

# The NCAA News



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## 5,000-meter winner

Dick Beikman photo

Indiana University's Terry Brahm celebrates breaking the tape in the 5,000-meter run in the Division I Men's Outdoor Track Championships in Indianapolis. Story on page 4.

## Committee recommends lessening of penalty for positive drug test

A team should not be declared ineligible for championships or post-season competition when one of its members is ruled ineligible because of a positive drug test, unless the institution knowingly allowed the student-athlete to compete after testing positive, the Special Postseason Drug-Testing Committee has recommended.

The recommendation is in response to the Executive Committee's recent decision that both the athlete and the team must be barred from advancing in championships competition if the athlete tests positive and has participated in the team's previous tournament play.

Meeting June 5 in Colorado Springs, committee members agreed that, at least for now, teams should not be held accountable when individual members are declared ineligible for competition because of a positive drug test.

"The committee feels strongly that until all member institutions are able to prepare for championships with available lab-testing methods that are up to the level of those planned for NCAA drug-testing, any application of Executive Regulation 1-4(f) is not appropriate," said John L. Toner, director of athletics at the University of Connecticut and committee chair.

In addition, the committee believes the "application of retroactive sanctions to teams as well as individuals" was never the intent of drug-testing legislation passed by member institutions at the 1986 NCAA Convention,

Toner said.

Instead, it was intended that "testing positive renders the student-athlete ineligible for championships and post-season play from that point forward," the committee believes.

The committee further interprets the legislation to mean that "if an institution allows an individual to play from that point forward, then and only then would the team be affected," Toner said.

Committee members are concerned that many member institutions cur-

rently do not have access to methods for regular-season testing that are as sophisticated as the drug-testing procedures that will be employed by the NCAA at championships and post-season football games.

Toner said the committee wants assurances that laboratories utilized by institutions can supply similarly sophisticated testing before teams are subjected to sanctions as a result of positive tests for team members.

In making its recommendation and  
*See Committee, page 7*

## Use of self-study guide clarified

Two clarifications regarding the appropriate use of the Institutional Self-Study Guide have been issued by the NCAA's compliance services staff.

"We have received a number of calls regarding the appropriate time to complete the self-study," John H. Leavens, director of compliance, said. "There also appears to be some confusion regarding the process of conducting the self-study."

Leavens emphasized that the legislation [Constitution 4-2-(b)] becomes effective August 1, 1986, and requires the member institution to conduct the self-study at least once in every five-year period. The first such five-year period, therefore, begins August 1, 1986.

"Some apparently believed that they had to complete the project by August 1, 1986. That is not the case,"

Leavens said. He also noted that the self-study is intended to be a cooperative process at the institution, rather than a project to be conducted by the athletics department.

"For the self-study requirement to have its intended effect—which is to provide information to the chief executive officer regarding existing or potential problem areas in the athletics program—the self-study itself should involve all of the appropriate constituent groups on the campus," he said. "That would include faculty, athletics personnel, student-athletes, boosters and perhaps others."

The self-study materials were mailed to the chief executive officers of all NCAA member institutions May 21, 1986. Any questions regarding the self-study requirement should be directed to the compliance services staff at the NCAA national office.

## U.S. commission fails to act on amateur sports gambling

The President's Commission on Organized Crime issued its final report and disbanded April 1 after having heard testimony from NCAA President John R. Davis about a year ago concerning legislative proposals designed to prohibit gambling on intercollegiate sports events.

Davis also had advocated the tightening of existing legislation relating to interstate transmission of gambling information and sports bribery.

The commission did not discuss gambling issues in any significant way and made no legislative recommendations at all in this area.

At its 1986 Convention, the NCAA unanimously approved a resolution to request the commission to include in its final report to the President recommendations for measures to retard gambling on intercollegiate athletics events.

The commission staff earlier had

told NCAA legal counsel in Washington, D.C., of staff recommendations endorsing all of the NCAA's proposals, but "these recommendations apparently never were seriously considered by the commissioners," according to NCAA counsel, Squire, Sanders and Dempsey.

"The NCAA currently is pursuing other strategies in an attempt to get Congress to deal with our concerns," Davis said.

In the meantime, the legal firm's staff has conducted a survey of anti-gambling laws.

The following represents the results of a 50-state survey on sports gambling by Squire, Sanders and Dempsey. An analysis has been made of the statutes in all states plus the District of Columbia. Below is a description of the categories into which the various states fall.

**Sports bribery**—With the excep-

tion of Alaska, Idaho, South Dakota and Vermont, 46 states and the District of Columbia have statutes that specifically address sports bribery. The excepted states have statutes that relate only to commercial bribery or bribery involving public officials.

**Gambling**—Category No. 1: Under this category, all persons who engage in activities that relate to betting on sports contests—whether for business

*See U.S. commission, page 6*

## College World Series ends, but Omaha keeps on pitching

By Jack L. Copeland  
The NCAA News Staff

While eight teams making up one of the more evenly matched fields in the history of the College World Series fought it out for the 1986 NCAA

Division I Baseball Championship, the city of Omaha waged its own battle to preserve its position as host of the annual event.

As a result of all that action, both on and off the field, the 40th annual CWS gained unprecedented national attention while bringing to a rousing end what may be collegiate baseball's most successful season.

By the time the dust settled and Arizona had its third title safely tucked away, 124,958 fans had attended the series—the 37th in a row staged in Omaha. The attendance total fell just short of last year's record of 125,970.

On the field, five of 15 games played were decided by one run and three others by two runs. Perhaps the tournament's biggest surprise was Arizona's relatively easy 10-2 victory over top-ranked Florida State in the championship game.

Midway through the CWS, even a practiced observer like John L. Rea-

*See College, page 6*



Arizona third baseman Chip Hale tags Miami (Florida) shortstop Joe Nelson

### In the News

#### Good sports

Students at Mississippi Valley State University owe the school's athletes a debt of gratitude, since sports success is credited with helping the school keep its doors open. Page 2.

#### Liability plan

The NCAA Insurance Committee is continuing to work on developing athletics liability coverage for member institutions. Page 7.

#### Growing trend

Common-conference alignments for men's and women's athletics programs continue. Page 12.

# Athletics success gives school new lease on life

By Read Cawthon  
The Atlanta Journal

The first thing that comes into view are the light towers of Magnolia Stadium at Mississippi Valley State University. Six silver-painted steel arms topped with banks of lights rise above the Mississippi Delta.

Maybe that is as it should be. For this predominantly black school of 2,100 students is to survive in the fiscal whirlpool that is swirling in Mississippi education, it may be the athletics performed under those lights and in the nearby gym that will be one of the life preservers keeping it afloat.

"People respond, black and white, to success," says Joe L. Boyer, president of Mississippi Valley.

Last year, the Mississippi College Board, which operates the state's eight colleges and universities, said it was facing a \$45 million shortfall for 1986. One option, a report from the board suggested, was to close Mississippi Valley and Mississippi University for Women, called "The W," a predominantly women's school.

The proposal created a furor among The W's alumni, a group that includes some of the most powerful business and professional women in the state, as well as the wives of some influential state legislators.

