

# The NCAA News



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## Comprehensive study seeks more efficiency in procedures

A comprehensive study of NCAA programs, services and management procedures designed to increase the efficiency of NCAA activities has been reviewed and approved in principle by the NCAA Executive Committee and Council.

The study—entitled "Comprehensive Reevaluation of NCAA Programs, Services and Management Procedures for the Purpose of Achieving Increased Efficiency in the NCAA Organizational and Administrative Structure"—was prompted by the need to address considerations before the NCAA Staff Evaluation and Budget Subcommittees. It was prepared by the national office staff and presented to the Executive Committee and Council in their August meetings by NCAA President John R. Davis.

As a result of the study and actions by the Executive Committee and Council:

- The Association will continue all of its current services and activities, although the Executive Committee made adjustments in funding for some.

- The Council will act in its October meeting on an extensive restructuring of NCAA committees, which would result in a reduction of 22 committees.

### Academic group seeks stronger role

The National Association of Academic Advisers for Athletics is seeking a stronger voice in defining the ever-changing concept of the student-athlete, according to its president, G. Lynn Lashbrook, director of athletics at the University of Southern Illinois, Edwardsville.

"We have a lot of concerns, and we have a lot of expertise in dealing with the student-athlete, and no other position in higher education has that opportunity. We have some ideas about resolving the concerns that still remain in relation to the student-athlete," Lashbrook said.

NAAA representatives discussed their concerns with the NCAA Long Range Planning Committee this summer. One goal of the advisers is to secure representation on appropriate NCAA committees, Lashbrook said, adding that his group was not attempting to "alter any power base."

"Our organization seeks to gain a voice any time there is legislation being considered that would affect the student-athlete concept. We feel we have the resources to allow us to use our expertise for advice, particularly since we work with the student-athlete on a daily basis," Lashbrook said.

Lashbrook believes the academic adviser can play a vital role in assisting the student-athlete on a person-to-person basis in view of the demands placed on the faculty athletics representatives in their roles as athletics department monitors.

"The faculty athletics representative can't keep up on daily involvement with the student-athlete. It's impossible, because there are so many other demands on the position," Lashbrook believes.

The student-athlete concept has become much more sophisticated in recent years, Lashbrook says, and

See Academic, page 16

### Allocations of Staff and Operating Budget to Association Purposes (Based on 1985-86 Budget)

PURPOSE	Administration		Championships		Communications		Compliance/ Enforcement		Legislative Services		Publishing		TOTALS	
	Staff	Budget	Staff	Budget	Staff	Budget	Staff	Budget	Staff	Budget	Staff	Budget	Staff	Budget
Institutional Control	1.00	\$ 63,388	0.00	\$ 0	0.00	\$ 0	21.25	\$2,667,800	1.00	\$ 51,925	0.00	\$ 0	23.25	\$ 2,783,113
Legislation	0.85	62,828	0.35	25,953	0.00	0	1.25	115,980	9.80	587,087	0.25	84,566	12.50	876,414
Eligibility	0.10	6,076	0.85	55,870	0.00	0	1.25	103,400	2.80	139,560	0.00	0	5.00	304,906
Championships	4.15	263,980	15.30	1,005,660	1.60	366,320	0.00	0	0.00	0	2.00	120,300	23.05	1,756,260
Research	2.10	226,352	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.25	11,750	2.35	238,102
Playing Rules	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	3.00	349,200	3.00	349,200
Records	0.00	0	0.00	0	6.40	1,465,280	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.50	97,500	6.90	1,562,780
<b>Subtotals</b>	<b>8.20</b>	<b>\$ 622,624</b>	<b>16.50</b>	<b>\$1,087,483</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>\$1,831,600</b>	<b>23.75</b>	<b>\$2,887,180</b>	<b>13.60</b>	<b>\$788,572</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>\$ 663,316</b>	<b>76.05</b>	<b>\$ 7,870,775</b>
<b>All Other:</b>														
General and Discretionary	15.55	1,206,082	0.50	40,447	8.00	1,943,704	1.25	120,916	0.40	23,460	9.25	1,011,870	34.95	4,346,479
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>23.75</b>	<b>\$1,828,706</b>	<b>17.00</b>	<b>\$1,127,930</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>\$3,775,304</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>\$3,008,096</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>\$802,032</b>	<b>15.25</b>	<b>\$1,675,186</b>	<b>111.00</b>	<b>\$12,217,254</b>

- Steps are being implemented beginning this month to reduce the paper work faced by the Council, NCAA committees, the membership and the staff.

"The study was designed to focus attention on the basic functions of the Association and the needs of the membership in a variety of other areas, and to explore heightened administrative efficiencies to determine

whether increased services and staffing are necessary," Davis said.

"The Executive Committee and Council appreciate the work of the staff in preparing an excellent report," he said. "It is a thoughtful document, and a similar evaluation probably should be conducted periodically. The ultimate purpose is to assure the wisest use of the Association's resources in the best interests of the mem-

bership and intercollegiate athletics in general, essentially by assuring that those resources are first used to further and to improve the programs related to the NCAA's basic purposes."

A review of the comprehensive reevaluation report follows:

#### Services

The Executive Committee affirmed the following as the essential NCAA

services and programs mandated by the membership via the provisions of NCAA Constitution 2-1:

- Institutional control of athletics programs.
- Legislation, including the rules-interpretation function.
- Eligibility standards.
- Championships.
- Research.

See Comprehensive, page 14

## 1986 drug bill passed by House authorizes commission on athletics

The U.S. House of Representatives September 11 passed an omnibus drug bill containing a controversial provision that would create an advisory committee on the "comprehensive education of intercollegiate athletics."

As proposed, the 17-member commission would investigate and advise Congress on issues related to athletics programs at colleges and universities, including the use of drugs by athletes, the impact of television on athletics, the balance between athletics and academics, and the extent of involvement of Federal and state government in intercollegiate athletics. The bill authorizes \$650,000 beginning in fiscal

1986 for the work of the commission.

Introduced by Rep. Thomas A. Luken (D-Ohio), the bill establishing the commission was never the subject of hearings and was reported out of the Committee on Energy and Commerce by a narrow vote. An NCAA-supported amendment on the House floor by Rep. Mike Bilirakis (Rep.-Pa.), to strike the provision from the drug bill, was defeated.

In a letter to Rep. Luken dated August 1, the NCAA through its Washington counsel—Squire, Sanders & Dempsey—expressed its reservations concerning the need for such a commission.

Counsel's letter reviewed at length

the NCAA's 1983 report of the Select Committee on Athletic Problems and Concerns in Higher Education and the appointment and achievements of the NCAA Presidents Commission.

John B. Slaughter, chair of the NCAA Presidents Commission, met with Luken August 13 to describe the initiatives under way in the NCAA and with its members to deal with the issues proposed for investigation in the Luken bill.

The NCAA subsequently expressed its formal opposition to creation of the commission, essentially on the grounds that its work was repetitive of work already under way in the

See 1986, page 16



### Preview

Suzie Tuffey, the individual champion in last year's Division I Women's Cross Country Championships, will be back to lead North Carolina State in its bid for another berth in the national championships. For a preview of the cross country and field hockey seasons, see pages 4-7.

### Division I schools required to audit 'comp' admissions

All Division I member institutions that sponsor football, men's basketball or women's basketball in that division have been notified that they must review their 1985-86 complimentary admissions for student-athletes in those sports.

Those institutions were informed of that requirement in a September 12 mailing to directors of athletics. Copies of the mailing also went to each institution's chief executive officer, faculty athletics representative and primary woman administrator of athletics programs, as well as to the commissioners of Division I conferences.

The requirement was recommended by the NCAA Council Subcommittee on Eligibility Appeals and approved by the Administrative Committee, acting for the NCAA Council. The action was based on indications that division-wide violations of the complimentary-admissions legislation [Constitution 3-1-(g)-(3)] may have occurred during the 1985-86 academic

year.

The involved institutions are required to review with their football and men's and women's basketball student-athletes the individuals designated by the student-athletes to use their complimentary admissions last year and to report the findings to their conferences and to the national office.

An institution identifying a discrepancy in the use of the complimentary admissions must withhold complimentary admissions during this academic year (1986-87) in accordance with the action taken last week by the Subcommittee on Eligibility Appeals in the case involving 60 student-athletes at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln (see story, page 12).

Essentially, that means the institution must revoke one complimentary admission for the entire 1986 season in the sport involved (including any postseason appearance) for each admissions violation that occurred in

See Division I, page 16

### In the News

#### Overexposed

Although there is no such thing as too much sports on television to the fan, indications are that this could be the last season for an abundance of college football on television. Page 3.

#### Remember when?

There was a day in college football that a victory over Harvard was a major upset. Centre College this fall will recall one of those rare occurrences—a 6-0 victory over the Crimson October 29, 1921. Page 8.

#### Notes, statistics

Football notes and statistics for NCAA Divisions I-A and I-AA. Pages 9-11.

#### Data sought

The National Center for Catastrophic Sports Injury Research is asking NCAA member institutions to provide it with information concerning fatalities and serious injuries in sports sponsored by the NCAA. Page 16.

## Drug tests could push athletes into a union

By Bill Millsaps  
Richmond Times-Dispatch

Let us assume, for a moment, that you are the chief executive officer of a small business that is a subsidiary of a larger enterprise that needs public trust and confidence to operate successfully.

Let us also assume you, as CEO, have reason to believe some of your employees may be taking illegal drugs.

Finally, let us assume that the only sensible way to determine the dimension of illegal drug use among your employees is a method that is the subject of a growing national debate—mandatory testing.

Mandatory testing isn't an easy decision, but that is the choice the large majority of athletics directors and those aforementioned CEOs have made at major colleges and universities.

In a summer-long survey, the Times-Dispatch found that nearly 90 percent of the so-called "big time" athletics programs have, or soon will have, their athletes urinating into specimen bottles that are to be shipped off for testing.

To some, the procedure is invasion of privacy of the rankst sort.

This is serious business, this balancing of individual and institutional rights.

Yes, the rights of individuals are important. But does not a large public entity, such as a tax-supported university, have a right to protect its students, and itself, from the scourge of illegal drug abuse? Is not mandatory testing a way to identify and rehabilitate youthful users of prohibited substances?

Yet, these schools are implying that their athletes, especially those on scholarship, are as much employees of the athletics department, and therefore, the university, as they are students. As a practical matter, scholarship athletes render a service to their university for which they receive payment in the form of a free education, or rather the opportunity for a free education.

The widespread use of drug testing is a tacit admission of the fact of this employer-employee relationship, which has been in existence for years.

By tacitly acknowledging the existence of an employer-employee relationship, do not the nation's colleges and universities hasten the day when college athletes form a union?

## NCAA rule not harmful to any student-athlete

By Bill Benner  
The Indianapolis Star

As most everyone who follows college athletics knows by now, the NCAA made a bold move to restore academic integrity among its constituency by adopting get-tough measures—otherwise known as Proposition 48—that, simply stated, try to make college a place for students, irrespective of their times in the 40-yard dash.

Critics claim the new rules discriminate against minorities, which, surveys have shown, make up 85 to 90 percent of the prospective athletes who won't be eligible this fall.

I don't question that their arguments have some basis in fact, especially where the tests (ACT or SAT) are concerned. But it seems to me that anyone who champions the cause of minorities should welcome stricter academic guidelines.

Instead of merely being passed along in high school, then passed along in college, the prospective athlete will have to apply himself. He will have to become a student first and an athlete second. Can that be bad?

And while sitting out his freshman year and hitting the books instead of an opponent might slow his development as a football player, it will hasten his development as a person.

George Perles, the Michigan State coach, is all for the new academic guidelines because, as a longtime assistant with the Pittsburgh Steelers, he saw much too often what happened to athletes who were never, ever forced to be students.

"I saw poor souls come in at Pittsburgh who had all their eggs in one basket, banking on a pro career with no education to back them up," he said. "Then they got cut and had to take some lousy job, if they were able to find a job at all.

"I saw the great ones come in, the ones who could be all-world for a dozen years. Then, they got hurt and they, too, ended up with that same lousy job.

