

The NCAA News



Official Publication of the National Collegiate Athletic Association

September 14, 1987, Volume 24 Number 31

Executive Committee approves record budget

1987-88 NCAA revenue: 81.2 percent will come from the Division I Men's Basketball Championship.



A. Division I Men's Basketball Championship	\$64,497,500	81.2%
B. Other Division I championships	5,564,100	7.0
C. Communications department	2,431,000	3.1
D. Football television assessments	1,500,000	1.9
E. Investments	1,300,000	1.6
F. Publishing department	1,001,500	1.3
G. Corporate sponsorships	950,000	1.2
H. Membership dues	870,000	1.1
I. Division II championships	637,200	.8
J. General	362,500	.4
K. Division III championships	311,200	.4
Total revenue	\$79,425,000	

1987-88 NCAA expense: 58.9 percent of total will be paid directly to member institutions.



A. Division I Men's Basketball Championship—distribution of receipts*	\$32,150,700	40.5%
B. Grant to National Collegiate Foundation**	6,800,000	8.6
C. Championships—transportation guarantees*	4,666,200	5.9
D. Championships—game and administrative expense	3,990,000	5.0
E. Block grants to Divisions II and III reserves*	3,100,000	3.9
F. Championships per diem allowances*	2,955,400	3.7
G. Communications department	2,825,650	3.6
H. Other championships distributions*	2,170,700	2.7
I. Drug testing and education	1,965,000	2.5
J. Compliance and enforcement department	1,964,500	2.5
K. Publishing department	1,867,300	2.3
L. Legal services	1,500,000	1.9
M. Administration department	1,503,900	1.9
N. General	1,394,100	1.7
O. Committees	1,272,000	1.6
P. Championships department	1,043,700	1.3
Q. Funded operating reserve	1,000,000	1.3
R. Insurance—catastrophic*	947,000	1.2
S. National Forum	950,000	1.2
T. Insurance—general and liability	692,500	.9
U. Legislative services department	737,700	.9
V. Rent	732,000	.9
W. Contingency	686,250	.9
X. Business department	639,200	.8
Y. Postgraduate scholarships**	600,000	.8
Z. Royalties to members*	674,000	.8
AA. Development—clinics and competition**	517,400	.6
BB. Development—grants*	79,800	.1
* Direct payments to membership	46,743,800	58.9
** Educational benefits for students	7,917,400	10.0

A record \$79,425,000 NCAA operating budget for 1987-88 was approved by the Association's Executive Committee at its August meeting, representing an increase of \$22,046,000—or 38.4 percent—over 1986-87. The expected revenue increase of \$20 million from the Division I Men's Basketball Championship comprises 93.8 percent of the total budget increase.

Of the approved budget, 68.9 percent will be returned to member institutions and conferences, or set aside for scholarships and educational benefits to students. Membership payments occur through distribution of receipts from championships, grants, per diem allowances, transportation guarantees and royalties (58.9 percent). An additional 10 percent has been set aside for postgraduate scholarships, clinics for America's youth and establishment of a foundation to assist student-athletes who have exhausted their eligibility.

It is projected that 62 percent of the NCAA's 1986-87 revenue budget will be returned to the membership (\$33.1 million). The anticipated 1987-88 return of 58.9 percent will total \$46.7 million, an increase (over 1986-87) of 41.3 percent.

Moneys for the foundation will be paid from the gross net receipts of the Division I Men's Basketball Championship, \$6.8 million in 1988 and \$1 million in 1989 and 1990. The Executive Committee also approved a grant of \$2.3 million to the foundation from 1986-87 excess receipts. Once organized, the foundation is expected to attract funds from a number of outside sources so as to expand its projected benefits and services to precollege students, male and female, as well as college student-athletes of both sexes after their competitive careers.

It is projected that the Final Four teams will receive \$1,140,551 in 1988, compared to \$1,056,026 in 1987. Transportation costs and per diem allowances are guaranteed for all National Collegiate Championships and Division I championships in 1987-88; transportation for Divisions II and III championships is guaranteed through the block-grant funding program.

Byers to step down October 1 after 36 years

Walter Byers will step down as executive director of the NCAA exactly 36 years after he became the organization's first chief operating officer—October 1, 1951.

Byers will become executive director emeritus October 1, 1987, and Richard D. Schultz, previously named executive director-elect, will assume the chief operating position on that date.

NCAA President Wilford S. Bailey and Secretary-Treasurer Thomas

J. Frericks made the announcement September 9, acting on a recommendation from Byers.

"I recommended the prompt appointment of Dick Schultz to the director's position as soon as convenient," Byers said. "He's ready to handle the job and has all the talents to do so. We feel comfortable in working together, and I will be available to assist Dick through next August."

"The Executive Committee at its

May meeting asked Walter to develop the framework for a foundation for the Association and college athletics," said Frericks, "and this will be Walter's primary responsibility in the next year."

"I welcome the opportunity to begin serving as the executive director as of October 1," Schultz said. "I am excited about working with the various governing boards and the membership in general. Walter has everything in place, including an

excellent staff, which will greatly facilitate the transition."

Bailey and Frericks were extremely complimentary of the cooperation that Byers gave to the process for the selection of his successor and of his many years of outstanding leadership to member institutions and their athletics programs. They also indicated that, within the next year, proper recognition would be accorded Byers for his years of service.

New per diem policies for committee members in effect

New policies concerning per diem payments to members of NCAA committees took effect September 1 as a result of a change in Executive Regulation 2-4. The change was approved by the Executive Committee during its August 10-11, 1987, meeting in an effort to reduce committee members' obligations in connection with Internal Revenue form 1099.

The Association now will pay for committee members' hotel room and tax charges (single room rates only) by posting these to an NCAA master account that will be set up in conjunction with each meeting. As a result of this action, the \$80 per diem previously in effect has been

reduced to \$30 per day to cover meals, ground transportation and incidental charges to a committee member's hotel room account.

The \$30 per diem will be paid for every day and/or partial day an individual is on committee business. As an example to illustrate the change, consider a meeting that involved 2½ days' travel on the part of a committee member. Under the old system, that individual would have received \$200 per diem—\$80 for each full day and \$40 for the half day. That person would receive \$90 per diem under the new policy—\$30 for each full and partial day that he or she was on NCAA busi-

See New, page 2

In the News

'Portable' pensions

Congress is considering legislation that would permit football coaches to set up 'portable' pension plans. Page 2.

Big money

San Diego State athletics director Fred Miller believes there is big money to be made in pay-per-view TV. Page 4.

Teachers fail

According to a Federal report, some prospective teachers are having trouble passing state-required certification tests. Page 6.

Football stats

Divisions I-A and I-AA football statistics begin their weekly appearance in the News. Page 8.

Northern Michigan CEO appointed to Commission

James B. Appleberry, president of Northern Michigan University, has been appointed to a Division II vacancy on the NCAA Presidents Commission.

Appleberry replaces Paige E. Mullan, president of Wright State University, which moved to Division I membership September 1. The appointment was made by Commission Chair John B. Slaughter.

A Missouri native, Appleberry earned bachelor's, master's and educational specialist degrees at Central Missouri State University and a doctorate at Oklahoma State University. He began his career in education as a public school music

See Northern, page 2



James B. Appleberry

Congress considering 'portable pension plan' for coaches

Legislation has been introduced in both houses of Congress to permit college football coaches to set up "portable" pension plans. Thanks to the efforts of the American Football Coaches Association (AFCA), Rep. John J. Duncan (R-Tennessee) and Sen. Steven D. Symms (R-Idaho) have sponsored bills that would amend the Tax Reform Act of 1986 to permit AFCA members to set up retirement plans under section 401(k) of the Federal tax code.

Plans set up under Section 401(k)

are voluntary savings programs that may be transferred when an individual changes jobs. However, the Tax Reform Act of 1986 prohibits all tax-exempt organizations and state and local governments from establishing these kinds of plans.

When the major overhaul of the U.S. income tax code was taking place, however, one organization—the Rural Electric Cooperatives Association—was "grandfathered" into the legislation. This exception has led to efforts for inclusion of an

AFCA plan—the American Football Coaches Association Retirement Trust—in the Federal code as an exempt plan under 401(k).

Members of Symms' staff told The NCAA News that the senator, who played football as an undergraduate at the University of Idaho, was contacted by members of the university's current football coaching staff and encouraged to sponsor a Senate bill as companion legislation to Duncan's House measure

(H.R. 1093). Symms agreed to draft a measure, which was introduced May 12 as Senate Bill 1188.

Staff members in Symms' office told the News that the bill could be tacked on to current legislation to make technical corrections to the Tax Reform Act of 1986. However, since technical-corrections legislation is intended for use only in making editorial—not substantive—changes to existing Federal laws, the move to include the AFCA

exemption change will be made only if other substantive changes are added to the corrections measure.

Both Senate and House versions of the exemption legislation may be acted upon at any time during the 100th Congress, which runs through December 1988. It is likely, then, that some form of the legislation will emerge from various committee hearings and be placed on the agenda for Congressional action.

Survey reveals disparity in drug-testing programs

The disparity in drug-testing programs in sports is not unique, according to a nationwide survey of 718 businesses and organizations.

Conducted by telephone interviews in March, the study indicates that 28 percent of the businesses and organizations contacted have a drug-testing program, said David R. Russell, who directed the survey project for Executive Knowledge-works, a research and consulting firm.

He told the Associated Press that 14 percent of the companies surveyed engage in random sampling,

Northern

Continued from page 1

teacher and then a school principal in Knob Noster, Missouri.

He served as assistant director of field services at Central Missouri State until joining the Oklahoma State University faculty in educational administration and higher education in 1969. In 1973, he was promoted to head of that department.

In 1975, he moved to the University of Kansas as director of planning and professor of administration, foundations and higher education. A year later, he was named assistant to the chancellor at KU.

He became president of Pittsburg State University in Kansas in 1977, a position he held until being named president of Northern Michigan University in July 1983.

Appleberry has been a member and vice-chair of the Advisory Council to the National Center for Educational Statistics and currently is a member of the Advisory Council of Presidents of the Association of Governing Boards.

sometimes without prior warning.

Another finding indicates that employees or their unions have sued 14 percent of their employers. Commonly, Russell said, the lawsuits focus on whether the employer has the right to insist on testing and whether the tests are reliable.

Court decisions have come down on both sides of the question, Russell said, but the employer had a better chance of winning if there were drug problems at the workplace, if the program was judiciously instituted and if a second test was used to confirm an initial positive finding.

"The law is being developed, so we don't have a firm pattern," Russell said, adding that almost all of the companies that test employees use backup tests to confirm positive results.

"However," he said, "given the climate around drug testing and the emphasis on accuracy, it was surprising to find even the three percent of our respondents who said they did no confirmation testing."

Of those who flunk a company's test, 57 percent are referred to a rehabilitation program, 11 percent receive some disciplinary action and 16 percent lose their jobs, the survey indicates.

Crew chiefs sought

The NCAA is seeking crew chiefs for its drug-testing program.

Physicians and nurses will supervise testing crews at 1987-88 NCAA championships and certified post-season bowl games, administering specimen-collection procedures at those events.

A training session for crew chiefs is scheduled in November.

Interested medical personnel should contact Frank D. Uryasz, NCAA director of sports sciences, at the national office.

Changes in national office staff are noted

Several staff changes have been announced by the championships and compliance and enforcement departments.

Karl D. Benson has been named an assistant director of championships. He joins the Association's championships department after serving as a compliance representative since February 1986.

A graduate of Boise State University, Benson received a master's degree from the University of Utah. He coached baseball and was athletics director for five years at Fort Steilacoom Community College in Tacoma, Washington, and he also coached baseball at Boise State.

He moved to the national office from Utah, where he had been an administrative assistant and assistant baseball coach. Benson assumed duties as the Association's first compliance representative February 3, 1986. His appointment to the championships department staff was effective August 1.

Donna J. Noonan joined the championships department as an assistant director September 14. She joins the NCAA from the University of South Carolina, where she had been women's golf coach since July 1983. A summa cum laude graduate of the University of Georgia, Noonan was a three-year letterwinner in basketball and four-year letterwinner in golf while an undergraduate.

She received a master's in business administration from Georgia in 1982 and while working as a graduate administrative assistant there, she directed the 1981 Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women (IAAW) and 1983 National Collegiate Women's Golf Championships.

NFL scouts are banned

University of Pittsburgh football coach Mike Gottfried has banned Philadelphia Eagles scouts from his campus because the NFL team took part in the latest supplemental draft.

"I regret to have to do this, but I do not believe in this supplemental draft," Gottfried told the Associated Press. "I hope in the future that the dialogue that has begun between the NFL and the NCAA will help solve this problem."

The Eagles chose all-America receiver Chris Carter of Ohio State University in the fourth round of the September 4 supplemental draft.

Gottfried said no Pitt game or practice films would be sent to the Eagles. Blesto, a scouting service used by the team, also will be denied access to Pitt players on campus.

Gottfried earlier had said all 28 NFL clubs would be denied access to his players, but he later said the ban would apply only to teams taking part in the draft or signing either Carter or former Pitt running back Charles Gladman.

Carter was made available for the special draft when he lost his last

A member of the Ladies Professional Golf Association, Noonan worked as a golf professional for three years before pursuing her master's degree.

Terri D. Riffe has joined the national office staff as a compliance representative. From 1982 until 1986, she was executive director of the Pacific West Athletic Conference and Western Collegiate Athletic Association.

Riffe played volleyball while an undergraduate at the University of Northern Colorado. Following graduation, she pursued and received two masters' degrees—one in physical education from Central Washington University and the other in counseling and guidance from Eastern Washington University. She later earned a doctorate in higher education from the University of Arizona. While pursuing that degree, Riffe served as executive director of the Humane Society of Tucson, Inc.

She joins the national office staff after involvement as a coowner of

Padgett and Riffe Associates, a personal and professional development company.

Carrie A. Doyle, Arthur J. McAfee III and Janet S. Thomson have joined the compliance and enforcement department as enforcement representatives.

Doyle completed her undergraduate work at Cortland State University College, where she played intercollegiate softball. She received a master's degree in physical education and a master's in business administration from the University of Iowa.

McAfee played basketball and baseball at Morehouse College, where he earned his undergraduate degree. He is a 1987 graduate of the Howard University School of Law.

Thomson attended Moberly (Missouri) Area Junior College before completing her undergraduate course work at Southwest Missouri State University. She earned a master's in business administration from Southwest Missouri State in 1987.

Staff pay raises approved

The NCAA Executive Committee has approved an increase of six percent in the Association's salary budget for the 1987-88 fiscal year, excluding new positions, according to Thomas J. Frericks, NCAA secretary-treasurer and chair of the Special Staff Evaluation Subcommittee of the Executive Committee.

The subcommittee annually reviews staff operations, employee benefits and staff salaries. It annually considers information on salary-increase patterns in intercollegiate athletics, as well as in higher education generally and elsewhere in the employment marketplace.

Recommendations of the subcommittee then are presented to the full Executive Committee, which considers them in executive session and makes the final decision.

New

Continued from page 1

ness. However, that person no longer will be responsible for paying the basic room rate (single occupancy) and tax.

If a committee member wishes to spend extra nights at a meeting site or incurs room charges for two persons (double), the extra charges are to be cleared from the room statement at the same time incidental charges (e.g., telephone calls, room service) are paid.

Travel arrangements for NCAA committee meetings still must be made through Fugazy International Travel, the Association's official travel service. Questions concerning the new policy should be directed to the business department at the NCAA national office.

Questions/Answers

Readers are invited to submit questions to this column. Please direct any inquiries to The NCAA News at the NCAA national office.

Q What kinds of research projects are being conducted by the NCAA?

A According to Ursula R. Walsh, NCAA director of research and data processing, projects currently under way involve everything from long-term study of academic preparation to annual reviews of sports participation and graduation rates. Specific projects include: a 10-year look at student-athletes' academic preparation that is likely to produce the most comprehensive data base ever developed about the relationship between academic preparation and classroom performance; the collection of examination schedules from Division I-AA member institutions to examine potential conflicts with the schedule for the division football championship; a review of annual injury-surveillance studies, at the request of the Football Rules Committee, to see if there is a relationship between injury variables and artificial vs. natural turf, and preparation to oversee the studies that may be conducted by the American Institutes for Research for the NCAA Presidents Commission. In addition, Walsh noted that the Association regularly receives requests for research material from various sources. Recently, for example, The Physician and Sports Medicine magazine requested data on sports participation covering the past 25 years.

Coach gets 400th victory

University of San Francisco soccer coach Stephen Negroesco became the first collegiate coach to collect 400 soccer wins when the Dons defeated Wisconsin-Green Bay, 5-3, in the recent Fresno State Gold Rush Classic.

The victory gives Negroesco a lifetime mark of 400-61-41 in his 26th year of coaching. Negroesco, 61, led San Francisco to NCAA championships in 1966, 1975, 1976 and 1980.

