

The NCAA News



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Presidential seminar scheduled at Convention

For the first time, the NCAA Presidents Commission will conduct a seminar for presidents and chancellors attending the annual NCAA Convention in San Francisco next month.

The half-day program will be held from noon to 4 p.m. Sunday, January 8, in Imperial Ballroom B at the San Francisco Hilton. All chief executive officers of NCAA member institutions are welcome to attend.

The concept was developed by a Commission subcommittee chaired by Chase N. Peterson, president of the University of Utah. Serving with him on the subcommittee were Tyrone R. Richmond, North Carolina Central University; Stanley G. Rives,

Eastern Illinois University, and Walter B. Waetjen, then president of Cleveland State University.

Martin A. Massengale, chancellor of the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, and chair of the Commission, will preside at the seminar.

The program will consist of a presentation on the NCAA itself, a segment on the principles of institutional control of athletics programs, and a question-and-answer period.

Topics and speakers include the following:

The NCAA

Organization and structure—Thomas J. Frericks, NCAA secretary-treasurer, vice-president and director of athletics, University of

Dayton.

Role of the Presidents Commission—Massengale.

NCAA procedures, including legislative and Convention processes—Wilford S. Bailey, NCAA president, professor and faculty athletics representative, Auburn University.

Current issues in intercollegiate athletics—Richard D. Schultz, NCAA executive director.

Institutional control

Centrality of the CEO's responsibility, including patterns of delegation and CEO attitudes—Peterson.

Control of athletics revenues and expenditures—John J. "Jake" Crouthamel, director of athletics, Syracuse University.

"The cascade of responsibility":

governing boards, CEOs, athletics administrators, coaches—Arless L. Roaden, executive director, Tennessee Higher Education Commission.

Comments by panelists—Jack Lengyel, director of athletics, U.S. Naval Academy; Margaret R. Preska, president, Mankato State University; John W. Ryan, president emeritus, Indiana University, Bloomington; Schultz; James J. Whalen, president, Ithaca College, and Albert M. Witte, NCAA Division I vice-president and nominee for president, professor of law and faculty athletics representative, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville.

Chief executive officers in attendance then may direct questions and comments to any of the speakers or panelists.



Chase N. Peterson

Commission's Division I elects Coor

Lattie F. Coor, president of the University of Vermont and a charter member of the NCAA Presidents Commission, has been elected by the group's Division I members to serve as chair of the Division I subcommittee for 1989.

Coor will replace Michael Schwartz, president of Kent State University, in that position at the end of the January Convention. He will serve for one year because his service on the Commission ends in January 1990.

He will join Martin A. Massengale, chancellor of the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Commission chair, and Thomas A. Bond, president of Clarion University of Pennsylvania, Division II chair, as Commission officers in 1989. Election of the new Division III chair will be announced in next week's issue of The NCAA News.

Coor, who has chaired the Commission's Presidential Nominating Committee for the past two years, has been president of the University of Vermont since 1976.

He went to Vermont from Washington University (Missouri), where he began his tenure as a political



Lattie F. Coor

science faculty member and progressed through a series of administrative appointments, including university vice-chancellor. Earlier, he was an assistant to the governor of Michigan.

An Arizona native, he earned his baccalaureate degree at Northern Arizona University and master's and doctoral degrees in political science at Washington University (Missouri).

He will be the fourth Division I chair in the Commission's history, succeeding Otis A. Singletary, University of Kentucky, and Ira Michael Heyman, University of California, Berkeley, in addition to Schwartz.

Delegates face 17 amendments on playing-season limitations

(Editor's Note: This is the sixth and last article in a series reviewing the legislative proposals to be considered at the Association's Convention next month. The final article covers the proposals dealing with playing seasons and a small grouping of deregulation/simplification amendments.)

The playing-season limitations, most adopted by the membership at the June 1987 special Convention and last January's annual Convention, continue to draw lots of play in the legislative process.

Seventeen proposed amendments to the season limits have been submitted for action at the Convention next month in San Francisco. Nearly half of them—eight—are aimed at the Division III season restrictions that went into effect in August.

The proposal in that grouping that has attracted the most attention, however, is one that would change a limit that has been in the NCAA Manual since 1971. Submitted by six Division I-A institutions, the lead proposal in the seasons group-

ing would increase from 11 to 12 the maximum permissible number of regular-season football contests in Division I-A.

Two other amendments of note in that grouping:

- The New Jersey Athletic Conference seeks to abandon the current requirement that playing-season segments consist of consecutive weeks. Instead, institutions could designate "breaks" within the traditional and nontraditional segments, in effect permitting the time taken by those segments to expand over a greater portion of the academic year. Each division will have a chance to adopt or reject that approach.

- The Southwest Athletic Conference proposes that "captain's practices" be included in the definition of practice activities outside the permissible playing season.

Kicking off the series of eight Division III-only proposals is one by six California members of that division that want to allow one-on-one practice opportunities between a student-athlete and a coach outside the permissible playing seasons.

Simplification

The final five proposals in the Convention agenda make up a set of simplification suggestions offered by the Special Committee on Deregulation and Rules Simplification.

Perhaps the most significant of those would set up a single limitation on the maximum number of recruiting contacts for all sports in Divisions I and II, replacing the six different rules now governing such activity.

Unless the delegates change the Convention order of business, it will end with a vote on a proposal to simplify the legislation dictating when preseason football practice can begin. It would do away with two current options, leaving only the third: the date that would permit a maximum of 29 practice opportunities prior to the team's first game of the season.

Summaries

Following are summaries of the final 22 proposals in the Official Notice of the 1989 Convention:

Playing Seasons

No. 126: Permit one additional regular-
See Delegates, page 2

Strength coaches waging battle against steroids in high schools

The recent report in the Journal of the American Medical Association that indicated widespread anabolic steroid use in high schools came as no surprise to Ken Mannie, strength and conditioning coach at the University of Toledo.

"I've known about the problem for some time," Mannie says. "But before the study appeared, it was hearsay; there were no hard-core facts. Now, the study gives us that."

Last week, the medical journal published a study by W. E. Buckley, assistant professor at Pennsylvania State University, that shows that one in 15 high school senior boys have used anabolic steroids. The study indicated only self-reported use of steroids by high schoolers.

"I think this study will generate more interest in education about

steroids at the junior high and high school levels," Mannie says.

"Yes, even in junior highs there is a problem. I have had 15-year-old kids tell me they know of 12-year-old students using steroids."

The reason Mannie isn't surprised by the study's results is that he has been conducting clinics at high schools in northwest Ohio, southern Michigan and eastern Indiana for the past three years.

Mannie's efforts are part of an overall program designed by the National Strength and Conditioning Association, which is headquartered in Lincoln, Nebraska.

The executive director of that organization, Ken Kontor, says the strength coaches at NCAA member institutions and other schools are conducting clinics in 18 states to tell

athletes and coaches about the proper methods of attaining greater endurance and physical well-being.

"We have developed an eight-hour curriculum for football to show proper exercise techniques and training exercises and how to gain size and strength through proper nutrition and mental preparation. We talk about steroids and discuss their harmful effects," Kontor says.

The strength coaches association is mailing brochures on how to host clinics to football coaches throughout the U.S.

As Toledo's Mannie says, "There has to be an educational blitz" about steroids in the high schools.

He believes that most students are not getting the right information about the adverse effects of steroids.

"People don't realize how widespread the problem is," Mannie says.

Some coaches may deny that there is a problem with their athletes, Mannie believes, because of ego problems. "They think they are doing things the right way, but they may not know what to look for regarding the effects of steroid abuse."

Recently, Mannie mailed 1,000 letters and copies of an article about steroids he wrote for the National Strength Coaches Association Journal to high schools in his area.

In that article, Mannie writes "There is... a naive assumption in the coaching community that this problem is confined to the collegiate and professional ranks. Not only

See Strength, page 2



Ken Mannie

Delegates

Continued from page 1

season football game in Division I-A.

No. 127: Eliminate the consecutive-weeks requirement governing the playing-season segments, permitting institutions to designate "breaks" within those segments.

No. 128: Include "captain's practices" in the definition of practice activities outside the permissible playing seasons; also, require institutions to discourage the assembling of student-athletes for practice activities outside the permissible seasons in any area other than that used for weight conditioning.

No. 129: Exempt participation in the American Football Coaches Retirement Trust benefit football game from counting against the preseason and contest limits.

No. 130: Permit preseason practice to begin in women's volleyball on the date that would allow a maximum of 29 practice opportunities prior to the first scheduled match of the season.

No. 131: Limit the application of the

26-week season limit in Division I baseball to the academic year, as was approved last year in water polo.

No. 132: Eliminate the current exemption of a basketball contest against a foreign team in the United States, instead making such a contest one of the alternatives for annual exemption of a single contest.

No. 133: Specify that Division I institutions may participate in the Preseason National Invitation Tournament any time from November 14 through November 30, rather than only during the last two weekends in November.

No. 134: Limit the application of the 26-week season limit in Division II baseball to the academic year.

No. 135: Permit "individual, voluntary instruction" between a student-athlete and a Division III coaching staff member outside the established playing season.

No. 136: Permit a Division III institution to exempt a foreign tour once every three years, rather than once in four years.

No. 137: Permit Division III student-

athletes in football and basketball to participate in the final 7½ minutes of a varsity football game (or on special teams only) or in the final five minutes of a varsity basketball game without such participation counting toward the 11-game or 26-game limit in the respective sport.

No. 138: Permit a Division III student-athlete to participate in not more than 52 halves of varsity or subvarsity basketball contests in a season, rather than in 26 games at all levels.

No. 139: Permit a Division III football team to exempt from the contest limit participation in not more than two contests in a conference-sponsored postseason football tournament.

No. 140: Permit a Division III football team to exempt from the contest limit

participation in not more than one contest in a conference-sponsored postseason football tournament.

No. 141: Count each date of a tournament in Division III softball as one contest, provided no more than two tournaments a year fall under this provision.

No. 142: Specify that indoor and outdoor track in Division III are subject to a combined 26-week playing season.

Deregulation/Simplification

No. 143: Establish a single limitation, rather than the current six different rules, on the maximum number of recruiting contacts for all Divisions I and II sports.

No. 144: Allow member institutions and charitable or educational organizations to utilize a student-athlete's name, picture or appearance to support charitable or educational activities or to support

activities considered incidental to the student-athlete's participation in intercollegiate athletics.

No. 145: Permit a Division I or II basketball or football coach to speak at a meeting or banquet outside the recruiting contact periods even though the event is not open to the general public.

No. 146: Eliminate the current regulations regarding payment of transportation costs for student-athletes to travel to NCAA championships and special events during vacation periods, replacing them with four specific alternatives.

No. 147: Eliminate two of the options for the starting date of preseason football practice, leaving only the date that would permit a maximum of 29 practice opportunities prior to the first game of the season.

Beer sales banned during games

Beer will not be sold when the University of Rhode Island plays basketball games at the Providence Civic Center next year, university officials have announced.

Rhode Island plays most of its home games at Keaney Gymnasium, where beer is not sold, and it wants to ban beer sales for consistency's sake for the two or three games a year it plays at the Civic Center, said Thomas R. Dougan, assistant vice-president of student life.

John F. Vanner, interim men's athletics director, said he expects the Civic Center Authority to make

up the lost revenue from beer sales by doubling or tripling the \$4,500-a-game rent it charges the school.

"I've been to games where the drinking by some students has been out of control," Vanner said.

Bowl adds sponsors

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Georgia and Texaco have signed on as sponsors for the 1988 Peach Bowl, bringing the bowl's total sponsorships to over \$300,000 in cash and services, Peach Bowl Executive Director Robert Dale Morgan has announced.

Strength

Continued from page 1

does this situation exist among high school athletes, it also is a growing problem among high school-aged nonathletes.

"Just as with all types of drug abuse, providing our young people with factual information on the dangers of these drugs is paramount in dealing with the problem."

Mannie and other strength coaches are working through the National Federation of State High School Associations to distribute information on steroids.

"I have a soft spot in my heart for the high school athlete because I was a high school coach in Ohio for 10 years. I know how impressionable these kids are. They will do anything to get college scholarships," Mannie says.

"They realize that college kids are using steroids in sports. And should a recruiter tell some kid to get bigger and stronger if he expects to be recruited, you know what that kid is going to do. These are the kinds of things that influence these kids," Mannie warns.

In his article for the strength coaches association journal, Mannie writes, "As a collegiate strength and conditioning coach, I am well aware of the pressures placed on athletes to improve physically in a very short period of time. Along with the pressures for these physical improvements, some of which are imposed by coaches and others self-

imposed, is the goal of some for eventual participation at the professional level and the subsequent financial rewards that follow.

"And while the chances of my having to confront an athlete with the steroid issue may be greater than that of a high school coach, the problem is one that must be faced by coaches at all levels."

Association director Kontor is

fearful that a continuing steroid problem could erode the sports of football and track.

"Parents will be asking, 'Do I want my son to participate in sports where use of steroids is necessary for him to play on a highly competitive level?' We don't want that to happen, and that's why we are doing our best to reach out to the high schools now," Kontor says.

U.S. drug-testing employees file suit to block own tests

Federal employees responsible for implementing nationwide drug-testing programs filed their own challenge December 21 to the mandatory testing applied to them.

A class-action suit for nearly 6,000 members of the Office of Personnel Management, formerly known as the Civil Service, asked a Federal court for an injunction barring mandatory random urine testing of 650 investigators.

It also challenged other forms of testing to be imposed on 5,500 OPM employees.

The suit challenged the testing program, announced in May, as unconstitutional and unreasonable searches and invasion of privacy.

Laurence Pulgram, attorney for two OPM workers, said random testing is not to begin until July 1989.

Only 650 investigators and supervisors are affected by the man-

datory random testing, Pulgram said.

However, 5,500 workers are to be subject to post-accident testing or testing based on a reasonable suspicion of drug use. He said those tests were also being challenged, United Press International reported.

Although numerous class-action cases have been filed by individual Federal agencies challenging new drug-testing regulations, this was the first suit by the Federal employees specifically responsible for supervising the government drug testing.

Under the proposed rules, an employee who refuses to submit to a test or who tests positive for drugs must be disciplined or may be fired.

"It's a case of 'Big Brother' trying to snoop into people's activities on their own time—putting hundreds of innocent employees under surveillance as if they were criminals," Pulgram asserted.

Criteria explained further

Two of the proposed basketball-related criteria in a story about automatic qualification published in the December 21 issue of The NCAA News need clarification.

In the scheduling nonconference competition category, the Division I Men's Basketball Committee has proposed examining a team's record against nonconference opponents ranked 1-50, 50-100, 100-150 and below 150. The ranking referred to in this criterion is the NCAA rating percentage index (RPI). This index

takes into account a team's winning percentage vs. Division I opponents and its strength of schedule.

Good wins and losses against nonconference opponents is one of the proposed criteria in the category of subjective considerations.

The committee would have its own sense of what constitutes a good win or loss. An example of a good loss might be a one-point loss on the road to the team ranked No. 1 by the RPI.

Legislative Assistance

1988 Column No. 46

NCAA Bylaw 1-6—participation against outside team

NCAA member institutions are reminded of an NCAA Council-approved interpretation of Case No. 207 (page 373, 1988-89 NCAA Manual), which affirmed that 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 Case No. 207 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 a collegiate team.