But while alumni from The W had powerful connections, the alumni of Mississippi Valley had almost no clout. Mississippi Valley was started in 1947 to serve the Blacks of the Mississippi Delta, an area of intense racial segregation as well as economic deprivation for Blacks.

That is where the playing fields and basketball courts of Mississippi Valley State University came into play.

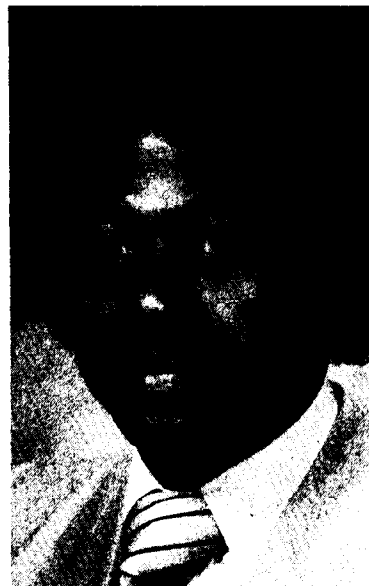
In 1984, Mississippi Valley's football team, the Delta Devils, which had a lackluster history even within its own athletics conference, grabbed national attention with a display called the "point-a-minute" offense. The team used a no-huddle offense with strange formations and a quarterback, Willie "Satellite" Totten, who sometimes threw 80 passes a game. The team is coached by colorful Archie

"The Gunslinger" Cooley, a brash-talking, cowboy-hat-wearing character with a natural eye for public relations.

Jerry "All-World" Rice, a flanker for Valley, shattered numerous NCAA pass-catching records in 1984 before being picked in the first round of the National Football League's draft by the San Francisco 49ers.

Mississippi Valley's football team won and won, and people were intrigued. At the end of the season, Mississippi Valley and Alcorn State University, another predominantly black school, played in Jackson's Mississippi Memorial Stadium, the largest stadium in the state, before an integrated crowd of more than 62,000 people.

The crowd was more than twice that which turned out in the same stadium to watch Mississippi State University and the University of Mississippi, the two flagship schools of the state and members of the powerful Southeastern Conference, play that weekend.



Joe L. Boyer

But even in the face of the success, talk of closing Valley—a move the state claimed would save a little more than \$2 million annually—still per-

sisted.

Then this year, as the Mississippi Legislature was meeting to consider the possible closing, Mississippi Valley pulled another upset.

By virtue of winning the Southwestern Athletic Conference basketball tournament, Valley's team was invited to the NCAA Division I men's tournament.

It was Mississippi Valley's first such trip and, as luck would have it, they were slated to play Duke University, a national basketball power and a consistent favorite in the tournament, in their very first game.

Valley fooled everyone and came close to beating Duke, before losing by seven points.

The near upset sparked press coverage from across the nation for the small school from the Mississippi Delta.

"We got people's attention. We got some attention here in Mississippi. Got attention from across the coun-

See Athletics, page 3

# Aluminum bats: 'It's gotten to point where it's ridiculous'

Tom Chandler, talent scout  
Cleveland Indians

The Houston Chronicle

"There's no question the metal (aluminum) bats (in college baseball) have made our job harder.

"It's gotten to the point where it's just ridiculous. It's like I told the guy in the hotel lobby this morning. 'I've got to hurry. They're going to knock the pitcher out before I get there.'

"We're looking for that good bat speed. But with a 28-ounce bat, batters can wait until the last second and explode through the ball. It's impossible to tell how well a player is going to adjust to wood.

"You look at a curveball pitcher, and you'll see that he always starts off outside until he gets the feel of things. Then, when things get going pretty good, he'll come back inside and start sawing off those wooden bats. But with metal bats, those inside pitches go for doubles. The pitcher can't build that confidence."

Morris Freedman, faculty member  
University of Maryland, College Park

Chicago Tribune

"Another year, another report. At the moment, the Carnegie Forum's Task Force on Teaching as a Profession is telling the nation, again, that we must improve our teaching. Made up of

to shoot 50 percent or better. But possessions come into play. You're giving the ball up two times out of three instead of two times out of four.

"And another thing. On long shots, you usually have long rebounds on a miss, and that could work for the other team's fast break because the shooting team may not be in good rebounding position."

Robert S. Devaney, director of athletics  
University of Nebraska, Lincoln

Arizona Republic

"I don't think you should restrict a coach (concerning contracts with shoe companies) as long as what he's doing is honest and he's not forcing a player to wear his type of shoe. Young coaches don't get the opportunity. If a coach struggles to the stage where he gets these benefits, he should reap the rewards."

Edward G. Robinson, athletics director, head football coach  
Grambling State University

The Associated Press

"If you're waiting for me to brag about how great a coach I am or how much I've accomplished, you've come to the wrong person. This record (329 victories in 45 years at Grambling) is everybody's at Grambling.

"It kind of throws me off when the media want to talk only to me. I can appreciate the job they have to do, but I don't want to have them tied up so much with me as to where the players don't get any attention. They're the ones who are really doing it."

Bob Wortman, supervisor of officials  
Big Ten Conference

Chicago Tribune

"If I make five or six changes (in the officials assigned to work league basketball games), there should be some improvement right away. Some of these guys have been working on their laurels.

"We have some good ones, but I'm looking for officials who will bear down 40 minutes every night. Concentration is the key to calling a good game in a tough conference like the Big Ten."

Joseph V. Paterno, head football coach  
Penn State University

The Sporting News

"I'm sorry the NCAA didn't use some ingenuity.

"When he found out what was going on (Texas Christian head football coach Jim) Wacker could have turned his head the other way and nothing would have happened. Instead, he reported the wrongdoings and got burned.

"It was a chance for the NCAA to set a precedent. Texas Christian shouldn't have gotten off scot-free. The infractions could have been counted against the school within the five-year period that includes the 'death penalty,' with no sanctions levied. "As it is, self-disclosure is lost."

Mike Ramos, decathlete  
University of Washington

The Associated Press

"Looking back on it before you've had a little success, you have to ask yourself if it's all worth it.

"You're working four to five hours a day. You're not getting anything for it... You see football players coming out of the same school who are making a million dollars.

"That can get to you, because you think you're working as hard or harder than the football players. By football players' standards and where I'm at in my sport, I think I'm relatively poor.

"Now that I'm starting to get a little recognition and I've seen the world a couple of times, it's all becoming worth it.

"Sure, I'm a capitalist. I like nice things and money, but I can't really say that's really what's driving me. The motivation is that I really love the sport."

Jackie Sherrill, athletics director, head football coach  
Texas A&M University

The Dallas Morning News

"It's (CFA) been a voice of the coaches. A lot of the things that the coaches wanted got on the floor of the NCAA Convention because of the CFA.

"The concern is that you have two entities pulling at each other (CFA and NCAA). We've all got to get back under the same umbrella."

Neil Rosa, assistant men's basketball coach  
Colgate University

A letter

"I don't anticipate any overemphasis on man-to-man defense (in college basketball). The 19-foot, nine-inch distance (for a three-point basket) doesn't necessitate the abandonment of various zone defenses. College basketball will not become a man-to-man-defense-only game....

"The distance controversy is unwarranted. Combine the pressure of games and the fact that the distance isn't so far that zone defenses can't shift to pressure the shooter on time, along with the ingenuity of American coaches, and you have an intriguing situation that adds strategy and excitement to the game.