Negroesco told the Associated Press that the accomplishment is "a great credit to my players because we never have scheduled easy games. The team always has produced on the field, and I guess I should get some credit for choosing good players."



Stephen Negroesco



Bernard F. Cooper
Indiana State



Wilburn A. Campbell Jr.
Albany State (Georgia)



David A. Jacobs
Whittier



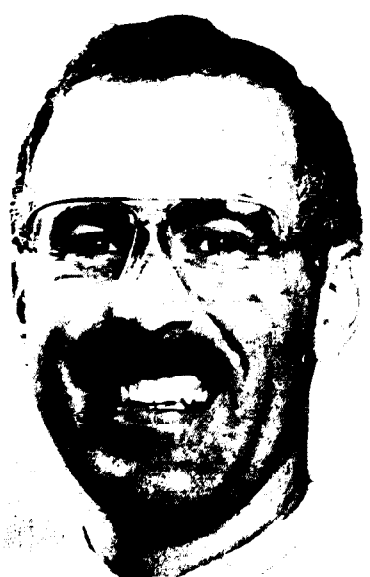
Gene McArtor
Missouri



Janice L. McConnell
California (Pennsylvania)



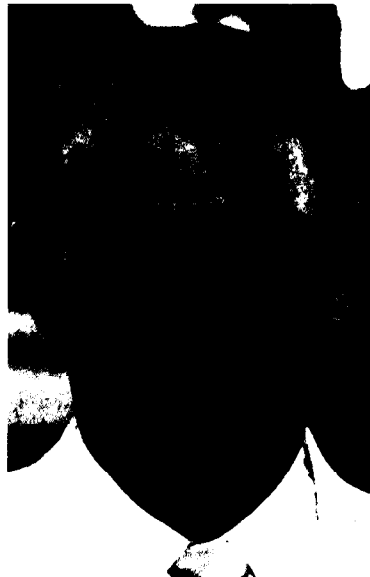
Judy S. Malone
UC San Diego



David R. Mickelson
Iowa State



Edwin D. Muto
Buffalo State



Forrest Perkins
Wisconsin-Whitewater



Sherri Reeves
Northwest Missouri State



William E. Scroggs
North Carolina



John W. Stoepler
Toledo



Suzanne J. Tyler
Maryland



David E. Walker
East Tennessee State



D. Alan Williams
Virginia

New committee chairs

New NCAA committee chairs assumed office September 1 or during the summer. They are, top row, from left: Bernard F. Cooper, Division I-AA Football Committee; Wilburn A. Campbell Jr., Division II Men's Basketball Committee; David A. Jacobs, Division III Men's Basketball Committee; Gene McArtor, Baseball Committee; Janice L. McConnell, Women's Fencing Committee; Judy S. Malone, Division III Women's Basketball Committee; David R. Mickelson, Men's Gymnastics Committee; Edwin D.

Muto, Eligibility Committee; Forrest Perkins, Division III Football Committee; Sherri Reeves, Division II Women's Basketball Committee; William E. Scroggs, Men's Lacrosse Committee; John W. Stoepler, Research Committee; Suzanne J. Tyler, Women's Lacrosse Committee; David E. Walker, Men's and Women's Track and Field Committee, and D. Alan Williams, Committee on Infractions.

Formats revised for Divisions I, III men's ice hockey events

The NCAA Executive Committee's decisions to increase the size of the Division I Men's Ice Hockey Championship field from nine to 12 teams and to alter the play-off formats for Divisions I and III have created a number of major changes for both divisions.

Again this year, Division I automatic qualification has been granted to the champions of the Eastern College Athletic Conference, Central Collegiate Hockey Association, Hockey East Association and Western Collegiate Hockey Association.

Another eight teams will be selected at large, including at least one school that is not a member of a conference receiving automatic qual-

ification.

After teams are selected, they will be separated into East and West regions. The boundary for the regions is the western borders of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi.

Should the number of teams selected in each region be unequal, the lower-seeded team(s) in the region with the greater number of teams will be shifted to the other region to balance regional seeding (i.e., if eight teams are selected from the East and four are selected from the West, the No. 7 and No. 8 teams in the East will be shifted to the West region and become the No. 5 and

No. 6 seeds).

Teams will be seeded within their respective regions, with the No. 1 and No. 2 seeds in each region receiving first-round byes. Teams three through six in each region will be cross-bracketed for first-round pairings (i.e., the No. 3 seed in the East paired with the No. 6 seed in the West, the No. 4 seed in the East paired with the No. 5 seed in the West, the No. 3 seed in the West paired with the No. 6 seed in the East and the No. 4 seed in the West paired with the No. 5 seed in the East).

Automatic qualification for the tournament will not guarantee the

privilege to serve as a host team or to receive a first-round bye.

First-round and quarterfinal pairings will use a two-game, total-goals format and will be played on the campus of one of the competing institutions. The semifinals and finals, set for March 31 through April 2 in Lake Placid, New York, will employ a single-elimination format.

In Division III, automatic qualification was granted for 1988 to the Minnesota Intercollegiate Athletic Conference, Northern Collegiate Hockey Association and State University of New York Athletic Conference.

The championship format was revised so that four teams from the East region (including the champion from one conference receiving automatic qualification) and four teams from the West region (including two automatic qualifiers) will be selected to participate in the championship.

The eight teams, paired geographically within their respective regions, will compete in two-game series with a minigame tie-breaker format. The quarterfinal, semifinal and championship contests will be played on three successive weekends at the campus of one of the competing institutions. The championship is set for March 26.

Comment

Lack of money a problem, Buckeye gridgers say

By Tim May
The Columbus Dispatch

One hundred dollars. A C-note. Two 50s. Five 20s. Ten 10s.

Maybe that much extra a month—on top of what Ohio State University football players already receive for room and board—wouldn't have kept Cris Carter on the OSU playing field and away from agent Norby Walters. Then again....

"A hundred dollars more a month would make a great deal of difference," Ohio State all-America line-backer Chris Spielman said.

William White, a senior cornerback and former roommate of Carter, said, "One hundred dollars would be a good start. I really don't think some people understand the pressure some college athletes are under.



George Cooper

"I'm not talking about pressure on the field, but financial pressure. I'm lucky, because when I've needed money, I can call home and my dad will send it. But there are quite a few guys whose parents can't send it. They don't have it."

Senior fullback George Cooper of Wyandanch, New York, was in



Earle Bruce

the ninth grade when his father died. His mother is disabled from a car crash several years ago.

"There are a lot of guys—myself included—who can't even afford to call home, at least not very often," Cooper said. "My mom can send me money if I really need it badly. But I don't usually ask her. I

don't think somebody 22 years old should be asking their mother for money."

Major-college football is a big-time business, a multimillion-dollar generator. Yet its stars are students whose pay consists of tuition, books, fees, room and board... and occasional close-ups on national television. Many people say they should receive more.

"Sure, college football is a big business, but that shouldn't concern us," Spielman said. "It's got to be the attitude we're playing for pride; you're representing yourself, your team, your family.

"In college football, you're not representing your accountant, your banker or your agent. That's a year away for me. But right now, I'm a college football player... and if they make money off that, God bless 'em."

Players who live on campus—it's required the first two years—have dormitory fees paid. Spielman, who rented an off-campus apartment last year, received \$230 a month for room and board.

"You pay, say, \$160 in rent, \$30 or \$40 for bills... that doesn't leave you much to live off of," Spielman said. "I think we should get a little more than we do, maybe a hundred bucks more, but I don't want to be one to complain.

"But I think people might have a stereotype of college football players as guys who get everything they want—easy grades, a new car, things like that. I've got news for you, and I should know. That's just wrong, especially here at Ohio State.

"They (university officials) invest whatever a scholarship is worth in us; and believe me, they get every-

See *Lack*, page 5

Pay-per-view TV means big money, Aztecs' Miller believes

By Brian Brown
The San Diego Union

Visions of prosperity dance in the head of San Diego State athletics director Fred Miller—the visions of pay-per-view prosperity.

Miller sees a surge in addressable television. He sees a day in the not-too-distant future when millions of viewers across the country will be able to order specific programming. He sees them ordering the Aztecs.

Miller sees millions of dollars.

His vision begins in San Diego, where 250,000 homes will have addressable boxes on their televisions by the end of the year.

"Pay-per-view is in its infancy," Miller said, "but this community is sitting in the most opportune spot in the country. Cox Cable is our flagship carrier. They interconnect with other systems in the county—Southwestern and Dimension.

"The three of them have roughly 500,000 subscribers, and roughly half of them have addressable boxes. By the early to mid-1990s, there are potentially 500,000 pay-per-view sets in this county.

I was talking about this at breakfast with (basketball coach) Jim Brandenburg. He said to me, 'My God, Fred, there's only 100,000 television sets in the state of Wyoming.' Well, this is the state of San Diego.

"Pick 10 percent penetration of 500,000. Or pick one percent penetration. Then, you're at 5,000 sets. That's a \$50,000 gross at \$10 a pop," Miller said.

About tomorrow's technology, Miller said, "Keep in mind today's buyer is looking at a little box. Tomorrow's buyer is going to look at a wall-size screen in his home entertainment center. And that wall-size screen is going to have a high-definition picture. The technology already is in place. It's not going to be fuzzy, like you have now in the big screens. You're going to be surrounded in full stereo. Whether you're paying to see the San Diego Symphony or the Aztecs or the Padres, you're surrounded by the sound of the event. And the picture may even be holographic—three-dimensional. Now pay television becomes an extension of the sta-



Fred L. Miller

dium.

"Pay-per-view has no value in the afternoon," Miller continued. "Pay-per-view is a prime-time event. When I look at scheduling Minnesota (the Aztecs have games against the Golden Gophers in 1993 and 1994), I'm interested in the pay-per-view penetration in the Minnesota areas. I share with them penetration here, and they're a night-time player in a domed stadium. That's why we're talking with Illinois. They're a night-time player early in the season. The only Big Ten schools I want to talk to are night-time players. Illinois

can penetrate the pay-per-view marketplace in Chicago."

Miller said, "I can give you a scenario of a billion people watching us. It could be something like \$10 million per gate. We're blessed in the Pacific time zone. We're the only College Football Association school on the Pacific Coast. We've talked with ESPN about going into the Japanese market and the Korean market, and New Zealand and Singapore and Australia. We think that in this time zone, we can do all kinds of things."

As far as revenue distribution goes, Miller said, "It always amazes me that it's OK for Al Davis to do it, but it's not OK in some people's eyes for the Aztecs to do it. They say: 'Well, my God, big-time college athletics.' Well, the Aztecs should lock into what the marketplace has to offer. Some people will say, 'If the kids are making us money, then what do we do with our money?' We bring back wrestling. We bring back aquatics. We bring back gymnastics. Football and basketball have an obligation to carry the nonincome

sports.

"That's just the way it is. We sit down at national meetings and rap about it late into the night. What if the players unionize? I can tell you right now, the university will not be held ransom. We'll cancel football and walk away from it.

"If we don't win, there's no market value," Miller said. "But I think we have the ingredients to have success for generations of players and coaches. We have the four legs: a great city, a great stadium, a great university and great facilities. The AGC (Associated General Contractors) is giving us the facility (a \$3 million football-operations center)."

The town will get what it wants, Miller believes. "You're going to watch first-run movies and pay for them. You may want to watch a Broadway play. You may want to watch Hagler-Leonard. But you're not interested in watching UCLA. You're not interested in watching Alabama or Michigan. Some people are. But not the town. If the Aztecs are really good, you'll want to watch the Aztecs."

Are we going to put our house in order, or let others do it?

Stephen Horn, president
California State University, Long Beach

The Chronicle of Higher Education

"Five more SMUs or 10 more Len Biases probably would change a lot of minds (about the necessity for college sports reform).

"The question facing us is, 'Do we put our own house in order, or do we let others do it for us?' Obviously, it's preferable if we do it ourselves."

John Vaught, former head football coach
University of Mississippi

NCAA College Football Press Kit

"I feel that all legislation in the past 20 years has been made against the (football) player, particularly in reducing his

Ara Parseghian, television sports commentator
South Bend, Indiana

Chicago Tribune

"This (college athletics) is a people business, and people are different. Characters are different, honesties vary, integrities vary. And as a result, you don't get uniformity even though you have uniform rules.

"You get adaptation or enforcement that is different. I know that. I know you're not going to eliminate all cheating. I know there are a certain number of people out there who are going to cheat, do things in violation of the rules, buy kids.

"I don't think you can solve that. That's human nature. So you can't expect to have perfection. We can strive for it with a set of rules, but we're not going to get it.

"It's not as bad as it looks. It's not good. But it's not as bad as it looks."

Fred Akers, head football coach
Purdue University

Houston Chronicle

"If it's (death penalty) administered fairly, then yes, I am in favor of it. If someone is constantly breaking the rules, something like that has to be done."

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

NCAA College Football Press Kit

"The values of college football are as important as ever, but the game is more time-consuming than it was in the past. This puts more burden on academic progress."

William J. Bennett
Secretary of Education

United Press International

"The problem with the American educational system overall is that if you do a very good job by students as a teacher or as a principal, rarely does anything happen to you or for you.

"If you do a lousy job by students as a teacher or principal, again, rarely does anything happen to you except most of the time you can get more money, because it will be argued that the reason you are not doing this is because you do not have

See *Opinions*, page 5

Opinions

financial status, such as removal of the laundry expense money, tickets and job possibilities."

Pat Dye, head football coach
Auburn University

The Associated Press

"As long as the system allows you to recruit a player who doesn't qualify fully [per NCAA Bylaw 5-1-(j)], I will do it.

"I've always been for underdogs. I'm not afraid of the challenge. I'm not afraid to be criticized. I believe in what I'm doing."

The NCAA News

[ISSN 0027-6170]

Published weekly, except biweekly in the summer, by the National Collegiate Athletic Association, Nall Avenue at 63rd Street, P.O. Box 1906, Mission, Kansas 66201. Phone: 913/384-3220. Subscription rate \$20 annually prepaid. Second-class postage paid at Shawnee Mission, Kansas. Address corrections requested. Postmaster send address changes to NCAA Publishing, P.O. Box 1906, Mission, Kansas 66201. Display advertising representative: Host Communications, Inc., P.O. Box 3071, Lexington, Kentucky 40596-3071.

Publisher Ted C. Tow
Editor-in-Chief Thomas A. Wilson
Managing Editor Timothy J. Lilley
Assistant Editor Jack L. Copeland
Advertising Director Wallace I. Renfro
The Comment section of The NCAA News is offered as opinion. The views expressed do not necessarily represent a consensus of the NCAA membership. An Equal Opportunity Employer.

Best-sellers that belittle students are off the mark

By Lee Mitgang
The Associated Press Education Writer

A persistent myth about college students is that they are selfish, apathetic and politically passive—certainly no match for those who rocked campuses with protests during the radical 1960s.

You can sell a lot of books these days by belittling students as shallow and uncommitted. That was one message in University of Chicago professor Allan Bloom's vitriolic book, "The Closing of the American Mind," which has topped best-seller lists this summer.

But another new book, "More Action for a Change" (Dembner Books, \$8.95), by Kelley Griffin, presents a startlingly different picture of students as being among America's most potent civic movers and shakers of the 1970s and 1980s—a period when toga parties supposedly had replaced sit-ins.

The book is a history of "PIRGs," public interest research groups, which have blossomed on 175 campuses in 25 states and in Canada since 1970. Inspired and nurtured by consumer advocate Ralph Nader, PIRGs have teamed students with lawyers, scientists and other professionals to do battle on a host of safety, environmental and consumer issues.

Campus apathy a myth

In short, Griffin's book, with an introduction by Nader, suggests that the current myth of campus apathy is a canard.

"The press has defined student activism as picketing, demonstrating and taking over buildings," Nader said in an interview. "But meanwhile, the PIRG movement is using lobbying, litigation, referenda, all the mainstream ways to change society. But that isn't considered news."

Griffin, reached by phone at the University of California, Berkeley, where she is completing graduate work in journalism, first came in contact with PIRGs during her undergraduate years at the University of Houston. She eventually went to Washington, where she worked for columnist Jack Anderson and, later, Nader.

"I think that because people aren't seeing students take to the streets, they think they're not concerned with things," she said.

Remarkable record

But Griffin's history of PIRGs chronicles a remarkable record of student-generated social change. Its roots were in Nader's \$425,000 court settlement over General Motors in 1970 in an invasion-of-privacy case. With the money, Nader founded the first PIRG in Washington, staffed with young students and professionals and quickly dubbed "Nader's Raiders."

He took his fight to campuses. Finally, at the University of Oregon in 1970, he got enough support to form the first of many college-based PIRGs. Minnesota followed shortly thereafter.

"The key to the success of PIRGs," writes Griffin, is the professional full-time staff that gives them consistency and expertise. Students set the priorities and do important, if not always glamorous, volunteer work—ringing doorbells, distributing petitions, lobbying legislators.