Further, the Council has affirmed that Case No. 207 would not preclude the participation of an institution's intercollegiate varsity team in contests against junior colleges, inasmuch as the provisions of Case No. 207 relate specifically to athletics competition with high school or college preparatory school teams.

NCAA Bylaw 6-1(a)—training-table and postgame meals

NCAA member institutions are reminded of a previous Council-approved interpretation, which indicates that an institution is not required to adjust financial aid for those student-athletes and institutional coaching staff members who receive meals in conjunction with away-from-home practices and contests, inasmuch as those meals are considered incidental to the involvement of the student-athletes and coaches in intercollegiate competition. The Council also agreed that a student-athlete who is not receiving athletically related financial aid (e.g., walk-on) may receive the benefit of a training-table meal during the permissible playing and practice season in those instances in which the student-athlete's schedule is affected by involvement in practice activities, provided the student-athlete has previously paid for the same meal (e.g., dinner) at an institutional dining facility.

Finally, the Council has affirmed that all student-athletes are permitted to receive a postgame meal or snack following a home athletics contest, which could result in the student-athletes receiving more than three meals from an institution on a particular day.

NCAA Case No. 169—outside participation

NCAA member institutions are reminded that NCAA Constitution 3-9(c) prohibits a student-athlete from participating as a member of an outside team in the student-athlete's sport during the institution's intercollegiate season in that sport, which is defined as the period of time between the opening of the institution's formal varsity practice and its last regularly scheduled game. If an institution conducts separate fall and spring practice or playing seasons in a particular sport, however, it is permissible for a student-athlete to participate in that sport on an outside team during the period between the two seasons without affecting the student-athlete's eligibility under Constitution 3-9(c).

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 for legislative services, at the NCAA national office.

San Francisco usually gets rain in January

"Not too cold but not too warm" may be the best way to describe the weather awaiting delegates to the NCAA Convention January 8-12 in San Francisco.

With its window on the Pacific Ocean, San Francisco enjoys mild weather year-round. It is rare for temperatures to fall below 40 degrees in the Bay Area during the winter.

During January, the average daily high temperature is 56 degrees and the average low is 46.

However, January is San Francisco's most rainy month. The city typically ushers in the new year with an average of nearly 4½ inches of rain—nearly one-fourth of its average yearly total.

The San Francisco Convention and Visitors Bureau reports that men generally find light- to medium-weight suits or sports clothes comfortable for daytime wear, while women keep a light jacket or coat handy or wear a suit. An all-weather coat is recommended for taking the chill off the cool evenings.

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 Why are athletics departments that are self-insured required to take out a special insurance policy in order to host an NCAA postseason regional tournament?

A All member institutions that host an NCAA event are required to purchase a minimum of \$1,000,000 in liability insurance, naming the Association as an additional insured. The insurance covers spectators but not participants. The latter are covered by the NCAA's own insurance. The cost is charged to the championship, not to the institution.

25 football players get NCAA postgraduate scholarships

Postgraduate scholarships of \$4,000 each have been presented to 25 football players at NCAA member institutions.

The Association annually awards 100 such scholarships. In addition to the football scholarships, 20 awards (10 for men and 10 for women) will be presented to student-athletes in basketball and 55 awards (30 for men and 25 for women) will be given in other sports in which the NCAA conducts championship competition.

Including the 1988 football awards listed below, the NCAA postgraduate scholarship program has presented scholarships worth \$3,164,000 to 1,929 student-athletes since 1964. To qualify, a student-athlete must maintain a minimum 3.000 grade-point average on a 4.000 scale—or the equivalent—and perform with distinction in a varsity sport.

Following are the accomplishments of the 1988 postgraduate scholarship winners in football.

Division I

Mark John Blazek (University of Nebraska, Lincoln, 3.965 grade-point average in social science)—Blazek, who recently was named a National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame scholar-athlete, was active in the Mortar Board national honor society and the university's Athletes Who Care program. Athletics honors include all-Big Eight Conference honorable mention in 1986 and Big Eight all-academic in 1987. He hopes to continue his studies at Nebraska's law school.

Patrick William Hegarty (University of Texas, El Paso, 3.837 grade-point average in political science)—A member of Mortar Board, Hegarty was named to the university's dean's list three semesters. He is a 1988 National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame scholar-athlete and was a Western Athletic Conference scholar-athlete in 1987. He plans to begin law studies in the fall of 1990.

Reginald Thomas Ho (University of Notre Dame, 3.781 grade-point average in pre-professional studies)—Ho was named to the National Dean's List and the Outstanding College Students of America in 1988 and was a Sports Illustrated Special Teams Player of the Week vs. Michigan. The place kicker was active in the Preprofessional Society and in the university's Hawaii Club. He plans to pursue a medical degree at the University of Pennsylvania beginning next fall.

Anthony Paul Phillips (University of Oklahoma, 3.360 grade-point average in management)—Phillips, one of this year's NCAA Today's Top Six award winners, was named to the Big Eight all-academic squad each of his four years as a Sooner and was a GTE academic all-America selection in 1985 and 1987. Also, he was one of 12 finalists for the Lombardi Award, given to the nation's top collegiate lineman. He hopes to continue his studies at Oklahoma, working toward a master of business administration degree.

Paul Richard Singer (Western Illinois University, 3.725 grade-point average in mass communications)—Singer served as an officer in the local chapter of the Fellowship of Christian Athletes and was a member of Phi Kappa Phi and Phi Eta Sigma honor societies. In 1987, he was named an academic all-America and twice was named national Division I-AA player of the week this season. He is planning to pursue a graduate degree in sports management at either Miami University (Ohio) or Indiana University, Bloomington.

Jeffrey William Wiley (Holy Cross College, 3.362 grade-point average in political science/premedicine)—A 1988 Rhodes Scholar nominee, Wiley was active in the political science national honor society. The quarterback has thrown for 8,841 career yards and led his team to a 31-9-1 record during his career. He hopes to pursue a career in orthodontics upon receiving a graduate degree.

Divisions II and III

Paul David Haar (University of Chicago, 3.946 grade-point average in physics)—The two-time GTE academic all-America was a member of Phi Beta Kappa honor society and was the recipient of the university's Grainger Physics Scholarship. An offensive guard, Haar also participated in the Fellowship of Christian Athletes. He has applied to several institutions to continue his studies in physics.

Paul David Hrics (Mount Union College, 3.923 grade-point average in chemistry)—Hrics was a member of several honor societies, including Psi Kappa Omega and Pi Mu Epsilon national mathematics honorary. As a center, he was named to the all-Ohio



Reggie Ho



Paul Sorensen

Athletic Conference squad and received honorable mention as an all-America. He has applied to Case Western Reserve University, where he plans to earn a degree in medicine.

Christopher Todd Hutter (Case Western Reserve University, 3.680 grade-point average in accounting)—Hutter received an Alcoa Scholarship, given to an outstanding sophomore accounting student. He also was a member of Mortar Board and was named to the school's dean's list several semesters.

He was active in the Volunteers for Youth program. He will work toward an MBA in finance, with hopes of entering the real estate field.

Michael Robert Magoline (Washington and Lee University, 3.630 grade-point average in chemistry)—As a Robert E. Lee Research Scholar, Magoline has done considerable study in organic chemistry. He has served as secretary of Alpha Epsilon Delta premedicine honor society and won Kappa Alpha's freshman scholarship citation in

1986. He will begin studies next fall at the Case Western Reserve University school of medicine.

Eric Charles Perry [Central College (Iowa), 3.680 grade-point average in accounting]—Perry was a student member on the Campus Judicial Board and served on the budget committee of the Student Senate. In the 1988 season, he led his team in pass receptions (34), kickoff returns (eight) and all-purpose yardage (850 yards). He also lettered on Central's varsity basketball squad. He plans to enroll in the University of Iowa's MBA program.

Charles Alan Stock (North Dakota State University, 3.620 grade-point average in economics and physical education)—Stock is a member of several organizations, including Mortar Board and Phi Kappa Phi national honor societies. He was runner-up in the election of the school's student body president and as outstanding student in the teacher-education program. He recently was selected to the all-North Central Intercollegiate Athletic Conference squad. Stock's immediate goal is to achieve a master's degree in education administration.

At large

James Neal Augustine Jr. (Rhodes College, 3.731 grade-point average in economics

and business administration)—Augustine was a member of Gamma Beta Phi national freshman honor society and Omicron Delta Epsilon economic honor society. During Augustine's career as a free safety, Rhodes compiled a 20-4-2 record. He plans to pursue an MBA with an emphasis in finance at either the University of Chicago or Vanderbilt University.

Charles Louis Cutler (Brigham Young University, 3.490 grade-point average in finance)—Cutler received a scholar-athlete award each of his four years and was a GTE academic all-America selection in 1987 and 1988. He was named most valuable player this year against Colorado State and was named receiver of the game several times during the season. Cutler has been active in the school's Management Society and in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. He hopes to pursue an MBA at Stanford University.

Matthew James Gulseth (University of North Dakota, 3.850 grade-point average in engineering management)—The 1986-87 recipient of a 3M Foundation Scholarship, Gulseth was an active member of the Tau Beta Pi engineering honor society and the American Society of Engineering Manage-

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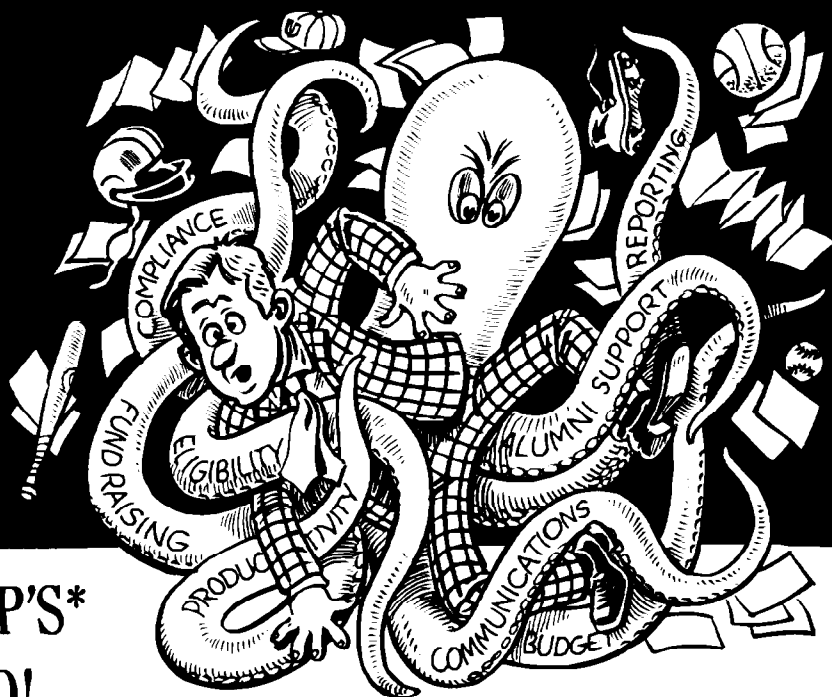
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Comment

Starting basketball after Christmas makes sense

By Ladell Anderson

I have pushed hard for a change of time for the basketball season to start, and I was hoping, through the efforts of myself and others who are sympathetic to the idea, that we could start our season after Christmas.

Many times, because ideas such as this are considered nontraditional, coaches are apprehensive even to consider it. Although a few coaches have said it would be a disaster to break with tradition and go to a different time, I believe that the following reasons for doing so far outweigh the reasons to keep the status quo:

It would give our freshman athletes more time to get acclimated to college life. If I read the feelings of my fellow coaches right, the freshman-eligibility rule is not going to change anytime soon. Why not, then, at least give them one semester



Ladell Anderson

to get adjusted to college life before they have to start thinking about winning a game?

It would eliminate the ever-increasing hassles of adjusting our practice and games schedules around finals week, football bowl games and facility use for other things besides basketball.

With finals examination week taking up to 10 days for both the

quarter and semester systems, I find it difficult to justify playing a game at home or on the road during this time. Christmas break also means decreased attendance at our games because of an absent student body.

There are a few other points I think should be considered.

There are two sports that, basically, finance athletics departments across the country. They are men's football and men's basketball. Obviously, they ought to be separated so that one can promote each one properly and get the maximum from promotion possibilities.

In past years, we had only four major bowl games; but now, the number has increased several times, which means that in most of the major populated areas, promotion is pretty well tied up for the bowl games and not basketball.

Basketball becomes a secondary project during the football season. All in all, there's an overabundance

of sports activity in college during December. And it appears that we are not going to have a national play-off championship in football, so we then must continue to promote a large number of bowl games.

Basketball is a very popular sport, and we all know that it can be just as popular in June as it is in December. The NBA play-offs have proved that. To delay the starting time of basketball until after Christmas basically would mean that we would be playing during January, February, March and April.

There is some concern about the NCAA Final Four not being as popular to the networks in April as it is in March. I haven't heard any valid points to sustain that view.

Some have mentioned that the Masters golf tournament and the start of baseball season would produce a conflict. The Masters easily can be worked around in terms of the play-offs, because many of our

basketball games occur in the evening. I can assure you that they will not hold any golf tournaments in the evening.

The second issue - of pro baseball season starting - is hardly a match when you consider the NCAA play-offs as opposed to the first few games of a 162-game professional baseball schedule.

Finally, not playing until after Christmas would give coaches and players the opportunity to be with their families and loved ones to enjoy this special time of year. That may be the best reason of all.

If you feel sympathetic toward this idea, I would hope it would be considered by various college athletics groups as a possible change in NCAA legislation. I'm going to do all I can do with the National Association of Basketball Coaches.

Anderson is head men's basketball coach at Brigham Young University.

Why ban beer ads just from championships?

By Ken Mitchell

Many NCAA member institutions leaped for joy when society began accepting alcohol sponsorship of intercollegiate athletics contests, primarily football and basketball. Why not, we need the money. Forget integrity.

Now, NCAA Executive Director Richard D. Schultz has announced that the Association would consider banning beer commercials from championships telecasts because "college and high school administrators have said the No. 1 problem on campus and in school is alcohol abuse."

Consider? What is there to consider, and why ban alcohol commercials from championships events only?

How many "Just Say No" programs have we had over the past several years? How many college athletes have gone into schools and youth programs as role models to warn youth about the destructive nature of alcohol and drug use?

I have on my desk a request from the Golden Key National Honor Society to invite men and women student-athletes, along with other willing college students, to participate in the program, "The Best of America Say 'No.'"

Now, what am I to do? I think I have two choices: I'll take our key basketball player, Reid Newey, and advise him to do one of the following:

1. Refuse to stand before the youths and advise them of the dreaded, harmful results of using alcohol and drugs because tonight, the same youngsters will see him playing on TV and sponsored by Awfully Lite Beer.

2. Go before the youths and

advise them of the dreaded, harmful results of using alcohol and drugs, then invite them to watch the game on TV tonight and tell them you are really grateful for the game sponsors, including Awfully Lite Beer, for without them, you wouldn't be able to see our game on TV.

Is this similar to Federal price supports for tobacco, then having the surgeon general tell us, by mandatory labeling, that tobacco use may cause cancer?

