

The NCAA News



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Robert H. Atwell



Christopher C. Fordham



Thomas J. Frericks



Neal H. Pilson



Mitchell H. Raiborn

Primary speakers announced for National Forum

Five primary speakers have been announced for the NCAA Presidents Commission's National Forum session to be conducted January 11 in Nashville in conjunction with the NCAA's 82nd annual Convention.

The program, the second national meeting in the Commission's Forum on the proper role of intercollegiate athletics within higher education, will feature economic considerations

in college athletics.

Named as primary speakers, in the order in which they will make their presentations January 11:

• Mitchell H. Raiborn, professor of accounting at Bradley University, who has conducted the NCAA's studies entitled "Revenues and Expenses of Intercollegiate Athletics Programs" for the past 20 years. Raiborn will present an overview of the economic factors and trends in

college athletics, based on his nearly 30 years of data.

• Robert H. Atwell, president of the American Council on Education, who will present his opinions regarding questionable practices in college athletics, perhaps reflecting some of the views in an earlier ACE booklet entitled "The Money Game," which he coauthored.

• Christopher C. Fordham III, chancellor of the University of North

Carolina, Chapel Hill, who will comment on economic realities and practicalities in intercollegiate athletics, including his views regarding appropriate levels of economic involvement.

• Thomas J. Frericks, vice-president and director of athletics at the University of Dayton and the current NCAA secretary-treasurer. Frericks will explain current revenue-sharing circumstances in college

athletics, including both NCAA and member-conference arrangements. He also will comment on the ramifications of proposals for more widespread revenue sharing.

• Neal H. Pilson, president of CBS Sports, who will discuss the future of televised college athletics, with emphasis on football and basketball.

The primary speakers will be
See Primary, page 3

Slaughter is reelected by Commission

John B. Slaughter, chancellor of the University of Maryland, College Park, has been reelected by the NCAA Presidents Commission to serve as its chair for a second two-year term.

A charter member of the Commission when it was formed in 1984, Slaughter has served as its chair in 1986 and 1987. His new term will extend to the end of the Association's January 1989 Convention, at which time his Commission service will end.

The election occurred by mail this month after all Commission members were given an opportunity to nominate any member of the group to serve as chair.



John B. Slaughter

Before being elected chair two years ago, Slaughter served as vice-chair of the Commission's Division I subcommittee and chaired its nomination process.

See Slaughter, page 3

Pell Grants, football play-off among Convention's major legislative items

(Editor's Note: This is the third in a series of seven articles reviewing the legislation to be considered at the 1988 annual Convention. This article covers the proposals in three topical groupings: financial aid, amateurism and championships/extra events.)

Pell Grants and the idea of a Division I-A football play-off are likely to be among the most publicized issues facing delegates to the NCAA's 82nd annual Convention next month in Nashville.

Actually, they will face only Division I delegates, and that is part of the story in regard to Pell Grants.

This will be the first time in history that Division I will be permitted to act unilaterally on the matter of permissible financial aid for student-

athletes in that division. Until the Convention last January moved the detailed financial aid legislation from the constitution to the bylaws, it took a two-thirds majority of voters in all three divisions to change any of those provisions. Now, it will take only a majority in Division I.

As for the Division I-A football play-off, that will be dealt with in resolution form by Division I-A members only, voting in their separate business session. As reported in earlier issues of The NCAA News, the resolution calls for Division I-A members to affirm that they do not have an interest in establishing a Division I-A Football Championship.

While most observers agree that the great majority will affirm that

lack of interest, the concept continues to be of great interest to some, especially among the news media. That assures its prominence in coverage of the '88 Convention.

Following is a review of key proposals in the financial aid, amateurism and championships/extra events groupings:

Financial aid

Division I faces two options to increase the amount of a Pell Grant that is exempted from the Association's financial aid limitation. The first, sponsored by a group of Division I-A institutions, would exempt the entire amount of a Pell Grant for which the student-athlete qualifies, which currently could be as much as \$2,100. The NCAA limita-

See Pell Grants, page 6

Scientific Advisory Committee to assist in major project

The American Institutes for Research has begun a major research project for the NCAA Presidents Commission and has named a seven-member Scientific Advisory Committee to assist with the effort.

Such a project first was introduced to the NCAA membership in the Commission document entitled "Agenda for Reform" earlier this year. It was approved in general terms by the delegates to the special NCAA Convention last June.

The study will attempt to examine the effects of athletics participation on the student-athlete and compare the student-athlete's collegiate experience with that of the nonathlete student.

At the recommendation of the Commission's Ad Hoc Committee on the National Forum, chaired by

President Bernard F. Sliger of Florida State University, Commission Chair John B. Slaughter approved the selection of the American Institutes for Research to conduct the study. AIR's proposal in that regard was modified by a subcommittee of Sliger's committee, headed by President Gail Fullerton of San Jose State University, and then was approved by the Commission's executive committee.

Advisory committee

David A. Goslin, who was named president of the American Institutes for Research earlier this year, announced the Scientific Advisory Committee from AIR's headquarters in Washington, D.C. Goslin will chair the advisory group.

"The main purpose of the Scientific Advisory Committee is to en-

sure that the study is conducted in accordance with the highest standards of scientific rigor, objectivity and independence from any outside influence," Goslin said.

The members of the advisory committee include some of the nation's top authorities in the behavioral sciences and research methodology:

• George W. Bohrnstedt is a professor of sociology at the University of Indiana, Bloomington. Bohrnstedt began the Indiana University Survey Research Center and will advise the project on survey research. He earned his bachelor's, master's and Ph.D. at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, and served on the faculties at Wisconsin and the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, before joining the Indiana

faculty in 1973.

• Goslin served as executive director of the Commission on Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education, National Research Council, National Academy of Sciences, from 1974 until assuming the AIR presidency. From 1961 to 1974, he was a member of the senior staff of the Russell Sage Foundation and held adjunct teaching positions at New York University; Columbia University; the University of California, Los Angeles, and the London School of Economics. He is a Swarthmore College graduate who earned his Ph.D. in sociology from Yale University.

• James S. Jackson has been professor of psychology and faculty associate in the Institute for Social
See Scientific, page 23



David A. Goslin

Official Convention notice mailed; hotels sold out

Preparations for the Association's 82nd annual Convention, January 10-14 in Nashville, accelerated with the mailing of the Official Notice of the Convention and an announcement that the two primary hotels used to house Convention delegates are sold out.

The Notice, which contains all of the 163 pieces of legislation submitted for action at the Convention, was mailed November 25 to the chief executive officer, faculty athletics representative, director of athletics and primary woman administrator of athletics programs at each active member institution, as well as to member conferences and affiliated members.

That mailing included the form on which chief executive officers

appoint their delegates to the Convention. The form is sent only to the CEO.

In the Official Notice mailing to CEOs, a special insert urges the chief executive to appoint himself or herself as a Convention delegate, especially for the Presidents Commission's National Forum session January 11.

That encouragement is from John W. Ryan, president emeritus of Indiana University who is now serving as consultant to the Presidents Commission. Included in the "Dear Colleague" message signed by Ryan is the following:

"The Commission's National Forum offers an unprecedented opportunity to address the questions that must be answered if we are to

assure the proper role of intercollegiate athletics within higher education in the future. That opportunity will be realized only if presidents and chancellors are active participants in the dialogue and eventually the determination of future policies."

Hotels

All of the rooms allocated to the Association at the Opryland Hotel, the Convention headquarters hotel, and at the Ramada Inn, which is within walking distance of the Opryland, have been sold, according to Louis J. Spry, NCAA controller and Convention director. The sell-out at the Opryland occurred only 15 days after the October 29 mailing of hotel information to the membership.

"As of November 23, we have booked more than 1,400 of our 1,550 available rooms," Spry said. He also said the figures were comparable to those in recent years, and it is too early to project a record attendance at the Nashville gathering. The record is 1,861 at the 1986 annual Convention in New Orleans.

Room-reservation requests now being received are being accommodated at the Holiday Inn, about seven minutes from the Opryland. A regular shuttle service will be provided to the Holiday Inn and any additional hotels used for Convention delegates.

Updates

A revised version of the schedule

of meetings surrounding the Convention appeared in last week's issue of The NCAA News (November 23). The list was updated from the version prepared for the Official Notice.

Spry also released information regarding Grand Ole Opry tickets for Convention delegates who may wish to attend the show Friday, January 8, or Saturday, January 9.

"In all likelihood, the show will not be sold out at this time of year, and tickets should be available at the door," he said. "But those who wish to make plans in advance should contact Betty Moyer at 615/889-6600." Moyer's address is 2808 Opryland Drive, Nashville, Tennessee 37214.

Division III session will include an open forum on issues

Proposed legislation will take up only a portion of the agenda for the Division III business session at the 1988 NCAA Convention in Nashville. Also on the schedule for the January 12 meeting are:

- A "Division III forum," based on results of a survey of CEOs at Division III member institutions. Survey forms were mailed from the national office November 20.

- Presentations by CEOs, athletics directors and faculty athletics representatives, and discussion of

issues related to financial aid and academic standards.

- An open forum for the discussion of any topic of interest.

"Representatives of Division III member institutions should note that the business session will be composed of more than just action on proposed legislation," said Ruth M. Berkey, assistant executive director and staff liaison to the Division III Steering Committee. "The meeting will offer an excellent opportunity to discuss any issues of importance to those in attendance."

The survey has been developed to give Division III members an opportunity to assess the statement of philosophy for the division that was adopted in 1983 and to indicate their feelings on:

- The principles governing the awarding of financial aid to Division III student-athletes.

- The concept of academic standards for initial athletics eligibility.

- The concept of reorganization within the division.

- Additional topics concerning play-off formats, playing- and practice-seasons lengths, redshirting and satisfactory progress.

"I would encourage the chief executive officers of Division III members to complete the survey form and return it to the national office by the December 15 deadline," Berkey said. "Division III has a rich variety of opinions and outlooks, and it is imperative that we receive comments from as many members as possible. Only then will (development of) a true composite be possible."

"Two of the topics included in the survey, financial aid and academic standards, have been chosen for special emphasis during the discussions in the business session," Berkey noted. "These kinds of forums have proven very beneficial to NCAA members in the past, and we hope Division III members will take advantage of this opportunity to air their views and hear those of members with other perspectives... from other parts of the country."

Reports from several groups also will be presented during the Division III business session. Included will be information from the NCAA Presidents Commission, the Executive Committee and the Division III

Steering Committee.

Division III Vice-President Judith M. Sweet, director of athletics at the University of California, San Diego, will chair the business session, which will be held in the Carrol

Room of the Opryland Hotel.

Requests for more information on the Division III survey, any of the discussion topics or the business session may be directed to Sweet or Berkey.

NCAA puts drug-testing appeal on hold

Before filing an appeal of a Federal judge's ruling that excluded Stanford University student-athletes, except those in football and men's basketball, from the NCAA's drug-testing program, Association counsel plans to determine whether Stanford accepts that portion of the judge's ruling that found the drug-testing program in violation of the U.S. Constitution.

The university, which joined a suit filed by two of its student-athletes against the drug-testing program, contended only that the mandatory postseason drug testing conducted by the NCAA was in violation of the California constitution.

The plaintiffs made no claim of U.S. Constitution violations, but Judge Conrad Rushing ruled November 19 in San Jose, California, that the drug-testing program was in violation of both U.S. and California constitutions.

Rushing ordered the NCAA to cease testing in sports other than football and men's basketball and to return to court December 4 with a plan for continued testing in those sports, in which, the court said, there had been evidence of anabolic-steroid and cocaine abuse.

NCAA counsel John J. Kitchin of Kansas City, Missouri, said the Association wants to determine whether Stanford and its student-athletes are going along with the order that rules there is a violation of the Federal Constitution or if they are satisfied that they have won their point based on a California constitution clause that provides protection against invasion of privacy.

If plaintiffs are willing to disregard that portion of Judge Rushing's ruling that the Association's drug-testing program also was in violation of the U.S. Constitution, an appeal by the NCAA of Rushing's decision is not likely to be made, according to Kitchin.

Panel on minority affairs establishes course of action

The NCAA Council Subcommittee on Minority Opportunities in Intercollegiate Athletics has identified several actions it plans to pursue during 1988.

At its first meeting, held recently in Chicago, the subcommittee:

- Evaluated the development of a data bank for administrative and coaching positions in intercollegiate athletics;

- Evaluated the development of an internship program for minority enhancement at the NCAA national office and at member institutions;

- Discussed ways to increase minority participation on NCAA committees;

- Approved a survey that would examine current circumstances re-

garding minority opportunities in intercollegiate athletics;

- Supported minority enhancement as part of the NCAA conference-grant program, which is funded by receipts generated by the NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Championship, and

- Discussed meeting with selected groups and individuals about minority enhancement in intercollegiate athletics.

"Our feeling as a committee is that this meeting was extremely productive," said subcommittee chair Raymond Burse, president of Kentucky State University. "We are looking forward to working with various individuals and institutions within the NCAA to accomplish our goals."

Legislative Assistance

1987 Column No. 42

NCAA Bylaw 1-3-(b)—women's basketball evaluation

The Division I subcommittee of the NCAA Legislation and Interpretations Committee has reviewed the application of Bylaw 1-3-(b)-(3), which indicates that in the sport of basketball in Division I, institutional staff members shall be limited to observing a maximum of three basketball contests in which a prospective student-athlete competes during any academic year. The subcommittee noted that observing a contest shall count as one of the three permissible observations for each prospective student-athlete on both teams, except that any observation of a tournament [including the National Junior College Athletic Association (NJCAA) or Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) Women's National Basketball Championship] shall count as a single observation if it occurs during the academic year. The committee agreed that in determining the permissible number of observation opportunities for each prospective student-athlete competing in a tournament, all competition that either occurs on consecutive days within a tournament (and normally at the same site) or involves a tier of a tournament (e.g., regionals) shall count as a single observation.

Division I member institutions are reminded that in accordance with the provisions of Bylaw 1-3-(b), scouting activities shall be permissible in the sport of women's basketball in Division I between July 10 and July 31, between December 11 and December 31, between February 8 and the last day of February, and during the NJCAA and AAU Women's National Basketball Championship competitions. These provisions are applicable in those states that play during the traditional (November through March) basketball season.

In those states that play the high school basketball season in the fall (September through December), such scouting activities shall be permissible only between July 10 and July 31, between November 8 and November 28, and during the NJCAA and AAU Women's National Basketball Championship competitions.

Finally, in those states that play the high school basketball season in the spring (March through May), such scouting activities shall be permissible only between July 10 and July 31, between April 8 and April 28, and during the NJCAA and AAU Women's National Basketball Championship competitions.

Unofficial visits by prospective student-athletes

In accordance with the provisions of Bylaw 1-9-(f), a prospective

student-athlete may visit a member institution's campus at the prospect's own expense as often as the prospect wishes. During each such visit, the institution may not pay any expense or provide any entertainment except the maximum of three complimentary admissions (in Division I, issued only through a pass list) to a campus athletics event in which the institution's intercollegiate team competes for the exclusive use of the prospective student-athlete and those persons accompanying the prospect on the visit, and transportation, when accompanied by an institutional staff member, only to view off-campus practice and competition sites within a 30-mile radius of the institution's campus.

In addition, a Division II or III member institution may provide a meal in the institution's on-campus student dining facilities during such a visit. Also, a Division III member institution may provide housing during such a visit, provided that such housing is generally available from the institution to all visiting prospective students. Payment of any expenses or providing any entertainment, except as noted, on such a trip shall constitute an expense-paid visit for the prospect.

Awards—indoor and outdoor track

The Legislation and Interpretations Committee has reviewed a previous NCAA Council-approved interpretation (reference: Item No. 1-e of the minutes of the committee's August 20, 1987, conference), which referred to the NCAA legislative services department conference contact program the issue of whether indoor and outdoor track should be treated as separate sports for purposes of the Association's awards legislation. The committee concluded from the information received that the sports of indoor and outdoor track should be treated as separate sports for purposes of the awards legislation. Further, the committee agreed that a member institution would be permitted to provide separate awards to student-athletes in each sport, but would be precluded from combining the value of annual participation awards for the sports of indoor and outdoor track to provide more expensive awards (i.e., costing more than the normal limit for any individual) for those student-athletes who participate in both sports.

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.

Primary

Continued from page 1

featured in the Forum session from 9 to 11 a.m. January 11, and each will have approximately 20 minutes for his presentation. Commission Chair John B. Slaughter, chancellor of the University of Maryland, College Park, will chair the session.

After that morning session, Convention delegates will attend the NCAA's 23rd annual honors luncheon. The Forum will reconvene at 3 p.m. for comments by five respondents, followed by an open session in which the delegates may direct questions to any of the primary speakers or respondents. The five respondents will be announced in the December 7 issue of The NCAA News.

The National Forum is being planned by the Commission's Ad Hoc Committee on the National Forum, chaired by President Bernard F. Sliger of Florida State University. Former Indiana University President John W. Ryan, who served as the Presidents Commission's first chair, is working with the Commission and Sliger's committee as a consultant.

Other members of the ad hoc committee are President Lattie F. Coor, University of Vermont; Chancellor Edward B. Fort, North Carolina A&T State University; President Gail Fullerton, San Jose State University; President Harold H. Haak, California State University, Fresno; President William T. O'Hara, Bryant College, and President James J. Whalen, Ithaca College.

The five primary speakers:

Raiborn

A professor of accounting at Bradley University since 1981, Raiborn earned his bachelor's degree in business administration at the University of Texas, Austin, and a master's degree in professional accounting at the same institution. His Ph.D., in accounting with minors in finance and management, is from the University of Missouri, Columbia.

He has been a member of the faculties at Texas, Missouri, Louisiana State University, Southern Methodist University and Texas Tech University, in addition to his six years at Bradley. While at Texas Tech, he also served as director of the Center for Professional Development. He chaired the accounting department at Bradley in 1984-85.

He has been a Certified Public Accountant since 1967, and his experience as a CPA includes service with the American Institute of CPAs and Arthur Young & Company. He conducts seminars and executive-development programs throughout the United States.

His first study of college athletics finance, "Financial Analysis of Intercollegiate Athletics," was published by the NCAA in 1970. Under the title "Revenues and Expenses of

Intercollegiate Athletics Programs," he has updated that study in 1978, 1982 and 1986. The NCAA also published his book entitled "Financial Reporting and Control for Intercollegiate Athletics" in 1974. He is coauthor of "Basic Cost Accounting Concepts," published by Houghton Mifflin Company in 1977.

Raiborn's computerized data on college athletics finance covers the period from 1959-60 through 1984-85.

Atwell

Atwell has served as president of ACE since December 1984 and was its executive vice-president for six years prior to that.

He earned his baccalaureate degree at the College of Wooster and his graduate degrees at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities. After serving in the U.S. Army, he worked in a number of Federal agencies, including the Office of Management and Budget, the Department of State, and the National Institute of Mental Health.

From 1965 to 1970, he was vice-chancellor for administration at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, after which he served as president of Pitzer College in California until joining the American Council on Education staff in 1978.

During his nine years at ACE, that organization has been active in several major-policy efforts regarding intercollegiate athletics. In 1980, ACE published "The Money Game," a booklet written by Atwell in collaboration with Donna A. Lopiano, University of Texas, Austin, and Bruce A. Grimes, then director of athletics at the University of Wisconsin, Green Bay, and now at West Texas State University.

Fordham

The sixth chancellor in the history of the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, Fordham has held that

position since 1980. He has announced his resignation, effective next June 30.

Fordham completed a certificate of medicine at North Carolina and earned his M.D. at Harvard Medical School. After internships and residencies at Georgetown University Hospital, Boston City Hospital and UNC, he served as a medical officer in the U.S. Air Force in the mid-1950s.

After two years in private practice, he returned to Chapel Hill to join the faculty of the UNC medical school. He left for two years to serve as dean of medicine at the Medical College of Georgia and returned to UNC in 1971 as dean of the school of medicine. He served as vice-chancellor for health affairs from 1977 until becoming chancellor in 1980.

Fordham is a past chair of the American Association of Medical Colleges. He also served briefly as acting assistant secretary for health and acting surgeon general of the United States at the request of President Jimmy Carter.

He has been among the most vocal proponents of freshman ineligibility for athletics and of full implementation of the initial-eligibility standards in Bylaw 5-1-(j).

Frericks

Frericks has been a key figure in University of Dayton athletics since his appointment as director of athletics in 1964. In 1973, he relinquished those duties to serve as Dayton's vice-president of university relations. In that capacity, he maintained supervisory responsibilities for Dayton athletics.

In 1980, he was named director of athletic programs and facilities, in addition to his duties as vice-president. In July of this year, his title was changed to vice-president for athletic programs and facilities, in part to accommodate his duties as NCAA secretary-treasurer.

Frericks was a member of the NCAA Council from 1983 through 1985, and he was elected to serve as NCAA secretary-treasurer for 1987 and 1988 at the 1987 annual Convention. He also currently serves on the NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Committee.

He is a 1953 graduate of the University of Dayton, where he played baseball and basketball.

Pilson

In management positions with CBS since 1976, Pilson was reappointed president of CBS Sports in December of last year. He previously held that position from November 1981 through September 1983. In that capacity, he also is responsible for the CBS radio division.

From September 1983 until his reappointment as president, Pilson was executive vice-president of the CBS Broadcast Group, responsible for the CBS operations and engineering, sports, radio, and television stations divisions. He joined CBS as director of business affairs for sports in 1976.

Slaughter

Continued from page 1

inating committee in 1984.

Chancellor at Maryland since 1982, he is the Atlantic Coast Conference representative on the Commission. He is a former director of the National Science Foundation.

A native of Kansas, Slaughter has bachelor's, master's and doctorate degrees in engineering from Kansas State University; the University of California, Los Angeles, and the University of California, San Diego, respectively.

Before being named director of the National Science Foundation, he was academic vice-president and provost at Washington State University; assistant director of astronomical, atmospheric, earth and ocean sciences at the National

Science Foundation; director of the applied physics laboratory and professor of electrical engineering at the University of Washington, and an administrator at the Naval Electronics Laboratory Center in San Diego.

During his CBS career, Pilson has been responsible for negotiating broadcast agreements with the NCAA, the National Football League, the Masters golf tournament, the PGA golf tour, the National Basketball Association and the U.S. Open in tennis. He directed the CBS negotiating effort for the 1984 and 1988 Winter and Summer Olympic Games.

He also has served as senior vice-president for planning and administration for CBS Broadcast Group. In that position, he was active in creating CBS Broadcast International and also was directly involved in research and analysis of the cable sports area.

Before joining CBS, he was in private law practice in New York and served as an executive of Metromedia, Inc., and the William Morris Agency, Inc. He earned a degree in history at Hamilton College and his law degree at Yale Law School. He is a member of the advisory board of the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports.

The terms of the Commission's other three officers for 1986-1987—

Ira Michael Heyman, University of California, Berkeley, Division I chair; James W. Cleary, California State University, Northridge, Division II chair, and James J. Whalen, Ithaca College, Division III chair—also expire in January 1988. Commission members from the respective divisions have nominated individuals for those positions, and mail balloting within the Commission will take place in December.

Interpretations

1987 Column No. 7

Institutional control—athletics board (Revises Case No. 113)

Situation: The chief executive officer of an institution has ultimate responsibility and final authority over the athletics board of an institution. (252)

Question: Does the chief executive officer's authority in such a case satisfy the principle of institutional control and responsibility and eliminate the requirement for athletics-board membership as set forth in Constitution 3-2-(a)?

Answer: No. The board of athletics, which has the responsibility for advising or establishing athletics policies and making policy decisions, shall be constituted in accordance with Constitution 3-2-(a), regardless of the chief executive officer's responsibility and authority. It should be noted that an institution is not required to establish a board of athletics; however, if such a board is in effect, it must meet the requirements of Constitution 3-2-(a). [C 3-2-(a)]

Financial aid—professional contract (Revises Case No. 128)

Situation: A student-athlete no longer is involved in professional baseball competition and remains bound only by the option clause in a professional baseball contract (i.e., a clause in the contract that requires assignment to a particular team if the student-athlete's professional baseball career is resumed). (593)

Question: May such a student-athlete receive institutional financial assistance while representing a member institution in a different sport?

Answer: Yes, provided the student-athlete (1) no longer is involved in professional athletics, (2) is not receiving any remuneration from a professional sports organization and (3) has no active contractual relationship with any professional athletics team. If the individual later becomes involved in professional athletics while still a student-athlete with remaining eligibility, the individual would be considered to have violated the principles of ethical conduct per Constitution 3-6-(a)-(1)-(iv), thus rendering the individual ineligible for intercollegiate competition. [C 3-4-(b) and 3-6-(a)-(1)-(iv)]

Permissible employment by professional organization (Revises Case No. 152)

Situation: A member institution's athletics department staff member is employed by a professional sports organization for a purpose clearly separated from the scouting or evaluating of athletics talent or the negotiating of a contract for the professional organization with a

prospective player. (357)

Question: Are the provisions of Constitution 3-6-(d) applicable in such instances?

Answer: No, provided the institution employing the staff member can document that the individual is in no way directly or indirectly involved in the scouting or contacting of athletics talent or the negotiating of a contract for such talent. [C 3-6-(d)]

Postseason practice (Revises Case No. 258)

Situation: The limitations on postseason practice do not include practice for NCAA championship events, provided such practice is limited to students eligible for that event. (583)

Question: If a member institution has a reasonable belief that it is under consideration by an NCAA sports committee for selection to participate in the championship for that division, may the institution conduct postseason practice sessions?

Answer: Yes. The practice sessions may be continued on this basis until it is determined by the appropriate committee whether the institution will be selected to participate in championship competition. [B 3-4]

Satisfactory-progress rule (Revises Case No. 324)

Situation: A student-athlete who has completed at least one academic year in residence or utilized one season of eligibility in a sport at the certifying institution is required to meet the minimum academic progress requirements of Bylaw 5-1-(j)-(6) [satisfactory-progress rule] for continuing eligibility. (608)

Question: May remedial, tutorial or noncredit courses be utilized by the student to satisfy minimum academic progress requirements?

Answer: Yes, provided the institution considers the courses to be prerequisites for specific acceptable degree credit courses and gives those classes the same weight as others at the institution in determining the individual's status as a full-time student. Further, for those student-athletes who first enroll in the certifying institution beginning with the 1986-87 academic year, such courses must have been completed during the first year of collegiate enrollment and be limited to a total of no more than 12 semester (18 quarter) hours. Noncredit courses taken by a student-athlete that exceed the maximum institutional limit on the taking of such courses for any baccalaureate degree program (or the student's specific baccalaureate degree program once a program has been designated) at the institution may not be utilized toward meeting the student's satisfactory-progress requirements. [B 5-1-(j)-(6)]

Meeting planned

The National Strength and Conditioning Association's annual convention is scheduled June 24 to 26 in Orlando, Florida.

NSCA is the professional membership organization of all strength and conditioning coaches. A non-profit, educational association, the NSCA is a meeting ground for coach/practitioners, sports-medicine physicians, sport science researchers, athletics trainers and others with interests in athletics conditioning.

Exhibitor contracts, travel, registration and agenda information are available from Debra Potter, Director of Marketing/Convention Coordinator, NSCA, P.O. Box 81410, Lincoln, Nebraska 68501. Telephone (402) 472-3000.

Comment

I-A championship idea shot down—for a while

By Bill Millsaps
Richmond Times-Dispatch

Remember the proposed national Division I-A championship football game? Remember how it was voted out of committee for consideration by the NCAA membership last spring?

If that idea were a ship, it would be the USS Arizona. In the past five months, a super bowl of college football has been shot so full of holes, it has sunk and rests quietly on the bottom. It will take a while for the thing to be refloated.

The Pacific-10 and Big Ten Conferences came out against it. The Big Eight Conference athletics directors unanimously voted against it. All 11 Division I-A members of the Presidents Commission voted against it. A straw vote of the Col-



Eugene F. Corrigan

legiate Commissioners Association produced not one vote in favor of it.

At the NCAA Convention in January, the organization is expected to overwhelmingly support an NCAA Council resolution against the concept of a Division I-A national title game.



Steven J. Hatchell

"It is an idea whose time has not quite yet arrived," said Eugene F. Corrigan, the new commissioner of the Atlantic Coast Conference.

So, if things work out just right, we could have a renewal of our annual "Who's No. 1?" debate.

America will wait breathlessly

until the writers and broadcasters (Associated Press) and coaches (or the sports information directors who ghost cast many of the coaches' ballots for United Press International) release their final top 20s after all the bowls have been played.

Is it Oklahoma? Is it Miami (Florida)? Is it Memorex?

A single championship game, or even a full-scale 16-team play-off, doesn't seem illogical. Doesn't the NCAA conduct championships in other sports? Doesn't it have football championship tournaments in Divisions I-AA, II and III? Why deprive Division I-A, and a football-loving public, of a title match?

This time around, the deprivation is caused by two factors: (1) money and (2) politics.

It is a fact that the 18 sanctioned bowl games paid \$47 million to 36

institutions last year; and with conference revenue-sharing arrangements, a total of 87 of the 105 I-A schools shared in the wealth.

It has been reported that a single championship game this season would have generated television revenue of \$23 million. But you don't add the \$23 million to the \$47 million.

"You subtract it," said Steven J. Hatchell, former commissioner of the Metropolitan Collegiate Athletic Conference and now executive director of the Orange Bowl.

"All the bowls have contracts with the television networks that allow the networks to renegotiate downward their payments of rights fees if there eventuated a national championship game. The networks have flatly told us the \$23 million

See I-A, page 7



Visions of the good life

By Jay Cantor
Tuftscene

Who is Krazy Kat? Krazy Kat was the headliner of a comic strip that ran each day for 30 years in William Randolph Hearst's many newspapers. Was? No, Krazy is. Krazy is still a star, just like Mickey Mantle is still the center fielder for the Yankees, and Johnny Unitas still holds the passing records for the Baltimore Colts.

Do something perfectly enough and your side is never out, the final gun never sounds and you live, unchanging, in eternity.

What also never changed was — is! — the plot of Krazy Kat's comic strip. As you may remember, daily and Sunday Krazy plays her game of love with Ignatz Mouse. And endlessly clever Ignatz, as if he were the Kat's opponent, delights in hurling bricks at Krazy's bean. In her imagination — through Krazy alchemy — the brick bruises bloom as bouquets, proof to her of mouse's love. Lawman Offissa Pup, the Kat's steadfast admirer, arrests the abusive Mouse and marches him to the clink. From which Ignatz will escape next morning to give our Kat her daily brick.

Morning after morning. Game after game.

Because it is a game, and Krazy Kat is the greatest sportsperson of all time. Like the Tufts Jumbos, she lives for the game. Like kids playing sandlot ball, these consummate sportspeople don't care if they're winning — well, not too much — they never want the game to end, unless it will begin again.

Sure Krazy is a star, sure she wins, sure the Jumbos win. But they win because they just think about using all their skills, all their talent, all their

See Visions, page 5

Letter to the Editor

Nonparticipants can't share a title

To the Editor:

If Holy Cross declines to participate in the play-off structure designed to determine a I-AA national football champion, it seems to me the Crusaders have voluntarily forfeited any claim to a national championship.

Your I-AA championship preview (November 16) suggests the play-off winner might have to share bragging rights with Holy Cross, which has been ranked No. 1 most of the season in the NCAA poll.

If the Chicago Bears choose not to participate in the NFL play-offs, do they still have a legitimate claim to being league champions? Nonsense.

If Holy Cross wants to be No. 1, then the Crusaders should embark on the play-off journey like everybody else.

Charles W. Cromwell
Sports Editor
The Jonesboro (Arkansas) Sun

Three-point shot eventually will add excitement to women's game

Bob Spencer, head women's basketball coach
California State University, Fresno

Sports information release

"There are very few women at this stage who shoot a true jump shot from that range (three-point) like the men can. That's why I think it's going to take a while to develop that shot early in the season — until the coaches have had a chance to work with their players and get them in the three-point-shot form.

"Defensively, there is no doubt that you are going to have to honor the three-point possibility. But as a low-percentage shot, I don't think it will be as much of a determining factor early in the season.

"It does add a new dimension to the game and, as time goes on and with improved accuracy, it should add a lot of much-needed excitement to the game of women's basketball."

Marc Hansen, columnist

The Des Moines Register

"With the inevitable comparisons to the airborne men's game, women's basketball isn't an easy sell. It's not as commercial.

"It is played on the floor, not above the rim, and requires more effort on the part of the observer. The women's game is better suited to the discerning observer who recognizes nuances and subtleties.

"Women's basketball is for those who appreciate



Opinions

crisp passing, teamwork and outside shooting. It's for the person willing to take the time to discover the many splendors of Michelle Edwards (University of Iowa's all-Big Ten Conference selection).

"In other sports, the difference between the men and women isn't so pronounced. In gymnastics, capacity crowds marvel at tiny bodies that perform larger-than-life feats.

"In golf, women hit 220-yard drives and still come in under par.

"Like sushi, women's basketball is more of an acquired taste. Try it, the coaches...tell the people who will listen. You might like it."

Wayne Duke, commissioner

Big Ten Conference

The Associated Press

"The coaches are gung-ho for it (Big Ten Conference postseason basketball tournament). And I understand why Bob (Knight) feels strongly about it. I'm somewhat of a traditionalist myself."

Stan Huntsman, head men's track coach

University of Texas, Austin

The Longhorn Stampede

I would like to be remembered "just as a good coach — not as a recruiter or promoter, just a good coach. I guess I'd like to be known as a teacher and an educator as well — somebody who had an impact as a teacher during my stay here."



Bob Spencer



Carl C. James

Carl C. James, commissioner
Big Eight Conference

The Kansas City Star

"I think it will get support from a number of people (an NCAA Convention proposal to raise initial grants-in-aid in Division I-A football from 25 to 30).