"So I tell the recruit that if he's not interested in his education, we're not interested in him, because no matter how good he thinks he is, he's only one injury, one play, away from retirement."

## Test-score requirement is Proposition 48 flaw

By Henry Duvall  
Howard Feature Service

"Proposition 48 has had little or no effect on us," says Sondra Norrell-Thomas, associate director of athletics at Howard University and NCAA Council member. Ninety-four percent of Howard's freshman football recruits are eli-

gible to play under the rule (one of 17 football recruits was declared ineligible).

But Norrell-Thomas opposes a key element of Proposition 48, which has hit black athletes the hardest. She objects in principle to the standardized-test requirement

See Test-score, page 3

## There's a reason behind every rule

Roy Kramer, athletics director  
Vanderbilt University

The Associated Press

"I believe the rule (limitations on football tickets) is a good one despite those who think it's bad.

"There has been so much abuse with tickets. It is the responsibility of the institution to carefully monitor complimentary lists. You'd be surprised how many 'cousins' players come up with. You can't be running an unlimited pass list.

"Every rule (NCAA) is there because somebody has tried to get around situations. Most of the rules are good. What we may need is a better job of practical interpretation."

George Blaney, assistant athletics director, head men's basketball coach

Holy Cross College

Institutional news release

"Knowing that if we went back to the freshman rule (freshmen not eligible to compete on varsity squads), it might help the bigger and more powerful schools, I still believe that if we are really serious about making a change and helping the student-athlete, we should adopt the freshman rule.

"Freshmen would be able to adjust to the college atmosphere and academic climate without the pressure of various athletics; schools would recruit more players who show potential, rather than all the schools attempting to recruit the instant players; and schools would be able, once again, to build their programs from the ground floor."

Arthur McBay, M.D.

North Carolina medical examiner's office

Richmond Times-Dispatch

"If the current NCAA (drug-testing) plan is what they will follow, we're talking about a (drug-testing laboratory) contract in the millions. As far as I know, they have not reached an agreement with anybody.

"I'm not sure any lab in the country can handle the volume of tests the NCAA is suggesting."

Mark Bradley, columnist

Atlanta Journal

"A test's an indicator, not judge and jury. True, falling short of 700 (SAT score) and being ineligible to play as a freshman (at Division I schools) doesn't preclude an athlete from taking a scholarship and enrolling at most schools (it does at Georgia), but I question how many of those will last the year.

"They can't practice with the team, can't play. They'll be campus pariahs, and a slew of them will surely drop out and head home. Is that the idea?"

Harry Edwards, professor of sociology  
University of California, Berkeley

The Dallas Morning News

"It's ridiculous to say that the test scores and the stipulations (for freshman athletics eligibility) are racist and discriminatory when you get a 400 for just writing your name and the date on the paper, and there is a 50-50 chance of getting 500 for just guessing the answers.

"Getting 700 isn't too much to ask for when the average test score for the black student is 709."

Al Ogletree, head baseball coach  
Pan American University

Public Information Office

If they put it to a vote of the coaches, I think the coaches would vote against the changes (proposed revision in College World Series). I'm afraid the NCAA may be killing the goose that laid the golden egg.

"The NCAA has copied this new final four after basketball. What's good for basketball is not good for baseball, and vice versa.

"Financially, they could make more money. But it's greed versus logic. And I've always believed, 'If it isn't broken, don't fix it.'

"I was always under the impression that the NCAA was for athletes. But if they play just three games at the series, there would be players who never get to participate in a College World Series game. Even some of the players in the final four wouldn't get to play in a game.

"ESPN got baseball where it is today. ESPN does games during the season, then does all the games at Omaha. This exposure is immeasurable (in benefiting college baseball). We should be loyal to ESPN just as we should be loyal to Omaha. The College World Series keeps drawing more people and that's because of ESPN."

Lesla Ukman, publisher  
Special Events Reports

The Arizona Republic

"The bottom line is you just can't produce quality entertainment in 1986 and hope to pay for it with ticket sales.

"You have to bring in sponsors. That's just the way it is."



Roy Kramer



George Blaney

Tom Osborne, head football coach  
University of Nebraska, Lincoln

The Associated Press

"The disturbing thing to me is that every time you are involved in some kind of NCAA violation, there is always an assumption that there are a lot of heavy things going

## Opinions Out Loud

on. It can hurt your recruiting and hurt your general image, which we have worked pretty hard to keep clean."

Rev. Timothy J. Healy, president  
Georgetown University

Los Angeles Times-Washington Post News Service

"Most of us... realize that alcohol is a greater problem on campus than any drug. We know, however, that we can't confiscate car keys at the campus gate and that prohibition was a huge national failure. We should also know that the unfounded use of invasive techniques, such as drug tests or lie detectors, won't work and will do much harm.

"To force such tests on students or anybody else argues to a presumption of guilt. Like most Americans, I find

See Opinions, page 3

## Letter to the Editor

### Suggestion for ticket policy

To the Editor:

To help the NCAA and college football out of a current embarrassing dilemma, we ask: "Why have complimentary tickets for players?"

It's traditional, but a good many other traditions have been scrapped over the years. Instead of comps or a pass list, why not sell those tickets to the public. The schools would then use those dollars to reimburse their players.

After each game, the institution would pass out a check (not cash) to each of its players representing the cost of two tickets. If the seats are scaled at \$15 tops, each player would receive a check for \$30. The player would then reimburse his parents, roommates, etc., who had to purchase their tickets. And if he didn't need any comps or freebies, player would cash the check and take his girl friend out to dinner—end of \$30.

A check is specified, for it would avoid any future nasty rumors that a star player was slipped more cash than a benchwarmer.

Yes, this "comp plan" would make extra work for an already overworked office staff, but it certainly cleans up the problem and offers good public relations pluses.

And right now, college athletics could sure use some positive P.R.

Arnie Burdick  
Hilton Head, South Carolina

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# College grid junkies may have to take the cure next year

By Jack Craig  
The Boston Globe

Television overexposure is a myth to most sports fans. To them, there is no such thing as too much, and college football is about to prove that for the third consecutive season.

Again this fall, there will be competing games on CBS and ABC each Saturday, kicking off within an hour of each other. The 35 million or so cable subscribers will face a second decision at night between competing telecasts an hour apart, one on WTBS and the other on ESPN.

And several syndicated regional telecasts will precede the networks' games on Saturdays. A few will even dovetail their kickoffs into the twilight zone between the final tackle in the afternoon and the first one at night.

A few small colleges will challenge the networks in the afternoon, content to get whatever TV exposure they can despite no significant rights fees and the risk of damage at their already small gates.

An Ivy League game will be televised each Saturday at 1 p.m. on the nonprofit Eastern Educational Network.

Fans in the living room, especially those equipped with cable and remote control, hardly can afford to attend a Saturday game anymore. They'd miss seeing too many televised touchdowns and the bold and crazy plays that set college football apart from the pros.

College football's TV overload violates a basic principle of television, which holds that programs on the same subject being

shown at the same time injure both because they divide the audience while only marginally increasing it. It has a worse impact on advertising sales, producing a buyer's market that sends prices sharply downward. Such situations that were bad the last two seasons are much worse this year because of the marketplace concerning sponsors.

Even advertising for NFL games on all three networks is being sold more cheaply than in the past, sending prices for less attractive sports, including college football, into a deeper plunge.

Reduced college football sales have trickled down upon the syndicators, eased only a little by the fact that they can pursue regional sponsors not interested in national advertising.

The overall advertising squeeze may make this the last season of so many Saturday telecasts, says Len DeLuca, program planner for CBS Sports.

"If the networks—with 200-station lineups, pick of the games and heavy promotion—are having trouble making money on college football, how are the syndicators going to do it?" he asked.

The TV onslaught began as a result of the U.S. Supreme Court ruling in August 1984 that declared the NCAA's television control of college football illegal.

The timing of the ruling left only a few weeks for conferences and major independents to hook up with syndicators. Haste led to embarrassment and broken promises. Some syndicators did not sell enough advertising to deliver on rights fees; some did

not sell enough ads to last out that season.

Early in 1985, with time to put the tumblers into place, most surviving syndicators signed two-year deals with conferences and combines of independents that are running through this season. At the moment, some renewals for next season appear shaky.

The colleges have not prospered financially from this overload of television exposure. If the long-term contract that was outlawed by the Supreme Court had continued through its final season, 1985, ABC and CBS each would have paid \$36 million to the NCAA distribution among the colleges.

Free to negotiate all over, ABC last season paid \$15.5 million to the College Football Association. CBS paid out \$13.5 million, including \$10 million to the Pacific-10 and Big Ten Conferences, with the remainder split among the Atlantic Coast Conference, Army, Navy and the University of Miami (Florida).

The combined revenues for all the colleges, including money from syndicators, reportedly was a little less than \$55 million in 1985. The antitrust suit pushed by the Universities of Oklahoma and Georgia, on which the Supreme Court ruled, has been a joy only for fans, and it may end after this season.

But for now, true junkies who follow Saturday college games with the National Football League's TV lineup on Sunday will color the autumn weekends golden without even lifting the shades.

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## For the most part, athletes are just average college kids

By Debbie Harmison Byrne  
Inside the Sun Belt

They study approximately two hours a day, juggle their classroom and practice schedules, watch soap operas and prime-time television, and love pizza.

Sounds like the typical kid next door, or your son or daughter, right? It also describes the majority of today's college student-athletes.

They have taken a beating lately for the media for drug scandals, point shaving, receiving illegal inducements in recruiting, graduating late or not at all, and generally living the "life of Riley," while their nonathletic counterparts struggle through school.

Those who take the time for a closer look usually find that the mishaps of a select few have soiled the student-athlete's image.

A recent NCAA survey indicates that 50 percent of all athletes enrolled in NCAA member institutions are graduating within the average five-year period, which parallels the rate for nonathletes.

That same survey also indicates that NCAA member institutions are

recruiting and admitting solid college preparatory students with the average SAT score of 940 (the average score for college freshmen polled in 1982).

"I'm sure that at some colleges there are more privileges afforded athletes than nonathletes, but if you had to look at the majority of us, I think you would see that we have to work a little harder than most students," says an engineering major and cross country scholarship athlete at a Division I institution.

"We are asked to practice at least 2½ hours a day, carry about 15 hours of classes per semester, study, maintain certain grade-point averages and then maybe find time for a social life."

Certain sports and their athletes have become stereotyped, but in reality there is no typical student-athlete, any more than there is a typical college student. There are, however, some generalities that most observers would agree upon.

It's safe to say that most student-athletes study about two hours a day, and the majority of them tend to hit the books in the late evening. That study time can be extended into the early morning hours when projects

are due and exams close in, but the majority tend to agree that two hours a day takes care of the regular homework, reading assignments, etc. Of course, more time is required for exams and term papers.

During a student-athlete's playing season, the number of "all-nighters" tends to be curtailed because, as one

they've fallen behind.

"I think you see more of that happening when you're an underclassman," says one senior athlete. "Some kids say they're just coming back from a long road trip all the time when they miss work, and it eventually catches up with them. By the time you're a junior or senior and you start

trips were just great."

Food ranks very high on almost everybody's list, and most agree the cheaper it is, the better.

Like most students, money is an important factor. Student-athletes eat the same basic foods as their nonathletic counterparts—pizza, hamburgers, fried chicken, etc. The difference is they may just eat a little more of it, especially during the season when their energy levels are higher.

Weekends tend to be the big nights out for food, whether the student-athlete is living in a dormitory or apartment.

"I always eat better during the season because of the training table," says one athlete. "Everybody, not just athletes, tends to miss a meal here and there because they're low on cash or too busy."

Not everyone agrees on a list of priorities, but for the most part student-athletes rank going to class first, followed by practice, eating, studying, sleep and a social life.

Many agree that one of the primary benefits of playing college athletics is the discipline learned in juggling schedules.

"Naturally, there are athletes trying to take advantage of the system all over the place and those people that tell you it isn't happening are just not facing up to the facts," says a senior baseball player. "But they're the kind who take advantage of any handout or benefit. For the most part, we're all just trying to get an education and play the sport we love."

The author is assistant athletics director for public relations at Old Dominion University.

