

Finally, a Houston sports championship!

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We're now under two minutes to go, Otis Thorpe with the ball, right-side angle to Robert Horry. Horry looking to Olajuwon, on him is Mason. The Dream, right of the paint, Olajuwon turns, fakes, gets by him, stops, a little fade-away, no, to Maxwell, a three-pointer, MAXWELL—YESSSSS!!!!!! YESSSSSSSS!!!!!! MAXWELL FOR THREE!!!!!! — Gene Petersen, Rockets Radio Network, August 22, 1994

For two dreamy months, I ate, drank and breathed Houston Rockets basketball. And one minute, 48 seconds after Gene Petersen went crazy for the 103rd time in the fourth quarter of Game Seven, Houston had its championship, and I had a broken finger.

A bit of background is in order here. As a fanatic of Houston sports, on rare occasions when there has been cause to celebrate, I do a lot of jumping. In 1986, I managed to open a nice gash on my index finger with the help of parents' ceiling fan, seconds after a young Ralph Sampson hit a whirling prayer that shocked the mighty Lakers.

Eight years later, after my dad and I had performed one of our traditional post-game chest bumps, I bellowed "Number one!" and leapt off the ground in pure joy. Unfortunately, the 15-year old ceilings in our house were built strong, and as my left hand folded into a "number one", my ring finger impacted with that ceiling, and gave way with a surprisingly loud "POP!"

At first, I refused my mom's insistent plea that I fast-break down to the emergency room (all right,

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Lady Aggie soccer opens on a winning note

By Tom Day THE BATTALION

The Lady Aggie Varsity soccer team tuned-up for the 1994 season with a dominating 5-1 triumph over St. Edward's in an exhibition game on Saturday. The A&M victory also marked the first game played at the new Aggie Soccer Complex.

Although the match was just a scrimmage, the Lady Aggies didn't let a slow start ruin the festivities. Both teams came out sluggish in the three period, 90 minute contest. Capitalizing on A&M's passive play early in the second period, St. Edward's used a quick scoring drive to take the lead.

The Aggies responded with a more aggressive mentality. The team's ferocious play paid off when sophomore midfielder Jamie Csizmadia scored after a corner kick, to even the scoring at one.

A&M's intensity for the rest of the game was too much for St. Edward's to overcome. Sophomore forward Tina Robinson followed up a shot on goal for the go-ahead score early in the final period.

A break-away goal by sophomore forward Kristen Koop, and another goal by Robinson put the game away. Senior forward Anna Whitehead's goal late in the game rounded out the scoring.

Head coach G. Guerrieri was pleased with his team's effort in the second half. "Mentally, we were much more into it in the second half," Guerrieri said. "The rhythm of the game increased, and the goals on the scoreboard went up."

The Lady Aggies finished last season ranked tenth in the South Region with a 15-3-1 record. Entering only their



Carrie Thompson/The Battalion

Yvette Okler, #10, shoots the ball at St. Edward's goal as Anna Whitehead, #11, looks on. The game took place Saturday afternoon in the new soccer complex.

second season of scholarship varsity soccer, the team and Coach Guerrieri have high expectations for this season. "We have much more depth this year, so we are able to maintain a strong attacking pace over the entire

match" Guerrieri said. Assistant coach Kathi Conner said the team will look for leadership from senior captains Whitehead and Kristi Dillinger. Guerrieri said he feels this season will be the time for the team to

go to the next level. "This is a different team (from last year)," Guerrieri said. "We are always looking to go beyond what we have done in the past and I think that we will always find success that way."

Richardson earns Oilers' No. 2 QB position

HOUSTON (AP) — The Houston Oilers promoted Bucky Richardson to second string quarterback ahead of Sean Salisbury on Sunday and waived six players to reach the NFL's 53-player limit.

Richardson, who outplayed Salisbury in Saturday's 24-23 exhibition loss to the Los An-

geles Raiders, will get most of the repetitions in practice this week behind starter Cody Carlson.

Salisbury, who signed a one-year contract for a reported \$1.1 million to backup Carlson, has struggled to pick up the complicated run-and-shoot offense in the preseason.