The rest, as they say, is history:

- The Minnesota PIRG studied the hazards of toys, leading the Food and Drug Administration to create a citizens' board on toy safety.

- A 1976 report by Michigan PIRG on the hazards of transporting nuclear waste in that state brought national attention to that issue for the first time.

- A report by Vermont PIRG on poor dental health for that state's children led the legislature to adopt a program of dental service in 1973 for poor families.

- Massachusetts PIRG was in

the forefront of the successful, six-year referendum and legislative battle to get a bottle law adopted in 1982. In 1986, the Massachusetts group published a report on hazardous waste in drinking water and secured voter passage of a Hazardous Waste Cleanup Initiative in 1986.

- In 1974, North Carolina PIRG reported on brown lung, the debilitating disease common to textile workers. It led finally to new federal cotton-dust standards in 1985.

- New Jersey PIRG students walk along state waterways, monitoring pollution and industrial waste.

- New York PIRG, over the heavy lobbying of the Educational Testing Service, which administers the Scholastic Aptitude Test and other stand-

ardized exams, successfully secured passage in 1979 of the nation's first "truth-in-testing" law, granting students the right, among other things, to copies of questions and correct answers.

PIRGs have accomplished these things and many more. But not without controversy and campus conflict.

Politically conservative student groups such as the College Republicans and Young Americans for Freedom have objected that colleges have no business acting as collection agents to finance organizations of which they disapprove.

Griffin replies that on most campuses, students can choose not to pay the fee. She adds that PIRGs are established only after a majority of students vote for their creation.

Lack

Continued from page 4

thing out of it. But that's the way college football should be."

But that fine line some players walk financially makes them susceptible to such attractions as under-the-table payments, or the hundred-dollar bills agents wave.

Rumor had it Cooper was signed and sealed with an agent, too.

Cooper laughed, then said, "If I had, I wouldn't be living in the poverty I lived in this summer. I moved out of my apartment; and since I didn't have enough money to move into an apartment of my own, I moved in with Henry Brown. I slept on the floor in the living room."

"That's another reason I lost weight, too," said Cooper, who is down to 239 pounds from 247. "I didn't have enough money to buy food this summer. So instead of eating so much, I've been working out."

Spielman said, "If you're on scholarship, you're not allowed to have a part-time job during the school year. You get out of school in the middle of June, then you start summer camp the middle of August. That doesn't leave much time to work at a summer job, to make enough money for the whole year."

Yet he has survived. "Yeah, you can make it work," Spielman said. "I've made it work for three years. It's a matter of muscling down; instead of going out and buying six or seven polo shirts, you save your money and do something with it

Exhibition games could raise funds for players, Bruce says

By Tim May
The Columbus Dispatch

Ohio State University head football coach Earle Bruce said there is a way to do away with spring football practice and also generate the funds needed to pay players an extra \$100 a month to help ward off undesirables like agents.

"Instead of spring football, let us come back a little earlier, then play an exhibition game two weeks before the season against, say, West Virginia, where we can pack our stadium. We'd invite another team, they'd get \$500,000 and we'd get \$500,000, and you'd have the money to pay that extra \$100."

Charge an average \$15 per ticket for the 85,000-plus seats in Ohio Stadium—presto, \$1.275

million.

Still, he said an extra \$100 for football players would be a tough sell, even though football revenue foots most of the OSU athletics bill. Administrators probably would advocate equal payments to all scholarship athletes.

Even so, Bruce said there are other areas from which the extra \$100 could come. Like bowl games.

"You could pool much of the profits from bowl games for all of major-college football; that way it would be equitable, and no one would be left out," he said. "You could, perhaps, even establish a retirement fund for coaches."

For sure, he said, it's time to reevaluate the fringe benefactors of college football.

worthwhile."

But White said players shouldn't have to go begging to friends for money, at least not for essentials.

"Everyone likes to have a little cash in their pocket," he said. "It just makes you have more pride in yourself as a person."

Ohio State coach Earle Bruce said, "I'm on the side of the football

player. I'm in favor of giving them incidental money for such things as toothpaste, laundry, things like that. But I'm not for paying football players. I think that would cause nothing but problems."

Times are changing, though. There is a group attempting to form a College Football Players Association. Top players like Spielman

already have heard from the organizers "but I've told them I'm not interested," he said.

Still, even he would go for the extra \$100 a month.

Bruce said such a payment might help ward off professionalism.

"It possibly could," Bruce said. "Still, I don't know about you, but let me tell you about myself. When I first started coaching, I said if I ever made \$5,000 a year, I'd be in clover. Then when I was making \$5,000, I said it's probably a lot better at \$7,500. . . . Then it went to \$10,000. Now, I've got to be honest with you, I'm making over \$100,000 a year and it isn't enough."

"Some people have advocated that not only players be paid, but their parents have their traveling expenses paid to the games. . . . Well, I'm for keeping college football for what it is."

"In other words, you get paid room, books, board, tuition and fees, and I hope an education, in return for your playing football. If you graduate, you are well-paid for the time you spent on the football field."

"The degree is what means something. That's what I came to school for. I wanted to graduate. . . . so in a way, I owe everything I am to the guy who recruited me, Wes Fesler; to the guy who kept me after my knee injury, Woody Hayes, and to the Ohio State University."

"I don't feel they owe me anything."

Opinions

Continued from page 4

enough money. This is a crazy system. This is not a sensible way to run a railroad.

"It is completely irresponsible and a denial of reality on the part of teachers unions to continue to tell the American people that it's wrong when the American people say what is obviously true—which is that some (teachers) are better than others."

The Register-Guard (Eugene, Oregon)

Excerpted from an editorial

"Those who would keep classroom and playing field as separate as church and state probably are dismayed by the state Board of Higher Education's decision to spend \$1 million on intercollegiate athletics next year.

"Yet, the board's action represents no breach of either the constitution or common sense.

"The athletics budgets of Oregon's two major universities have been in dire straits for years. And until now, the Oregon schools have struggled along with the unique disadvantage of being the only public universities in the (Pacific-10) conference receiving no state aid.

"The \$1 million approved by the board will give the University of Oregon and Oregon State University \$350,000 each in the form of athlete-tuition waivers to be distributed as the schools see fit. It doesn't much matter how it is distributed. The result is bound to benefit both the 'revenue' sports—football and basketball—and the remaining 'nonrevenue' sports.

"In terms of morale, the board's decision itself is probably more important than the money, at least initially. The decision sent two messages: That the so-called 'minor' sports or nonrevenue intercollegiate sports are a valued part of the total offering of the state's public colleges and universities. And that the state wants its two big universities to stay in the Pac-10 and be able to compete respectably.

"Our hope is that the board will expand its assistance to cover tuition waivers for all athletes. At Oregon, that would require something less than double the \$350,000 being provided the first year. That would be enough for quite a while, enough to make a significant difference over time."

Chicago Tribune

Excerpted from an editorial

"All a player may have to do now to get himself an early ticket to the NFL is manage to get himself declared ineligible for breaking the college rules.

"Alumni payoffs to players and other abuses in big-time collegiate athletics programs have become an especially aromatic scandal in recent years, and the colleges and the NCAA can be commended for the lately renewed energy they are expending on the problem.

"But denying employment opportunity to young athletes (through the NFL supplemental draft for ineligible college players) is hardly a defensible tactic, legally or otherwise, in the campaign to clean up college programs.

"In the end, young athletes themselves have to decide between the value of staying in school and possibly acquiring

an education while playing one more season for Alma Mater U., and taking the money now and signing on in the NFL."

Mike Lanese, former student-athlete Ohio State University

The Columbus Dispatch

"I think that in its present state, college football has the potential to perpetuate adolescence, in the sense that so many things are done for the players. Even as simple a task as signing up for classes is handled by someone other than the player.

"Things like that are not in the long-term best interest of the student; because when he's finished playing football and the scholarship's gone, and the cheering fans are gone, he's going to have to get a job and deal with real-life situations.

"That's because outside of Columbus, except for the very, very fortunate, no one will have heard of him. No one will have cared if he played football at Ohio State or anywhere else. Oh, it will be an interesting subject around the lunch table, but that's about all."

Frank Windegger, athletics director Texas Christian University

Fort Worth Star-Telegram

"We're never going to enjoy it like it was with the NCAA (college football on television). They had that exclusive contract with a lot of rules. Mainly, it protected the gate.

"If you don't do that, you get into your season tickets, your donors, potentially some big problems."

17 percent of prospective teachers fail certification tests

Despite the low requirements for passing, 17 percent of prospective public school teachers are failing the certification exams that about half the states now require of those applying for classroom jobs, a Federal report said last month.

Most of the tests are aimed at insuring that teachers are literate and possess a minimum level of writing and math skills. The tests do not require teachers to demonstrate advanced levels of intellectual competence.

"Many current certification testing programs do not provide adequate standards and, hence, cannot live up to expectations," said Lawrence M. Rudner, a former Federal analyst who directed the study for the Education Department's Office of Educational Research and Improvement.

The report, "What's Happening in Teacher Testing," noted that less than a quarter-century ago, there were not statewide teacher tests. But most states moved in that direction in the late 1970s and early 1980s amid growing concern about

declining standards in American schools.

Today, 26 states test prospective teachers as a certification requirement, and 18 others are planning to

two—Alaska and Iowa—require minimum tests scores for admission to a college of education.

Rudner, in what he emphasized was his personal viewpoint, wrote,

"Low requirements are cited in tests, which are used to insure that teachers are literate and possess a minimum level of writing and math skills. The tests do not require demonstration of advanced levels of intellectual competence."

do so soon. In the 22 states that made their pass-fail rates public, 83 percent of the applicants passed, the Associated Press said, citing the Federal report.

Of states that do not require teacher tests for certification, all but

"The common practice of establishing extremely low passing scores further diminishes the ability of many teacher-testing programs to support meaningful standards.

The study said that in 10 states that used the National Teacher Ex-

aminations, applicants only had to answer an average of 47 questions correctly out of 104. The cutoff ranged from 35 correct in one state to 53 in another.

The report said: "Given that the tests are not difficult and that the passing scores appear to be relatively low, one would expect virtually everyone to pass teacher certification examinations. Yet this is not the case."

Applications from minority groups have generally fared much worse than whites on these tests. But the report noted that in some states, including California and Florida, the percentage of minorities passing the tests has been increasing.

In California, for instance, only 26 percent of the Blacks who took the credential exam in 1983 passed; in 1985, 33 percent passed. Mexican-Americans improved their pass rate to 46 percent from 39 percent, while

the pass rate for whites rose to 81 percent from 76 percent.

Chester Finn Jr., the Education Department's research chief who ordered the study, said it demonstrated that the teacher tests were no panacea.

"Teacher testing cannot yet be relied upon as a form of quality control, except of the crudest sort," Finn said.

The tests "do not test actual teaching ability," the report noted. "Rather, they test knowledge and skills believed to be prerequisites to teaching and may test knowledge about teaching.

"The tests do not evaluate many important human qualities such as dedication, caring, perseverance, sensitivity and integrity and they cannot guarantee that an individual who passes will become a good teacher," it said.

Colleges revamping curricula

Most U.S. colleges and universities are embarking on curricular reforms and are mapping plans to start measuring what their students are learning, according to a recent survey.

Elaine El-Khawas, vice-president for policy analysis and research at the American Council on Education, said colleges seem to have taken recent calls for reform to heart.

In survey results from nearly 400 campuses, El-Khawas found that half the institutions had recently completed a review of their curricula and most of the rest were reviewing theirs.

She said most colleges were trying to strengthen their general-education components and to put new emphasis on writing, math and computer-related skills.

Three-quarters of the campuses reported that they expected to introduce some form of student assessment in the next few years.

The nation's governors, led by Gov. John Ashcroft, R-Missouri, have called for regular assessment of higher education.

Several prominent educators, including Education Secretary William J. Bennett and Ernest Boyer, the president of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, have decried the quality of undergraduate education and charged that curricula have gotten too diffuse and vocational.

The American Council on Education survey was the fourth in a series sponsored by the Lilly Endowment, according to the Associated Press.

Among other findings:

- Six in 10 institutions have special programs to increase minority-student retention. About 20 percent said their black enrollments were up, while 13 percent reported decreases.

- Forty percent of the administrators rated the financial health of their colleges as excellent or very good.

Asked what was driving tuitions up, 55 percent cited "catch-up" increases in faculty salaries, 43 percent reported new or expanding academic programs and 40 percent mentioned expanded student aid.



Start Your Season As You End It... Like A Champion

Make your travel arrangements through the official agent for all NCAA Championships.

Fugazy International Travel

Take advantage of our special NCAA discount air fares with major airlines.

Call today!
Make 1987-88
a championship season!

TOLL FREE
1-800-243-1800



The Official Travel Agent for NCAA Championships

FUGAZY

INTERNATIONAL

TRAVEL

67 WHITNEY AVENUE
NEW HAVEN, CT 06510

772-0470

1986 by Fugazy International Travel

Stability and tradition are keys to football success

By James M. Van Valkenburg
NCAA Director of Statistics

The top winners in NCAA college football in the 1980s illustrate the importance of coaching stability and a winning tradition. Most have had the same head coach during the decade, and most are among the top winners of the last 50 years.

Some will say it is easy to have coaching stability when the team is winning all the time. This leads to a variation of the old chicken-and-egg argument: Does the college's winning tradition make the coach a winner, or does the outstanding coach produce the winning tradition? Are some colleges going to be winners no matter who is the head coach (due to recruiting advantages like an abundance of nearby talent)?

Well, no one knows for sure. Even the biggest winners have had occasional losing seasons over the last half century (except for Penn State, with no losers since 1938). A brilliant coach can win at colleges that have been losing consistently. Lynn "Pappy" Waldorf proved that by winning conference championships at Kansas State, Northwestern and California. A winning tradition is not absolutely essential, but it is a big help.

Nebraska on top in I-A

The top winner in Division I-A over the first seven seasons of the 1980s is Nebraska at 72-14 for an .837 percentage. Nebraska also is No. 1 over the past 25 years — an era that started in 1962, Bob Devaney's first year as head coach there. Nebraska's great winning tradition over the first four decades of the century had fallen on mostly hard times since a Rose Bowl appearance 21 years before Devaney's arrival. Devaney picked his successor, Tom Osborne, and still is athletics director. Osborne is in his 15th season.

Tennessee State, on top in I-AA at .819, has continued to win since the death of John Merritt after the 1983 season. Merritt is one of just 15 college coaches in history with at least 200 career victories.

It is possible to have stability in coaching by promoting from within when the top man moves up. One college that has proved that is North Dakota State, the top winner in Division II at .848 for the 1980s.

Augustana hits .932

Augustana (Illinois), coached by Bob Reade since 1979, dominates Division III for the 1980s and leads all of NCAA football with an amazing 75-5-1 record for a .932 percentage. Reade's teams have won four consecutive national championships, a feat unprecedented in college football history.

His teams have gone unbeaten over the last 51 games, marred only by a tie in the 1986 season opener (0-0 with Elmhurst, a team that Augustana defeated September 12 in this fall's opener). Augustana's last loss was to West Georgia in the 1982 Division III championship game, and its last regular-season loss was in 1980 (a 6-3 season). The all-time, collegiate-record unbeaten streak is 63 games (four ties) by Washington from 1907 to 1917. Michigan had a 56-gamer (one tie) from 1901 through 1905 and Morgan State a 54-gamer (seven ties) from 1931 to 1938. Then comes Augustana.

Paterno in 200 club

Four teams in the top 10 for the 1980s — Oklahoma, Penn State, Ohio State and Michigan — also are among the top 10 winners over the last 25 years and among the top 10 over the last 50 years. Seven more rank among the top 20 winners over the same three spans of time.



Georgia's Lars Tate leads Division I-A in rushing and scoring



Miami (Ohio) kicker Gary Gussman ranks second in I-A field goals



Colgate's Kenny Gamble is seventh in I-AA all-purpose yardage



Austin Peay's Tom McMillan is third among Division I-AA kickers

They are Nebraska, Georgia, UCLA, Alabama, Arizona State, Texas and Arkansas. All of these consistent big winners have had great coaches who have stayed on top over long periods of time.

In Penn State's case, Joe Paterno on September 5 became only the 15th coach in college football history in all divisions, NCAA or NAIA, to win 200 games. He is only the ninth on the 200-victory list with at least

.800 or better over at least 10 seasons of head-coaching. Oklahoma, the 50-year leader at .776 (411-113-16), has two names on the list — Bud Wilkinson (.826) and Barry Switzer (the current I-A leader at .837). So does Nebraska with Devaney (.806) and Osborne (.807).

And so does Notre Dame, fifth on the 50-year list, with Knute Rockne (.881) and Frank Leahy (.864), who ranked 1-2. Paterno,

led by Harold "Tubby" Raymond (who has won three national titles and finished second three times), all rank in the top six. The only member of the 50-year top six not in the 1980s list is Florida A&M, but it was I-AA national champion as recently as 1978. Kidd's Eastern Kentucky teams were second in 1980 and 1981 and champions in 1982.