"A lot of people out there are going to say, 'What do Oklahoma and Nebraska want now?' I think they (Kansas State University coach Stan Parrish and Iowa State University coach Jim Walden, who suggested the legislation) have to make sure everybody knows this is for Kansas State, Oregon State, Georgia Tech and those teams that need to get back up."

Donald Kaul, columnist

Tribune Media Services

"We have reached the point where great institutions of higher learning — schools whose resources are the envy of the civilized world — habitually cast aside all principles in order to meet the dim-witted criticisms of fat-cat alumni who break into tears when their teams are not invited to the better bowl games.

"Scandal is too mild a word to describe what's going on. It's disgusting.

"A friend of mine has come up with a solution,

See Opinions, page 5

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Huskers' strength coach hopes to improve health of youth

By Tom Vint

The man who built the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, into one of the strongest college football teams in America is throwing some muscle behind a movement to improve the health of America's youth.

"If you look at the fitness wave that has hit our country, it's mostly for adults," said Boyd Epley, Nebraska strength and conditioning coach. "You see people going to health clubs but they're adults. The children are home watching TV and eating potato chips."

The President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports shows that only 36 percent of American youths are involved in daily physical education. "We need to do a better job than that," Epley told the Associated Press.

Epley is among individuals and



Boyd Epley

groups encouraging better conditioning for young people, including use of weight training, a means long thought to be something young people should avoid.

Epley is considered the guru of strength training for college athletes. In the past 13 years, 21 Epley assistants have left Nebraska with many

becoming head strength coaches at colleges and in professional sports.

He said recent studies disprove old wives' tales that young people should not use weights for physical development until their bodies have matured.

"I think one of the problems the general public has in this area is knowing the difference between weight training and weight lifting," Epley said. Epley notes weight lifting is lifting of as much weight as you can, while weight training is conditioning by using weights for resistance.

"In this country, weight lifting is not recommended until a youngster reaches puberty, which may be 17, 18 or 19 years old. Although Russia or some Eastern Bloc countries do compete in competitive weight lifting, the doctors in this country don't recommend that," he said.

U.S. doctors and several health organizations have said weight lifting puts stress on growing bones and joints, which may cause permanent damage.

"It is thought that heavy lifting, as in weight lifting to see how much weight you can lift at one time, puts too much stress on those growing bones and joints," Epley said. "They don't recommend that. However, in this country, it is recommended that they can begin weight training at any age as long as they are within the guidelines established."

A health study by eight groups, including the American College of Sports Medicine and President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports, produced a position paper paralleling Epley's beliefs on weight training being acceptable for young people, he said. That study said a child should have the emotional

maturity to accept coaching and instruction before beginning a weight-training course.

Epley said a doctor's examination also should precede any workout program. Additionally, any weight program should be adequately supervised, use safe equipment and be part of an overall program to develop other levels of fitness, such as running, he said.

Epley used his research on youth strength training to write a book, "Dynamic Strength Training for Athletes."

He said hundreds of letters from parents over the years led him to study the issue. The book grew out of his findings.

Actually, Epley found little had been done in the United States in the area of youth strength training. He formulated a program designat-

See Huskers', page 7

Nationwide growth foreseen in legalized sports gambling

Legalized sports betting, embraced by "yuppies" and bolstered by technology, has grown phenomenally and eventually could spread across the country, an authority on sports gaming predicted.

"I think betting on sports is part of the yuppie culture," said Lenny Del Genio, who manages the race and sports book at the Frontier Hotel and Casino in Las Vegas.

"They drink Perrier, drive BMWs and bet on sports. They can study statistics, feed data into their computers, then watch the event on television. They prefer to bet on sports because knowledge and study play a part; it's not just luck," he told Ken Peters of the Associated Press.

Del Genio, referring to what he called the American public's "sports-minded madness," cited increased

television coverage with satellite dishes, cable TV and simulcast horse racing as contributing to what he said was an 8,000 percent increase in sports betting in Las Vegas over the past 10 years.

Nevada is the only state that allows sports bookmaking.

"The public's interest in viewing sports and wagering is growing and will continue to grow at a remarkable rate... I see nothing insurmountable down the road that would stop it (legalized sports bookmaking) from spreading through the whole country," he said.

"State by state, lotteries are gradually being allowed, and I believe some sports wagering may be a next step. It will be a gradual process."

In a speech at the Sport Summit, a sports-business conference, Del Genio talked about the success of national soccer pools in Europe, saying that part of the revenue has helped even small communities build fine sports facilities.

He said, however, he did not know whether such betting would ever be legalized in the United States.

Sonny Reizner, executive director of sports gaming at the Frontier, said that betting on sports has gained respectability.

"People from all walks of life love to bet on sports," he said. "I used to attend games at Braves Field, then Fenway Park back in Boston, and at the Boston Garden, and I'd bet with other fans, other gamblers,"

Reizner recalled. "It was always under a sign that said, 'No Gambling Allowed.'"

"Now sports wagering has come out of the closet... Seventy-five percent of newspapers carry sports lines, and we also have extensive coverage in radio and TV."

"Every year, I keep saying that it (sports betting) has reached its height, but I've always been wrong. Every year it grows."

The most interest and most money goes into football, he said, and the Super Bowl is the single biggest betting event.

"People from all over the country flock in (to Las Vegas) at Super Bowl time," Reizner said.

Visions

Continued from page 4

courage and strength at every moment, right now.

They aren't waiting for the final score; they're living for the game, for the fascination of doing something difficult, like sacking the QB, finding the hole in the line and running... forever. They're so concentrated, so alive, that Eternity isn't at the goal line for them, it's under their feet right now.

So the Jumbos win because they've already won, right now, as soon as the game they love begins. And Crazy Kat teaches that if you love something so much that you want it over and over, then you live forever, you live in eternity. (And, of course, you win, too!)

You win because from first to last, you made up the game. You made up the rules so that the game would be hard enough for you, so you could have a good time playing.

Those Offissa Pups out there, the referees; they were invented by the players so that everyone could have a hard time, a challenging time. Nobody hates the referees, really—they work for the players because they work for the game.

So Crazy Kat and Jumbo football are visions of how life should be: laws that we made up because they make life more interesting, because they make the game of living together more fun. An activity that tests us to the utmost, one that we can joyfully break ourselves against. A life we're so in love with that we wouldn't have it any other way, we just want it to happen again and again. Work that's so challenging, so testing, so self-chosen that it's the purest play. We go crazy for it. Go Crazy! Go Jumbos!

Cantor is associate professor of English at Tufts University. He is the author of "The Death of Che Guevara," a novel. His novel "Crazy Kat" will be published by Alfred A. Knopf in January.

Coaches have doubts about boosters staying on outside

The Fifth Down

The NCAA has—it hopes—taken boosters completely out of the recruiting process. No personal contact. No phone calls. No letters.

But can overstimulated alums be taken completely out of recruiting? New University of Southern California coach Larry Smith said, "I think if everybody understands what we're trying to do and that we want to do it the right way, you won't have problems."

"But you know, there are always one or two people out there who want to beat a next-door neighbor who may be for your archrival. That's where the problems come in—and you don't know what's going on."

Indiana University coach Bill Mallory said the problem "is what's done undercover, job-wise and some

things like that. I see some of these kids coming up with \$11- and \$12-an-hour jobs. That's ridiculous."

University of Louisville's Howard Schnellenberger said, "I don't think you can legislate morality, as was proven by Prohibition, and I don't think you can keep cheaters from cheating unless you catch them and put them in jail. But by the same token, I don't think we'll ever get the thing completely solved."

Ken Hatfield of the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, said, "The young man coming out of high school is going to have to be the main source of information on people who are doing things right and wrong. If the penalty is, 'If you're lying or caught lying and try to cover up something someone has done, that young man is penalized and not able to play,' then I think it can be stopped."

Opinions

Continued from page 4

which, the more I think about, the more I like.

"He suggests establishing a new category of college football, something 'higher' than Division I. The schools that belonged to it would not be expected to meet any standards of any kind with regard to athletics. They could pay their players or not, require them to attend class or let them roam free. The subject of graduation would never come up. The whole object would be to win at any cost."

"He would call it the Felons' Division, on the theory that while you don't have to be a felon to run a successful college football program, it helps."

"With a Felons' Division siphoning off the bullies, Division I games would become more mediocre, unpredictable and exciting. The only loser would be hypocrisy. It's a great idea."

Brad Roper, recruiting coordinator
Georgia Institute of Technology

The Sting

"It does present some problems (NCAA prohibiting football coaches from leaving campus to scout and recruit until November 1), especially with a new staff."

"In the past, we would have cut our recruiting list of about 1,000 players to 600 by now. But we haven't been able to do that because we haven't been able to go out and see them play."

"Also, we will have less time to find the sleeper-type players."

George Perles, head football coach
Michigan State University

Chicago Tribune

"At Michigan State, football comes third."

"Every player I recruit knows that getting a good education and his family are the top priorities."

"I want to prove we can win with that approach. We'll stay strictly within the rules; and if we lose, I won't look for excuses."

Thomas J. Frericks, athletics director
University of Dayton

The Kansas City Star

"If there were no (NCAA) Division I men's tournament, the face of college athletics would be much different."

"The ramifications for those of us in college athletics would be earth-shaking."



Brad Roper



George Perles

Bob Knight, head men's basketball coach
Indiana University, Bloomington

The Associated Press

"How many players have been asked (whether they favor a postseason basketball tournament in the Big Ten Conference)? I've asked our players, and they are against it."

"Our players enjoy playing everybody twice. And we're not going to get any more teams into the NCAA (Division I Men's Basketball Championship). Talk about exploiting the kids."

"I have yet to have any fans tell me they would support it."

Jesse Haddock, men's golf coach
Wake Forest University

Sports information release

"We are indeed fortunate in the Wake Forest golf program to have such loyal alumni. I've often said that it is our former players who make the program, because they continue to represent Wake Forest golf and Wake Forest University long after their collegiate careers are over."

"We are obviously extremely proud of our golfers who have gone on to compete on the PGA Tour; and we are proud, too, of our alumni who are bettering society as teachers, lawyers, doctors and business professionals."

"I think it is, in large part, because of our alumni that golf at Wake Forest is a revenue sport, and not just in terms of money raised annually for the program. The attention that our varsity program and golf alumni bring to Wake Forest is an asset for our school."

Executive Committee to review year's financial transactions

Review of the Association's financial transactions during the 1986-87 fiscal year and of 1986-87 championships are on the agenda for the NCAA Executive Committee's December 7 meeting in Kansas City.

Another major item will involve action on proposed details for the administration of the conference-grant program that was approved by the committee in August. In Kansas City, the group will review and act on a proposal that includes general principles for the grant program, requirements for programs to be funded by the grants (men's and women's basketball officiating improvement, drug education, and

compliance and enforcement), and a timetable for implementation and administration of the plan.

Also to be considered is a report, prepared by the national office staff at the request of the Executive Committee, on the per diem structure for game officials selected to work contests in NCAA championships.

Among recommendations from sports committees is a request by the Men's and Women's Golf Committee that a regional qualifying system be initiated for the Division I men's championships, effective with the 1989 event. Conference automatic qualification also would be initiated as part of the regional structure.

The Executive Committee also will receive an update on progress toward establishment of a National Collegiate Foundation.

Financial reports to be reviewed include:

- A report from the treasurer for the fiscal year that ended August 31, 1986.

- An analysis of 1986-87 championships.

- Review of cost estimates for conduct of the NCAA Presidents Commission National Forum and related research projects.

- The report on officials' per

diems, which includes options for restructuring the per diem system for Executive Committee consideration and possible action.

Reports from all three division championships committees also will be received by the Executive Committee, which will take action on recommendations made by the following sports committees:

Division I—baseball, men's basketball, women's basketball, I-AA football, men's and women's golf, men's gymnastics, men's ice hockey, men's and women's soccer, women's softball, men's and women's swimming, and men's and women's tennis.

Division II—baseball, men's bas-

ketball, men's golf, men's and women's soccer, women's softball, men's tennis, men's and women's track and field, women's volleyball, and wrestling.

Division III—baseball, men's basketball, men's and women's golf, men's and women's soccer, women's softball, men's and women's swimming, men's and women's tennis, and wrestling.

Plans for the 1988 NCAA Convention will be reviewed, as will proposed legislation for the Convention.

A report on all Executive Committee actions will appear in the December 16 issue of The NCAA News.

Pell Grants

Continued from page 1
tion now is \$900.

The alternative, sponsored by the NCAA Council, would increase the \$900 to \$1,400. That amount was identified in an earlier NCAA study as representing the approximate cost of miscellaneous and transportation expenses normally included in a needy student's financial aid package.

Both of those proposals will be voted upon by roll call, as designated by the NCAA Presidents Commission.

The amount of the Pell exemption has been a legislative topic at the last five annual Conventions, with these results:

- **1983:** An attempt to establish a \$900 maximum exemption was defeated, although it received a 61.9 percent favorable vote (347-214); two-thirds majority was required. Another proposal, sponsored by the NCAA Council, to exempt the full Pell award was withdrawn.

- **1984:** The Convention voted to include the \$900 exemption in the legislation, as proposed by the Council.

- **1985:** A proposal from the 1984 Division I-A Legislative Meeting to exempt the entire Pell Grant was defeated soundly. A Council proposal to exempt \$1,400 instead of \$900 did not receive a majority (279-315), let alone the required two-thirds.

- **1986:** A proposal by the Big Ten Conference and 12 other institutions to exempt the entire Pell amount failed to receive a majority vote; a proposal to exempt up to \$1,400, sponsored by six Division I-A institutions, received an apparent majority, but not two-thirds.

- **1987:** A Big Ten proposal to exempt the full Pell Grant was withdrawn.

Also in this year's financial aid legislation are two proposals to add required course supplies to the per-

missible full grant-in-aid. One approach is offered by the Southeastern Conference; the other is from the Atlantic Coast Conference.

Two other financial aid proposals also have been tabbed by the Commission for roll-call votes, and both would reinstate football grants that were cut either last January or at the special Convention in June.

The proposals in question would raise the limit on initial awards in both Divisions I-A and I-AA from 25 to 30 and the overall limit in Division II (based on equivalencies) from 40 to 45. All of those will be voted upon by the football-playing members in the separate division or subdivision business sessions.

Amateurism

Two proposals stand out in the amateurism grouping, and both offer exceptions to certain of the Association's amateurism standards.

The first would permit the Council to grant waivers of the incidental-expense rule under certain conditions. As an example, such a waiver opportunity would have been a way out of the funeral-expense controversy that popped up in 1986.

In the other exception approach, promotional activities involving student-athletes would be permitted when such activities are in behalf of charitable or educational organizations and are monitored by the student-athletes' institutions. This proposal addresses student-athlete appearances, or use of the student-athlete's name or picture, by charities not connected with the institution.

Championships

The vote on interest in a Division I-A Football Championship clearly is the lead item in the grouping of proposals dealing with championships and extra events.

While the concept of a Division I or I-A football play-off has been studied and discussed at various times in the past 35 years, it has not

come to an actual Convention vote. The last time such a proposal was before the membership was at the 1976 annual Convention, and it was withdrawn without objection.

The resolution on the matter this time around is sponsored by the Council at the recommendation of the Postseason Football Subcommittee of the Special Events Committee.

The wording of the resolution makes it clear that, if affirmed, the majority of Division I-A does not want a football championship in that subdivision now or in the near future.

That also will be a roll-call vote, as designated by the Presidents Commission.

Another proposal in that grouping would establish a Division II Women's Soccer Championship, which requires a two-thirds majority vote of the entire Convention for approval.

Summary

Following is a summary of each proposal in the financial aid, amateurism and championships/extra events groupings:

Financial aid

No. 58: Exempt the entire Pell Grant award from the limitation on the amount of financial aid that a student-athlete may receive under NCAA legislation. Roll-call vote of Division I.

No. 59: Exempt up to \$1,400 of a Pell Grant award from the aid limitation. Roll-call vote of Division I.

No. 60: Include course-related supplies in the permissible financial assistance an institution may award to a student-athlete, provided a written statement from the appropriate academic officer verifies that the materials are required for all students enrolled in the course.

No. 61: Include course-related supplies in the permissible financial assistance an institution may award to a student-athlete, but without specific written verification that the supplies are required of all students in the course.

No. 62: Permit the award of countable financial aid to an eligible student-athlete to attend the summer session of the awarding institution, provided the student-athlete is admitted unconditionally to the awarding institution and is subject to the Association's transfer provisions.

No. 63: Increase from 25 to 30 the annual limit on initial financial aid awards in Divisions I-A and I-AA football. Separate roll-call votes of Divisions I-A and I-AA.

No. 64: Increase from 40 to 45 the maximum number of awards (based on equivalencies) permitted in Division II football. Roll-call vote in Division II (football-playing institutions only).

Amateurism

No. 65: Provide a discretionary waiver of the Association's incidental-expense rule under specified conditions.

No. 66: Permit promotional activities involving student-athletes when such activities directly benefit charitable or educational organizations and are monitored by the student-athletes' member institutions.

No. 67: Permit individuals competing in events prior to collegiate enrollment to receive awards that conform to the regulations of the recognized amateur organi-

zation applicable to the event, it being understood that the receipt of cash for such participation is prohibited.

No. 68: Permit student-athletes to receive merchandise awards while competing in events when they are not enrolled as regular students during the academic year, or during the summer while they are not representing the institution, provided no cash awards are received and the merchandise items conform to the regulations of the recognized amateur organization applicable to the event.

No. 69: Increase from \$150 to \$250 the permissible value of an award given in recognition of a conference championship.

No. 70: Allow Division III student-athletes to utilize athletic ability to win prizes through selection in random drawings for participation in promotional activities held by member institutions and to apply this type of legislation on a division-by-division basis.

No. 71: Specify that tennis socks, tennis wristbands, tennis visors and tennis hats are considered part of the official uniform; eliminate the prohibition of logos on those items, and impose for those items the same logo size restrictions that apply to parts of the uniform in other sports.

Championships/Extra Events

No. 72: Resolution to affirm that Division I-A members are not interested in establishing a Division I-A football play-off. Roll-call vote of Division I-A.

No. 73: Permit Division I conferences to gain automatic qualification for the Division I Men's Basketball Champion-

ship by playing single round-robin conference competition (and a season-ending tournament), rather than requiring double round-robin conference competition.

No. 74: Establish a Division II Women's Soccer Championship.

No. 75: Preclude Divisions I and II member institutions that are classified in Division III in football from competing in the Division III Football Championship.

No. 76: Specify that a Division II member institution that is classified in Division III in football shall not be eligible for the Division III Football Championship unless its football program was so classified prior to September 1, 1987.

No. 77: Specify that a member institution may participate in a postseason football game no later than the January 1 immediately following the conclusion of its regular football season, except no later than January 2 if January 1 falls on a Friday or a Sunday.

No. 78: Preclude reference in the titles of certified postseason football games to alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, professional sports organizations or personnel, and organizations or individuals promoting gambling.

No. 79: Eliminate the NCAA certification process for noncollegiate gymnastics and track and field meets.

(Next in the series: Three more legislative groupings—general, membership/classification and enforcement.)

Iowa's Grant named to post

Christine H. B. Grant, director of women's athletics at the University of Iowa, has been elected president of the Council of Collegiate Women Athletic Administrators.

New board members elected are E. Kaye Hart, associate athletics director, Utah State University; Ann Marie Lawler, assistant athletics director, University of Florida; Linda Moulton, athletics director, Clark University (Massachusetts), and Marcia Sanholtz, associate athletics director, Washington State University.

University.

The officers were elected during the organization's annual fall forum, held in Minneapolis.

Among the organization's announced goals are to enhance the opportunities for women and minorities in college athletics, to encourage equitable representation of women and minorities in athletics governance, and to assist in the reform movement in college athletics.

Colonial games set for TV

The Colonial Athletic Association's television contract with Home Team Sports, a regional cable network, will give the league national exposure during the 1987-88 basketball season.

Fourteen Colonial basketball games will be cablecast live this season by HTS, a six-state network out of Washington, D.C. It is league's fourth consecutive season with HTS.

Many of the games also will be seen around the country. HTS is making them available to regional networks, including New England Sports Network (based in Boston), Pro-Am Sports System (Detroit), Home Sports Entertainment (Dallas and Houston), SportsVision (Chicago), SportsChannel (New York)

and Arizona Sports Network (Phoenix).

"We're thrilled with this development," states Thomas E. Yeager, Colonial commissioner. "HTS has always given us great exposure in our region—now we'll be able to enjoy a good deal of national exposure as well."

HTS will produce seven regular-season games and the entire 1988 Colonial championship tournament from Hampton, Virginia. HTS will also air the "Colonial Basketball Report," a weekly half-hour highlights show, beginning in mid-January. The "Report" is in its second season on the network.

HTS serves more than 700,000 subscribers on more than 100 affiliated cable systems.

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 bodies are responsible for appointments and nominations to NCAA committees?

A The NCAA Council appoints members of general committees. Sports committees are elected by the annual Convention upon the recommendation of the Men's Committee on Committees and the Women's Committee on Committees.

The NCAA Nominating Committee recommends individuals for service on the NCAA Council. The Nominating Committee's nominations then are voted upon during the division business sessions at the annual Convention. The NCAA president and the secretary-treasurer are elected by the annual Convention upon the recommendation of the Nominating Committee. The Nominating Committee also recommends division vice-presidents, who are elected by the division business sessions at the annual Convention and then ratified by the full Convention. The NCAA Council appoints members of the Executive Committee at its post-Convention meeting.

Huskers'

Continued from page 5

ing age 12 as a proper starting age.

"Since that time, these eight groups got together and said you could start at any age," he said. He agrees as long as a young child is emotionally mature enough to follow directions.

Epley also found that the eight groups recommended equipment be fitted properly for little people,

I-A

Continued from page 4

would not be new money. They would merely redistribute what they were going to pay in rights fees without the title game," Hatchell said.

Another dollar factor: This year, the 18 bowls are likely to pay out \$50 million to the 36 schools; and with the aforementioned revenue-sharing arrangements, another 50 or so have a place at the trough.

The politics are a more delicate, although nonetheless important, reason. Remember the laughter that followed the special NCAA Convention last summer? Athletics interests appeared to have triumphed over university administrators with votes that restored previously cut numbers of scholarships and assistant coaches. University administrators came out of the thing looking ill-prepared, even foolish.

Athletics officials, realizing that it is not in their long-term best interests to have their bosses looking foolish twice in the same year, decided that it was wiser to let the presidents kill a I-A championship game, for now, without a voice being raised to defend it.

"The climate is all wrong for a championship game," said Corrigan, "but I think it's probably going to come up again."

Corrigan said that one championship game is likely a precursor to a full 16-team play-off. "You start the season on the first Saturday in September and play 11 straight weeks," said Corrigan. "You take a week off after the end of the regular season. Then you start the play-offs, take an exam break in the middle and finish sometime in January with a championship game."

Obvious problem: Not all schools have their semester exams scheduled at the same time.

Another problem, according to Hatchell: "If they play home sites in the first round, I don't even want to think about December weather in Lincoln, Nebraska; State College, Pennsylvania; Lansing, Michigan; Ann Arbor, Michigan, and Columbus, Ohio."

Play-off proposals such as that advanced by Corrigan would include current bowl games in the structure, but to Hatchell, they contain a hidden booby-trap. "Say the Orange Bowl was a semifinal," he said. "Say we had Oklahoma here to play in our game. Do you think we'd get as many Oklahoma fans to come here and see the game if they thought they might have to pay to get to Palo Alto for the championship game the next week? I think many of them would wait to see what happened here, and that would really damage our gate."

Hatchell is new to his job, but he has been around long enough to learn that the bowls "do not speak with a unified voice, and we need to do that. We have to tell the NCAA and the public what the bowls have meant, and can continue to mean, to college football." And if the bowls do not develop a unified voice...

"A play-off is inevitable," said Hatchell. "Maybe five years, maybe 10 years, but inevitable."

but there was no such equipment available, he said. He proceeded to design it.

"I drew a few sketches, discussed it with my staff and showed the drawings to an equipment company that I have done work with before," Epley said. "One year later, we have the Future Force."

Future Force equipment is designed for people shorter than 5-foot-10 and also has found a niche in health clubs catering to women, Epley said.

The adaptable machines can be set up in 12 different stations to provide weight conditioning to various parts of the body, Epley said.

He conducted his own study of how the equipment influences strength, speed and agility of children and early teens.

Working for six weeks with

youngsters ages 6 to 13, the kids gained strength, were quicker, could jump higher and gained in another area of importance, confidence, Epley said.

"There are a lot of studies out in regard to physical education and the general status of children in this country," Epley said.

"School children have shown no improvement in physical fitness in the last 10 years," he said. "I think after weighing all this information, the benefits (of weight training) outweigh the risks."

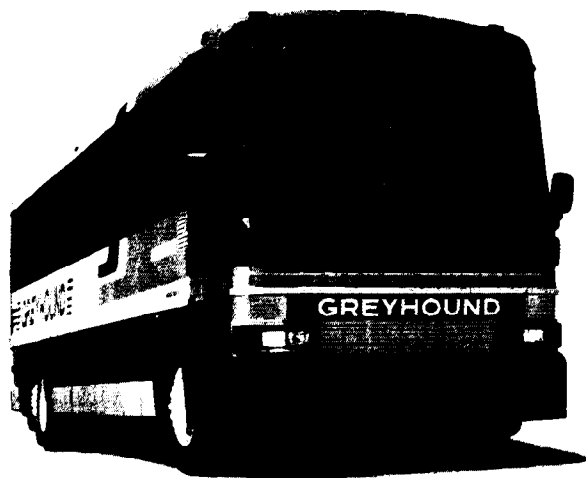
"I think there needs to be better education that this is available and say, 'Hey, let's get these kids started. Let's get them in shape.' It's happening right now. The youth movement is on," said Epley.

Vint writes for the Associated Press.

Calendar

December 6	Divisions I, II and III Championships Committees, Kansas City, Missouri
December 7	Executive Committee, Kansas City, Missouri
December 7	Postgraduate Scholarship Committee, Dallas, Texas
December 9-11	Division I Men's Basketball Committee, Seattle, Washington
December 10-12	Division II Football Committee, Florence, Alabama
December 14-17	Men's Water Polo Committee, Half Moon Bay, California
January 8-15	NCAA Convention and related meetings, Nashville, Tennessee
January 14-20	Football Rules Committee, Kansas City, Missouri
January 24-26	National Youth Sports Program Committee, site to be determined
February 1-4	Women's Soccer Committee, Kansas City, Missouri
February 2-5	Division III Women's Volleyball Committee, Kansas City, Missouri
February 4-6	Men's Soccer Committee, Newport Beach, California
February 5-8	Committee on Infractions, Orlando, Florida
February 15-16	Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports, Kansas City, Missouri
February 15-18	Division II Football Committee, Kansas City, Missouri
February 16-19	Division II Women's Volleyball Committee, Kansas City, Missouri

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Doland goes from Council seat to Louisiana Senate

Voters in Louisiana's 26th state senatorial district have helped former NCAA Council member Jack V. Doland, retired president of McNeese State University, kick off another chapter in his professional career. Call him Senator Doland these days.

Doland ousted incumbent Cliff Newman in the October 24 general election. He picked up 56 percent of the votes cast to Newman's 44 percent.

McNeese State officials told The NCAA News that education, jobs and the environment were key issues in Doland's campaign platform. He was elected to represent a district that includes South Lake Charles, Louisiana, and portions of Calcasieu and Cameron Parishes.

While CEO at McNeese State, Doland became active in NCAA affairs. In addition to service on the Council from January 1983 through June of this year, he chaired the Governmental Affairs Committee. Doland also chaired the Division I-AA business sessions at two NCAA Conventions.

How Come You Never Hear About These? Department: John Cristiani, a student-athlete at Suffolk University, has been awarded the U.S. Coast Guard's Meritorious Public Service Award. Cristiani was cited for "displaying unusual courage and demonstrating superior performance of his duties" last June 20, following the explosion of a pleasure boat at the Marina Bay Yacht Club in Quincy, Massachusetts.

When the boat exploded and caught fire at the club's fuel pier, Cristiani helped passenger Deborah Keefe and her three-year-old daughter, Vanessa, to safety. He then cut the burning vessel's lines and pushed it away from the fuel pier and nearby boats. He suffered burns on one foot and singed his eyes during the episode.

Cristiani, a dean's list student majoring in management at Suffolk, compiled a 2-2 record last spring as a pitcher for the school's baseball team. He posted an earned-run average of



Jack V. Doland



John Cristiani

2.02 and recorded three saves—not counting those lives he saved last June at the yacht club.

More Truth In Reporting: Jay Miller, sports information director at Buena Vista College, undoubtedly turned a few

Briefly in the News

heads with the lead on his first women's basketball news release of the new season.

"Jeannie Demers still in Storm Lake," the lead sentence cried, in capital letters. "How's that for one last scare for the opposition of Buena Vista women's basketball?" Miller asked in the next sentence.

Rest easy, Division III women's hoop coaches. Demers really is in Storm Lake—at the high school. She serves as head women's volleyball coach and assistant women's basketball coach.

Demers set eight NCAA Division III individual records as

a player at Buena Vista. She holds the single-season and career marks in four categories—total points, scoring average, field goals and field-goal attempts.

Trivia Time: Speaking of Division III women's basketball, can you name the "winningest" active coach entering the 1987-88 season? Answer later.

Among the contenders for the 1987 MacArthur Bowl, a team award given annually by the National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame, is Syracuse University, which finished the regular season undefeated with an exciting, last-minute victory over Sun Bowl-bound West Virginia University November 21.

Most notable about the MacArthur nomination for the Sugar Bowl-bound Orangemen is the fact that another Syracuse team won the very first MacArthur Bowl ever given. That team, in 1959, was the last Syracuse football squad to produce an undefeated regular season—and it won the mythical national championship.

Trivia Answer: According to the new edition of the NCAA basketball records book, St. John Fisher's Phillip Kahler is the winningest active coach in Division III women's basketball. Including records at four-year colleges only, Kahler has fashioned a 267-66 record in 13 seasons, a winning percentage of .813.

University of New Mexico men's basketball fans are getting positive reinforcement of a negative attitude toward drug abuse every time the Lobos warm up. New team warm-up shirts carry the popular slogan "Say no to drugs."

"It's just our way of promoting clean living," said New Mexico head coach Gary Colson, a member of the NCAA Men's Basketball Rules Committee. He is entering his eighth season at the school and his 29th as a college head coach.

Bill allows 80 percent deduction to preferred-seating donors

Legislation granting donors a tax deduction for 80 percent of any amount contributed to a collegiate athletics program in return for preferred seating at games apparently is back on track for passage now that a Federal budget deficit-reduction agreement has been reached by negotiators from Congress and the White House.

The measure will be included along with other tax provisions in a budget-reconciliation bill to be considered by the Senate following its Thanksgiving break. That bill will include various measures needed to implement the deficit-reduction agreement.

The preferred-seating provision

of the bill "grants taxpayers a charitable-contribution deduction for 80 percent of any amount paid to or for the benefit of a higher education institution as a result of which the taxpayer receives the right to seating or the right to purchase seating in the institution's athletics stadium," said William D. Kramer of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, the NCAA's legal counsel in Washington, D.C. Amounts "separately paid for tickets" would not be deductible under the legislation, which would be in effect for tax years after 1983.

Bill is 'vehicle'

An identical provision already has been passed by the House of Representatives as part of a recon-

ciliation bill that was approved by one vote in late October.

The Senate, however, delayed consideration of its reconciliation bill to await the outcome of the deficit-reduction negotiations. As a result, final action on the preferred-seating provision also was delayed.

Now, the Senate bill has become the "vehicle" for enactment of the deficit-reduction agreement by Congress, Kramer said. The Senate is expected to complete work on its reconciliation during the week of November 30 to December 4. After passage by the Senate, the bill will be sent to a House-Senate conference committee, where differences between the two chambers' bills can

be worked out.

Final action on the legislation is expected by December 16, when a continuing resolution authorizing spending during the current fiscal year (which began October 1) is due to expire.

"We have every reason to believe that the preferred-seating provision will ride through with the legislation without change," Kramer said.

The preferred-seating bills originally were introduced early this year by Rep. J. J. "Jake" Pickle, D-Texas, in the House and Sen. Phil Gramm, R-Texas, in the Senate (The NCAA News, March 11, 1987). As originally worded, the bills would have restored tax deductions that were available to donors before they were eliminated by two Internal Revenue Service rulings.

prime seating, the IRS issued a revised ruling in 1985 that allowed a deduction only for the portion of a donation beyond the amount for which the "right" to buy seats would sell.

Believing that the revised ruling still would discourage donations to athletics programs, universities and colleges turned to Congress seeking legislation that would overturn the IRS decision.

After Congress' Joint Committee on Taxation estimated that the Pickle and Gramm bills would result in a revenue loss for the government of between \$7 million and \$10 million, Pickle modified his bill to allow 80 percent of amounts given for preferred seating to be deductible, with the remaining 20 percent to be automatically disallowed.

The House and Senate reconciliation bills also include separate provisions to eliminate special exemptions from the final IRS ruling that were approved last year by Congress for the University of Texas, Austin, and Louisiana State University.

Rulings prompt objections

After objections were raised by the NCAA and other organizations to a 1984 ruling that essentially eliminated any deduction for contributions that resulted in rights to

State drops charge against Fenner

Prosecutors have dismissed murder charges against former University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, football star Derrick Fenner.

Assistant Prince George's County (Maryland) State's Attorney Mary Scherstrom told a judge the charges are being dropped "because of insufficient evidence at this time."

The record-holding former tailback was arrested in June on murder and attempted murder charges in connection with the fatal shooting of a 19-year-old man in what police

at the time called a drug-related "turf war."

Police and Fenner's defense lawyers "uncovered substantial evidence to indicate that Fenner was not present May 23 at the location of the murder of Marcellus Leach," State's Attorney Alex Williams said in a statement, the Associated Press reported.

Fenner still faces narcotics and handgun charges from a second arrest in April unrelated to the Leach shooting.