But listen to this: "Brewers strongly dispute claims that beer commercials promote drinking, according to Jack Barthwell, vice-president for corporate communications at Stroh Brewery." Really? Gimme a break. So, beer commercials are just clever 60-second comedies?

Friends, we have provided ourselves with a serious problem. Integrity? Where? Role model? Where? Let the youths respond to us by saying, "What you do speaks louder than what you say."

Says Schultz, "We have an extensive drug-education program that includes substance-abuse (TV) spots during championships telecasts. We are concerned that we are sending mixed messages by having drug-education spots followed by beer ads." Concerned? How concerned?

I commend Schultz for addressing this issue. I know he inherited the ugly situation. It is insulting. At least the members of the NCAA can correct this very glaring inconsistency.

Good luck to the "Best of America Say 'No.'"

Mitchell is an administrative assistant in the athletics department at Utah State University.

Schools have an obligation to hire women coaches for women's teams

Chris Gobrecht, head women's basketball coach
University of Washington

NCAA Women's College Basketball Media Kit

"I believe every university fielding a women's basketball team has an obligation to make a conscientious effort to hire women to coach that team. To not do so would exemplify total hypocrisy and failure to uphold the ideals of women's intercollegiate athletics.

"Every year, our institutions are graduating thousands of student-athletes, many of whom would like to become collegiate coaches one day.

"For males, every available coaching position in America becomes an opportunity; but for females, less than half the opportunities to coach a women's basketball team (are available).

"So until the time comes that the men open their coaching ranks to women, universities are obligated, in my opinion, to have a commitment to women for opportunities in intercollegiate athletics beyond just giving them a place to play."

Cliff Ellis, head men's basketball coach
Clemson University

Clemson Basketball 1988-89

"The thing that I would like to see changed or modified (in collegiate men's basketball rules) concerns the bonus free throw.

"Late in the game, I'd like to have the option to shoot the foul shot or bring the basketball in bounds like they do in the Olympics."

Marv Cook, varsity football player
Pennsylvania State University

The Atlanta Constitution and Journal

"An allowance (for college athletes) would cure many of the problems with the illegal stuff that goes on.

"Players wouldn't be tempted to take money under the table if the athletics department could help them out.

"I've seen some players who couldn't go out on Saturday night for a pizza or a movie because they didn't have a dollar to their names."

John Feinstein, columnist
Basketball Times

"With all the yammering that has gone on about the fairness or unfairness of Proposition 48, one might think the (college presidents) would want to put some time and money into finding a solution to that problem.

"Actually, there is an easy answer to that one: Make all freshmen ineligible. Make them prove themselves as students for a year while they play freshman or junior varsity ball and then let them go out and be part of the varsity as sophomores.

"It worked pretty well until 1972 (when freshman eligibility was restored), and it would probably work pretty well now."



Chris Gobrecht



Cliff Ellis

Donald Kaul, columnist

Chicago Tribune Media Services

"The real point in sports is fun.

"Sports should be fun for the participants - at least at the amateur level - and fun for the spectators. No more than that and no less.

"You should not go to a game and be subjected to



Opinions

filth spewed at the opposing coach by a fellow spectator. You should be able to root for the visiting team without being threatened by home-team fans. Visitors in general should be treated with courtesy.

"There's a name for that sort of thing, you know. It's called 'sportsmanship.' It used to have something to do with sports."

The NCAA News

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25 football

Continued from page 3

ment. He recently was selected to the North Central Intercollegiate Athletic Conference all-academic team. He plans to earn an MBA with an emphasis in manufacturing and operations administration.

Charles Gregory Hartlieb (University of Iowa, 3.150 grade-point average in finance) Hartlieb visited patients at area hospitals and clinics through the student-athlete visitation program and was a guest speaker at various area youth groups. He was a 1988 National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame scholar-athlete nominee, and he ranks second at Iowa in career passing yardage and career total-offense yardage. He hopes to continue his studies at Iowa in the area of finance and management.

David Andrew Hlatky (U.S. Air Force Academy, 3.440 grade-point average in astronautical engineering)—Hlatky led the offensive line with 249 knockdown blocks in 1987 and was the most dominant blocker on this year's team. He recently was named a National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame scholar-athlete. He hopes to continue his studies in astronautics next fall at the University of Texas, Austin.

David Edward Lauber (Wheaton College [Illinois], 3.590 grade-point average in philosophy)—Lauber, who also is an outstanding track and field student-athlete, has been active in Wheaton's youth hostel ministry, an evangelistic and service organization. He finished the 1988 season as the third all-time leading receiver at Wheaton. Beginning in the fall of 1990, Lauber hopes to enter Yale University's master of arts in theological studies program.

Kenneth Wayne Moyer (University of Toledo, 3.457 grade-point average in electrical engineering)—Moyer received a Dean of Engineering Scholarship in 1984 and was



Paul Hrics



Jeff Wiley

a summer research fellowship recipient in 1988. He was named a District IV academic all-America and was the university's scholar-athlete award winner for 1988. He hopes to pursue a master's degree in electrical engineering at the University of California, Los Angeles.

Paul Andrew Sorensen (Dartmouth College, 4.000 grade-point average in computer science/geography)—Sorensen was named the 1988 GTE University Division academic all-America of the year, in addition to being

selected as a National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame scholar-athlete. He also received six academic citations for excellence in computer science (two), geography (two), mathematics (one) and economics (one). Sorensen hopes to attend Stanford University to pursue a master's degree in computer science and business administration.

Richard Alfredo Spugnardi (Villanova University, 3.616 grade-point average in business administration/finance)—The inside linebacker has been active with the

Special Olympics and the St. Christopher's Children's Hospital visitation program. He was a member of Gamma Phi honor society and was named to the GTE academic all-America second team in 1986. A Rhodes Scholar nominee, he hopes to earn an MBA from either Harvard University or the University of Pennsylvania.

Mark Matthew Stepnoski (University of Pittsburgh, 3.360 grade-point average in communications)—Stepnoski, another NCAA Today's Top Six award winner and an Outland Trophy candidate in 1988, recently received a National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame scholar-athlete award. He has volunteered at Special Olympics football clinics and participated in the John Allen Pruitt Memorial Visitation Program at the Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh. He plans to continue his studies in preparation for a managing or marketing position with a communications firm.

Richard Tardits (University of Georgia, 3.200 grade-point average in international business/management sciences information)—Tardits is a member of the International Students Club, the International Business Club and the Management Information System Society. The Biarritz, France, native began his Georgia football career as a

walk-on and ended as the school leader in career sacks (29). He already is working toward an MBA at Georgia.

Charles Wesley Walls (University of Mississippi, 3.390 grade-point average in general engineering)—Walls was named a GTE academic all-America for 1988 and was further honored as a National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame scholar-athlete. Also, he served on the M-Club's executive committee for the past three years. He plans to begin working toward an MBA next fall.

Randall John Welniak (University of Wyoming, 3.450 grade-point average in business administration)—Welniak was a Western Athletic Conference player of the week and was a Sports Illustrated national back of the week this season. The quarterback ranks second on Wyoming's career-passing list. He currently is enrolled in the university's MBA program, with future plans including employment with a major corporation.

Alternates

Curtis Paul Page, Occidental College; Ty William Rinoski, U.S. Coast Guard Academy; Jeffrey Michael Peters, U.S. Coast Guard Academy, and Donald Joseph Charney, Colgate University.

Graduation rate pleases Buckeye AD

Athletes recruited to come to Ohio State University in the 1981-82 academic year graduated at a higher rate than the school's general freshman enrollment the same year, new university figures show.

While 62.7 percent of all freshmen who came to Ohio State in 1981-82 graduated within five years, 71.7 percent of the athletes the school recruited that same year have graduated, according to statistics released by the school.

"I'm very proud of what we're doing, but that doesn't mean I'm satisfied," Ohio State athletics director James L. Jones said. "Our eligibility rules are accomplishing what they're supposed to."

Jones said the figures help debunk the stereotype of Ohio State as a "jock school."

"That's why you hear (football coach) John Cooper talking about student-athletes. It's because he believes it. And it's also because if he brings just athletes in here, he knows they won't be around or won't be eligible in a year."

The study showed that while only 19.5 of all black freshmen enrolled in 1981-82 graduated from Ohio State, 59.3 percent of the black athletes earned degrees, the Associated Press reported.

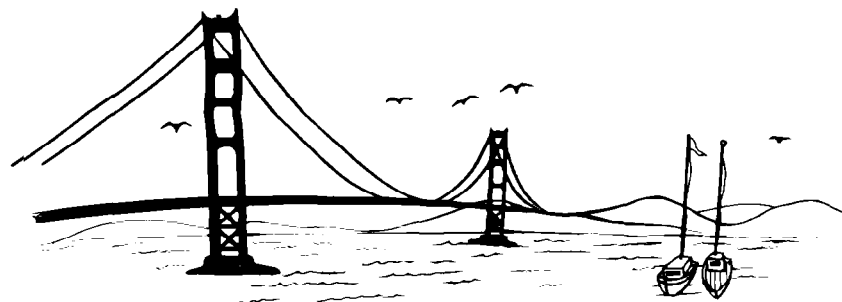
Jones said he becomes upset when he hears Ohio State athletes referred to as "dumb jocks" who get by on easy courses.

"It's disturbing, because I know it's not the typical situation at our school," he said. "We are indicted by the profession. Everyone assumes that every jock is dumb."

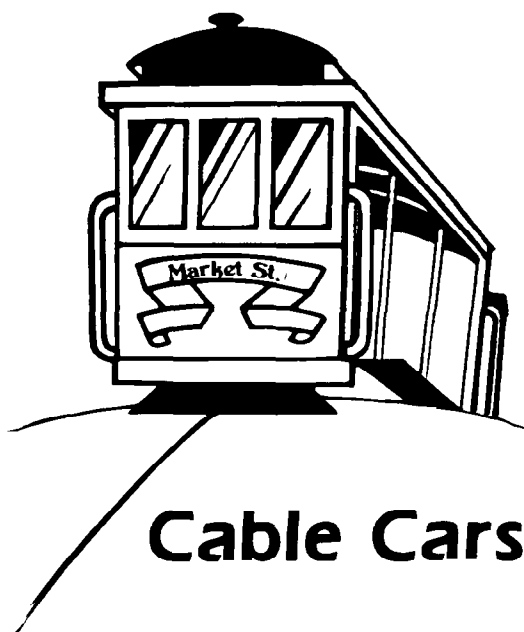
"We've got our embarrassments, which are no different than a lot of people.... There is no question we don't reach 100 percent (of the student-athletes). But we try to."

"I'm not saying I'm not proud of our numbers. I am proud. But we don't want to lull ourselves into thinking they (the student-athletes) are better than average students. They might be better, but they're better for several good reasons."

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Four repeat as Division I women's volleyball all-Americans

The 1988 Divisions I, II and III women's volleyball all-America teams have been announced by the American Volleyball Coaches Association in conjunction with Russell Athletic.

Four repeat selections, including three-time honorees Tara Cross of Long Beach State and Mary Eggers of Illinois, highlight the Division I list. Cross earned player-of-the-year honors for this season.

Also making a repeat appearance is Hawaii junior Tee Williams, last year's Division I volleyball player of the year.

The Division II list of honorees includes three first-team repeaters from last year: Janet Cobbs of North Dakota State, Ruth Evans of Nebraska-Omaha and Chris Seifert of Cal State Sacramento. Cobbs and Seifert also received all-America honors in 1986.

Cobbs, only the second player in Division II history to eclipse the



Janet Cobbs

2,000-career-kills mark (2,039), was named player of the year in Division II.

The first team in Division III is highlighted by repeat honorees Tracy Beaty, Illinois Benedictine; Cathy Costello, Colorado College, and Lori Nishikawa, Washington (Missouri). Nishikawa, after leading her team to a 37-4 record this season, was selected as Division III player



Lori Nishikawa

of the year.

Following are the all-America teams for Divisions I, II and III:

Division I

Ann Boyer, UCLA, senior setter; Tara Cross, Long Beach State, junior outside hitter; Dawn Davenport, Texas, senior middle blocker; Dylann Duncan, Brigham Young, senior middle blocker; Mary Eggers, Illinois, senior middle blocker; Lori

Endicott, Nebraska, senior setter; Kristin Klein, Stanford, freshman outside hitter; Christy Nore, Arizona State, senior outside hitter; Virginia Stahr, Nebraska, junior middle blocker; Daiva Tomkus, UCLA, junior middle blocker; Laurie Wetzel, Washington, senior outside hitter, and Tee Williams, Hawaii, junior outside hitter.

Division II

Becky Belland, Central Missouri State, sophomore middle blocker; Sheryl Benson, UC Riverside, junior outside hitter; Janet Cobbs, North Dakota State, senior outside hitter; Kathleen Dixon, Cal State Northridge, sophomore middle blocker; Audra Espinosa, Cal State Sacramento, senior outside hitter; Ruth Evans, Nebraska-Omaha, senior outside hitter; Jennifer Norlin, Portland State, junior outside hitter; Shelley Rumberger, Portland State, senior outside hitter; Brenda Schultz, North Dakota State, soph-

omore middle blocker; Becky Schulze, North Dakota State, junior setter; Chris Seifert, Cal State Sacramento, senior setter, and Karen Solis, Tampa, senior setter.

Division III

Tracy Beaty, Illinois Benedictine, junior outside hitter; Laurie Bertany, UC San Diego, senior setter; Chris Conradt, Wisconsin-Whitewater, senior middle blocker; Cathy Costello, Colorado College, junior middle blocker; Nicole Denne, St. Benedict, junior setter; Kristi Griggs, Wisconsin-Eau Claire, senior middle blocker; Amy Hagen, St. Benedict, sophomore outside hitter; Brooke Hortin, Washington (Missouri), sophomore outside hitter; Pam Kane, Wisconsin-Whitewater, senior outside hitter; Diana Klintworth, UC San Diego, junior outside hitter; Patty Mines, Illinois Benedictine, senior setter, and Lori Nishikawa, Washington (Missouri), junior setter.

Nebraska's Stahr is volleyball academic all-America of year

Virginia Stahr of Nebraska is the 1988 GTE academic all-America of the year for women's volleyball in the university division.

A blocker who also was most valuable player of the Big Eight Conference volleyball tournament, Stahr was among 39 student-athletes named to the first, second and third teams in the university and college divisions.

To qualify for selection, a student-athlete must be a varsity starter or key reserve and must maintain a cumulative grade-point average of at least 3.200 on a 4.000 scale. Recognition as all-America of the year is given to the student-athlete who "best represents the qualities of an academic all-America."

The complete 1988 GTE academic all-America teams (university and college divisions) follow:

UNIVERSITY DIVISION First team

Sharon Oesterling, setter, Minne-

sota, 3.780 grade-point average in secondary education/mathematics; Linda Popovich, setter, Bowling Green, 4.000 in political science/economics; Jill Taylor, hitter, Butler, 3.930 in psychology; Tracie Kisro, hitter, Arizona State, 4.000 in accounting; Raquel Lindsley, hitter, New Mexico State, 3.940 in electrical engineering; Virginia Stahr, blocker, Nebraska, 3.880 in elementary education; Pamela Vehling, blocker, North Carolina State, 3.950 in mathematics; Mindy Struckhoff, blocker, Southwest Missouri State, 3.770 in accounting.