Southwest Texas State, tied for ninth on the 1980s list, won Division II national titles in 1981 and 1982 before moving up to I-AA. Eastern Illinois was second in the 1980 Division II race.

Southwest Texas State, tied for ninth on the 1980s list, won Division II national titles in 1981 and 1982 before moving up to I-AA. Eastern Illinois was second in the 1980 Division II race.

Furman was led most of the way by Dick Sheridan, now at North Carolina State. The Eastern Illinois tradition was started in the late 1970s by Darrell Mudra (now at Northern Iowa) when the team was in Division II. Jackson State is led by W.C. Gorden. Georgia Southern, remarkably, has had varsity teams only three seasons and has won two national I-AA titles. Russell revived the sport with two club teams that were 13-8-1.

Tennessee State leads the 50-year list. Eastern Kentucky, Grambling State, Jackson State and Delaware,

led by Harold "Tubby" Raymond (who has won three national titles and finished second three times), all rank in the top six. The only member of the 50-year top six not in the 1980s list is Florida A&M, but it was I-AA national champion as recently as 1978. Kidd's Eastern Kentucky teams were second in 1980 and 1981 and champions in 1982.

Southwest Texas State, tied for ninth on the 1980s list, won Division II national titles in 1981 and 1982 before moving up to I-AA. Eastern Illinois was second in the 1980 Division II race.

Southwest Texas State, tied for ninth on the 1980s list, won Division II national titles in 1981 and 1982 before moving up to I-AA. Eastern Illinois was second in the 1980 Division II race.

Southwest Texas State, tied for ninth on the 1980s list, won Division II national titles in 1981 and 1982 before moving up to I-AA. Eastern Illinois was second in the 1980 Division II race.

Southwest Texas State, tied for ninth on the 1980s list, won Division II national titles in 1981 and 1982 before moving up to I-AA. Eastern Illinois was second in the 1980 Division II race.

Southwest Texas State, tied for ninth on the 1980s list, won Division II national titles in 1981 and 1982 before moving up to I-AA. Eastern Illinois was second in the 1980 Division II race.

Football notes

10 head-coaching seasons in Division I-A.

Paterno's 22-season winning percentage of .817 (200-44-2) means he can become only the second coach in history (and first in I-A) to combine an .800-plus percentage with 200 victories. The only one so far to achieve this double distinction is Jake Gaither of Florida A&M, .844 for his 25-season career (203-36-4).

Here are the 23 current I-A teams that have won two-thirds (.667) of their games in the 1980s:

Division I-A:	*W-L-T	Pct.
1. Nebraska	72 14 0	.837
2. Brigham Young	74 16 0	.822
3. Penn St.	68 15 1	.815
4. Georgia	65 15 4	.798
5. Miami (Fla.)	65 18 0	.783
6. Oklahoma	64 18 0	.774
7. Washington	63 20 1	.756
8. Ohio St.	64 21 0	.753
9. Michigan	63 21 1	.747
10. UCLA	59 19 5	.741
11. Clemson	57 19 4	.738
12. Alabama	59 23 2	.714
13. Florida	56 22 3	.710
14. Arizona St.	55 23 2	.700
15. Texas	57 24 2	.699
16. Florida St.	56 24 3	.693
17. Arkansas#	56 25 2	.687
17. Auburn#	57 26 0	.687
19. Virginia Tech	54 25 1	.681
20. Central Mich.	50 23 2	.680
21. Iowa	56 27 1	.673
22. Fresno St.	53 26 1	.669
23. Pittsburgh	52 25 4	.667

* Bowls included; ties computed as half won, half lost.

Exact tie in percentage.

Miami (Florida), Washington, Clemson, Florida, Florida State and Auburn also ranked 36th or better on both the 25-year and 50-year lists of top winners that were published in the College Football Press Kit in conjunction with the 50th anniversary of the start of official national statistics rankings in 1937.

Those in the 50-year top 10 but not on the 1980s-only list are Notre Dame, Southern California and Tennessee. But Southern Cal ranks seventh, Notre Dame 11th and Tennessee 15th on the 25-year list.

The .800 club

Only 20 college coaches in history in all divisions, NCAA or NAIA, have a career winning percentage of

Switzer and Osborne are the only active coaches on the list. Rockne coached from 1918 to 1930.

I-AA leaders

Tennessee State, as mentioned, heads the Division I-AA list for the 1980s behind a tradition dominated by 200-club member Merritt and now carried on by William Thomas. Eastern Kentucky under Roy Kidd is second, Furman third, Georgia Southern under Erskine Russell fourth and Grambling — led by all-time coaching leader Eddie Robinson (336 victories entering this sea-



Tulsa freshman T. J. Rubley is among Division I-A's leading passers

son) — is fifth. The 12 teams at .667 or above:

Division I-AA:	*W-L-T	Pct.
1. Tennessee St.#	64 13 3	.819
2. Eastern Ky.	68 18 2	.784
3. Furman	63 17 2	.780
4. Ga. Southern†	47 15 1	.754
5. Grambling	55 21 3	.715
6. Eastern Ill.	60 24 1	.712
7. Jackson St.	55 22 2	.709
8. Nevada-Reno	59 25 1	.700
9. Delaware	58 25 0	.699
9. Southwest Tex. St.	58 25 0	.699
11. Murray St.*	51 25 2	.667
11. Towson St.e	51 25 2	.667

* Play-offs included; ties computed as half won, half lost.

63-11-3 (.838) with vacated 1-2 record in I-AA play-offs in 1981 and 1982.

† Includes prevarsity record of 13-8-1.

* Exact tie in percentage.

e Division II member until this season.

Division II leaders

North Dakota State, coached the first five years of the 1980s by Don Morton, the last two by Earle Solomonson and now by Rocky Hager in his first year, dominates the Division II picture at .848. The team has won three Division II championships in the last four years, finished second by one point to Troy State in 1984 and was beaten in the 1981 title game by Southwest Texas State. Next are UC Davis (led by Jim Sochor for many years), Hillsdale, Minnesota-Duluth and Virginia Union. The 16 reaching .667:

Division II:	*W-L-T	Pct.
1. North Dak. St.	75 13 1	.848
2. UC Davis	64 13 1	.827
3. Hillsdale	64 15 1	.806
4. Minn.-Duluth#	54 14 2	.786
5. Virginia Union	58 16 3	.773
6. Fort Valley St.	57 18 1	.757
7. North Ala.	59 18 4	.753
8. Puget Sound	50 18 1	.732
9. Northern Mich.	53 20 0	.726
10. Clarion	51 21 0	.708
11. Missouri-Rolla	50 21 1	.701
12. Central St. (Ohio)	54 24 2	.688
13. Edinboro	47 21 2	.686
14. Millersville	46 21 3	.679
15. West Chester	48 23 1	.674
16. Southern Conn.	46 22 2	.671

Play-offs included; ties computed as half won, half lost.

Later forfeited all 1986 games; 46-24-0 (.657) counted as losses.

Looking at tradition, 50-year leader West Chester, plus Hillsdale, Clarion, Minnesota-Duluth, Puget Sound, Fort Valley State, Northern Michigan, Southern Connecticut State and Virginia Union — nine 1980s leaders in all — are among the top 13 winners of the last 50 years.

North Dakota State, North Alabama and Central State (Ohio) on the 1980s list all rank among the top 24 in winning percentage over the last 50 years.

The only members of the 50-year top 10 not on the 1980s list are California Lutheran, Texas A&I, East Stroudsburg and East Texas State.

Division III leaders

Augustana (Illinois) dominates the Division III picture, but there are many other outstanding teams. Eight others are above .800, includ-

See Stability, page 20

NCAA Record

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Former Lafayette President K. ROALD BERGETHON appointed interim president at Wells... JOHN P. CRECINE named president at Georgia Tech. He previously was senior vice-president at Carnegie-Mellon... JERRY GAFF selected to be acting president at Hamline, where he is dean of the college of liberal arts... RICHARD C. GILMAN, a former member of the Presidents Commission, announced his retirement as president at Occidental, effective August 1, 1988.

Also, LAWRENCE L. BOGER announced his retirement as president at Oklahoma State, effective June 30, 1988... CHRISTOPHER C. FORDHAM III resigned as chancellor at North Carolina, effective June 30, 1988... TALBERT O. SHAW named president at Shaw. He previously was dean of the college of arts and sciences at Morgan State... Presidents Commission member JERRY LEE resigned as president at Gallaudet, effective January 1, 1988, to become vice-president of Bassett Furniture Industries, Inc.

FACULTY ATHLETICS REPRESENTATIVES

JAMES THOMAS named at Pepperdine, succeeding WARREN KILDAY, who served in the post for 15 years. Thomas is a professor of English.

DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

ROBERT E. HARTWELL selected at Adelphi. He previously was AD from 1976 to 1986 at Babson, where he also was director of physical education, intramurals and recreation from 1967 to 1978. Hartwell also coached swimming and soccer at the school... IRWIN M. COHEN, men's AD at Northeastern, recently was given additional responsibilities as assistant dean of administration at the school. He now will supervise both men's and women's athletics... JIM JORDAN named at Delta State, where he is a former assistant football coach. Jordan has served the past 20 months as a development officer at Arkansas.

In addition, JIM THIESER appointed at Castleton State, where he has served as men's soccer and baseball coach... PETER LUGURI named acting AD at Plattsburgh State, replacing JOANNA DAVENPORT, who is taking a leave of absence. Luguri has been vice-president of student affairs at the school for the past three years... JOEL DEARING promoted from associate AD at Roger Williams, where he also will continue to coach men's and women's volleyball. He succeeds 15-year director HECTOR MASSA, who retired... JOHN KONOWITZ named at New Paltz State.

ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

HAROLD G. "BUD" HALL named associate AD for business at North Carolina-Greensboro, where he also will coach men's and women's golf. He has been associate AD for programs at Cornell the past three years... BARBARA LESHINSKY appointed acting associate AD at Columbia-Barnard, replacing MARGE TVERSKY, who has been granted a leave of absence. Leshinsky is a former associate AD and acting AD at Fairleigh Dickinson-Teaneck and former assistant AD at Queens who served this past summer as an administrator for a New York City Junior Tennis League program.

ASSISTANT DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

RANDALL J. LaVIGNE appointed assistant AD for sports development at Hartford, where he also will assist with baseball. He previously worked as a staff accountant for Price Waterhouse while serving as an assistant basketball coach at South Catholic High School in Hartford, Connecticut... MIKE KNIGHT given additional responsibilities at Nicholls State, where he will continue to serve as head baseball coach... DENISON'S THEODORE KOLVA named head men's lacrosse coach at Manhattanville... BRIAN AUSTIN selected at Cornell. The former Amherst and Massachusetts baseball assistant has served recently as administrative assistant to the associate AD for operations at Syracuse.

Also, the Rev. WILLIAM MCGUIRE named assistant AD for buildings and facilities at Villanova, succeeding JIM BROWN, who was named controller for the Philadelphia 76ers. McGuire previously was assistant to the dean of liberal arts and sciences at the school... DEBORAH A. YOW appointed as-



Men's AD Irwin Cohen given expanded duties at Northeastern



Ron Roberts selected by Salisbury State to coach men's lacrosse



Robert Turcotte named marketing director at Northeastern

stant AD for public affairs at North Carolina-Greensboro, where she also will be director of the Spartan Athletic Fund. The former Kentucky, Oral Roberts and Florida women's basketball coach has been assistant director of the University of Florida Gator Boosters, Inc., since 1985... ERIC WARD promoted from facilities manager to assistant AD for operations at Alabama-Huntsville... Maryland's CHARLES G. "LEFTY" DRIESELL soon will assume full-time fund-raising responsibilities with the Ter-rapin Club, school officials announced.

COACHES

Baseball—DICK LARNER promoted from assistant to acting head coach at Cal State Fullerton, where he has been on the staff the past two years.

Baseball assistants—RANDY WATTS named at Southwestern Louisiana, where he will supervise pitching. Watts previously was head coach and athletics director at Opelousas (Louisiana) Catholic High School... JEFF KAHN selected at South Alabama, where he played on the 1983 and 1984 Sun Belt Conference championship teams before serving the past two seasons as a graduate assistant coach at Louisiana Tech... DAVID MOSS appointed at Indiana after two years as pitching coach at Wooster. Also, JEFF MERCER was named graduate assistant coach at Indiana and BRAD WHITE was appointed volunteer coach at the school. Mercer previously coached three years at Southport High School and White is completing undergraduate studies at Indiana, where he played for four seasons.

Also, BOB LAURIE named at Georgia Tech after serving as an assistant at DeKalb Community College in Georgia. He replaces STEVE FLEMING, who resigned to complete graduate studies... BILL SPRINGMAN appointed at Loyola Marymount, which also announced the selection of JIM BENEDICT as graduate assistant coach... RANDALL J. LaVIGNE selected at Hartford, where he also will be assistant athletics director for sports development. The former Connecticut baseball all-America played five years in the Chicago Cubs minor-league system before becoming an accountant and assistant high school basketball coach... JOHN ALTOBELLI named at UC Irvine after serving as a graduate assistant coach at Houston last year.

Men's basketball—DOM PELOSI appointed at William Paterson. He previously was head boys' coach for seven years at Eastside High School in Paterson, New Jersey... JERRY MARTIN resigned after one season at Castleton State to become sports information director at Franklin Pierce. Martin led Castleton State to a 24-5 record last year... JES E. HUTSON selected at Thiel. The former California (Pennsylvania) assistant served most recently on the staff at Mercer Community College in Trenton, New Jersey. Hutson also will serve as head men's tennis coach at Thiel.

In addition, AL CARTER named at Shaw after five years as head women's basketball coach at the school. He also is a former men's assistant at Shaw and at North Carolina A&T. Carter succeeds RAY HASKINS... BOB HOFMAN appointed at Eastern Washington after four years at Fort Lewis, where he was coach of the year in the Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference last season. Hofman also has been an assistant at Colorado.

Men's basketball assistants—GEORGE TURNER III named at Elm-hurst. He previously was manager of the student union at Central (Iowa), in addition to serving on the staff of the basketball camp at Wheaton (Illinois)... MARTIN BEATTY hired at Middlebury, where he

also will assist with football and track... HENRY CLARK appointed at Cal State Bakersfield after two years on the staff at Eastern Montana... SCOTT SANDERSON, son of Alabama head coach Wimp Sanderson, was named graduate assistant coach at Virginia. He was a graduate assistant at South Carolina during the 1984-85 season... JOHN JURGENSEN selected at Montana State. He previously was head men's coach at McCook (Nebraska) Community College.

Also, Tufts' MATT CAPELESS named at Colgate, where he will serve as head junior varsity coach. Capeless joined the Tufts staff in 1985... JIM SCHUSTER named at Pan American. He previously was head coach at Pratt (Kansas) Community College... DUSTY PECK selected at Southwest Texas State... GLENN NOACK appointed at Muhlenberg, where he will coach the junior varsity after serving last year as freshman coach at Whitehall High School in Pennsylvania... GARY TROUSDALE named at Portland after stints as an assistant at San Francisco State, San Francisco and, most recently, Tulsa... SAM HARE appointed

at Dickinson, where she also will assist with women's softball... LEILA NABORS given additional duties at Alabama-Huntsville, where she is head women's volleyball coach... Shaw's AL CARTER named head men's coach at the school. His women's teams won Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association titles in 1984 and 1987... JEFF GOLD selected at New Paltz State.

In addition, KATHY NELSON named at Utica after three years as head coach at Lansdale Catholic High School in Pennsylvania. She has been an assistant at Towson State, Central Michigan and Vermont... SUE LAUDER named at Assumption, where she also will be coordinator of women's athletics. She replaces RITA CASTAGNA, whose promotion to athletics director recently was announced by the school. Lauder is a former head coach at Hartwick who served the past two years as assistant athletics director at Quinsigamond Community College in Worcester, Massachusetts. Castagna's teams compiled a 132-157 mark through 14 seasons.

Women's basketball assistants—LYNNETTE ROBINSON appointed at Southwest Missouri State after one season on the staff at Northern Illinois. She also has been a part-time assistant at Purdue... MICKEY McAULAY named at Cal Poly-Pomona after four years as girls' coach at Katella High School in Anaheim, California... DIANN WOOD selected at Maine. The former Springfield assistant has been girls' coach at Nokomis High School in Newport, Maine, since 1984... VYETTE HARRIS named at Western Michigan after five years at Northern Illinois... DIANE M. SMITH appointed at Princeton after two years on the staff at Towson State, where she also was head women's tennis coach.

In addition, BILL SHAPIRO named at Washington (Missouri). He previously

remain at the school as a member of its physical education staff. Milner previously was head coach at the school from 1967 to 1973 before becoming Colgate's director of recreation. Since 1978, he has been employed in the Hamilton, New York, school system... BOB DAVIS appointed men's and women's coach at Maryville (Missouri), in addition to his duties as an instructor in the Parkway School District near St. Louis, Missouri.