Unexpectedly, Georgia swim coach finds himself in a wrestling match

By Thomas O'Toole
The Atlanta Constitution

Jack Bauerle didn't know what hit him. The University of Georgia swimming coach lay on the floor of his office November 14, stunned from a blow to the back of the head.

After a few seconds, Bauerle was able to stand. Then he saw an intruder, desperately looking for a way out. Bauerle began a chase that went for a half-mile through heavy traffic heading to the Auburn-Georgia football game and ended near the Holiday Inn on Broad Street in Athens, where Bauerle wrestled the man to the ground and held him in a headlock until University of Georgia police arrived.

"It was pretty wild," recalled Bauerle, the 5-foot-8, 160-pound head coach of both the women's and men's teams. "I was in dress shoes, tie, slacks, the whole works, and here I am chasing this guy through all the traffic. He was about my size, a scaback."

Randy Bernard Morris, 20, of Athens was charged with burglary and simple battery. Because of evidence found on Morris, he will be charged on several other counts, according to police.

"He (Bauerle) really did us a favor," said university police Sgt.



Jack Bauerle

Don Cowart. "Jack was mad. He really wanted that guy. Most people would have let the guy go. But he caught the guy and because of that, we cleared up some other cases. We are taking out warrants for motor-vehicle theft, theft by taking, financial-transaction card theft and removing a license plate with intent to conceal the identity of a vehicle."

Bauerle's version of the incident: He entered his office in Stegeman Hall, located near the open end of Sanford Stadium, and was clubbed from behind by either the intruder's hand or a basketball in the office.

Although stunned, Bauerle was able to chase the man from his office, around the pool and outside the building. He saw one of his assistants—Dan Laak—and yelled

at him to join the chase. Both of them lost the man briefly, and Laak returned to the office. The intruder was difficult to spot among the tailgaters. He was wearing red and black.

Bauerle kept looking and finally saw the man on Hull Street near the Holiday Inn. The man did not see Bauerle, who sneaked up on him from behind. When the man turned, Bauerle was almost on top of him. Bauerle wrestled him to the ground and put a headlock on him.

"As soon as I got him in the headlock, a man came running up and told me to get off him, that I was hurting him," said Bauerle. "I wasn't about to do that. But I couldn't exactly drag him to a telephone to call police, either."

Finally, other bystanders called police, who soon arrived to make the arrest.

"I was more mad than scared," said Bauerle. "You get pretty upset when you walk into your office and somebody clubs you. You don't have time to think."

"There were some Auburn fans standing around watching. When they figured out I was the swim coach, they said to me, 'Hey, we want to win the football game, but we're sure behind the swimming team.'"

Eastern Washington placed on two-year NCAA probation

I. Introduction.

Early in 1987, Eastern Washington University contacted the NCAA enforcement staff to self-report serious violations of NCAA regulations it had discovered concerning the recruitment of a prospective student-athlete by its then men's head basketball coach. The university requested that the NCAA staff join it in an investigation of other possible violations related to the recruitment of this prospect and his subsequent enrollment at the university. During this joint investigation, other rules violations were discovered that involved the student-athlete and the men's head basketball coach. Thereafter, the university, continuing its internal investigation, found and self-reported an additional violation concerning the student-athlete and another serious recruiting violation involving a second prospective student-athlete and the then men's head basketball coach. Prior to the university's hearing in this case before the NCAA Committee on Infractions, the university took several self-corrective measures (which are set forth in Part III of this report), which included terminating the employment of the then men's head basketball coach for his involvement in violations of NCAA rules.

On November 14, 1987, the Committee on Infractions conducted a hearing concerning the Eastern Washington University men's basketball program and considered the university's written and oral presentations of the self-disclosed violations that are set forth in Part II of this report. In brief, the then men's head basketball coach: provided a prospective student-athlete one-way airline transportation from his home to Spokane, Washington, in the summer of 1986; paid summer-school expenses for the prospective student-athlete to attend community colleges in Washington during the summer of 1986 (academic credit that was necessary to establish eligibility for competition on behalf of the university), and provided, or arranged for, local transportation, lodging and meals on several occasions for this prospective student-athlete. Additionally, the then men's head basketball coach provided another prospective student-athlete and his girlfriend one-way airline transportation from their homes to Spokane, Washington, in order for the young man to enroll at the university in September 1986.

The Committee on Infractions determined that the violations constituted intentional, major violations of NCAA rules governing the recruitment of prospective student-athletes. Further, because these violations occurred after September 1, 1985, the committee's findings normally would subject the university to a minimum prescribed penalty, which would include a two-year probationary period, elimination of expense-paid recruiting visits for one year, elimination of off-campus recruiting for one year, possible termination of the employment of all staff members who condoned the violations, the loss of postseason competition and television appearance opportunities for one year, and institutional recertification of compliance.

Under NCAA legislation that establishes these minimum penalties for major violations, however, the committee also may impose lesser penalties if it determines the case is "unique." NCAA legislation also directs the committee to take into account self-disclosure by the institution. Because Eastern Washington University: (a) self-disclosed the

serious violations found in this case immediately upon discovering them; (b) requested the NCAA to conduct an investigation; (c) took serious steps to separate and discipline staff members involved in the violations and to prevent a reoccurrence of such violations, and (d) was able to cause key institutional representatives who had knowledge of the violations to respond forthrightly throughout the investigation, the committee determined that this was a "unique" case. The committee, therefore, imposed lesser, but significant, penalties on the Eastern Washington University men's basketball program than those prescribed under NCAA legislation.

The committee's findings are set forth in Part II of this report, and the committee's penalties are con-

tained in Part III.

Because the committee also found that the former men's head basketball coach violated the principles of ethical conduct as set forth in the NCAA constitution, a separate penalty was imposed upon him. That penalty also is 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. The former 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 high standards normally associated with the conduct and administration of intercollegiate athletics in that his involvement in and knowledge of the violations set forth in this report demonstrate a knowing and willful effort on his part to operate the university's men's intercollegiate basketball program contrary to NCAA legislation. [NCAA Constitution 3-

6-(a) and 3-6-(a)-(1)-(iii)]

B. On September 3, 1986, the men's head basketball coach purchased two one-way commercial airline tickets at a travel agency. These tickets were used by a prospective student-athlete and his girlfriend (now wife) to travel from their home town to Spokane, Washington. The total cost of the two tickets was \$336, which was paid in cash by the head coach. [NCAA Bylaws 1-1-(b)-(1) and 1-9-(g)]

C. On or about June 10, 1986, while recruiting a prospective student-athlete, the men's head basketball coach purchased a one-way commercial airline ticket for the young man to travel from his home town to Spokane, Washington, in order for the young man to enroll in summer school classes at nearby community colleges. Specifically, the head coach purchased this ticket on June 10, 1986, at a travel agency and mailed the ticket to the young man's home; further, the prospect used this ticket to travel to Spokane on June 15, 1986, and finally, the young man was not required to repay the cost of this ticket. [NCAA Bylaw 1-1-(b)-(1)]

D. On June 15, 1986, the men's head basketball coach provided a prospective student-athlete with transportation from Spokane International Airport to Cheney, Washington, in the coach's private automobile. Also, the head coach provided the young man with lodging for the night of June 15, 1986, at a motel in Cheney. [NCAA Bylaw 1-1-(b)-(1)]

E. In June 1986, while recruiting a prospective student-athlete, the men's head basketball coach paid a total of \$549.30 for the young man's summer-school expenses in order for him to attend two community colleges; further, the young man's eligibility to receive athletically related financial aid and to practice and participate as a member of the university's men's intercollegiate basketball team was to be based in part on academic credits earned in these summer-school courses. [NCAA Bylaw 1-10-(a)]

F. In July 1986, while recruiting a prospective student-athlete, the men's head basketball coach purchased a round-trip bus ticket in order for the young man to travel between Cheney and two local com-

See Eastern Washington, page 10

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Eastern Washington

Continued from page 9

munity colleges. Specifically, the head coach paid \$24 for a round-trip bus ticket, which was used by the young man for unlimited travel between Cheney and these institutions for a one-month period, and finally, the young man was not required to repay the cost of this ticket. [NCAA Bylaw 1-1-(b)-(1)]

G. During the summer of 1986, while recruiting a prospective student-athlete, the men's head basketball coach and, at the direction of the head coach, other members of the men's basketball staff, including an assistant men's basketball coach, transported the young man on several occasions by automobile from Cheney, Washington, to two nearby community colleges in order for the young man to register for and attend summer school classes; further, the head coach entertained the young man for meals on several occasions in conjunction with these trips, and, finally, the young man was not required to pay for this transportation or entertainment. [NCAA Bylaws 1-9-(j) and 1-9-(l)]

H. On several occasions during the summer of 1986, while recruiting a prospective student-athlete, the men's head basketball coach entertained the young man for meals in the head coach's home while the young man was residing in Cheney, Washington. [NCAA Bylaw 1-1-(b)-(1)]

I. With full knowledge at the time that certain practices of the university's intercollegiate men's basketball program were not in compliance with NCAA legislation, the men's head basketball coach attested on June 16, 1986, on a statement filed with the chief executive officer of the university that he had reported to the chief executive officer his knowledge of and involvement in any violation of NCAA legislation involving the institution when, in fact, he had not done so; further, based upon information provided by the head coach, and without intent to do so, the university's then chief executive officer erroneously certified on August 20, 1986, the university's compliance with NCAA legislation. [NCAA Bylaws 5-6-(d) and 5-6-(d)-(5)]

III. Committee on Infractions Penalties.

A. Because this case involves major violations occurring after September 1, 1985, Section 7-(c) of the Official Procedure Governing the NCAA Enforcement Program, as adopted by the Convention of the Association, requires, "subject to exceptions authorized by the Committee on Infractions in unique cases on the basis of specifically stated reasons," minimum penalties that include: (1) a two-year probationary period (including a periodic in-person monitoring system and written institutional reports); (2) the elimination of all expense-paid recruiting visits to the institution in the involved sport for one recruiting year; (3) a requirement that all coaching staff members in the sport be prohibited from engaging in any off-campus recruiting activities for one recruiting year; (4) a requirement that all institutional staff members determined by the Committee on Infractions knowingly to have engaged in or condoned a major violation be subject either to termination of employment, suspension without pay for at least one year or reassignment of duties within the institution to a position that does not include contact with prospective or enrolled student-athletes or representatives of the institution's athletics interests for at least one year; (5) one year of sanctions precluding postseason competition in the sport; (6) one year of sanctions precluding television appearances in the sport, and (7) institutional recertification that the current athletics policies and practices conform to all requirements of NCAA regulations.

B. The Committee on Infractions, however, determined that this was a "unique" case in which the institution should receive less than the prescribed minimum penalty. Eastern Washington University self-reported all of the violations in this case to the NCAA immediately upon discovery; the university's academic and athletics staff (even those involved in the violations) fully cooperated with the NCAA staff by providing complete and candid information in the investigation of the men's basketball program; the university has taken significant steps to improve its athletics department policies and practices, and the university took decisive corrective actions in that it: (1) dismissed the men's head basketball coach due to his involvement in the violations; (2) reprimanded an assistant coach who had knowledge of some of the violations (but who cooperated fully in the investigation), an action that effectively put him on probationary status within the university; (3) issued letters of reprimand to athletics department and university administrators who had not been involved in the violations but who could have exercised greater attentiveness to prevent such violations; (4) reduced its allowable men's basketball scholarships from 15 to 14 for the 1988-89 season, and (5) reduced its allowable recruiting-contact period during the 1987-88 academic year by three days for each of the three authorized men's basketball recruiters.

Based on the determination that this was a "unique" case, the committee did not impose the minimum prescribed penalties of the NCAA regarding the elimination of: (1) expense-paid recruiting visits for one year; (2) off-campus recruiting for one year, and (3) television appearances for one year.

C. In light of the circumstances referred to in the preceding paragraph, the committee has determined to impose the following penalties on the university.

1. Eastern Washington University 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 institution notifies the executive director that it will not appeal to the NCAA Council subcommittee of Division I members, whichever is earlier, or the date established by Council subcommittee action as a result of an appeal by the institution, 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; further, prior to the conclusion of the probationary period in this case, the university shall submit a written report to

the enforcement staff concerning the changes already implemented by the university and identifying any additional changes or institutional initiatives that would enhance the administrative control of the university's athletics program.

2. The men's intercollegiate basketball team shall end its 1987-88 season 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 that season.

3. The university also would have been required to terminate the employment of, suspend or reassign the former men's head basketball coach, who knowingly engaged in these violations, and one men's assistant basketball coach, who had knowledge of some of these violations, but the committee finds that such an order is not appropriate at this time because: (a) the university did terminate the employment of its men's head basketball coach, and (b) the university's reprimand to the men's assistant basketball coach is sufficient discipline due to his complete cooperation and disclosure of information from the outset in the university's and the NCAA's investigations.

4. The committee adopts the university's

self-imposed disciplinary actions concerning grants-in-aid and recruiting-contact periods, as set forth in paragraph B above, as one of the NCAA penalties in this case. Accordingly, the university may not adjust or modify its actions in regard to these matters without prior approval from the committee.

5. The university is required to recertify that its current athletics policies and practices conform to all requirements of NCAA regulations. [NOTE: This requirement is considered satisfied by the university's certification of compliance that was executed during the summer of 1987.]

D. On the basis of the committee's finding that he violated the principles of ethical conduct set forth in the NCAA constitution, the former men's head basketball coach (who presently is not coaching at an NCAA member institution) shall be notified that he will be required to appear before the Committee on Infractions at any time he desires to accept an athletics department staff position at an NCAA member institution within the next five years. Such a hearing will be conducted for the purpose of determining whether disciplinary action should be taken by the committee that would affect the performance of employment duties at the member institution for a designated period

of time.

[NOTE: Should Eastern Washington University appeal either any of the findings of violations or proposed penalties in this case to the NCAA Council subcommittee of Division I members, 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 university prior to the institution's hearing.]

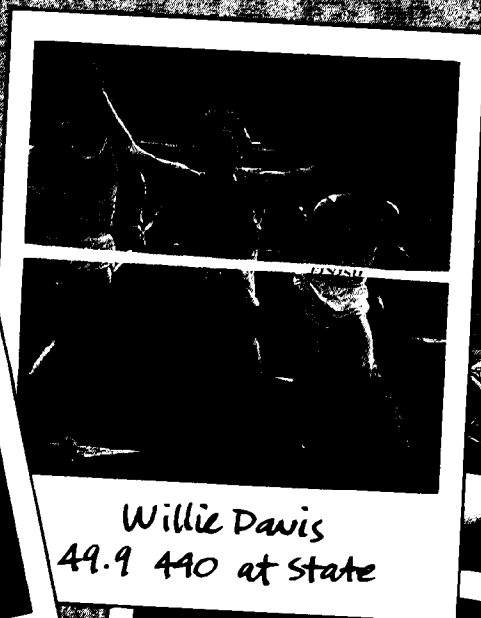
Also, the Committee on Infractions wishes to advise the university that when the penalties and corrective actions, as determined by the committee or Council subcommittee, become effective, the university shall take every precaution to ensure that their terms are observed. Further, the committee intends 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 university's probationary period, as well as to consider imposing more severe sanctions in the case.]

NCAA COMMITTEE ON INFRACTIONS

Who's Keeping Score?



Jamie Jones
78 pts vs. State in '87



Willie Davis
49.9 440 at State



Billy Brown
157 yds vs. Tech in '87



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Eastern Washington University's basketball team has a record of 15-14 in 1987-88. The team's success is due to the coaching of Billy Brown, who has led the team to numerous victories. The team's success is due to the coaching of Billy Brown, who has led the team to numerous victories.

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◆ **Dialcom Inc.**

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Arkansas men add to NCAA trophy collection

Arkansas' track staff will have to make more room on the trophy shelf in Fayetteville.

With a victory November 22 at the Division I Men's Cross Country Championships, the Razorbacks collected their third title in that sport in three years and their eighth crown in cross country, indoor track and outdoor track since 1984.

Arkansas finished the meet with 87 points. Dartmouth, runner-up for the second straight year, held off 1985 champion Wisconsin by a single point, 119 to 120.

The victory was particularly sweet for Razorback junior Joe Falcon, who captured the individual title over the Foxfield Course in Charlottesville, Virginia. Falcon had been leading the field at last year's meet in Tucson, Arizona, when he tripped near the finish and wound up second.

This time, he surged ahead of the pack just before the five-mile mark and won comfortably.

"The other guys looked like they were laboring, so I just took off," he said.

"I couldn't feel better," said Arkansas coach John McDonnell, "because last year I felt worse than he did after he fell. He didn't show his disappointment because we won the team title, but I know he was crushed inside. He wanted this one really bad, and he carried it out just the way we had planned."

"It's real rewarding because I know how much coach McDonnell wanted an individual champion," Falcon said. "He's coached so many great runners through the program and we've had so much success with our team, but that individual title has always eluded us. I was so

happy to be the first one from my university to win."

Falcon now has won individual titles in three NCAA events in the past year. He won the two-mile run at the Division I indoor track meet and the 10,000 meters outdoors.

His time of 29:14.97 at Charlottesville was the fastest in the championships since 1981. Nine other runners broke the course record of 29:34.

Christian Zinn was seventh individually for the Razorbacks, Reuben Reina 18th, Alex Hallock



Championships Results

49th and Douglas Consiglio 52nd. Zinn and Reina also were in the top 40 in 1986.

John Scherer of Michigan was the individual runner-up in 29:20.56, with Harry Green of Texas and Eric Carter of Penn State less than one second behind him.

Team results

1. Arkansas, 87; 2. Dartmouth, 119; 3. Wisconsin, 120; 4. Virginia Tech, 184; 5. North Caro. St., 234; 6. Arizona, 244; 7. Notre Dame, 259; 8. Northern Ariz., 264; 9. Brown, 266; 10. Indiana, 273.
11. Clemson, 291; 12. Penn St., 304; 13. Nebraska, 311; 14. UC Irvine, 323; 15. Colorado, 385; 16. Bucknell, 386; 17. Georgetown, 387; 18. Texas, 394; 19. Rice, 411; 20. Providence, 428.
21. Montana, 472; 22. Washington, 481.

Individual results

1. Joe Falcon, Arkansas, 29:14.97; 2. John Scherer, Michigan, 29:20.56; 3. Harry Green, Texas, 29:21.16; 4. Eric Carter, Penn St., 29:21.38; 5. Scott Fry, Wisconsin, 29:23.26; 6. Dan Garrett, Notre Dame, 29:24.94; 7. Christian Zinn, Arkansas, 29:28.44; 8. Barnaba Korir, Iowa St., 29:30.89; 9. Steven Taylor, Virginia Tech, 29:31.09; 10. Chris Schille, Brown, 29:32.19.
11. Robert Kempainen, Dartmouth,

29:35.29; 12. Jacinto Navarrete, Washington St., 29:35.66; 13. Patrick Piper, North Caro. St., 29:36.72; 14. Joe Rocha, Boston College, 29:40.58; 15. Tim Gargiulo, Southern Methodist, 29:44.50; 16. Scott Williams, Indiana, 29:46.95; 17. Thomas Paskus, Dartmouth, 29:49.20; 18. Reuben Reina, Arkansas, 29:52.21; 19. Anthony Williams, Virginia Tech, 29:52.61; 20. Matthew Giusto, Arizona, 29:52.85.

21. Matt Clayton, San Diego St., 29:55.64; 22. Dov Kremer, Clemson, 29:58.06; 23. Jay Korhonen, Wisconsin, 29:59.69; 24. Richard Graves, UC Irvine, 29:59.93; 25. Milfred Tewawina, Northern Ariz., 30:01.16; 26. Karl Van Calcar, Oregon St., 30:01.93; 27. Noel Berekeley, Oklahoma, 30:02.42; 28. Michael Donaghu, Dartmouth, 30:03.01; 29. Jean Vester, Nebraska, 30:03.70; 30. Bob Henes, North Caro. St., 30:04.47.

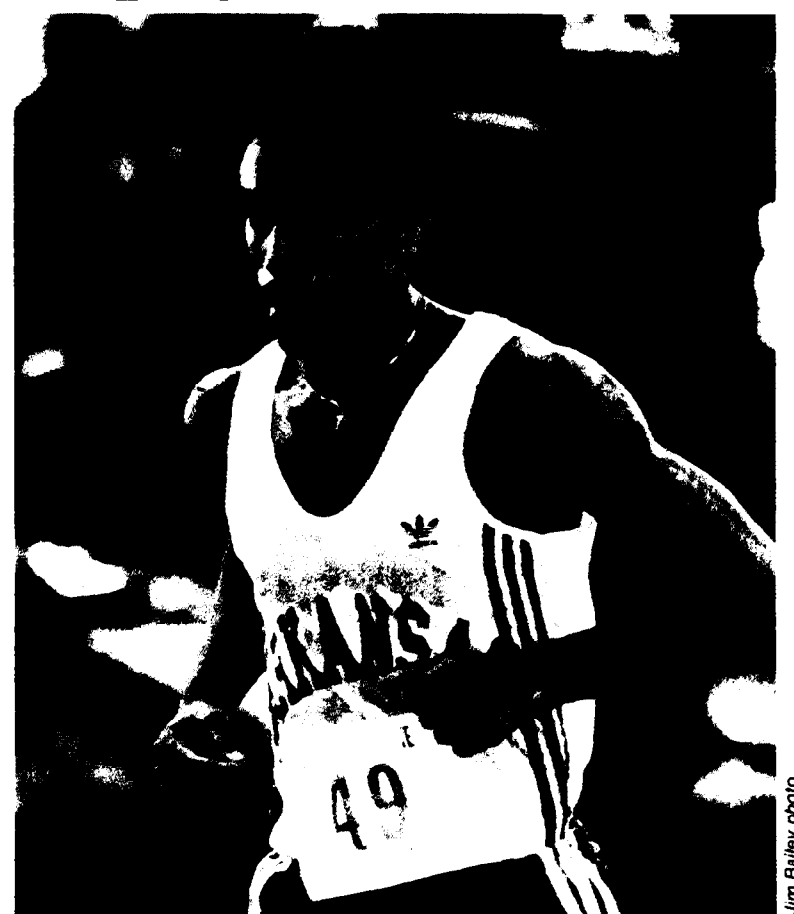
31. Robert Stoltz, Purdue, 30:06.53; 32. Richard Granquist, Rutgers, 30:08.64; 33. Michael Huffman, Wisconsin, 30:09.54; 34. Theodore Balisteri, Wisconsin, 30:10.48; 35. Todd Williams, Tennessee, 30:11.42; 36. Michael Stahr, Georgetown, 30:11.94; 37. Roland Martinez, Rice, 30:12.14; 38. Gavin Gaynor, North Caro. St., 30:13.02; 39. Andy Dunn, Colorado, 30:13.71; 40. Richard Ede, Kentucky, 30:14.29.

41. Darrell Smith, Iowa St., 30:15.02; 42. David McMillan, Penn St., 30:15.71; 43. Kris Cary, Weber St., 30:15.91; 44. Kevin Banks, Western Ky., 30:16.02; 45. Yehzekel Halifa, Clemson, 30:16.08; 46. Roger Bragg, Rhode Island, 30:16.32; 47. Alex Hallock, Arkansas, 30:17.32; 48. Ron Markezich, Notre Dame, 30:19.10; 49. Frank Horn, Montana, 30:21.19; 50. Mark Deady, Indiana, 30:25.45.

51. Joe Kirby, Nebraska, 30:26.15; 52. Douglas Consiglio, Arkansas, 30:26.64; 53. Brad Barquist, Michigan, 30:26.96; 54. Greg Whiteley, Brown, 30:28.90; 55. Jesse McGuire, Western Mich., 30:29.42; 56. Michael Andrews, Dartmouth, 30:29.96; 57. Gary Cobb, Virginia Tech, 30:30.35; 58. Ronald Faith, Dartmouth, 30:31.09; 59. Vince Farlotte, Northern Ariz., 30:32.89; 60. Brian Lenihan, Dartmouth, 30:33.14.

61. John Aalberg, Utah, 30:34.30; 62. Bob Cisco, Colorado, 30:34.64; 63. Keiron Tumbleton, Providence, 30:35.17; 64. Jeff Taylor, North Caro. St., 30:35.40; 65. Gus Quinonez, UC Irvine, 30:35.68; 66. Peter Weilenmann, James Madison, 30:35.96; 67. Cameron Mitchell, Northern Ariz., 30:36.41; 68. Mike O'Connor, Notre Dame, 30:36.99; 69. Merrick Jones, Syracuse, 30:38.21; 70. Steven Balkey, Penn St., 30:40.33.

71. Jon Warren, Rice, 30:41.76; 72. James Maxwell, Arizona, 30:42.43; 73. Jukka Tammius, St. Lawrence, 30:42.55; 74. Eric Lueck,



Jim Bailey photo

Arkansas' Joe Falcon led his team's charge to victory

Wisconsin, 30:42.96; 75. Bruce McDowell, Washington, 30:43.37; 76. Simon Gutierrez, Arizona, 30:44.51; 77. Peter Loomis, Brown, 30:46.44; 78. Thomas Harding, Virginia Tech, 30:47.31; 79. Jeremiah Cheleigo, Southern Methodist, 30:48.51; 80. Mark Keller, Providence, 30:48.62.

81. Marc Davis, Arizona, 30:49.90; 82. Henrik Snow, Clemson, 30:50.68; 83. Ben Melly, Texas-Arlington, 30:52.11; 84. Jeffrey Wheeler, Indiana, 30:52.69; 85. James White, Indiana, 30:53.32; 86. Chad Bennion, Oregon, 30:53.47; 87. Jerry West, Bucknell, 30:53.47; 88. Scott LeForce, UC Irvine, 30:53.54; 89. David Alden, Brown, 30:55.14; 90. James Grelle, Georgetown, 30:56.72.

91. John Quade, Arizona, 30:57.21; 92.

Christopher Borsa, Wisconsin, 30:58.54; 93. Howard Nippert, Virginia Tech, 31:00.46; 94. Rich Stark, Bucknell, 31:01.25; 95. Stephane Franke, George Mason, 31:01.62; 96. Kerry Boyle, Massachusetts, 31:02.13; 97. Shaun Barnes, Texas, 31:03.36; 98. John Van Scoyoc, Miami (Ohio), 31:04.02; 99. Larry Clark, Clemson, 31:04.36; 100. Mathew Taylor, Arkansas, 31:05.68.

101. Troy Maddux, Wisconsin, 31:07.22; 102. Tim Moore, Northern Ariz., 31:08.65; 103. Frank Conway, Providence, 31:09.22; 104. Kraig Vanderbeek, Nebraska, 31:10.58; 105. Richard Cooper, Arkansas, 31:13.85; 106. Ryan Cahill, Notre Dame, 31:14.65; 107. Charles Cole, Bucknell, 31:15.07; 108. Christopher

See Arkansas, page 22

Ducks avoid charging Wolf Pack in close women's race

Favored Oregon cut it close, but the Ducks still came away with the first-place trophy at the Division I Women's Cross Country Championships, which were hosted by the University of Virginia.

With three runners in the top 15, Oregon edged North Carolina State by two points, 97 to 99. It marked a return to the top for coach Tom Heinonen's team, which won the championship in 1983.

More of a surprise was the individual victory by Indiana's Kim Betz, who outraced the favorites and cut almost five seconds off the meet record. Betz took an early lead, then fell off the pace.

"Then I got mad at myself," she said.

She rejoined the leaders and passed Villanova's Vicki Huber, one of the favorites, on a sloping hill 200 meters from the finish line.

"I really can't believe this happened," said Betz, a sophomore from Cincinnati.

Annette Hand led Oregon with a fifth-place individual finish. Junior Penny Graves was twelfth, one place ahead of her 1986 finish. Elizabeth Wilson (15th), Elisabeth Johnson (35th) and Karen Rayle (73rd) completed the Ducks' scoring.

North Carolina State had three competitors among the top seven but had only two more in the first 100. Suzie Tuffey was third for the Wolfpack, with teammates Janet Smith and Renee Harbaugh a half-second apart in sixth and seventh.

Yale was third with 116 points, the Bulldogs' highest finish in the sport. Defending champion Texas finished fourth.

Team results

1. Oregon, 97; 2. North Caro. St., 99; 3. Yale, 115; 4. Texas, 141; 5. UTEP, 147; 6. Alabama, 161; 7. Wisconsin, 189; 8. UC Irvine, 213; 9.

Arkansas, 220; 10. Wake Forest, 224.
11. Northern Ariz., 226; 12. Colorado, 245; 13. Clemson, 259; 14. Penn St., 300; 15. Rice, 367; 16. Kansas St., 400.

Individual results

1. Kimberley Betz, Indiana, 16:10.85; 2. Jackie Goodman, Oklahoma St., 16:15.55; 3. Suzie Tuffey, North Caro. St., 16:17.36; 4. Kristina Ljungberg, UTEP, 16:17.73; 5. Annette Hand, Oregon, 16:18.50; 6. Janet Smith, North Caro. St., 16:19.88; 7. Renee Harbaugh, North Caro. St., 16:20.23; 8. Rita Delnoye, UTEP, 16:21.38; 9. Vicki Huber, Villanova, 16:22.93; 10. Trina Leopold, Texas, 16:23.69.

11. Kirsten O'Hara, California, 16:26.95; 12. Penny Graves, Oregon, 16:31.25; 13. Kelly Groteke, Yale, 16:35.96; 14. Melody Sye, Arkansas, 16:36.82; 15. Elizabeth Wilson, Oregon, 16:38.28; 16. Elspeth Turner, Alabama,



Championships Results

16:41.88; 17. Heidi Olafsdottir, Alabama, 16:43.55; 18. Patricia Matava, Virginia, 16:48.49; 19. Jody Dunston, Texas-San Antonio, 16:46.78; 20. Buffy Rabbitt, UC Irvine, 16:47.24.

21. Suzanne Favor, Wisconsin, 16:47.64; 22. Noeleen Mullan, Brigham Young, 16:47.86; 23. Celsa Bowman, Utah, 16:48.96; 24. Carole Harris, Wisconsin, 16:49.15; 25. Angela Cook, Brigham Young, 16:49.27; 26. Sarah P. Smith, Yale, 16:51.10; 27. Kelly Champagne, Texas, 16:51.88; 28. Donna Donakowski, Eastern Mich., 16:55.57; 29. Sammie Resh, Nebraska, 16:57.28; 30. Martina Moloney, Providence, 16:58.72.

31. Jennifer Rioux, Wake Forest, 17:00.55; 32. Rebecca Rivkin, Yale, 17:00.86; 33. Chris McNamara, Colorado, 17:01.77; 34. Michelle Kalikin, Clemson, 17:01.94; 35. Elisabeth Johnson, Oregon, 17:02.00; 36. Nikki Toms, Northern Ariz., 17:02.55; 37. Evelyn Adiru, Alabama, 17:02.94; 38. Karen Dunn, Wake Forest, 17:03.52; 39. Susannah Beck, Yale, 17:04.08; 40. Renee Doyle, Iowa, 17:06.20.

41. Stacia Prey, Penn St., 17:06.47; 42. Aisling Ryan, Arkansas, 17:06.87; 43. Judy McLaughlin, UC Irvine, 17:07.65; 44. Laurie Isbell, Dartmouth, 17:08.19; 45. Lisa Braun, Washington St., 17:08.31; 46. Sally Ramsdale, Arkansas, 17:08.96; 47. Tracy Laughlin, Texas, 17:09.31; 48. Vivian Sindu, Southern Ill., 17:12.37; 49. Maureen Hartzheim, Wisconsin, 17:13.48; 50. Mary Ann Carraher, North Caro. St., 17:14.38.

51. Lisbeth Brax, UTEP, 17:14.74; 52. Mary Hartzheim, Wisconsin, 17:15.22; 53. Pam

Klassen, Rice, 17:15.87; 54. Kirsten Aure, Rice, 17:16.69; 55. Kathy Franey, Villanova, 17:18.00; 56. Jill Harrington, UC Irvine, 17:18.41; 57. Monica Magnusson, Wake Forest, 17:19.18; 58. Karol Davidson, Texas, 17:22.97; 59. Shelley Scherer, Carleton, 17:23.33; 60. Maurie Wood, Northern Ariz., 17:25.32.

61. Sarah E. Smith, Yale, 17:26.46; 62. Laura LaMena, Ariz. St., 17:26.65; 63. Ute Jamrozky, Clemson, 17:26.83; 64. Rosalind Taylor, Maryland, 17:29.06; 65. Sheila Quigley, Texas, 17:29.39; 66. Brenda Payton, Northern Ariz., 17:29.86; 67. Catrina Campbell, Colorado, 17:30.77; 68. Eileen Ellis, Texas, 17:31.35; 69. Susan Crawford, Alabama, 17:32.55; 70. Michelle Bews, Colorado, 17:32.88.

71. Mary Jane Gignac, UTEP, 17:33.19; 72. Jamie Bisplinghoff, Northern Ariz., 17:33.50; 73. Karen Rayle, Oregon, 17:34.29; 74. Roxann Polo, Virginia Tech, 17:35.50; 75. Anne Knight, Penn St., 17:36.97; 76. Tammy Breighner, Wisconsin, 17:37.59; 77. Frances Silva, UTEP, 17:38.28; 78. Nikki Cormack, North Caro. St., 17:39.16; 79. Anne Letko, Wake Forest, 17:39.66; 80. Marsha Grondziak, Clemson, 17:40.27.

81. Amy Dubal, UC Irvine, 17:40.81; 82. Deanna Schiedler, Oregon, 17:41.54; 83. Shannon Busch, Colorado, 17:42.35; 84. Emily Hass, Penn St., 17:43.70; 85. Kami Semick, Alabama, 17:44.14; 86. Jacki Mota, Arkansas, 17:45.17; 87. Beth Ellickson, Northern Ariz., 17:47.05; 88. Theresa Avon, Clemson, 17:47.21; 89. Anne Stadler, Kansas St., 17:47.37; 90. Carol McMordie, Colorado, 17:47.76.