Second team

Lori Endicott, setter, Nebraska, 3.340 in athletics training; Joy Jordan, setter, Indiana, 3.890 in business/decision sciences; Melissa Blanford, setter, Morehead State, 3.630 in nursing; Beth Winsett, hitter, Southern Illinois, 4.000 in chemistry; Kristine Pfanstiel, hitter, Hofstra, 3.740 in marketing; Dylann Duncan, blocker, Brigham Young, 3.350 in electrical engineering.



Virginia Stahr

Third team

Noelle Fridrich, setter, Arizona State, 3.510 in graphic design/art; Heidi Erpelding, hitter, William and Mary, 3.330 in philosophy; Tiffany Rochelle, hitter, California, 3.440 in political economics; Pat Stock, hitter, Southwest Missouri State, 3.920 in biology; Diane Ellefritz, blocker, Western Illinois, 4.000 in psychology; Barbara Meeker, blocker, Purdue, 5.830 (6.000 scale) in humanities; Lisa Bokovoy, blocker, Kentucky, 3.250 in account-



Mindy Struckhoff

ing.

COLLEGE DIVISION First team

Laurie Bertany, setter, UC San Diego, 3.740 in biochemistry/biology; Anne Margaret McArthur, setter, Catawba, 3.950 in education; Ellen Chi, hitter, UC San Diego, 3.840 in biochemistry; Kirstin Rajala, hitter, Illinois Wesleyan, 3.890 in accounting; Lori Krampfer, blocker, Southeast Missouri State, 3.840 in civil engineering; Toni St. Clair, blocker, Muskingum, 3.870 in

mathematics/business.

Second team

Kelly Bates, setter, Smith, 3.550 in history; Heather Spencer, setter, Kenyon, 3.520 in chemistry; Karla Hartline, hitter, Grand Valley State, 3.820 in accounting; Susanne Wolmesjo, hitter, Tampa, 3.650 in corporate fitness; Gayle Deisinger, blocker, Cal Poly Pomona, 3.410 in aerospace engineering; Linda Gercken, blocker, Long Island-C. W. Post, 3.720 in accounting.

Third team

Stacey Cotton, setter, Worcester Polytechnic, 3.750 in aerospace engineering; Kristen Halliwell, setter, Gannon, 3.700 in physician's assistant; Kaylee Michalski, hitter, Peru State, 3.870 in elementary/special education; Kathleen Murray, hitter, Worcester Polytechnic, 3.800 in biomedical/mechanical engineering; Meganne Hendricks, blocker, Alaska-Anchorage, 3.710 in biology; Tina Rauch, blocker, Indiana (Pennsylvania), 3.920 in computer science.

Collegiate programs give fencers foothold in global sport

By B. Gibson Smith
The NCAA News Staff

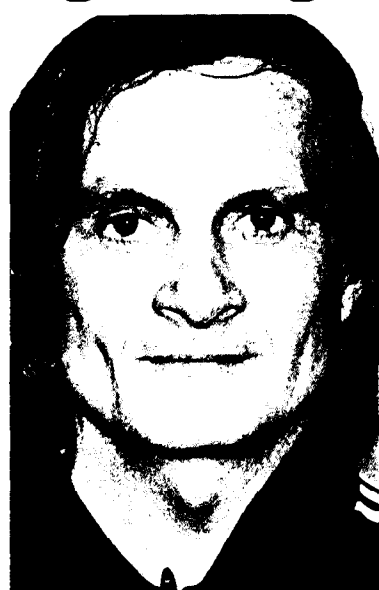
"Fencing," Moliere once wrote, "is the art of giving cuts without receiving them."

That definition speaks worlds about both the simplicity and the prominence in history of the sport of fencing. And it underlines the fact that a sport of such simplicity and such tradition is neither understood nor appreciated in this country of sports devotees.

Just as track and swimming competitions are decided by the clock and basketball games by the number of times the ball passes through a hoop, the outcome of a fencing match is determined by a similarly elementary process—the number of times one has given and received contact with a foil, epee or sabre during a limited period of time.

And while aficionados of track and wrestling claim with some justification that their sports are the world's oldest, neither has as rich or colorful a history as fencing. But it must be remembered that it is a history dominated by princes and pirates, samurai and serfs, all doing their best to run one another through with sharp objects.

Along with wrestling, fencing is unusual among NCAA sports, with its element of direct, primal combat between two participants.



Aladar Kogler

The American sports fan, who through television has learned the rules of full-contact karate and Australian-rules football, often does not know that NCAA championships are conducted in fencing.

Yet one of the sport's most respected masters says the United States has the best college fencing system in the world.

International success

"There is not a better-organized system in Europe, east or west," said Aladar Kogler, coach at Columbia University-Barnard College. "The



Michael DeCicco

American fencers who have had the greatest success internationally have come from the college system. The shame is that so many of them are not getting any real training until they reach the college level, while in Europe they start at age 8 or 9."

"Twenty-five years ago, we would get athletes in college fencing who had never fenced," said Michael DeCicco, chair of the NCAA Men's Fencing Committee and coach of three NCAA-champion men's teams at the University of Notre Dame. "They had played basketball or

something else, and they had the quickness and the smarts to compete.

"In the '70s, we started getting more fencers with previous experience. That growth augurs well for the future, but there are a lot of programs not getting the support they need. We need to move to the next plateau, and it's not going to be easy."

Fencing's roots can be traced to prehistoric times, when primitive weapons first included blades or points. Early versions of the metal sword were in use around the Mediterranean by 1200 B.C. and also appeared in northern Europe, Egypt and Asia.

The gladiators of ancient Rome attended the first fencing schools, practicing with wooden swords to prepare for the deadly use of the genuine article. From the fifth century on, the use of the sword was part of the military training of almost every man, and the European knight added his significant contribution to the lore of fencing both in actual combat and as sport.

Dueling for damsels

The lighter weapons familiar in modern fencing originated in Italy in the 16th century and spread across the continent, where the frequency of dueling grew to rival even, say, dying of the plague. Both had gotten out of hand. Monarchs

such as Elizabeth I banned dueling, forcing the citizens to find other methods of settling matters of honor or winning the hand of a damsel. The plague was a little more complicated.

Meanwhile, fencing in war and as recreation among the upper classes continued. By the 19th century, respected schools of fencing were well-established all over Europe. Fencing was part of the first modern Olympics in 1896.

Although fencing's growth as a sport was slower on this side of the Atlantic, clubs were well-established by the turn of the century in New York, which remains this country's fencing center.

The NCAA crowned its first team fencing champion, Northwestern University, in 1941.

The sport's boosters promote it as an activity for life, offering fun, training and conditioning for all ages and sizes.

"The major thing is that it is a mental game," Kogler said. "Technique and physical ability are only the means to executing the mental aspect. It is an intellectual activity, like a chess game."

"It's all positioning, like tennis," DeCicco said. "Skill and quickness are important, but the object is to get your opponent to move in the direction you want him to. You

See Collegiate, page 11

NCAA Record

DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

Charles F. "Rick" Taylor selected at Cincinnati. He has been AD at Boston U. since 1984 and is a former head football coach at Hofstra, Lehigh, Dartmouth and Boston U. ... Dartmouth's **Edward "Ted" Leland** named at Pacific, where he played football in the late 1960s and is a former assistant football coach.

ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

Neil A. Kromer promoted from assistant AD for operations at Rochester Institute of Technology. He has been on the school's athletics staff since 1983. ... **Greg Bistline** appointed at Cal State Dominguez Hills. He served the past year as assistant executive director of the Titan Athletics Foundation at Cal State Fullerton and is a former academic counselor at Texas and assistant AD at Loyola (Maryland).

ASSISTANT DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

Robert C. Connor promoted to assistant AD for operations at Oklahoma, where he was manager of housing and facilities. He will be responsible for facilities and events management. Connor has been on Oklahoma's athletics staff since 1972. ... **Gordon Burris**, assistant AD for development and major gifts at Maryland, selected as director of the school's Maryland Educational Foundation.

COACHES

Baseball—**Jim Morris** signed a new three-year, automatically renewable contract at Georgia Tech, where his teams are 289-134-1 through seven seasons.

Men's basketball assistant—**Bill Bove** named at Brockport State.

Men's cross country—**Bob Remaley** appointed at Susquehanna, where he was head women's track coach from 1983 to 1985. He has been a cross country assistant at Bloomsburg for the past three years. Remaley replaces **Stan Seiple**, who retired after coaching his teams to a 100-23-1 record and a Middle Atlantic States Collegiate Athletic Conference title during his 10-year tenure.

Football—**Paul Brewster** given a new one-year contract at Austin Peay State, where he led the Governors to a 3-8 record in his first season as coach. ... **Will Holthouser** promoted from defensive coordinator to interim head coach at Virginia Military. ... **Mac McWhorter** selected at West Georgia after two seasons as offensive line coach at Alabama. He also served on the staff at Georgia Tech for seven seasons and is a former high school



Rick Taylor appointed athletics director at Cincinnati



Neil Kromer named associate AD at Rochester Institute



West Georgia picked Mac McWhorter for football post

coach. ... Former Cleveland Browns head coach **Sam Rutigliano** appointed at Liberty. He replaces **Morgan Hout**, who was removed from the post and was considering accepting another position on the athletics staff. Hout's 20-29-1 record through five seasons at Liberty included an 8-3 mark this year in the school's debut as a Division I-AA member. ... **Bob Baker** named at Pace. ... **Joe Gilliam Sr.** appointed at Tennessee State, where he is a member of the physical education faculty and is a former football assistant. ... **Richmond's Dal Shealy** stepped down after compiling a 43-57 mark through nine seasons to become executive vice-president of the Fellowship of Christian Athletes.

Football assistants **Eugene Smith** added to the staff at Mississippi State. He served the past year as defensive backfield coach at Arkansas and is a former assistant at Southern Mississippi. ... Former Pacific head coach **Bob Cope** named defensive coordinator at Kansas State, which also selected **Bobby Stoops** as defensive secondary coach. Cope coached at Pacific the past six years and Stoops previously was outside linebackers coach at Kent. Also, Kansas State announced that **Kevin Ramsey** will remain at the school to coach defensive ends. ... **Denny Moller** appointed defensive coordinator at New Mexico after serving in a similar position at Idaho State. ... Part-time receivers coach **Mark Smith** and part-time running backs coach **Jerald Welch** resigned at Idaho State to seek other opportunities.

Women's soccer—**Ted Stavropoulos** stepped down at Hartford, where he has coached since the varsity program began in 1984, to devote more time to his duties as assistant athletics director for facilities.

His five-year record was 47-35-10.

Women's volleyball—**Jennifer Gorecki** resigned after three seasons at Cal State Dominguez Hills to pursue a career in athletics administration. The former Wisconsin-River Falls coach's Toro teams compiled a 25-69 record. ... **Jo Beth Palmer** resigned at Texas-San Antonio to pursue a career in professional volleyball. Palmer's teams recorded an 86-36 mark through three seasons. She is a former track and field all-America and all-Southwest Athletic Conference volleyball player at Texas.

STAFF

Academic advising and tutoring director—**Ray Berryhill** hired at Mississippi State, his alma mater. He previously was academics director for four years at Alabama and is a former assistant academics counselor at Mississippi State.

Development director—**Gordon Burris** named director of the Maryland Educational Foundation at Maryland, where he has been assistant athletics director for development and major gifts since 1986. The former multisport coach at Virginia will succeed **Col. Tom Field**, who will retire in 1990.

Equipment manager/support services coordinator—**Allen Pendleton** given new duties at St. Joseph's (Pennsylvania), where he will continue to assist with men's and women's track. He has been the evening supervisor for the school's recreation and sports complex the last two years.

Fund-raising assistant—**Greg Bistline**, assistant executive director of the Titan Athletics Foundation at Cal State Fullerton, appointed associate athletics director at Cal State Dominguez Hills.

Golf course director—**Todd Brunsink**

selected as director of the Forrest Creason Golf Course at Bowling Green. He previously was an assistant golf professional in Monroe, Michigan. Brunsink replaces **Lindy Bastel-Powers**.

Trainer **Brian Toy** named at Mount Union, where he also will be a sports-medicine instructor. He previously was head trainer for three years at Lake Superior State.

ASSOCIATIONS

Ralph W. Jernigan, treasurer of First Wachovia Corporation and First Atlanta Corporation, named chairman of the board for the 1989 Peach Bowl. He succeeds **Ira Hefter**, who has served as chair since 1986.

NOTABLES

James A. Smith, a real estate developer in northwest Washington and a former head wrestling coach at Washington, named commissioner of wrestling for the 1990 Goodwill Games in Seattle. ... **Terry Crawford**, head women's cross country and track coach at Texas, named as one of 11 recipients of The Athletics Congress' President's Award. She is a member of TAC's International Competition and Athletics Business Standards Committees. ... The five regional Kodak Division I-A football coaches, as selected by the American Football Coaches Association, are **Don Nehlen** of West Virginia, **Curley Hallman** of Southern Mississippi, **Lou Holtz** of Notre Dame, **Ken Hatfield** of Arkansas and **Paul Roach** of Wyoming. ... The Kodak Division I-AA football coaches of the year are **Ed Zubrow** of Pennsylvania, **Charlie Taaffe** of Citadel, **Roy Kidd** of Eastern Kentucky, **Jim Hess** of Stephen F. Austin State and **Bruce Craddock** of Western Illinois. ... **Danny Hale** of West Chester, **John Perry** of Lenoir-Rhyne, **Bill Lynch** of Butler, **Dick Lowry** of Hillsdale, **Jim Heinitz** of Augustana (South Dakota) and **Pokey Allen** of Portland State were named Kodak College Division I regional coaches of the year (including NCAA Division II and NAIA Division I). ... Kodak College Division II regional coaches of the year (NCAA Division III and NAIA Division II) are **Dennis Kayser** of Cortland State, **Hank Norton** of Ferrum, **Ron Murphy** of Wittenberg, **Bob Berezowitz** of Wisconsin-Whitewater and **Mike Dunbar** of Central Washington. ... **Gerry Gallagher**, head football coach at St. Francis (Pennsylvania), honored by the Western Pennsylvania chapter of the Eastern Association of Intercollegiate Officials for "outstanding

sportsmanship in his relationship with officials as well as to the game of football."

DEATHS

Jim Pitt, a fencer in epee at Columbia from 1982 to 1984, died December 21 in the explosion and crash of Pan American Airways Flight 103 in Lockerbie, Scotland. Pitt finished third in epee at the National Collegiate Men's Fencing Championships during his sophomore year at Columbia. ... **Robert Greg Ferguson**, who played baseball as a pitcher at Virginia Tech before signing this year with the Oakland Athletics organization, died December 18 in Bassett, Virginia, of injuries suffered in a December 6 automobile accident. He was 22. ... **John D. McCallum**, a Washington State baseball player and wrestler in the 1940s who became a widely known author of sports biographies, died December 17 in Seattle, Washington, after a long illness. He was 64. McCallum also once wrote a syndicated sports column for the Newspaper Enterprise Association and was the author of 35 books.