Men's and women's cross country assistants PATRICK HENNER appointed to a part-time position at James Madison, where he also will assist with men's track and field. He previously coached the sports for three seasons at Blacksburg (Virginia) High School, where he led both boys' and girls' cross country teams to state championships... NELLIE ORR selected at Slippery Rock, where she also will assist with track. She was a volunteer assistant at the school during the 1985-86 year before serving last year as a health and physical education instructor at Penn State-Behrend... DAVE SYMONDS named men's and women's assistant at Ursinus, where he was head men's coach from 1982 to 1984 and served as a volunteer assistant last year.

Men's fencing—STEVE MORMANDO named at New York University, where he is a former head women's fencing coach and men's and women's fencing assistant. Mormando replaces STEVE KAPLAN, who stepped down after seven years.

Women's fencing assistant—TIM KANE appointed at Vassar.

Field hockey—KIM VANDENBERGHE selected at Sewanee (University of the South). The former Northwestern all-Big Ten Conference player has been active in officiating.

Field hockey assistant—MARSHA FLORIO named at Dartmouth, where she also will assist with women's lacrosse... JANE COUTTS selected at Vas-sar.

Football assistants ROY KASIMAKIS appointed to a part-time position at Carnegie-Mellon, replacing BERNIE COLBERT, who resigned after one year on the staff... MICHAEL CAVANAUGH selected to serve as a coaching intern at Wesleyan, where he will work with the offensive line. He was a graduate assistant coach at Albany (New York) last year... ROY MIKULSKI, CORY DAVIES, WADE RITTER and EVAN SCOTT named at East Stroudsburg. Mikulski recently completed his playing career at Penn State and Davies has played quarterback for the minor-league Scranton Eagles the past four years. Ritter is a former Lock Haven assistant and Scott previously was a graduate student coach for the East Stroudsburg women's basketball team.

Also, BOB MAKIN, ART PALUMBO, PATRICK BOWE and PAUL LAWRENCE appointed at St. Francis (Pennsylvania). Makin, a former Atlantic Professional Football League player, will coach inside linebackers; Palumbo, a veteran high school coach, will handle the offensive line; Bowe, a former high school coach, will coach the defensive line, and Lawrence, who recently completed his eligibility at the school, will serve as a volunteer assistant in charge of outside linebackers... MAX CURRENT selected for a part-time position at Wittenberg, where he will coach the defensive line. He was a student assistant at West Virginia Wesleyan for one season before serving last year as freshman coach at Vandalia (Ohio) Butler High School.

In addition, JIM CHANEY named to coach linebackers and defensive ends at Frostburg State. It is his third appointment at the school, where he previously was on the staff from 1974 to 1975 and from 1985 to 1986. Chaney also has been head coach at Fort Hill High School in Cumberland, Maryland... JOSEPH KING appointed freshman coach at Springfield after one year as an assistant football and head ice hockey coach at Kents Hill School in Maine... MARTIN BEATTY hired at Middlebury, where he also will assist with men's basketball and track. He assisted with football at Trinity (Connecticut) last season... RON ROBERTS named at Salisbury State, where he also will be head men's lacrosse coach. Roberts previously was assistant lacrosse coach at Duke for two years... LAMONT WINSTON appointed at San Francisco

See Record, page 11



Jeff Anderson promoted to women's softball coach at Eastern Connecticut State



Jim Schuster named assistant men's basketball coach at Pan American

at Jacksonville after three years at the College of Charleston. He also has been an assistant at Newberry and Coastal Carolina.

In addition, JON MACKKEY promoted from a part-time to a full-time position at Northern Illinois, where he joined the staff last year after serving for a season at Tulsa. MARK FELIX and JOHN PRICE selected at New Mexico State. Felix previously served two seasons on the staff at Cal Poly-San Luis Obispo and Price has been a part-time assistant at Weber State the past two years... JERRY RICKRODE appointed at Utica after serving stints as a junior varsity coach at Skidmore and Ithaca... BILL WHITNEY named at Fairleigh Dickinson-Teaneck. He previously was head coach for six years at Rutherford (New Jersey) High School, where his 1985 team won a state championship... PAUL BRAZEAU appointed at Ohio State after five years on the staff at Boston College.

Women's basketball—LA RUE FIELDS promoted from assistant to interim head coach at Minnesota, replacing ELLEN HANSON, who resigned to enter private business. Fields is a former coach at Morgan State... Edinboro's MONICA PEILMAN appointed assistant women's coach at George Washington. She coached teams to a 43-56 record through four seasons at Edinboro, where she also was head women's softball coach for six years... TIM KENNEDY named at Gustavus Adolphus, where he also will be associate sports information director. Kennedy previously was women's soccer coach at the school. He succeeds JACK TOMLINSON, who stepped down after two seasons with a 28-23 record.

Also, TRACEY WATSON selected at Skidmore, her alma mater. She served last season as an assistant at Tufts... LONNIE FOLKS given additional duties at Maryville (Missouri), where he will continue to serve as assistant athletics director and women's soccer coach... DONNA LEIT-

was head women's coach and athletics director at Lindenwood and is a former men's basketball assistant at Missouri and St. Louis... AMY PALLAY selected at Ohio. The former Illinois graduate assistant coach also has coached at Lancaster Fisher High School in Columbus, Ohio... KIM BELLIVEAU appointed interim assistant coach at Fresno State, replacing MARTI FUQUAY, who resigned to pursue a doctoral degree. Belliveau was on the staff at Connecticut the past two years... KAREN GILLIN named at New York University, where she recently completed a four-year playing career.

Also, LINDA MYERS selected at Slippery Rock, her alma mater. She previously has served at Florida International and, most recently, at Eastern Kentucky... ROBIN HARMONY selected at Fairleigh Dickinson-Teaneck after two years at Miami (Florida)... ANNE MARIE McNAMEE appointed at Dartmouth... PENNY MALLETT named graduate assistant coach at Colorado State. She previously was an assistant girls' coach at West Valley High School in Fairbanks, Alaska, where she also was head coach of the freshman team... ELLEN TIMBERLAKE appointed at Vassar.

Men's and women's cross country—BRUCE COLDSMITH selected at South Alabama, where he also will coach men's and women's track. He previously was a graduate assistant coach at James Madison, where he directed distance runners to six school records... JENNY ARNESON promoted from assistant to head women's coach at Wisconsin-Eau Claire, where she will continue to hold positions as assistant track coach and assistant sports information director. She has been affiliated with the school's cross country program as a student-athlete or coach since 1980.

Also, BOB MILNER named interim men's coach at Colgate, replacing JAN HUNSINGER, who resigned but will

Administrative Committee minutes

I. Acting for the Council, the Administrative Committee:

a. Elected Pacific University, Forest Grove, Oregon, to Division III active membership and Albertus Magnus College, New Haven, Connecticut, to corresponding membership, under the 1980 Council policy permitting the Administrative Committee to take such actions between the August Council meeting and the September 1 effective date for membership.

b. Appointed Frederick E. Gruninger, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, to the Council replacing Eugene F. Corrigan, no longer at a Division I-A North independent institution.

c. Appointed Jeanne Taylor, University of Mississippi, to the Professional Sports Liaison Committee replacing Sharron Backus, University of California, Los Angeles, resigned from committee.

d. Appointed Jack C. Gregory, Bowling Green State University, to the Professional Sports Liaison Committee replacing Louis A. Lamoriello, no longer at a member institution.

e. Appointed Jerry M. Hughes, Central Missouri State University, to serve as the

Council member on the Special Events Committee, replacing Vernon M. Smith, retired. [Note: Under the provisions of Constitution 5-1-(a)-(6), Mr. Smith will continue to serve on the Council until January 1988.]

f. Appointed Beverly Rouse, University of



Conference No. 15
August 27, 1987

Arkansas, Fayetteville, to the Men's and Women's Track and Field Committee replacing Mike Sheley, no longer at a member institution.

g. Appointed Mary Grinaker, Smith College, to the Men's and Women's Track and Field Committee replacing Charlene Cline, no longer at a Division III member institution.

h. Appointed Dan Gable, University of Iowa, to the Wrestling Committee replacing Bob Carlson, who is now at the same institution as the chair of the committee.

i. Appointed Donald M. Forsyth, Virginia Wesleyan College, to the Division III Men's

Basketball Committee replacing R. Bev Vaughan, no longer at a member institution.

j. Appointed Don Purvis, Ball State University, to the Men's Volleyball Committee replacing Richard M. Bay, Ohio State University, resigned from committee.

k. Appointed B. J. Skelton, Clemson University, and John M. Schael, Washington University (Missouri), to chair the Districts 3 and 5 postgraduate scholarship selection committees replacing Joan C. Cronan, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, resigned, and Ade L. Sponberg, no longer a member of the Council, respectively.

l. Dissolved the Special Council Postseason Drug-Testing Committee, noting that the drug-testing function now is assigned to the Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports, and expressed the Association's appreciation to the members of the special committee for their efforts.

2. Acting for the Executive Committee, the Administrative Committee:

Approved the recommendation of the Men's and Women's Track and Field Committee that the 1988 Division III Men's and Women's Outdoor Track Championships be held May 25-28, one week prior to the

Division I championships (Carleton College and St. Olaf College previously approved as host institutions), noting that the earlier denial of approval of those dates by the Division III Championships Committee and the Executive Committee was based on a misunderstanding of the scheduling formula used for the championships.

3. Report of actions taken by the executive director per Constitution 5-1-(g) and 5-2-(d).

a. Acting for the Council:

(1) Granted a waiver per Constitution 3-9-(b)-(4)-(iii) to permit a student-athlete from a member institution to participate in competition involving Great Britain's national team.

(2) Granted a waiver per Constitution 3-9-(b)-(4)-(vi) to permit student-athletes from various member institutions to participate in a Young Athletes Abroad all-star foreign tour.

(3) Granted a waiver of the tryout rule per Bylaw 1-6-(c)-(1) to permit the use of facilities for a developmental field hockey and lacrosse clinic at the University of Richmond.

(4) Granted waivers of the tryout rule per Bylaw 1-6-(c)-(5) as follows:

(a) Nicholls State University, high school

volleyball tournament.

(b) Monmouth College (New Jersey), invitational basketball clinic.

(5) Approved a foreign tour per Bylaw 3-6-(b) by the Pennsylvania State University men's volleyball team to Italy, August 20-28, 1987.

(6) Approved four summer basketball leagues (two for men and two for women) per Constitution 3-9-(b)-(1).

b. Acting for the Executive Committee:

(1) Approved the following changes in dates for the 1990 Division I Men's Basketball Championship: Southeast, New Orleans, Louisiana, March 23 and 25 instead of March 22 and 24; East, East Rutherford, New Jersey, March 22 and 24 instead of March 23 and 25.

(2) Approved a change in the qualifying standards for the Division III Men's and Women's Indoor and Outdoor Track Championships to require metric measurements in all events.

(3) Approved a recommendation by the Division II Women's Volleyball Committee that the California Collegiate Athletic Association receive automatic qualification to the 1987 Division II Women's Volleyball Championship.

Legislation and Interpretations Committee minutes

Acting for the Council, the Legislation and Interpretations Committee:

1. Reviewed the application of Constitution 3-1-(i) and reached the following conclusions:

a. Agreed that the \$300 limit established per Constitution 3-1-(i)-(1)-(ii) applies to the combined value of awards received by a student-athlete for participation in a special event (e.g., postseason football games, NCAA meets and tournaments) from the management of the event and the member institution; further, the \$300 limit represents a limit encompassing the awards received by a student-athlete for participation in a particular special event and does not represent a total annual limit encompassing awards for all special events conducted within that academic year in which the student athlete participates.

b. Agreed that the current application of revised Case No. 108 (home-town recognition award) provides that the value of the recognition award received by the student-athlete must be included within the student-athlete's annual participation-awards limitation of \$100 (or \$200 for seniors) as set forth in Constitution 3-1-(i)-(2); recommended that the Council amend Case No. 108 to permit a student-athlete to return home to be recognized by a home-town group (not related to the institution) as an outstanding student-athlete without requiring the institution to include such a recogni-

tion award within the student-athlete's annual participation-awards limitation, subject to the understanding that the home-town recognition award must be properly personalized and valued at less than \$50.

c. Concluded that the provisions of Constitution 3-1-(i)-(3) preclude a member institution from providing a "player-of-the-week" or "weekly most-valuable-player" award to



Conference No. 17
August 20, 1987

its student-athletes; agreed that the application of Case No. 107 (special performance award) would permit an organization (such as a business firm or other outside agency) to provide a student-athlete with a certificate, medal or plaque valued at less than \$50 recognizing a student-athlete as the "player of the week."

d. Confirmed that the application of Case No. 60 permits an outside organization (other than a professional sports organization) to recognize a student-athlete in conjunction with an established regional, national or international award; concluded that if a member institution wishes to recognize its student-athletes receiving an established regional, national or international award (e.g., all-America) permitted per Case No. 60, the award must be included

within the student-athlete's annual participation-awards total set forth in Constitution 3-1-(i)-(1) and (2).

e. Concluded that a member institution may provide separate awards for its student-athletes who participate on teams in different sports (e.g., football and baseball), provided the participation-awards limits of Constitution 3-1-(i)-(1) and (2) are met on a sport-by-sport basis; referred to the NCAA legislative services department conference contact program the issue as to whether indoor and outdoor track should be treated as separate sports for purposes of the awards legislation.

f. Reviewed the application of Constitution 3-1-(i)-(1)-(v) indicating that awards received by student-athletes participating in events while not enrolled as regular students during the academic year, or received during the summer while not representing the student-athlete's institution, shall conform to the regulations of the recognized amateur organization applicable to that event; agreed that this regulation would include the value limitation placed on the permissible award by the amateur organization; recommended that the Council amend Case No. 105 and Constitution 3-1-(i)-(1)-(v) to permit student-athletes to receive merchandise items while competing in events while not enrolled as regular students during the academic year or during the summer while not representing the student-athlete's institution, provided the merchandise items conform to the regulations of the recognized amateur organization applicable to the event.

g. Confirmed that the normal retail value of an award shall be applied to the student-athlete's individual award total set forth in Constitution 3-1-(i)-(2) when a member institution receives institutional awards from an athletics representative or organization free of charge or at a special reduced rate.

2. Considered an NCAA Committee on Infractions recommendation that the Council amend Constitution 3-1-(g)-(5) to permit a member institution to guarantee bail or bond for student-athletes, and declined to make this recommendation; concluded that such an amendment could be proposed directly to the Council by the Committee on Infractions.

3. Reviewed an earlier Council-approved interpretation (February 15, 1979) indicating that all competition on a foreign tour must occur during an institution's vacation period, but that the institution's team may return from the tour after the vacation period if travel time necessitates that scheduling; recommended that the Council revise this interpretation to require that all competition, as well as team travel, must occur during an institution's vacation period in order for the institution's foreign tour to receive sanctioning per Constitution 3-6-(b); further, if an institution crosses the international date line, the change of date will be disregarded and the equivalent time as measured in the United States will be used for determining the institution's vacation period.

4. Reviewed an earlier committee interpretation (reference: Item No. 6-b of the

minutes of the committee's July 1, 1987, conference) confirming that Case No. 45 permits a member institution to produce a "highlight" videotape of its intercollegiate athletics season; confirmed that an institution may provide this videotape to the general public in accordance with the institution's normal policy governing the issuance and retrieval of such an institutional "highlight" videotape; emphasized that special arrangements to provide such an institutional "highlight" videotape to prospective student-athletes, high school, junior college or preparatory school coaches is expressly prohibited.

5. Reviewed an earlier committee interpretation (reference: Item No. 15 of the minutes of the committee's June 4, 1987, conference) and agreed that the application of this interpretation would permit an athletics representative of the certifying member institution to contact a transfer student regarding summer employment arrangements, provided the student-athlete has received a Bylaw 1-2-(h) release from the original four-year institution, and has been accepted for enrollment in a regular full-time program of studies by the certifying member institution.

6. Reviewed the application of Constitution 3-1-(a)-(3)-(iii) indicating that a student-athlete may borrow against his or her future earnings potential from an established accredited commercial lending institution exclusively for the purpose of purchasing insurance (with no cash or other value) against a disabling injury that would prevent the individual from pursuing his or her chosen field, provided no third party (including a member institution's athletics department staff member or representative of its athletics interest) is involved in arranging for or securing the loan; agreed that the application of this legislation would not preclude a student-athlete's fiancée from cosigning a loan for purposes of purchasing the disability insurance, inasmuch as the fiancée (or other family member) would not be construed as a "third party" for purposes of this legislation.