*'Most of us wouldn't think of asking a professor for a special exception. We want to be treated like average students, and average students don't get those privileges.'*

field hockey player puts it, "by the time you get to practice, you're a little giddy. You won't see many people pull an all-nighter before a game. You've got to be fresh."

Normally, practice consumes two to 2½ hours a day in season. Some sports require two-a-day practices (notably football and basketball), but that normally occurs when the student-athlete is not enrolled in classes, or during a stretch of preseason.

There are different opinions about road trips. Some athletes look upon these trips as educational and cultural experiences, others as opportunities to catch up on studying and rest, and others as interruptions to classwork and social lives.

The amount of class time missed is a sore subject for some athletes, who find it difficult to catch up on missed work or have tests rearranged for them.

Some athletes find that their peers use the road trip as an excuse when

thinking about graduation, you are more conscientious about making up work.

"Most of us wouldn't think of asking a professor for a special exception. We want to be treated like average students, and average students don't get those privileges."

The other side of the coin is weekend competition, which takes a slice out of one's social life.

"It's tough to come back from a trip and hear about all the parties you missed, but that's part of sports. Weekends are almost always taken up with your activity," says one female athlete.

For those student-athletes who previously have never been afforded the luxury of travel, road trips are wonderful. Students learn the intricacies of airports, hotels and restaurants.

"I went to places that a lot of people would love to go on vacation, so I never complained," says a former basketball player. "I thought road

## Test-score

Continued from page 2

as a factor in determining a student-athlete's eligibility to participate in intercollegiate athletics.

Norrell-Thomas and a host of other black athletics administrators, educators and coaches across the nation believe the test requirement—a combined score of 700 on the two-part Scholastic Aptitude Test or a 15 composite score on the American College Test—discriminates against black students, citing what they believe is an ethnic bias in the tests.

"I don't think a test score should be a determining factor of whether a student can succeed or not in college," Norrell-Thomas emphasizes, adding that test scores may be a better gauge for determining class placement.

"I don't think the NCAA should be in the business of setting test-score requirements for individual universities."

Norrell-Thomas applauds the aspect of Proposition 48 that requires a 2.000 grade-point average in a core curriculum of 11 high school courses. "I'm not opposed to that in any shape or form, and I think that's good," she says.

Norrell-Thomas said the reported high percentage of ineligible black freshman football recruits indicates that something is wrong with Proposition 48.

An alternative to the new rule

would be to kill the test-score requirement, she says.

Norrell-Thomas fought Proposition 48 [Bylaw 5-1-(j)] as a member of the NCAA Division I Steering Committee before the legislation was introduced and passed at the 1983 NCAA Convention in San Diego.

It was at this emotionally



Sondra Norrell-Thomas

charged convention that Norrell-Thomas was named to the 44-member NCAA Council, becoming one of four blacks at that time to serve on that NCAA body and the only black representative on the 22-member Division I Council group.

Norrell-Thomas says Proposition 48 may not go far enough in addressing the overall problem of ensuring an education for athletes—at least to prepare them for "life after athletics." It applies only to initial athletics eligibility, not to retention and graduation.

## Opinions

Continued from page 2

that repulsive. To invite students to submit to tests to prove their innocence upends all law and puts the university on what the lawyers call the "slippery slope" of denying that students also are citizens.

"Where we have reasonable cause, we can test. Where we don't, we can't."

**Kenneth Rosenau, attorney  
Washington, D.C.**

*The Washington Post*

"It is unreasonable to assume that the colleges will clean up their own sty. Like it or not, college athletics are big business for the colleges. They provide a focus for alumni activities year-round and bring in fans and revenues.

"Provided he wins, a college coach is practically invulnerable to pressure from the academic community or the outside world. Repeated attempts by the NCAA to police itself simply prove that decades of efforts leave us in the same position. Recruiting abuses continue. Scholarship abuses continue. 'Student-athletes' continue to hold mythical jobs at inflated salaries and to drive sports cars provided by a 'supporter.'

"Too many college are addicted to big sports and the revenues. Instead, the solution to 'student-athletes' who refuse to study must come from the demand side.

Colleges and professional leagues should save the sanctimonious comments about the value of an education and substitute a real monetary incentive for every actor—the college, the student and the professional team—to see the 'student' complete his studies.

"This means the draft rules of the professional leagues should be changed so that if, when drafted, the 'student-athlete' still is some credits short of graduating, then a fine of \$20,000 per credit should be paid by the drafting team to a nationwide academic trust fund. In addition, if the 'student-athlete' fails to receive a diploma for any reason, then the drafting team should pay a fine of the cost of four full years of college. That money also would be paid into a scholarship fund.

"... by making the penalty serve an academic purpose, it benefits the students. No athlete wants to make himself less attractive in the draft. It may be that the final incentive to study for an exam is the knowledge that failing it will make the player a few hundred dollars less desirable to the professional sports team he hopes to join.

"Whenever it would be implemented, this formula offers the universities, the players and teams a real incentive to remember that colleges also exist to teach. And it gives the major sports leagues an opportunity to show the sincerity of their words about academic achievement. They can put their money where their mouths are."



# Badgers, Razorbacks and Wildcats in Division I men's hunt

Arkansas appears set to reclaim the Division I men's team cross country championship it surrendered to Wisconsin last year, but the Razorbacks will have to overcome a tough Arizona team's home-course advantage to do it.

As runners across the country set their sights on qualifying for the Division I Men's Cross Country Championships, the Razorbacks and Wildcats look like the strongest teams in the nation. The final test is set for November 24 in Tucson, Arizona, where at least 22 teams will receive the opportunity to run for top honors.

Arkansas, which finished second nationally as a team last year after winning the title in 1984, returns top-10 individual finisher Joe Falcon, a junior, along with all-America sophomore Chris Zinn. In addition, Arkansas recruited one of the nation's best freshmen in Reuben Reina of San Antonio, last year's Kinney Cross Country Championships winner and a member of the U.S. cross country team that competed in Switzerland.

The high altitude and hilly terrain of Tucson could present Arkansas with its most formidable obstacle of the season. That, at least, is what championships host Arizona hopes, as it looks for the edge it needs to claim the national title for itself.

The veteran Wildcats are led by two all-Americans—Matt Giusto, who finished 23rd individually last year, and sophomore Jeff Cannada, who earned his honor by finishing 33rd in the 1984 championships.

Following is a region-by-region look at the other top Division I men's teams:

**Region 1**—With five of last year's top six runners returning from the regional-championship squad, Boston U. will be the team to beat in the New England area. Senior Dean Crowe, who finished sixth individually in last year's Division I championships, will lead the Terriers' effort to improve on last year's eighth-place national team

finish.

Among the top challengers will be Northeastern, the region's other 1985 qualifier. The Huskies ran only two seniors last season. Defending Heptagonal champion Dartmouth may be ready to capture a spot in the nationals behind junior Robert Kempainen, who finished 14th last season at Milwaukee.

**Region 2**—Navy again looks to be the class of the East, although the Middies may have to rely more heavily on the plebes—freshmen—than in past years. Three runners, led by senior all-America Ron Harris, return from the team that finished seventh nationally.

Iona, which graduated two seniors, may be strong enough again to qualify from the regional but will face competition from Georgetown, Penn State, West Virginia and a resurgent Bucknell.

The experienced Hoyas will get a boost from transfer Mike Stahr, who was all-Region 8 and all-Pacific-10 in 1984 at Arizona State, and freshman John Trautmann, the national high school record-holder at 3,000 meters.

**Region 3**—Atlantic Coast Conference rivals North Carolina and North Carolina State may battle for supremacy in the Southeast. North Carolina seeks to equal last year's fifth-place national finish behind all-America senior Jim Farmer, while State returns its five top runners and believes that only injuries will prevent the 1985 region champions from enjoying their best season ever.

In the Southeastern Conference, Tennessee and Auburn hope to qualify again for the nationals. The Volunteers return three upperclassmen to defend the school's fifth consecutive SEC title, but Auburn should make it a close race with a team that appears improved from last year's conference runner-up squad. Florida also may make a bid as it returns its top seven runners from last year.

**Region 4**—Defending national champion Wisconsin must replace four graduated all-Americans if it hopes even to qualify for the 1986 championships, but the return of 1985 redshirt Mike Huffman will help. Other key team members are junior Rusty Korhonen, who just missed all-America status by finishing 43rd individually at last year's championships, and sophomores Chris Borsa and Scott Fry.

Big Ten Conference foes Northwestern, Illinois and Michigan are waiting in the wings should Wisconsin falter. Northwestern's 1985 showing was its best in 20 years, but the Wildcats were hampered in late-season competition by injuries. Several veterans return from that team looking to stay healthy this season. To bolster a seasoned squad led by David Halle, Illinois brings back Jeff Jacobs, an all-America who sat out last season with a back ailment, and adds Division II all-America Joe Leuchtmann, who transferred from Southeast Missouri State. Michigan, led by all-America Chris Brewster, hopes it can avoid the injuries that dropped the Wolverines to sixth in the Big Ten last year.

Also looking for a trip to Arizona this year are Miami (Ohio) and Eastern Michigan, which both qualified last year for the national championships with young teams.

**Region 5**—Last year's regional qualifiers, Iowa State and Colorado, may be pressed hard by Big Eight Conference opponent Nebraska.

Both the Cyclones and Buffaloes were hurt by graduation. Iowa State



Dean Crowe



Ron Harris

lost three-time individual runner-up Yobes Ondieki from a squad that finished sixth nationally last year, along with top-10 finisher Raf Wynn. But senior Paul Black could give the Cyclones a boost if he is healthy. Defending Big Eight champion Colorado lost Dan Reese, who finished 15th nationally last year, from an otherwise young team that placed third at the nationals.

Meanwhile, Nebraska is led by senior Jean Verster, who finished fifth individually at the 1985 championships.

**Region 6**—Arkansas remains the region's best team, but Texas continues to close the gap.

Texas returns all of its top performers from a year ago, when the Longhorns finished 14th nationally as a team. Seniors Patrick Sang and Joseph Chehelgo lead Texas, along with sophomore Harry Green.

North Texas State finished third in the region last year and hopes national individual qualifier Jonah Ngeny will lead the veteran team another step up the ladder. Texas-Arlington believes it can improve sufficiently on last year's performance to challenge for a berth

at the nationals.

**Region 7**—Montana returns three of its top four runners from a team that finished a surprising ninth nationally in 1985, but all-America Ken Velasquez has departed. Still, the Grizzlies appear to be in the lead for Rocky Mountain supremacy.

Brigham Young also should be in the running again, as will Wyoming, which lost only two members off a deep team.

**Region 8**—Arizona is the leader here, but Stanford expects to improve its standing nationally after finishing 17th at the championships last year. The Cardinal boasts the nation's top returning runner—senior Marc Olesen, who placed fourth individually last year—and one of the nation's best recruiting classes.

UCLA hopes it, too, can return to the nationals, but the Bruins must replace the top two runners from last year's 12th-place team. Oregon, which finished second last year in the Pacific-10 Conference, looks to gain its first national berth since 1983, and defending Pacific Coast Athletic Conference champion UC Irvine also could move up.

### Top returners

1985 Finish	Name, Institution
4.	Marc Olesen, Stanford
5.	Jean Verster, Nebraska
6.	Dean Crowe, Boston U.
7.	Joe Falcon, Arkansas
9.	Eric Carter, Penn St.
14.	Bob Kempainen, Dartmouth
16.	Chris Brewster, Michigan
17.	Chris Zinn, Arkansas
22.	Ronald Harris, Navy
23.	Matthew Giusto, Arizona

# Wisconsin women chasing third straight Division I title

The competition will be tough, but Wisconsin stands an excellent chance this fall of becoming the first women's cross country team to win three consecutive Division I team championships in the sport.

After reaching the summit last year in chilly Milwaukee, the Badgers will tour more arid surroundings Novem-



Stephanie Herbst

ber 24 at the Division I Women's Cross Country Championships in Tucson, Arizona. At least 16 teams will qualify for the event.