POLLS

Division I Men's Ice Hockey

The top 15 NCAA Division I men's ice hockey teams through December 19, with records in parentheses and points:

1. Michigan St. (19-1).....	60
2. Harvard (10-0).....	56
3. Northern Mich. (14-6-1).....	50
3. St. Lawrence (11-0).....	50
5. Boston College (10-3).....	42
6. Minnesota (14-5-1).....	39
7. Maine (13-3).....	38
8. Lake Superior St. (12-5-3).....	33
9. Ill.-Chicago (12-7-2).....	27
10. Cornell (6-2).....	23
11. Alas.-Anchorage (10-5-1).....	19
12. Denver (11-10-1).....	16
13. Wisconsin (9-7-4).....	13
14. Michigan Tech (10-10-1).....	3
14. North Dak. (11-10).....	3
14. Rensselaer (7-3-2).....	3
14. Vermont (8-3).....	3

Division III Men's Ice Hockey

The top 10 NCAA Division III men's ice hockey teams through December 19, with records in parentheses and points:

1. Wis.-Stevens Point (14-0).....	40
2. Rochester Inst. (12-2).....	36
3. Elmira (10-2).....	32
4. Babson (10-2).....	28
5. Lake Forest (5-2-1).....	22
6. Union (N.Y.) (6-2).....	18
6. Wis.-Eau Claire (8-5-2).....	18
8. Bowdoin (4-1-1).....	11
9. Mankato St. (6-7-2).....	9
10. St. Mary's (Minn.) (8-2).....	2
10. Salem St. (5-4).....	2
10. Oswego St. (7-2).....	2

Soccer coaches announce all-America selections

Perennial Division I women's soccer champion North Carolina placed two student-athletes on all-America teams selected by the National Soccer Coaches Association of America.

Junior back **Carla Werden** and junior forward **Shannon Higgins** were chosen after the Tar Heels defeated rival North Carolina State to clinch the Division I title for the sixth time in seven years. Werden also was selected for last year's all-America squad.

Cal State Hayward, the Division II women's champion, and Division III winner William Smith each placed two individuals on their respective divisions' first teams. Senior back **Lisa Bray** of William Smith was selected for the second consecutive year.

Featured on the men's teams are sophomore forward **Ken Snow** of Division I champion Indiana and Steve Freeman, junior forward for Division II winner Florida Tech.

In addition to Snow, Werden and Bray, first-team repeat honorees include **Ray Jones**, Longwood; **Angelo Panzetta**, Rochester Institute of Technology; **Alvaro Ibanez**, Salem State; **Shane Shackford**, Mary Washington; **Michael Masters**, Williams; **Janine Szpara**, Colorado College; **Kim Prutting**, Connecticut; **Joy Biefeld**, California; **Sue Stephan**, St. Mary's (Minnesota), and

Jane Sandvik, St. Thomas (Minnesota).

Following are the men's and women's first-team all-America selections for 1988:

Division I men—**Tony Meola**, Virginia, freshman goalkeeper; **Jeff Agoos**, Virginia, sophomore back; **Kevin Grimes**, Southern Methodist, senior back; **Marcelo Balboa**, San Diego State, junior back; **Mark Santel**, St. Louis, sophomore forward; **Joey Valenti**, Duke, junior forward; **Patrick O'Kelly**, Seton Hall, junior forward; **Henry Gutierrez**, North Carolina State, freshman forward; **Ken Snow**, Indiana, sophomore forward; **Scott Benedetti**, Portland, senior forward, and **Brian Benedict**, Duke, sophomore forward.

Division II men—**Jeff Robben**, Missouri-St. Louis, senior goalkeeper; **Scott Wibbenmeyer**, Missouri-St. Louis, senior back; **Gary Smallshaw**, Gannon, sophomore back; **Michael Edge**, Longwood, junior back; **Jon Guppy**, New Hampshire College, junior forward; **Silverio Araujo**, Bryant, senior forward; **Ignacio Navarette**, Cal State Hayward, junior forward; **Ronald Murphy**, New Hampshire College, senior forward; **Steve Freeman**, Florida Tech, junior forward; **Ray Jones**, Longwood, sophomore forward, and **Steve Lazarus**, Cal State North-

ridge, senior forward.

Division III men—**Robert Blanck**, Williams, senior goalkeeper; **Angelo Panzetta**, Rochester Institute of Technology, senior back; **Drew Dimatos**, Ohio Wesleyan, senior back; **Matthew Sala**, Elizabethtown, senior back; **Alvaro Ibanez**, Salem State, senior forward; **Shane Shackford**, Mary Washington, junior midfielder; **Greg Bajek**, Kean, sophomore forward; **Michael Masters**, Williams, junior forward; **Ian Banda**, Wooster, sophomore forward; **Julio Del Real**, Rockford, senior forward, and **Jamie McGroarty**, Glassboro State, junior forward.

Division I women—**Janine Szpara**, Colorado College, senior goalkeeper; **Carla Werden**, North Carolina, junior back; **Linda Hamilton**, North Carolina State, sophomore back; **Kim Prutting**, Connecticut, junior forward; **Shelly Separovich**, Colorado College, junior back; **Karen Nance**, UC Santa Barbara, junior back; **Shannon Higgins**, North Carolina, junior forward; **Michelle Akers**, Central Florida, senior forward; **Jennifer Smith**, Cornell, junior forward; **Joy Biefeld**, California, junior forward, and **April Kater**, Massachusetts, sophomore forward.

Division II women—**Sue Plante**,

Merrimack, junior goalkeeper; **Denise Regas**, Cal State Hayward, senior back; **Torrie Fitzpatrick**, New Hampshire College, junior back; **Dina Dolan**, Southampton, junior back; **Carla Miller**, Army, senior back; **Kim Johnson**, Cal State Hayward, junior back; **Margaret Morin**, St. Anselm, sophomore forward; **Stephanie Gabbert**, Missouri-St. Louis, senior forward; **Mary Ehlman**, Quincy, freshman forward; **Cindy Romero**, Sonoma State, senior forward, and **Annie Perez**, Barry, senior forward.

New semipro football league is planned

A new semiprofessional football league, which organizers hope will serve as a training ground for National Football League players, has named **Roger Wehrli**, former University of Missouri, Columbia, football player, as its commissioner.

The league will have its headquarters in St. Louis, where Wehrli played defensive back with the Cardinals.

"While there are a number of semiprofessional leagues in operation throughout the nation, there is no national standard of play," Wehrli said. Financial and organizational standards will be established for league teams.

Wehrli said it would be up to the NFL to recognize or sanction a

minor-league system. The NFL is the only major-league sport without a minor-league system.

The new St. Louis-based league will represent a second chance for players cut by NFL teams or those high school graduates who do not qualify academically to attend college.

League play is scheduled to begin next August with at least 12 teams. Cities without NFL teams and with populations of more than 100,000 will be considered for franchises, United Press International reported.

Teams will be required to implement programs for drug testing, job placement and community relations, Wehrli said.

West Texas State basketball program goes on probation

I. Introduction.

This case began in July 1986 with a report to the university from a local telephone company that an unusual number of long-distance telephone calls had been charged to the men's basketball program. Initial inquiries by the university's business office and the then men's head basketball coach indicated that several student-athletes had been using a university credit card number. In August 1986, the university notified the NCAA enforcement staff of this information. In October 1986, the university announced its findings publicly. Local newspapers, however, reported that student-athletes claimed that although they had used telephones improperly, they had been given access to a telephone credit card number and to the university telephone system by the basketball coaching staff. These accounts led to an investigation by the NCAA enforcement staff, and a preliminary letter of inquiry was sent to the university December 30, 1986. A letter of official inquiry was sent December 15, 1987, and a hearing before the NCAA Committee on Infractions was held October 29, 1988.

In the spring of 1984, the university hired a new men's head basketball coach who came from a junior college. Because a large number of student-athletes had left the university's basketball team from the previous year, the coach promptly recruited at least nine new student-athletes from junior colleges, including at least three from his previous team. Most of these student-athletes came from other regions of the country and, upon his arrival at the university in 1984, the then men's head basketball coach made arrangements with a local travel agency to provide airline tickets to these recruits without requiring the young men to pay before receiving the tickets. The recruits used these tickets for personal travel, travel to other institutions in order to complete academic work necessary to gain immediate eligibility at West Texas State University and travel to the university for fall enrollment. Subsequently, similar arrangements were made for enrolled student-athletes to receive airline tickets for personal travel during vacation periods, at the end of academic terms and, in one instance, to travel to the West Coast to purchase an automobile. As a result of these arrangements, the young men obtained airline tickets at no cost to themselves.

This head coach, who no longer is employed at the university, advised the Committee on Infractions that the student-athletes were responsible for paying appropriate costs to the travel agency and that he had told the young men for whom he directly arranged tickets of their obligation to pay. However, no one has been able to establish the actual source of payment for the airline tickets in question, and the record before the committee lacks persuasive evidence that would support that the tickets were paid for by the prospective or enrolled student-athletes. Moreover, in at least two instances, an outstanding balance remains with the agency. The former assistant basketball coaches who participated in arranging tickets upon the direction of the former head coach frequently advised the student-athletes that the tickets were available but did not inform them that they were to pay the appropriate costs.

The assistant coaches did not know how the ticket costs were to be paid and did not ask the head

coach. The student-athletes deny that they paid for the tickets or that they were told that they would have to pay for the tickets. One former assistant basketball coach reported that he knew such an arrangement was expressly prohibited by NCAA rules, but he did not challenge the head coach's arrangement, nor did he report the violations to the director of athletics.

Finally, it was apparent that the student-athletes lacked the financial resources to pay for these tickets, and that the former head coach and one former assistant coach who had known three of these student-athletes at a junior college were cognizant of this fact. Although the committee found that these student-athletes received tickets at no cost to the young men, there also would have been a violation even if the student-athletes subsequently had paid for the tickets, because arranging such transportation for prospective and enrolled student-athletes on a credit basis would have been prohibited by NCAA Constitution 3-1-(g)-(5) and Bylaw 1-1-(b)-(1).

Numerous additional violations occurred during the summers of 1985 and 1986. The former men's basketball coaching staff provided substantial amounts of cash (ranging from \$100 to \$300) to student-athletes to pay for personal expenses such as rent, rental deposits, car rental fees, reimbursement for travel expenses to bring a car to school from the West Coast, and to pay fees and fines in order to register for summer school. Between August 1984 and August 1986, at least six members of the men's basketball team were able to make long-distance telephone calls from the basketball office, acquire the credit card number of a coach and accumulate substantial bills (the total amount exceeded \$15,000) before the telephone company intervened. Particularly distressing to the committee was the inability of the university to monitor its telephone system and to determine on a regular basis whether the system was being abused. This was one of several instances indicating that the athletics department had insufficient checks and balances to ensure institutional control over the men's basketball program.

In addition, athletics representatives gave cash gifts to student-athletes on at least three occasions. An automobile given to the basketball staff for official use was used in the summer of 1985 for personal reasons by most men's basketball team members who resided in the area. Summer school tuition was paid for a junior college student-athlete, and he and other student-athletes were provided local automobile transportation on numerous occasions by former men's basketball coaching staff members.

The university also demonstrated a lack of institutional control over its men's basketball program in that: (a) There were insufficient controls over the basketball team budget; (b) there was a lack of internal administrative controls, and there was no evidence of supervision by the athletics director's office (which underwent several personnel changes during this period), and (c) no compliance or training programs were provided, and normal staff training and monitoring that would be expected for new coaches to understand institutional, conference and NCAA rules were not provided. While the immediate responsibility for operating the basketball program outside the rules of the NCAA must rest with the former men's head

basketball coach, there can be no doubt that the university also must bear appropriate responsibility for the acts of the coach it hired and for the ultimate administration of the university's athletics program.

Therefore, in assessing penalties, the committee determined that there should be substantial institutional penalties, including a probationary period of three years, which would permit the institution to systematically correct the problems of education, compliance, staff training and internal audit controls; a two-year prohibition regarding postseason competition in men's basketball; no official paid visits for recruits in men's basketball for one year, and a reduction in grants-in-aid in men's basketball. Because of the cooperation and assistance of the university in reviewing the alleged violations in this case, the two-year sanction regarding postseason competition was reduced to one year. Two representatives of the university's athletics interests also have been disassociated from involvement in the university's athletics program.

The former men's head basketball coach who was involved in this case currently is employed at another member institution. Under the provisions of NCAA Enforcement Procedure 7-(b)-(12) applicable to a coach who has committed major violations of the provisions of NCAA legislation, the second member institution shall be required to show cause why disciplinary action should not be taken against that institution if it fails to take appropriate action against its athletics staff member who committed the violations found in this case. Therefore, the committee shall require the member institution where this coach now is employed to take the disciplinary actions that are similar to those assessed against West Texas State University, including: a three-year probationary period, a requirement that he not be permitted to perform coaching duties during the period of postseason competition during the 1988-89 academic year, a requirement to recertify compliance with NCAA rules for the years he has been employed at the second institution and a prohibition regarding participation in off-campus recruiting duties and speaking engagements related to athletics for one year.

One former assistant coach who was involved in the case presently is not employed by a member institution. The committee has determined that should he desire to return to a member institution within the next five years, he will be requested to communicate with the committee regarding possible action that would affect his employment duties for a designated period. The remaining former assistant coach who was involved in serious violations presently is employed by another member institution. Because several violations involving him occurred prior to the effective date of NCAA legislation that would permit action against him by the NCAA and because of his cooperation in the investigation and his candor during his appearance before the committee, it was determined that the committee would not take action with respect to him.

The committee's findings of violations are contained in Part II of this report, and the committee's penalties are contained in Part III.