7. (Divisions I and II) Reviewed the application of Bylaw 1-3-(a)-(2) indicating that institutional staff members shall be limited to observing a maximum of four basketball contests in which a prospective student-athlete competes during an academic year; agreed that any contest observed in which a prospect participates against outside competition (e.g., involvement in a recreation league or an all-star game) must count as one of the four permissible basketball contests for purposes of this legislation; concluded that a member institution need not count those contests involving prospective student-athletes in which fewer than five members participate on a team (e.g., one-on-one, three-on-three) or any activities conducted in conjunction with practice sessions; recommended that the Special NCAA Council Subcommittee to Review the Recruiting Process consider the possibility of limiting the number of evaluation opportunities (including observing practice sessions) permitted during a particular week, as is currently the case in reference to the contact legislation set forth in Bylaw 1-2-(a)-(ii).

8. (Divisions II and III) Recommended that the Divisions II and III Steering Committees sponsor an amendment to Bylaw 3-1-(i) to permit Divisions II and III member institutions to administer medical examinations at any time to enrolled student-athletes

See Legislation, page 13

Legislative Assistance

1987 Column No. 31

Bylaw 5-1-(j) Interpretations

The NCAA Council has reviewed the provisions of NCAA Bylaw 5-1-(j) and issued the following interpretations:

Core-curriculum requirements

1. The laboratory class in natural or physical science utilized to meet the core-curriculum requirements shall be one full year; further, the class may be composed of one-half unit of one laboratory course and one-half unit of another laboratory course (e.g., half in biology, half in chemistry).

2. For courses taken beginning in the fall of 1987, the reference to "instructional elements" in a core course shall be replaced by the term "instructional content," and said instructional content shall constitute at least 75 percent of the course (e.g., in mathematics, at least 75 percent of the instructional content shall be in algebra, geometry, etc.).

3. "Statistics," as referred to in the mathematics requirements, shall be replaced (effective in the fall of 1987) by "advanced statistics (algebra-based)." This also precludes the use of a business statistics course to meet the core-curriculum requirements.

4. Proficiency tests may not be substituted for core courses.

5. All I I required core courses must have traditional letter grades, rather than pass-fail grades.

Grade-point average

A student is permitted to present more than 11 core courses in the computation of the core-curriculum grade-point average, provided the student presents 11 core courses that meet the distribution requirements of the governing legislation.

Test-score requirements

The test-score requirements are applied to domestic and foreign student-athletes alike; further, there can be no indexing for foreign student-athletes when the foreign grading system is not translatable to U.S. equivalents.

Miscellaneous

1. Early-decision students (those leaving high school early to enter a member institution under an early admissions program based on outstanding

academic work) must meet all the requirements of Bylaw 5-1-(j) except graduation from high school.

2. Nonrecruited walk-on student-athletes may be temporarily certified by the institution, and the member institution must receive verification of the core courses used in certification within 45 days of the first day the student-athletes report for practice. A completed NCAA Form No. 48-H from the high school will serve as the basis for verification.

3. The General Educational Development test (GED) may be used for foreign student-athletes in the same manner as for U.S. students; i.e., it substitutes for the diploma requirement, but not for the core-curriculum or test-score provisions. [Note: NCAA Case No. 341 (page 403, 1987-88 NCAA Manual) outlines the conditions that must be met in order to utilize a GED test to substitute for the diploma requirement.]

Recognition and postseason award banquets

The NCAA Legislation and Interpretations Committee has reviewed the application of Case Nos. 90 and 91 (page 326, 1987-88 NCAA Manual) as these regulations relate to team award or recognition meetings and annual all-sports banquets, and the committee agreed that under those cases, an institution is limited to providing no more than three banquets per year in a sport. The committee noted that the application of Case No. 90 requires that no awards be presented to student-athletes in the conduct of that recognition banquet, and confirmed its previous interpretation precluding the provision of transportation for student-athletes who are provided an "occasional family home meal," noting the distinction between that type of situation and the provision of transportation (which is permissible) for student-athletes to attend the institution's banquets permitted per Case Nos. 90 and 91.

This material was provided by the NCAA legislative services department as an aid to member institutions. If an institution has a question 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.

Legislation

Continued from page 12

or to prospective student-athletes who have either signed a National Letter of Intent or have been accepted for enrollment in a regular full-time program of studies at the involved institution, provided the prospects visit the institution at their own expense for this purpose.

9. (Division I) Reviewed the application of Bylaw 5-1-(j)-(2) and agreed on the following:

a. A nonqualifier or partial qualifier who initially enrolls at a Division II or Division III member institution, or any NAIA institution, and does not represent the institution in intercollegiate competition (per Case No. 287) is entitled to a maximum of three seasons of eligibility per Bylaw 5-1-(d) upon transfer to a Division I member institution.

b. A nonqualifier or partial qualifier who initially enrolls at a Division I institution that does not sponsor the individual's sport on the intercollegiate level is entitled to a maximum of three seasons of eligibility in that sport [per Bylaw 5-1-(d)] upon transfer to another Division I institution.

c. Referred to a future Legislation and Interpretations Committee agenda the application of Bylaws 5-1-(j)-(2) and 5-1-(d) to a situation in which a nonqualifier or partial qualifier initially enrolls at a Division II or Division III member institution, NAIA institution or junior college, represents that institution in intercollegiate competition and then transfers to a Division I member institution.

10. (Division I) Reviewed an earlier Council-approved interpretation (reference: Item No. 13 of the minutes of the committee's February 19, 1987, conference) regarding the provisions of Bylaw 1-1-(b) [recruiting inducements] to a situation in which a prospective student-athlete who has signed a National Letter of Intent with a member institution enrolls as a part-time student at that member institution for the fall term and is housed in the athletics dormitory; agreed that such an arrangement would be permissible only if the student pays the full cost of such housing and the member institution can document that its institutional policy has permitted part-time students who have never enrolled before in a collegiate institution to be housed in the athletics dormitory.

11. (Division I) Agreed that the application of Bylaws 1-3 and 7-1-(e) would not prohibit a director of athletics from attending an athletics event involving prospective student-athletes that is conducted outside the permissible evaluation periods, provided the director of athletics does not attend the event for evaluation purposes, makes no contact with the prospective student-athletes and does not act as an institutional recruiter for the member institution.

Blood-doping test refined

Swedish scientists, sponsored by research grants from the International Olympic Committee, have made significant progress with a test that could reduce blood doping in sports within a few years.

The method consists of two tests, separated by at least one week, said Dr. Bo Berglund of Stockholm's Karolinska Hospital, who is one of the world's leading experts in this field. The first test should be taken before a competition, the athlete's blood then being stored. Another test of the same athlete is carried out seven days later, and both samples are analyzed by specialists.

"Our test results so far indicate that you can detect roughly 50 percent of those who have used blood doping within two weeks," Berglund told the Associated Press.

Blood doping involves having an athlete's blood removed from his or her system a month or longer before a competition, keeping it stored either frozen or in a refrigerator while the athlete's body makes up the shortage, then reinjecting it a couple of days prior to the event. The procedure adds oxygen-bearing red blood cells, which increase an athlete's stamina.

The effect of blood doping, Berglund said, induces increased performance equal to the difference between first and 10th place in a world-championship, long-distance event.

But blood doping could be very risky. In a variation, the blood is taken from another person and involves the risks of getting diseases like hepatitis and AIDS.

Committee Notices

Member institutions are invited to submit nominations to fill interim vacancies on NCAA committees. Nominations to fill the following vacancies must be received by Fannie B. Vaughan, executive assistant, in the NCAA office no later than September 25.

Council: Replacement for G. E. Moran Jr., Morehead State University. Mr. Moran must be replaced because he now is special assistant to the president instead of director of athletics [Constitution 5-1-(a)-(6)]. Moran's replacement must be a Division I-AA Central representative and will take office effective with the January 1988 post-Convention Council meeting.

Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports: Replacement for Willie G. Shaw, no longer director of athletics at Lane College. He has accepted a position at North Carolina Central University and has resigned from the committee. Appointee must be male director of athletics.

Men's and Women's Skiing Committee: Replacement for Mary Ellen Cloninger, formerly at the University of Wyoming, now at Bowling Green State University, which does not sponsor skiing. Appointee must be an administrator. Ms. Cloninger also must be replaced as secretary-rules editor.

Committee Changes

Appointments are effective immediately unless otherwise noted:

Council: Frederick E. Gruninger, Rutgers University, New Brunswick,

appointed to replace Eugene F. Corrigan as the Division I-A North independent representative.

Presidents Commission: James B. Appleberry, Northern Michigan University, replaces Paige Mulhollan.

Division II Men's Basketball Committee: Donald M. Forsyth, Virginia Wesleyan College, appointed to replace R. Bev Vaughan, effective September 1, 1987. Vaughan was to take office September 1.

Men's and Women's Track and Field Committee: Mary Crinaker, Smith College, appointed to replace Charlene Cline; Beverly Rouse, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, appointed to replace Mike Sheley, effective September 1, 1987. Sheley was to have taken office September 1.

Men's Volleyball Committee: Don Purvis, Ball State University, appointed to replace Richard M. Bay, Ohio State University, resigned from the committee.

Wrestling Committee: Dan Gable, University of Iowa, appointed to replace Bob Carlson.

Professional Sports Liaison Committee: Jeanne Taylor, University of Mississippi, appointed to replace Sharron Backus, University of California, Los Angeles, resigned; Jack Gregory, Bowling Green State University, appointed to replace Louis A. Lamoriello, resigned from Providence College.

For complete information about the number one choice in artificial playing surfaces, write or call: All-Pro Athletic Surfaces, Inc., P.O. Box 814050, Dallas, TX 75381-4050, 1-800-654-8873.



Only One Maker
Creates More Playing Surfaces
Than All-Pro Turf®

ALL-PRO®

1-800-654-8873

Marist basketball receives two-year probation

I. Introduction.

On August 16, 1987, the committee heard the case involving the Marist College men's basketball program. Marist College made a decision to improve its Division I men's basketball program and, in order to do so, hired a head coach with substantial basketball experience at the multinational level. The head coach and an assistant coach successfully recruited several foreign student-athletes who have made a significant contribution to the development of the college's basketball program. The Marist College basketball team participated in both the 1986 and 1987 National Collegiate Division I Men's Basketball Championships.

Early in the head coach's tenure at Marist College, it was discovered that he had committed a number of recruiting and other violations of NCAA rules, and apparently intended to continue to do so because he thought doing so was necessary to compete successfully at the Division I level. Marist College requested and received the resignation of the coach when these facts became known to President Dennis Murray.

The ability of Marist College to effectively investigate the possible violations was limited by the former head coach's refusal to cooperate with the institution. Following the head coach's dismissal, additional serious violations were committed by the assistant coach. Although some of the violations apparently resulted from ignorance of NCAA rules and from a desire to meet the special needs of foreign student-athletes, the violations were serious, and the repeated giving of false information to both the institution and to the NCAA made the situation far worse and contributed to unnecessary delay in the processing of this case. Another factor that contributed to a lack of control in the men's basketball program was that when several of the violations in this case were committed, the college had no director of athletics.

In brief, the violations in this case related to the recruitment of foreign prospective student-athletes, the receipt of impermissible extra benefits by foreign student-athletes after their enrollment at the college, the effort to gain a competitive advantage by impermissible out-of-season basketball practice, and deliberate lies told to institutional and NCAA investigators. The penalties imposed by the committee are intended to eliminate benefits gained by Marist College as a result of these violations. A prohibition against post-season competition during the 1987-88 and 1988-89 basketball seasons is imposed because Marist College gained NCAA postseason play-off status during the 1985-86 and 1986-87 seasons in part as a result of the contributions made by the student-athletes who previously had been involved in NCAA recruiting violations. The prohibition against off-campus recruiting activities by the assistant coach is appropriate in light of his involvement in violations and his actions to give deliberately false information to Marist College and the NCAA enforcement staff.

It also should be noted that Marist College ordinarily would have been required to return the revenue gained through its participation in NCAA tournament competition. During the 1984-85 academic year, the college reported violations to the NCAA as soon as they became known to college officials.

At the time these reports were made, however, the college was unaware of its further responsibility to declare the involved student-athletes

ineligible prior to the processing of the case by the NCAA Committee on Infractions. Communication with the NCAA did not clarify this responsibility. In addition, prior to any of the involved student-athletes' participation in postseason competition, the institution became aware of allegations of other possible violations involving some of the student-athletes. The accuracy of some such allegations remained in dispute until the completion of the hearing before the committee. Unfortunately, completion of the case was delayed in part because of the refusal of the former head coach to cooperate in the college's investigation and because of false information furnished by the involved assistant coach. The status of the student-athletes' eligibility remained unclear during this period of time. For these reasons, the committee does not believe the forfeiture of proceeds from NCAA postseason competition is warranted in this case.

The committee's findings are set forth in Part II of this report, and the penalties imposed by the committee are set forth in Part III of this report.

II. Violations of NCAA requirements or questionable practices in light of NCAA requirements, as determined by committee.

A. Violations of the principles governing ethical conduct [NCAA Constitution 3-6(a), 3-6(a)-(1)-(iv) and the Opening Statement of the Official Procedure Governing the NCAA Enforcement Program].

A men's assistant basketball coach acted contrary to the principles of ethical conduct inasmuch as he did not, on all occasions, deport himself in accordance with the generally recognized standards normally associated with the conduct and administration of intercollegiate athletics in that on two occasions, the coach provided false and misleading information to NCAA representatives and college officials concerning his knowledge of and involvement in violations of NCAA legislation. Specifically: (1) he provided to the college an affidavit that was filed with the NCAA in which he denied providing transportation for two student-athletes as found in Finding II-C-2 of this report, and (2) during an interview conducted by NCAA enforcement representatives in the presence of the college's director of athletics, and although specifically advised of the ethical conduct obligations of NCAA Constitution 3-6(a), he denied involvement in the violations found in Findings II-C-1, 2, 3 and 4 relating to the purchase of clothing for student-athletes; the provision of automobile transportation from the college's campus to New York, New York; the provision of local automobile transportation and meals to foreign student-athletes and their families, and the use of athletics department telephones (on numerous occasions) by foreign student-athletes to conduct personal conversations with their families in their home countries at no cost to the student-athletes. Finally, after denying involvement in these violations as described above, at a later time, he admitted his involvement in the violations.

B. Violations of the principles governing ethical conduct [NCAA Constitution 3-6(a), 3-6(a)-(1)-(iii) and the Opening Statement of the Official Procedure Governing the NCAA Enforcement Program].

The then men's head basketball coach acted contrary to the principles of ethical conduct inasmuch as he did not, on all occasions, deport himself in accordance with the generally recognized standards normally associated with the conduct and administration of intercollegiate athletics in that:

1. He knowingly and willfully operated the institution's intercollegiate men's basketball program contrary to NCAA legislation in 1984 by engaging in the conduct described in Finding D when he offered to arrange airline transportation to a prospective student-athlete at no cost to the young man to travel from Europe to the United States to enroll at the college, and when he purchased such a ticket for the young man, which the young man used for travel to the college.

2. When the college confronted the head coach with allegations of violations in the men's basketball program, he informed the college that violations had occurred, and that he intended to continue breaking the rules since this would be necessary in order to play Division I basketball.

C. Violations of the provisions governing extra benefits to student-athletes [NCAA Constitution 3-1(g)-(5)].

1. On December 14, 1984, the then men's volunteer assistant basketball coach and academic advisor purchased approximately

\$600 worth of clothing for two student-athletes at a clothing store; further, a then men's assistant basketball coach accompanied the volunteer coach when these purchases were made.

2. On approximately three occasions during the summer of 1985, a men's assistant basketball coach provided round-trip automobile transportation to two student-athletes between the institution's campus and New York, New York (an approximate one-way distance of 80 miles), in order for the two student-athletes to participate in summer league basketball games; further, in conjunction with some of these trips, the men's assistant basketball coach purchased meals for the two student-athletes.

3. On several occasions during the 1984-85 and 1985-86 academic years, the men's assistant basketball coach (volunteer assistant in 1984-85) provided local automobile transportation and meals to four foreign student-athletes and their families at no cost to them in conjunction with visits to the institution's campus.

4. On several occasions during the 1984-85 and 1985-86 academic years, athletics department telephones were made available to foreign student-athletes at no cost to them to conduct personal conversations with their families in Europe and Guadeloupe. Specifically, in the fall of 1984, on approximately three or four occasions, the then head coach permitted a student-athlete to use a telephone in the coach's residence to contact his family in Europe, and the then volunteer assistant basketball coach arranged: (a) on approximately three or four occasions for a student-athlete to speak to the young man's family in Europe; (b) on approximately three or four occasions for another student-athlete to speak to the young man's family in Europe; (c) on approximately three or four occasions for a third student-athlete to speak to the young man's family in Guadeloupe, and (d) in September 1985, on one occasion for a fourth student-athlete to contact the Hungarian embassy in Washington, D.C.

5. During the weekend of September 14-16, 1984, the then men's head basketball coach entertained a foreign student-athlete in New York, New York, where lodging, meals and a movie admission were provided at no cost to the young man.