"One also may make an argument about the positive impact the new rule will have on recruiting. Some coaches may give a young player who doesn't have the speed, quickness or jumping ability but who can make that 20-foot shot the chance to play. We may, as a result, see more pure shooters playing rather than having just scorers.

"Will the three-point shot have a stabilizing effect on the widening gap between the more talented and lesser talented teams? With the 45-second clock, which theoretically gives equal possessions to both teams, the more talented team will win. The three-point shot may stem this widening inequality.

"The NCAA should allow both the shot clock and three-point shot to become ingrained in the game and give it some stability and not fool around with an unlimited foul rule. If that ever gets approved, then we surely will know that the court jesters are running the kingdom."

## Opinions Out Loud

eminent and estimable persons, the body largely echoes its many predecessors.

"Haven't we had enough of these exhortations to solve by now nauseatingly familiar problems?

"...repeated, ever more subtly detailed laments and calls for more profligate spending are not likely to change well-rooted attitudes about our schools.

"Our schools have never been as bad as the flood of complaints charge... For all our faults, we still lead the world, more or less, in the teaching of, and achievement in, the humanities, social sciences and sciences.

"These reports have shifted the focus away from real problems to pseudo ones. Inadequate teacher pay, for example, may only be a sign of a problem, not a problem itself. If we restored the prestige of teachers, adequate salaries would follow.

"What we need is a body to recommend ways of strengthening the positive in American education. We should be using our energies to celebrate past achievements rather than just to despair of them in the future."

Gerald Myers, head men's basketball coach  
Texas Tech University

The Houston Chronicle

"Basically, the pros use (a three-point shot) in desperation or catch-up situations. It's a different philosophy. That's why their percentage on the shot is deceiving, because one team might try five or six three-pointers at the end of a game trying to get back in contention.

"You need the three-point shot to counteract the 45-second shot clock. They go hand-in-hand. I've felt that way from the beginning. The clock tips the hand to the zone defense, and the three-pointer loosens up the defense. Forty-five seconds is a pretty long time and gives the defense the chance to sit back there in the lane.

"If you shoot 33 percent on your three-pointers, that equals out to 50 percent on two-pointers. Every coach wants his team

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## Athletics

Continued from page 2

try," Boyer said. "We were the only Mississippi school to have a team in the NCAA. The legislature, both the House and the Senate, voted us commendations."

And perhaps more importantly, the legislature decided to allow the proposal to close Mississippi Valley to die a natural death. It never came to a vote.

"There was a lot of pressure from alumni to keep Valley open," says one legislator. "When they played Duke and caught the attention of the country, the pro-Valley people kind of coalesced."

But Boyer says the fight to save Valley is not over and may not be for some time.

"I look at the fact that the legislature let the proposal die as a resounding vote of confidence," he says. "The first reaction to a financial crisis is always to get rid of what you've got. It may sound good politically, but in reality you can't do things like that."

Boyer, a 46-year-old who has been Valley's president for four years, sees the decision as a reprieve, not a pardon. And now, he says, Valley has breathing room to make itself into the kind of quality institution the state could not think of closing.

For one thing, Valley has long had the stigma of being the Mississippi college with the lowest academic admission standards. No longer. Beginning in September, an entering freshman at Valley must have scored 13 on the ACT test, up from a 10 this year.

Boyer says the "stigma" of the low admission was unfair to the average student, who has a much higher test score. And while state schools are allowed to take special students with ACT scores as low as nine, Valley takes fewer of these.

Boyer shakes his head in agreement when someone points out that of the eight state-supported universities in Mississippi, three are predominantly black and five are predominantly

white.

"That is because we have a segregated society in Mississippi," he says. "Schools are going to represent the society of which they are part."

And though that is not an ideal situation, it is one where Boyer sees a school such as Valley having a special place.

"A place like Valley provides a degree of psychological security, something that has not existed before, for black folk," he says. "It allows them to overcome the stigma that grows out of segregation, to overcome the mental stress of living in a segregated society."

"Here, these kids can come to grips with who they are and what they can become."

Boyer said when the recommendation to close Valley was first made, his was a "knee-jerk reaction."

"Because of my racial experience in America and in the South, I have to have a knee-jerk reaction to decisions

that are going to affect the lives of black folks," he says.

In retrospect, however, Boyer characterizes the proposal like this: "It was a financial decision that could have had racial overtones."

"Everyone responds to success," Boyer says. "The real mark in this country is not what color you are, but how successful in life you are."

The appearance of the campus, like the success of the athletics teams, is part of that lesson.

"A lot of people who come to a predominantly black school expect dilapidated buildings and a run-down campus," Boyer says. "They won't find that here."

"The same thing with basketball. We don't get the 6-9 and 6-10 players; we can't afford them. We take what we have got to work with, and we instill in those kids a philosophy of work, accomplishment and pride. Now the whole world knows about that. That's success."



Homer C. Rice

## Rice named president of NACDA

Homer C. Rice, Georgia Institute of Technology athletics director, has been elected president of the National Association of Collegiate Directors of Athletics (NACDA). Rice, who has been at Georgia Tech since 1980, was one of five officers elected at NACDA's 21st annual convention.

A former head football coach at the University of Cincinnati, at Rice University and with the National Football League Cincinnati Bengals, Rice also served as AD at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, and Rice. He currently chairs both the NCAA Football Rules Committee and the Special NCAA Committee on Measuring Athletics Programs Success (MAPS).

He has written five books, and his development of the "total person concept" at Georgia Tech has earned Rice a national reputation as an expert in motivation and organization.

Also elected as NACDA officers were Carl R. Miller, University of the Pacific, first vice-president; Gary Cunningham, California State University, Fresno, second vice-president, and Eugene F. Corrigan, University of Notre Dame, third vice-president. Re-elected secretary was Vincent Cullen, Community College of Rhode Island.

## Senate approves student loans

The U.S. Senate voted 93-1 June 4 to reauthorize Federal higher education loan and grant programs for the next five years after scaling back proposed increases in Pell Grants for needy students.

The higher education bill, which authorizes \$6.5 billion for a range of student loan and direct aid programs in the 1987 fiscal year, contains \$3.4 billion for direct and guaranteed student loans.

The Senate bill pares back student loan and grant programs from the \$8.6 billion authorized during fiscal 1986 and imposes an income limit for recipients of Pell Grants for higher education.

It must be reconciled with a higher education bill passed in the House late last year that contains higher authorizations for the same programs.

Pell Grants would be limited to students whose families have annual incomes of less than \$30,000 after taxes, making an estimated 35,000 students ineligible to receive them.

Senators voted, 60-34, to approve an amendment by Senate Majority Leader Robert Dole of Kansas to scale back proposed increases in maximum Pell Grants.

Under the amendment, Pell Grants would increase in five steps from the current \$2,100 to \$3,100 in 1991. The original language would have increased the grants to \$3,200 over the same period. Dole said the amendment was offered to win Reagan administration approval of the measure, the Associated Press reported.

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# Expanding team play-off field in Division I men's tennis studied

An expansion of the team field in the Division I Men's Tennis Championships is under study by the NCAA Men's Tennis Committee, which may recommend that more members of the chosen teams be selected for individual play in order to maintain a proposed cap on the total number of players invited to the tournament.

