Woods said Marbury and Holloway were charged with a Class B misdemeanor for possession of less than two ounces of marijuana each. The



Don Marbury



Todd Holloway

offense carries a fine of not more than \$1,000 and/or imprisonment of not more than 180 days. Bail was set at \$1,000 each, and Marbury and Holloway were released at 11 p.m. on personal recognizance bonds, Woods said.

McCullough said if Marbury and Holloway plead guilty to the charges at the March 21 hearing, they will be sentenced immediately. If they plead not guilty, then preparations will be made for a formal trial.

After Saturday's game against Rice, Holloway talked with reporters briefly about the incident. Holloway denied any wrongdoing, saying, "Hey, I'm a junior, I know right from wrong. Everything else is in the past. I came out to play ball (against Rice)."

"We (the Aggies) want to win the

(Southwest) Conference. All I'm concerned about is going to school and playing basketball."

A&M Head Basketball Coach Shelby Metcalf, commenting on the charges, said Saturday, "They told me they were innocent and I believe them."

Metcalf added that none of his players have tested positive in weekly random urinalysis drug tests.

"I have not talked to the people (law enforcement officials) in Robertson County (about the incident)," Metcalf said. "I've got my job, and they've got their job. I'm not going to interfere with that."

"But if they (Marbury and Holloway) need a character witness, I'll be the first to line up."

Ugandan rebel replaces junta

Associated Press

NAIROBI, Kenya — The commander of the Ugandan rebel army said Sunday he had replaced the 6-month-old ruling military council with one of his own and promised to form a broad-based government and punish criminals from previous regimes.

Yoweri Museveni outlined his plans during a speech on the government-owned radio Sunday af-

"Uganda has been messed up by incompetent and politically bankrupt leaders for the past 24 years."

— Yoweri Museveni, commander of the Ugandan rebel army.

ternoon, a day after his National Resistance Army captured the capital, Kampala, and sent thousands of government soldiers fleeing.

Museveni appealed for calm in his radio broadcast and said he would appoint non-partisan village committees to handle local affairs in NRA-controlled areas.

He also promised to form a broad-based, civilian administration "in the shortest time possible."

The Radio Uganda broadcast was monitored in Nairobi. It was the first time since midday Friday that the radio had been on the air and the first formal announcement to Ugandans

that Kampala had fallen to the NRA.

Earlier Sunday, Museveni met with U.S. Ambassador Robert Houdek, British High Commissioner Colin MacLean and a representative of the European Common Market, the British High Commission (embassy) in Nairobi said. The four discussed the evacuation of expatriates and restoration of electric, water and telephone services in the city, the commission said.

In Washington the State Department said a chartered aircraft will take some embassy personnel and American citizens out of Kampala Tuesday or Wednesday.

The State Department had no details on how many people were leaving but said there were about 170 Americans in Uganda, 21 of them attached to the embassy.

All Americans in Kampala were safe but were advised to stay indoors, the State Department said.

The British, too, were planning to evacuate some of their personnel and citizens but did not have an exact number, the high commissioner said.

The first group of evacuees out of Uganda — seven employees of the United Nations World Food Program and three Lutheran World Foundation workers — arrived aboard a crowded Cessna 560 from Moroto, 218 miles north of Kampala.

The 10 — two Irishmen, two Kenyans, three Ghanaians, a Filipino, a Bangladeshi and an Ethiopian — asked to be evacuated by air after

they found themselves cut off by road and in the path of marauding army deserters.

They said some fleeing soldiers were being massacred by soldiers from rival tribes.

Deserting army troops were robbing and beating civilians and looting as they retreated, said a group of evacuees who reached Nairobi late Sunday afternoon from Northern Uganda.

"Uganda has been messed up by incompetent and politically bankrupt leaders for the past 24 years," Museveni said. "Their main interests have been sectarianism, corruption and subservience to foreign interests."

Since gaining independence from Britain in 1962, Ugandans' 14 million people have seen leaders deposed three times by coups — Milton

"(Ugandan leaders') main interests have been sectarianism, corruption and subservience to foreign interests."

— Yoweri Museveni.

Obote twice and dictator Idi Amin once.

Museveni also said he was ready to meet with the various other rebel groups and appealed to government soldiers to give up their weapons.

student in Harrisburg, Pa., said "I never thought I'd get out."

Sentenced to prison at the age of 19, Guye defended his parole and said, "I've started over. I'm not an animal."

John Byrd, executive director of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, defended the inmates' releases, saying only one of seven paroled has been in trouble since his release from prison.

That parolee, Allan Wayne Murray, sentenced to 200 years and paroled in 1983 after serving 13, was returned to prison last year. He was arrested on drugs and weapons charges, but was acquitted and is now free.

The others who received major sentences and have been paroled are Antonio Rodriguez, 43, sentenced to 1,500 years for selling heroin and paroled in 1981 after 12 years; Larry Joe Knox, 37, sentenced to 1,001 years for rape and assault and paroled in 1983 after 13 years; and Harold Eugene Hill, 39, sentenced to 1,000 years for rape and robbery and released in 1983 after 14 years.

"I think there's something seriously wrong with the judicial system," James Barnhouse said, who served on the jury that sentenced Knox to prison. "No matter what, even if we gave life, he's out. What's the difference?"