"We think Bucky, through what he's done throughout the preseason and especially (Saturday), has earned the second quarterback job," Houston coach Jack Pardee said.

"With Sean, we still remember the reasons we got him and that was he's an experienced quarterback and

he's played well in the past." How did Richardson respond?

"I have a small office so he couldn't do cartwheels," Pardee said.

It was a disappointment for Salisbury, who played for

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On This Day in Aggie Football...

In August 1954, then A&M coach Paul "Bear" Bryant took the A&M varsity team on two buses to Junction, Texas for a 10-day preseason training camp. The camp proved to be so difficult that many members of the team decided to quit the squad, trimming the team's number from 75 players to 27.



PREVENTION OF ALCOHOL ABUSE AND ILLICIT DRUG USE at Texas A&M University

Texas A&M University is committed to the elimination of alcohol abuse and illicit drug use. Alcohol abuse and illicit drug use disrupt the special environment of personal growth that all universities seek to develop. All members of the University community must take responsibility for preventing alcohol abuse and illicit drug use from negatively effecting this precious learning environment. This summary is designed to provide you with basic information about University policy, applicable legal sanctions, and health risks associated with alcohol abuse and illicit drug use. Additionally, information about the availability of counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation through campus programs is included.

DRUG POLICY

All members of the University community are expected to abide by state and federal laws pertaining to controlled substances and illegal drugs. More specifically, Texas A&M University Regulations prohibit "manufacturing, possessing, having under control, selling, transmitting, using or being party thereto any illegal drug, controlled substance, or drug paraphernalia on University premises or at University-sponsored activities".

"Controlled substances" refers to those drugs and substances whose possession, sale, or delivery results in criminal sanctions under the Texas Controlled Substances Act, as well as substances which possess a chemical structure similar to that of a controlled substance (e.g., "Designer Drugs").

ALCOHOL POLICY

Individuals must be at least 21 years old to purchase, possess, or consume alcoholic beverages. Texas A&M University Regulations state that "drinking or having in possession, any alcoholic or intoxicating beverage(s) in public areas of the campus is prohibited".

Student organizations which sponsor activities where alcohol is served must have the approval of their organization (faculty/staff) advisor and abide by established University procedures.

Students 21 years of age or older who choose to consume alcoholic beverages in residence hall rooms are expected to do so in moderation to ensure residents' rights to privacy, sleep, and study. Loud or disruptive behavior, interference with the cleanliness of the residence halls, or drinking habits which are injurious to the health or education of an individual or those around him/her are reasons for appropriate disciplinary or remedial action by the University.

LEGAL SANCTIONS

Possession and delivery of a controlled substance. Possession and/or delivery of a controlled substance is a violation of state and federal laws. Penalties range according to type of substance, amount in possession and/or delivered, and number and type of previous violations. Class A, B and C misdemeanors are punishable by up to \$2,000 in fines and/or up to 1 year in jail. Third degree felonies are punishable by 2 to 10 years in prison and up to \$10,000 in fines. First degree felonies are punishable by 5 to 99 years, or life in prison and up to \$20,000 in fines.

Purchase, consumption, possession, or attempted purchase of alcohol by a minor. A first offense is punishable by fines of not less than \$25 nor more than \$200. Attendance in an alcohol awareness class may also be required. A second offense is punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, and attendance in an

alcohol awareness class is required. Persons under the age of 21 will now have their licenses suspended for up to one year for failing a breath test, refusing the test or registering a BAC of 0.07 or more, but less than 0.10. The suspension is a separate proceeding from any criminal charges the driver may also face.

Purchasing alcohol for a minor, or furnishing alcohol to a minor. A violation is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500.

Misrepresentation of age by a minor. A violation is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$200 on a first conviction. If a person has been previously convicted of a violation, it is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500.

Driving while intoxicated. A first offense is a Class B misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$2,000, confinement in jail for a term of not less than 72 hours or more than 2 years, and attendance and successful completion of a certified DWI Education Program. A second offense is a Class A misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$300 or more than \$2,000, confinement in jail for a term of not less than 15 days or more than 2 years and completion of a TCADA approved educational program for repeat DWI offenders. A third offense is a third degree felony punishable by a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$10,000, a jail term of not less than 30 days or more than 2 years and completion of a TCADA approved educational program for repeat DWI offenders.