Wisconsin is led by Stephanie Herbst, one of the nation's top four returning runners. The Badgers also return four other team members who finished in the top 45 individually at last season's nationals—Lori Wolter (22nd), Kelly McKillen (31st), Holly Hering (36th) and Birgit Christiansen (44th).

Freshman Suzy Favor should help make up for the loss of all-America Katie Ishmael, who finished 15th last year.

With such talent, Wisconsin has ample reason to think it can withstand challenges from top contenders North Carolina State, Kentucky and Texas.

Following is a region-by-region look at the top women's teams in Division I:

**Region 1**—Boston College graduated two of its three top national finishers but plans to represent the region once again at Tucson.

**Region 2**—Penn State and Villanova appear to be on track again as the East's top two squads.

Penn State never has finished out of first in an NCAA regional, and the Lady Lions look strong enough to maintain that streak. Sophomore all-America Stacy Prey leads four returners from last year's national 10th-place finisher. Villanova returns five of its top six from last season, includ-

ing all-America Lauren Searby.

**Region 3**—North Carolina State's Suzie Tuffey last year became the first freshman to win the national individual crown. Now the sophomore may be set to lead the defending regional champion Wolfpack to a national team championship. She will get considerable support from another top-10 finisher, Janet Smith, and from Connie Jo Robinson, a 1984 all-America who sat out last season.

Kentucky lost no one from its 1985 Southeastern Conference championship squad, which finished second in the region and fourth nationally. Sophomore Sherry Hoover leads the well-balanced team.

Clemson expects to provide the biggest challenge to North Carolina State and Kentucky and could earn the opportunity to improve on its 15th-place team showing at last year's championships.

**Region 4**—Wisconsin is the best of a gang of Big Ten Conference schools that dominate the Great Lakes area.

Also in the pack is Northwestern, which returns four of the top seven women from 1985's conference and regional runner-up team. Ireland's junior cross country champion, freshman Mary McGuiness, provides new strength and depth to a squad that also features junior Alena Palmquist and sophomore Mary Peruski.

**Region 5**—Iowa State must contend not only with its tough regional foes, but also with the memories of the

tragic plane crash last November that killed coach Ron Renko, assistant coach Pat Moynihan and three members of the Cyclones' national runner-up team. Still, new Iowa State coach Dick Lee thinks his team can qualify for the nationals. Three top-50 finishers return this year.

Big Eight Conference foes Kansas State, Nebraska and Oklahoma State will provide tough competition. Kansas State believes it can place among the top five teams nationally, especially if three Wildcats—Jacque Struckhoff, Alysun Deckert and Betsy Sitzer—are able to shake off injuries.

**Region 6**—Texas' Liz Natale also should be in the running for top individual honors, while all of her teammates from last year return to make the Longhorns a contender for the national team title. Texas finished fifth as a team last year, after outpacing Houston for the regional title.

Houston, meanwhile, must replace all-America Nora Collas to remain in contention, but the Lady Cougars return three members from a team that won the 1985 Southwest Athletic Conference championship. Other regional contenders include Rice, Arkansas and Texas-San Antonio.

**Region 7**—Brigham Young expects to finish among the nation's top 10 teams again but will have to do it without two-time all-America Jill Holiday. Still, the Cougars may be deeper as a team than in the past, led by junior Nancy Anderson.

### Top returners

1985 Finish	Name, Institution
1.	Suzie Tuffey, North Caro. St.
3.	Christine McMiken, Oklahoma St.
5.	Liz Natale, Texas
7.	Stephanie Herbst, Wisconsin
8.	Angela Chalmers, Northern Ariz.
10.	Janet Smith, North Caro. St.
11.	Colette Goudreau, Indiana
13.	Carole Roybal, New Mexico
14.	Anne Schweitzer, Texas
16.	Tove Lutdal, Oklahoma

# South Dakota State out to defend men's cross country title

South Dakota State has the talent to defend its team cross country title in Division II, but 1985 runners-up Edinboro and Keene State will press hard to outrun the Jackrabbits.

Those teams should lead the pack of 17 squads that will qualify to participate November 22 in the Division II Men's Cross Country Championships at the University of California, Riverside.

Following is a region-by-region look at the top men's teams in Division II:

**East**—Edinboro has three solid performers in its lineup and may add a fourth if Auburn transfer Scott Bagley is eligible to participate. Even without Bagley, Edinboro boasts two of the nation's best runners in Luke

Graham and Gennaro Manocchio. Also, 10,000-meters track all-America Mike Platt, a sophomore, will lend a hand.

Keene State ran only one senior at last year's championships and placed three underclassmen in the top 30. Behind Chris Moulton, the Owls appear to be the class of New England and a contender once again for the regional and national team titles.

Another challenger for a team berth is Lowell. The Chiefs bring back 1985 all-America Brian Moody and 1984 all-America Dave Dunham, who missed last season with an injury. East Stroudsburg returns all-America Jack Cuvo and three more of the top five runners from the team that placed 10th nationally in 1985. Southern Connecticut State once again will follow Jay O'Keefe, who finished 10th at the nationals last year, but must replace three other top performers to qualify again for the championships. Indiana (Pennsylvania) could return to the nationals after a one-year absence.

Mount St. Mary's will run the most intriguing one-two punch in the division—twin brothers Charles and Kip Cheruiyot from Kenya, who return as sophomores after finishing second and fourth, respectively, last

season. **South**—Troy State returns everyone from the team that finished 12th nationally in 1985. Junior Chris Palmer should place among the top finishers. Liberty will defend its regional championship with help from Doug Holliday, a senior who seems recovered from a knee injury he suffered last year.

**Great Lakes**—Southeast Missouri State should repeat as regional champions if its talented lineup can avoid injuries; lack of depth is the Indians' biggest problem. Four runners return from the team that finished ninth nationally last year, including all-America sophomore Brian Radle and senior Norm Kellar, who was on

Southeast Missouri's 1984 national-championship squad. The top newcomer is Pedro Caceras, a member of the 1984 Argentina Olympic team.

Ferris State lost some key members of last year's regional runner-up team but returns quality runners in Mike Kloss, Dan Ebright and Lee Allard. Southern Indiana graduated four of its top six runners after finishing 15th nationally last year.

**Central**—South Dakota State returns at least four all-Americans from last year's national-championships squad. The question mark is Bob Wilson, who underwent ankle surgery after finishing 18th last year and may be redshirted this season. Front-runner Rod DeHaven is back, however,

for his junior year and should be among the individual leaders at Riverside. Also returning are senior Jeff Massmann (17th in 1985) and Todd Stevens (20th).

Northern neighbor North Dakota State may be able to gain ground on the Jackrabbits, after placing 16th nationally in 1985 with a team consisting entirely of underclassmen. Mankato State also appears to have the depth and quality to return to the nationals. Senior Ale Tulu and junior Pete Bushman will lead the way. Other teams to watch are St. Cloud State and Augustana (Illinois).

**West**—Cal Poly-Pomona and Cal Poly-San Luis Obispo probably will

*See South, page 15*

Top returners	
1985 Finish	Name, Institution
1.	Samson Obowocha, East Tex. St.
2.	Charles Cheruiyot, Mt. St. Mary's
4.	Kip Cheruiyot, Mt. St. Mary's
5.	Derek Janczewski, Ashland
6.	Chris Moulton, Keene St.
8.	Luke Graham, Edinboro
9.	Rod DeHaven, South Dak. St.
10.	Jay O'Keefe, Southern Conn. St.
11.	Chris Palmer, Troy St.
13.	Gennaro Manocchio, Edinboro

## Tigers won't surprise anybody, but they will be Division III power

Rochester Institute of Technology was the most surprising men's team in Division III cross country last year, but the Tigers will not sneak up on anyone this season.

RIT could move up from its third-place team finish in 1985 to win it all at the Division III Men's Cross Country Championships November 22 at Fredonia State. But three or four other teams also are legitimate contenders, including 1984 champion St. Thomas (Minnesota).

Following is a region-by-region look at the top Division III men's

teams: **New England**—Brandeis expects to be back in the nation's top 10 in 1986, after finishing 13th in what was regarded as a rebuilding year. Junior Andy Kimball, last year's individual champion in the region, returns with sophomore Mark Harrington, who placed higher than any other freshman at the championships.

MIT and St. Joseph's (Maine) should be Brandeis' major challengers.

**New York**—Rochester Institute of Technology sneaked through the pack

to finish only one point shy of second at the 1985 championships. This year, the Tigers have set their sights on first. RIT lost two of its top four individual runners but still features all-America John Wagner.

St. Lawrence also should contend for the top. All seven members of last year's sixth-place team were underclassmen, including top-20 finishers Marty Dumoulin and Jukka Tammi-suo.

**Midwest**—Glassboro State is the favorite, after having made its 12th

*See Tigers, page 15*

## Mustang women could rule Division II again this year

Division II power Cal Poly-San Luis Obispo looks almost unstoppable as it begins the quest for its fifth consecutive women's cross country team title.

The Mustangs again figure to lead the 11-team field that will be selected for the Division II Women's Cross Country Championships at the University of California, Riverside, November 22.

Following is a region-by-region look at the top Division II women's teams:

**East**—Indiana (Pennsylvania) returns three of last year's top 35 runners nationally, including senior Tammy Donnelly, who went on to become national 10,000-meters track champion. Also back are junior Weezie Benzoni, who finished 33rd last year and 23rd in 1984, and junior Lisa Bonaccorsi (29th).

Defending Northeast-Eight Conference champion Springfield returns Diane Hanks. Army may propel itself into the regional picture behind Amy Blanchard and Teresa Sobiesk, a track all-America.

**South**—Defending regional champion Liberty returns four members of the squad that finished 11th nationally in 1985, led by sophomore Monica Carmona and junior Annie Hunt.

Among Liberty's challengers in the South are North Alabama, where all-Gulf South Conference runners Carol Franklin and Leigh Bennett have gained considerable experience, and Troy State, which hopes five returning team members and newcomers Pam Johnstone and Lisa Emery can guide the Lady Trojans back to the nationals after a one-year absence.

**Great Lakes**—Wisconsin-Parkside appears poised to step up a rung to the region title and possibly to improve on its 11th-place finish at the nationals. Eleven of the team's top 12 runners return and only two are seniors, including team leader Sarah

Hiett. Hiett, Jilleen Fobair and Michelle Marter finished in the top 50 last year.

Defending regional champion Ashland must rebuild after losing all-Americans Alan Keefer and Debbie Gresens and will be hard pressed to return to the nationals with its exceptionally young team. Unless the Eagles can pull things together, Ferris State and Central Missouri State may become Wisconsin-Parkside's primary competition. Ferris State adds junior college all-America Emily Kloss to its lineup, while the Jennies return Darla Moberly and Connie Frank. Southeast Missouri State also expects to be in the hunt, as do St. Joseph's (Indiana) and Northwest Missouri State.

**Central**—North Dakota State lost two-time national runner-up Nancy Dietman but retains a strong one-two

*See Mustang, page 15*

## If Tommies can outrun Bombers, they will take women's honors

As usual, St. Thomas (Minnesota) should be at least the second-best women's cross country team in Division III. The question is whether the Tommies can hold off Ithaca for the title.

The answer comes November 22 at the Division III Women's Cross Country Championships at Fredonia State.

Following is a region-by-region look at the top women's teams in the division:

**New England**—Wellesley lost top-30 finisher Luisa Adelfio but remains strong by bringing back six other top

runners. Jennifer Kegel is the squad's leader.

Smith hopes at least to remain in the region's runner-up spot and possibly to catch Wellesley. The team's hopes depend on the health of seniors Kirsten Kannengieser and Gwyn Haresty, both of whom finished in the top 10 in 1984. Westfield State also could qualify with nine members back from last year's team.

**New York**—After finishing third in the nation the past two years, Ithaca appears ready to ascend to the top. The Bombers are led by junior Colleen Skelly, an academic all-Amer-

ica who finished 11th individually at last year's championships. Also returning are Cathy Livingston, a 1984 cross country all-America who finished 35th last season, and Beth Saxton, who finished 40th.

Not far behind Ithaca is Cortland State, which finished fifth nationally in 1985. All-Americans Anne Knight and Jennifer Pyle, who won last year's regional meet, are front-runners for the Dragons.