D. Violation of the provisions governing recruiting and transportation to the campus for enrollment [NCAA Bylaws 1-1(b)-(1), 1-9(g) and Case No. 224 of the 1987-88 NCAA Manual].

In or about May 1984, while recruiting a prospective student-athlete, the then men's head basketball coach offered to arrange the prospect's airline transportation at no cost to the prospect in order for the young man to travel to the institution to enroll; further, on or about June 12, 1984, the coach purchased a one-way airline ticket, which the young man used to travel to the college.

E. Violations of the provisions governing recruiting and entertainment of prospective student-athletes, their parents and relatives [NCAA Bylaws 1-1(b)-(1) and 1-9(j)].

1. On May 10, 1984, while recruiting a prospective student-athlete, the then men's head basketball coach entertained the prospect, his parents and his sister for refreshments at no cost to the young man and his family.

2. During the weekend of August 31 to September 1, 1984, the then men's head basketball coach entertained a prospective student-athlete in New York, New York, where lodging and meals were provided at no cost to the young man.

F. Violation of the provisions governing recruiting and transportation for prospective student-athletes [NCAA Bylaws 1-1(b)-(1) and 1-9(j)].

On June 23, 1984, while recruiting a prospective student-athlete, a then men's assistant basketball coach provided one-way automobile transportation from John F. Kennedy Airport (New York, New York) to the institution's campus and a meal to the prospect at no cost to the young man; further, the coach used institutional funds to pay the costs of the transportation and meal.

G. Violation of the provisions governing recruiting and transportation to or from a summer job [NCAA Bylaws 1-1(b)-(1) and 1-9(h)].

On June 27, 1984, the then men's head basketball coach provided automobile transportation to a prospective student-athlete to travel to a summer job at a resort; further, on July 25, 1984, the then head coach provided the prospective student-athlete return automobile transportation from the resort to the institution's campus.

H. Violation of the provisions governing recruiting and contacts between a prospective student-athlete and a representative of the college's athletics interests [NCAA Bylaws 1-1(b)-(1) and 1-2(b)].

On two occasions, during the periods June 24-26, 1984, and August 31 to September 3, 1984, a representative of the college's athletics interests provided a prospective student-athlete lodging and meals at the representative's residence at no cost to the young man.

I. Violation of the provisions governing

recruiting [NCAA Bylaw 1-1(b)-(1)].

During the summer of 1984, while recruiting a prospective student-athlete, the then director of athletics and the then men's head basketball coach made arrangements for the prospect to be provided the use of equipment at a fitness club at no cost to the young man.

J. Violation of the provisions governing the employment of prospective student-athletes at institutional sports camps [NCAA Bylaw 1-7(b)].

During a one-week period from approximately June 25 to July 1, 1984, a prospective student-athlete was employed at the institution's summer basketball camp.

K. Violation of the provisions governing preseason basketball practices [NCAA Bylaw 3-1(a)-(1) and Case No. 245 of the 1987-88 NCAA Manual].

Prior to the permissible starting date (October 15) for team practice sessions in the sport of basketball during the 1984-85 academic year, members of the men's basketball staff organized and observed workouts involving men's basketball team members on the institution's campus.

Specifically: (1) on a few occasions, and at the direction of the men's head basketball coach, the then men's volunteer assistant basketball coach and academic advisor started some of these out-of-season practices by throwing up a jump ball; (2) in early September 1984, for approximately two weeks, the then head coach observed scrimmages involving men's basketball team members; and on a few occasions, the then men's assistant basketball coaches and the then men's volunteer assistant basketball coach and academic advisor observed these scrimmages from the gymnasium press box; (3) on at least three occasions (September 7, 8 and 15, 1984), the then men's volunteer assistant basketball coach and academic advisor provided basketball instruction to team members (i.e., on September 7, this coach instructed a student-athlete, and on September 8, this coach instructed another student-athlete), and (4) on at least one occasion (September 8, 1984), a then assistant basketball coach instructed two team members on basketball skills.

L. Violation of the provisions governing transportation to campus for a prospective student-athlete's enrollment [NCAA Bylaw 1-8(g) (1985-86 NCAA Manual)].

On September 1, 1984, the then men's head basketball coach provided automobile transportation to a prospective student-athlete from John F. Kennedy Airport (New York, New York) to the institution's campus.

M. Violation of the provisions governing preseason and out-of-season football practices [NCAA Bylaws 3-1(a)-(2) and 3-4(a)].

On numerous occasions during the spring semester of 1986, a then part-time assistant football coach conducted football practice activities (e.g., organized passing drills and quarterback drills) involving members of the institution's intercollegiate football team (e.g., quarterbacks, running backs and receivers).

N. Violations of the provisions governing certification of compliance [NCAA Bylaws 5-6(d) and 5-6(d)-(4)].

1. At a time when certain practices of the institution's intercollegiate men's basketball program were not in compliance with NCAA legislation, the then men's volunteer assistant basketball coach and academic advisor, and a former men's assistant basketball coach attested, respectively, on September 5, 1985, and September 3, 1985, on a statement filed with the chief executive officer of the institution that they had reported to the chief executive officer their knowledge of and involvement in any violation of NCAA legislation involving the institution; further, based upon information provided by these coaches, the institution's chief executive officer, without intent to do so, erroneously certified on September 10, 1985, the institution's compliance with NCAA legislation.

2. At a time when certain practices of the institution's intercollegiate men's basketball and football programs were not in compliance with NCAA legislation, the men's assistant basketball coach and a then part-time assistant football coach attested on September 9, 1986, on a statement filed with the chief executive officer of the institution that they had reported to the chief executive officer their knowledge of and involvement in any violation of NCAA legislation involving the institution; further, based upon information provided by these coaches, the institution's chief executive officer, without intent to do so, erroneously certified on September 11, 1986, the institution's compliance with NCAA legislation.

III. Committee on Infractions Penalties.

A. Marist College shall be publicly reprimanded and censured, and placed on probation for a period of two years from the date these penalties are imposed, which shall be the date the 15-day appeal period expires or the date the college notifies the executive director that it will not appeal to the NCAA Council, whichever is earlier, or the date established by Council action as a result of an appeal by the college to the Council, 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.

B. The men's intercollegiate basketball team shall end its 1987-88 and 1988-89 seasons with the playing of its last, regularly scheduled in-season contest, and the men's basketball team shall not be eligible to participate in any postseason competition following those seasons.

C. An assistant men's basketball coach shall be prohibited from engaging in any off-campus recruiting activities (including the evaluation of prospects) for a period of two years, effective February 1, 1987. Further, during this period, the college shall be limited to the use of two full-time coaches in the sport of men's basketball (rather than the normal three) in conducting off-campus recruiting activities or in evaluating prospects.

[NOTE: Should Marist College appeal either the findings of violations or any of the proposed penalties to an NCAA Council subcommittee, the Committee on Infractions will submit an expanded infractions report to the members of the Council who will consider the appeal. This report will include additional information in accordance with Section 6 of the Official Procedure Governing the NCAA Enforcement Program, and a copy will be provided to the college prior to the institution's hearing. Also, the Committee on Infractions wishes to advise the college that when the penalties and corrective actions, as determined by the committee or Council subcommittee, become effective, the college shall take every precaution to ensure that their terms are observed. Further, the committee intends to monitor the penalties during their effective periods, and any action contrary to the terms of any of the penalties shall be considered grounds for extending the college's probationary period, as well as to consider imposing more severe sanctions in the case.]

[NOTE: The following is notification of applicable NCAA legislation as required by Section 7-(h) of the Official Procedure Governing the NCAA Enforcement Program and IS NOT a penalty proposed by the NCAA Committee on Infractions upon the college or its student-athletes.]

1. In accordance with the provisions of Section 5-(d) of the NCAA enforcement procedures, the institution shall inform the assistant basketball coach of his opportunity to appeal through the institution the ethical conduct finding of violation involving him and the committee's disciplinary action as set forth in Part III-C of this report, as well as of his opportunity (along with personal legal counsel) to appear before the appropriate NCAA Council subcommittee of Division I members at the time it considers these matters.

2. In accordance with Section 7-(h), this is notification that certain findings of violation set forth in various sections of this report affect the eligibility of certain student-athletes for participation in regular and postseason competition under the provisions of NCAA Constitution 4-2(a)—O.I. 11, and Bylaws 5-1(i), 5-5(a), 5-5(b), 5-6(f) and 11-1(d), pages 30, 97, 113, 113, 119 and 147, respectively, of the 1987-88 NCAA Manual. Specifically, Part II-C-3 would affect the eligibility of a student-athlete; Part II-C-4(d) would affect the eligibility of another student-athlete; Parts II-C-2 (meals only) and II-C-3 would affect the eligibility of a third student-athlete; Parts II-C-2 (meals only), II-C-3, II-C-4, II-E-1 and II-E-2 would affect the eligibility of a fourth student-athlete, and Parts II-C-3, II-C-5 and II-E-2 would affect the eligibility of a former student-athlete. Please note that should the college appeal any cited finding to the subcommittee, the eligibility of the involved individuals would not be affected until action on the appeal taken by the subcommittee. It also is understood that although other findings in this report also would affect eligibility, those matters have been considered previously by the NCAA Eligibility Committee. [Please note that action now has been taken on behalf of the Eligibility Committee on these additional items concerning those student-athletes for whom appeals had been initiated. It has been determined that the student-athletes' eligibility for intercollegiate athletics competition shall be restored immediately upon repayment of the value of the benefits received.]

NCAA COMMITTEE ON INFRACTIONS

West Chester drops gymnastics

West Chester University of Pennsylvania has moved to discontinue its intercollegiate men's gymnastics program, according to athletics director Richard B. Yoder.

The program was suspended midway through the 1986-87 season because of a lack of participants.

IAAF to introduce year-round drug testing of track athletes

IAAF, the international track and field organization, has decided to impose international year-round drug tests for athletes, both in training and in competition, under new procedures designed to prevent the use of illegal substances, the head of its medical commission has announced.

The commission intends to conduct random tests everywhere and at all times, "to chase the cheaters right into their training havens and catch them red-handed," IAAF Vice-President Arne Ljungqvist of Sweden, who also heads the medical

commission, told the Associated Press.

He said modern technology had launched a challenge to sporting institutions, and it was time for the IAAF to strike back effectively.

"We are fully aware that people are working on substances that 'conceal' the use of drugs. And we are equally aware that many athletes take drugs for a given period and then stop before official competitions so they can't be detected," Ljungqvist said. "So we have to strike back with the weapons we have: our authority and efficiency."

He emphasized that he has no specific report on probenecid, first mentioned at the Pan American Games in Indianapolis as a potential drug concealer. The substance is not on the list of banned drugs published by the IAAF or the international

Olympic Committee--IOC.

Ljungqvist said he expects a report on this and other substances within a few weeks.

"Should our tests prove that these substances conceal drugs, we will ban them. And we will surely keep a special eye on those who have been using them," he said. "We cannot act legally, because at present it is no crime. But we'd like to hear what they (athletes) have to say if we ask why they are taking this stuff."

However, Ljungqvist said the fight was also against the use of forbidden drugs, and specifically anabolic steroids. In order to stop this practice, the IAAF needs "to innovate and make advance tests, as a preventive measure."

"Some athletes use drugs in training and minor competition, sometimes taking advantage of a relaxed

attitude by local officials. Then, they escape because they stop at a given time before a big event comes up, so the steroids can no longer be detected. But the damage is done," he said.

The Swedish medical expert said the new IAAF rules meant the commission would have to impose tests in every country, and at random.

When and if needed, the commission will send its own officials to carry out the tests, mainly at big national events or championships, Ljungqvist said. He stressed he was relying on "surprise moves."

Ljungqvist argued that no country would complain about the new system.

"We are acting because athletes and officials from one country openly blame those from other countries. We want to rid the sport of all suspicions," he said.

Steroids can endanger heart, immune system, study shows

A six-month study of body builders shows that unsupervised, excessive use of anabolic steroids can lead to heart disease and a decrease in the body's ability to fight off illnesses, a research team said July 28.

"We as a society have a tremendous desire to gain a competitive edge, and people are willing to put themselves at tremendous risk to achieve it," said Dr. Leonard H. Calabrese, chair physician of clinical immunology at the Cleveland Clinic.

Calabrese was part of a five-member research team that studied the diet and physical well-being of 35 body builders in the first half of 1986.

Conclusions of their study are now in manuscript form, and parts of it soon may be published in various medical journals, the Associated Press reported.

The subjects were volunteers, all consuming similar, high-calorie diets. Of the 35 participants, 18 were voluntarily taking high doses of anabolic steroids, a synthetic version of the male hormone testosterone. Body builders and other athletes use the steroids to gain weight and strength.

Calabrese said the drug users in the study obtained the drug on their own and were advised of the potential dangers.

"We had people who cooperated with the study. It was a situation in which as long as they were going to use steroids anyway, we wanted to be able to study the effects," he said.

Susan M. Kleiner, a Case Western Reserve University nutrition researcher, studied the unsupervised diets of the body builders and determined that the normal diet involved excessively high fat intake, creating potential for heart disease.

She said blood tests revealed that the fatty style of nutrition common among the body builders tended to put the drug users at greater risk.

Dangerously high levels of cholesterol were noted in 44 percent of the steroid users, compared with 24 percent of the drug-free body builders.

Calabrese said there has been little reported in medical journals about the effect of anabolic steroids on the body's immune system.

A summary of the study said that blood tests of the steroid users revealed evidence that use of the drug "significantly suppresses the immune response, lowering the body's ability to fight infection and, possibly, reducing its ability to provide surveillance against the development of malignancy."

A third aspect of the study determined that steroid users gained on average about 10 pounds more than the drug-free body builders.

One of the steroid users in the study, who asked to remain anonymous, said he had used steroids over much of a 10-year period prior to the study in order "to gain a competitive edge" as a power lifter. He said virtually all his friends in the sport did likewise.

"I began to wonder about what it was doing to me, and that's why I

went into the study," he said.

He has since stopped using steroids, but he said he only felt immune to illness while he was on steroids, an apparent contradiction to the study's finding.

"I would never get sick, never get a cold; but as soon as I would get off it, then I would get the flu or something, and everyone else seemed to have the same experience," he said.

Year after year major Bowl games have two things in common... Players with the will to win and the Wilson Football.

Where there's a will there's Wilson.

Wilson

1987 Wilson Sporting Goods Co.

Division II membership may see growth in ranks

The membership of NCAA Division II—sometimes a matter of concern in that division—may be facing a significant increase within the next couple of years.

First, four members of the Central States Intercollegiate Conference, a non-NCAA group, announced their intention to join the NCAA and become members of the Missouri Intercollegiate Athletic Association within the next two years. They are Missouri Southern State College, Missouri Western State College, Pittsburg State University and Washburn University, the latter two in Kansas.

Then, the other four members of the CSIC expressed interest in becoming dual members of the NCAA and the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics, and that quartet currently is pursuing that possibility. Those four are Emporia State University and Fort Hays State University, both in Kansas, and Kearney State College and Wayne State College, both in Nebraska.

Meanwhile, Central State University of Edmond, Oklahoma, has joined the Lone Star Conference and hopes to become an NCAA Division II member September 1, 1988.

Cameron University, also in Oklahoma, and Wofford College of South Carolina also are planning to join the Association as Division II members as soon as possible.

Current NCAA Division II membership consists of 182 institutions. Division II started with 190 members when the three divisions were created in 1973, fell as low as 172 by 1977 and climbed back to a high of 204 in 1982.

Since the Division I-A football classification was refined as a result of the special Convention actions in December 1981, only one institution has been added to that grouping—the University of Akron, which made it this fall.

Louisiana Tech University, now Division I-AA, hopes to be the next to move up, with 1989 as a target. The Bulldogs already have met the scheduling criterion (at least 60 percent of their football games against I-A opponents) for the 1988 and 1989 seasons, and they are attempting to average 17,000 in paid attendance over the 1985-through-1988 period to meet that requirement. Plans also are under way to increase the Tech stadium from 22,500 capacity to 30,000.

Marino H. Casem—"The Godfather" to many in college athletics—is back on the field as a football coach this fall after a one-year absence.

When Casem, a member of the Executive Committee, moved from Alcorn State University to Southern University, Baton Rouge, a year ago, he halted a 23-year coaching career, including a 139-69-8 record in 22 seasons at Alcorn. Instead, he concentrated on his duties as Southern's director of athletics, a position he also had held for 20 years at Alcorn.

But he is back on the gridiron now, this time leading Southern's Jaguars. "I still have the same goals as always,"

says the man who has been national black-college coach of the year seven times. "When the lights go out in the stadium, as the people leave, I want them to say, 'Damn, Casem's team won it again!'"

Players from the suspended Southern Methodist University football program have transferred to 40 different institutions to continue their playing careers. Fourteen others have remained at SMU to complete their degrees, and four more have not decided whether to transfer.