The championships' current 16-team field would be expanded to 20 teams under the proposal, which the committee considered during its annual meeting June 4-5 in Corpus Christi, Texas.

Members of the committee's Division I subcommittee will discuss the proposal further during a conference call in July. Subcommittee members are looking at determining a limit on the total number of players allowed to participate in the tournament,

based on cost considerations and other factors, then expanding the team bracket to 20 squads and selecting more members of those squads for individual singles and doubles play in order to stay within the players limit.

One method suggested for establishing the players limit is to determine the average number of participants in the past few championships, then use that number as the limit.

Members also will study ways to seed squads in the 20-team field and consider how to schedule the additional team matches without significantly increasing missed class time.

In a separate but related area, the subcommittee also will explore eventual implementation of an automatic-qualification procedure for conference champions.

Any change in the championships

format must be approved by the Executive Committee.

In other actions, the committee recommended restructuring Division I regional alignments so that Regions 7 and 8 are combined into a single region. The change would reduce the total number of regions from eight to seven. The committee also decided to study how regional alignments match up with conference alignments, in hopes of achieving more consistency in the assignments.

## Bigger I men's lacrosse field recommended

Rules changes intended to clarify and reorganize the game and a vote to recommend expansion of the Division I championship bracket highlighted the June 2-5 meeting of the NCAA Men's Lacrosse Committee in New Seabury, Massachusetts.

In addition, the committee recommended that fall individual results in Division III be counted for purposes of selecting participants for the Division III Men's Tennis Championships, although team results still would not be counted. Fall individual play already is counted in Divisions I and II.

The committee also changed a provision guaranteeing Divisions II and III singles and doubles champions places in the Division I championships to require that, when preliminary

matches are needed to accommodate extra entries in the singles and doubles brackets, the representatives from Divisions II and III must play in those matches before they advance to the tournament's regular first round. Players from Divisions II and III who are seeded in the Division I championships would be excused from the requirement. In the past, the entrants from Divisions II and III have been assigned their spots in the brackets at random.

championship be assigned from three areas.

"Three regions—the Northeast, Southeast and the West—would have one team selected from each, with the remaining nine teams selected at-large," DiEdwardo said.

The committee also voted to recommend that a fourth criterion be added for site determination in the championships. Current criteria include the quality and availability of facilities, revenue potential, and geographical location. The fourth criterion would be the seeding of teams, with the higher seed being selected to host if the other considerations were equal.

The committee also voted to retain a 300-mile television blackout for the Division I championship to preserve the integrity of the gate. DiEdwardo said the committee also believed that there is potential interest in producing first-round and quarterfinal games in Division I and the championship game in Division III for sale to cable television networks.

## U.S. commission

Continued from page 1

or social reasons—commit a crime. Twenty-seven states have enacted some variation of this type of statute:

Arkansas, California, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana and Kansas.

Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota and Oklahoma.

South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

Category No. 1: Under this category, only persons who engage in activities that relate to betting on sports for a profit or as a business commit a crime. Thus, "social gambling" is not prohibited. It should be noted, however, that in some states, social gambling is allowed only in private places. Sixteen states have enacted some variation of this type of statute:

Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, Connecticut, Hawaii and Iowa.

Kentucky, Maine, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Texas and Virginia.

Category No. 3: Under this category, persons may participate in sports pools. All other gambling activity is prohibited. Two states have enacted this kind of statute: Montana and Washington.

Category No. 4: Under this category, all persons who engage in activities that relate to betting on sports—whether for business or social reasons—commit a crime. However, the bettor is not subject to prosecution. Five states have enacted some variation of this type of statute: Idaho, Massachusetts, Michigan, Rhode Island and South Carolina.

Category No. 5: Under this category, only persons who engage in activities that relate to betting on

sports for a business commit a crime. However, the bettor is not subject to prosecution. Only Louisiana has enacted this kind of statute.

Category No. 6: Under this category, only persons who engage in activities that relate to betting on sports—whether for business or social reasons—and who do so in public commit a crime. Louisiana and Ohio have enacted this provision.

Category No. 7: Under this category, any licensed operator is authorized to conduct gambling on sports. Only Nevada enacted this statute.

Transmission of gambling information—Thirteen states have enacted some form of statute that prohibits dissemination of gambling information: Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Oklahoma, Tennessee and Washington.

## College

Continued from page 1

gan, director of athletics and head baseball coach at Murray State University and chair of the NCAA Baseball Committee, was unable to pick a favorite for the title.

"I think possibly this has been the most balanced and competitive tournament ever," Reagan said.

The presence of three newcomers in the tournament—Louisiana State, Loyola Marymount and Indiana State, which had their first appearances ever in Omaha—made for an interesting mix of traditional powers and fresh faces. The newcomers did not lack support at Rosenblatt Stadium; many of the local fans vocally favored them over the tournament's more familiar participants.

Several outstanding individual performances, especially on the pitcher's mound, left fans buzzing in amazement.

But the fans and everyone else at the CWS also devoted ample time to the week's primary off-the-field activity—discussing the future of the CWS.

The NCAA's plan to change the championship format beginning in 1988 was the major topic of discussion among coaches, reporters and others who attended the series in Omaha.

Except for expansions in the Division I Baseball Championship field, the format featuring the final eight-team, double-elimination tournament to decide the national champion has remained virtually untouched since the College World Series first opened in Omaha in 1950.

When the NCAA Executive Committee recently approved expanding the current 40-team format to 48 teams in 1988 and capping the championship with a four-team, single-elimination tournament, it prompted many coaches to respond with what Collegiate Baseball editor and publisher Lou Pavlovich called "the strongest, most vociferous protests in (col-

lege baseball's) history.

"We've never seen anything like it," he says in the current issue of the newspaper.

Among those most frequently quoted in the media were Texas coach Cliff Gustafson, who said he opposed mixing double-elimination play in the regionals with the single-elimination, final-four format; Mississippi State's Ron Polk, who said his opposition to the plan is representative of the views of the American Baseball Coaches Association, which he serves as president, and other such opponents as Arizona State's Jim Brock and Maine's John Winkin.

During the series itself, considerable concern also was expressed over the possibility that Omaha may have to surrender its longtime role as CWS host. But Omaha civic leaders were busy throughout the tournament working to head off that possibility.

City officials, led by Mayor Michael Boyle, asked residents to sign posters available at sites around the city urging the NCAA to "Play Ball... in Omaha." Each poster provided room for approximately 350 to 400 signatures, said Holly Herman, a public relations officer for the Greater Omaha Convention and Visitors Bureau, which coordinated the campaign in cooperation with the mayor's office and a committee of local public relations and advertising executives.

Prior to the tournament's final weekend, Boyle told The Associated Press that more than 500,000 people had signed petitions to show their support for keeping the series in Omaha.

The longtime president of Omaha's College World Series, Inc., businessman John D. Dising, told The NCAA News that the city's residents are confident the tournament will remain in the city.

"There's been a tremendous amount of concern, but I don't think

it's affected the atmosphere surrounding the games," he said during the series. "People are going with the feeling that the College World Series is going to stay here, even with the change. The feeling is that they don't like the change, but they're going to go along with it and work to make the series as exciting as in the past."

