



Ags bring home Cotton Bowl win

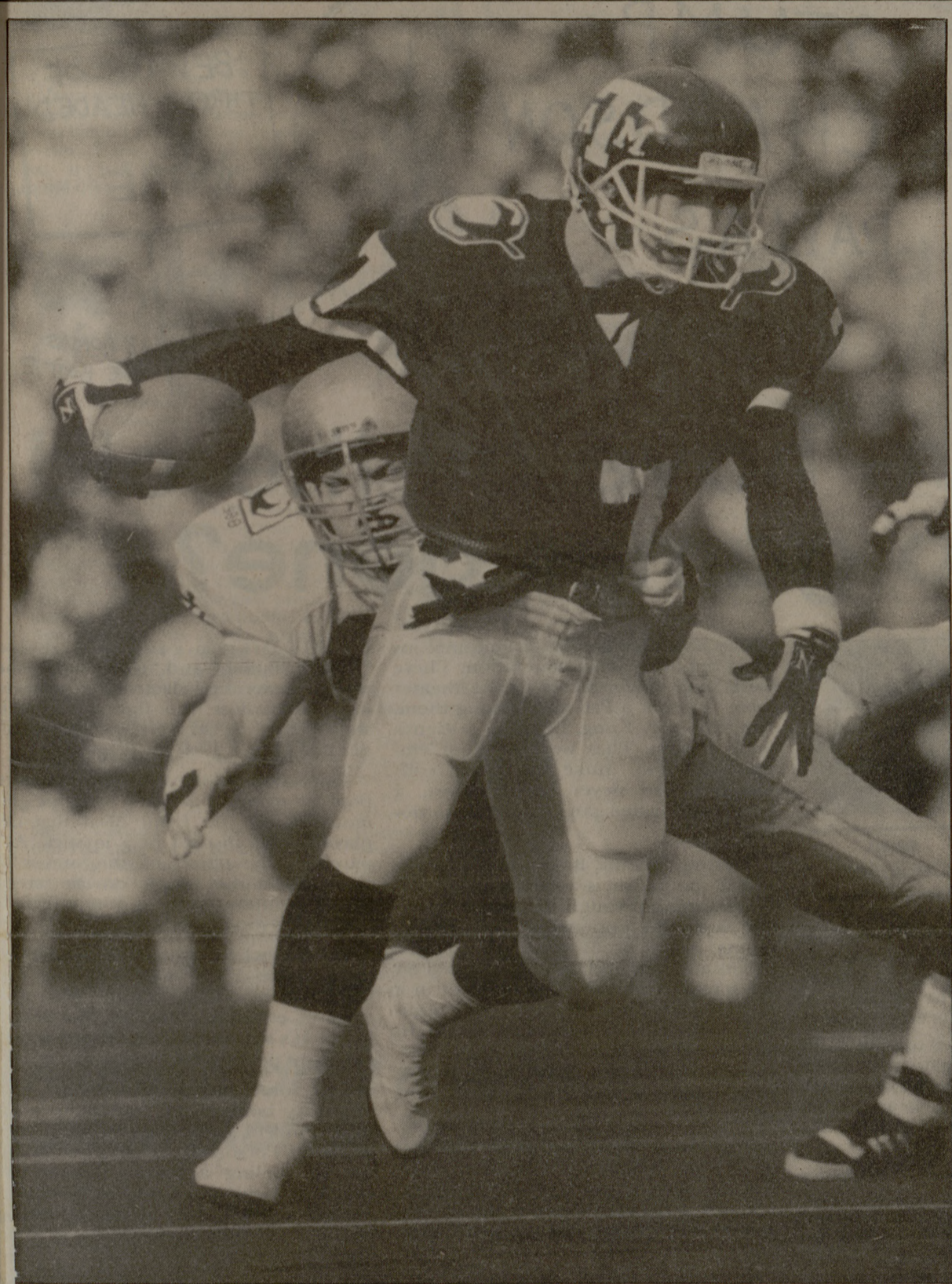


Photo courtesy of Peter Rocha, Bryan-College Station Eagle

Texas A&M's Bucky Richardson eludes Notre Dame's Mike Griffin in the Cotton Bowl on Friday. Richardson, the game's MVP, rushed for 96 yards on 13 attempts.

Bowl brings out best of A&M team

By Hal L. Hammons

Assistant Sports Editor

DALLAS — A season full of questions about the young Texas A&M football team ended with only one question unanswered: "Why didn't they play like this all year?"

The Aggies celebrated their third consecutive Southwest Conference championship and Cotton Bowl trip with an impressive 35-10 victory over heavily favored Notre Dame Friday.

A&M Head Coach Jackie Sherrill said this win felt even better than the previous two trips because of the doubts surrounding the team. The Aggies were picked by most experts not to repeat this year.

Sherrill said, "The feeling inside is greater because we weren't supposed to be here with this young team."

A&M quarterback Bucky Richardson earned Offensive Player of the Game honors by rushing for 96 yards and two touchdowns.

But that didn't help clear up next season's budding quarterback controversy. Lance Pavlas came off the bench to complete five of six passes for 77 yards, giving the A&M offense an aerial attack that had been absent all year.