Drinking while driving. State law makes it illegal for the driver of a motor vehicle to consume alcohol. Violation is a Class C misdemeanor punishable by a fine of up to \$500.

Sale of alcoholic beverages. The sale of any type of alcoholic beverage without a valid license or permit is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$100 to \$1,000 and/or by confinement in the county jail for up to 1 year.

Public intoxication. Public intoxication is a Class C misdemeanor and is punishable by a fine of up to \$500.

UNIVERSITY SANCTIONS

A student or employee found guilty of noncompliance with the Texas A&M University Alcohol or Drug Policy or the laws of the State of Texas has committed a violation of University Regulations and/or the Policy and Procedures Manual, and is subject to sanctions commensurate with offenses and any aggravating and mitigating circumstances. Disciplinary action in cases involving drug related violations by students will result in suspension, dismissal, or expulsion from the University; cases involving employees will result in disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination. Severity of sanctions will depend upon the nature and seriousness of each case.

Violations of any state or federal law pertaining to controlled substances which occur off campus and are not associated with a University-connected activity may result in disciplinary charges in situations in which the continued presence of the individual on campus is likely to interfere with the educational process and/or the orderly operation of the University.

University disciplinary proceeding will be in accordance with procedures outlined in the University Regulations (students) and the Policy and Procedures Manual (faculty and staff). Any disciplinary action imposed by the University may precede

and be in addition to any penalty imposed by an off campus authority.

HEALTH RISKS

Alcohol abuse can cause many health related problems. Approximately 150,000 deaths annually are directly related to alcohol abuse and/or alcoholism. Alcohol abuse can lead to alcoholism, premature death through overdose, and complications involving the brain, heart, liver, and many other body organs. Alcohol abuse is a prime contributor to suicide, homicide, motor vehicle deaths, and other so-called accidental causes of death. Alcohol abuse also causes liver disease, gastritis, and anemia.

Alcohol abuse interferes with psychological functions, causes interpersonal difficulties, and is involved in most cases of child abuse. Alcohol abuse also disrupts occupational effectiveness, and causes legal and financial problems. Alcohol used in any amount by a pregnant woman can cause birth defects.

The abuse of illicit drugs can result in a wide range of health problems. In general, illicit drug use can result in drug addiction, death by overdose, death from withdrawal, seizure, heart problems, infections (i.e. HIV/AIDS, hepatitis), liver disease, and chronic brain dysfunction. Other problems associated with illicit drug use include psychological dysfunctions such as memory loss, thought disorders (i.e. hallucinations, paranoia, psychosis), and psychological dependency. Additional effects include occupational, social, and family problems as well as a reduction in motivation. Drug use by a pregnant woman may cause addiction or health complications in her unborn child.

For more information about health risks associated with drug abuse call the Health Education Center, located in the Beutel Health Center, at 845-1341.

CAMPUS RESOURCES

In order to help those individuals who may have an alcohol or other drug abuse problem, the University has established several resources which are available to students, faculty, and staff.

Employee Assistance Program. The Employee Assistance Program is a confidential source for assessment, short-term counseling, and referral for a broad range of problems including alcohol or other drug abuse. This service is available to all faculty and staff and their family members through the Human Resources Department. For information, call 845-3711.

Recovery Support Programs. Information about recovery support programs, most commonly referred to as Alcoholics Anonymous (A.A.) and Narcotics Anonymous (N.A.), is available from the Center for Drug Prevention and Education at 845-0280.

Center for Drug Prevention and Education. As part of its mission to provide broad based alcohol and other drug abuse prevention programs for the campus community, the Center for Drug Prevention and Education will provide alcohol and other drug abuse assessments and referrals for students, faculty and staff. Limited ongoing recovery support counseling is available. All contacts are confidential. For information, call 845-0280.

C.D.P.E. The Rainbow Center