**Midwest**—Defending national champion Franklin and Marshall lost four members from the team that edged

*See If, page 15*

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Top returners	
1985 Finish	Name, Institution
1.	Bente Moe, Seattle Pacific
4.	Tammy Donnelly, Indiana (Pa.)
5.	Bev Weiman, North Dak. St.
7.	Lori Lopez, Cal Poly-SLO
8.	Lesley White, Cal Poly-SLO
9.	Ena Guevara-Mora, St. Thomas (Fla.)
11.	Katy Manning, Cal Poly-SLO
12.	Noreen DeBettencourt, Cal Poly-SLO
14.	Vonda Scholtz, Mankato St.
15.	Jill Ellingson, Cal Poly-SLO



## Connecticut, Old Dominion could rule Division I again

By Richard M. Campbell  
The NCAA News Staff

History suggests that either defending champion Connecticut or three-time titlist Old Dominion will hold the 1986 Division I Field Hockey Championship trophy when the dust clears in November. Either Connecticut (1981-1985) or Old Dominion (1982-1983-1984) has won every NCAA Division I title since the championship was established in 1981.

But a strong group of challengers awaits the two powerhouses along the way, as the 1986 field hockey season gets into full swing.

Connecticut, 19-2 in 1985, must shake off the loss of three-time all-America midfielder Janet Ryan and all-America back Marjory Abbott, but coach Diane Wright will be looking for another postseason berth with nine starters returning. Tracey Fuchs, a first-team all-America forward, had 16 goals and seven assists to top the Huskies last season. All-America Andrea Giunta also is back.

Connecticut's strength should lie in the potent offense led by Fuchs, Giunta and sophomore Diane Madl. All of the defensive starters return except Abbott, who scored all three goals in Connecticut's 3-2 victory over Old Dominion in the 1985 finals. Laura Eby, NCAA all-tournament goalie, posted an 0.96 goals-against average in her first varsity season.

Old Dominion will be in position to seek its fourth national title in five years as coach Melissa Magee regroups the Lady Monarchs.

Gone are all-Americas Dawn Hill and Cheryl Van Kuren, but the cupboard is far from bare. The Lady Monarchs will have all-America Jackie Grady and junior Cathy Large back on offense.

No one can accuse Old Dominion of not playing a tough schedule. This year's slate has eight of the 1985 NCAA play-off teams, including Massachusetts, Iowa and North Carolina to start the season.

Boston University will be formidable in the Northeast, after a final-four finish in the 1985 play-offs. Coach Sally Starr will have to replace four four-year starters from last year's 17-4-2 Terrier squad, and she may have the ammunition to do it with veterans like goalie Mary Linehan (0.68 goals-against average, 15.5 shutouts).

"We are out to prove that 1985 was not just a flash in the pan," Starr said. "We want to be ranked in the top 10, qualify for the NCAA tournament and make the final four again."

Northwestern hopes to be in a similar position in 1986 after making the final four last season. Wildcat coach Nancy Stevens will have to replace departed all-America Gail Zimmerman, one of only two seniors gone from Northwestern's 20-2

squad.

The top returnee is first-team all-America goalie Robin Clark, who fashioned 13 shutouts in 1985. Also back are all-Midwest performers Jennifer Averill (school-record 51 career assists), Kate Oleykowski and Sannie Van Dijk. The Wildcats will meet powers Boston University, New Hampshire, North Carolina and arch-rival Iowa in 1986.

Iowa will regroup after losing the Big Ten's most valuable player, Mary Koboldt. Coach Judith Davidson will counter with Liz Tchou and RosAnna Salcido, both all-Big Ten performers, and Karen Napolitano and Michelle Murgatroyd, both quality players for the conference champions. The Hawkeyes will fight Northwestern for the Big Ten title, and both teams should earn postseason berths.

New Hampshire and Penn State could be the surprises of the season, with plenty of firepower returning from last year's play-off teams. New Hampshire has two all-Americas, forward Karen Geromini and midfielder Sandi Costigan, plus all-region goalkeeper Michele Flannell. Coach Marisa Didio has a 43-10-8 record in three years at New Hampshire, and the Wildcats made it to the quarterfinals in 1985 before being eliminated by Boston University, 1-0, in overtime.

Penn State will have midfielders Mary McCarthy and Chris Vitale, both all-Americas, returning, as well as senior goalie Michele Monahan, who posted nine shutouts and a school-record 191 saves. Coach Gillian Rattray has five other starters back, plus the addition of standouts Tracey Neave and Diane Schleicher, both of whom sat out the 1985 season.

North Carolina will be another strong team from the South region, as coach Karen Shelton tries to counter the loss of record-setting goalkeeper Jan Miles and all-Americas Louise Hines and Judith Jonckheer. The Tar Heels will try to improve on last year's 13-4 record and win a fourth straight Atlantic Coast Conference title.

"Flexibility in using a variety of starting lineups will be a big plus for us," Shelton said.

Maryland lost to eventual national champion Connecticut in the 1985 NCAA quarterfinals, and coach Sue Tyler will have to do some juggling to keep the Terrapins in contention. Leading scorer Kim Turner, who had 29 points as a freshman, is back, along with junior goalkeeper Kim Chorosiewski, the Atlantic Coast Conference's leader in goalie saves percentage (87.1).

In the West, Stanford again should be the dominant team with six starters returning from a 10-4-1 team that advanced to the NCAA play-offs for

the first time in school history. Coach Sheryl Johnson will have three all-regional performers in midfielder Andi Wolpert, forward Maree Chung and goalkeeper Karen Jones.

"I believe we will be even stronger this season," said Johnson, a member of the United States National Field Hockey team. "It will be difficult to replace the five players we lost, but we definitely have the potential to win our conference and go on to the NCAAs."

Following is a region-by-region look at other teams around the country:

### Northeast

Boston University and New Hampshire notwithstanding, Northeastern should be a team to contend with in this region. The 14-3-4 Huskies will have top-20 hopes with forward Karen Davidson, the school's second all-time scorer, returning for coach Joan Broderick. Mandy Chamberlin set a school record with 11 assists, and goalkeeper Lisa Boudreau tied a school mark with eight shutouts.

Massachusetts will have nine starters back from last year's 13-5-2 play-off team, and coach Pam Hixon can count on all-America forward Lisa Griswold to key the Minutewoman attack. Also back are four-year starter and team captain Chris Kocot and goalie Lynn Carlson.

Springfield (10-8-1) turned in its 13th winning season in the last 14 years and should be able to overcome the loss of four-year starter and leading scorer Chris Manning. Coach Dottie Zenaty will welcome senior sweeper Ingrid Gonesh and sophomore forward Mary Ann Marceno back to the fold.

The Ivy League always supplies some of the best field hockey in this region, and Brown (4-8-2) will try to rebound behind all-Ivy performers Lauren Becker, Kelly McGarry and Nancy Donohue. Harvard (3-8-4) is probably a year away from contention in the league, but the Crimson does have Gia Barresi, Leelee Groome and Kate Felsen returning. Dartmouth (5-8-1) will count on all-Ivy top scorer Kate Perle, Anne Moellering and Amy Heiserman.

**Regional notes:** Lowell (9-3-4 record, new coach Barbara Gosselin) is the top Division II team competing for a Division I berth in this region... Boston University had an 11-game winning streak snapped in a 2-1 semifinal loss to Connecticut in the 1985 tournament... Senior cocaptain Kate Dunphy of New Hampshire is recovering from a knee injury suffered during the lacrosse season... Six returning players for Massachusetts were selected to participate in the Olympic Festival this past summer... Providence has its top five scorers back from a 1985 team that lost six games by one goal and had four ties.

### Midwest

Overall talent makes this a very strong region. Ursinus should be recognized as a nonscholarship team that finished 13-6-1 in 1985 and was ranked 15th in the Division I poll.

Ursinus coach Adele Boyd will have six starters returning, including regional all-America goalkeeper Mia Fields, who had an 88.8 saves percentage. Beth Bingaman tied for the team lead in goals with nine, and forwards Jill Johnson and Ginny Migliore also will aid the scoring.

West Chester (10-7-3) was ranked 17th in Division I in 1985, and coach Kathy Frannebitter will have an experienced defense and four of the top five scorers back. Tracey Griesbaum, a regional all-America midfielder, heads a returning group that includes



Liz Tchou (at left) of Iowa

Caron Heilman, Janice Beale and Lori Criswell.

Syracuse coach Kathleen Parker will have 17 letter-winners and all but one starter returning from last year's 10-6-1 squad. Jill Groff, a regional all-America sweeper, and regional all-America midfielder Mary Ann Hopkins join senior attackers Jocelyn MacDowell and Koren Horsey on offense.

Cornell (7-5-3) posted its first winning season since 1974 and will have all-Ivy sweeper Karla Griffin, all-Ivy defender Lisa Kolongowski and top scorer Beth Paciello. Yale (7-6-2) will have forwards Jennifer Langa and Lisa Bael, as well as all-Ivy back Lynne Brooks, returning for coach Diane Moyer.

Lock Haven, another Division II team, could be a challenger in this region after posting a 13-6 record in 1985, including a 3-2 victory over Penn State. Coach Sharon Taylor will have top scorers Heidi Firth, Doobie Caprio and Paula Stephens back, as well as all-Mideast goalkeeper Lori Sannella (182 saves, eight shutouts).

**Regional notes:** Connecticut is looking for a 10th consecutive trip to the play-offs... Last season, Tami Worley became the first freshman to lead Penn State in scoring since 1979... West Chester allowed 21 goals in 20 games in 1985 against nine of the top 20 teams... Yale finished over .500 (7-6-1) in winning percentage for the first time since 1981 by going undefeated in its last five games of the 1985 season... Fairfield hopes to improve on last year's 3-15 record by strengthening the attack, which was outshot 345-197... Bucknell goalkeeper Cindy Barbosa has posted 814 career saves going into her senior season and has had 20 saves a game 16 times.

### Mid-Atlantic

Delaware lost just three starters, including all-America forward Anne Wilkinson, so coach Mary Ann Hitchens' squad will have a good shot at the NCAA play-offs in 1986. The Blue Hens won the East Coast Conference title and return the league's top scorer in forward Beth Manley.

Also back is ECC rookie of the year Laura Dornick and goalie Ange Bradley (159 saves, seven shutouts).

St. Joseph's (Pennsylvania) has a 32-7-1 record over the past three seasons, including last year's 13-2 mark, and coach Dolly Trainer has eight starters returning. The Hawks' top players are Linda Buonanno (22 goals, 10 assists), Paula Nicastro (eight goals, one assist) and goalie Caroline Friel (88.5 saves percentage, eight shutouts).

Rutgers (11-7-3) finished 16th in the final 1985 rankings, and the Lady Knights will count on senior attacker Cindy Cavallero and senior midfielder Janice Fuls for experience. Coach Ann Petracco enters her 10th season in New Brunswick, and she will need her experience when the Lady Knights face Lock Haven, Penn State, Maryland, Northeastern, Connecticut, Iowa and Massachusetts.

Temple (12-8-2) was disappointed by missing a play-off bid in 1985 for the first time in four years. But coach Gwen Cheeseman-Alexander will make new plans with Crystal Gibbs (12 goals, three assists) on offense and with goalkeeper Kim Lambdin (1.41 goals-against average, nine shutouts) and regional all-America Sue Rice to key the defense.

Ivy League member Princeton (8-5-2) will have 14 returning letter-winners, including cocaptains Sue Gouchoe (the leading scorer with six goals and three assists) and Kari Briggs. Another Ivy League team in the region is Pennsylvania (6-6-2), which will have 11 letter-winners back from last year's conference champion. Donna Berk, a three-year all-Ivy selection; Linda Giuliani, all-Ivy first team, and Nicky Hitchens, Ivy League rookie of the year, are the top returnees.

**Regional notes:** Maryland goalie Kim Chorosiewski set a school record with 215 saves in 1985... Delaware goalie Ange Bradley had six shutouts in a row last year... St. Joseph's (Pennsylvania) closed the 1985 season with 11 straight victories, seven of them shutouts, and outscored opponents by a whopping 44-10 margin... New

See Connecticut, page 8



Karen Shelton



Sally Starr



# Connecticut

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Drexel coach Paula Petrie is the sister of former National Basketball Association player Geoff Petrie, and she is a former member of the United States Field Hockey Team.