Of the 40 transfers, seven went to Pacific-10 Conference institutions and seven others to Big Eight Conference institutions, with the Southeastern Conference welcoming

Briefly in the News

six. All remained at the Division I-A level except three—two to Division I-AA institutions and one to Division II.

The University of Georgia; Southwest Conference foe University of Houston, and the University of Missouri, Columbia, each received three of the transfers.

Boxing champion Sugar Ray Leonard has pledged a gift of \$250,000 to the Grambling Athletic Foundation at Grambling State University. A member of the foundation's board of directors, Leonard also challenged alumni, former Grambling athletes and others to contribute.

He extended special challenges to two of the foundation's officers: Chairman George Steinbrenner and President Willie Davis.

How Come You Never Hear About These? Department: Billy Naquin, a two-year starter as an offensive lineman at Nicholls State University (and an academic all-America his sophomore season), decided to skip his senior football season when he was accepted for admission to the Louisiana State University Medical School. He will work on a degree in physical therapy.

Jeff Jacobs, a senior wide receiver at Michigan State University, spent his summer working for the Foundation for Craniofacial Deformities in Dallas. His analysis on the effect of the foundation's parent support groups will be submitted for presentation at a national medical convention next year.

You Buy 'Em Books and Buy 'Em Books Department: The 1988 edition of the National High School Sports Record Book will be available in January 1988. It's the 10th year for the publication. Also, applications are invited for all

high school athletics performances during the 1987-88 school year that might be considered for the 1989 edition. For applications and order forms, contact Bruce L. Howard, National Federation of State High School Associations, P.O. Box 20626, Kansas City, Missouri 64195.

Those who have a copy of "Sports Law," the 1986 book by George W. Schubert, faculty athletics representative at the University of North Dakota; Rodney K. Smith, law professor at Delaware Law School, Widener University, and attorney Jesse C. Trentadue of Salt Lake City, may want the 1987 supplemental memorandum to that book, which is available from West Publishing Company, P.O. Box 64526, St. Paul, Minnesota 55164-0526.

Purdue University has a new book commemorating 100 years of Boilermaker athletics. Entitled "Purdue Athletics—A Century of Excellence," the 240-page volume is available in hard-cover or paperback. Contact John Purdue Club, Room 18, Mackey Arena, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana 47907.

When Duke University entertained Colgate University in a September 5 football contest, more than 25,000 honor-roll students from 50 North Carolina school systems were invited to attend the game free of charge. The event is financed by more than 150 Duke alumni living in the state who are now company presidents, doctors or lawyers, and by four area companies.

There were plenty of activities surrounding the season opener for the University of Notre Dame vs. University of Michigan football teams September 12, but one of the more unusual undoubtedly was a September 8 race between riverboats representing the two schools—with the wives of the two head football coaches as captains.

Beth Holtz and Millie Schembechler, two 2,500-passenger boats on the Detroit River, an honor guard, 5,000 balloons in school colors and the lighting of both ships via passengers holding flashlights using school colors were scheduled to top off the event. The boats each weigh 969 tons and are believed to be the oldest steam-powered ferries in the world.

The former University of Iowa "Gold Card" campaign—a women's athletics season-ticket offer—has had to change its name. It's now the Hawkeye Goal Card, as a result of a conflict with a major credit-card company that uses the former name.

Goal Card holders gain admission to 45 regular-season women's athletics events for \$20 (\$30 for reserved seats), free cards for their children, four complimentary passes for guests and a newsletter.

It's a clear message for Iowa women's sports fans: Don't leave the dorm without it.

The Market

Positions Available

Associate A.D.

Associate Athletic Director (Executive Director of the Mustang Club), Southern Methodist University. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree, Master's preferred. Experience in athletic fund-raising in a major Division I program or

comparable. Responsible for all athletic department's fund-raising; overseeing areas of sports information, marketing, promotions and radio-television. Salary commensurate with experience and qualifications. Application deadline September 25, 1987. Send resume and letters of recommendation to: Mr. Andrew Parker, SMU, Vice President of Development, Perkins Administration, Box 281, Dallas, Texas 75275. Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Assistant A.D.

Assistant Director of Athletics, Temple Uni-

versity seeks a talented administrator to join its Athletic Dept. staff. Bachelor's degree required, Master's preferred. Two years athletic administration experience required, preferably at the collegiate level. Knowledge of NCAA regulations required. Familiarity with Drug Awareness Programs highly desirable. Coaching and/or competitive background a plus. Will assist coordinator of DETER (Deterrent Program for Drug Abuse) with testing and rehabilitation. Assist with scheduling for non-revenue sports. Assist with student services in admissions, financial aid and housing. Other duties as assigned by Director and Associate Director(s) of Athletics. Reply with resume and salary history by October 5,

1987, to Joseph Lunardi, Rm. 203 USB, 1601 N. Broad St., Phila., PA 19122. EOE.

Athletics Trainer

Belmont Abbey College—Athletics Trainer. Will supervise athletic training program. Program includes intercollegiate and intramural sports. BS degree in physical education and health preferred. NATA certification preferred. First aid and CPR certification preferred. Salary Range: \$14,000 to \$17,000. Send letters of application with references to: Kevin Eastman, Athletics Director, Wheeler Center,

Belmont Abbey College, Belmont, North Carolina 28012. Application Deadline: October 1. Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Sports Information

Sports Information. Temple University has reopened its search for an Assistant Director. Bachelor's degree in related field required, along with prior experience in sports information/sports administration. Requires excellent writing, editing, and communication skills and the ability to interact with media, coaches, staff, alumni and students. Knowledge of personal computers preferred. Must be highly familiar with men's and women's sports. Will assist Director in disseminating information about Temple's 19 men's and women's intercollegiate athletic teams. Compile statistics and report game results to print and electronic media. Travel with teams as assigned. Reply with resume and salary history by Oct. 5.

See The Market, page 19

ASSISTANT COORDINATOR, YOUTH PROGRAMS NCAA Administration Department

Applications are being accepted for a position in the administration department to work with NCAA youth programs.

The individual will be responsible for assisting with organization and supervision of specific NCAA Youth Education through Sports (YES) clinics for youth 10 to 16 years of age, assisting with the administration of the National Youth Sports Program (NYSP) and other topics as assigned.

Responsibilities will require organizational and administrative abilities, flexibility to travel and ability to communicate effectively both in person and in writing.

It is preferred that the applicant have a postgraduate education and experience in intercollegiate athletics as a student-athlete, coach or administrator.

Interested candidates should send a letter with resume and list of references to:

Edward A. Thiebe
Youth Programs Coordinator
NCAA
P.O. Box 1906
Mission, Kansas 66201

The NCAA is an equal opportunity employer

FAIRFIELD UNIVERSITY

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF RECREATIONAL COMPLEX

Current opportunity for individual seeking administrative-level position within Fairfield's intramural and recreational facility. Responsibilities include intramural administration, swimming pool management, employee supervision/staffing and assisting the Director in the management of the facility.

We require a Master's Degree in Recreation/Intramurals or a related field. Two years of related experience required, as well as organizational, management and fiscal skills. NIRS certification is preferred.

Fairfield is a Jesuit institution, located on 200 acres in southwestern Connecticut, only 50 miles from New York City.

If interested, please send a resume with a cover letter indicating salary requirements and three letters of reference to:

Tamma O'Mara
Director of Recreational Complex
Fairfield University
Fairfield, CT 06430

A.E.O.E.

HOLY CROSS COLLEGE Sports Information Director

Holy Cross College invites applications and nominations for the position of Sports Information Director.

RESPONSIBILITIES: Full-time position directing Sports Information Office at Holy Cross College, a Division IAA Football and Division I program participating in the Colonial League and Metro Atlantic Athletic Conference. Director will develop and implement office policies and procedures for 23 varsity sports. Staff includes two full-time assistants. Major responsibilities include publicity and promotion of the football and basketball programs, in addition to overseeing the non-revenue and women's sports information programs.

QUALIFICATIONS: Bachelor's Degree required and experience in related fields with emphasis on writing and publications.

SALARY: Commensurate with experience and qualifications.

DEADLINE: Applications must be received by October 1, 1987.

APPLICATIONS: Send letters of application, resume and list of three references to:

RONALD S. PERRY
Director of Athletics
Holy Cross College
Worcester, MA 01610

Holy Cross College is an
Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer

Stability

Continued from page 7

ing Plymouth State, Dayton, Millsaps, Central (Iowa), Montclair State, Ithaca, Baldwin-Wallace and Wabash. Dayton beat Ithaca in the 1980 championship final and lost to Widener for the 1981 crown. Here are the 38 teams reaching .667:

Division III:	*W	L	T	Pct.
1. Augustana (Ill.)	75	5	1	.932
2. Plymouth St.	61	12	2	.827
3. Dayton	66	14	0	.825
4. Millsaps	51	11	1	.817
5. Central (Iowa)	59	13	1	.815
6. Montclair St.	60	13	3	.809
7. Ithaca	63	15	0	.808
8. Baldwin-Wallace	58	14	0	.806
9. Wabash	52	12	2	.803
10. Adrian	51	13	0	.797
11. Wagner	57	14	2	.795
12. Widener	62	16	0	.795
13. Carnegie-Mellon	50	13	1	.789
14. Lycoming	55	14	2	.789
15. Wis.-LaCrosse	60	16	3	.778
16. Lawrence	48	16	1	.746
17. Mount Union	52	18	0	.743
18. DePauw	51	18	1	.736
19. St. John's (Minn.)#	50	18	0	.735
19. Wittenberg#	50	18	0	.735
21. Union (N.Y.)	50	18	1	.732
22. Amherst	40	15	1	.723
23. Gettysburg	51	19	2	.722
24. Wis.-River Falls	50	19	1	.721
25. Hope	45	17	2	.719
26. Trinity (Conn.)	40	16	0	.714
27. Coe#	46	18	2	.712
27. Cornell College#	47	19	0	.712
29. Salisbury St.	53	21	2	.711
30. Frank. & Marsh	45	19	1	.700
31. Concordia-Moorhead	52	22	3	.695
32. Hofstra	50	22	0	.694
33. Elmhurst	43	19	1	.690
34. St. Thomas (Minn.)	47	21	2	.686
35. St. John's (N.Y.)	47	22	0	.681
36. Worcester Tech	38	18	0	.679
37. Swarthmore#	42	21	0	.667
37. Alfred#	47	23	2	.677

* Play-offs included; ties computed as half won, half lost.
Exact tie in percentage.

Tradition is strong in Division III, too. The 50-year leader is St. John's (Minnesota), tied for 19th with Wittenberg on the 1980s list above. And guess who is the No. 2 winner over the last 50 years. You are right, it is Wittenberg. St. John's, by the way, has been coached since 1953 by John Gagliardi, whose 243 victories entering the season rank him No. 5 in the 200 club behind Robinson, Paul "Bear" Bryant, Amos Alonzo Stagg and Glenn "Pop" Warner. Every team on the 50-year top-10 list except No. 10 Muskingum also is on the 1980s list. The others are Central (Iowa), Baldwin-Wallace, Wisconsin-LaCrosse, Amherst, Trinity (Connecticut), Concordia-Moorhead and Alfred.

In all, 22 teams in the 50-year top 35 also are on the 1980s list. And the list of long-time, big-winning coaches reads like a Who's Who of Division III coaching—Gagliardi, Reade, Widener's Bill Manlove, Central's (Iowa) Ron Schipper, Ithaca's Tom Butterfield, Cornell College's Jerry Clark and many, many more.

Quotes of the week

Georgia Southern head coach Erk Russell on freshman quarterback Freddy Cuthbertson, who stands only 5-7: "We'll have to get him a pair of high-heeled cleats just so he can take the snap."

Georgia Southern's Ronald Warnock, a senior offensive guard, has become something of a local legend. While recovering from a life-threatening motorcycle accident in which he lost 75 percent of his skin, Warnock became a crime fighter, helping police chase and capture an escaped convict (he wrestled the felon to the ground and held him there until officers arrived). Commented Russell: "I know one thing—if that guy got caught from behind by Warnock, we're not interested in him." (Mark McClellan, Georgia Southern SID)

Iowa coach Hayden Fry swears that 6-8 sophomore quarterback Dan McGwire can take one step and throw the ball 90 yards: "He has the strongest arm I've ever seen. But the problem is, we don't have anyone who can run fast enough to catch

it." Fry on linebacker Melvin Foster: "He's a wild one. He's the type who will chase you into the two-bit seats to put a knot on your head." (Scott Sailor, Iowa student assistant)

Larry Smith, new Southern California head coach, on moving from Arizona to Los Angeles: "The biggest adjustment is the stress from being on the freeways every morning. If you've been dodging cars, bullets and everything else on those freeways, it's not easy to think of football at 7 a.m."

Marcus Cotton, Southern Cal outside linebacker, on the two years he played Trojan basketball: "Basketball is my first love. I'm a basketball player who plays football. I like basketball because you get to slam dunk on people, and I like football because you get to slam dunk people—they don't bounce!" (Nancy Mazmanian, Southern Cal assistant SID)

Notre Dame coach Lou Holtz says he will miss Gene Corrigan, who left as athletics director to become commissioner of the Atlantic Coast Conference. "He was the ideal AD," Holtz told Larry Guest of the Orlando Sentinel. "He was a great person to work for. He was a great competitor, and I could beat him in golf."

Tom Tupa, Ohio State quarterback and punter, thinks that after a year of sharing a room with linebacker Chris Spielman, surviving his first season as a starting quarterback will be a cinch. "Chris doesn't wear anything but ripped-up T-shirts, dirty boots and jeans that he wears so much they're still standing when he gets out of them," the senior told Terry Boers, Chicago Sun-Times. "As a matter of fact, the jeans come over in the morning and wake him up."

The other member of the odd couple found Tupa far too tidy. "He

has his little Reeboks and his shirts with the alligators on them," Spielman said. "Mr. Preppy. He was very clean, very tidy. He was always carrying around a dust rag." But Tupa may have been helped by Spielman's maximum intensity. And

Spielman thinks, "Tom's already proved to me he can do the (quarterback) job. He has confidence and he should because he's a great athlete. He goes out and plays basketball, softball and tennis in those little Reeboks."

Student-athletes

Continued from page 15

reaching the quarterfinals of the Division II Men's Basketball Championship.

Southeastern Louisiana University—Three tennis players achieved 4,000 grade-point averages for the spring semester, including Catarina Petersson, who earned the President's Award for Excellence as the top graduate in education.

Southland Conference—A total of 106 student-athletes earned conference all-academic honors for achieving GPAs of 3.000 or higher, including 11 over 3.800 and three with perfect 4.000 averages. Northeast Louisiana University and McNeese State University each placed 24 individuals on the list.

Sun Belt Conference—Pitcher Steve Wag-

Charlotte, and University of Alabama at Birmingham volleyball player Patti Schroder, both pre med majors, were honored as the conference's academic athletes of the year.

Tennessee Technological University—Four student-athletes were cited for academic all-region honors in the last year, with two earning all-America honors. Two Eagles were chosen as Ohio Valley Conference Scholar-Athletes and one was nominated for an NCAA postgraduate scholarship.

Towson State University—The field hockey team led the way as Towson State student-athletes enjoyed a successful spring semester. That squad had 12 of the 95 athletes who received academic honors at the school. A total of 23 Tigers achieved GPAs of at least 3.500.

Announcing: National is the Official Car Rental Company for NCAA Championships.



National is proud to be the "official car rental company" for NCAA Championships. And we're out to perform well on your scorecard. Just look at the outstanding travel value we provide you:

Special Low NCAA Rates. Simply show your NCAA affiliated school I.D. at the time of rental to take advantage of these low unlimited mileage daily rates:

Car Type	Daily Rate*
Economy	\$31.00
Compact	32.00
Mid-size	33.00
Full-size 2-dr	34.00
Full-size 4-dr	35.00

Cars in Top-Condition. According to the United States Auto Club's recent car condition audit of the major car rental companies, National's cars are "the best in overall condition." Choose from our wide range of car sizes and models. You'll enjoy the same kind of reliability with whatever vehicle you select to fit your plans.

24-Hour Peace of Mind. Thanks to our strict car maintenance program, you'll probably never need this service. But it's nice to know that National, backed by the Amoco Motor Club, provides free 24-hour emergency road service. Assistance can be just a toll-free call away. Anytime of night or day.

Convenient Service Where You Need Us. National Car Rental is conveniently available with fast, friendly service at over 3000 locations in 113 countries and territories around the world. You'll find us in over 1000 locations in the U.S. alone. And it won't be hard to find us. Our rental counters are right in the major airport terminals where you need us—to get you off and running without delay.

National Car Rental®

The NCAA deserves National attention:

For details and reservations, call toll-free 800-CAR-RENT™ or your travel consultant.

*Rates shown are non-discountable, available at participating locations and subject to change without notice. Specific cars are subject to availability. You pay for gas used and return the car to the renting location. Normal rental qualifications apply. A surcharge may apply in certain metro areas. Rates slightly higher for drivers under 25.