NCAA Baseball Committee chair Reagan agreed that Omaha did not lose its enthusiasm for the tournament, despite the proposed format change.

"It doesn't seem to be affecting support for the tournament," he said at the series' halfway point. "Ticket sales continue and the CWS officials' efforts don't seem to be diminished."

Meanwhile, the tournament benefitted from perhaps the greatest media coverage it ever has received. Once again, ESPN broadcast most of the tournament live, joining the largest contingent of television reporters ever assembled at Omaha and a sizable press corps at the event.

This year's increased attention given the CWS and college baseball in general is just one indicator that the 1986 season has been the sport's most successful yet. There are several other reasons for that belief.

"It has been one of the most successful seasons in that more and more programs are becoming attractive to people," Reagan said. "Attendance is up in nearly all places. As we get more and better programs, it will continue to grow."

"It's hard for me to put my finger on why we're enjoying this success," he said. "College baseball seems now to be a very appealing game; that's because there is considerable action. It's improved to where it's a pretty good show."

It is hard to argue that this year's College World Series, for all the action that it featured, was anything other than a good show.

## Legislative Assistance

1986 Column No. 23

### Practice activities—Bylaw 5-1-(j)

The Administrative Committee previously has ruled, and the Council has confirmed, that a student who is ineligible for practice under the provisions of Bylaw 5-1-(j) [effective August 1, 1986] generally may not attend or participate in any manner (e.g., as a team manager) in organized athletics practice activities, regardless of whether the student receives athletically related financial aid under the provisions of Bylaw 5-1-(j)-(2).

The Council has noted that if such a student does receive athletically related financial aid under the provisions of Bylaw 5-1-(j)-(2), the student may participate in academic activities sponsored by the institution's athletics department, including study halls, tutoring and academic counseling. In addition, the Administrative Committee has determined that such an individual may participate in conditioning, physical fitness or weight-lifting activities if those activities are not supervised by any coach, with the exception of the institution's "strength" coach, provided such activities do not involve arrangements that would be defined as "practice" under the provisions of O.I. 302, 303, 304, 305 or 306.

In response to a question posed during the Chicago session of the NCAA Current Issues Forums, the Administrative Committee has noted that the opportunity to participate in these academic activities, as well as the specified conditioning activities, is limited only to those individuals who are partial qualifiers receiving athletically related financial aid and utilizing a year of eligibility in the process. These opportunities for involvement in the specified academic and conditioning activities would not be available to a nonqualifier per Bylaw 5-1-(j) or a partial qualifier who avoids utilizing a year of eligibility by forgoing the receipt of any athletically related financial assistance.

### Bylaw 5-1-(j)—learning-disabled students

The Academic Requirements Committee has adopted a policy that has been approved by the Administrative Committee to recognize certain high school courses for learning-disabled and handicapped students as core courses that may be utilized for purposes of meeting the requirements of Bylaw 5-1-(j). The policy stipulates that in order for such a course to be utilized to meet the core-course requirement, the high school principal must submit a written statement to the NCAA indicating that the students in such classes are expected to acquire the same knowledge, both quantitatively and qualitatively, as students in "regular" classes and that the same grading standards are employed in such classes as those utilized in "regular" classes.

Courses taught at a level below the high school's regular academic instructional level will not be considered core courses. Provided such documentation is received, the Academic Requirements Committee would recommend approval of the use of such courses on a case-by-case basis.

### Bylaw 5-1-(d)-(3)—track and field

The Administrative Committee has confirmed that a student-athlete's eligibility under Bylaw 5-1-(d)-(3) [20-year-age rule] in the sport of track and field would be affected for purposes of indoor track, outdoor track and cross country if the student participates in organized track competition (in any of these three forms) during the time period specified in the regulation. In other words, participation in any of the three forms of track competition during the time period specified in Bylaw 5-1-(d)-(3) would result in the utilization of seasons of eligibility under this rule in all forms of track competition. This interpretation will be reviewed further by the Council during its August 13-15, 1986, meeting.

This material was provided by the NCAA legislative services department as an aid to member institutions. If an institution has a question that it would like to have answered in this column, the question should be directed to William B. Hunt, assistant executive director, at the NCAA national office.

# Work to continue on members' athletics liability insurance

The NCAA Insurance Committee is continuing to study the possibility of developing athletics liability coverage for purchase by NCAA member institutions, but the committee reports that more work is required before a final proposal can be approved.

During its June 2-3 meeting in Kansas City, the NCAA Insurance Committee reviewed work completed to date by K & K Insurance Agency,

## NCAA ordered to turn over records June 20

A Federal judge June 6 gave the NCAA and the Southwest Athletic Conference until June 20 to deliver records concerning investigations of alleged football recruiting violations, according to Associated Press.

The two athletics organizations had asked U.S. District Judge James Nowlin for a 45-day extension on a June 4 deadline he set for delivery of the records.

NCAA and SWC attorneys also asked the judge for permission to appeal his May 15 ruling that the athletics organizations are subject to the Texas Open Records Act.

One of Nowlin's clerks, Mark Marshall, said the extension on the recruiting records goes to June 20 at 5 p.m., but the judge had not yet ruled on the motion to appeal.

In the May 15 ruling, Nowlin held that the NCAA and the SWC are subject to the open-records law because they receive public funds and other support from state colleges and universities.

He ordered the associations to deliver the records by June 4 along with written arguments stating why any of them should be kept private.

George H. Gangwere, an attorney for the NCAA, said the associations want the 5th Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans to review Nowlin's ruling before they surrender the records to him.

"We would like to have the appeal proceed before producing them," Gangwere said.

The Dallas Morning News, the Dallas Times Herald and WFAA-TV in Dallas sued the associations after they refused to disclose records of their investigations into alleged football recruiting violations by Southern Methodist University and other SWC member schools.

## Committee

*Continued from page 1*

expressing its views about the original legislation's intent, the committee also is reaffirming its support for the concept of drug-testing, Toner noted.

"This is a serious exercise," he said. "It is meant to be part of the NCAA's entire drug-awareness and drug-education program. Sanctions against the drug user are a vital part of this program."

"The committee feels strongly that sanctions against the individual will help the entire program in terms of deterring drug use."

## Williams denies fixing any games

A videotaped statement played in court June 10 showed former Tulane University basketball star John "Hot Rod" Williams admitting he got \$10,000 to sign at the school and as much as \$100 a week to play, but he also denied doing anything to fix basketball games.

"I don't feel I did nothing wrong," Williams said on the videotape recorded the night he was arrested on sports-bribery charges March 26, 1985.

"The only thing I did was throw one bad pass. That was the Southern Miss game, and I only threw one bad pass the whole game," he said.

Inc., on an athletics liability program the company is proposing. Committee members studied a specimen policy, financial information about the proposed insurance company, marketing and administration plans for the program, the proposed premium structure, underwriting criteria, and requirements for implementing the program.

After the review, the committee decided that parts of the proposal require clarification by the agency before the proposal can be completed.

The committee also indicated an interest in generating more information on the extent to which such specialized coverage actually is needed by member institutions.