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A halfback option pass from Darren Lewis to Tony Thompson tied the game at 10 with 2:24 remaining in the first half, as Pavlas took the Aggies 80 yards on his first drive.

The first play after the following kickoff stirred up the game's first controversy. Irish quarterback Terry Andrysiak passed to Braxton Banks, who quickly dropped the ball without being hit.

Officials conferred and decided to rule the play a fumble instead of an incomplete pass, and Larry Horton capitalized on the play with a two-yard run for a touchdown. A successful "swinging-gate" two-point conversion by Wally Hartley made the halftime score 18-10.

Momentum seemed to be shifting Notre Dame's way when A&M fullback Matt Gurley fumbled into the end zone. However, defensive MVP Adam Bob forced a Mark Green fumble the next play, resulting in one of Richardson's touchdowns, a one-yard sneak.

The game was marred late when Heisman Trophy winner Tim Brown tackled 12th Man Kick-off Team member Warren Barhorst from behind for stealing Brown's towel.

Sherrill said, "There is no question that he should have been ejected."

Brown said, "I did not mean to tackle him. I don't think he had any right to take my towel, and I just wanted to get it back from him."

A&M's Bowl money will be divided

By Richard Williams

Staff Writer

Texas A&M and Notre Dame each will receive an estimated \$2.2 million for appearing in the 1988 Cotton Bowl Classic, Mike Justice, Cotton Bowl business and ticket manager, said Tuesday.

But while Notre Dame — with no conference affiliation — gets to keep all it receives from Thursday's game, A&M must share with the other Southwest Conference schools.

The SWC uses a formula to split money generated by bowl and television appearances among member schools.

In 1987, A&M and Ohio State University each received \$2.169 million from the bowl appearance, with A&M keeping \$604,953 of its share. The other SWC schools each received \$240,000. Wally Groff, A&M associate athletic director for finance, said he doesn't know how much A&M will end up with this year, but that it should be close to last year's figure.

A&M's final share of the funds goes to the Athletic Department. Out of the funds the department gets to keep from a bowl appearance, it must pay for the expenses of

taking about 160 players plus coaches and trainers to a major bowl game. Travel expenses, meals, lodging and entertainment of the players, coaches and others account for a most of the expenses, Groff said.

This year, the team had 112 players arrive in Dallas on Dec. 26, he said, and around 50 — mostly walk-ons and injured players — arrived on Dec. 30.

A&M also buys hats, watches and plaques for players, coaches and others associated with the football team, Groff said. All players, including walk-ons and members of the 12th Man Kick-off Team, receive these gifts, he said. A&M also had to pay for any extra equipment needed for the game and complimentary tickets.

Although the bills for those expenses aren't in yet, Groff said that based on last year's figures he expects the department to have roughly \$450,000 in expenses and a net profit of about \$150,000.

Each player and others associated with the team also receive a ring for winning the conference, but the rings are Southwest Conference Championship rings and are not considered a Cotton Bowl-related expense, Groff said.

Last year, Cotton Bowl expenses

and the SWC revenue-sharing meant A&M could show a net profit of only \$151,781 from the \$2.169 million it received, Groff said.

Most SWC teams that get a share of the Cotton Bowl money don't have bowl game expenses, so it might seem better financially to stay home during the bowl season. But Groff said that's not the case.

The bowl appearance is expensive, he said, but the football program has benefited from its bowl appearances because of the increased exposure it has received, which helps with recruiting, he said.

Winning the conference title and the Cotton Bowl also helps increase attendance at the participating school, helping the athletic department make more money, he said.

A&M also will receive around \$20,000 as a result of bowl appearances by the University of Texas and the University of Arkansas, Groff said.

A&M's freshman, sophomore, junior and senior classes each received \$2,500 of the Cotton Bowl proceeds from the athletic department last year. For the 1986 Cotton Bowl, students were given a \$5 discount off the ticket price, which cost the department \$37,460, Groff said.

Stone in surgery for transplant; Family says condition uncertain

By Mark Gee

Staff Writer

John Stone, Texas A&M Class of '84, entered the Baylor University Medical Center operating room Tuesday night for his second liver transplant after only one day on the organ waiting list, his mother, Marion Stone, said.

Stone's surgery started at 9 p.m. Tuesday and as of 8:30 a.m. today he was still in surgery, his mother said.

Stone's mother said she is uncertain about the outcome of the surgery.

The first transplanted liver he received in a nine-hour surgery on Dec. 1 had become infected.

Stone, a victim of a liver disease which destroyed his original organ, considered himself fortunate when he received his first transplant after a two-month wait. After A&M students, staff and faculty helped raise donations, Stone was put on the

waiting list for his first transplant even though the full amount of the transplant had not been collected. About \$205,000 remains to be collected for Stone's first transplant, said Scott Donahue, chairman of the John Stone Fund in Bryan-College Station.

Donahue has been coordinating the fund-raising efforts for Stone, who is a second-year medical student at the University of Texas Medical Branch in Galveston.