## South

This region probably will feature a two-team battle between perennial power Old Dominion (either first or second in the championship during the past four years) and North Carolina (fourth-ranked in 1985).

Old Dominion (20-7) made Melissa Magee's first year as the Lady Monarchs' coach a memorable one by finishing second nationally behind Connecticut and making a fifth consecutive trip to the final four. North Carolina (13-4) will be strong at sweeper with Lori Bruney back, but coach Karen Shelton will have to shore up the midfield.

Appalachian State (12-6) will be in contention with a young group led by sweeper Tracey Thompson, forward Sheila McCarthy and wing Kasey Melton. The Mountaineers won the Deep South Tournament in 1985.

Virginia (12-7) cannot be counted out after defeating Maryland (twice) and national runner-up Old Dominion last season. Coach Jane Miller's Cavaliers will be seeking a third straight postseason bid. All-America midfielder Elaine Maddox, back Tracy Drummond and forward Melissa Nathanson are the top returnees.

Duke (10-6-1) and Wake Forest (11-5-1) are capable of providing some tough times for their opponents in the region. Duke returns all-Atlantic Coast Conference attacker Karen Havens (the Blue Devils' top scorer), along with attacker Cindra Myers and midfielder Theresa Taplin. Wake Forest set a school record for victories and will have all-Deep South scorer Lyn Goodman, all-Southeast performer Roxanne Hetrick and wing Susan Nagel among nine starters.

Longwood (11-4) seems to be the top Division II team in the region after outscoring its opponents 43-14 in 1985. Coach Sue Finnie's squad

will face 10 Division I teams in 1986. She will have top players in Diane Bingle and Claye Conkwright.

**Regional notes:** Virginia will have only two seniors returning in 1986, and the defense will be entirely new... Pfeiffer posted eight shutouts in its 8-6-1 record in 1985, and five losses were 1-0 scores... Virginia Commonwealth started 1-7 in 1985 but finished 9-3 its last 12 games.... James Madison's schedule includes eight top 20 teams, including five ranked in the top seven in the 1985 final regular-season poll.

## Midwest

St. Louis (15-7-1) should be a top team in this region behind Northwestern and Iowa.

The Billikens are coming off their finest season for coach Kelly O'Connell, but some spots remain to be filled. Senior forward Sandy Aden (27 goals, eight assists) is the top returning scorer, but Ellen Crowe (six goals, 14 assists) and Sarah O'Callaghan (11 goals, two assists) also will provide firepower.

Ball State (14-4) will be a definite challenger, after three consecutive Mid-American Conference championships. Coach Karen Fitzpatrick has led the Cardinals to 26 straight conference victories, including back-to-back undefeated league years. Back to aid the cause in 1986 are seniors Lisa Brown, Linda Fluharty, Beth Miller and Suzanne Strahorn.

Central Michigan (16-5-1) must adjust to a coaching change (Cristy Freese replaced Mary Bottaro) and the loss of record-setting scorer Helen Epple. The Chippewas posted 10 shutouts in 1985, and much of the defense returns intact. Karen Herrman, Stacey Nevarar and goalkeeper Gina Tofflemire all will give Central Michigan plenty of defense, while forwards Dawn Lukowski and Kristin Alfsen provide the offensive punch.

Kent State (13-5) finished in a tie for second place in the Mid-American Athletic Conference, and coach Kris Ewing will have six seniors among 10 letter-winners returning. Melanie

Spangler (11 goals, six assists) is the top scorer, but Jill Carr and Kristen Yoder are both threats. Jan Gascoigne will key the defense.

Miami (Ohio) posted its ninth straight winning season with a 10-5-2 record in 1985, and coach Lil Fesperman will have her work cut out for her after losing the top five players to graduation. Among the top returnees are Lauren Burke (five goals, three assists), Corien de Jong and Maureen Lux.

Other teams in the region with better-than-average chances are Notre Dame (12-8-2), Ohio State (9-9-2) and Southern Illinois (10-10-1).

**Regional notes:** St. Louis back Ellen Crowe is a two-sport standout for the Billikens after being named to the GTE/CoSIDA Academic all-

# Expect

Continued from page 7

ington and Jefferson, and Hiram.

Eastern Mennonite (10-6) won the Old Dominion Athletic Conference in 1985, but the road ahead could be rocky if coach Sandra Brownscombe cannot replace departed standouts Linda Burkhart and Jill Landis. The young squad will have all-conference performers Ann Wenger and Diane Kurtz (11 goals, one assist) returning, along with captain Anne Kaufman.

Lynchburg (10-9) managed to sneak into the top 20 last year but missed the play-offs for only the second time in the past seven years. Coach Enza Inturrisi will have six starters, including top-flight goalie Patti Brennan (184 saves) and all-conference link Lynn Postma.

Mary Washington welcomes back eight starters from last year's 8-7 squad, and coach Beth Hollibaugh can call on veterans like leading scorer Pam Heller, forward Stephanie Shupe and junior sweeper Ann Marie Hall. If the Blue Tide gets through its tough schedule, another East Coast Athletic Conference play-off berth may be waiting.

America softball team... Ball State won its last 11 games of the 1985 season... Michigan State lost eight one-goal games last season... Eastern Michigan won its first-ever Mid-American Conference game in 1985.

## West

The very few Division I field hockey programs residing in this region field contending teams.

San Jose State (7-6-1) tied for second place in the Northern Pacific Athletic Conference, and coach Carolyn Lewis welcomes back some friendly faces. Returning are midfielders Mace Savelkoul (all-America as a freshman in 1983) and Michelle Dunlap and forward Sharon Cafini. The only senior on the squad will be transfer Jill Jacobson.

California (4-8-1) fell off the pace a

little in 1985, but coach Donna Fong expects a resurgence behind forward Kiki Brown, back Gretchen Scheel and goalkeeper Kim Haas. The Golden Bears should be competitive in the Northern Pacific, with more balance than in previous campaigns.

Cal State Chico (4-6-1) probably is the top Division II entry in the area, and goalkeeper Karin Kolnes is one of the best stoppers around. Coach Mary Ann Lazzarini will also count on the play of forward Julie Freeman, the team's second-leading scorer.

**Regional notes:** Stanford returns its top five scorers from 1985... San Jose State is 46-19-4 for the past four seasons... The NorPac Conference is for field hockey only, with Pacific-10 teams competing in that league for all other sports.

Catholic (8-7-1) will attempt to duplicate last year's accomplishments, and coach Mary Milne may have the players to do it. Returning on offense are senior Barbara Veith and top scorer Michele Wentling, while sophomore goalkeeper Denise Fregede (six shutouts) and Karen Goebel are back to anchor the defense.

## Great Lakes

Alma (10-6-2) finished second in the Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic Association in 1985, but coach Debra Mapes lost only four seniors. The Scots look to be strong again. Returner Kim Neimeyer (18 goals) has been the conference's leading scorer for two straight years, and sophomore Meg Fowler tied a league record for assists. Also back is all-conference sweeper Andi Eskilinen.

DePauw fashioned its best record ever (15-5) in 1985, and coach Judy George lost only one regular player. All-time leading DePauw scorer Colleen Konicek had 19 goals last year and returns along with seniors Kim Edgar, Denise Knight and Shana Horan.

Ohio Wesleyan (10-9-2) will have plenty of question marks with only six upperclassmen back. Second-year coach Nan Carney-DeBord will welcome 23 freshmen. Renee Haynes (11 goals, three assists), Robin Buckingham and Kelly Kern are proven returning players.

Hiram coach Stormy Baver will be hard pressed in her first year to improve upon last year's 7-6 record. Greta Schaefer and Ann Haynam were both all-conference selections, and both join goalkeeper Kathi Good as returnees.

**Regional notes:** This region saw a number of field hockey programs discontinued for various reasons. The institutions that will not field teams in 1986 include Wisconsin-Stevens Point, North Dakota, Lake Forest, Chicago, Carleton and Grinnell... DePauw put together a seven-game winning streak en route to a 15-5 record—all five losses were by one goal... Albion will miss graduated Karen Soult, the only three-sport athlete (male or female) at the school over the past four years.

# Recalling the day when beating Harvard was a major upset

By Dick Kishpaugh

If academic all-Americans were to be picked retroactively, George Chinn would be a prime candidate. He's had a distinguished career as a U.S. military weapons expert and now is noted as the sole remaining survivor of the Centre College football team that scored the all-time classic David vs. Goliath upset, a 6-0 victory over Harvard in 1921.

Even more amazing is that nearly two decades beyond normal retirement age, Chinn still is going strong in Harrodsburg, Kentucky, working a full schedule as a consultant to the U.S. Navy. The 65th anniversary of that Harvard classic will be noted this fall by Centre College at Danville, Kentucky, where Chinn and his fellow Praying Colonels have become a Bluegrass legend.

Chinn's career honors are impressive, but his fondest memories are of the heyday of coach Charlie Moran, and particularly the afternoon of October 29, 1921, when Centre dealt Harvard its first defeat since 1916. Make no mistake about it—Harvard was a national power at the time. The Crimson had been tied twice in that five-year span, but they also owned a 7-6 Rose Bowl victory over Oregon. And Centre was not unknown—the throng of more than 50,000 that filled the Easterner's Memorial Stadium exceeded the draw for that season's Crimson games against Yale and Princeton.

Rarely has there been a more colorful group than the Praying Colonels of that era. Moran was a Major League Baseball umpire, with prior football coaching experience at Texas A&M and Tennessee.



Bo McMillin scores the only touchdown of the game in Centre's 1921 victory over Harvard (in striped jerseys). The official in white pants, at

left, is Swarthmore's Robert W. (Tiny) Maxwell, one of the top referees of the day and a key figure in rules reform.

Teammates included John Y. Brown Sr., who wrote the definitive history of the group, and whose son became a governor of Kentucky; Madison (Matty) Bell, who became an outstanding football coach in the Southwest Athletic Conference, and Ed Diddle, a future basketball coaching legend at Western Kentucky. The most noted of all, however, was Alvin Nugent (Bo) McMillin, a transplanted Texan so charismatic that even before the Harvard upset, he had been the prototype for a popular novel, "First Down Kentucky."

McMillin and Bell came from Dallas Northside High School, where

their companions included a budding star named Rogers Hornsby. In later years, McMillin achieved even greater fame as coach of Indiana's last Big Ten Conference championship team (in 1945) and as a coach in the NFL.

The glory years extended over eight seasons, from 1917 to 1924, and included numerous victories over larger schools such as Kentucky, Indiana, West Virginia, Texas Christian, Auburn, Tulane, Alabama and Georgia. All of these notable victories, though, were tame by comparison with the 1921 victory over Harvard, and no touchdown more memorable than McMillin's 32-yard run for the only

score of that game.

On Centre's first running play of the second half, McMillin started to his right, cut left as Roberts threw a key block, broke away from Harvard's Frank Johnson and sped into the end zone untouched. Harvard was gracious in defeat: The Daily Crimson called McMillin's run "a scintillating dash" and credited Centre with a well-earned victory.

There certainly was joy in Danville when the telegraph keys clicked out details of the great triumph. Someone promptly painted the score on a nearby barn in huge white characters, a landmark that endured for decades

thereafter. The barn is gone now, and while Centre is still fiercely competitive in football, the big names have long since been replaced by NCAA Division III rivals.

But historians always will point to Centre's shining hour on that October day in 1921 as the greatest of all upsets. Small wonder that George Chinn has savored those memories throughout his long and noted career.

Kishpaugh, a resident of Parchment, Michigan, is a former official of the Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic Association and a member of the Football Writers Association of America.







Through games of September 13

Division I-A individual leaders

RUSHING table with columns: CL, G, CAR, YDS, AVG, TD, YDSPG. Lists top players like Tony Jeffery, Chuck Smith, and Darrell Thompson.

SCORING table with columns: CL, G, TD, XP, FG, PTS, PTPG. Lists top scorers like Tony Jeffery, Darrell Thompson, and Jeff James.