To make that determination, the committee is shortening a planned survey of intercollegiate athletics departments to include only questions about liability insurance needs. Originally, the committee planned to ask

institutions about the entire range of their insurance needs.

The survey now is expected to reveal, among other things, whether member institutions are interested in an athletics liability plan separate from overall institutional liability plans or if there is a significant number of institutions that are unable to obtain athletics liability insurance through these overall plans.

Both the clarifications and the survey are needed before a recommendation on athletics liability insurance can be submitted to the NCAA Council, committee members agreed. Noting that the NCAA never has attempted to create a liability insurance plan for members, the committee committed itself to ensuring that any program it recommends to the Council be well planned and financially feasible.

In other business, the committee decided to recommend to the Council that the panel's size be increased from

three to five members. The recommendation stems from the committee's annual review of its charge and responsibilities, during which members expressed concern that not all divisions are represented on the committee.

If the Council and Convention approve the recommendation, the committee will consist of two Division I representatives, one representative each from Divisions II and III and one at-large representative. The committee also is recommending that at least one of the five members be an institutional risk-management officer.

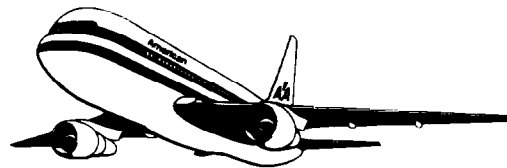
The committee also recommended language changes in Bylaw 12-3-(o) to describe more accurately what the committee does.

In addition, the committee reviewed the NCAA's three existing group insurance programs and learned that two claims currently are being handled under the catastrophic-injury

plan. Representatives of the program's administrators and underwriters reported that some benefits already have been paid in the cases involving a football player and a gymnast, and more will be paid as provided by the plan.

In another action, the committee gave final approval to its "Considerations for Insurance Coverages" statement, which makes recommendations to member institutions on how to meet their insurance needs. The statement will be published after it is approved by the Council. The committee also approved a condensed version of the statement for possible inclusion in the Recommended Policies and Practices section of the 1987-88 NCAA Manual.

The meeting was the last as chair for Charles A. Taff of the University of Maryland, College Park. Taff's term on the committee ends September 1.



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## CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

**JAMES GILBERT** named president at East Stroudsburg. He previously was vice-president for academic affairs and professor of psychology at Pittsburg State... **THOMAS P. WALLACE** appointed chancellor at Indiana/Purdue-Fort Wayne. He previously was vice-president for academic affairs at Old Dominion.

## DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

**TOM FORD** resigned at Houston after two years in the post. He previously was an assistant AD at the school from 1979 to 1983... **JEFFREY W. COHEN** appointed director of athletics, recreation and intramural sports at Brandeis. The former Boston Celtics and Kansas City Kings official has been a development officer at the school since 1983 and has been acting AD since January... **E. BATES CRAVER** named interim director of men's athletics at Nichols. He previously was head trainer, intramurals director and an assistant to the school's men's and women's athletics directors and also has served as swimming coach during his 12 years at Nichols... **NANCY J. O'CONNOR** resigned as women's AD at Colorado State after 10 years in the post. She will return to her position on the school's physical education faculty. O'Connor first came to Colorado State in 1963 as a physical education instructor and swimming coach... **LETITIA A. "TISH" LOVELESS** has announced her retirement as women's AD and director of the physical education curriculum and minor program at Kalamazoo, effective at the end of the summer term. Loveless, who joined Kalamazoo's physical education department in 1953, has coached archery, women's basketball, field hockey and tennis at the school.

## COACHES

**Baseball**—**MIKE GILLESPIE** of the College of the Canyons named to succeed Rod Dedeaux at Southern California. Gillespie, who played on the Trojans' 1961 national-championship team, coached at College of the Canyons for 16 years and led his teams to a 418-165 record... **JOHN CAMPO** promoted at Gettysburg, succeeding **GENE HUMMEL**, who announced his retirement. Hummel will serve as the school's interim golf coach for one year before full retirement. Through 25 years, Hummel's Gettysburg teams compiled a 229-242-3 record and won two Middle Atlantic Conference championships.

**Baseball assistants**—**JOHN CAMPO** promoted to head coach at Gettysburg, where he has served for the past year... **MIKE CRAGG** named at Hobart, where he also will serve as an assistant football coach.

**Men's basketball**—**TOM APKE** selected at Appalachian State. During 12 years at Colorado and Creighton, Apke coached his teams to a combined 189-145 record... **RICK BOWEN** named at Wisconsin-River Falls. He previously was an assistant to Steve Yoder at Wisconsin for four years and also was on Yoder's staff at Ball State. Bowen also has been a head coach on the high school level... **MARK SIMONS** appointed at St. Andrews after 10 years as an assistant at Saginaw Valley State. He also has been an assistant at Aquinas, in addition to serving as head baseball coach at Saginaw State... **BOB DELLEBOVI** promoted at Manhattan, succeeding **TOM SULLIVAN**, who was released after one season as head coach.

**Men's basketball assistants**—**BOBBY BOWMAN** named at Western Kentucky. He has

## Randolph named top college golfer

Southern California's Sam Randolph, who has recorded the low amateur score in the Masters the past two years, was named golfer of the year by the Golf Coaches Association of America.

Randolph joins seven other golfers on the first team all-America list announced by GCAA President Robert Nye.

Oklahoma State's Mike Holder and Ohio State's Jim Brown were named coaches of the year.

Joining Randolph on the first team are NCAA Division I team champion Wake Forest's Chris Kite, Northwestern's Jim Benepe, Brigham Young's Brent Franklin, Lamar's Philip Jonas, Georgia's Peter Persons, and Oklahoma State's Scott Verplank and Brian Watts. Verplank won the NCAA individual title.

The second team consists of Arizona State's Rich Bietz, Oklahoma's Todd Hamilton, Brigham Young's Eduardo Herrera, North Carolina's John Hughes, Furman's Jack Kay, Arizona State's Bill Mayfair, Texas Christian's Jim Sorenson and UTEP's Rick Todd.



Steve Sampson named men's soccer coach at Santa Clara



Wisconsin-River Falls named Rick Bowen head men's basketball coach



E. Bates Craver named interim athletics director at Nichols

coached at the college, professional and high school levels for 19 years, serving most recently for three seasons as head coach of the Continental Basketball Association's Florida Sun Coast Stingers. He also was on the staff at Southwestern Louisiana for six years... **DONNY DANIELS** selected at Cal State Fullerton, his alma mater. He previously was head coach at Los Angeles Harbor College for two seasons. Daniels played at Cal State Fullerton in the mid-1970s and was a volunteer assistant for the Titans from 1981 to 1983... Wisconsin's **RICK BOWEN** named head coach at Wisconsin-River Falls... Manhattan's **BOB DELLEBOVI** promoted to head coach at the school.