91. Stephanie Bassett, Wisconsin, 17:48.96; 92. Michelle Scholtz, Clemson, 17:48.70; 93. Nicola Roff, Northeast La., 17:49.95; 94. Kim Widener, Texas, 17:50.00; 95. Lori Wilson, UC Irvine, 17:51.13; 96. Siobhan Gallagher, Providence, 17:51.69; 97. Elizabeth McGrann, UC Irvine, 17:52.20; 98. Laura Haggerty, Kansas St., 17:52.26; 99. Kathy St. Clair, Penn St., 17:52.40; 100. Jeni Nielson, Alabama, 17:54.14.

101. Caron Reycraft, Northern Ariz., 17:54.33; 102. Helen Rogers, Clemson, 17:54.35; 103. Kim Kauls, Wisconsin, 17:55.27; 104. Alysun Deckert, Kansas St., 17:55.77; 105. Rochelle Greenwell, Houston, 17:57.72; 106. Stacy Bilotta, North Caro. St., 17:58.43; 107. Juliann Moody, Penn St., 17:59.82; 108. Susan Vander Wagen, Wake Forest, 18:00.52; 109. Jenny Faunce, Kansas St., 18:01.13; 110. Kate Starke, Colorado, 18:03.60.

111. Michelle Byrne, Arkansas, 18:04.00; 112. Catherine Lesesne, Yale, 18:04.45; 113. Elizabeth Becker, Wake Forest, 18:05.92; 114. Patrice Hageman, Northern Ariz., 18:06.71; 115. Elizabeth Tyson, Oregon, 18:08.94; 116. Deann Zamora, Colorado, 18:09.10; 117. Julie Ziskra, Rice, 18:09.49; 118. Lisa Gold, Penn St., 18:12.69; 119. Meredith Gordon, Yale, 18:15.39; 120. Marge Eddy, Kansas St., 18:23.70.



Indiana's Kim Betz was the surprise women's winner

121. Michelle Barz, Rice, 18:25.07; 122. Becky Ives, Kansas St., 18:26.90; 123. Joanna Dias, Arkansas, 18:27.70; 124. Tammy Van Laeys, Kansas St., 18:28.05; 125. Amy Katwink, Wake Forest, 18:29.27; 126. Becki Van Zant, UC Irvine, 18:30.60; 127. Francine Dumas, North Caro. St., 18:31.67; 128. Ann

Marie Quinn, Penn St., 18:32.60; 129. Kristen Seabury, Alabama, 18:34.75; 130. Leslie Sanderson, Arkansas, 18:43.94.

131. Kirsten Scobie, Rice, 19:04.60; 132. Marta Fonseca, Rice, 19:10.54; 133. Diana Trujillo, UTEP, 19:18.96; 134. Alisa Comaduran, UTEP, 19:31.15.

California's water polo title is a record seventh

The California Golden Bears, with two overtime goals by junior Kirk Everist, outlasted Southern California, 9-8, November 29 at the Belmont Plaza Olympic Pool in Long Beach, California, and claimed a record seventh NCAA Men's Water Polo Championship.

California, which has won three of the last five championships, moved past Stanford (six titles) on the all-time team-championship chart.

Everist's game-winning goal came with 59 seconds left in the second three-minute overtime period and after Southern Cal's Keith Leggett was called for an ejection foul at the 1:25 mark.

In the final minute, Southern Cal had a man-up situation of its own after California's Pat Reid was ejected with 0:34 left in the overtime. Leggett, Zoltan Berty and tournament most-valuable-player Giacomo Rossi all fired shots in the final 15 seconds for the Trojans, but none was able to score on Bears goalie Jeff Brush, who had 12 saves in the contest.

The first three-minute overtime period was scoreless until the 0:49 mark, when Everist scored his first goal of the game and gave California an 8-7 lead. The Bears held off Southern Cal on the Trojans' next possession, but a long pass by Brush was intercepted by Rossi, who returned the ball nearly the length of the pool. This time Rossi beat Brush, tying the game at 8-8 with just one second left in the period.

During regulation play, the lead changed hands four times in the first three quarters. The biggest lead by either team was California's 7-5 advantage early in the fourth quarter



after a goal by the Bears' Rich Ambidge.

The championship is special for Pete Cutino, the head coach at California who ended his 25th year at the institution on a winning note.

"I never put any emphasis on it (anniversary) at all this year," said Cutino. "I didn't want the kids to feel any extra pressure."

California (26-3), the first seed in the tournament, made it to the championship match by defeating

Brown, 18-3, and UC Irvine, 7-3. Southern Cal (22-8) defeated Navy, 17-5, and crosstown rival UCLA, 12-11 in overtime.

Joining Rossi on the all-tournament team were Fernando Carsalade, UCLA; Erich Fischer, Stanford; Alexis Rousseau, UCLA; Sasa Poljak, Pepperdine; and Brush, Leggett and Everist.

First-round games: California 18, Brown 3; UC Irvine 8, Stanford 6; Southern Cal 17, Navy 5; UCLA 11, Pepperdine 7.

Consolation semifinals: Stanford 17, Brown 7; Pepperdine 16, Navy 8.

Championship semifinals: California 7, UC Irvine 3; Southern Cal 12, UCLA 11 (ot).

Seventh place: Brown 7, Navy 6.

Fifth place: Pepperdine 13, Stanford 12 (ot).

Third place: UC Irvine 13, UCLA 10.

CHAMPIONSHIP

California 2 2 2 1 1 1—9
Southern Cal 2 2 2 1 2 1 0—8
California goals—Rich Ambidge 3, Kirk Everist 2, Julian Bailey 2, Joel Thomas I, Matt Biondi 1.

Southern Cal goals—Giacomo Rossi 4, Rob Carver 2, Zoltan Berty 1, Keith Leggett 1.

Columbia freshmen are 'perfect'

While networks, wire services and sports publications around the world were covering Columbia University's 41-game losing streak in varsity football, the school's freshman gridiron squad was putting together a streak of its own.

The Lion freshmen finished their six-game slate undefeated and became the first Columbia freshman team to compile a perfect record since the Ivy League was formed in 1956.

Columbia's freshman football winning streak totals nine games, back to the 1986 season. That group

claimed victories over Brown, Dartmouth and Cornell. The 1987 team matched those and also knocked off freshman teams from Pennsylvania, Princeton and Yale.

"At the beginning of the season," said Columbia head coach Larry McElreavy, "we felt we could have a hell of a team if they played with youthful enthusiasm. They've done that and more. All season, when they needed a big play, they came up with it. Game after game, they found a way to win. It's a tribute to freshman coach Joe White and his staff."



Kirk Everist scored two goals in victory

NCAA rejects proposal to increase field for I-AA play-off

The NCAA Division I-AA Football Committee has turned down a November 28 request by Howard University that the field for the current Division I-AA Football Championship be increased from 16 to 20 teams to accommodate Howard and three additional teams.

Bernard F. Cooper of Indiana State University, committee chair, said in a letter to the university that the original selection of 16 teams was made in accordance with NCAA legislation and was determined on a fair and impartial basis. He said the committee believed it inappropriate to modify the format.

A Federal judge November 27 denied a request for a temporary injunction to halt the play-off after Howard filed suit against the NCAA charging unlawful and racially motivated reasoning in selecting the play-off participants.

Howard won its first Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference football championship this season and finished the regular season with a 9-1 record.

Howard President James E. Cheek said the suit against the



Bernard F. Cooper

NCAA was a result of the decision to omit Howard despite its having the second-best season record in the division.

Howard, the Bison were ranked 18th in the latest NCAA poll and below teams with records as low as 7-4 because of a weak schedule, according to the committee. Howard played four teams below the Division I-AA level.

After losing its request for an injunction, Howard proposed that the NCAA expand the championship to 20 teams. Eight first-round

games were played November 29. Howard's plan called for the highest-ranked winners of those games to receive byes in the next round, and the four lowest-ranked winners would be matched against Howard and the next three teams in the rankings that did not receive play-off berths. Howard's plan called for quarterfinal games and semifinal games to be played in time to keep the December 19 championship game on schedule.

In his letter, Cooper said "... we have carefully reviewed the proposed format change. The committee does not believe that such a format is feasible, nor safe, for student-athletes since it would potentially require participation in three football games within an 11-day period. Also, the conflict with class attendance and examination schedules caused by the additional games would interfere with the student-athletes' academic schedules."

"The participants in the December 5 quarterfinal contests have already committed to transportation, housing and other arrange-

ments, and to delay the games would impose financial hardships on the participating institutions and the NCAA," Cooper wrote.

Howard's suit asks for \$9 million in damages against the Association, charging antitrust violations and breach of contract in its play-off selection process. The school also claims racial discrimination played a part in the decision not to extend a berth to Howard.

Richard D. Schultz, NCAA executive director, said Federal Judge

John Garrett Penn's ruling in denying the restraining order to halt the play-offs was important because it protects the selection process for all sports.

"I could see the committee announcing the 64-team basketball field (NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Championship) and having a couple of injunctions filed. Unless we have all-comers tournaments, there has to be a selection process, and someone always will be unhappy."

Improvements continuing at Ohio

A \$2.4 million campaign to complete the third and final phase of a renovation of Ohio University's Peden Stadium has been launched.

A five-story tower on the stadium's west side is the focus of the effort. In addition to providing a new football locker room, which is under construction on the ground level of the facility, the tower will provide a new press box.

The second level will house coaches' offices and meeting rooms for general campus use, and the third level will feature a special section with 960 concourse seats.

The fourth and fifth levels will contain a "wellness" center and a sports medicine and rehabilitation complex, including areas for x-rays and other specialized treatments.

The target date for completion of the campaign is mid-1989, according to Jody Galbreath Phillips, a 1946 Ohio graduate who is chairing the national fund-raising campaign.

During the first two phases of the renovation project, the existing stadium was repaired, new seats were installed and temporary seats were replaced by permanent stands, increasing seating capacity from 14,000 to 19,000.

Couple pledges \$2.5 million to Illini

Champaign, Illinois, residents Clinton C. and Susan A. Atkins have provided outright gifts to the University of Illinois, Champaign, toward a commitment of \$2.5 million for construction of a new tennis center and stadium.

The facility will be used for both intercollegiate tennis training and competition and for community-based tennis instructional programming, according to athletics association officials.

Interim Chancellor Morton W. Weir said, "The campus is grateful to Clint and Susie Atkins for their generosity. Their gift will provide the community with a valuable new resource. We expect the new tennis

center and stadium will have many uses beyond intercollegiate tennis."

Atkins said, "The current Campaign for Excellence in Athletics at Illinois brought to our attention an opportunity—a way in which we could help repay the communities for the rewards granted to our family." Atkins is a real estate investor and cofounder of the Plastic Container Corporation, Champaign.

Mrs. Atkins' father, William Stitt, was employed for 30 years as a technician at Talbot Lab, which houses the department of theoretical and applied mechanics in the college of engineering.

Atkins' father, Clinton P., received

bachelor of science degrees twice from Illinois—in 1942 for civil engineering studies and four years later in architectural engineering.

In 1945, the elder Atkins became an assistant professor in the university's civil engineering department, where he continued to teach and conduct research until 1956.

"This comprehensive tennis facility," athletics director Neale R. Stoner said, "will bring opportunities for us to secure and host Big Ten Conference and NCAA intercollegiate championship tournaments as well as the possibility of bringing in the Illinois state high school championship tennis tournament."

Championships Summaries

Division I-AA football

First round: Appalachian St. 27, Richmond 7; Ga. Southern 31, Maine 28 (ot); Weber St. 59, Idaho 30; Marshall 41, James Madison 12; Northeast La. 30, North Tex. St. 9; Eastern Ky. 40, Western Ky. 17; Northern Iowa 31, Youngstown St. 28; Jackson St. 35, Arkansas St. 32.

Second round (December 5 at on-campus sites): Appalachian St. (10-2) vs. Ga. Southern (9-3); Weber St. (10-2) vs. Marshall (8-4); Northeast La. (10-2) vs. Eastern Ky. (9-2); Northern Iowa (9-3) vs. Jackson St. (9-2-1).

Division II football

First round: Portland St. 27, Mankato St. 21; Northern Mich. 23, Angelo St. 20; Central Fla. 12, Indiana (Pa.) 10; Troy St. 45, Winston-Salem 14.

Semifinals (December 5 at on-campus sites): Portland St. (10-1-1) vs. Northern Mich. (10-

1); Central Fla. (9-3) vs. Troy St. (10-1-1).

Division III football

Quarterfinals: Wagner 21, Fordham 0; Emory & Henry 23, Wash. & Jeff. 16; Dayton 38, Augustana (Ill.) 36; Central (Iowa) 13, St. John's (Minn.) 3.

Semifinals (December 5 at on-campus sites): Wagner (11-1) vs. Emory & Henry (11-2); Dayton (10-2) vs. Central (Iowa) (11-1).

Division I men's soccer

Third round: Harvard 3, Adelphi 0; San Diego St. 2, UCLA 1; Clemson 3, Rutgers 2; North Caro. 1, Loyola (Md.) 0.

Semifinals (December 5 at on-campus site): Harvard (14-0-2) vs. San Diego St. (19-5); Clemson (16-5-2) vs. North Caro. (20-4). Final December 6 at on-campus site.

NCAA Record

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

John A. Brownell, acting president at Cal State Dominguez Hills, named interim president at the school. **Joseph Zikmund II** appointed acting president at Menlo, where he is dean of the school of letters and science. **Harold M. Myers** named interim president at Drexel, where he is a former senior vice-president. **Samuel W. Speck Jr.** appointed interim president at Muskingum, where he is executive vice-president. **Paul E. Torgersen** elected interim president at Virginia Tech, where he has been engineering dean since 1970.

DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

Wallace M. Pina announced his retirement at John Jay, where he has been in the post for 13 years. He is a former president of the City University of New York Athletic Conference. **Bob Ward** is the new AD at St. John Fisher, where he also is the new head men's basketball coach.

ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

Carey Snyder selected at East Stroudsburg. She previously was assistant AD for seven years at California Lutheran, where she also was head women's softball and volleyball coach.

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

Mike Bujol promoted to assistant AD for promotions and marketing at New Orleans, where he has been sports information director since 1982. Bujol succeeds **Will Peneguy**, who was named vice-president for marketing and public relations at the Louisiana Superdome.

COACHES

Men's basketball—**Don Smith** announced his retirement at Elizabethtown, effective at the end of the 1987-88 season. He will complete his 34th year of coaching, including 26 at Elizabethtown, where two of his teams won Middle Atlantic States Collegiate Athletic Conference titles. Smith's career coaching record entering this season is 404-364, including eight seasons at Bucknell. **Herb Krusen** promoted from assistant to interim head coach at Western Carolina, replacing **Steve Cottrell**, who resigned after 10 seasons in the post with a 145-133 record. Krusen has been on the Catamount staff since 1985 and also has been an assistant at Wake Forest. **Bob Ward** is the new coach at St. John Fisher, where he also was appointed athletics director. He previously has been a basketball assistant at Nazareth (New York), Rochester Institute of Technology and George Mason.

Women's basketball assistant—**Sharon McAdams** appointed at Long Island-Brooklyn. She previously was head coach from 1982 to 1986 at Moore Catholic High School in Staten Island, New York, where her teams won four state titles.

Football **Bob Otolski** dismissed after seven years at Illinois State, where his teams compiled a 30-41-3 record. **Bob Valesente** dismissed at Kansas, where his teams were 4-17-1 through two seasons. **Jim Koetter** dismissed after five seasons at Idaho State, where his teams compiled a 23-32-1 record. Koetter's 1983 team won a berth in the Division I-AA Football Championship. **Corky Nelson** received a new three-year contract at North Texas State.

Football assistants—Offensive coordinator **Robert Wylie**, defensive coordinator **Tom Hollman** and defensive-tackle coach **Chuck Martin** dismissed at Ohio, where all three had been on the staff since 1985.

Men's and women's swimming and diving—**Thomas Faulkenberry** named volunteer diving coach at Alaska-Anchorage. He is a former diving coach at Texas A&M.

Men's tennis assistant—**Steven Gerstenfeld** appointed at Harvard. He is a former assistant at San Diego State and recently has worked summers as head tennis pro at a country club in Butler, Pennsylvania.

Men's and women's track and field assistant—**Bobby Thomas** named at New Orleans. He is a former assistant at Southeastern Louisiana.

STAFF

Corporate giving coordinator—**Jim Marchand** selected at New Orleans. He previously was a regional vice-president for a marketing firm based in New Jersey.

Sports information directors—**Mike Reasoner** resigned after nearly two years at Creighton, effective January 1, to accept a sales and marketing position with an



Bob Ward named AD and basketball coach at St. John Fisher

Herb Krusen promoted to interim men's basketball coach at Western Carolina

Iowa petroleum-products distribution firm. **Sweetie Alwohi** is the new SID at Chaminade, where she is a former volleyball standout. **Ed Cassiere** named at New Orleans. The former Shreveport (Louisiana) Journal sports writer has served the past 13 months as assistant SID at Southwestern Louisiana.

Sports information assistant—**Ken Poisson** named at Southern Connecticut State. He is a former student assistant in sports information at Bridgeport.

Promotions and group sales assistant—**Daryl Walter** appointed at New Orleans, where he was an intern in marketing last year.

Strength and conditioning coach—**Mackie Shilstone** named at New Orleans. He has served as a trainer for former heavyweight boxing champion Michael Spinks and Washington Bullets center Manute Bol.

CONFERENCES

James T. Burch Jr. and **Thomas B. Hunnicutt** appointed supervisors of officials for basketball and football, respectively, by the Southern Conference. The appointments are effective in July 1988. Burch and Hunnicutt will succeed **J. Dallas Shirley**, who will retire in April 1988 after holding both positions since 1966. Burch has been a college basketball official for 27 years and Hunnicutt has been a football official in the conference since 1977.

NOTABLES

Robert H. Odell, head football coach at Williams from 1971 to 1986, named to receive the 36th annual George C. Carens Award for outstanding contributions to New England football. Odell, whose 40-year career also included head-coaching stints at Bucknell and Pennsylvania, will be honored December 2 at the annual New England Football Writers, Captains and Awards banquet in Boston. **Stanley O. Ikenberry**, president at Illinois, elected chairman of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges. Also, **Frank E. Horton**, president at Oklahoma and a primary speaker at the Association's first National Forum session last June, was elected chairman of the organization's Council of Presidents.

DEATHS

Edward L. Teague Jr., former Citadel athletics director and football coach, died November 24 in Charleston, South Carolina, at age 66. In addition to coaching football for nine seasons and leading Citadel to its 1960 Tangerine Bowl appearance, Teague also coached soccer for five seasons. The school won 23 Southern Conference championships during his 28 years as AD. **Frank Eck**, former editor of Associated Press Sports Features and a 33-year AP reporter and editor, died October 16 of a heart attack in Huntington, New York. He was 76.

DIRECTORY CHANGES

Active—Allentown College of St. Francis de Sales: **James West** (F); Georgia Institute of Technology: **J. Patrick Crencine** (P); Humboldt State University: **John Yarnall** (F); San Jose State University: Correct telephone numbers are **Gail Fullerton** (P)—408/924-1100, **Charles Whitcomb** (F)—408/924-3009, **Randy Hoffman** (AD)—408/924-1200 and **Mary Zimmerman** (PWA)—408/924-1239.

Conference—Great Lakes Intercollegiate Athletic Conference: add **Oakland University**.

POLLS

Division I-AA Football (Final)

The top 20 NCAA Division I-AA football teams through November 21, with records in parentheses and points:

1. Holy Cross (11-0).....80
2. Appalachian St. (9-2).....76
3. Northeast La. (9-2).....72
4. Northern Iowa (8-3).....68
5. Idaho (9-2).....64
6. Ga. Southern (8-3).....60
7. Eastern Ky. (8-2).....56

8. James Madison (9-2).....51
9. Jackson St. (8-2-1).....48
10. Weber St. (9-2).....45
11. Western Ky. (7-3).....38
12. Arkansas St. (7-3-1).....37
13. Maine (8-3).....31
14. Marshall (7-4).....30
15. Youngstown St. (8-3).....24
16. North Tex. St. (7-4).....20
17. Richmond (7-4).....16
18. Howard (9-1).....12
19. Sam Houston St. (8-3).....8
20. Delaware St. (7-3).....4

Division I Men's Swimming

The top 20 NCAA Division I men's swimming teams as selected by the College Swimming Coaches Association of America through November 24, with points:

1. Southern California, 386; 2. Stanford, 352; 3. Texas, 331; 4. Florida, 300; 5. Arizona State, 293; 6. California, 287; 7. Michigan, 271; 8. UCLA, 250; 9. Louisiana State, 217; 10. Nebraska, 210; 11. South Carolina, 175; 12. Iowa, 153; 13. Arizona, 141; 14. Alabama, 130; 15. Tennessee, 100; 16. Arkansas, 90; 17. Southern Illinois, 75; 18. Southern Methodist, 73; 19. Auburn, 40; 20. Florida State, 36.

Division I Women's Swimming

The top 20 NCAA Division I women's swimming teams as selected by the College Swimming Coaches Association of America through November 24, with records in parentheses and points:

1. Texas, 394; 2. Stanford, 386; 3. Florida, 346; 4. California, 330; 5. Clemson, 316; 6. Arizona State, 312; 7. Georgia, 274; 8. Southern California, 260; 9. Louisiana State, 202; 10. (tie) Michigan and UCLA, 198; 12. North Carolina, 178; 13. Tennessee, 174; 14. South Carolina, 144; 15. Ohio State, 108; 16. Nebraska, 100; 17. Alabama, 68; 18. Arizona, 56; 19. Virginia, 46; 20. Florida State, 40.

Division I Women's Volleyball

The top 20 NCAA Division I women's volleyball teams through November 23, with records in parentheses and points:

1. Hawaii (30-2).....160
2. Pacific (28-3).....152
3. Stanford (25-4).....144
4. Brigham Young (30-4).....136
5. UCLA (27-8).....128
6. Colorado St. (26-4).....120
7. Texas (21-8).....112
8. Kentucky (29-1).....104
9. Nebraska (27-4).....96
10. Illinois (27-5).....88
11. San Jose St. (20-9).....80
12. Texas-Arlington (30-5).....67
13. Southern Cal (17-10).....65
14. UC Santa Barb. (23-15).....58
15. Western Mich. (25-5).....46
16. Cal Poly SLO (17-11).....44
17. Pepperdine (19-10).....29
18. California (18-14).....20
19. Oregon (17-10).....12
20. Florida (35-5).....8

Division II Women's Volleyball

The top 20 NCAA Division II women's volleyball teams through November 23, with records in parentheses and points:

1. Cal St. Northridge (31-6).....160
2. Central Mo. St. (39-3).....152
3. Nebraska-Omaha (32-5).....144
4. North Dak. St. (43-7).....136
5. Cal St. Sacramento (32-11).....128
6. Ferris St. (38-7).....120
7. East Tex. St. (28-5).....112
8. Portland St. (24-13).....104
9. UC Riverside (17-14).....96
10. Wayne St. (Mich.) (27-6).....88
11. Tampa (37-3).....80
12. Grand Valley St. (27-14).....72
13. Angelo St. (20-11).....64
14. Northern Colo. (39-6).....56
15. Minn.-Duluth (40-17).....48
16. IU/PUI-Ft. Wayne (28-6).....40
17. San Fran. St. (21-7).....32
18. Army (29-11).....24
19. Navy (39-10).....16
20. Chapman (14-19).....4

Men's Water Polo

The top 20 NCAA men's water polo teams as selected by the American Water Polo Coaches Association through November 23, with records in parentheses and points:

1. California (23-3).....80
2. Southern Cal (20-7).....76
3. UCLA (24-8).....70
4. Stanford (19-7).....68
5. UC Irvine (18-8).....66
6. Pepperdine (18-15).....60
7. Long Beach St. (14-15).....56
8. UC Santa Barb. (12-16).....52
9. Fresno St. (14-16).....47½
10. Claremont-M-S (23-11).....44½

11. UC San Diego (14-13).....40	16. Loyola (Ill.) (7-7).....20
12. Navy (20-10).....34	17. Iona (24-11).....13
13. Pacific (10-18).....31	18. Air Force (12-17).....10
14. Cal St. Los Angeles (9-11).....28	19. UC Davis (10-6).....8
15. Brown (15-8).....27	20. Bucknell (14-11).....7

FINANCIAL SUMMARIES

1987 Division I Men's Baseball Championship		
	1987	1986
Receipts.....	\$ 1,474,337.78	\$ 1,249,236.04
Disbursements.....	712,869.85	527,551.64
	761,467.93	721,684.40
Guarantees received from host institutions.....	37,146.31	28,342.76
	798,614.24	750,027.16
Team transportation expense.....	(288,374.22)	(264,163.86)
Per diem allowance.....	(420,420.00)	(303,550.00)
Net receipts.....	89,820.02	182,313.30
Distributed to competing institutions.....	53,895.00	91,157.00
Retained by the Association.....	35,925.02	91,156.30
	89,820.02	182,313.30

1987 Division II Men's Baseball Championship		
	1987	1986
Receipts.....	\$ 89,542.50	\$ 62,163.25
Disbursements.....	65,031.46	62,043.60
	24,511.04	119.65
Guarantees received from sponsoring agency.....	0.00	2,737.46
Guarantees received from host institutions.....	1,328.60	1,294.62
Expenses absorbed by host institutions.....	1,253.60	384.75
	27,093.24	4,536.48
Transportation expense.....	(104,067.53)	(109,986.91)
Per diem allowance.....	(27,093.24)	(4,536.48)
Deficit.....	(104,067.53)	(109,986.91)
Charged to general operating budget.....	104,067.53	109,986.91

1987 Division III Men's Baseball Championship		
	1987	1986
Receipts.....	\$ 30,083.89	\$ 28,431.16
Disbursements.....	60,850.26	56,924.65
	(30,766.37)	(28,493.49)
Guarantees received from host institutions.....	1,939.00	1,865.36
Expenses absorbed by host institutions.....	350.13	1,087.15
	(28,477.24)	(25,540.98)
Transportation expense.....	(62,830.96)	(71,091.58)
Deficit.....	(91,308.20)	(96,632.56)
Charged to general operating budget.....	28,477.24	96,632.56
Charged to division championships reserve.....	62,830.96	0.00
	91,308.20	96,632.56

1987 Division I Men's Golf Championships		
	1987	1986
Receipts.....	\$ 29,496.52	\$ 24,749.96
Disbursements.....	40,260.50	39,348.63
	(10,763.98)	(14,598.67)
Expenses absorbed by host institutions.....	0.00	4,041.32
	(10,763.98)	(10,557.35)
Transportation expense.....	(58,010.19)	(58,803.65)
Per diem allowance.....	(35,060.00)	0.00
Deficit.....	(103,834.17)	(69,361.00)
Charged to general operating budget.....	103,834.17	69,361.00

1987 Women's Golf Championships		
	1987	1986
Receipts.....	\$ 14,574.52	\$ 5,213.00
Disbursements.....	24,075.95	22,199.61
	(9,501.43)	(16,986.61)
Transportation expense.....	(31,709.50)	(28,190.02)
Per diem allowance.....	(21,100.00)	0.00
Deficit.....	(62,310.93)	(45,176.63)
Charged to general operating budget.....	62,310.93	45,176.63

1987 Division I Women's Lacrosse Championship		
	1987	1986
Receipts.....	\$ 6,218.18	\$ 8,382.50
Disbursements.....	23,850.04	13,273.08
	(17,631.86)	(4,890.58)
Expenses absorbed by host institutions.....	0.00	164.00
	(17,631.86)	(4,726.58)
Transportation expense.....	(16,070.95)	(15,106.68)
Per diem allowance.....	(15,360.00)	0.00
Deficit.....	(49,062.81)	(19,833.26)
Charged to general operating budget.....	49,062.81	19,833.26

1987 Division III Women's Lacrosse Championship		
	1987	1986
Receipts.....	\$ 5,347.17	\$ 8,109.06
Disbursements.....	21,561.58	13,542.00
	(16,214.41)	(5,432.94)
Expenses absorbed by host institutions.....	0.00	25.00
	(16,214.41)	(5,407.94)
Transportation expense.....	(8,601.45)	0.00
Deficit.....	(24,815.86)	(5,407.94)
Charged to general operating budget.....	16,214.41	5,407.94
Charged to division championships reserve.....	8,601.45	0.00
	24,815.86	5,407.94

1987 Division I Women's Tennis Championships		
	1987	1986
Receipts.....	\$ 19,336.00	\$ 27,645.00
Disbursements.....	41,510.78	32,492.29
	(22,174.78)	(4,847.29)
Guarantees received from host institutions.....	14,848.00	0.00
Expenses absorbed by host institutions.....	889.52	0.00
	(6,437.26)	(4,847.29)
Transportation expense.....	(45,352.00)	(40,098.10)
Per diem allowance.....	(26,340.00)	0.00
Deficit.....	(78,129.26)	(44,945.39)
Charged to general operating budget.....	78,129.26	44,945.39

Bowl system, NCAA statistics started in 1937

By James M. Van Valkenburg
NCAA Director of Statistics

The college football bowl system as we know it today was not fully in place until January 1, 1937—the date of the first Cotton Bowl. Later that same year came Homer Cooke's first national statistics survey; so now, we are celebrating 50 years of NCAA football statistics and more than a half century of the current bowl system.

The national football polls also started about the same time. The first Associated Press poll was in 1936. United Press International joined the scene in 1950. The Football Writers' Association of America started its Grantland Rice Award for national champions in 1954, and the National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame began its MacArthur Bowl in 1959. Since 1936, there have been 65 national champions in 51 years, led by 36 different coaches. All the multiple champions came after 1953 and before 1979.

Unanimous since 1979

It may come as a surprise that for eight consecutive seasons, starting with 1979, the national champion swept all four awards. That likely will happen again this year if top-ranked, unbeaten Oklahoma wins in the Orange Bowl for its seventh national crown and Barry Switzer's fourth. However, if Oklahoma loses to Miami (Florida) that night and unbeaten Syracuse gets into the picture through a Miami loss to South Carolina December 5, the streak of unanimous champions could end.

Twelve of the first 14 AP champions did not play in bowls, due to a no-bowl policy or the Rose Bowl pact's no-repeat rule. The AP and UPI named the same national champion the next four seasons, through 1953. Three of them lost in bowls, but this was no factor since the polls were held before the bowls. (The 1938 and 1939 AP champions won bowl games. Michigan State, named by both wire services in 1952, did not play in a bowl as it did not play a full Big Ten schedule, thus was not in the Rose Bowl pact until 1953.)

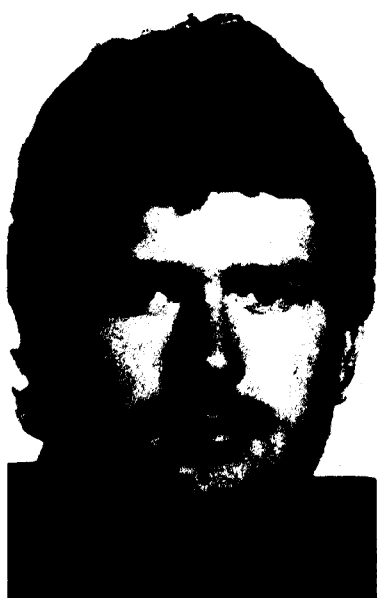
The multiple champions began in 1954, when the FWAA named UCLA (barred from postseason play by the Rose Bowl's no-repeat rule) after Southern California (which had lost to UCLA) lost to AP champion Ohio State in the Rose Bowl. The FWAA move was not the reason for multiple winners, though, as the UPI already had named UCLA champion after the regular season.

The AP has waited until after the bowls every year since 1968 (it also waited in 1965). UPI has waited since 1974 and the NFFHF since 1970. There were 39 national champions in the 25 years starting with 1954, but one a year since 1979. The after-the-bowls trend started by the FWAA in 1954 became a rule across the board in 1974, and there have been only two double winners since then: Oklahoma, on probation, was named only by AP in 1974 and Southern Cal by the other three. Southern Cal was named only by UPI after the 1978 season and Alabama by the other three.

One could argue that the bowls have been a major force in almost eliminating the problem of multiple national champions (assuming that is a problem), since the last nine champions—and 11 of the last 12—have swept all four awards.

Bryant leads

Including all titles won or shared among the four major awards mentioned above, starting in 1936, Alabama's Paul "Bear" Bryant won six



Florida State kicker Derek Schmidt leads Division I-A in field goals



Stanford junior Alan Grant is the top punt returner in Division I-A

national crowns, Ohio State's Woody Hayes five, and Notre Dame's Frank Leahy and Southern Cal's John McKay four each.

Switzer is among five coaches with three national titles and thus could tie for third place by winning his fourth with a victory over Miami (Florida). The others with three are Minnesota's Bernie Bierman, Okla-

history have winning records with at least three victories. Howard Jones of Southern Cal heads the list at 5-0, all before World War II. UCLA's Terry Donahue is tied for second at 3-0, while Switzer (6-2), Washington's Don James (3-1), Paterno (6-4) and Osborne (5-4) all make the list.

In Big Four victories, Switzer can



Football notes

homa's Bud Wilkinson, Texas' Darrell Royal and Notre Dame's Ara Parseghian.

Penn State's Joe Paterno is one of four coaches with two national titles each, the others being Army's Earl "Red" Blaik, Nebraska's Bob Devaney and Michigan State's Duffy Daugherty. Of the 13 with at least two, only Switzer and Paterno are active.

Twenty-three other coaches have won or shared one national title each, including five active coaches—Tennessee's Johnny Majors (when at Pittsburgh), Georgia's Vince Dooley, Clemson's Danny Ford, Louisville's Howard Schnellenberger [when at Miami (Florida)] and Brigham Young's LaVell Edwards. No coach has won titles at two different colleges.