II. Violations of NCAA legislation, as determined by committee.

A. [NCAA Bylaws 1-1-(b)-(1) and 1-9-(j)]
In 1984, the then men's head basketball coach arranged for a travel agency in Amarillo, Texas, to issue airline tickets to prospective and enrolled student-athletes

without requiring payment from the student-athletes when they received the tickets. As a result of these arrangements, during the period July to August 1984, several prospective student-athletes who had signed National Letters of Intent with the university received commercial airline tickets through the travel agency to travel to various locations throughout the country for personal reasons at no cost to the young men. Specifically:

1. In July 1984, as a result of general instructions from the head coach, a then assistant basketball coach contacted the travel agency and arranged for a prospective student-athlete to receive a prepaid airline ticket at the airport in the young man's home town for transportation to another city, in order for the young man to return to a junior college; further, the assistant coach transported the young man in a van at no cost to the young man from the airport in the other city to the junior college (a distance of approximately 160 miles). [NCAA Bylaws 1-1-(b)-(1) and 1-9-(j)]

2. About two weeks later in July 1984, a basketball staff member arranged through the travel agency for the prospective student-athlete to receive a prepaid airline ticket at the airport in the other city to travel to his home town after completing academic work at the junior college. [NCAA Bylaw 1-1-(b)-(1)]

3. In August 1984, the head coach arranged through the travel agency for another prospective student-athlete to receive a prepaid ticket at the young man's home town airport to travel to another city in order for the young man to visit a friend and play basketball while there. [NCAA Bylaw 1-1-(b)-(1)]

B. [NCAA Bylaws 1-1-(b)-(1) and 1-9-(g)]
In 1984 and 1985, the then men's head basketball coach arranged for the travel agency to issue airline tickets to prospective and enrolled student-athletes without requiring payment from the student-athletes when they received the tickets. As a result of these arrangements, in August 1984 and August 1985, several prospective student-athletes received commercial airline tickets at no cost to the young men to travel from their respective home towns to Amarillo, Texas, in order for the young men to enroll in the university. In August 1984, a then men's assistant basketball coach acted under general instructions from the former men's head basketball coach and participated in making the arrangements for such travel by the prospective student-athletes by contacting the travel agency to arrange for airline tickets for the young men, as listed in subparagraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 below. In August 1985, another then men's assistant basketball coach participated in similar arrangements for the issuance of an airline ticket for a prospect, as listed in subparagraph 5 below. Some of the airline tickets were issued by the travel agency and mailed to the young men, while others were prepaid and issued to the young men at their respective home airports; further, upon the arrival of several prospects at the Amarillo airport, a member of the men's basketball coaching staff provided transportation for the young men to the university's campus at no cost to the prospects. Specifically:

1. In August 1984, a prospective student-athlete received an airline ticket by mail to travel from his home town to Amarillo; further, upon arrival, a member of the men's basketball coaching staff provided the young man local automobile transportation from the Amarillo airport to the university's campus. [NCAA Bylaws 1-1-(b)-(1) and 1-9-(g)]

2. In August 1984, another prospective student-athlete received an airline ticket by mail to travel from his home town to Amarillo; further, upon arrival, a member of the men's basketball coaching staff provided local automobile transportation for the young man from the Amarillo airport to the university's campus. [NCAA Bylaws 1-1-(b)-(1) and 1-9-(g)]

3. In August 1984, a third prospective student-athlete received an airline ticket by mail to travel from his home town to Amarillo; further, upon arrival, a member of the men's basketball coaching staff provided local automobile transportation for the young man from the Amarillo airport to the university's campus. [NCAA Bylaws 1-1-(b)-(1) and 1-9-(g)]

4. In August 1984, a fourth prospective student-athlete received a prepaid airline ticket at the airport in his home town to travel to Amarillo; further, upon arrival, a member of the men's basketball coaching staff provided local automobile transportation for the young man from the Amarillo airport to the university's campus. [NCAA Bylaws 1-1-(b)-(1) and 1-9-(g)]

5. In August 1985, a fifth prospective student-athlete received a prepaid airline ticket at the airport in his home town to travel to Amarillo; further, upon arrival, a member of the men's basketball coaching staff provided local automobile transportation for the young man from the Amarillo airport to the university's campus. [NCAA Bylaws 1-1-(b)-(1) and 1-9-(g)]

C. [NCAA Constitution 3-1-(g)-(5)]

In 1984 through 1986, the then men's head basketball coach arranged for a travel agency to issue airline tickets to enrolled student-athletes without requiring payment from the student-athletes when they received the tickets. As a result of these arrangements, during the period July 1984 through July 1986, several student-athletes received commercial airline tickets at no cost to the young men for personal travel. Further, two then men's assistant basketball coaches participated in arranging for several of the young men to receive airline tickets for such travel. Specifically:

1. In July 1984, the head coach arranged through the travel agency for a student-athlete to receive a prepaid airline ticket at another airport to travel to his home town in order for the young man to return home after attending summer school at another NCAA member institution.

2. Several weeks later, in August 1984, as a result of general instructions from the head coach, a then assistant basketball coach arranged through the travel agency for the student-athlete to receive an airline ticket by mail to travel from his home town to Amarillo in order for the young man to return to the university.

3. In October 1984, as a result of the general arrangement by the head coach with the travel agency, another student-athlete received a round-trip airline ticket to travel between Amarillo and his home town in order for the young man to return home for personal reasons.

4. In March 1985, as a result of general instructions from the head coach, an assistant coach contacted the travel agency and arranged for the first student-athlete to receive a prepaid airline ticket at the airport in his home town to travel to Amarillo in order for the young man to return to the university following spring vacation.

5. In May 1985, the head coach arranged through the travel agency for the second student-athlete to receive a prepaid airline ticket at his home town airport to travel to Amarillo in order for the young man to return to the university for summer school; further, the university's business office paid the cost of the airline ticket in November 1985, and finally, a member of the staff provided local automobile transportation for the young man from the Amarillo airport to an apartment complex in Canyon, Texas, on this occasion.

6. In August 1985, the head coach arranged through the travel agency for a third student-athlete to receive a round-trip airline ticket to travel between Amarillo and his home town following the completion of the young man's summer school classes and prior to the beginning of the fall term at the university.

7. In August 1985, the then head coach arranged through the travel agency for a fourth student-athlete to receive a round-trip airline ticket to travel between Amarillo and his home town following the completion of the young man's summer school session and prior to the beginning of the fall term at the university.

8. In August 1985, the then head coach arranged through the travel agency for the second student-athlete to receive a prepaid airline ticket at his home town airport to travel to Amarillo in order for the young man to return to the university.

9. In August 1985, the then head basketball coach arranged through the travel agency for the first student-athlete to receive a prepaid airline ticket at his home town airport to travel to Amarillo in order for the young man to return to the university.

10. In January 1986, the then head basketball coach arranged through the travel agency for the third student-athlete to receive a round-trip airline ticket to travel between Amarillo and his home town in order for the young man to return home for personal reasons.

11. In May 1986, through the general arrangement by the then head basketball coach with the travel agency, the fourth student-athlete received an airline ticket to travel from Amarillo to the west coast in order for the young man to purchase an automobile from the young man's brother; further, the fare for this ticket remains unpaid at the travel agency.

12. In July 1986, a former assistant basketball coach arranged through the travel agency for the fourth student-athlete to receive an airline ticket to travel from Amarillo to his home town in order for the young man to return home following summer school; further, the fare for this ticket remains unpaid at the travel agency.

D. [NCAA Constitution 3-1-(g)-(5) and 3-2]

During the period August 1984 through August 1986, several members of the men's intercollegiate basketball team placed personal, long-distance telephone calls from various locations, including the basketball offices, at no cost to the young men; further, some of the telephone calls from the basketball offices were billed directly to various extensions in the basketball offices, while other calls were billed to telephone credit card numbers issued to members of the

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coaching staff; further, the university had no monitoring procedures to prevent these abuses, which resulted in significant extra benefits totaling about \$15,000 to the young men.

E. [NCAA Bylaws 1-1-(b)-1, 1-9-(j) and 1-10-(a)]

In July 1984, while recruiting a prospective student-athlete, a then men's assistant basketball coach paid the young man's summer school tuition and fee costs (approximately \$60) at a junior college where the young man was enrolled in one course in order to complete his associate's degree; further, the assistant coach provided local transportation for the prospect between the young man's home and the junior college on this occasion; further, during the coach's recruitment of the young man, the assistant coach entertained the young man for a meal at a restaurant in the prospect's home town, and finally, upon return to the university, the assistant coach informed the men's head basketball coach of his actions in paying for the tuition.

F. [NCAA Constitution 3-1-(g)-(5)]

During the period December 1985 to July 1986, representatives of the university's athletics interests provided several student-athletes with various amounts of cash for the young men's personal use. Specifically:

1. In December 1985, while the men's basketball team was participating in a tournament in Hawaii, a representative of the university's athletics interests gave \$20 cash to each of several student-athletes.

2. In January 1986, the representative of the university's athletics interests gave approximately \$175 cash to a student-athlete after the young man requested money to pay a delinquent telephone bill.

3. In July 1986, another representative of the university's athletics interests gave a personal check for \$250 to a second student-athlete after the young man requested money to pay a repair bill for his automobile.

G. [NCAA Constitution 3-1-(g)-(5)]

During the period May 1985 through June 1986, the then men's head basketball coach and a then men's assistant basketball coach provided various amounts of cash to several student-athletes, usually for specific personal expenses. Specifically:

1. In May 1985, the then head basketball coach gave approximately \$100 cash to a student-athlete to pay the cost of a rental car used by the young man to drive from Amarillo, Texas, to another location where the young man met his girlfriend and drove her back to Canyon, Texas.

2. In May 1985, the then head basketball coach gave a total of between \$200 to \$300 cash to two other student-athletes for the deposit and first month's rent on the young men's apartment prior to their enrollment in summer school.

3. Each month during a portion of the spring and summer of 1985, the then head basketball coach gave \$100 cash to a student-athlete for apartment rent; further, on several additional occasions, the then head basketball coach gave approximately \$75 to the young man for his living expenses.

4. During July or August 1985, a men's basketball staff member forwarded \$100 cash by mail to a student-athlete at his home after the young man requested money during a telephone conversation with a then assistant basketball coach.

5. On several occasions during the 1985-86 academic year, basketball staff members gave approximately \$150 cash to this student-athlete in order to satisfy the then head basketball coach's promise to the young man that such funds would be provided if the young man returned to the university.

6. In May 1986, a then assistant basketball coach gave approximately \$100 cash to a student-athlete to pay costs incurred by the young man while driving his brother's car from his brother's home town to Canyon, Texas.

7. In late May 1986, the then head basketball coach arranged for an assistant basketball coach to give a student-athlete approximately \$225 cash in order to pay the cost of fees and fines at the university's business office prior to registering for summer school classes. Specifically, the head coach and the assistant coach informed the young man that he would have to pay fines incurred at the university, and the assistant coach accompanied the young man to the university's business office where the assistant coach gave the money to the young man.

H. [NCAA Constitution 3-1-(g)-(5)]

For a period of several weeks during the summer of 1985, a green, four-door Chevrolet automobile under the control of the men's basketball staff was used by several student-athletes and a former student-athlete for their personal use (e.g., transportation to work) at no cost to the young men. Specifically, two of the student-athletes lived in an apartment in Canyon, Texas, and retained this vehicle except on the occasions when the other student-athletes utilized the automobile, which had been donated to the university's basketball program.

I. [NCAA Constitution 3-6-(a)-(1)-(iii)]

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Executive Regulations

Editor's Note: The Executive Committee has adopted executive regulations consistent with the provisions of Constitution 6-3. Executive regulations may be amended at any annual or special Convention by a majority vote of the delegates present and voting in accordance with the procedures set forth in Bylaws 13-1, 13-2 and 13-3. Publication in this column of executive regulations adopted or revised by the Executive Committee constitutes official notice to the membership. Bold type indicates new wording; italicized type indicates wording removed.

Executive Regulation 1-2-(o) was revised as follows:

(o) A governing sports committee, or the games committee authorized to act for it, may (i) reprimand publicly or privately, and/or (ii) disqualify from further participation in the NCAA championship involved, and/or (iii) ban from participation in a subsequent championship(s) of the sport involved a student-athlete or representative of an institution who is guilty of misconduct *occurring at or at any time preceeding or subsequent to the competition during the official dates of the meet or tournament en route to or from or at the locale of the competition or practice.*

[Paragraph (1) unchanged.]

(2) 'Misconduct' shall mean any act of dishonesty, unsportsmanlike conduct *in practice or competition*, or breach of law that *tends to discredit the meet or tournament event* and intercollegiate athletics. *and It* may be found upon an *informal administrative* hearing granted to the student-athlete or institutional representative involved **by the governing sports committee or the games committee authorized to act for it.**

Executive Regulation 1-3-(d)-(7) was revised as follows:

(7) Wrestling—champion in each weight classification in Division II and Division III, plus additional at-large selections from the respective tournaments as may be recommended annually by the Wrestling Committee and approved by the Executive Committee. *In the event an athlete from Division II or Division III qualifies for the Division I championships but is unable to participate in that tournament, such position shall be vacated in the Division I tournament and a replacement may not be appointed.*

Executive Regulation 1-3-(g) was revised as follows:

(g) Institutional eligibility for tournaments *in which only team championships are contested (i.e., baseball, basketball, field hockey, football, ice hockey, lacrosse, soccer, softball, volleyball and water polo)* all NCAA championships shall be limited to member institutions that meet the requirements specified in the administrative handbook for the particular tournament involved.

Executive Regulation 1-6-(b) was revised as follows:

(b) Prior to recommending that a conference receive automatic qualification, a governing sports committee shall ensure that the conference:

[Paragraphs (1) through (4) unchanged.]

(5) Conducts conference competition in the sport in question and determines the conference champion in that sport **no later than the date on which participants are selected for the NCAA championship**, either by regular, in-season conference competition or a conference meet or tournament, **as indicated at the time of application;** *and completes all regular-season and conference championship competition no later than the date on which participants are selected for the NCAA championship.*

[Paragraphs (6), (7) and (8) unchanged; add new paragraph (c) and reletter subsequent paragraphs.]

(c) **A conference of eight to 11 members may establish subdivisions and conduct double-round-robin competition within each subdivision, plus a postseason tournament, to determine a conference champion. A conference of 12 or more members may establish subdivisions of six or more members and conduct either single- or double-round-robin competition within each subdivision, plus a postseason tournament, to determine a conference champion.**

Executive Regulation 1-6-(g) was revised as follows:

(g) **If a conference comprises members of more than one division, a governing sports committee may grant automatic-qualifying position(s) for a championship to a the conference either in the division in which the conference it holds membership or in a different division, provided the conference or subdivisions of the conference meet the requirements of Executive Regulation 1-6-(b).**

Executive Regulations 1-7-(c)-(4) and (6) were revised as follows:

(4) Corticosteroids. *The NCAA has become increasingly concerned by the misuse of corticosteroids in some sports. The Executive Committee has determined that the* **The use of these drugs corticosteroids** at NCAA championships or certified football bowl games must be declared. A doctor using them must state in writing to the crew chief the name of the competitor being treated; the name, dose and route of administration of the drug; the reason for this use; the date of administration; the time of administration, and the name and signature of the doctor.

[Paragraph (5) unchanged.]

(6) Nicotine. *The NCAA is concerned about the use of tobacco products (including smokeless) by student-athletes at NCAA championships and certified football bowl games; therefore, drug* **Drug screening for nicotine may be conducted at NCAA championships and certified football bowl games** for nonpunitive, research purposes.

Executive Regulation 1-18-(e) was revised as follows:

(c) The games committee of a particular NCAA championship **for which exclusive rights have not been awarded** may permit single television stations or television and/or cable networks to broadcast action footage of the championship on a live or delayed basis on their regular television news programs. Unless otherwise approved by the NCAA, these broadcasts shall not exceed two minutes of action footage of the championship unless broadcast rights have been secured from the NCAA by payment of a rights fee. Such a "news program" shall be a regularly scheduled program devoted exclusively to general news and/or sports news. Sports entertainment programs do not qualify under this provision. The NCAA executive director shall be authorized to interpret and apply these provisions as necessary.

Executive Regulation 1-20 was revised as follows:

(b) **(a)** Should an NCAA member institution or other entity serving as host to an NCAA championship desire to administer a corporate sponsor

or donor program for such championship, it must procure NCAA approval in advance. A written proposal, including financial arrangements, shall be submitted to the NCAA championships department for such purposes. The championships department must obtain approval from the head of the communications department before the final approval is granted. If final approval is granted, it shall be subject to the condition that such host institution or other entity shall not solicit for sponsorship purposes an official corporate sponsor of the NCAA or a product competitor of an NCAA-approved corporate sponsor without first obtaining the further approval of the NCAA communications department.