**Women's basketball**—**ANNE HURST** resigned at Gettysburg, where she also coached women's softball. Her basketball teams were 31-14 through two seasons... **JAN KIGER** promoted at Indiana (Pennsylvania), succeeding **CAROLYN THOMPSON**, who resigned to devote full time to her position on the school's health and physical education faculty. Kiger was an assistant to Thompson last season after serving two years as a graduate assistant at West Virginia. Thompson's teams compiled a 70-58 record during her five-year tenure... **GREGORY BRUCE** named at Portland State after two years as an assistant at Notre Dame. Bruce also has coached at the high school level in Arizona. He succeeds **JIM SOLLARS**, who accepted a teaching and coaching position at Portland... **JACQUELINE SLAATS** selected at Lake Forest, where she also will coach women's volleyball. She succeeds **BETTY KAUFMANN**, who resigned after six years as coach in both sports... **DIANNE MURPHY** resigned at Eastern Kentucky, but she plans to conduct the school's annual girls' basketball camps this summer. Murphy's teams compiled a 96-101 record during her seven years at the school... **LLOYD-ENE SEARLE** appointed at Utah State. Searle also will continue to coach the school's women's softball team. She succeeds **BOB CORBIN**, who was named an assistant football coach at Nevada-Las Vegas... **NANCY CRAMMATTE** resigned at Duquesne to accept the head athletic trainer's position at Wisconsin-Superior. Her Duquesne teams were 23-29 through her two seasons as coach.

**Women's basketball assistants**—**CHERYL GETZ** rejoins former Dayton coach Linda Makowski at George Washington. Getz was an assistant to Makowski for two seasons at Dayton... **KAREN FREEMAN** hired at North Carolina State. Freeman previously served two seasons at Wisconsin-Green Bay, where she also was head women's trainer. She also was a graduate assistant coach for one year at Eastern Kentucky... **JAN KIGER** promoted at Indiana (Pennsylvania)... Notre Dame's **GREGORY BRUCE** named head coach at Portland State.

**Women's cross country**—**LAURA BREWER** named at Wellesley. She previously was

assistant track coach at Wisconsin-LaCrosse. **Field hockey**—**LETITIA A. "TISH" LOVELESS** has announced her retirement at Kalamazoo, effective at the end of the summer term.

**Football**—**FRANCIS PEAY** will remain interim head coach at Northwestern through the 1986 season. Peay was named interim coach in March when Dennis Green resigned to join the San Francisco 49ers' staff.

**Football assistants**—**MAC EVANS** named to coach defensive linemen at McNeese State. He was linebacker coach at Southeastern Louisiana until the school discontinued its football program. Evans also has coached at New Mexico Highlands and in Louisiana high schools... Arizona's **BOB PALCIC** appointed to coach offensive tackles and tight ends at Ohio State. He was at Arizona for two seasons and also has been on the staffs at Ball State and Wisconsin, in addition to serving as an assistant for the Toronto Argonauts... **NICHOLAS A. CALCUTTA** named offensive line coach at Howard. He previously served at Memphis State and also has coached at Southern Illinois and St. Joseph's (Indiana)... **MIKE CRAGG** appointed to internship as offensive line coach at Hobart, where he also will serve as assistant baseball coach. He previously was head football coach for two years at Corry (Pennsylvania) High School... **BOB CORBIN** named at Nevada-Las Vegas. He previously was head women's softball coach at Utah State.

**Men's ice hockey**—**BILL BOWES** appointed at Assumption, succeeding **BILL CAHILL**, who resigned to coach at New Hampton School in New Hampshire. Bowes previously coached at Worcester Academy in Massachusetts, where his 1983-84 team won the New England Division II Prep School championship. Cahill led his teams to a combined 42-23-1 mark at Assumption.

**Men's golf**—**GENE HUMMEL** named interim coach for one year at Gettysburg. Previously the school's baseball coach for 25 years, Hummel plans to retire at the completion of the year. He succeeds **HOWARD SHOEMAKER**, who announced his retirement after 10 years in the post.

**Men's soccer**—**SEAN MCGOWAN** appointed at Lowell, where he is a lecturer in the mathematics department. He previously has coached at a high school in New Hampshire. McGowan succeeds **PAUL ZARNA**, whose contract was not renewed... **BILL MAHONEY** named at Assumption after six years as athletics director at Douglas (Massachusetts) High School... **DANIEL AUDETTE** selected at Kutztown, where he also will serve as men's and women's track and field coach. He previously was head soccer coach at Blackburn for four years. Audette also was an assistant at West Virginia from 1979 to 1981... **STEVE SAMPSON**, an assistant for 1985 national champion UCLA, named at Santa Clara. Sampson served for four seasons at UCLA, where he also played two seasons before transferring to

San Jose State. He also has been head coach at Awalt High School in Mountain View, California, and an assistant at Foothill Junior College in California... **BILL MERRELL** appointed at Wellesley, after three years at California.

**Men's soccer assistants**—**PETER SCOTT** promoted to full-time status as a graduate assistant coach at New Hampshire College, after two seasons as a part-time assistant. In the past, Scott has spent three weeks with the team prior to the start of the season before returning to his position as a physical education lecturer at Westminster College in London, England... UCLA's **STEVE SAMPSON** named head coach at Santa Clara.

**Women's softball**—**ANNE HURST** resigned at Gettysburg, where she also was women's basketball coach. Her softball teams were 37-12 through two seasons.

**Women's softball assistant**—**YOLANDA ARVIZU** promoted to a full-time position at Utah State. She has been a part-time assistant for the past four years.

**Men's and women's swimming**—**RUSTY OWENS** appointed at Elizabethtown. He previously was director of the Harrisburg (Pennsylvania) Swim Club and has coached swimmers for 28 years.

**Women's tennis**—**LETITIA A. "TISH" LOVELESS**, whose Kalamazoo team finished third in the recent Division III Women's Tennis Championships, has announced her retirement, effective at the end of the college's summer term.

**Men's track and field**—**DONALD G. "GORDY" SCOLAS** named at St. Andrews. Scolas, who has written six books on the subject of physical fitness, previously was assistant director of admissions at Northern Iowa and a consultant on track and field, conditioning, and strength training for several Iowa colleges. He also was an assistant at Iowa State from 1976 to 1980 and head track and cross country coach at Northern Illinois from 1973 to 1976... **DANIEL AUDETTE** selected at Kutztown, where he also will serve as head men's soccer coach. Audette previously coached the sports at Blackburn.

**Women's track and field**—**DANIEL AUDETTE** named at Kutztown. He previously was at Blackburn, where his women's teams won two Prairie Conference championships... Dickinson State's **KAREN KOLARIK** named head women's volleyball coach at Wellesley. She also was head women's volleyball coach at Dickinson State.

**Women's track and field assistants**—Wisconsin-LaCrosse's **LAURA BREWER** named head cross country coach at Wellesley.

**Women's volleyball**—**KAREN KOLARIK** selected at Wellesley. She previously was head women's volleyball and track coach at Dickinson State.

**Women's volleyball assistants**—**DAVID**

**BARKLEY** hired at George Washington. Last summer, Barkley helped train the United States team for the World University Games and he has coached a Colorado junior club for three years... **PETE WAITE** named at Illinois State, succeeding **BARRY JANZEN**, who moved out of the state. Waite previously coached a junior club in Chicago while serving as head coach for two years at Moraine Valley Community College... Florida State's **PATTY HAGEMeyer** selected at Notre Dame. Hagemeyer arrived at Florida State in 1985 after serving four seasons at Washington State.