Current bowl field

The current bowl field of 36 head coaches includes most of the nation's top Division I-A head coaches. Paterno and Dooley are bowling for the 19th time, as the chart shows; but this leaves them tied for second, still 10 behind Bryant, with 29 bowls and a 15-12-2 record. Then come former Mississippi coach John Vaught at 18, Royal at 16 and two current coaches tied at 15—Nebraska's Tom Osborne and Michigan's Bo Schembechler.

Majors is head-coaching in his 13th bowl, equaling Bobby Dodd of Georgia Tech and Charlie McClen-don of Louisiana State (neither active now, of course). Switzer, Notre Dame's Lou Holtz and Edwards are bowling for the 12th time, tying them with Hayes and former Auburn coach Ralph Jordan.

In all-time bowl victories, Paterno (12-5-1) needs three to tie Bryant. Vaught (10-8) is third, and Switzer (now 8-3) and Nebraska's Tom Osborne (now 8-6) can tie Dodd (9-4) for fourth place with victories this year. Only 30 coaches in history have won five or more bowl games, and 11 are in the current field.

Looking only at the traditional "Big Four"—Rose, Orange, Sugar and Cotton—only 21 coaches in

reach seven. That would put him alone in second place behind Bryant's commanding 12 (12-8). He now shares second with Paterno, Wilkinson, Vaught and Dodd. In total Big Four games, it is Bryant 20, Royal 12, and four tied at 10—Paterno, Vaught, Hayes and Schembechler. This is Switzer's ninth, tying him with Osborne (and remember, they were opposing coaches in the January 1, 1979, Orange Bowl, a rematch of their regular-season game won by Nebraska; Oklahoma won the rematch).

Current streaks

There are some outstanding bowl streaks involving the current field. Donahue and UCLA have won five bowl games in five years, one short of the record six in six years by Dodd and Georgia Tech, starting with the 1951 season (there have been longer bowl victory streaks, but not in consecutive years). Dodd's first five came in Big Four bowls—the sixth in the Gator—while three of Donahue's five came in the Rose Bowl.

Nebraska's Osborne is in a bowl for the 15th consecutive year, second in history to Bryant's 24 (he missed his first year at Alabama, then went his last 24; his other bowls were at Texas A&M and Kentucky). Vaught had a 15-year streak at Mississippi. Schembechler now has 13 straight at Michigan, Edwards 10 at BYU, James nine at Washington, Dooley eight, Iowa's Hayden Fry and Majors seven each, and Florida State's Bobby Bowden six.

In team streaks, Nebraska is bowling a 19th straight year (including Devaney's last four), a streak second to Alabama's. Ohio State's 15-year bowl streak is now over with the firing of Earle Bruce (the team ended 6-4-1, then rejected a bowl bid; Bruce himself had a 10-year streak going, including his last two at Iowa State). Mississippi had 14 under Vaught and Michigan now has 13.

1980s leaders

Five colleges are bowling for an eighth straight season in the decade—BYU, Georgia, Michigan, Nebraska and Washington. Ohio State is missing for the first time in the 1980s. Nine others have been to bowls all but one year in the decade, and all nine are in this year's field. They are Alabama, Arkansas, Florida State, Iowa, Oklahoma, Penn State, Tennessee, Texas and UCLA. Four others have five bowl trips in the 1980s; Auburn and Miami (Florida) are going for a sixth time, but Maryland and North Carolina missed this time.

Alabama, Penn State and UCLA,

each 5-1 in bowls in the decade, are in the current field, while Ohio State (5-2) is not. After those four five-game winners come seven four-game winners, all in the current field—Auburn (4-1), BYU (4-3), Florida State (4-1-1), Nebraska (4-3), Oklahoma (4-2), Tennessee (4-2) and Washington (4-3).

Seven coaches in the current field are head-coaching in a major bowl for the first time ever. They are Eastern Michigan's Jim Harkema, Florida's Galen Hall, Louisiana State's Mike Archer, Pittsburgh's Mike Gottfried, Tulane's Mack Brown, Texas' David McWilliams and Wyoming's Phil Roach. Roach and Archer also were first-year coaches on the four-year level. McWilliams, Alabama's Bill Curry and Southern Cal's Larry Smith are new at their current colleges.

The seven new coaches bring to 360 the total number of coaches in major-bowl history, and the total of games will reach 546. A definition is needed: We are including all bowls in which at least one team was classified I-A (formerly Division I; before that, university division, and before that, major college). Excluded are all games in which a home team served as host regardless of its record and/or games scheduled before the season (thus eliminating the old Pineapple, Glass and Palm Festival).

Alma maters

Switzer, Ken Hatfield of Arkansas, Jimmy Johnson of Miami (Florida) and Pat Jones of Oklahoma State all played at Arkansas in the 1960s under Frank Broyles, while Ford and Texas A&M's Jackie Sherrill played at Alabama under Bryant in about the same period. Smith and West Virginia's Don Nehlen are Bowling Green graduates. Archer and James are Miami (Florida) graduates, and Indiana's Bill Mallory and Schembechler are Miami (Ohio) graduates. Six bowl coaches are at their alma maters—Hatfield, Michigan State's Perles, San Jose State's Claude Gilbert, Majors, McWilliams and Donahue.

THE 1987 BOWL FIELD

College	All Bowls			Current Coach	+Career Record				Pct.	In Bowls			Nat'l CH
	W	L	T		Yrs.	W	L	T		W	L	T	
Air Force	4	2	1	Fisher DeBerry ..	4	35	13	0	.729	2	0	0	
Alabama*	22	14	3	Bill Curry	8	38	47	4	.449	1	0	0	
Arizona St.*	8	5	1	John Cooper*	11	80	41	2	.659	1	1	0	
Arkansas*	9	11	3	Ken Hatfield* ...	9	60	44	2	.575	3	2	0	
Auburn*	10	8	1	Pat Dye*	14	115	44	2	.720	5	1	0	
Brigham Young* ..	4	7	0	LaVell Edwards* ..	16	145	48	1	.750	4	7	0	84
Clemson*	7	6	0	Danny Ford*	10	75	25	4	.740	3	2	0	81
Eastern Mich.	-	-	-	Jim Harkema	15	90	60	3	.598	-	-	-	
Florida	7	8	0	Galen Hall	4	29	11	1	.720	-	-	-	
Florida St.*	6	7	2	Bobby Bowden* ...	22	173	69	3	.712	6	3	1	
Georgia*	11	12	3	Vince Dooley* ...	24	191	74	10	.713	6	10	2	80
Indiana*	1	2	0	Bill Mallory*	18	117	79	1	.596	2	3	0	
Iowa*	5	3	0	Hayden Fry*	26	159	125	5	.559	4	5	0	
Louisiana St.* ...	10	15	1	Mike Archer	1	9	1	1	.864	-	-	-	
Miami (Fla.)* ...	5	8	0	Jimmy Johnson* ..	9	68	33	3	.668	1	4	0	
Michigan*	7	11	0	Bo Schembechler* ..	25	214	61	7	.771	3	11	0	
Michigan St.	2	4	0	George Perles ...	5	31	24	2	.561	0	2	0	
Nebraska*	14	11	0	Tom Osborne*	15	147	33	2	.813	8	6	0	
Notre Dame	8	4	0	Lou Holtz	18	129	74	5	.632	5	4	2	
Oklahoma*	18	8	1	Barry Switzer* ...	15	148	25	4	.847	8	3	0	74,75,85
Oklahoma St.	7	3	0	Pat Jones	4	33	13	0	.717	1	1	0	
Penn St.*	15	7	2	Joe Paterno*	22	207	47	2	.813	12	5	1	82,86
Pittsburgh	7	9	0	Mike Gottfried ..	10	62	47	4	.566	-	-	-	
San Jose St.* ...	3	2	0	Claude Gilbert* ..	12	89	42	3	.675	1	0	0	
South Caro.	0	6	0	Joe Morrison	15	93	66	7	.581	0	1	0	
Southern Cal*....	21	9	0	Larry Smith*	12	74	58	3	.559	1	1	1	
Syracuse	3	6	0	Dick MacPherson ..	14	86	63	2	.576	0	1	0	
Tennessee*	14	14	0	Johnny Majors* ...	20	133	90	8	.593	6	6	0	76
Texas	15	15	2	David McWilliams ..	2	13	9	0	.591	-	-	-	
Texas A&M*	9	6	0	Jackie Sherrill* ..	12	97	40	2	.705	5	2	0	
Tulane	2	5	0	Mack Brown	4	17	27	0	.386	-	-	-	
UCLA*	7	7	1	Terry Donahue* ...	12	97	36	7	.718	5	2	1	
Virginia	1	0	0	George Welsh	15	87	79	3	.524	2	2	0	
Washington*	8	7	1	Don James*	17	130	64	3	.665	6	4	0	
West Va.	8	4	0	Don Nehlen	17	111	69	5	.614	3	1	0	
Wyoming	4	2	0	Paul Roach	1	10	2	0	.833	-	-	-	

* Repeater from 1986 bowl field. + Through November 28. ± Last game 1978 counted as one full season.

Lockbaum, Gamble earn Division I-AA spotlight

The biggest names in Division I-AA this fall have been Holy Cross' Gordie Lockbaum and Colgate's Kenny Gamble, and deservedly so. They are a pair of senior all-purpose players with impressive credentials.

Gamble is the all-time, all-divisions NCAA career record-holder in all-purpose yards at 7,623. His 5,220 rushing yards are second in I-AA history and seventh all-time.

Lockbaum has played just two seasons on offense and has gained 4,287 all-purpose yards and scored 264 points in that span while playing outstanding defense as well. His two-way play brought comparisons with the last great two-way player, Purdue's Leroy Keyes, almost 20 years ago, and Lockbaum was fifth in the Heisman Trophy voting last year. He is one of five finalists invited for the 1987 Heisman ceremonies.

Had Lockbaum played four years on offense, as did Gamble, and had he duplicated his junior-senior figures his first two years (a tall order), he would have 8,571 career all-purpose yards and 528 points, both far above the records. He had 135 catches and 2,012 receiving yards for his two offensive years and doubling that (270 for 4,024) would leave him second to Jerry Rice of Mississippi Valley State on the career chart.

As good as these two seniors are, they had some legitimate challengers as the top I-AA player. Howard senior Harvey Reed won the rushing championship and reached 4,142 in career rushing yards. Holy Cross junior Jeff Wiley led I-AA in both total offense (338.4 yards per game) and passing efficiency (163 rating points). Holy Cross is the only undefeated-untied team in I-AA (11-0). With Wiley having a great year, Lockbaum's receiving talents were emphasized. He tied for the national receiving title and set a I-AA record for catches by a running back at 78 (Marshall junior Mike Barber, a wide receiver, shared the title). Towson State junior Dave Meggett won the all-purpose title at 199 yards per game.

Nevada-Reno senior Marty Zendejas of the famous Zendejas kicking family set NCAA all-divisions career records for kick-scoring points (405) and extra points (177) along with a I-AA career mark for field goals (76).

Rushing, scoring and all-purpose

Gamble, a 6-foot, 195-pounder from Holyoke, Massachusetts, was the 1986 champion in both rushing and all-purpose running. This time, he finishes second in both categories. Reed, the rushing champion, led Howard's 9-1 season with 151.2 yards per game rushing to beat Gamble by a wide margin. Reed, nicknamed "Silk," is a 6-foot, 180-pounder from Miami, Florida. His 7.2-yard average per carry is second among the top 50 rushers to the 7.9 by Tennessee Tech senior Lorenza Rivers.

Meggett, the all-purpose champion, is a solid little tailback, 5-7 and 175 from Charleston, South Carolina. He had 814 rushing, 572 receiving and the rest in runbacks. The scoring champion is Weber State senior Sean Sanders, a 6-0, 200-pounder from Bakersfield, California, who edged on top in a tight three-man race, 12.6 points per game to 12.2 for Reed and 12 for Lockbaum.

Gamble set a I-AA career record with 57 touchdowns and his 342 career points is the most ever by a I-AA nonkicker and second to the 405 by Zendejas. His six career 200-yard games is a I-AA record, and



Howard senior Harvey Reed held off Colgate's Kenny Gamble for the I-AA rushing title

his 29 games of 100 or more yards ties the mark.

Reed's two rushing touchdowns per game is a division record, and so is his career average of 6.52 yards rushing, using a minimum of 600 carries. His 294 career points is ninth.

Eastern Kentucky's Elroy Harris (1,152) and James Crawford (1,070)



Football notes

are the first pair of backs on one team in history in any NCAA division to surpass 1,000 rushing in back-to-back seasons. Harris is a sophomore; Crawford is a senior.

Passing and total offense

Double champion Wiley, a 5-9, 173-pound junior from Celina, Ohio, really blossomed this fall, considering that he had a career passing efficiency mark of 118.6 entering this season, above average but not sensational. His completion percentage of .663 sets a I-AA record, as does his 9.19 yards per attempted pass. Wiley's winning 163 rating points is fifth highest in division history.

Wiley's two best receivers, Lockbaum and Wally Dembowski, will be gone in 1988; but with 7,125 career passing yards, he will have an excellent chance to reach 10,000 in passing.

In total offense, both Wiley and second-place John Friesz of Idaho have identical passing yardage (3,677), but Wiley scrambled for 157 yards and a net of 45 while Friesz was a minus-188; so Wiley wins, 338.4 to 317.2.

Northern Iowa's Mike Smith finished third in I-AA career passing efficiency at 143.5, 10th in passing yards at 8,219 and ninth in total offense at 8,145. Western Kentucky's Jeff Cesarone ended up eighth in passing yards at 8,404 and 14th in total offense at 7,694. North Carolina A&T's Alan Hooker reached 11th in total offense at 7,787 by netting 939 rushing, and his 75 touchdowns passing and running combined leads all current seniors. Arkansas State's Dwane Brown led senior quarterbacks in career rushing at 2,175.

Northern Arizona sophomore Greg Wyatt has completed 518 passes for his career, most ever for a player entering his junior year, plus 5,864 yards and 41 touchdowns. Villanova sophomore Kirk Schultz set a single-game record by completing 19 consecutive passes against Connecticut.



Marshall's Mike Barber grabbed a share of the I-AA pass-receiving championship

Receiving and runbacks

Receiving co-champion Lockbaum, 5-11 and 195 from Glassboro, New Jersey, is a 3.167 student (4.000 is perfect) majoring in economics. He played a different offensive role this season. He had no punt returns in 1986 but 21 this year for almost 10 yards per return; fewer kickoff returns this fall but a 23.1 average;

rushed 403 yards this fall vs. 827 last year, but had 1,152 receiving yards this time against 860 last year. Along the way, he played fewer minutes this year as Holy Cross ran up huge leads, sending him to the bench. Over his career, he had 92 tackles, 34 assisted tackles, four sacks, five interceptions, five fumble recoveries and five passes broken up. Oh, yes, he was an outstanding blocker.

Barber, the other co-champion, is a 5-11, 167-pounder from Winfield, West Virginia. His 1,237 receiving yards leads the nation in I-AA. With a year to go at Marshall, he has 2,417 career yards and seems headed for a high position on the career chart.

Tied for first at 12 touchdown catches are Nevada-Reno junior Tony Logan and Eastern Washington sophomore Jamie Buenzli. The leaders in yards per catch among the top 100 receivers were Murray State's Stanley Howard at 22 and Sam Houston State's Keith Willis at 21.1.

Barber's teammate, 6-foot-2, 230-pound Sean Doctor, led all tight ends in catches and yards at 70 for 1,004. Sam Houston State's big (6-3, 235) Ricky Eggleston led all tight ends in yards per catch at 20.1.

Rhode Island's Brian Forster, already the collegiate, or all-divisions, NCAA career record-holder for tight ends entering the season, added to his records and finished with 245 catches (second among all I-AA receivers) and 3,410 yards (third among all I-AA receivers). Maine's Sergio Hebra, a wide receiver, finished ninth in career catches at 189 (for 2,612 yards).

The interceptions champion is Princeton senior Dean Cain, 6-0 and 190, from Malibu, California. His 12 in 10 games is a I-AA season record of 1.20 per game and his career total of 22 is fourth on the list.

The champion in punt-return average at 20.95 is Tennessee State junior Craig Hodge, 5-9 and 170 from Nashville, Tennessee. He is nicknamed "Quick Six" for his 4.3



Marty Zendejas, Nevada-Reno, set two all-divisions career kicking records

speed at 40 yards. He had 19 for 398 and one touchdown.

The champion in kickoff-return average is Florida A&M's Howard Huckaby, 5-10 and 175, from Baton Rouge, Louisiana, who averaged 30.1 yards on 20 returns. On the career chart, Danny Copeland of Eastern Kentucky would have a career record of 28.9 except that he barely missed the minimum of 1.20 returns per game, averaging 1.14 (49 in 43 games for 1,415 yards).

Punting and field goals

The field-goal champion is Northern Arizona sophomore Mickey Penafior, 5-9 and 173, of Fountain Valley, California. He kicked 1.90 per game on 19-for-27. Marty Zendejas, as mentioned, set a career mark with 76. Western Carolina's Kirk Roach reached second on the career list at 71. Marty's brother Tony, who also kicked for Nevada-Reno, still holds the career record for field goals per game at 2.12. He played three seasons to Marty's four.

The punting champion is Eastern Washington senior Eric Stein, 6-1 and 182, from Yakima, Washington. He averaged 43.15 yards.

Team champions

Unbeaten Holy Cross won four team championships—scoring offense (46.5 points per game), scoring defense (10 points allowed per game), passing offense (358.4 yards per game) and total offense (552.2 rushing-passing yards per game). Howard is the rushing champion (381.6 yards per game).

The other defensive crowns went to Alcorn State in pass defense (101.3), and Southern-Baton Rouge in rushing defense (64.5) and total defense (202.8).

Delaware State led in turnover margin (2.40), taking the ball 41 times on fumbles and interceptions while losing it only 17 times in the same ways. Tennessee State led in punt-return average (17.1), and Eastern Kentucky led in kickoff-return average (25.1).

Two with 200

All the Division III play-off attention understandably is going to Dayton's 38-36 victory that ended Augustana's (Illinois) historic 60-game unbeaten streak November 28, but do not overlook that historic meeting of 200-victory coaches the same day at Pella, Iowa.

John Gagliardi of St. John's (Minnesota), with 251 career victories—fifth on the all-time, all-divisions victory list—faced Ron Schipper of Central (Iowa), with 202 career victories. Only 16 coaches in college history, NCAA and NAIA, all divisions, have won 200 games. Schipper and Penn State's Joe Paterno joined the list only this season.



Jeff Wiley, Holy Cross, won the I-AA passing-efficiency and total-offense titles

This was only the fourth pair of 200-victory coaches to play each other in the history of college football. One of those pairs faced each other four times, so there have been seven such games.

The first such game was November 11, 1961, when Arnett Mumford, Southern-Baton Rouge coach with 232 victories at the time, met Fred Long, Wiley, with 215. Wiley won, 21-19.

The second was in the Sugar Bowl, January 1, 1978, when Paul "Bear" Bryant of Alabama, with 272 victories at the time, met Woody Hayes, 231, Ohio State, and Alabama won, 35-6.

Meeting Nos. 3-4-5-6 involved Grambling State's Eddie Robinson, now the all-time leader with 341 victories, and the late John Merritt of Tennessee State, who ended with 232. Robinson won the first meeting, 52-27, in 1980. Merritt took the next two, 14-10 and 22-8, in 1981 and 1982. The fourth, in 1983, resulted in a 7-7 tie.

Oh yes, Schipper's Central College Flying Dutchmen won, 13-3, to advance to the semifinals.

Ickey tops Ironhead

Nevada-Las Vegas senior Elbert "Ickey" Woods needed 184 yards November 28 to win the Division I-A rushing championship over Pittsburgh's Craig "Ironhead" Heyward, who had finished the regular season. Woods gained 186 against Northern Illinois and edged Heyward, 150.73 yards per game to 150.45. Remaining games December 5 will not change the leader. Woods gained three more yards than Heyward in 98 fewer carries.

More Petersonese

Here are more mixed words and phrases from former Florida State coach Bill Peterson (see Notes in November 12 issue of The NCAA News), as published in a book by Bill McGrotha of the Tallahassee Democrat:

● "This is the greatest country in America."

● "The greatest thing just happened. I got indicted into the Florida Sports Hall of Fame."

● Painting a glowing picture to his not-very-enthusiastic team before the 1966 Sun Bowl, in El Paso near the Mexican border and attractions in Juarez: "Each of you will receive a nice piece of Seminole luggage. We're going to have a grand time, but I don't want any of you players getting in trouble over there in Warsaw."

● Trying to fire up the team by citing a historic precedent prior to a big game: "Just remember the words of Henry Patrick—'Kill me or let me live.'"

* Touchdowns responsible for

Football Statistics

Season final

Division I-AA individual leaders

RUSHING									
CL	G	CAR	YDS	AVG	TD	YDSPG	CL	G	CAR
Harvey Reed, Howard	10	211	1512	7.2	20	151.2	Mickey Penafior, Northern Ariz.	10	27
Kenny Gamble, Colgate	11	286	1411	4.9	11	128.27	Teddy Garcia, Northeast La.	11	28
Lewis Tillman, Jackson St.	11	276	1357	4.9	9	123.36	Paul Hickert, Murray St.	11	25
Terrance Hoover, Delaware St.	10	205	1191	5.8	12	119.10	Kirk Roach, Western Caro.	11	30
Chris Jackson, Boise St.	11	202	1273	6.3	16	115.73	Marty Zendejas, Nevada-Reno	11	21
Elroy Harris, Eastern Ky.	10	192	1152	6.0	12	115.20	Bjorn Nittmo, Appalachian St.	11	22
Ron Westmoreland, Illinois St.	11	197	1025	5.2	3	113.89	Tim Foley, Ga. Southern	11	22
Erwin Matthews, Richmond	11	253	1234	4.9	11	112.18	P. K. Wiggins, Boise St.	11	26
Brad Baxter, Alabama St.	11	266	1206	4.5	9	109.64	James Campbell, Eastern Ky.	10	20
James Crawford, Eastern Ky.	10	210	1070	5.1	4	107.00	Brian Decicio, Idaho	11	22
Charvez Foger, Nevada-Reno	11	209	1132	5.4	12	102.91	Rich Ehmke, Eastern Ill.	11	26
Joe Ross, Georgia Southern	10	165	1018	6.2	4	101.80	Mike Shoun, East Tenn. St.	10	17
Luther Turner, Sam Houston St.	11	225	1085	4.8	20	98.64	Keith Chapman, North Tex. St.	11	20
Mike Stewart, Yale	10	210	954	4.5	9	95.40	John Dowling, Youngstown St.	11	20
Kirk Copeland, Montana St.	11	176	1038	5.9	6	94.36	Matt Maloney, Idaho St.	11	22
Fine Unga, Weber St.	11	173	1032	6.0	6	93.82	Tom McMillan, Austin Peay	10	22
Ronald Darby, Marshall	10	217	1020	4.7	12	92.73			
Dave Meggett, Towson St.	11	189	814	4.3	11	90.44			
Kirk Little, Brown	10	190	893	4.7	3	89.30			
Gerald Anderson, Middle Tenn. St.	11	191	980	5.1	11	89.09			
Randy Pettus, Boston U.	11	232	980	4.2	7	89.09			
Joe Arnold, Western Ky.	10	172	889	5.2	8	88.90			
Lorenza Rivers, Tennessee Tech	11	123	975	7.9	8	88.64			

SCORING									
CL	G	TD	XP	FG	PTS	PTPG	CL	G	TD
Sean Sanders, Weber St.	10	21	0	0	126	12.60	Harvey Reed, Howard	10	21
Harvey Reed, Howard	10	20	2	0	122	12.20	Gordie Lockbaum, Holy Cross	11	22
Gordie Lockbaum, Holy Cross	11	22	0	0	132	12.00	Luther Turner, Sam Houston St.	11	20
Luther Turner, Sam Houston St.	11	20	0	0	120	10.91	Dave Meggett, Towson St.	11	16
Dave Meggett, Towson St.	11	17	0	0	102	9.27	Chris Jackson, Boise St.	11	17
Chris Jackson, Boise St.	11	16	0	0	90	9.00	Mickey Penafior, Northern Ariz.	10	0
Mickey Penafior, Northern Ariz.	10	0	33	19	90	9.00	Carl Boyd, Northern Iowa	11	0
Carl Boyd, Northern Iowa	11	0	34	20	94	8.55	Teddy Garcia, Northeast La.	11	0
Teddy Garcia, Northeast La.	11	0	41	16	89	8.09	P. K. Wiggins, Boise St.	11	0
P. K. Wiggins, Boise St.	11	0	30	19	87	7.91	Paul Hickert, Murray St.	11	0
Paul Hickert, Murray St.	11	0	50	12	86	7.82	Billy Hayes, Sam Houston St.	11	0
Billy Hayes, Sam Houston St.	11	0	30	19	87	7.91	Charvez Foger, Nevada-Reno	11	14
Charvez Foger, Nevada-Reno	11	14	2	0	86	7.82	Stoney Polite, North Caro. A&T	10	13
Stoney Polite, North Caro. A&T	10	13	0	0	78	7.80	Brian Decicio, Idaho	11	0
Brian Decicio, Idaho	11	0	37	15	82	7.45	Marty Zendejas, Nevada-Reno	11	0
Marty Zendejas, Nevada-Reno	11	0	31	17	82	7.45	Erwin Matthews, Richmond	11	13
Erwin Matthews, Richmond	11	13	2	0	80	7.27	Elroy Harris, Eastern Ky.	10	12
Elroy Harris, Eastern Ky.	10	12	0	0	72	7.20	Judd Garrett, Princeton	10	12
Judd Garrett, Princeton	10	12	0	0	72	7.20	Terrance Hoover, Delaware St.	10	12
Terrance Hoover, Delaware St.	10	12	0	0	72	7.20	Kirk Roach, Western Caro.	11	0
Kirk Roach, Western Caro.	11	0	26	19	79	7.18	Greg Patterson, Weber St.	11	0
Greg Patterson, Weber St.	11	0	46	11	79	7.18	Dave Parkinson, Delaware St.	10	0
Dave Parkinson, Delaware St.	10	0	38	11	71	7.10			

PASSING EFFICIENCY									
CL	G	ATT	CMP	PCT	INT	YDS	ATT	TD	RATING
Jeff Wiley, Holy Cross	10	400	265	66.25	17	425	367	9	8.50
Tom Werbelow, Montana	10	333	213	63.96	8	394	283	9	8.48
Reggie Lewis, Sam Houston St.	11	236	133	56.35	8	339	203	8	7.88
Jim Zaccaro, Nevada-Reno	10	252	153	60.71	13	516	215	5	8.56
Greg Wyatt, Northern Ariz.	10	412	268	65.05	10	423	300	7	8.24
Jason Garrett, Princeton	10	501	312	62.47	7	279	205	8	8.20
John Friesz, Idaho	10	521	311	61.95	14	279	367	7	8.20
Jeff Carlson, Weber St.	10	364	199	54.67	11	302	304	8	8.36
Kelly Ryan, Yale	10	285	170	59.65	7	246	210	7	8.40
John Brosnahan, William & Mary	11	267	158	59.18	12	449	201	7	8.55
Vince Alcalde, Boise St.	11	329	182	55.32	10	304	253	7	8.67
Kirk Schulz, Villanova	10	325	196	60.31	17	523	238	7	8.19
Jason Whitmer, Idaho St.	10	340	188	55.29	13	382	261	7	8.69
John Sahm, Indiana St.	10	162	75	46.30	5	309	129	8	8.00
Matt Degennaro, Connecticut	11	319	193	60.50	13	408	226	6	8.92
Michael Proctor, Murray St.	10	287	152	52.96	11	383	237	8	8.28
Mike Smith, Northern Iowa	10	272	159	58.46	11	404	201	7	8.39
Stan Humphries, Northeast La.	10	338	176	52.07	15	444	282	7	8.18
Mike Buck, Maine	10	387	214	55.30	16	413	278	7	8.13
Damon Phelan, Colgate	10	189	106	56.08	11	582	351	8	8.21
Bob Jean, New Hampshire	10	301	185	61.46	12	398	214	7	8.09
Tony Petersen, Marshall	11	466	251	53.86	25	538	352	7	8.57
Trenton Lykes, Youngstown St.	11	332	197	59.34	11	331	225	6	8.70

RECEIVING									
CL	G	CT	YDS	TD	CTPG	CL	G	CT	YDS
Mike Barber, Marshall	11	78	1237	7	7.09	Mike Barber, Marshall	11	78	1237
Gordie Lockbaum, Holy Cross	11	78	1152	9	7.09	Gordie Lockbaum, Holy Cross	11	78	1152
Curtis Olds, New Hampshire	11	61	807	5	6.78	Curtis Olds, New Hampshire	11	61	807
Sean Doctor, Marshall	11	70	1004	6	6.36	Sean Doctor, Marshall	11	70	1004
Sergio Hebra, Maine	11	70	927	5	6.36	Sergio Hebra, Maine	11	70	927
Eric Andrade, Boise St.	10	63	922	8	6.30	Eric Andrade, Boise St.	10	63	922
David Dunn, Connecticut	11	66	790	8	6.00	David Dunn, Connecticut	11	66	790
Wally Dembowsky, Holy Cross	11	65	819	8	5.91	Wally Dembowsky, Holy Cross	11	65	819
Tony Logan, Nevada-Reno	10	64	1009	12	5.82	Tony Logan, Nevada-Reno	10	64	1009
Shawn Beals, Idaho St.	11	62	1022	9	5.60	Shawn Beals, Idaho St.	11	62	1022
Sam Brickley, Cornell	11	61	653	9	5.55	Sam Brickley, Cornell	11	61	653
Shawn Collins, Northern Ariz.	10	56	919	4	5.40	Shawn Collins, Northern Ariz.	10	56	919
Wade Ott, Weber St.	10	48	649	4	5.33	Wade Ott, Weber St.	10	48	649
Jim Johnson, Lafayette	10	48	649	4	5.33	Jim Johnson, Lafayette	10	48	649
Dave Meggett, Towson St.	11	53	763	10	5.30	Dave Meggett, Towson St.	11	53	763
Chris Braune, New Hampshire	10	52	538	4	5.20	Chris Braune, New Hampshire	10	52	538
Neosia Morris, Idaho	11	55	765	4	5.00	Neosia Morris, Idaho	11	55	765
Alfred Dorsey, Nicholls St.	11	56	651	7	5.00	Alfred Dorsey, Nicholls St.	11	56	651
Davis Smith, Texas Southern	10	54	1067	11	4.91	Davis Smith, Texas Southern	10	54	1067
James Anderson, Delaware	10	49	749	4	4.90	James Anderson, Delaware	10	49	749
Eric Tennessee, St. John's	10	49	537	2	4.90	Eric Tennessee, St. John's	10	49	537
Brian Baringer, Harvard	10	49	537	2	4.90	Brian Baringer, Harvard	10	49	537
Jamie Buentzi, Eastern Wash.	10	53	1044	12	4.82	Jamie Buentzi, Eastern Wash.	10	53	1044

ALL-PURPOSE RUNNERS									
	CL	G	RUSH	REC	PR	KOR	YDS	YDSPG	
Dave Meggett, Towson St.	Jr	9	814	572	78	327	1791	198.00	
Kenny Gamble, Colgate	Jr	11	1411	151	64	471	2097	190.64	
Gordie Lockbaum, Holy Cross	Jr	11	1152	209	277	2041	185.55		
Erwin Matthews, Richmond	Jr	11	1234	132	0	529	1895	172.27	
Carl Boyd, Northern Iowa	Sr	11	973	705	0	183	1861	169.18	
Line Unga, Weber St.	Sr	11	1032	162	0	652	1846	167.82	
Lorenza Rivers, Tennessee Tech	Sr	11	975	106	0	686	1767	160.64	
Chris Jackson, Boise St.	Sr	11	1273	358	0	130	1761	160.09	
Harvey Reed, Howard	Sr	10	1512	9	0	3	1524	152.40	
Ronald Darby, Marshall	So	11	1020	159	0	437	1616	146.91	
Butch Caston, Idaho St.	Sr	11	399	599	0	507	1505	136.82	
Jeff Steele, Northeast La.	So	10	196	397	138	623	1354	135.40	
Davis Smith, Texas Southern	Jr	11	59	651	109	645	1464	133.09	
Ron Sency, Villanova	Jr	10	542	355	0	400	1297	129.70	
Randy Pettus, Boston U.	Jr	11	980	178	0	227	1385	125.91	
Jim Fox, Maine	Sr	11	833	224	0	325	1382	125.64	
Charvez Foger, Nevada-Reno	Jr	11	1132	247	0	0	1379	125.36	
Terrance Hoover, Delaware St.	So	10	1191	58	0	0	1249	124.90	
Judd Garrett, Princeton	So	10	822	400	0	14	1236	123.60	
Lewis Tillman, Jackson St.	Jr	11	1357	0	0	0	1357	123.36	
Mike Stewart, Yale	Sr	10	954	248	0	27	1229	122.90	
Joe Arnold, Western Ky.	Jr	10	889	103	0	235	1227	122.70	
Reginald Burgess, Morgan St.	Sr	10	821	104	291	1216	121.60		

TOTAL OFFENSE									
CAR	GAIN	LOSS	NET	YDS	PLS	YDS	YDPL	TD	YDSPG
45	157	112	45	400	3677	445	3722	8	338.36
41	26	214	188	502	3677	543	3489	6	317.18
53	84	204	120	466	3529	519	3409	6	309.91
76	290	144	146	338	2622	414	2768	6	276.80
62	82	265	183	340	2616	402	2433	6	270.33
67	146	179	33	412	3002	479	2969	6	269.91
65	149	267	118	364	3044	429	2966	6	266.00
80	264	215	49	377	2526	457	2575	6	257.50
46	99	123	24	387	2758	433	2734	6	248.55
85	272	156	116	329	2523	414	2609	6	238.