(1) **(b)** All advertising copy and promotional activities by corporate sponsors utilizing the NCAA's name or registered marks (e.g., NCAA, Final Four, National Collegiate Basketball Championship) must have prior approval of the NCAA. Only the NCAA has the authority to authorize usage of its name or registered marks by a corporate sponsor.

(1) **(c)** No championship activity or promotion may be sponsored by liquor, tobacco, beer or wine companies or professional sports organizations at any time.

(d) Except as described below, no commercial identification, exhibit or promotion may occur at or in the site of NCAA championships competition. This does not preclude approved corporate identification or exhibits at an off-site facility in conjunction with an NCAA championship.

(2) **(1)** Commercial identification at or in the competitive site of an NCAA championship is *limited to the following restricted as follows:*

(i) Advertising in the game program or on ticket backs, either purchased or obtained on a trade-out basis, **is permissible.** All game-program advertising shall meet the provisions of Executive Regulation 1-19. No advertisement on ticket backs shall be for a competitive product(s) of an approved NCAA corporate sponsor. Any trade-out agreements, advertising or otherwise, must be approved in advance by the NCAA executive director.

(ii) Manufacturers' normal identification *appearing* **may appear** on participants' uniforms, per the provisions of NCAA Constitution 3-1-(e) and Case No. 42; manufacturers' normal identification *appearing* **may appear** on equipment and concession products, provided it conforms to the provisions of Executive Regulation 1-2-(g).

(iii) **Championships competition that will be televised by an NCAA-approved rights holder will not be permitted at a site that has advertising displays for products listed in Executive Regulation 1-20-(c). By a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting, the Executive Committee may grant a waiver of this requirement. The executive director shall be authorized to act on behalf of the Executive Committee in granting such a waiver if scheduling requirements preclude consideration of a waiver request by the Executive Committee.**

(iv) **A gift packet or other items that may be distributed shall not include a competitive product(s) of an NCAA-approved corporate sponsor or identify a professional sports team and/or organization without prior NCAA approval.**

(v) **A host institution may permit a corporate contributor to purchase a limited number of tickets to the championship. Each host shall have its ticket-distribution policy approved in advance by the NCAA. In no instance shall any local corporate contributor have the opportunity to purchase more tickets than an NCAA-approved corporate sponsor.**

(vi) Identification of the official radio and television networks for the championship, as approved by the NCAA, **is permissible.**

(3) **(2)** The following corporate identification may be permitted in conjunction with off-site activities:

(i) Placement of banners, table tents **or similar identification** in an entertainment room;

(ii) Sponsorship of a banquet or hospitality room;

(iii) Sponsorship of seminars or clinics;

(iv) Exhibition of products, and

(v) Other sports development or promotional programs approved by the NCAA executive director.

(4) (3) Banners or other means of commercial identification must feature one or both of the NCAA service marks and the name of the championship in all instances, and the corporate or exhibitor identification must be tastefully displayed. All promotional design and copy shall be approved by the NCAA prior to production.

(5) (4) Mementos approved in advance by the NCAA may be distributed to participants, coaches, media and officials by the host institution or sponsoring agency in conjunction with a championship, but NCAA-approved corporate sponsors and official licensees shall be given the first opportunity to provide such mementos.

[Note: The Executive Committee subsequently interpreted Executive Regulation 1-20-(d)-(1)-(iii) to permit televised championships competition to be conducted at a site that has advertising displays for products listed in Executive Regulation 1-20-(c) as long as those displays were not lighted.]

Calendar

January 6-7	NCAA Professional Development Seminar, San Francisco, California
January 6-13	NCAA Convention and related meetings, San Francisco, California
January 16-18	Football Rules Committee, Marco Island, Florida
January 18-19	Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports, Kansas City, Missouri
February 3-5	Committee on Infractions, Charleston, South Carolina
February 8-9	Special Committee to Review the NCAA Membership Structure, Atlanta, Georgia
February 9-10	Research Committee, San Diego, California
February 12-15	Division II Football Committee, Scottsdale, Arizona
February 16-17	Foreign Student Records Consultants, Santa Barbara, California
February 21-24	Field Hockey Committee, San Diego, California
March 2-3	Committee on Grants to Undergraduates Who Have Exhausted Institutional Financial Aid Opportunity, Marco Island, Florida

West Texas

Continued from page 9
and (iv)]

A 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. Specifically:

1. The former head coach operated the university's intercollegiate men's basketball program contrary to the requirements and provisions of NCAA legislation by his involvement in this finding set forth in Parts II-A, B, C and G of this report.

2. The former head coach provided false and misleading information to the NCAA concerning his involvement in and knowledge of the finding set forth in Part II-G of this report in that he denied that he gave cash to a student-athlete for his personal use. Moreover, the head coach did not provide truthful information to the university's president concerning his involvement in possible violations of NCAA legislation upon seeking a position at another institution.

J. [NCAA Constitution 3-6-(a)-(1)-(iii) and (iv)]

A former assistant men's 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. Specifically:

1. The assistant coach demonstrated a knowing and willful effort on his part to operate the university's intercollegiate men's basketball program contrary to the requirements and provisions of NCAA legislation by his involvement in the findings set forth in Parts II-B and C of this report.

2. In a June 12, 1987, interview with an NCAA enforcement representative, the assistant coach provided false and misleading information concerning his involvement in and knowledge of the findings set forth in Parts II-B and G of this report. Concerning Part II-B, the assistant coach stated that he had no knowledge that a student-athlete received such an airline ticket at no cost. Concerning Part II-G, the assistant coach denied that he gave cash to a student-athlete for personal use when, in fact, he did.

K. [NCAA Constitution 3-6-(a)-(1)-(iii)]
A former assistant men's 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.

Specifically, the assistant coach demonstrated a knowing and willful effort on his part to operate the university's intercollegiate men's basketball program contrary to the requirements and provisions of NCAA legislation by his involvement in the findings set forth in Parts II-A, B and C of this report. It should also be noted that the assistant coach's candor in the investigation and during his appearance before the committee was an important factor in resolving this case and, therefore, the committee did not believe that action against him would be appropriate.

L. [NCAA Bylaws 5-6-(d)-(3) and 5-6-(d)-(4)]

The institution's certification of compliance forms during the 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 academic years were erroneous based upon the findings of violations in this inquiry, which indicate that the institution's men's basketball program was not in compliance with NCAA legislation at the time of such certification.

Also, with full knowledge at the time that certain practices of the institution's intercollegiate men's basketball program were not in compliance with NCAA legislation, the former men's head basketball coach, and two former men's assistant basketball coaches attested on statements filed with the chief executive officer of the institution that they had reported to the chief executive officer their knowledge of and involvement in any violations of NCAA legislation involving the institution when, in fact, they had not done so.

Finally, based upon information provided by these individuals, and without intent to do so, the institution's chief executive officer erroneously certified the institution's compliance with NCAA legislation on August 30, 1984; August 14, 1985, and August 28, 1986.

M. [NCAA Constitution 3-2]

The university failed to exercise proper institutional responsibility and control in its men's basketball program in that: the university did not conduct regular compliance

and educational programs for its coaches; the various directors of athletics did not provide proper administrative oversight of the basketball program; the university did not have proper budgetary controls in place to provide routine internal audits of expenditures, especially of the telephone and travel expenditures; the university failed to have appropriate procedures with the travel agency it used for athletics-related travel to control the issuance of airline tickets to prospective and enrolled student-athletes, and there were not checks and balances within the athletics department, but rather administrative insularism with individuals primarily concerned with their immediate areas of responsibility.

III. Committee on Infractions penalties.

A. The university shall be publicly reprimanded and placed on probation for a period of three 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, whichever is earlier, or the date established by NCAA Council subcommittee action in the event of an appeal, it being understood that should any of the penalties in this case be set aside for any reason other than by appropriate action of the Association, the penalties shall be reconsidered by the Committee on Infractions.

B. During the probationary period, the institution shall be required to submit annual reports to the NCAA enforcement staff by July 1 each year that include: (1) the results of audits of the university's travel and recruiting program in men's basketball; (2) a review of the compliance and educational programs for the university's athletics staff and student-athletes in all intercollegiate sports, and (3) the results of an in-person review of the institution's athletics policies and practices by the NCAA enforcement staff prior to the conclusion of the probationary period.

C. The university shall end its men's basketball playing seasons with its last regularly scheduled game in the 1988-89 and 1989-90 seasons. [NOTE: The committee suspends the implementation of the second year of this penalty in view of the cooperation of the university in this investigation, its candor in presenting information to the

committee, the reconstitution of the university's athletics administration, and the complete reevaluation of the university's athletics philosophy in which it was determined that because the university's academic and public service mission is regional in scope, its athletics program would move from Division I to Division II membership.]

D. The university shall be prohibited from providing any prospective student-athlete with an expense-paid recruiting visit in the sport of men's intercollegiate basketball during the 1989-90 academic year.

E. The number of athletics grants-in-aid in men's basketball during the 1989-90 and 1990-91 academic years shall not exceed the total value of 10 full athletics grants-in-aid.

F. If the former men's head basketball coach who was involved in several findings of violations in this case had been employed by the university during the processing of this infractions case, the committee would have required the university to "show cause" why additional penalties should not be imposed against the institution if it had failed to take appropriate disciplinary action against the coach. Because the head coach now is employed by another member institution, the committee shall submit such a "show cause" to that institution in accordance with the provisions of NCAA Constitution 3-2-(e) and Enforcement Procedure 7-(b)-(12). In this regard, if the findings involving this individual are accepted or substantially sustained on appeal, the second institution (or any other NCAA member institution who employs the coach during the period of these sanctions) will be requested to: (1) place the coach on probation for three years (i.e., the period applicable to West Texas State University); (2) prohibit his participation in coaching duties in the event the institution qualifies for postseason play in the 1988-89 academic year; (3) prohibit his participation in off-campus recruiting activities and speaking engagements related to the institution's athletics program during the 1989-90 academic year, and (4) require him to recertify that the basketball program at his current institution has been in compliance with NCAA rules during his employment by the institution and that he has reported his knowledge of and involvement in any violations at that institution.

G. A former assistant men's basketball coach who was found in violation of the principles of ethical conduct, but who cur-

rently is not employed at a member institution, shall be notified that he will be required to communicate with the committee if he desires to accept an athletics department staff position at an NCAA member institution during the next five-year period. The committee then will determine whether disciplinary action should be considered regarding that individual.

[NOTE: Should West Texas State University appeal either the findings of violations or proposed penalties in this case to the NCAA Council subcommittee of Division II members, the Committee on Infractions will submit an expanded infractions report to the members of the Council who will consider the appeal. This expanded report will include additional information in accordance with Section 6 of the Official Procedure Governing the NCAA Enforcement Program. A copy of the committee's report will be provided to the institution prior to its appearance before the Council subcommittee and, as required by NCAA procedures, will be released to the public.

Also, the Committee on Infractions wishes to advise the university that when the penalties in this case become effective, the institution should 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 this case.]

NOTIFICATION AS REQUIRED BY NCAA ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES

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

This is notice to the university that it will be considered a repeat violator under NCAA enforcement procedures if any major violation is found within a five-year period following the starting date of the penalties in this case. Accordingly, a finding of a major violation during this period would result in consideration of possible penalties as set forth in Section 7-(f) of the enforcement procedures.

NCAA COMMITTEE ON INFRACTIONS

The Market

The Market lists positions available at senior colleges and universities. With the January 4, 1989, issue, The Market will begin accepting ads for positions available at high schools and junior colleges.

All 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 Susan Boyts at 913/384-3220 or write NCAA Publishing, P.O. Box 1906, Mission, Kansas 66201.

Positions Available

Athletics Director

Athletic Director/Chairman HPE, Western Oregon State College. Responsible to organ-

ize, plan, coordinate, direct, and manage budget for HPE Department and Athletic Program. Earned doctorate in HPE or athletic administration, plus four years' administrative experience required. Demonstrated ability to lead and direct a combined educational and athletic program helpful. 12-mo., \$40,000 minimum salary, starts July 1, 1989. Send letter, resume, and three letters of recommendation (with address and telephone), postmarked by 5 p.m., Jan. 20, to: President's Office, WOSC, Monmouth, OR 97361; telephone: 503/838-1220, ext. 215. AA/EOE.

HEAD FOOTBALL COACH

FULL-TIME (12-Month Position)

Organization, development and implementation of a competitive men's intercollegiate football program, including recruiting, coaching and counseling student-athletes. Compliance with NCAA, ECAC and Marist College regulations, guidelines and philosophy along with a commitment to the full academic development of the student-athlete is essential.

Bachelor's degree required. Demonstrated record of successful coaching preferably on the collegiate level.

Salary is competitive. Excellent health and education benefits.

Please send letter of application, resume and names of three professional references, on or before January 12, 1989, to:

Carol A. Coogan
Director of Personnel
MARIST COLLEGE
Poughkeepsie, NY 12601

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY/AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER

Athletics Trainer

Assistant Athletics Trainer, Duke University. Full-time, 12 months. Starting Date: February 1, 1989. Application Deadline: January 13, 1989. Qualifications: Master's degree preferred; certification by the National Athletic Trainers Association is required. Salary: Commensurate with experience. Interested applicants should send letter of application and resume to: Dave Engelhardt, Head Athletics Trainer, Cameron Indoor Stadium, Duke University, Durham, NC 27706. Equal Opportunity Employer.

Baseball

Coach - Adjunct. SUNY New Paltz men's varsity baseball. BA and baseball background with certificate in coaching required. Temporary, part-time. Send resume by 1/2/89 to: John Konowitz, Athletic Director, Box 10, SUNY, The College at New Paltz, NY 12561. AA/EOE. Women and minorities are urged

to apply.

Football

Assistant Football Coaches. California University (PA) invites applications and nominations for two assistant football coaching positions: (1) Offensive Line Coach and (2) Defensive Line Coach. In addition to the primary coaching responsibilities both will be involved in recruiting and other responsibilities as directed by the head coach. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree required, master's degree preferred. Preference will be given to candidates with prior collegiate coaching and recruiting experiences. Twelve-month appointments effective immediately. Salary: \$15,000 plus full benefits. Send resume, and letter of application to: Jeff Petrucci, Head Football Coach, Harner Hall, California University, California, Pennsylvania 15419. Deadline: January 13, 1989. AA/EOE.

Two Assistant Football Coach Positions. The University of Alabama. Qualifications: Experience in football coaching and recruiting at an NCAA Division I major university required.

Bachelor's degree required. Varied duties in coaching and recruiting as defined by the head football coach. Salary commensurate with experience. Applications accepted until positions filled. Send letter of application, including resume and references, to: Jack Fligg, The University of Alabama, P.O. Box K, Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35486. Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Assistant Football, Southeast Missouri State University accepting applications for Assistant Football Coaches. Includes one position as offensive line coach. Coaching and/or playing experience at the college level. Ability to recruit qualified student-athletes. Full-time/year round position. Application Deadline: January 12, 1989. Send letter of application, resume and three letters of recommendation to: Marvin Rosenberger, Athletic Director, Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau, Missouri 63701-4799. Direct inquiries to: Bill Maskoll, Head Football Coach, 314/651-2561. Southeast Missouri State

University is an EO/ME/AA Employer.