PASSING EFFICIENCY table with columns: CL, G, ATT, CMP, INT, YDS, TD, RATING. Lists top passers like Bobby Watters and Tom Hodson.

RECEIVING table with columns: CL, G, CT, YDS, TD, CTPG. Lists top receivers like Marc Zeno and Mark Templeton.

ALL-PURPOSE RUNNERS table with columns: CL, G, RUSH, REC, KOR, YDS, YDSPG. Lists players like Tony Jeffery and Chuck Smith.

TOTAL OFFENSE table with columns: RUSHING, PASSING, TOTAL OFFENSE. Lists teams and their offensive statistics.

FIELD GOALS table with columns: CL, G, FGA, FG, PCT, FGPG. Lists top kickers like Chris Siambekos and Rob Houghtlin.

PUNT RETURNS table with columns: CL, NO, YDS, TD, AVG. Lists top punt returners like Chris Warren and Jim Coates.

KICKOFF RETURNS table with columns: CL, NO, YDS, TD, AVG. Lists top kickoff returners like G. Thomas and Blair Thomas.

Division I-A team leaders

PASSING OFFENSE table with columns: G, ATT, CMP, INT, PCT, YDS, TD, YDSPG. Lists teams like Tulane and Iowa.

PASSING DEFENSE table with columns: G, ATT, CMP, INT, PCT, YDS, TD, YDSPG. Lists teams like UCLA and Tulane.

TURNOVER MARGIN table with columns: FUM, INT, TOTAL, MARGIN. Lists teams like Oklahoma and Stanford.

NET PUNTING table with columns: PUNTS, AVG, RET, NET. Lists teams like Kentucky and Louisiana St.

PUNT RETURNS table with columns: GAMES, NO, YDS, TD, AVG. Lists teams like Miami and Penn St.

Division I-A single-game highs

Player and Team performance highlights for rushing, passing, receiving, and scoring.



## Fifth clinic on officiating is scheduled

A fifth regional women's basketball officiating clinic will be conducted Sunday, October 12, at the Sheraton Grand Hotel, located at the Dallas/Fort Worth, Airport.

Representatives of selected conferences who were asked to attend one of the other four clinics may choose to attend the Dallas clinic instead. The conferences affected include the Big Eight Conference, Gulf Star Conference, High Country Athletic Conference, Southland Conference, Southwest Athletic Conference and Southwestern Athletic Conference.

Attendees who require overnight accommodations must contact Jean Ware, reservations manager at the Sheraton Grand Hotel (214/258-4900), by September 27 to reserve one of 39 rooms being held for the clinic. The rate is \$35 single or double for those who identify themselves as attendees.

Other clinics have been scheduled for October 5 in Birmingham, Alabama; October 26 in San Francisco; November 2 in Chicago, and November 9 in Philadelphia.

The supervisors of officials and the head or full-time assistant coach of each institution in a Division I conference that has been awarded automatic qualification for the 1987 championship are required to attend one of the five regional clinics. If they do not attend, the conference's recommendations of officials to be assigned to the 1987 championship will not be solicited or accepted by the Division I Women's Basketball Committee.

Commissioners of the conferences affected by the new clinic have been mailed a form concerning their attendance plans.

# East Carolina placed on probation by NCAA

The NCAA Committee on Infractions has placed East Carolina University on probation for one year for violations in the conduct of the university's intercollegiate football program.

In addition to the probationary period, the university will be required to develop and implement a rules-education program for all athletics department staff members during the 1986-87 academic year and submit a written report outlining this program to the NCAA enforcement staff before January 1, 1987.

No sanction regarding television appearances or postseason competition was imposed, and the university's football team remains eligible to participate in such programs or events.

The violations occurred primarily during 1982 to 1984 and did not involve any current football coach at the university.

"The violations found in this case resulted from an institutional investigation that was initiated when the university discovered that an outside bank account had been established

by a former head football coach," said Frank J. Remington, chair, Committee on Infractions. "The NCAA's investigation of the matter revealed that the account was used primarily for permissible purposes if the funds had been deposited with the university, and the account was not used with the intention to provide improper payments or financial aid to prospective or enrolled student-athletes. Instead," Mr. Remington said, "the account was used to pay costs incurred in operating the football program that either were unbudgeted or unauthorized by athletics administrators."

Remington said that "although the case did not involve serious violations, the committee determined that a one-year probationary period and an institutional rules-education program were warranted to ensure future diligence in controlling athletics expenditures and in monitoring institutional accounting procedures."

The violations involved institutional control, financial aid, extra benefits to enrolled student-athletes and re-

cruiting.

The following is the complete text of the penalties and a summary of the violations:

**Penalties To Be Imposed Upon Institution**  
1. East Carolina University shall be publicly reprimanded and censured, and placed on probation for a period of one year, effective September 4, 1986, it being understood that should any of the penalties in this case be set aside for any reason other than by appropriate action of the Association, the penalties shall be reconsidered by the Committee on Infractions.  
2. The university shall develop and implement a rules-education program for all athletics department staff members during the 1986-87 academic year and shall submit a report to the NCAA enforcement staff that outlines this program on or before January 1, 1987.

**Violations of NCAA Legislation**  
1. Violations of the principles governing institutional control [NCAA Constitution 3-2]—During a period beginning in 1980 and continuing through the fall of 1984, the then head football coach established and maintained an outside account at a local bank in order to pay various expenses incurred in operating the university's intercollegiate football program; further, this account was neither authorized by nor under the control of East Carolina University; further, the account was funded by contributions to the coach from sources outside the institution, as well as from the proceeds of two vending machines in the football locker-room area.

2. Violations of the principles governing extra benefits to enrolled student-athletes, financial aid and the provisions governing the recruitment of prospective student-athletes [NCAA Constitution 3-1(g)-(5) and 3-4(a), and Bylaw 1-1(b)-(1)]—(a) In March 1982, the then head football coach gave a \$100 check drawn on an outside account at a local bank to a student-athlete to travel to another city for a medical examination; (b) in July 1982, the then head football coach gave a check drawn on an outside account at a local bank to a student-athlete in order to pay the cost of an "examination for credit" at the university; (c) during August 1984, the then head football coach arranged for several prospective student-athletes to officially enroll at the university by personally guaranteeing the payment of appropriate educational costs by signing a tuition-deferral arrangement on behalf of each young man, and (d) during the fall of 1984, the then head football coach arranged for approximately 60 members of the university's football team to be provided two golf shirts, a jacket and a hat on a credit basis; further, approximately 30 student-athletes have not paid for these items to date.

3. Violation of the provisions governing coaching staff limitations [NCAA Bylaw 7-1(e)]—During the period August through November 1983, the university used a total of 11 assistant football coaches to perform off-campus recruiting activities. Specifically, in addition to the use of nine full-time assistant football coaches, two graduate assistant coaches were permitted to scout several high school games.

## Council subcommittee restores eligibility of student-athletes

The NCAA Council Subcommittee on Eligibility Appeals has restored full eligibility to 60 student-athletes who had been declared ineligible for future competition by the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, for violations of an NCAA rule regarding complimentary tickets to football games.

Earlier, the NCAA Eligibility Committee restored the eligibility of 53 student-athletes except for one game; seven other student-athletes had their eligibility restored except for two games. The September 9 decision restores fully the eligibility of all 60 players.

The subcommittee ruled that full restoration of eligibility is subject to Nebraska's revoking one complimen-

tary ticket for the entire 1986 season, including any postseason appearance, for every ticket violation found for the 1985 season.

In addition, the subcommittee will recommend that the NCAA Administrative Committee require that all Division I football and Division I men's and women's basketball institutions audit their complimentary-ticket pass lists from the 1985-86 academic year and report discrepancies to their conferences. Independents should report discrepancies directly to the NCAA office. Schools finding discrepancies must withhold complimentary passes during the 1986-87 academic year, in accordance with this decision.

"The subcommittee believes that this is an ethical-conduct matter," said David L. Maggard, subcommittee chair and athletics director at the University of California, Berkeley. "This decision places the bulk of the responsibility on the student-athlete. Our task as athletics administrators is to promote competition and at the same time hold student-athletes accountable for their actions. We feel this decision accomplishes this.

"We found no indication of any financial gain by any of the student-athletes," Maggard said. "If we had, our decision would have been significantly different."

Nebraska declared 77 football student-athletes ineligible August 29 for further NCAA competition for violations of NCAA Constitution 3-1(g)-(3), which is legislation that was submitted to the 1985 Convention by the Southwest Athletic Conference and relates to the use of complimentary tickets. In doing so, the university acknowledged that the rule was applicable in the case of these 77 players. Concurrently, the university requested the Eligibility Committee to restore completely the eligibility of these student-athletes.

The university's appeal was heard September 3 by the NCAA Eligibility Committee. The committee restored completely the eligibility of 17 student-athletes, finding that although they had supplied inaccurate information, the tickets had been used by people who were allowed to do so under NCAA rules.

The Eligibility Committee reduced the period of ineligibility of the other 60 student-athletes. It ruled that 53 of them would have their eligibility restored completely except for one game because they had provided false information regarding between one and 10 tickets. The committee restored the remaining seven players' eligibility completely except for two games because they had supplied false information regarding more than 10 tickets.

The precedent for the one-game ineligibility was set earlier this year when another institution declared a student-athlete ineligible for providing similar false information. The Eligibility Committee subsequently restored that student-athlete's eligibility completely except for the season opener, since the number of tickets involved was fewer than 10.

Because of the unusual number of student-athletes affected, the Eligibility Committee offered Nebraska the flexibility to hold out a minimum of at least 10 players per game in a series of consecutive games rather than specifying which game or games each student-athlete would miss.

Additionally, two University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, football players and 44 from the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, have had their eligibility restored, the NCAA announced.

The Minnesota ruling involved violation of rules regarding extra benefits for the two athletes, who had been

declared ineligible for any future competition. But their eligibility was restored. "They were inadvertently involved in a situation that is more an institutional matter," said Olav B. Kollevoll, chair of the Eligibility Committee.

Tennessee declared its players ineligible for violations of NCAA rules regarding complimentary tickets. Ten players were held out of the opening game, and 34 were declared ineligible the next week. Tennessee acted after the 60 players were declared ineligible at Nebraska for giving tickets to people other than relatives or students. The 10 Tennessee players held out of the first game had their eligibility restored without condition.

Eligibility of the other 34 players was restored with the condition that the university withhold one complimentary season ticket this year for every incident last season in which a ticket was given to a person who was not a relative or student.

## Legislative Assistance

1986 Column No. 31

### Bylaw 5-1-(j)—complimentary admissions

The NCAA Administrative Committee has determined that the provisions of Constitution 3-1(g)-(3) and 3-1(h)-(6) would not permit a nonqualifier or a partial qualifier [per Bylaw 5-1-(j) and its subparagraphs] to receive complimentary admissions to a member institution's intercollegiate athletics contest. The committee's action was taken on the basis that these individuals are not in a position during their initial year of enrollment in a member institution to be considered team members who would receive such benefits incidental to their participation in intercollegiate athletics.

### Recognition banquet

The provisions of Case No. 89 (page 311, 1986-87 NCAA Manual) permit an institution's athletics booster club to finance an intercollegiate team's transportation expenses under certain specified conditions for a recognition banquet that occurs prior to or during the season. It is the Administrative Committee's position that only one recognition banquet per sport may be provided under Case No. 89; further, that such a banquet must be conducted for the full intercollegiate team in that sport, as distinguished from entertainment for individual student-athletes.

### Printed recruiting aids

In response to questions posed by several member institutions, the Administrative Committee has reviewed the provisions of Bylaw 1-1-(b)-(3) and Case No. 188 (page 339, 1986-87 NCAA Manual) in reference to printed recruiting aids. The committee concluded that this legislation would preclude a member institution from providing note cards, postcards or decals (with pictures or drawings designed to promote the institution or its athletics program) to prospective student-athletes or high school or junior college coaches. In addition, the committee concluded in reference to brochures that only an institution's current annual recruiting brochure would be considered a permissible recruiting aid, and copies of recruiting brochures issued by the institution in previous years could not be provided to current prospective student-athletes or high school or junior college coaches.