Interpretations compilation

(Editor's Note: In the October meeting of the NCAA Council, the Special NCAA Committee on Deregulation and Rules Simplification presented a compilation of interpretations from Legislative Assistance columns published in *The NCAA News* from March 1984 through June 1987. The compilation includes published, Council-approved interpretations that are not included in the 1987-88 NCAA Manual; published staff interpretations not included in the Manual, and miscellaneous other interpretations, including restatement of certain regulations for emphasis. The Council directed that the compilation be published in *The NCAA News* to afford the membership an opportunity to challenge any of these interpretations, after which the special committee is authorized to select those that will be incorporated in the proposed revision of the NCAA Manual. The compilation will appear in this issue and the December 7 issue of the *News*.)

Professional team—revenue

C 2-2-(a), (1986 Column No. 21)

The distribution of revenues from a game involving an intercollegiate athletics team and a professional sports team (e.g., a baseball game in which a member institution's team plays against a professional baseball team) permits a member institution to receive a share of the receipts from such a contest, provided the institution has a formal agreement with the professional sports team regarding the institution's guarantee or share of receipts, and the contractual terms are consistent with agreements made by the professional team for similar collegiate or nonprofessional competition.

Permissible team entertainment

C 3-1-(g)-(5), C 3-1-(h)-(1), Case No. 73, (1986 Column No. 32)

As set forth in NCAA Case No. 73 (1987-88 NCAA Manual), an institution's athletics team playing an away-from-home contest may be provided actual costs for reasonable entertainment that takes place in the general area where the team plays or practices during the road trip. The member institution may not transport the team outside the area for this purpose. Further, it is not permissible for the team to stay after the event for entertainment purposes in excess of 48 hours.

For example, any practice on an extended road trip should take place either at the competition site or on a direct route between two consecutive competition sites. It is not permissible for an institution to schedule practice sessions at other locations in order to provide entertainment opportunities for team members.

Game balls

C 3-1-(e), (1986 Column No. 30)

Case No. 45 would permit a member institution to provide without charge game balls autographed by the institution's squad members to individuals or groups on the basis that these items would not be utilized for resale or auction. However, the revised interpretation would preclude involvement of the institution in the sale of such game balls in order to develop funds for the athletics department or in the provision of such game balls to a charitable organization for resale or auction.

Commercial logos—athletics apparel

C 3-1-(e), Case No. 43, (1987 Column No. 5)

Identification bibs that are worn in competition such as that involving skiers or cross country runners would be considered part of the student-athlete's official uniform, and as such may bear only a single manufacturer's or distributor's normal label or trademark not to exceed a 1½-inch square in size.

"Swim-a-thons"

C 3-1, (1986 Column No. 6)

Institutional fund-raising activities (e.g., "Swim-a-thons") are permitted in any sport, subject to the understanding that: (1) The money is contributed directly to the institution by the donors, and (2) the student-athletes receive no compensation or prizes for their participation.

Use of student-athletes in Olympic promotions

C 3-1-(e), (April 18, 1984)

Institutions are reminded that the provisions of Constitution 3-1-(e) and the official interpretations of that legislation would be applicable to the use of the name or picture of student-athletes in Olympic promotions and could affect a student-athlete's eligibility.

In this regard, it is important to note that the provisions of Constitution 3-1-(e) are applicable if a student-athlete appearing in a picture used in a commercial promotion is recognizable by anyone, regardless of whether the student-athlete is identified by name, is in uniform or makes a verbal endorsement of the product.

Commercial logos on athletics equipment and apparel

Case No. 43, C 3-1-(e), (1985 Column No. 36)

Batting gloves used by baseball players are considered athletics equipment and, accordingly, could bear the manufacturer's normal label or trademark as it is used on all such items for sale to the general public. Wristbands are considered items of apparel and therefore may not include any visible commercial identification.

Videotapes as recruiting aids

C 3-1-(e), B 1-1-(b)-(1) and (3), Case No. 182, (1986 Column No. 15)

Enrolled student-athletes would be precluded per Constitution 3-1-(e) from participation in videotapes designed to be mailed to prospective student-athletes if a commercial sponsor is involved in the videotape program. Further, the provisions of Case No. 182 would preclude distribution of any videotapes to prospective student-athletes, regardless of whether the tapes are provided on a temporary "loan" basis or given to the prospect.

Amateur status determination

C 3-1, (1986 Column No. 11)

Member institutions are reminded that an individual must meet NCAA standards of amateurism set forth in Constitution 3-1 to be eligible for intercollegiate athletics competition at an NCAA member institution. It should not be assumed that an individual considered an amateur by a sport's national governing body, or, in the case of a foreign athlete, by the amateur rules for the athlete's country, is automatically eligible under NCAA legislation. Therefore, member institutions should continue to emphasize to their student-athletes and coaches that there are rules differences in various organizations to ensure that the individual is and will remain eligible under NCAA amateur regulations.

Road-trip eligibility

C 3-1-(g)-(2)(iii), (1984 Column No. 17)

Under the provisions of Constitution 3-1-(g)-(2)(iii), a member institution may not pay the expenses incurred by a student-athlete

competing in an event that occurs at a time when the student-athlete is not regularly enrolled in a full-time program of studies during the regular academic year or when the student-athlete is not eligible to represent the institution.

Accordingly, a student-athlete who is ineligible to represent the institution in intercollegiate competition (e.g., a transfer student fulfilling a residence requirement) is not permitted to accompany the team to away contests even though the student-athlete is otherwise eligible to practice with the intercollegiate team. This prohibition also would apply to a situation in which an intercollegiate team has an extended trip away from the campus that includes practice sessions between competitions, inasmuch as the reason for the trip is the competition for which the individual is not eligible to participate.

Expenses for summer athletics competition

C 3-1-(g)-(2)(iii), Case No. 7, C 3-1-(h)-(3), (1987 Column No. 23)

As set forth in NCAA Constitution 3-1-(g)-(2)(iii), it is not permissible for a member institution to provide expenses for a student-athlete competing in an event that occurs when the student-athlete is not regularly enrolled in a full-time program of studies during the regular academic year or not eligible to represent the institution. As an exception, expenses may be paid for a student-athlete to compete only in regularly scheduled intercollegiate events and established national championships occurring between terms and during the summer months (provided that the student-athlete is representing his or her institution and was eligible for intercollegiate competition the preceding term) and in international competition approved by the NCAA Council. Further, as indicated in Case No. 7 (1987-88 NCAA Manual), it is not permissible for a sponsor, other than an individual upon whom the student is naturally or legally dependent or the nonprofessional organization that is sponsoring the competition in question, to provide expenses for a student to participate in athletics competition.

As set forth in Constitution 3-1-(h)-(3), it is permissible for a member institution to provide a student-athlete actual and necessary expenses for participation in Olympic, Pan American and World University Games qualifying competition that occurs any time during the calendar year.

Complimentary admissions—Proposal No. 98

C 3-1-(g)-(3), (1987 Column No. 5)

As amended, Constitution 3-1-(g)-(3) authorizes each membership division to establish procedures for the administration of complimentary admissions. It will remain permissible under this regulation for a student-athlete to designate that complimentary admissions are to be utilized for specific family members or relatives of a teammate. However, such admissions must be designated for specified family members or relatives of a teammate and would not involve an additional "wild card" alternative (i.e., the one complimentary admission, under the new Division I rule, that a student-athlete normally may designate for any individual) for the teammate.

These requirements are to be utilized in Division I conference championship basketball tournaments, which would require the use of a pass list (rather than "hard tickets") to handle complimentary admissions for family members, relatives and fellow students designated by the student-athlete.

Once an individual is admitted to the facility, it would be permissible for the institution to designate a specific reserved-seat location or section for the individual. For example, the institution could provide the stub of a reserved-seat ticket to facilitate the seating of those individuals admitted through the pass list.

Permissible benefits—occasional meals

C 3-1-(g)-(5), Case No. 69, (1987 Column No. 7)

Case No. 69 prohibits representatives of a member institution's athletics interests from serving as "sponsors" or "foster families" of student-athletes, since such an arrangement would constitute an extra benefit unless the sponsorship program exists to provide the same benefits and supportive services to all students at the institution. Prior to this revision, Case No. 69 permitted "sponsors" under certain specific conditions but precluded special arrangements by "sponsors" with the exception of an occasional family home meal.

It remains permissible under revised Case No. 69 for an institutional staff member or representative of its athletics interests to provide an occasional family home meal to student-athletes. The reference to "an occasional family home meal" would in itself restrict such meals to infrequent and special occasions and would require that the meal be provided in an individual's home. It should be noted that a student-athlete would be permitted to receive a family home meal on Thanksgiving or Christmas in accordance with this interpretation.

Expenses for engagements and awards

C 3-1-(h)-(1), C 3-1-(i)-(3), Case Nos. 92 and 108, (1986 Column No. 1)

Under the provisions of Case Nos. 92 and 108 (1987-88 NCAA Manual), it is permissible for a student-athlete to speak to a home-town group or sponsoring agency (not related to the institution) and receive payment from the group or agency of actual and necessary travel and meal expenses in connection with the speaking engagement, provided the agency or home-town group is a charitable or educational organization and not related in any way to a commercial product. An institution for the most part is limited to payment of actual and necessary expenses for intercollegiate trips and therefore cannot pay for such expenses. In addition, it is permissible for a home-town group or sponsoring agency (not related to the member institution) to provide an award to a student-athlete for outstanding accomplishments in intercollegiate athletics and to provide actual and necessary expenses for the student-athlete to travel to the site of the award presentation.

The award presented to the student-athlete must be in keeping with NCAA award regulations and must be approved by the institution (and its conference) in which the student is enrolled.

Use of off-campus facilities for intrasquad practices

C 3-1-(h)-(1), B 1-9-(a), Case No. 240, (1985 Column No. 42)

Constitution 3-1-(h)-(1) states that a member institution may provide its student-athletes actual and necessary expenses for reasonable trips to practice sites other than those of the institution if the practice site is within the state in which the member institution is situated or a distance not to exceed 100 miles if outside that state. Under the provisions of Case No. 240 (1987-88 NCAA Manual) and Bylaw 1-9-(a), a member institution using a high school facility for an intrasquad game or practice may not contribute any funds realized from the event to the high school or its athletics booster club except actual and necessary expenses for rental of the facility.

This restriction on contributions would apply to any funds generated by the events, including, but not limited to, game receipts, concessions, parking or other contributions. This case also would relate to other schools, junior colleges, organizations and sports clubs that involve prospective student-athletes.

Media days

C 3-1-(h)-(1), (1984 Column No. 25)

The provisions of Constitution 3-1-(h)-(1) permit member institutions to pay expenses for their student-athletes to attend conference-sponsored media days and regularly established local or regional media functions. It should be noted that this interpretation does not allow member institutions to pay the expenses incurred by their student-athletes to attend special or single-game promotional media events.

Provision of travel apparel

C 3-1-(h), C 3-1-(i), (1984 Column No. 33)

Member institutions are reminded that the January 1987 special Convention amended NCAA Constitution 3-1-(h) to abolish the opportunity for a member institution to provide travel uniforms or travel apparel to its student-athletes (e.g., blazers, sweaters, slacks, etc.). This legislation also would prohibit a clothing manufacturer or other commercial sponsor from donating travel apparel to an institution for use by its student-athletes on team trips.

However, NCAA awards legislation [Constitution 3-1-(i)] permits a member institution to award items such as institutional sports blazers as part of its established season-end awards program.

Player-agent registration

C 3-1-(h)-(4)(vi), (1987 Column No. 14)

In accordance with the NCAA player-agent registration program, lists of registered player agents are being distributed periodically to directors of athletics at all Division I member institutions, to all chairs of career counseling panels and to all conference chief executive officers. Also, these lists are available upon request to any Division II or III member institution. By signing a registration form, a player agent agrees not to jeopardize the remaining eligibility of a student-athlete under NCAA legislation and also to notify the directors of athletics before contacting enrolled student-athletes.

Under the provisions of Constitution 3-1-(h)-(4)(vi), counseling panels may be established to assist in providing student-athletes with reliable information concerning professional athletics career opportunities and also to assist student-athletes in the selection of competent representation. Student-athletes are being urged to cooperate only with player agents who have registered as part of the NCAA program.

Educational and professional background information has been provided to the national office by the registered player agents and is available from the national office. Institutions wishing to obtain such information or to establish counseling panels should contact the legislative services department at the NCAA national office.

Athletics career counseling panels

C 3-1-(h)-(4), (1984 Column No. 10)

The establishment of athletics career counseling panels under NCAA Constitution 3-1-(h)-(4), as amended by the 1984 Convention, is one part of a three-step plan recommended by the NCAA Special Committee on Player Agents to provide to student-athletes unbiased and accurate information concerning both the opportunity for a future professional athletics career and the selection of honest and competent representation.

The second part of the plan involves the special committee's recommendation to establish a program whereby individuals interested in serving as player agents for student-athletes who wish to pursue professional athletics careers could be registered with the Association. The NCAA Council approved the implementation of this program in April.

The third part of the plan involves the revision of the pamphlet "A Career in Professional Sports: Guidelines That Make Dollars and Sense" to be mailed to the membership this fall. The pamphlet will include information on the career counseling panels and the agent registration program.

It is anticipated that the counseling panels will be in a position to assist student-athletes regarding their options in selecting professional sports careers or remaining in school to finish their collegiate eligibility and education. If a student-athlete decides to pursue a professional career, the panel can assist the student-athlete in selecting a competent representative or agent.

Postseason award banquet

C 3-1-(h)-(1), Case No. 91, (1987 Column No. 13)

As plans are being made for postseason award banquets, member institutions are reminded to review Case No. 91 in the 1987-88 NCAA Manual. This case states that "postseason team award or recognition meeting" is defined as a banquet or other meeting held at the conclusion of the sports season to commemorate the accomplishments of the team and individual student-athletes, conducted by and subject to the control of the member institution, and held within 100 miles of the institution's main campus within the same state. Further, only one such event is permitted per season per team in addition to the institution's regular, annual all-sports banquet or meeting; and only the institution or representatives of its athletics interests (through the institution) are permitted to provide expenses for such an event, pursuant to Constitution 3-1-(h)-(1). Further, permissible awards that a student-athlete may receive without jeopardizing eligibility for intercollegiate athletics are set out in Constitution 3-1-(i).

Recognition banquet

C 3-1-(h)-(1), Case No. 90, (1986 Column No. 31)

The provisions of Case No. 90 (1987-88 NCAA Manual) permit an institution's athletics booster club to finance an intercollegiate team's transportation expenses under certain specified conditions for a recognition banquet that occurs prior to or during the season. Only one recognition banquet per sport may be provided under Case No. 90; further, such a banquet must be conducted for the full intercollegiate team in that sport, as distinguished from entertainment for individual student-athletes.

Provision of passports for foreign tours

C 3-1-(h)-(1), C 3-1-(g)-(5), (1987 Column No. 16)

As institutions prepare for foreign-tour travel during the summer months, they are reminded that the NCAA Council has revised a previous interpretation issued by the NCAA Administrative Committee regarding the application of Constitution 3-1-(h) to an institution's purchase of passports for its student-athletes in connection with a foreign tour. Student-athletes may now retain ownership of passports purchased for them by member institutions for team travel to foreign countries without violating the provisions of Constitution 3-1-(g)-(5) and 3-1-(h)-(1). It is noted that the institution's purchase of these passports is incidental to a student-athlete's participation in intercollegiate athletics.

Awards from booster or alumni groups

C 3-1-(i), C 3-2, (1985 Column No. 45)

Constitution 3-1-(i) sets forth a summary of awards that a student-

See *Interpretations*, page 19

Interpretations

Continued from page 18

athlete may receive without jeopardizing eligibility for intercollegiate athletics. Under the provisions of Constitution 3-2, an institution's responsibility for the conduct of its intercollegiate program shall include responsibility for the acts of its booster or alumni groups. This being the case, any award given to a student-athlete (regardless of whether the student-athlete has exhausted intercollegiate athletics eligibility) by an alumni or booster group of the institution must conform to the provisions of Constitution 3-1-(i) and must comply with the limitations on institutional awards given to student-athletes in recognition of intercollegiate athletics participation. An institution would be held responsible through the Association's enforcement procedures if one of the institution's booster organizations provided improper awards (e.g., television sets) to a graduating senior based on the theory that the student-athlete's eligibility is exhausted.

Outside competition—basketball

C 3-9-(b), (1987 Column No. 14)

Under the provisions of Constitution 3-9-(b), a student-athlete shall be ineligible if he or she participates in organized basketball competition except while representing his or her institution in intercollegiate competition and except as permitted under the provisions specified in Constitution 3-9-(b). Member institutions are reminded that Constitution 3-9-(b) applies to both men's and women's intercollegiate basketball programs in all divisions. A member of an institution's intercollegiate basketball team may participate in an approved summer league only with the specific written permission of the director of athletics, or in another competition permitted under the exception provisions of Constitution 3-9-(b)-(2), (3) or (4). Member institutions are requested to review these regulations with members of their basketball teams and place particular emphasis on avoiding competition in spring tournaments, charity games and unapproved summer leagues.

Outside basketball competition

C 3-9-(b)-(1), (1987 Column No. 17)

NCAA Constitution 3-9-(b)-(1) states that a student-athlete may compete in organized basketball competition only during the period between June 15 and August 31 on a team in a league approved by the Council. Member institutions should advise any student-athlete who is returning home for the summer that unless the league is approved by the Council, competition on a team in that league will jeopardize the student-athlete's intercollegiate eligibility. All student-athletes are reminded that if they are in doubt concerning the application of the Association's legislation relating to outside competition, they should consult their athletics director or other appropriate institutional representative.

Furthermore, under Constitution 3-9-(b)-(1), a student-athlete must receive written permission from the institution's director of athletics (or the director's official representative) for such participation. Such permission shall specify the particular league in which the student-athlete is authorized to participate. A transfer student may obtain the written permission specified in Constitution 3-9-(b)-(1) from the member institution to which the student-athlete is transferring (rather than the previous institution) if the student-athlete officially has been accepted for enrollment in the new institution and if the previous institution certifies that the student-athlete has withdrawn and does not intend to return to that institution for the next term. Under such circumstances, the student-athlete would be countable on the summer-league roster as a representative of the second member institution. A student-athlete who participates in basketball competition contrary to Constitution 3-9-(b) must be declared ineligible for further basketball competition at an NCAA member institution. However, the institution may appeal for restoration of the student-athlete's eligibility.

Waivers for summer athletics competition

C 3-9-(b)-(4)-(v), B 1-6-(c)-(6), (1987 Column No. 16)

As set forth in Constitution 3-9-(b)-(4)-(v), a student-athlete participating in officially recognized state and national multisport events must be sure that such events are sanctioned by the NCAA Council prior to participation. Particularly, the "state games" competition that takes place during the summer months and sponsored by the individual states would need to comply with this legislation. Further, the participation of an institution's athletics department staff member in such recognized regional, national or international training programs or competition (i.e., "state games") also must receive approval from the NCAA Council for participation per the provisions of NCAA Bylaw 1-6-(c)-(6).

Outside competition

C 3-9-(b), C 3-9-(c), (1985 Column No. 39)

Under the provisions of Constitution 3-9-(c), a member of an institution's intercollegiate team (other than basketball) who wishes to remain eligible may not compete as a member of any outside team in intercollegiate, amateur competition in that sport [other than the Olympic Games and final tryouts therefor or other competition approved by the NCAA Council in accordance with Constitution 3-9-(c)]. The intercollegiate season in a sport shall be the period between the opening of the institution's formal varsity practice and its last regularly scheduled game. For an individual student-athlete, the season begins when the student first reports for practice or competition for that sport in that year.

An institution that conducts clearly defined, separate fall and spring playing or practice periods in a sport (e.g., tennis, golf, baseball, lacrosse, softball, volleyball, soccer) may permit a student-athlete to participate in that sport on an outside team during the time between the two periods without affecting the student-athlete's eligibility for that sport. However, if an institution's intercollegiate team continues to practice or to participate against outside competition continuously during the academic year, members of the institution's intercollegiate team would be prohibited from participating on an outside team during this time. Further, only those student-athletes who otherwise are eligible for intercollegiate practice and competition could participate as members of the institution's team. Please note that competition in indoor soccer or box lacrosse is considered competition in the sport of soccer or lacrosse, respectively, for the purpose of any NCAA legislation.

Athletically related income

C 3-2-(g), (1987 Column No. 22)

The provisions of Constitution 3-2-(g) stipulate in part that contractual agreements between a coach and an institution shall include the stipulation that the coach annually shall report all athletically related income from sources outside the institution (including, but not limited to, income, annuities, sports camps, housing benefits, complimentary-ticket sales, television and radio programs, and endorsement or consultation contracts with athletics shoe, apparel or equipment manufacturers) through the director of athletics to the institution's chief executive officer. The application of this regulation has been reviewed, and the following determinations have been made:

a. All members of the institution's coaching staff, including part-time coaches, would be subject to the requirements of Constitution 3-2-(g) if the coaching staff member has a contractual agreement with the member institution.

b. For purposes of fulfilling this requirement in 1987, only athletically related outside income realized since January 10, 1987, must be reported by the coaching staff member.

c. As noted in the Legislation and Interpretations Committee minutes published in the April 15, 1987, edition of The NCAA News, a member institution's coach is required per Constitution 3-2-(g) to report athletically related benefits (e.g., preferential housing arrangements, country club memberships), as well as direct income that is athletically related, from sources outside the institution, inasmuch as such athletically related benefits are equivalent to income.

d. All reports of athletically related outside income (for the period beginning January 10, 1987) must be made to the institution's director of athletics prior to the beginning of the 1987-88 academic year. Subsequent reports must be made on an annual basis prior to the beginning of each successive academic year and must include information concerning athletically related outside income for the previous 12 months.

e. All current contracts between member institutions and their coaching staff members must include a written stipulation concerning the requirements of Constitution 3-2-(g); i.e., a member institution may not wait to implement this provision until an existing contract is renewed.

f. The annual income report required under this legislation need not be in written form when presented to the director of athletics and to the institution's chief executive officer.

g. For purposes of this legislation, a "contract" is considered to include the written form of communication utilized by the institution to advise coaching staff members of the conditions and terms of their employment, including letters of appointment.

Participation prior to enrollment

C 3-3-(a)-(3), C 3-3-(b), B 5-1-(j), Case No. 124, (1984 Column No. 34)

As set forth in Case No. 124 (1987-88 NCAA Manual), a prospective student-athlete may participate in an institution's regularly scheduled practice sessions or intercollegiate contests during the official vacation period immediately preceding initial enrollment in the certifying institution, provided the student-athlete has been accepted by the institution for enrollment in a regular full-time program of studies at the time of the student-athlete's initial participation; further, the student-athlete no longer shall be enrolled in the previous educational institution and shall be otherwise eligible under all institution and NCAA requirements, including any applicable transfer regulations. An institution's official vacation period begins the day following the institution's scheduled final-examination period as published in the institution's catalog or other official publication. Accordingly, if an institution's final-examination period ends on a Friday, a prospective student-athlete who otherwise meets the conditions of Case No. 124 could be eligible for practice sessions and intercollegiate contests on Saturday.

Practice eligibility

C 3-3-(a)-(3), B 5-1-(j), Case No. 124, (1986 Column No. 13)

Under NCAA regulations, only those student-athletes who are enrolled in a minimum full-time program of studies as determined by the regulations of the certifying institution are eligible to practice in organized practice sessions in a sport [with the exception set forth in Case No. 124 (1987-88 NCAA Manual) for participation prior to enrollment at a member institution]. Further, it would not be permissible for a women's team to allow men (other than coaches) to practice with the women's team, inasmuch as men could not be eligible to play on the team in intercollegiate competition, if the institution wishes the team to continue to be considered a women's team.

Financial aid renewal notification

C 3-4-(f), B 4-1, C 3-3-(a)-(3), (1987 Column No. 14)

Member institutions are reminded that under Constitution 3-4-(f) [1987-88 NCAA Manual], they are required to notify each student-athlete who received financial assistance during the current academic year, and who is eligible to receive an award and has eligibility remaining under Bylaw 4-1 or Constitution 3-3-(a)-(3) for the ensuing academic year, whether or not the grant has been renewed. This notification must come from the institution's regular financial aid authority (notification from the institution's department of athletics does not satisfy this requirement) on or before July 1 prior to the academic year for which it is to be effective.

In all cases, the institutional agency making the financial aid award shall give the recipient a written statement of the amount, duration, conditions and terms thereof. The chair of the regular committee or other agency for the awarding of financial aid to students generally, or the chair's official designee, shall sign the written statement. The signature of the director of athletics attesting to the committee's award does not satisfy this requirement.

In addition, in a situation where a student's financial assistance has not been renewed for the ensuing academic year, the institution shall inform the student-athlete that if he or she believes the award has not been renewed for questionable reasons, the student-athlete may request, and shall have the opportunity for, a hearing before the institutional agency making the financial award. In this regard, it is not permissible for the institution's regular financial aid authority to delegate the responsibility of conducting the hearing to the university's department of athletics or its faculty athletics committee. The definition of "questionable reasons" for nonrenewal of a scholarship or grant-in-aid is left to the discretion of the involved member institution, to be determined in accordance with its normal practices for students generally.

Principle of sound academic standards

C 3-3-(a)-(1), (2) and (3), Case Nos. 118 and 119, (1987 Column No. 1)

Under the provisions of NCAA Constitution 3-3-(a)-(1), (2), and (3) and Case Nos. 118 and 119 (1987-88 NCAA Manual), in order for a student-athlete to represent a member institution in intercollegiate athletics competition, that student-athlete must have been admitted in accordance with the regularly published entrance requirements of that institution. If the institution's chief executive officer has discretionary authority to grant waivers of the university's normal entrance requirements, then in order to comply with the provisions of Constitution 3-3-(a)-(1), such discretionary authority shall be identified in the official documents published by the university that describe the institution's admissions requirements, such as the university's official catalog. Further, for a student-athlete who becomes academically eligible or ineligible at the end of a regular term during the academic year, the provisions of Constitution 3-3-(a)-(2) and (3) apply. These provisions state that such student-athlete shall become eligible or ineligible on the date the student-athlete's eligibility officially is certified by the appropriate institutional authority, which, in the event the student-

athlete becomes ineligible, shall not be later than the first day of classes of the following semester or quarter.

Eligibility for financial aid

C 3-4-(b), B 4-1, (1987 Column No. 18)

Constitution 3-4-(b), which stipulates that financial aid may be awarded for any term (semester or quarter) during which a student-athlete is in "regular attendance" as an undergraduate with eligibility remaining per Bylaw 4-1, has been reviewed, and it has been determined that "regular attendance" as it applies in the constitutional provisions would require a student-athlete to be enrolled at least initially in a minimum full-time program of studies during a regular term in order to receive athletically related financial aid.

In addition, a student-athlete enrolled in less than a minimum full-time program of studies during a summer term would be permitted to receive athletically related financial aid, provided the student qualifies for such aid under institutional policies and has been in residence a minimum of one term during the regular academic year.

Summer orientation programs

C 3-4-(b)-(1), B 5-1-(j), (1987 Column No. 20)

Member institutions are reminded that the following interpretations have been approved and currently are in effect in reference to summer orientation programs.

1. In order to provide financial assistance to a student-athlete attending a summer orientation program, a member institution must document that the summer orientation program is required and attendance is mandatory for athletes and nonathletes alike; however, "required attendance" would permit flexibility in applying the standard that a prospective student-athlete's acceptance for the fall term is contingent upon enrollment in the summer orientation program. Exceptions to this standard must be based on bona fide reasons that are documented by the institution.

2. An entering student-athlete may qualify for financial aid in conjunction with participation in a member institution's summer orientation program only if participation is required of both athletes and nonathletes and financial aid is administered on the same basis for all participants in the program. The standard for selecting the participants must be applied on an objective basis to both athletes and nonathletes.

3. Assuming the appropriate standard for selection of participants is met, financial assistance to attend an institution's summer orientation program may be provided to a Bylaw 5-1-(j) nonqualifier involved in such a program.

4. It is not permissible to provide to a student-athlete a cash stipend to compensate for summer employment earnings lost as a result of participation in a mandatory orientation program.

Financial aid for summer school

C 3-4-(b)-(1), B 6-5, B 6-1-(a), B 6-1-(b)-(1), Case No. 129, (1987 Column No. 20)

Under the provisions of Constitution 3-4-(b)-(1), financial aid may not be provided to a student while attending a summer school or summer term unless the student has been in residence a minimum of one term during the regular academic year or the student is attending a summer orientation program for which participation (by both athletes and nonathletes) is required and financial aid is administered on the same basis for all participants in the program. A student-athlete who is eligible for institutional financial aid during the summer is not required to be enrolled in a minimum full-time program of aid. However, a student-athlete may not receive financial aid that exceeds the cost of commonly accepted educational expenses (i.e., tuition and fees, room and board, and required course-related books) for attendance in that summer term.

Financial aid awarded to an eligible student-athlete under Constitution 3-4-(b)-(1) for summer-school attendance is considered a separate award and would not be countable toward the maximum financial aid awards limitations set forth in NCAA Bylaw 6-5. The amount of aid an individual student can receive is limited by Bylaw 6-1-(a) to tuition and fees, room and board, and required course-related books for the summer term.

Bylaw 6-1-(b)-(1) permits a student-athlete to receive legitimate summer employment earnings without total-dollar restrictions, even if the student-athlete is attending summer school as a recipient of institutional financial assistance.

In addition, financial aid for summer-school expenses may be used only to attend the awarding institution's summer school. As noted in NCAA Case No. 129 (1987-88 NCAA Manual), it would not be permissible for the parent institution in which the student-athlete is enrolled to pay the student-athlete's summer-session expenses incurred in attending the institution's branch campus.

Institutional endorsement—Proposal No. 51

C 3-6-(e), (1987 Column No. 4)

It has been agreed that the application of NCAA Case No. 3-6-(e) requires that if an athletics department staff member appears in an advertisement or other form of paid endorsement of a commercial business, product or service, he or she could not be identified as being affiliated with a particular member institution without the prior approval of the institution.

Camp directories

Bylaw 1-1-(h), Bylaw 1-4-(a), Bylaw 1-10-(a), (1987 Column No. 13)

NCAA Case No. 184 includes a general prohibition against the purchase of advertising space by a member institution in publications designed to provide information concerning the athletics participation or evaluation of prospective student-athletes. Although the prohibition in Case No. 184 would extend generally to advertisements regarding member institutions' summer camps or clinics, such an advertisement would be permissible if placed in a periodical that includes a camp directory in which the size and format of such advertisements placed by any member institution are the same.

In order to meet the requirements of this interpretation (assuming all such advertisements are the same size), a "camp directory" must include multiple listings of summer camps on each page, and a full-page advertisement for a member institution's summer camp may not be considered an appropriate listing in a camp directory. Accordingly, each page in a permissible "camp directory" must include multiple listings of summer camps on each page (at least two summer-camp advertisements of the same size), and a full-page advertisement for a member institution's summer camp may not be considered an appropriate listing in a camp directory.

Summer-camp promotion

Bylaw 1-1-(b), Bylaw 1-4-(a), Bylaw 1-10-(a), (1986 Column No. 35)

The distribution of summer-camp brochures to prospective student-athletes and high school coaches would not be precluded per Case No. 184, inasmuch as these brochures are not intended for the purpose of serving as recruiting aids; however, the distribution of summer-camp

See Interpretations, page 20

Interpretations

Continued from page 19

posters to prospective student-athletes or high school coaches would be prohibited since such a poster does promote the recruiting interests of the institution and generally contains no additional information beyond that set forth in the summer-camp brochure.

Basketball, football recruiting calendars and summer camps

Bylaw 1-2, Bylaw 1-3, Bylaw 1-7, (1985 Column No. 25)

The interaction during summer sports camps with prospects who are eligible to attend the camps has not been subject to the recruiting calendar for those coaches employed by the camp. However, coaches wishing to attend camps as observers must comply with appropriate contact and evaluation periods.

Printed recruiting aids

Bylaw 1-1(b)(3), (1987 Column No. 18), (1986 Column No. 4), (1986 Column No. 37)

The provision of institutional press releases (e.g., published weekly reports about university activities) to prospective student-athletes or high school or junior college coaches would be precluded by NCAA Bylaw 1-1(b)(3), inasmuch as such materials do not represent personal correspondence and are not included on the list of permissible printed recruiting items in this regulation.

It is permissible under Bylaw 1-1(b)(3) to provide newspaper clippings to prospective student-athletes, inasmuch as such newspaper clippings are not printed by or subject to the control of the member institution. It should be noted that the use of newspaper clippings for recruiting purposes would be restricted to the dissemination of the newspaper articles only and could not involve the provision to a prospect of a scrapbook or brochure containing newspaper articles.

It is not permissible for a member institution to distribute posters to prospective student-athletes, including posters that unfold into the institution's game programs. Further, Bylaw 1-1(b)(3) would not relate to stationery, note cards or postcards that are utilized by a member institution to correspond in writing with prospective student-athletes or high school or junior college coaches. This is based on the understanding that the regulations in question were not intended to apply to writing materials that are utilized for correspondence purposes. It was noted that any "writing materials" that unfold into recruiting posters or pamphlets, or include detachable appliques or decals, would be considered nonpermissible recruiting aids and would be precluded under this legislation.

Tangible recruiting aid

Case No. 186, Bylaw 1-1(b)(1), (1984 Column No. 29)

As indicated in revised Case No. 186, the gift of any tangible recruiting aid other than those specified in Case No. 186 would be considered an improper inducement prohibited under the provisions of Bylaw 1-1(b)(1) and could affect the prospective student-athlete's eligibility under the provisions of Bylaws 5-1(i) and 5-6(e). A "tangible" recruiting aid would be any item having a value in and of itself. Further, the provision of other printed materials (such as calendars, books, pictures or posters), or material items bearing the institution's insignia (such as mugs, pencil holders or key chains), to prospects, or to high school or junior college coaches, would be prohibited. This legislation also would preclude the provision of subscriptions to newspapers, magazines or other publications to prospects or high school or junior college coaches.