**Wrestling assistant**—**RICKY STEWART** appointed at Notre Dame. The four-time Oklahoma State all-America and two-time individual champion was an assistant for the Cowboys from 1982 to 1984 before serving at Clemson during the 1984-85 season.

## STAFF

**Sports information director**—Alcorn State's **LONZA HARDY JR.** resigned to accept a similar position at Southern-Baton Rouge. Hardy was named SID of the year for 1986 in the Southwestern Athletic Conference... **JAMIE BROWN** appointed at St. Paul's, where he has been acting SID since last November. He previously worked 12 years for newspapers as an advertising salesman and sports writer.

**Sports information assistants**—Notre Dame's **EDDIE WHITE** named director of publicity for the Miami Dolphins and **MIKE MCCALL**, sports information intern, named an assistant at Florida... **JIM DAVES** selected at Notre Dame. He previously was director of communications for the Midwestern Collegiate Conference... **SCOTT DUPREE** named sports information intern at Notre Dame. Dupree worked four years in the sports information office at North Carolina, where he graduated in May.

**Trainer**—**RUSS HOFF** named at St. Andrews. He previously was a graduate assistant trainer at West Virginia... **KAREN FREEMAN** appointed assistant women's basketball coach at North Carolina State after two years as an assistant coach and head women's trainer at Wisconsin-Green Bay... **NANCY CRAMMATTE** named at Wisconsin-Superior, after two years as athletics trainer and head women's basketball coach at Duquesne.

## CONFERENCES

President **DONALD N. DEDMON** of Radford named to three-year term as president of the Big South Conference. Also named were athletics director **Wendell Carr** of Campbell, vice-president, and faculty representative **JOHN BREWER** of Armstrong State, secretary... **DAN WOOLDRIDGE** appointed supervisor of officials for the Colonial Athletic Association. Wooldridge recently retired after 27 years as a collegiate basketball official, during which he worked two Division II Men's

See Record, page 9

## The Facts...

**DRUG ABUSE** is one of American society's most compelling problems. Whether on the job, on the playing field or in the classroom, its effects and consequences can create serious and oft times hazardous situations.

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## Common-conference trend continues

The trend toward common-conference alignments for both men's and women's athletics programs is continuing, according to data reviewed by the NCAA Long Range Planning Committee in its June 5-6 meeting in Kansas City.

Of the 82 NCAA member conferences offering multiple-sports programs, 59 (72 percent) conduct both men's and women's sports. Four years ago, only 43 of 71 member conferences (61 percent) were in that category.

By division, common conferences for men and women have increased from 53 percent to 66 percent in Division I and from 52 percent to 77 percent in Division III. In Division II, the figure has declined from 93 percent to 79 percent due to new conferences in that division.

Among all NCAA conference members, 59 offer multiple-sport programs for men and women, 12 for men only, and 11 for women only. In addition, there are 15 single-sport conferences for men and one for women.

The committee reviews conference alignments annually.

Much of the committee's June meeting was devoted to discussions of increasing "federation" in the Association, legislative procedures and Conventions, relationships with financial aid officers and academic advisers, and the long-range implications of the current sports-television situation.

Specific actions taken by the committee included these:

- A suggested institutional code of responsibility in college athletics will be forwarded to the NCAA Presidents Commission for consideration, and the committee will recommend that a code of ethics for student-athletes, approved by the committee in 1985, be included in a handbook for enrolled student-athletes that has been recommended to the Executive Committee.

- The committee affirmed its support for the development of a handbook for faculty athletics representa-

tives, recommended by the committee six years earlier but never completed. The chair of the Faculty Athletics Representatives Forum has been asked to evaluate that project.

- A member institution had suggested the development of data on the numbers of grants-in-aid available in women's sports, and the committee suggested that the topic be considered by the standing committee on women's interests, if that committee is formed as recommended earlier.

The committee heard presentations by G. Lynn Lashbrook, president of the National Association of Academic Advisers for Athletics, and Carl C. James, representing the Collegiate Commissioners Association.

After discussing the goals and purposes of the NAAAA, the committee suggested that Lashbrook's presentation be shared with the NCAA Academic Requirements Committee.

The CCA response to the committee's concerns about the National Letter of Intent signing dates resulted in the committee's deciding to take no

further action in that regard. It was suggested that the benefits of the early dates outweigh the problems they cause, and those problems reportedly are isolated.

The Long Range Planning Committee did express interest in learning how many individuals signed the national letter in a given year and then were not admissible or were not eligible at the institutions with which they signed.

Among the topics identified by the committee for inclusion in its next agenda (February 1987) were these:

- Means of maintaining long- and medium-range momentum to assure integrity in intercollegiate athletics.

- Long-range implications of the Association's traditional principles of amateurism, which the committee strongly supports.

- Multidivision-classification developments.

- The Association's interpretations procedures.

- Concerns regarding actions of sports committees.

## Championships Corner

### Future championships

The 1988 Division I Women's Swimming and Diving Championships will be held March 17-19 at the University of Texas, Austin.

### Championships bids

The Division II Women's Softball Committee is soliciting bids from institutions interested in hosting the 1987 Division II Women's Softball Championship. Interested parties should contact Cynthia L. Smith at the national office.

The NCAA Men's and Women's Skiing Committee also is looking for sites for the 1988 and 1989 championships. Institutions wishing to submit bids should contact Smith.

### Giamatti to head National League

A. Bartlett Giamatti, retiring president of Yale University who once said his only desire was to be the American League president, was named June 10 as president of the National League.

Giamatti, a Renaissance scholar, was introduced by Chub Feeney, who is retiring after 17 years on the job.

Giamatti, who is an avid fan of the Boston Red Sox, has no experience in

baseball. However, he was considered a candidate for commissioner two years ago before the owners selected Peter Ueberroth.

Giamatti, 48, said upon his appointment at Yale that the only thing he ever wanted to be was president of the American League.

Giamatti announced his resignation from Yale in April 1985. It will be effective June 30.

**WHAT QUENCHES  
A FULL COURT THIRST?**



**THIRST AID  
FOR THAT DEEP DOWN  
BODY THIRST.**

### Suit by coach reported to be near settlement

An agreement in principle has been reached to dismiss Tom Baack's Federal lawsuit challenging his firing as a University of Nebraska, Lincoln, assistant basketball coach, his attorney said.

Baack "is extremely happy" with the terms of the proposed settlement, attorney Thom Cope said June 4.

Cope said that because of a confidentiality clause in the proposal, he couldn't discuss terms of the agreement or talk about any monetary considerations it might contain.

Baack filed the suit May 7, seeking \$214,000 in damages from the University of Nebraska Board of Regents and athletics director Robert S. Devaney.

The suit claims that Baack's constitutional due-process rights were violated when he was notified in an April 22 letter from Devaney that his employment would be terminated July 22.

U.S. District Judge Warren Urbom had scheduled a July 1-2 nonjury trial in the case.

Devaney's letter said the firing stemmed from the hiring of a new men's basketball coaching staff headed by Danny Nee. The university's general counsel, Richard Wood, previously said that was sufficient reason for Baack's dismissal.

Wood said university personnel policies and the regents' bylaws provide that anyone hired "by special appointment" can be fired "without cause," providing they receive 90 days' notice.

Wood said assistant coaches, administrative officers and administrative staff members are special-appointment employees.