### Bylaw 5-1-(j)—outside competition

The Administrative Committee has determined that inasmuch as a nonqualifier [per Bylaw 5-1-(j)] or a partial qualifier [per Bylaw 5-1-(j)-(2)] is not eligible for practice or participation during the initial year of enrollment, it would not be permissible for such an individual who is enrolled in a member institution to participate during the initial year in athletics competition on an institutional club team or an outside sports team. This restriction would not apply to participation on a bona fide intramural athletics team, provided the team is not coached by an individual who is a member of the institution's athletics department staff. The committee agreed that this interpretation would be reviewed further during the Council's October 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.

## Center seeking information on sports fatalities, injuries

Frederick O. Mueller, director of the National Center for Catastrophic Sports Injury Research, would like to increase the organization's data collection capabilities through the cooperation of NCAA member institutions.

He would like NCAA institutions to send information concerning fatalities and catastrophic or serious injuries that have occurred in sports sponsored by the Association.

Catastrophic is defined as a sports injury with permanent disability, and serious is defined as a sports injury not associated with permanent disability (fractured cervical vertebra, serious head injury, etc.).

The University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, has been involved in fatality and catastrophic and serious sports injury data collection and research since 1965. Early data collec-

tion centered on football fatalities and was expanded in 1977 to include catastrophic and serious football injuries.

In 1982, due to the success in reducing football injuries, the research was expanded to include all sports for both men and women, and the center was established with funding provided by the NCAA.

"All information is strictly confidential, and the purpose of the study is to make sports safer for all participants," Mueller said.

All information can be directed to Mueller at the following address: Frederick O. Mueller, Director, National Center for Catastrophic Sports Injury Research, 311 Woollen Gym, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514. The phone number for the center is 919/962-2021.

## Metro tournament set in Louisville

The 1987 Metropolitan Collegiate Athletic Conference basketball tournament will be held in Louisville's Freedom Hall for the third consecutive year.

The University of Louisville, the 1986 NCAA Division I men's champion, again will serve as host school.

The tournament, scheduled for March 6-8, originally was set for Columbia, South Carolina, but last week the University of South Carolina asked the league to shift the event to another site because of an NCAA investigation into the Gamecocks' basketball program.

Louisville tentatively had agreed to hold the tournament again, pending the availability of Freedom Hall and other details such as hotel space and social functions.

"We're really pleased to have the Metro tourney returned to Louisville," said Louisville athletics director William C. Olsen. "It's a great reward to our fans and the community that have supported the tourney and its many functions the past two years."

Metro Commissioner Steven J. Hatchell said the tournament in Louisville the past two years has been "an outstanding showcase for the conference."







# NBC plans 22-game TV schedule of college basketball next season

The defending national champion Louisville Cardinals will open NBC's 22-game, 1986-87 college basketball schedule by playing host to 1986 East regional runner-up DePaul Saturday, December 13.

Among four appearances by Denny Crum's Cardinals will be a January 31 matchup against Big Eight Conference winner and Midwest regional champion Kansas.

Throughout its regular-season coverage, NBC will feature the Big Ten, Southwest Athletic, Southeastern, Pac-10, Big Eight, Metro, Sun Belt, Atlantic 10 and Missouri Valley Conferences.

Following the December 13 opener, NBC resumes its schedule January 17 with one of four games: Miami (Florida) at Kansas, Arkansas at Houston, Bradley at Alabama-Birmingham or

North Carolina State at North Carolina. The schedule of eight consecutive weekends will conclude on March 8 with the Atlantic Coast Conference championship.

Following is the complete schedule: December 13, DePaul at Louisville. January 17, (split), Miami (Florida) at Kansas, Arkansas at Houston, Bradley at Alabama-Birmingham. January 18, North Carolina State at North Carolina. January 24, (split), Arizona at Illinois, Temple at Alabama-Birmingham, Notre Dame at UCLA; (West Coast), Washington at Oregon State. January 25, North Carolina State at Kansas. January 31, Oklahoma at North Carolina State, Kansas at Louisville; (West Coast), Washington at Southern California.

February 1, North Carolina at Notre Dame. February 7, Kentucky at Alabama, North Carolina State at Louisville; (West Coast), UCLA at California. February 8, Virginia at North Carolina. February 14, 1 p.m., Illinois at Iowa; (split), UCLA at Southern California, Alabama at Louisiana State; (West Coast), Oregon State at Arizona. February 15, Duke at Notre Dame.

February 21, Kentucky at Louisiana State, Iowa at Indiana; (West Coast), Washington at Arizona. February 22, Georgia Tech at DePaul. February 28, (split), Michigan at Iowa, Louisville at UCLA. March 1, North Carolina at Georgia Tech. March 7, (tentative), Marquette at DePaul, March 8, Atlantic Coast Conference championship.

## Academic

Continued from page 1

dealing with those concerns requires a certain expertise. The growth in the number of academic advisers at member institutions bears out that contention, he believes, because many schools have appreciably increased their academic advising departments.

To enhance the credibility of the academic adviser, a code of ethics was approved by the organization's executive council in July.

A final draft will be voted on by the group's membership at the annual meeting, which has been scheduled three days prior to the NCAA Convention in San Diego in January 1987.

"We are seeking more stability," Lashbrook says, "because the position of academic adviser has been elevated in the concept of higher education for

the student-athlete.

"The code of ethics is necessary to support the academic counselor's role to assure that he or she is not put in a compromising position on what is best for the student-athlete," Lashbrook told The NCAA News.

"We hope that adoption of an ethics code by the membership will give us philosophical security and have an impact on who we are and how we fit into the athletics-academic community."

In its presentation to the Long Range Planning Committee, the organization outlined some of its topics of discussion, including the following:

- The establishment of an accreditation program for academic advisers.
- A limitation on the number of credit hours a student-athlete can earn during a summer-school term.

- The feasibility of allowing five years of athletics eligibility in certain situations.

- The length of playing seasons in intercollegiate athletics.

- The addition of a grade-point requirement to the NCAA satisfactory-progress legislation to assure that the student-athlete is "on-track" for graduation.

- The limitation of athletics practice sessions to three hours a day (including all related team meetings and conditioning).

The National Association of Academic Advisers for Athletics was founded in 1973 and now has 220 members, about 75 to 80 percent of whom are from Division I institutions. Its membership has doubled in the past two years.

## Comprehensive

Continued from page 14

Design Center to investigate possible consolidation of the various NCAA membership forms, as well as simplification of those forms. AIR earlier conducted a survey of all chief executive officers for the NCAA Presidents Commission and then was contracted to design the new Institutional Self-Study Guide.

- The staff is studying the possibility of developing three championships administrative handbooks, one for each sports season, instead of the current schedule of 26 handbooks.

- The Executive Committee voted to reduce the distribution of the printed NCAA Convention Proceedings to one copy per member, with that copy to be sent to the chief executive officer. That will save nearly 50 percent of the cost of that publication.

- The Executive Committee affirmed that The NCAA News is to be used for dissemination of information to the membership, rather than individual mailings.

- Approved by both the Executive

Committee and the Council was a policy permitting the executive director to approve staffing of certain NCAA committees by more than one staff member. Double-staffing will be employed to free key staff members' time, to recognize that some committee functions span the jurisdiction of more than one NCAA staff department, and to treat staffing needs for combined men's and women's sports committees.

- It was affirmed that NCAA-administered regional educational and discussion meetings, such as the Current Issues Forums, should become the principal means of in-person communication with the membership between Conventions. In addition, staff attendance at meetings of other organizations will be limited to specific, preapproved instances.

- Renewed emphasis within the national office staff will be placed on concise and accurate written communications, which also will be reemphasized as one of the major qualities sought in hiring administrative staff members.

## 1986

Continued from page 1

education community, that many of the stated objectives of the commission were not germane to drug problems, and that any investigation of drug problems in college should be campus-wide and not merely confined to athletics.

No parallel proposal appears in drug legislation pending in the Senate. If, as expected, the Senate passes antidrug legislation not including provision for creation of the advisory commission, the fate of such a body will be decided, probably within the next 10 days, in a House-Senate Conference on 1986 drug legislation.

NCAA counsel recommends that

NCAA members supporting the NCAA's position on the lack of need for such a commission immediately send a Mailgram, followed by a telephone call and letter, to their senators, asking them to oppose inclusion in the 1986 drug legislation of any provision for an advisory commission on the "comprehensive education of intercollegiate athletics," as provided in Title IX of H.R. 5484 (Omnibus Drug Enforcement, Education and Control Act of 1986).

Mailgrams and letters to senators may be sent to the United States Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510. Senators may be reached by telephone at 202/224-3121. Further information on the bill and its status can be obtained from NCAA Washington counsel Michael Scott at 202/626-6697.

## Sport dropped

Acting on the recommendation of a departing athletics director, the state board of regents has approved the dissolution of the ice hockey program at Northern Arizona University.

Athletics director Gary Walker, who resigned over the weekend, said he recommended deleting hockey because of escalating costs and Gov. Bruce Babbitt's request for six percent budget cuts at the state's three universities.

The Lumberjacks' icers started varsity play in the 1981-82 season.

## Division I

Continued from page 1

that sport last year.

Under the Administrative Committee's ruling, each Division I institution is obligated to advise the NCAA national office not later than September 26, 1986, of its findings regarding its football program and not later than October 15, 1986, in regard to its men's and women's basketball programs.

The notification to the membership emphasized that no eligibility issue will be involved unless the institution also determines that a student-athlete received compensation for the complimentary admissions.

"We appreciate your assistance in the implementation of this decision, which is based on the Administrative Committee's belief that no one Division I member institution should be singled out for corrective action when preliminary reports indicate that the problem is pervasive," the September 12 mailing stated. It was signed by NCAA President John R. Davis,

## Enrollment steady

College enrollment estimates show a decline of less than one per cent from last year as more than 12 million students will attend the nation's colleges and universities this year, according to U.S. Department of Education figures.

About 9.5 million students will be in public institutions, and 2.7 million will attend private schools.

The department said that enrollments are holding up despite fewer high school graduates, because colleges are attracting more older and part-time students.

Colleges expenditures are expected to increase about six per cent to \$108.8 billion this year, with public institutions accounting for 65 per cent of that amount.

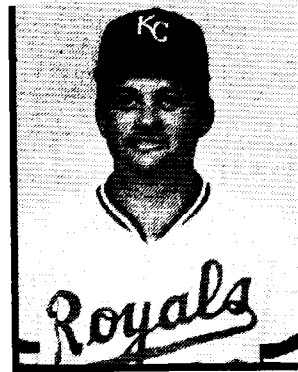
Secretary-Treasurer Wilford S. Bailey and Division I Vice-President Lewis A. Cryer.

"It is the committee's position that adherence to this regulation is essential if the Division I membership wishes to address directly its longstanding concerns regarding abuses related to complimentary tickets," the mailing said.

Inquiries regarding the review of complimentary admissions should be directed to William B. Hunt, assistant executive director for legislative services, at the national office.

Date	Event
September 25-28	Committee on Infractions, Booth Bay Harbor, Maine
September 30-October 1	Presidents Commission, Kansas City, Missouri
October 12	1987 Nominating Committee, Kansas City, Missouri
October 12-14	National Youth Sports Program Committee, Overland Park, Kansas
October 13-15	Council, Kansas City, Missouri
October 27-29	Division I Women's Basketball Committee, Austin, Texas
November 6	Drug Education Committee, Kansas City, Missouri
November 14-17	Committee on Infractions, Kansas City, Missouri
December 2-3	Special Committee to Review Playing Rules, Kansas City, Missouri
December 7	Divisions I, II and III Championships Committees, Kansas City, Missouri

## Calendar



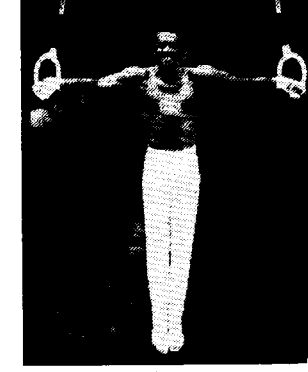
Dick Howser, Manager  
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