Finally, a member institution may not develop a separate press guide or recruiting brochure to send to the media or alumni that does not meet the specifications outlined in Bylaw 1-1(b)(3).

Improper inducements—airline tickets

Bylaw 1-9(a), (1984 Column No. 22)

As set forth in Bylaw 1-9(a), a member institution may finance one visit to its campus for a given prospective student-athlete. If commercial air transportation is used, the fare may not exceed tourist (or comparable) class. This legislation would not allow a member institution to arrange payment of an airline ticket in such a manner as to allow a prospect, or relative or friend of the prospect, to take advantage of ticket bonuses, rebates, refunds or other extra benefits connected with the purchase of the airline ticket.

Entertainment of prospective student-athletes

Bylaw 1-9(j)(2), (1986 Column No. 38)

Under the provisions of NCAA Bylaw 1-9(j)(2)(i), an institution may provide a student host with a maximum of \$20 (Division I) or \$10 (Divisions II and III) for each day of a prospective student-athlete's official campus visit for the purpose of covering the actual and necessary costs to entertain the prospect. The money provided to a student host is for entertainment purposes only and may not be used for the purchase of souvenirs such as T-shirts or other institutional mementos. Also, each day of the visit is defined as a 24-hour period. Therefore, the maximum entertainment amount for the 48-hour visit would be \$40 in Division I and \$20 in Divisions II and III.

Transportation of prospective student-athletes

Bylaw 1-9(j), (1984 Column No. 34)

Member institutions are reminded that the provisions of Bylaw 1-9(j) prohibit an institution, or a representative of its athletics interests, from providing any transportation to a prospective student-athlete except as specifically permitted under NCAA recruiting legislation. For example, a member of an institution's coaching staff who visits a prospective student-athlete at the athlete's high school may not transport the prospect to his or her home or any other location (with the exception of transportation to the member institution in connection with an expense-paid visit as set forth in Bylaw 1-9) for any purpose whatsoever, regardless of whether the prospect provides reimbursement for mileage.

Recruiting—complimentary admissions

Bylaw 1-9(f) and (m), Bylaw 1-1(b), (1987 Column No. 9)

The provisions of Bylaws 1-9(f) and (m) permit member institutions to provide (in accordance with the criteria of the specified regulation) to prospective student-athletes, high school coaches, college preparatory school coaches and junior college coaches complimentary admissions or tickets to campus athletics events. These regulations would permit a member institution to provide such admissions or tickets only on an individual-game basis. A member institution would be precluded under these regulations and Bylaw 1-1(b) from providing season passes to such contests, inasmuch as the receipt of a season pass (or season ticket or admission) would constitute an improper inducement and benefit to the involved prospective student-athletes and coaches.

Excessive entertainment

Bylaw 1-9(j)(3), (1987 Column No. 3)

Under the provisions of Bylaw 1-9(j)(3), transportation for prospects by helicopter or limousine would be contrary to the requirements of this legislation, inasmuch as these modes of transportation would exceed the normal standard of automobile and commercial air

transportation and would represent excessive entertainment of a prospective student-athlete.

Recruiting visits—conference tournaments and NCAA championships

Bylaw 1-9(f), Bylaw 1-9(j)(3), Bylaw 1-1(b), (1985 Column No. 9)

As set forth in Bylaw 1-9(f), a member institution may provide to a prospective student-athlete on a visit to the campus at the prospect's own expense a maximum of three complimentary admissions to a campus athletics event for the exclusive use of admitting the prospective student-athlete and those persons accompanying the prospect on the visit. Accordingly, if an institution participates in a conference tournament on its campus, the institution may provide complimentary admissions to prospective student-athletes for the game. However, inasmuch as a postseason conference tournament is sponsored by the conference and is not an institution's regular-season "home" contest, an institution could not provide complimentary tickets to prospects for tournament sessions held off the institution's campus.

Member institutions are reminded that the provision of complimentary tickets to prospective student-athletes for an NCAA championship or postseason football game would constitute excessive entertainment per Bylaw 1-9(j)(3). Further, the provisions of Bylaw 1-1(b) would prohibit an institution from making tickets to such events available for purchase by a prospective student-athlete. A prospect may purchase such tickets in the same manner that they are available to the general public. The provisions of Bylaw 1-1(b) would prohibit the institution from making special arrangements to have tickets for these events available for purchase by any prospective student-athlete. Please note that this interpretation applies to all rounds of an NCAA tournament or championship.

Official visits

Bylaw 1-9(a), (1986 Column No. 35), Case No. 224

The 48-hour period of the official campus visit as set forth in Bylaw 1-9(a) begins at the time the prospect arrives on the institution's campus rather than with the initiation of the prospect's transportation by a coach or the time of the prospect's arrival at the airport or elsewhere in the community, thus enabling the prospect to receive a full 48-hour visit to the institution's campus regardless of the transportation arrangements involved. The prospect's transportation to and from the campus under such circumstances must be by direct route, without delay for personal reasons or entertainment purposes; further, the institution may not pay any expenses for entertainment (other than the actual cost, provided it is reasonable, of meals) in conjunction with the prospect's transportation to or from its campus. Finally, the provisions of Case No. 224 (1987-88 NCAA Manual) stipulate that at the completion of the 48-hour visit, the prospect must depart the institution's campus in order to receive the cost of return transportation to the prospect's home; otherwise, if the prospect remains for personal reasons after the permissible 48-hour period in the locale in which the institution is located, the institution may not pay any expenses incurred by the prospect upon departure from the institution's campus, including the cost of the individual's transportation home.

Number of expense-paid visits

O.I. 106, (1987 Column No. 11), Case No. 177

The principle in O.I. 106 would relate to two separate periods of time and permits a total of no more than 10 paid visits for a prospect. In other words, the opportunity to visit five member institutions exists when the prospect is in high school, and the opportunity to make five additional visits exists if the prospect enrolls in a college preparatory school or junior college, or transfers from a four-year college. A transfer student under such circumstances would be considered a prospective student-athlete per Case No. 177 (1987-88 NCAA Manual) and could receive a paid visit only if it is counted within the five-visit limitation for the period following the completion of high school enrollment.

Prospect's legal residence

Bylaw 1-6, Case No. 208, Case No. 209, (1986 Column No. 15)

The provisions of Case Nos. 208 and 209 have been reviewed as they relate to a situation involving a prospective student-athlete whose parents authorized other individuals to properly care and provide for the prospect during a specified period of time in order to establish "legal residence" for the prospect at a site other than the parents' home. For purposes of Case Nos. 208 and 209, it has been determined that the "guardians" of the prospect under such circumstances must have full legal authority for the individual, rather than limited responsibilities related to the individual's health and safety, in order to meet the requirements of Case Nos. 208 and 209 and avoid a violation of the Association's tryout rule.

Precollege expenses

Bylaw 1-10(a), (1987 Column No. 1)

The provisions of NCAA Bylaw 1-10(a) prohibit a member institution or a representative of its athletics interests from offering, providing or arranging financial assistance, directly or indirectly, for a prospective student-athlete to pay in whole or in part the cost of the prospect's educational or other expenses for any period prior to the prospect's enrollment at that member institution. The prohibition on the payment of precollege expenses applies to all prospective student-athletes, even those who have signed a National Letter of Intent or an institutional offer of admission or written tender of financial assistance. For example, a member institution may not provide to a prospective student-athlete any transportation services (e.g., from the airport to campus) or other expenses to travel to its campus for enrollment or preseason practice.

Off-campus contact—spouses of institutional staff members

Bylaw 1-2(b), (1985 Column No. 13)

The provisions of Bylaw 1-2(b) generally would not permit the spouse of a coach to be involved in off-campus contact with prospective student-athletes and/or their families. It would be permissible for the spouse to accompany the coach to a dinner with a prospect during his or her official visit and within a 30-mile radius of the institution's main campus. Other off-campus, in-person contact by the spouse of a staff member is prohibited. For example, it would not be permissible for the spouse of an institution's coach to transport a prospect (or the parents of a prospect) who is making an official expense-paid visit to the campus off campus for any purpose, even if the transportation occurs within 30 miles of the institution's campus.

Recruiting contacts—representatives

Bylaw 1-2(b), (1987 Column No. 24)

The provisions of Bylaw 1-2(b) that become applicable to Division I member institutions August 1, 1987, prohibit any on- or off-campus recruiting contacts with prospective student-athletes, including correspondence and telephone calls, by representatives of a Division I member institution's athletics interest. This regulation is not intended to relate to unavoidable incidental contacts with prospects by represen-

tatives of a member institution's athletics interests, it being understood that such a contact is not prearranged by the representative or an athletics department staff member, is not made for the purpose of recruitment of the prospective student-athlete and involves only normal civility. Following are examples of the application of this regulation:

a. Contacts between a prospect and an athletics representative regarding permissible preenrollment activities (e.g., a discussion of summer employment arrangements that occurs subsequent to the prospective student-athlete's signing of the National Letter of Intent) would be permissible.

b. All institutional athletics department staff members are permitted to recruit off campus in their sports, it being understood that they are involved in sports other than football and basketball. Only the permissible number of full-time football and basketball coaches may contact prospects off campus in the sports of football and basketball, respectively. Faculty members may contact prospective student-athletes for recruiting purposes in all sports, but only on campus. All institutional staff members (e.g., faculty members, athletics department staff members and administrators) may continue to telephone and write to prospective student-athletes.

c. Recruiting contacts on or off campus between a member of the institution's board of governors (or regents) and a prospective student-athlete would not be permissible.

d. Off-campus, in-person recruiting contacts between enrolled student-athletes (or other enrolled students) and a prospective student-athlete are permissible if such contacts are incidental and do not occur at the direction of a coaching staff member. NCAA Case No. 80 remains in effect and would permit recruiting telephone calls and correspondence involving enrolled student-athletes and prospects.

e. Contacts between an athletics representative and a prospective student-athlete while playing "pick-up" basketball would be permissible if the contacts are incidental, rather than for recruiting purposes.

f. An institution may show a prospect a videotape of an athletics representative making a recruiting presentation, provided the presentation is generic in nature and is not prepared for any particular prospective student-athlete.

g. An athletics representative may speak to a prospective student-athlete via the telephone only if the prospect initiates the telephone conversation and provided the call is not for a recruiting purpose. Under such circumstances, the representative must refer questions about the institution's athletics program to the athletics department staff.

h. Casual contacts between a prospective student-athlete and an athletics representative at a basketball or football game would be permissible only if the contacts are incidental (i.e., not prearranged, not for recruiting purposes and involving only normal civility).

i. A prospective student-athlete may visit a locker room after a game when athletics representatives are present in the room; however, when an institution permits athletics representatives in the locker-room area, it does so at its own risk, and any contact with a prospect other than incidental contact would be a violation.

j. An athletics representative who is a doctor or a dentist may treat a prospective student-athlete through the normal working relationship with a patient as long as no recruiting contacts are involved.

k. An athletics representative may view a prospective student-athlete's athletics contest on his or her own initiative, subject to the understanding that the athletics representative may not contact the prospective student-athlete on such occasions.

l. An athletics representative may not contact a prospective student-athlete's coach, principal or counselor in an attempt to evaluate the prospect.

m. An athletics representative may not visit the prospect's educational institution to pick up film or transcripts pertaining to the evaluation of the prospect's academic eligibility or athletic ability.

Publicity related to signing National Letters of Intent

Bylaw 1-4(a), (1986 Column No. 7)

Under the provisions of Bylaw 1-4(a), publicity released by an institution about the commitment of a prospective student-athlete to attend the institution shall be limited to announcing the prospect's signed acceptance of the institution's written offer of admission and/or written tender of financial assistance and shall be limited to communications in those media forms normally used by the institution. Furthermore, the release of such communications shall be limited to the media outlets normally used by the institution and those normally used by the educational institutions currently and formerly attended by the prospective student-athlete. No photographs of the prospective student-athlete with members of the institution's coaching staff may accompany any release of such information, and no special conference telephone hookups may be used for the announcement.

Recruiting publicity

Bylaw 1-4(a), (1987 Column No. 20), (1987 Column No. 8), (1987 Column No. 7)

The contents of a properly issued press release would be determined at the discretion of the involved member institution and could include comments by the institution's coaching staff members about the abilities of the prospect. The subparagraphs of Bylaw 1-4(a) would continue to prohibit press conferences, receptions, dinners or similar meetings held for the purpose of making such an announcement.

Further, the application of Bylaw 1-4(a) and its subparagraphs would not preclude a member institution from making an announcement on the institution's campus for the sole purpose of presenting at one time to the media the names of all prospective student-athletes who have accepted offers of athletically related aid in a particular sport from that member institution, with the understanding that no prospective student-athletes or their friends or relatives may be in attendance on such an occasion.

Prior to the actual signing of a prospect to the National Letter of Intent, a member institution may comment publicly only to the extent of confirming its recruitment of the prospect. It should be noted that under this interpretation, an institution may not comment generally in regard to the prospect's ability or the contribution that the individual might make to the institution's team; further, the institution would be precluded from commenting in any manner as to the likelihood of the prospect's signing with that institution.

As set forth in Bylaw 1-4(a)(2), press conferences, receptions, dinners or similar meetings held to release such information are expressly prohibited, as is personal contact by institutional staff members with media representatives at the site of any form of acceptance of an offer by a prospect. Press conferences may be independently arranged by the prospect or his or her family provided there is no arrangement or involvement whatsoever by the institution or representatives of the institution's athletics interests. Coaches

See Interpretations, page 21

Interpretations

Continued from page 20

attending a signing may not have personal contact with media representatives at the site of the signing (e.g., high school, home) and may not be available for comments or interviews at any other prearranged site.

An institution is responsible for signings on an institution's campus (whether involving an individual or a group of prospects). Hence, the institution must assume an active role in preventing opportunities for media contact or other attendant publicity.

Letter of intent

Bylaw 1-2-(a)-(1)-(iv), (1987 Column No. 8)

The provisions of Bylaw 1-2-(a)-(1)-(iv) relate to the issuance of institutional or conference financial aid agreements. In keeping with the intent of this regulation, an institutional or conference financial aid agreement (regardless of its signing date) may not be issued prior to the initial signing date stipulated during that academic year for the applicable sport in the National Letter of Intent program. This restriction would not apply to the inclusion of an institutional or conference financial aid form as an enclosure in the normal mailing of the National Letter of Intent to a prospective student-athlete.

Under such circumstances, it is understood that none of the forms enclosed in the normal National Letter of Intent mailing may be signed prior to the initial signing date stipulated for the sport in the National Letter of Intent program.

Under this interpretation, a member institution may indicate in writing to the prospect that an athletically related grant-in-aid will be offered to him or her by the institution; however, the prospect may not sign a form indicating his or her acceptance of such an award prior to the applicable signing periods.

Basketball and football "dead" periods

Bylaws 1-2-(a)-(6)-(i), (ii) and (iii), (1984 Column No. 14)

Bylaws 1-2-(a)-(6)-(i), (ii) and (iii), adopted by member institutions in certain divisions, provide that there shall be no evaluations of prospective student-athletes nor any on- or off-campus, in-person contacts by any institutional staff member or representative of an institution's athletics interests (for Division II) during the following periods: (1) in men's basketball in Divisions I and II, during the period beginning with the Thursday prior to the National Collegiate Division I Men's Basketball Championship game and ending at noon on the Tuesday after the game; (2) in women's basketball in Division I, during the period beginning with the Wednesday prior to the National Collegiate Division I Women's Basketball Championship game and ending at noon on the Monday after the game, and during the period 48 hours prior to and 48 hours after the 8 a.m. spring National Letter of Intent initial signing time (this is new legislation); (3) in football in Division I, during the period beginning at 12:01 a.m. on the day of registration at the annual convention of the American Football Coaches Association and ending at 12:01 a.m. on the day after the completion of that convention.

Accordingly, member institutions in the appropriate divisions would be prohibited from scheduling expense-paid visits for prospective student-athletes in these sports during the above-mentioned periods, and no institutional staff member or representative of an institution's athletics interests could contact in person a prospective student-athlete who is visiting the institution's campus at his or her own expense.

Basketball evaluation periods

Bylaw 1-2-(a)-(5), (1987 Column No. 6)

Bylaw 1-2-(a)-(5), as amended, establishes separate evaluation periods (without December and February dates) for those high school basketball seasons that are conducted solely in the fall by the states in question. These evaluation periods, when coupled with applicable contact periods, are intended to provide a sufficient opportunity for the evaluation of prospective student-athletes participating in fall basketball programs. It is the understanding that such programs are conducted for women's basketball in the states of Michigan, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Virginia and West Virginia.

Participating against outside team—

Revised Case No. 206

Bylaw 1-6, Case No. 206, (1984 Column No. 34)

An institution's varsity intercollegiate team is prohibited from participating in a contest against a high school or preparatory school team. However, the application of NCAA Case No. 206 would not preclude a member institution's varsity intercollegiate team from participating in a contest against an established outside team that includes prospective student-athletes, it being understood that the outside team is continuing and ongoing and was not established for the specific purpose of competing against the collegiate team.

College-high school contests

Bylaw 1-6, Case No. 241, (1984 Column No. 16)

Member institutions are reminded that under the provisions of Case No. 241 (1987 88 NCAA Manual), it is not permissible for a high school athletics contest to be conducted in conjunction with an intercollegiate athletics contest. For purposes of this regulation, an intercollegiate contest may be scheduled on the same day as a high school contest only if the college and high school events are conducted in separate sessions, separate tickets are sold for the events, and the playing facility is cleared between the collegiate and high school contests.

Although not specifically addressed in Case No. 241, the scheduling of a junior college contest in conjunction with an intercollegiate contest also would be considered an improper recruiting technique under Bylaw 1-6. Accordingly, no junior college athletics contest may be held in conjunction with an intercollegiate athletics contest.

College or high school broadcasts

Case No. 200, (1985 Column No. 41), Bylaw 1-4-(c)

As set forth in Bylaw 1-4-(c) and Case No. 200 (1987-88 NCAA Manual), a member institution shall not permit a prospective student-athlete or high school, college preparatory school or junior college coach to appear on a radio or television program: (1) conducted by the member institution's coach, (2) in which the NCAA institution's coach is participating, or (3) for which a member of the athletics staff of the NCAA institution has been instrumental in arranging the appearance of the prospect or coach or related program material. This prohibition applies to appearances in person or by means of film or videotape. Accordingly, a prospective student-athlete may not be interviewed or otherwise featured in any type of broadcast or telecast involving a member institution.

This legislation also would prohibit a member of the athletics staff of the NCAA member institution from serving as an announcer or commentator for a high school, college preparatory school or junior college contest or from appearing, either in person or by means of audio tape or videotape, on a radio or television broadcast of such contest.

Scouting services—video materials

Bylaw 1-5-(b), (1986 Column No. 39)

Member institutions are permitted to use video services so long as only regularly scheduled (regular season) high school or junior college contests are involved. Further, the institution is not permitted to contract with the service in advance to have a particular contest videotaped, and the service must be available to all institutions at the same cost.

College all-star football contests

B 2-3, (1987 Column No. 1)

Member institutions are reminded that under the provisions of NCAA Bylaw 2-3, no member institution shall permit its student-athletes (i.e., those who were members of its intercollegiate team in the sport in question) to compete in any college all-star football contest unless the contest is approved by the NCAA Special Events Committee and certified by the NCAA Council. Further, Bylaw 2-3-(a) limits participation in a certified all-star game to enrolled or graduated student-athletes who have exhausted their seasons of eligibility in the sport in question but who were eligible to participate on their institution's intercollegiate team in that sport during the past season. Finally, Bylaw 2-3-(d) stipulates that the management of a certified all-star game shall obtain permission from an institution's director of athletics before inviting a student-athlete from that institution to compete in the all-star game.

Practice activities—meetings

B 3, O.I.s 301 and 302, (1987 Column No. 12)

The application of O.I. 301 (practice) should be limited to those meetings or activities that have an athletics purpose; i.e., any team meeting in which coaching philosophy, techniques or other sports-related information is discussed would be considered a practice activity under that interpretation, but a meeting conducted solely to discuss such issues as drug education or academic counseling, or the introduction of a new coaching staff member, would not be considered practice.

Preseason football practice

B 3-1-(g)-(2), (1984 Column No. 11)

NCAA Bylaw 3-1-(g)-(2) sets forth the three methods of determining when an institution may commence preseason football practice. An institution shall not begin practice before the following dates:

1. The 19th day before its first scheduled intercollegiate game, or
2. The 22nd day before the next to last Saturday in September, or
3. That date that will permit a maximum of 29 "practice opportunities" prior to its first scheduled intercollegiate game. "Practice opportunities" are defined by the provisions of Bylaw 3-1-(g).

The information below illustrates by example the application of Bylaws 3-1-(g)-(4) and 3-1-(g)-(5) in determining permissible days to issue equipment, have medical examinations and take squad pictures, and to establish, in Divisions I-A and I-AA, orientation periods for new students. The example uses a Monday as the first permissible day of practice per Bylaw 3-1-(g)-(2).

Division I-A: Monday—freshmen may report for evening meal (no meetings); Tuesday—medicals and issuance of equipment for freshmen, orientation No. 1; Wednesday—orientation No. 2; Thursday orientation No. 3; Friday—orientation No. 4, varsity may report for evening meal (no meetings); Saturday—freshmen and varsity pictures, medicals, and issuance of equipment for varsity; Sunday—no activities; Monday—first day of practice.

Division I-AA: Monday—no activities; Tuesday—no activities; Wednesday—freshmen may report for evening meal (no meetings); Thursday—medicals and issuance of equipment for freshmen, orientation No. 1; Friday—orientation No. 2, varsity may report for evening meal (no meetings); Saturday—freshmen and varsity pictures, medicals, and issuance of equipment for varsity; Sunday—no activities; Monday—first day of practice.

Divisions II and III: Monday—no activities; Tuesday—no activities; Wednesday—no activities; Thursday—no activities; Friday—team may report for evening meal (no meetings); Saturday—freshmen and varsity pictures, medicals, and issuance of equipment for freshmen and varsity; Sunday—no activities; Monday—first day of practice.

Please note that, in the example, on the day that practice is not permitted (i.e., the evening on which the student-athletes may report; the Saturday used for medical exams, issuance of equipment and taking of pictures, and the Sunday before practice may begin), no other practice activities may occur. "Practice" is any meeting, activity or instruction held at the direction of, or supervised by, any member or members of an institution's coaching staff. Engaging in any or all of the following activities on any day constitutes practice: field or floor practice, "chalk talk," lecture, or the discussion or showing of motion pictures.

Limitations on out-of-season practice

B 3-4-(b), O.I. 311, (1987 Column No. 11)

NCAA Bylaw 3-4-(b) stipulates that postseason practice in basketball shall be prohibited. The provisions of O.I. 309 define postseason

practice as any practice or instruction in a sport held after the last game of any institution's playing season and before the first day of the practice season for the next ensuing year. Postseason practice does not include practice for any established event (e.g., the NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Championship or the postseason National Invitation Tournament), participation in which is not prohibited by the NCAA, provided such practice is limited to students eligible for that event. It should be noted, however, that a member institution not selected for participation in such postseason competition may not continue to conduct practice sessions after the last game of the institution's regular-season basketball schedule. Further, it would not be permissible for a member of an institution's coaching staff in basketball to observe student-athletes in pickup basketball games prior to October 15 even if such activities are not arranged directly by the institution's coach.

Soccer summer camps and outside participation

B 3-1-(a)-(4), C 3-9-(c), (May 2, 1984, Legislative Assistance column)

Intercollegiate soccer practice or competition is not permissible after the conclusion of the institution's regular academic year. Accordingly, any organized practice or competition by an institution's intercollegiate soccer team after the institution's final day of classes of the regular academic year and prior to the first permissible preseason practice date as set forth in Bylaw 3-1-(a) shall constitute out-of-season practice and is contrary to NCAA regulations.

For purposes of this interpretation, neither employment as summer-camp counselors nor participation (practice or competition) on outside, amateur soccer teams by institutional squad members subsequent to the institution's final day of classes of the regular academic year shall be considered out-of-season practice. In order for a team to be considered an outside, amateur soccer team, no member of the institution's coaching staff may supervise, direct or otherwise be involved in the team's practice or competition.

In addition, under the provisions of Constitution 3-9-(c), a member of an institution's intercollegiate soccer team who wishes to remain eligible may not compete as a member of any outside team in any noncollegiate, amateur competition in soccer (other than the official Olympic Games and the final tryouts therefor) during the institution's intercollegiate soccer season, including the winter and spring if the institution conducts intercollegiate soccer then.

Celebrity sports activities

B 3-3-(k)-(3), (1986 Column No. 30)

The provisions of Bylaw 3-3-(k)-(3) relate to the participation of individual student-athletes in local celebrity sports activities conducted for the purpose of raising funds for charitable organizations. Such activities are excluded from the computation of individual- and team-contest limitations as long as no more than two student-athletes from any one sport are involved, and provided that student-athletes do not miss classes as a result of their participation. In order for the celebrity sports activities to be considered "local," they must take place within a 30 mile radius of the institution's main campus; further, the involvement of student-athletes in such activities is permissible only with approval of the institution's director of athletics.

Celebrity sports activities—basketball

B 3-3-(k)-(3), C 3-9-(b), (1986 Column No. 39)

The provisions of Bylaw 3-3-(k)-(3) permit the participation of individual athletes in local celebrity sports activities conducted for the purpose of raising funds for charitable organizations so long as no more than two athletes from any one sport are participating in such activities. The provisions of Constitution 3-9-(b) would preclude a basketball student-athlete from participating in local celebrity basketball team activities; however, it is noted that basketball student-athletes could participate per Bylaw 3-3-(k)-(3) in local celebrity activities involving other sports.

Conference season-end tournaments

B 3-3-(d), O.I. 309 (1985-86 NCAA Manual), (1985 Column No. 41)

The provisions of Bylaw 3-3-(d), which stipulate that the maximum number of contests or dates of competition in a sport shall exclude competition in one conference season-end tournament, were intended for members of the involved conference and cannot be extended to include a situation in which a nonmember of the conference participates in the conference's season-end tournament. Likewise, in order for a basketball tournament to be considered a conference season-end tournament under the provisions of O.I. 307, only members of that conference may participate in the tournament.

Outside competition

B 3-3, (1985 Column No. 15)

Member institutions are reminded that "outside competition" under this legislation would include competition against any team composed of one or more individuals who are not members of the institution's intercollegiate team in that sport. Accordingly, any game or scrimmage against such an outside team would be a countable contest unless specifically exempted under the provisions of Bylaw 3.

Coaches selected for volleyball classic

Two of the nation's top Division I women's volleyball coaches—Carol Dewey of Purdue University and Dave Shoji of the University of Hawaii—have been named head coaches of the East and West teams, respectively, for the first Yugo East-West Collegiate Volleyball All-Star Classic.

The first match of its kind for women, the classic will pit top senior players from across the country in a best-three-of-five contest January 16 at the University of the Pacific's A. G. Spanos Center in Stockton, California. ESPN is scheduled to televise the event.

Dewey and Shoji outdistanced four other Division I head coaches in a vote of the nation's volleyball fans to win the honor of coaching the all-star teams. The two will choose their own assistant coaches from within the Division I head-coaching ranks.

Although primarily designed to be a Division I contest, senior players from any NCAA division who have completed their collegiate volleyball eligibility may be considered for selection to the teams. Ten seniors from east of the Rockies and 10 west of the dividing line will be chosen by a committee of coaches, media and organizers and will be announced in mid-December.

Among the novel elements of the match-up will be an experimental scoring system. Instead of playing to 15 points,

each game will go to 12 with a team being required to win by just one point instead of the traditional two.

There also will be a half time between the second and third games that will feature the finals of several skills competitions among the all-star players.

Cleveland State plans to join North Star Conference in '88

Cleveland State University's board of trustees recently cleared the way for the school's women's varsity teams to join the North Star Conference, beginning with the 1988-89 season.

"We have worked diligently for some time to find a viable conference for our women's athletics program. The North Star Conference provides an excellent resolution to our search, and we are looking forward to the new competitive vigor it will provide for Cleveland State athletics," said CSU athletics director Robert F. Busbey.

Cleveland State is one of four teams recently invited to join the North Star Conference. The University of Akron; the University of Illinois, Chicago, and the University of Wisconsin, Green Bay, already have accepted, boosting the league's membership to eight schools.

NCAA lacrosse officiating clinics will begin in January

The first of five NCAA regional men's lacrosse officiating clinics will be held at Trinity College in Hartford, Connecticut, Saturday, December 5.

The regional clinics and an NCAA men's lacrosse rules videotape are part of a two-year, pilot officiating program recommended by the Men's Lacrosse Committee and approved by the NCAA Executive Committee. The grant for the program is \$16,000 per year.

"The Men's Lacrosse Committee recognized the need within the sport to break down regionalism in officiating and to set a national standard for disseminating rules information to officials," said James A. Grube, secretary-rules editor of the NCAA Men's Lacrosse Committee.

"This is a tremendous benefit and improvement to the game of lacrosse," William E. Scroggs, head coach at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, and chair of

the Men's Lacrosse Committee, said. "We have been given the funds to provide a first-class presentation to officials."

Grube and James Garvey, United States Intercollegiate Lacrosse Association (USILA) national coordinator of officials, will conduct the clinics. Their presentation will include 1988 rules changes, interpretations and points of emphasis; philosophy of officiating, and three-man crew mechanics and signals.

The 1988 videotape, copies of which may be ordered, will be shown.

"The medium is ideal for educating coaches and officials," Grube said about the videotape. "For rules that involve judgment calls, it is good to see the spectrum of situations that may occur on the field."

Other clinics include: University of Maryland, College Park, January 9; Princeton University, January 16; Syracuse University, January 17, and Denison University on January

23. "The overall objective is to take advantage of the first year of the videotape and the opportunity to visit virtually every region where lacrosse championship games are held," Grube said. "The program provides the perfect forum for officials and coaches to get a significant, consistent message from both the NCAA secretary-rules editor and the USILA national coordinator of officials."

Arkansas

Continued from page 11

Morgan, Arizona, 31:16.17; 109. Frank Graham, Nebraska, 31:16.71; 110. Erik Lukens, Cornell, 31:17.19.

111. Alfredo Gomez, Rice, 31:17.50; 112. Hilary McCarthy, Northern Ariz., 31:17.81; 113. John Floyd, Bucknell, 31:18.00; 114. James Keohane, Dartmouth, 31:18.46; 115. Mike Lynes, Montana, 31:18.83; 116. Luis Sanchez, Texas, 31:19.60; 117. Timothy Covington, Virginia Tech, 31:20.20; 118. Daren Stonerock, Northern Ariz., 31:20.48; 119. Jeffrey Novak, Penn St., 31:21.64; 120. Peter Vicencio, UC Irvine, 31:22.59.

121. Ted Neu, Bucknell, 31:23.73; 122. Mitch Krafczyk, Bucknell, 31:24.72; 123. John Trautmann, Georgetown, 31:25.01; 124. David Deryn, Colorado, 31:25.52; 125. Rick Mulvey,

Notre Dame, 31:27.01; 126. William Going, Georgetown, 31:28.89; 127. Jody Fischer, Nebraska, 31:29.25; 128. Mike Nahom, Colorado, 31:29.93; 129. Aaron Ellison, Washington, 31:30.24; 130. Pat Kearns, Notre Dame, 31:31.08.

131. Fergal Mullen, Brown, 31:32.30; 132. Ray Hunt, Montana, 31:34.43; 133. Storry Shouman, Washington, 31:35.69; 134. Aaron Mascarro, UC Irvine, 31:37.05; 135. Mark Whitehouse, Georgetown, 31:37.65; 136. Victor Vuskalns, Indiana, 31:38.55; 137. Steve Clarke, Northern Ariz., 31:39.08; 138. David Angell, Texas, 31:39.30; 139. Atle Naesheim, Washington, 31:42.74; 140. Tracy Garrison, Auburn, 31:45.02.

141. Ken McChesney, Montana, 31:46.09; 142. Timothy Swinford, Arizona, 31:47.22;

143. Vince MacDonald, Brown, 31:50.41; 144. Greg Bronn, Washington, 31:52.43; 145. Shawn Brinton, Clemson, 31:54.02; 146. Christopher Flynn, Georgetown, 31:56.59; 147. Richard Dissly, Rice, 31:57.03; 148. John Duggan, Providence, 32:00.19; 149. Dan Gough, Brown, 32:04.03; 150. Darby Hobson, Colorado, 32:04.77.

151. Harald Graham, Nebraska, 32:05.16; 152. Charles McCaffrey, Clemson, 32:07.06; 153. Bryan Clark, Nebraska, 32:07.40; 154. Timothy Heinle, Georgetown, 32:07.77; 155. Brian Baxter, Indiana, 32:08.95; 156. Andy Wright, Texas, 32:09.98; 157. Lawrence Roe, Washington, 32:12.56; 158. Ben Cammarata, Indiana, 32:14.97; 159. Stephen Imlay, UC Irvine, 32:16.92; 160. Kurt Seeber, North Caro. St., 32:17.53.

161. Jeff Morganti, Bucknell, 32:17.54; 162.

Nate Wright, Colorado, 32:23.24; 163. Vinny Acardi, Penn St., 32:23.90; 164. Sean Keohane, Providence, 32:24.10; 165. Ed Fuller, Texas, 32:25.48; 166. Michael Smith, Rice, 32:29.73;

167. David Couture, Colorado, 32:36.98; 168. Ronald Voight, Virginia Tech, 32:46.88; 169. Joe Beatty, Montana, 32:47.40; 170. William Barrett, Rice, 32:48.36.