"John's in the situation where his (transplanted) liver is functioning but it is cut up, infected and in bad shape," Donahue said.

As Stone was being prepared for surgery Tuesday night, Marion Stone said, "It was a hard decision. We prayed about it. It's one of those 'if' situations."

If the 25-year-old Stone had decided to keep his first transplanted liver, he might have eventually overcome the infection. However,

Stone's mother said that because Stone decided to have the second transplant, he'll be in healthier and better condition.

Infection is a major complication of the medication given to keep the recipient's body from rejecting the organ also depresses the body's ability to fight infection. The more anti-rejection medication given, the more likely an infection will develop. The delicate balance between infection and rejection is monitored by daily biopsies of the transplanted organ to determine the amount of medication.

The daily biopsies caused Stone's first transplanted liver to bleed, Donahue said. Stone had surgery Christmas Day to remove the liver's bleeding upper left lobe, but the transplanted liver became infected after the surgery.

The Alpha-1-Anti-Trypsin Deficiency which destroyed Stone's original liver caused cirrhosis of his liver,

which kept his blood from circulating properly.

The deficiency keeps his body from controlling his digestive enzymes, Stone told *The Battalion* last fall.

"Basically, I'm digesting my own liver," he said.

A liver transplant will not correct this deficiency, but it will give the victim a new start. Medication can keep the deficiency from destroying the transplanted liver.

Donahue said help from Aggies across the country has paid \$45,000 of the estimated \$250,000 for the first transplant. Stone will need to raise about the same amount of money for the second transplant. His insurance does not cover organ transplants.

Anyone wishing to contribute can write The John Stone Fund, Post Oak Branch of First State Bank in Caldwell, P.O. Box 10130, College Station, 77840.

Cold weather forces nation indoors

Temperatures fell below zero across the Plains and Midwest and wind gusting to 30 mph made it feel as cold as 60 below zero in places Tuesday, forcing the homeless to seek shelter and driving the demand for heat and electricity to record levels.

"Some areas in the East Coast are saying this is going to be the coldest since '78," said Dan McCarthy, a meteorologist with the National Weather Service's Severe Storms

Center in Kansas City, Mo.

"It's the coldest I've seen it in the last three years," he said.

Since Saturday, at least 10 deaths have been blamed on the bitter weather.

The cold air was being pumped southward by the clockwise circulation around a strong high pressure system over the central part of the nation, said Pete Reynolds, another meteorologist at the Severe Storms Center.

In addition, the jet stream, the band of air flowing west to east at more than 100 mph at an altitude of around 25,000 feet, was positioned over the southern part of the nation and that "kind of opens the door for all of this cold air," Reynolds commented.

Temperatures plunged below zero across Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa and eastward across parts of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio.

The lowest temperature in the continental United States on Tuesday morning was recorded as 28 below zero in Huron, S.D., and Warroad, Minn., slightly above Monday's low of 31 below in West Yellowstone, Mont.

Valentine, Neb., touched 23 below.

South Bend, Ind., hit a record 9 degrees below zero, and Battle Creek, Mich., had a record low of 8 below zero.

Israeli army fires on Arab rioters; 1 dead, 8 injured

KHAN YOUNIS, Occupied Gaza Strip (AP) — Israeli soldiers fired on hundreds of Arab rioters Tuesday who could not be dispersed with rubber bullets, tear gas or water cannons, killing one and wounding eight, the army reported.

By official count, 24 Palestinians have been killed and more

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than 160 wounded by army gunfire since unrest began Dec. 8 in the Gaza Strip and West Bank. About 1.5 million Palestinians live in the areas.

An army spokesman in Tel Aviv said an unusually violent crowd in the Khan Younis refugee camp pelted soldiers with rocks and bottles at midday. He said the Israelis used tear gas, rubber bullets and fierce jets from water cannons before resorting to live ammunition.

"There were hundreds of demonstrators, and they were especially violent, that's why so many got hurt," he said, speaking on condition of anonymity.

Maj. Gen. Yitzhak Mordechai, commander of Israeli troops in Gaza, visited the scene and concluded that soldiers acted properly, the army said.

Israel radio quoted Lt. Gen. Dan Shomron, military chief of

staff, as telling the parliament's Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee he had given express orders to fire only in self-defense.

Israel has been criticized in many quarters, including the United States, for using live ammunition to quell violence in the occupied territories.

Military spokesmen said stone-throwing Arabs trapped an Israeli patrol of about half a dozen men in a narrow street at Khan Younis and soldiers opened fire when the use of tear gas and a water cannon did not disperse the crowd. One protester was reported killed and four were wounded.

Palestine Press Service, an Arab-run agency, identified the dead man as Ali Mohammed Dahlam, 25, of Khan Younis. It said his 16-year-old cousin, Basil Dahlam, was wounded seriously.

Protesters surrounded members of another patrol and a rock hit one soldier in the face, the military said. After using warning shots and tear gas, the commanding officer ordered his men to fire at the Arabs' legs and three were wounded, the spokesman said.

Another Palestinian was slightly wounded during a protest at the Nusseirat refugee camp near Gaza City, a military official said.