171. Gregory Houlgate, UC Irvine, 32:48.80; 172. Tony Poirier, Montana, 32:49.49; 173. Brian Laird, Penn St., 32:50.65; 174. Simon Williams, Washington, 33:00.25; 175. Jason Eicholtz, North Caro. St., 33:04.70; 176. David Wittman, Clemson, 33:13.10; 177. Mike Scanlan, Providence, 33:32.41; 178. Joe Thorpe, Texas, 33:35.11; 179. Tom Macken, Notre Dame, 33:46.08; 180. Lance Benedict, Rice, 33:46.38.

\$6.5 million given

Virginia Military Institute thus far has \$6.5 million in commitments toward its athletics endowment campaign, according to campaign committee chair George G. Phillips Jr.

The original goal set for the campaign was \$9.5 million, and an additional fund-raising drive will be announced.

Several improvements to athletics facilities have been completed, and a new football building connected to Alumni Memorial Stadium is under construction.

The Market

Readers of The NCAA News are invited to use The Market to locate candidates for positions open at their institutions, to advertise open dates in their playing schedules or for other appropriate purposes.

Rates are 55 cents per word for general classified advertising (agate type) and \$27 per column inch for display classified advertising. Orders and copy are due by noon five days prior to the date of publication for general classified space and by noon seven days prior to the date of publication for display classified advertising. Orders and copy will be accepted by telephone.

For more information or to place an ad, call 913/384-3220 or write NCAA Publishing, P.O. Box 1906, Mission, Kansas 66201.

Positions Available

Athletics Director

Athletic Director. Large private athletic club is accepting applications for Athletic Director. Successful candidate must have a bachelor's degree in related field, master's degree desirable. Must have strong leadership and administrative skills including budget and management responsibilities. 2.5 years' experience as college or university Athletic Director or Assistant Athletic Director preferred. Director reports to the general manager. Send resume, salary requirements and references to: Washington Athletic Club, Personnel, P.O. Box 1709, Seattle, Washington 98111. Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Academic Adviser

Coordinator of Academic Advising for Student-Athletes. The University of Akron is seeking an individual to advise student-athletes on academic and personal matters related to career objectives and act as liaison between student-athletes and various academic and non-academic departments. The individual will monitor academic progress in the areas of class attendance, transfer to degree-granting colleges, establishment of fifth semester contracts, dropping/adding classes, etc., and coordinate support services such as study tables, peer-counselors and tutors. Individual will also advise non-athletes on an "as needed" basis. Starting salary within the range of \$21,000 to \$31,000 will be commensurate with experience. Starting date: February 1, 1988. Qualifications include a master's degree in counseling, student personnel, or related area and experience in working with student-athletes at the college level. The deadline for applications is December 18, 1987. Send letter of application and resume to: Dr. Daniel Newland, Search Committee Chair, Academic Advising, The University of Akron, Akron, OH 44325. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply. The University of Akron is an Equal Opportunity and Employment Institution.

Athletics Trainer

Part-Time Assistant Athletic Trainer. Northern Illinois University is accepting applications for the position of part-time assistant athletic trainer for women's athletics. This person will assist the head athletic trainers and assistant athletic trainer in the care and management of athletic injuries. Bachelor's degree required. NATA certification preferred. Send letter of application, resume and three letters of recommendation to: Wayne Vaupe/Barb Pearson, Head Athletic Trainers, Huskie Stadium, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, IL 60115-2854. Position available November 1, 1987. Applications accepted until position is filled.

Head Athletic Trainer/Instructor, possible tenure track. Master's in P.E., N.A.T.A. certified,

ability to teach CPR, first aid, care and prevention of athletic injuries and other related courses. Supervise and direct assistant trainers. Nine-month appointment. Position available August 1, 1988. Deadline for applications January 15, 1988. Send resume, three letters of recommendation and transcripts to: Athletic Director, John Carroll University, University Heights, Ohio 44118. Salary commensurate with qualifications and experience. Equal Opportunity Employer.

Head Athletic Trainer. Temple University is currently seeking an Athletic Trainer to join our dynamic Dept. in Intercollegiate Athletics. This prominent position will be responsible for the daily operations of the University's Athletic Training facilities, which includes initial care to all injured athletes, provisional care, including physical and corrective therapy, injury prevention and protection. Qualifications are a Bachelor's Degree, Master's preferred, Certified member of the National Athletic Training Assn. and athletic training experience at the collegiate level. Physical Therapist certificate is desired. Interested candidates should forward cover letter with resume and salary history to Harry Young by Dec. 11, 1987. TEMPLE UNIVERSITY, Rm 203, USB, 1601 N. Broad St., Phila., PA 19122. EOE.

Athletics Trainer. Pepperdine University seeks Athletic Trainer. Application deadline March 1, 1988. Appointment begins August 1, 1988, 12-month term, fulltime. Responsibilities include medical treatment for 13 sports, equipment and supplies control, supervision of weight & training room staff, teach undergraduate classes in Athletic Training. Qualifications: Bachelor's Degree, Master's preferred, NATA certification. College training experience desired. Salary commensurate with experience. No phone calls. Send application and three letters of recommendation to: Wayne Wright, Director of Athletics, Pepperdine University, 24255 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu, CA 90265. An equal opportunity employer through affirmative action.

Assistant Athletics Trainer. Pepperdine University seeks Assistant Athletic Trainer. Application deadline March 1, 1988. Appointment begins August 1, 1988, 9-month term, fulltime. Assist head trainer in medical treatment of student-athletes from 13 sports, plus supervision of weight and training center. Qualifications: NATA certification, collegiate training room experience preferred. Salary \$1,400/mo. range. No phone calls. Send application and letters of recommendation to: Wayne Wright, Director of Athletics, Pepperdine University, 24255 Pacific Coast Highway, Malibu, CA 90265. An equal opportunity employer through affirmative action.

Baseball

Head Baseball Coach, Montclair State College. Responsible for total administration and supervision of entire baseball program, which includes recruitment of student-athletes, fund-raising, supervision of field maintenance and alumni development. Additional responsibilities include organization and administration of a comprehensive summer camp program as well as site management for various athletic events. Additional duties as assigned by the athletic director. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree required, master's preferred. Successful coaching experience on college level

preferred, with knowledge of conference and NCAA rules and regulations, demonstrated administrative and organizational skills. Salary range \$23,978 to \$33,577. Starting date: January 4, 1988. Send letter and resume to: Trude Wolfarth, Montclair State College, Box C316 V148, Upper Montclair, New Jersey 07043. An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Institution.

Troy State University, Assistant Baseball Coach. Full-time with Dept. Of Athletics. Duties: primarily recruiting as directed by head baseball coach, on-field coaching and administration of TSU baseball camps. Fund-raising involved. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree required, experience in coaching and recruiting preferred. Status: Non-tenure position with Dept. of Athletics; no teaching duties required. Salary: \$12,000, with extra compensation from TSU Baseball Camp. Applications: In writing to Director of Athletics prior to Dec. 10, 1987. Applications reviewed, interviews granted, and party shall be accepted by Dec. 20. Party should be available to assume position by Jan. 1, 1988. All applications and recommendations forwarded in writing (no phone calls) to: Robert Stewart, Director of Athletics, Troy State University, Troy, AL 36082.

Crew

Crew Coach. WPI Men's Crew has immediate need for experienced coach for the Spring '88 rowing season. Duties include coaching, organization, arrangements and scheduling of entire men's programs—Spring and Fall. Please send letter of application, resume and names of three references to Department of Human Resources, WPI, 100 Institute Road, Worcester, MA 01609. AA/EOE.

Field Hockey

Women's Field Hockey/Instructor. Methodist College, Fayetteville, North Carolina. To serve as head coach for women's field hockey in Division III with an additional responsibility in accordance with strengths. Master's degree required. Will be responsible for the entire women's field hockey program, including recruiting, budgeting, scheduling and teaching in the physical education department. Salary: Commensurate with qualifications and background. Application deadline: January 1, 1988. Please submit letter of application, resume, transcripts and three current letters of recommendation to: Tom Austin, Director of Athletics, Methodist College, 5400 Ramsey Street, Fayetteville, NC 28311. An Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Football

Head Football Coach at the University of Wisconsin-Superior with teaching responsibilities in physical education or health. Doctorate degree preferred, master's required. Minimum of three years of successful coaching experience at the college level preferred. Must apply by December 28, 1987, and be ready to take over the football program by January 15, 1988, or as soon as possible. Salary commensurate with experience and qualifications. Send applications and vita to: Dr. Robert E. Krey, Chair, Division of Education, University of Wisconsin-Superior, Superior, Wisconsin 54880, 715/394-8140. The University of Wisconsin-Superior is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Athletics, Varsity Football Coach, Charlotte Country Day School, a coeducational, independent day school with tradition of excellence in athletics. Responsibilities: leadership in development of football program—junior high, junior varsity, and varsity; teaching either in an academic discipline or physical education. Requirements: minimum B.S. degree, 5-10 years' coaching experience at collegiate or secondary level, head coaching experience preferred, understanding of independent school philosophy. Salary commensurate with experience and degree. Equal Opportunity, Affirmative Action Employer. Send letter of application, resume and 3 letters of recommendation by January 8, 1988, to: Wil Chassey, Athletic Director, Charlotte Country Day Schools, 1440 Carmel Road, Charlotte, N.C. 28226.

Assistant Football Coach, Pittsburg State University is seeking an Assistant Football Coach. Starting date is January 1, 1988. Successful football coaching at the college level is preferred. Bachelor's Degree is required. Salary range \$20,000 to \$25,000. Send letter of application along with names, addresses, and phone numbers of three references with resume to Dennis Franchione, Director of Athletics, Pittsburg State University, Pittsburg, KS 66762. All letters of application must be received by December 15, 1987. Pittsburg State University is an Equal Opportunity, Affirmative Action Employer.

Head Football Coach. At least four years' experience as a head or assistant football coach at the college or professional level. Proven leadership in the successful fulfillment of football coaching responsibilities (i.e., successful recruiting experience, administrative and organizational ability, and demonstrated public relations ability). Prefer head coaching experience at the college or professional level, proven record of success as shown by consistent winning seasons. Send letter of application and resume to: Robert E. Frederick, Director of Athletics, University of Kansas, Allen Field House, Lawrence, Kansas 66045. Applications must be received by 5:00 p.m. Monday, December 7, 1987. EOE/AA.

Assistant Football Coach. San Francisco State University, Department of Physical Education, has a full-time position as assistant football coach and teacher of physical education. Bachelor's degree required, master's degree preferred. Degree in physical education preferred. Teaching competencies must include intermediate level in at least two activity areas and breadth at the beginning level. Evidence of ability to work constructively in the professional environment preferred. Evidence of ability to successfully teach and coach among diverse ethnic populations preferred. Salary is \$25,248 to \$33,192. Position available August 1, 1988. Qualified applicants should submit a cover letter, detailed vita, transcripts for all college work and three letters of recommendation to: Dr. Jean L. Perry, Chair, Department of Physical Education, San Francisco State University, 1600 Holloway Avenue, San Francisco, California 94132. Materials received after February 12, 1988, cannot be assured full consideration. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Head Football Coach, Carthage College in Kenosha, Wisconsin, seeks applications and nominations for the position of Head Football Coach. The individual will be responsible for building a strong football program under NCAA Division III guidelines. Carthage competes in the College Conference of Illinois and Wisconsin. The candidate should have successful coaching experience and the ability to recruit, teach and motivate young men. Send applications or nominations by January 8 to: August R. Schmidt, Athletic Director, Carthage College, Kenosha, Wisconsin 53141. Carthage is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Institution.

Head Football Coach, Wesley College, Dover, Delaware. Primary responsibilities include recruitment and coaching for varsity football program (NCAA Division III). Other responsibilities will include additional coaching and teaching. Qualifications: A Bachelor's degree in physical education, enthusiasm, and the ability to relate to and motivate student-athletes are required. A Master's degree and coaching experience on the college level are preferred. Appointment will be effective January 1988. Letter of application, resume, and the names and telephone numbers of three references should be forwarded by December 15, 1987, to: Dr. J. Thomas Sturgis, Dean of Students and Chair Search Committee, Wesley College, Dover, Delaware 19901. Wesley College is a small private church-related college offering Baccalaureate and Associate degrees. The college is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Defensive Coach. Starting Date: January 1, 1988. Nature of Work: Coaching responsibilities on the varsity level. Evaluating and recruiting prospective student-athletes. Promotional and public relations activities as it pertains to the sport of football. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree required. Prefer three years of coaching experience on the collegiate level. Thorough knowledge of defensive play and recruiting expertise required. Applications: Send resume and letter of application to: Chris Ault, Head Football Coach, Lawlor

Annex, University of Nevada-Reno, Reno, Nevada 89557. Closing Date: December 23, 1987. The University of Nevada-Reno is an AA/EOE.

Golf

Men's Head Golf Coach, University of Florida. Bachelor's degree required, master's degree preferred. All applicants must be familiar with current NCAA regulations and demonstrate previous ability to build a successful program. Preference given candidates who have a record of successful collegiate coaching experience and/or significant playing on professional level. Plan and direct a nationally competitive NCAA Division I men's golf program, including recruiting, scheduling, scouting, physical management, fund raising, promotions, conducting camps and clinics and public relations both on and off campus. Head Coach is also responsible for enforcement of institutional, SEC and NCAA rules. Salary commensurate with qualifications and experience. Starting date immediately or no later than February 1, 1988. Send letter of application, updated resume and three letters of recommendation to: Denise Stevens, Controller, University Athletic Association, P.O. Box 14485, Gainesville, Florida 32604. All information must be received no later than December 11, 1987.

Lacrosse

Lacrosse Coach. Part-time. WPI has a vacancy for a Lacrosse Coach for the Spring '88 season, to handle all phases of club lacrosse team, including coaching, organization and arranging events. Candidates should possess at least two years' previous experience as either player or coach in Lacrosse. Send letter of application, resume and three letters of reference to Department of Human Resources, WPI, 100 Institute Road, Worcester, MA 01609. AA/EOE.

Soccer

Assistant Soccer Coach. California State University, Fullerton, is hiring an assistant soccer coach responsible for recruiting, daily workouts, off season training, academic progress of athletes, fund-raising and Titan Soccer Schools. Qualifications: USSF License, effective

teaching skills for highly competitive athlete, recruiting ability, knowledge of NCAA rules. Salary: commensurate with experience. Application Deadline: January 4, 1988. Send resume to: Ms. Leanne Grotke, P156, California State University, Fullerton, Fullerton, CA 92634. Associated Students, CSUF, Inc., is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. All personnel policies conform with the requirements of Executive Order 11246, Title IX, of the Higher Education Amendment of 1972 and other federal regulations regarding nondiscrimination.

Softball

Head Softball/Men's and Women's Cross Country. The University of San Francisco is seeking a Head Softball, Men's and Women's Cross Country Coach for the 1987-88 academic year. The University is a member of Division I, NCAA. Responsibilities include: organize and direct all aspects of the softball and cross country programs. This is a full-time position, August to May, with full benefits. Qualifications include: Minimum of a Bachelor's Degree with collegiate experience in coaching softball. The salary is commensurate with experience and qualifications. The desired starting date for this position is early January. Please send a resume and three letters of recommendation by December 11, 1987, to: Rev. Robert Sunderland, S.J., Director of Athletics, University of San Francisco, San Francisco, CA 94117. AA/EOE.

Strength/Conditioning

Fitness/Strength Director. University of Arkansas Athletic Department. Qualifications: Master's degree in P.E. or exercise physiology. Must have five years' experience as head fitness/strength coach at a Division I-A college or university. Must have had varsity football or basketball playing experience at a Division I-A college or university. Must have proven experience in nutrition, fitness programs, stress reduction and individualized planned "off season" programs in nutrition, fitness and strength development. Must be a Certified Strength and Conditioning Specialist. Send applications, resume and three letters of reference to: Mr. J. Frank Broyles, Director of Athletics, University of Arkansas, Broyles Athletic Complex, Fayetteville, AR 72701, by

See The Market, page 23

HEAD FOOTBALL COACH WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

WPI, a College of Science and Technology located in central Massachusetts with an undergraduate student population of 2,500, seeks a Head Football Coach to direct the intercollegiate Division III Football program.

Candidates with a Master's Degree are preferred, and should possess a minimum of five years of successful college coaching, which will include teaching competencies in a variety of skill and technique courses. Responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the proven ability to recruit student-athletes, and establish and maintain a positive public relations image for the sport, the athletic department and the college. Other responsibilities, which will include teaching, may be assigned by the Athletic Director.

The anticipated starting date for this position will be January 1, 1988. Candidates should send letter of application, resumes, and the names of three references by December 15, 1987, to:

Director of Human Resources
Worcester Polytechnic Institute
100 Institute Road
Worcester, MA 01609

EOE/AA

Scientific

Continued from page 1

Research at the University of Michigan since 1971. He earned his Ph.D. in social psychology at Wayne State University (Michigan). His expertise includes the study of youth and minority group development, and he will advise the project on the design of survey instruments.

•Gardner Lindzey is director and president of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, Palo Alto, California. A distinguished social and personality psychologist, he combines research expertise with academic and administrative experience, including serving for more than a decade as vice-president and dean of graduate studies at the University of Texas, Austin. His bachelor's and master's degrees are from Pennsylvania State University and his Ph.D. from Harvard. He has served on the faculties at Penn State; Harvard; Syracuse University, and the University of

Minnesota, Twin Cities, in addition to Texas. He also was president of the American Psychological Association in 1966-67. His advice will be on methods for assessing and analyzing the processes and outcomes of intercollegiate athletics participation.

•Frederick Mosteller is professor of mathematical statistics at Harvard University, where he has been a faculty member since 1946. He served as chair of the department of statistics in the late 1950s and was president of the American Statistical Association in 1967. He earned bachelor's and master's degrees at the Carnegie Institute of Technology and a second master's and his Ph.D. at Princeton University. Described by Goslin as "one of the foremost social science research methodologists in the country," he will advise the project on appropriate measurement methods and analyses.

•John R. Nesselroade is research

professor of human development at Pennsylvania State University, where he is serving this year as acting head of the department of individual and family studies. He also is associate director of the Institute for the Study of Human Development. Prior to joining the Penn State faculty in 1972, he taught in the psychology department at West Virginia University. He earned his bachelor's degree at Marietta College and his master's and Ph.D. in psychology at the University of Illinois, Champaign. He will advise the project on methods for assessing the effects of intercollegiate athletics participation over a period of time.

•John L. Taylor is director of the Learning and Instruction Division in the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Research Learning and Instruction. He was named director in January of this year after serving as acting director since October 1985. He also is a senior

research associate for the Office of Education Research and Improvement. He was an education research associate for the National Institute of Education from 1981 to early 1986 and was on the faculty at the University of Illinois, Champaign, from 1976 to 1981. He has taught and coached at the high school and junior college levels in California and at the University of San Francisco. Earlier in this decade, he served on the Special NCAA Committee on Academic Research and then the Special NCAA Committee on Academic Standards. He earned his bachelor's degree at San Jose State University, where he played football, and his master's and doctorate at Stanford University. He will advise the project on measurement strategies, particularly in areas related to the quality of student life and experience during the college years.

"The advisory committee will

play a vital role in advising on every aspect of data collection and analysis throughout the course of the study," Goslin said. "We want to assure that we ask the right questions in a way that will shed the most light on a very controversial, complex and difficult subject."

Project begins

The project began with the selection of 42 NCAA Division I member institutions that are being asked to participate in the study. AIR selected the institutions on a random basis among member conferences and the three subdivisions of Division I. The identity of the institutions and of the students at those institutions who eventually participate in the research are confidential.

The timetable for the project calls for its completion late in 1988, prior to the annual NCAA Convention in January 1989.

The Market

Continued from page 22

December 31, 1987. The University of Arkansas is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Strength and Conditioning Coach. Responsible as coordinator for the strength and conditioning of all varsity athletes (men and women). Provides a year around program in athletic strength, conditioning and nutrition. Works with the team physician and athletic trainer in rehabilitating athletes following injury or surgery. Uses free weights, selectorize equipment and performs related work as assigned. A bachelor's degree in physical education or a related field and two years of relevant work experience is preferred. Interested individuals should submit 1) a letter of application, 2) a current resume by the application deadline of January 5, 1988. Submit application material to: Personnel Office, Middle Tennessee State University, Murfreesboro, Tennessee 37132. Equal Opportunity Employer.

Volleyball

Assistant Volleyball Coach. Appointment date is negotiable. Salary is commensurate with experience and background. Responsibilities: Assist the head coach with conditioning, practices, recruiting, correspondence, travel and scouting. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree required; master's degree preferred. Experience as a player and successful coaching at the high school and/or collegiate level. Commitment to and responsibility for adhering to all rules and regulations of MSU, Big Ten Conference and the NCAA. Deadline for applications is January 15, 1988. Send letter of recommendation with a minimum of three references to: Douglas W. Weaver, Director of Athletics, Michigan State University, 218 Jenison Field House, East Lansing, Michigan 48824-1025. MSU is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Institution.

Physical Education

Women's Head Coach/Instructor: Health, Physical Education and Recreation, Plymouth State College is seeking applications to fill the 10 month position, preferred starting Spring semester, February 1, 1988, however, later start—August 1988—will be considered. Duties include: head coach, women's swimming and diving, women's lacrosse, instruction in HPER, and all duties normally associated and assigned to the head coach of women's swimming and diving and women's lacrosse, among which are practice and meet/game organization, recruiting, advising, and administrative management tasks. Qualifications include: Bachelor's degree, with Master's preferred, one year proven record of successful coaching experience, ability to

teach in the HPER Department, as well as to successfully complete the administrative tasks of the coaching positions. Salary range: \$18,490-\$20,500. Send cover letter, resume and names of three references to: Stephen R. Bamford, Director of Athletics, Plymouth State College, Plymouth, NH 03264. Deadline: January 15, 1988. PSC is an AA/EOE.

Physical Education Instructor, Miami-Dade Community College—Wolfson Campus. Will teach Health Education and Maintenance, First Aid, and activity classes in Nautilus Training and Aerobics; will coordinate and coach women's volleyball & softball. Requires: Master's degree in Physical Education; teaching experience in necessary areas, along with coaching experience in volleyball and softball on the college or secondary level preferred. Salary: Based on Academic Rank Established by Education and Experience. Liberal Benefits. Submit two (2) copies of resume, academic credentials and three (3) letters of reference to: Human Resources, 11011 S.W. 104 St., Miami, FL 33176. Application must be postmarked by December 28, 1987. An Equal Access/Equal Opportunity Community College.

Olivet College, Intercollegiate Athletics/Physical Education. Head Women's Volleyball and Softball Coach. Position available January 1, 1988. Assistant Professor. Full-time, regular faculty position. Responsibilities include: attracting qualified scholar-athletes, and teaching in P.E. department in an elective educational program. Master's degree with a concentration in P.E. preferred and experience in coaching required. Send letter of application, resume, and two letters of reference, transcripts to: Jare Klein, AD, Olivet College, Olivet, Michigan 49076.

Graduate Assistant

Graduate Assistantships. Master's Degree Program in Sport Coaching, Sport Fitness Management, Sport Management, and Sports Medicine. Graduate Assistantships and Scholarships are available for the 1987-88 academic year. Assistantships include tuition waiver and a \$3,300 stipend. Interested students should apply immediately. For more information contact: Director of Admissions, United States Sports Academy, One Academy Drive, Daphne, Alabama 36526, toll free 1-800-262-8772. The Academy accepts students regardless of race, religion, sex, age or national origin.

Graduate Assistant, Sports Information. Nicholls State University is seeking qualified applicants for the position of graduate assistant in sports information. The appointment will be from January 10th to May 10th with a stipend of \$2,000. Applicants must have excellent communication skills and a general knowledge of sports information. Applications should be sent to Larry Dougherty, Sports Information Director, Nicholls State University, P.O. Box 2030, Thibodaux, LA 70310. Deadline for applications is December 20th. Nicholls State is an equal opportunity employer.

Graduate Assistantships available in men's and women's track and field. Jumping and/or throwing expertise helpful but not necessary. Tuition waiver plus stipend. Send letter

of application and resume to: John Papa, Track Coach, Slippery Rock University, Slippery Rock, Pennsylvania 16057.

Graduate Assistant, Promotions and Fund-Raising. Georgia State University is seeking a graduate assistant to assist with promotions and fund-raising for the Athletic Association. Duties include: assisting in the organization and promotion of a concert, celebrity golf and tennis tournament, and booster activities. The stipend is \$1,366 per quarter (out-of-state tuition waiver) and the assistantship is available for Winter and Spring Quarter. Send letter of application and resume to Kathryn N. Edwards, Georgia State University Athletics, University Plaza, Atlanta, GA 30303.

Open Dates

Women's Basketball. Brigham Young University and University of Utah. Home games November 25-26, 1988. Other dates possible. Guarantee or return 45 minutes between the two schools. Call Fern Gardner, Assistant Athletic Director, at 715/394-8371.

Football, Division III. University of Wisconsin-Superior has an open home or away date for September 10, 1988. Contact: Dr. Steve Becker, Athletic Director, at 715/394-8371.

Hawaii Calls. BYU Hawaii needs 3 more

basketball teams to round out competition for the United Air Lines Tourney scheduled for November 25, 26 and 28, 1988. Interested parties please contact Dr. LeRoy Overstreet, Athletic Director, 808/293-3751 or 293-9097 for details.

Women's Volleyball, Division I. Memphis State University has the following open tournament (4-8 teams) dates: Sept. 8-10, 1988; Oct. 21-22, 1988; Nov. 4-5, 1988. Contact Jim Callender at 901/454-2315.

Women's Basketball. Oregon State University needs two Division I teams to travel to the beautiful Northwest for December 9, 10, 1988, tournament. Guarantee negotiable, plus lodging breaks. Please contact Alan Lambert, 503/754-2800.

Salisbury State College has two available dates for football contests as follows: October 29, 1988; October 28, 1989; November 12, 1988; November 11, 1989. Please contact William E. Lide at 301/543-6340 or 6341 if any of these dates are of interest.

Women's Basketball, Division I. University of Nebraska is seeking home contest for the 1988-89 season on 11/29/88, 12/6/88 and 12/14/88. Guarantee or return game possible. Contact: Steve High, Assistant Coach, 402/472-6462.

Football. Illinois Benedictine: open dates home/away 9-10-88, 9-29-90, 9-28-91. Contact: Tony LaScala, Athletic Director, at 312/960-1500.

CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY SAN LUIS OBISPO DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

Applications/nominations are invited for the position of Director of Athletics, with an intended appointment date of March 1, 1988. The Director is responsible to the President of the University on policy matters and reports directly to the Vice President for Academic Affairs. The Director (a) is responsible for the overall supervision of the University's Intercollegiate Athletics program, including the management of personnel, finances, program promotion, facilities, and equipment; (b) is required to demonstrate strong management and communication skills; (c) must have an understanding of the role of athletics within the University structure and its relation to the educational mission of the University; (d) must be an advocate of positive academic progress of those students participating in intercollegiate athletics; and (e) must possess the ability to work effectively with students, faculty, and administration, as well as off-campus constituencies.

Candidates will possess a minimum of a master's degree in an appropriate field, with a doctorate preferred and university- or college-level experience as a Director of Athletics or an Associate Director of Athletics. Experience must provide evidence of an understanding of all facets of a broad athletics program.

Cal Poly offers a comprehensive Intercollegiate Athletics program with 9 men's and 8 women's teams (men's football, soccer, wrestling, and baseball; men's and women's basketball, cross country, track, tennis and swimming; and women's volleyball, gymnastics, and softball). Wrestling and women's volleyball participate at the Division I level as members of the Pac-10 and PCAA, respectively; all others at the Division II level.

The salary is commensurate with the background and experience of the individual selected. All rights associated with this appointment are governed by the Management Personnel Plan adopted by the Board of Trustees of The California State University.

Application/nominations must be submitted by December 31, 1987. Applicants should include a current resume and the names, addresses and telephone numbers of at least three professional references. Applications, nominations and inquiries should be addressed to:

Frank T. Lebens
Associate Vice President for Academic Programs
California Polytechnic State University
San Luis Obispo, CA 93407
(805)756-2186

Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer

Cal Poly employs only individuals lawfully authorized to work in the United States. All qualified persons are encouraged to apply.

GRADUATE ASSISTANTS— ATHLETIC TRAINERS

Graduate Student—Athletic Trainers for the 1988-89 academic year, University of Massachusetts/Amherst. Qualifications: A.T.C., B.S./B.A. in Physical Education or related field preferred, and acceptance to graduate school. Graduate Programs include: Exercise Science, Sport Studies/Management, and Education. Graduate school applications will be forwarded to you. Stipend: Tuition plus up to \$4,400 depending on assigned duties. Possible additional summer employment. Send resume and two references to Robert Williams, I.A.T., C., University of Massachusetts/Amherst, Boyden Building, Athletic Department, Amherst, MA 01003. University of Massachusetts/Amherst is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.



COMMISSIONER SOUTHEASTERN CONFERENCE

The Southeastern Conference invites applications and nominations for the position of Commissioner. The Commissioner is the Chief Administrative Officer of the Conference and is elected by a majority vote of the Chief Executive Officers of the ten member universities. The current Commissioner has recently been selected as Executive Director of the U.S. Olympic Committee.

The Southeastern Conference, founded in 1932, is in Division I of the NCAA and has the following membership: University of Alabama, Auburn University, University of Florida, University of Georgia, University of Kentucky, Louisiana State University, University of Mississippi, Mississippi State University, University of Tennessee, and Vanderbilt University.

Candidates must possess a bachelor's degree, and graduate degrees are desirable. In addition to having a thorough understanding and appreciation of academic institutions, candidates should also have strong administrative, interpersonal, communication and promotional skills; knowledge of NCAA rules and regulations governing intercollegiate athletics; and a familiarity with both men's and women's intercollegiate sports programs.

Salary for the position will be commensurate with experience and ability. Starting date will be determined with the candidate.

The review of applicants and nominations will begin on December 1, 1987. Applications and nominations should be sent to:

Dr. James E. Martin, President
Southeastern Conference
Suite 900
Central Bank Building
Birmingham, Alabama 35233

Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer

FACILITIES Manager of Athletic Services and Facilities


Santa Clara University, a private Jesuit Institution, is currently searching for a Manager to order inventory equipment for 21 men and women sports. You will oversee the maintenance of department vehicles; supervise the operations of all athletic facilities, including 17 acres of field space, football/soccer stadium with support areas, tennis courts, and offices. You will also oversee indoor facilities, including courts, gyms, pool, and locker rooms. Requires Bachelor's degree with experience supervising athletic services and facilities.

To apply, please send your resume to Personnel Department, Cowell Center, Bellomy Street, Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, CA 95053. We are an equal opportunity, affirmative action employer.



**Santa Clara
University**

Sheldon takes position with Goodwill Games



TV contests set

The Sunshine Network will televise eight live baseball games and two other events.

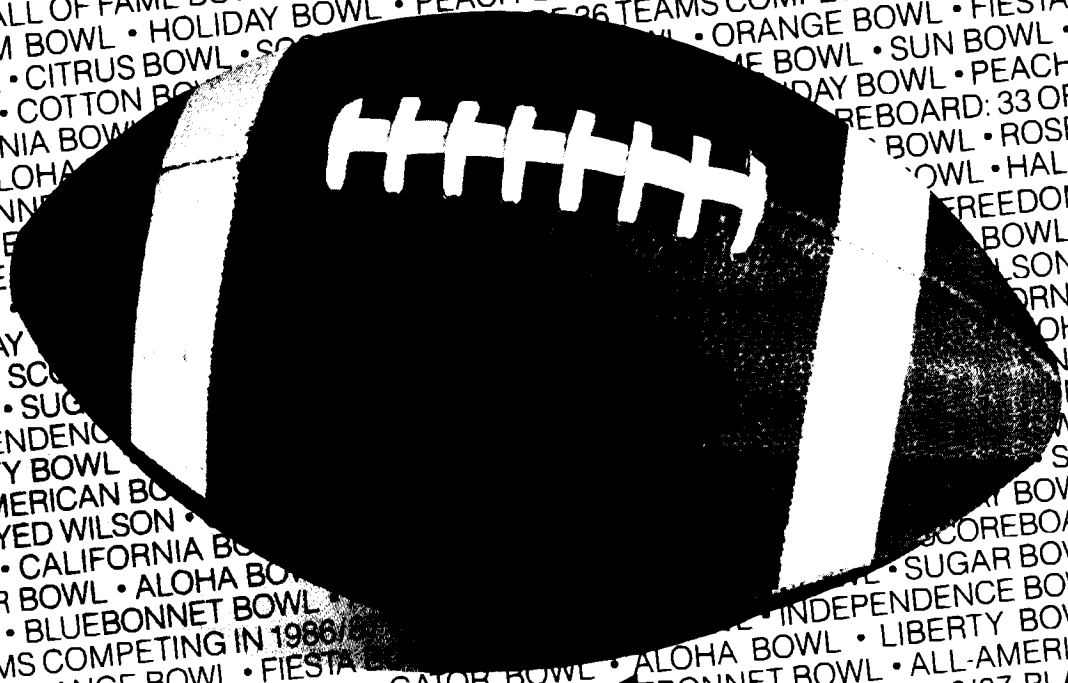
Local coaches and parents of participants are encouraged to attend. Preregistration forms can be obtained by calling Kelly Kessler at Butler University (317/283-9375). On-site registration will be held at noon on the day of the clinic in Hinkle Field House.

Foundation feasibility study planned

- To fund undergraduate scholarships for former varsity men and women athletes who, for

- To fund research into safety and health practices for the highly skilled as well as the volunteer or weekend amateur athlete. This research would be designed to determine and widely broadcast various recommended safety and health measures for men and women of all ages, with appropriate recognition of the variances in age and skill levels.

Walter Byers, NCAA executive director emeritus, said the Cosgriff Company serves a philanthropic clientele in 43 states. The NCAA selected Cosgriff, he said, after considering a number of well-known firms. The company president, Robert Cosgriff, will head the study.



Bowl.

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Wilson

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