Assistant Football Coach: Defensive Back Coach (possible other vacancies). The University of Pennsylvania is seeking candidates for Defensive Back Coach. This position assists in all aspects of coaching in the football program with specific position duties and includes the recruitment and counseling of student-athletes and involvement in off-season conditioning programs. A college degree is required and applicant must have had experience playing and/or coaching football at the college level. Minority candidates are encouraged to apply. Candidates for the Defensive Back Coach position and candidates interested in other vacancies are encouraged to send a cover letter and resume to: Ed Zubrow, Head Football Coach, University of Pennsylvania, 235 South 33rd Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6322. (Please write, rather than call).

See The Market, page 11

wittenberg

HEAD FOOTBALL COACH

Responsibilities include planning, organization and operation of the football program, coaching in a sport other than football, and such additional duties as may be necessary to complete the responsibilities of a full-time staff position in the Men's Intercollegiate Athletic Program.

Master's Degree in appropriate field required. Preference will be given to those with coaching experience at the college level in football, along with a background in another sport. Candidates must be able to function effectively in the context of a liberal arts college with a philosophy and policies appropriate to NCAA Division III.

Starting date for position is as soon as possible. Salary commensurate with qualifications and experience.

Applications along with vitae and three letters of reference, should be sent to Mr. Robert E. Rosencrans, Wittenberg University, P.O. Box 720, Springfield, Ohio 45501. Consideration of applicants will begin on January 16, 1989. An affirmative action, equal opportunity employer.

HEAD FOOTBALL COACH GANNON UNIVERSITY New Program Starting September 1989

Gannon University, a Roman Catholic liberal arts institution of 3,725 students, seeks a Head Coach to initiate a Division III Football program. Gannon currently sponsors 14 sports in NCAA Division II.

The head coach will be responsible for the complete organization, administration, and operation of a new program to include: staff selection, budget management, scheduling, effective recruiting, academic and retention coordination, development of positive internal and external public relations, compliance with institutional, ECAC and NCAA rules and regulations.

Candidates must possess a bachelor's degree, and a graduate degree is desirable. Successful background in college coaching and/or recruiting is preferred. Candidates should have the administrative, interpersonal, communications and promotional skills necessary to successfully initiate a new program.

Salary for the position will be commensurate with experience and ability. Position is available as of January 1, 1989. This is a 12-month position with non-coaching responsibilities to be negotiated.

The screening of candidates will begin immediately. Applications, current resume, and three letters of recommendation should be sent to:

Director of Personnel
Gannon University
Erie, PA 16541

Gannon University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Collegiate

Continued from page 6
have to be thinking two steps ahead."

'Step above the rest'

DeCicco cited the attributes of Molly Sullivan, a two-time NCAA women's champion at Notre Dame.

"She wasn't a whole lot better than a lot of other fencers at the nationals," he said. "But from an intellectual and psychological standpoint, she was a step above the rest."

The weapon used in NCAA women's competition is the foil, a light thrusting sword. Men's competition also includes the epee, a heavier thrusting weapon, and the sabre, a cutting and thrusting sword that frequently delivers the most spectacular action in the sport. The battle takes place on a narrow mat called the piste, and footwork is a major component of the sport.

Modern technology has changed fencing as it has other sports. Electric equipment is used to record touches in both foil and epee. A similar system for sabre is likely to be in use by the 1992 Olympics.

But where will U.S. fencing be by

then?

"I've been here (in the United States) for six years and I have seen significant progress, both in the number of fencers and in the quality of the best of them," said Kogler. "There are more American fencers competing on an international level than ever before."

But DeCicco points out the head start that other countries maintain.

10,000 fencers in one city

"There are more fencers in training just in Moscow than in our whole country," he said. "We're talking about 10,000 fencers in one city. And in any major city in France, there are more fencing masters—these are the Ph.D.s of the sport—than we have in our country."

"When the world championships come to Indianapolis (next summer), we'll be sending television coverage all over the world. I just hope people over here see it, too."

For the most historic of sports, the failure to find an audience could be the unkindest cut of all.

Brooklyn College is reprimanded

The NCAA Division I men's soccer subcommittee has issued public reprimands and sanctions per NCAA Executive Regulation 1-2-(o) to student-athletes and institutional representatives from Brooklyn College.

The reprimands and sanctions were the result of misconduct that occurred at a second-round game November 20 between Seton Hall University and Brooklyn during the 1988 NCAA Division I Men's Soccer Championship conducted in Princeton, New Jersey.

According to reports from game officials, eyewitness accounts and administrative hearings conducted with the involved parties, it was the sense of the subcommittee that a well-officiated game was marred by fighting and unsportsmanlike conduct. The unsportsmanlike conduct and lack of discipline by certain individuals was so flagrant that it violated the principles of fair play, forcing the game officials to suspend play, the subcommittee said.

The Division I subcommittee issued the following sanctions and public reprimands to Brooklyn:

1. Two student-athletes are

banned from participating in the 1989 and 1990 NCAA Division I Men's Soccer Championships.

2. Head coach Len Roitman is reprimanded for failure to control the conduct of student-athletes for whom he is responsible.

3. Brooklyn College is banned from participating in the 1989 Division I Men's Soccer Championship. In addition, the subcommittee will recommend to the NCAA Division I Championships Committee that Brooklyn not receive its share of net receipts, transportation and per

diem expenses for participating in the 1988 championship.

In issuing the sanctions and reprimands, the Division I subcommittee said it recognizes that student-athletes and institutional representatives may experience certain frustrations during competition. However, the subcommittee said it will not tolerate unsportsmanlike conduct that undermines the principles of fair play or discredits the Division I Men's Soccer Championship and intercollegiate athletics.

Ueberroth against pros in Olympics

Baseball Commissioner Peter Ueberroth thinks professional athletes from the U.S. should not be allowed to compete in the Olympics.

"I think it's great fun to see if a coach can take a bunch of youngsters and play against the rest of the world," Ueberroth said in "The Commissioners," a discussion among the leaders of baseball, football, basketball and hockey that aired December 17 on CNN.

"I don't want our great baseball players playing against the Japanese and the Koreans and the rest. The Cubans, even. We'd win it all. That's bullyism," Ueberroth said.

"We have a different system. Let's go with what we have and see if our fighters with no experience can go and win. Our basketball players, I think they can win. If they have a real good coach, they'll go beat everybody."

The Market

Continued from page 10

Golf

Assistant to Pro and Golf Director (two positions available). Position Description: Full time, twelve-month appointment. Responsibilities: 1. Spread hospitality, public relations. 2. Teach golf. 3. Collect green fees, membership fees, cart fees. 4. Schedule tee times. 5. Arrange tournament schedules with ladies' and men's organizations and outings. 6. Assist in driving range operation. 7. Assist in keeping electric carts in running condition. 8. Enforce all rules of the golf course. 9. Oversee snack bar operation. 10. Assist with men's and women's golf team. Qualifications: 1. Bachelor's degree required. Master's degree preferred. 2. Must have good organizational and interpersonal skills. 3. Computer experience and previous successful management experience desirable, but not required. Salary: Commensurate with experience and qualifications. Application Deadline: January 13, 1989. Application Procedure: Harold Mauro, Assistant Director of Athletics, Indiana University, Assembly Hall, Bloomington, IN 47405. Indiana University is an Affirmative Action and Equal Opportunity Employer.

Soccer

Head Women's Soccer Coach, St. John's University, Part-Time. Head Coach is responsible for organization and direction of the varsity soccer program. Responsibilities: Practice organization and conduct, event coordination, game coaching, training, conditioning, scouting, recruiting and public relations. The head coach is responsible for conducting all activities within the rules and regulations of the University, the ECAC and NCAA. The University prefers candidates with a minimum of a bachelor's degree and previous intercollegiate coaching experience with demonstrated recruiting ability. Salary commensurate with experience and qualifications. Send resume and letters of reference to: Kathleen Meshean, Associate Director of Athletics, St. John's University, Grand Central and Utopia Parkway, Jamaica, New York 11439. Deadline for Application: January 21, 1989. The University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Head Men's Soccer Coach, Cornell University invites applications for the position of Head Men's Soccer Coach. Individual will be responsible for directing the men's intercollegiate soccer program in accordance with NCAA regulations, and Ivy League and University policies. Duties include: (1) Coaching—Plan, organize and direct all activities relative to the men's intercollegiate soccer program. (2) Recruiting—Identify, evaluate and encourage application and enrollment of qualified student-athletes. (3) Administration—Represent Cornell on soccer-related matters. (4) Physical Education—Teach physical education classes as assigned by Director of Physical Education. Individual credentials should reflect proven success and/or potential in coaching, recruiting, in working with student-athletes in a demanding academic environment. College coaching experience preferred. Salary dependent upon background and experience. Application Deadline: January 20, 1989. Send letter of application, resume, and a list of three references to: Betsy East, Associate Director of Athletics, Cornell University, P.O. Box 729, Ithaca, New York 14851-0729. Cornell University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Head Women's Softball Coach, Part-time, immediate opening for Spring 1989 program. Previous coaching experience and good interpersonal skills required. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree required, master's preferred. Salary: Negotiable. Send letter of application and resume to: Gene Doris, Associate Athletic Director, Fordham University, Athletic Department, E. Fordham Road, Bronx, New York 10458. Fordham University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Softball

Head Women's Softball Coach, Part-time, immediate opening for Spring 1989 program. Previous coaching experience and good interpersonal skills required. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree required, master's preferred. Salary: Negotiable. Send letter of application and resume to: Gene Doris, Associate Athletic Director, Fordham University, Athletic Department, E. Fordham Road, Bronx, New York 10458. Fordham University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Head Volleyball Coach/P.E. Duties include coaching women's volleyball, teach professional p.e. classes (sports psychology, mensurment, Int. to H.P.E.) activity classes (women's gymnastics) & possible coach women's tennis. Requirement: master's degree, doctorate preferred, collegiate teaching & coaching experience. Candidates must give strong evidence of commitment to undergraduate education & evangelical Christian orientation of college. Send credentials & resume to: Dr. David Brandt, Provost, Bethel College, St. Paul, MN 55112. Women and minorities urged to apply. Deadline: March 1, 1989.

Volleyball

Washington State University seeks Head Volleyball Coach for Women. 12-month, full-time appointment with salary commensurate with experience and qualifications. Position to begin as soon as possible after December 28. Organize, manage and coach a competitive Division I, Pacific-10 Conference Women's Volleyball program, including recruiting quality student-athletes, fund-raising, involvement in public relations and promotional efforts for volleyball and the athletic department, preparing for practices and competitive events, and administering all other facets of the volleyball program. Bachelor's degree required. Five years of successful coaching experience required with demonstrated experience at the collegiate level. Application Deadline: December 28, 1988, or until position is filled. Send application letter, resume and three letters of recommendation to: Marcia Saneholtz, Sr. Associate Athletic Director, Washington State University, Bohlert

Gym 107, Pullman, WA 99164-1610. WSU is an EO/AA Educator and Employer. Protected group members are encouraged to apply.

Volleyball Head Coach. The University of Georgia seeks applicants qualified to coach and administer its women's volleyball program. These applicants should have experience in recruiting within NCAA rules and regulations, demonstrated knowledge of coaching volleyball techniques and skills, meet management and Division I volleyball administration. Master's degree preferred. A twelve-month, full-time position. Application Deadline: February 1, 1989. Send letter of application to: Elizabeth D. Murphy, Assistant Athletic Director, UGA Athletic Association, P.O. Box 1472, Athens, Georgia 30613-2199.

Miscellaneous

San Francisco State University, Department of Physical Education has four full-time positions available for 1989-90: (1) Head Men's Basketball Coach (\$33,192-52,968); (2) Head Men's and Women's Swimming Coach (\$30,252-38,136); (3) Assistant Men's Basketball Coach (\$25,248-33,192); and (4) Assistant Football Coach (Offensive Coordinator) (\$25,248-34,740). For all positions bachelor's degree required, master's preferred. Teaching competencies must include intermediate level in at least two activity areas and breadth at the beginning level. Prefer at least one degree in physical education, and ability to work in professional environment, teach and coach successfully among diverse ethnic populations, and recruit student-athletes into a non-scholarship athletics program. Positions Available: August 28, 1989, except Assistant Football, which is August 1, 1989. Applicants submit letter, vitae, and names, addresses and phone of three references to: Dr. Jean L. Perry, Chair, Department of Physical Education, SFSDU, 1600 Holloway, San Francisco, CA 94132. Materials received after February 10, 1989, cannot be assured equal consideration. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

International Coaches. Bilingual coaches in either French or Spanish, wanting international experience. Contact: Rich Biscayart, P.O. Box 84, Wesley College, Dover, Delaware 19901, or call 302/736-2554. Equal Opportunity Employer.

University Instructor/Head Coach for Women's Volleyball, Co-Head Coach for Women's Softball and Coordinator for Women's Player Development. As University Instructor, conducts University courses for both undergraduate and graduate students teaching physical education courses with a prescribed curriculum. Prepares and delivers lectures to students, supervises class activities, and evaluates and grades students' performances. As Head Coach for Women's Volleyball, plans and directs training, recruits players, directs conditioning of players to achieve maximum performance, assesses players' skills and assigns positions, and evaluates own and opposition team capabilities to determine game strategy. As Co-Head Coach for Women's Intercollegiate Softball, schedules games and practices, sessions, recruits players, awards scholarships, supervises athletes' academic affairs and assists co-head coach during games and practice sessions. As Coordinator for Women's Player Development, organizes and monitors exercises for varsity women athletes on intercollegiate tennis, softball, volleyball and track teams; assists in developing conditioning programs for faculty and staff. Must have a Bachelor of Science Degree in Recreation Management, Physical Education or other degree emphasizing recreation or athletic education. Must have strong communications skills and abilities to teach physical education classes. Must have in-depth knowledge of the game of Women's Volleyball as played at the National Collegiate Athletic Association ("NCAA") intercollegiate level. Participation in NCAA intercollegiate women's volleyball as a player and a high skill level in women's volleyball preferred. Salary: \$23,000 per year; 50 hours per week. Apply: Georgia Department of Labor, 2811 Lakewood Avenue, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30315, or to the nearest Georgia Job Service Center. Control #GA 5328542.

Open Dates

Basketball—Division I, Ilium Classic Tournament: December 1 and 2, 1989. Guarantee, need terms. Call M. Cookie Mankowski, 217/333-8623.

Division III Football. Curry College is looking for a home football game on September 30, 1989. Contact: Tom Stephens at 617/333-0500, extension 2216.

Football, Division II. September 30, 1989, and October 7, 1989. Guarantees. Contact: Don Miller, Director of Athletics, Cal State U, Chico, 916/895-6470.

Women's Basketball. North Dakota State University is seeking Division II participants for 1989-90 Holiday Classic, December 15 thru 16, 1989. Guarantees: Motel, local ground transportation and banquet. Contact: Kelli Layman, 701/237-7804.

Women's Basketball, Division I. Providence College, looking for one team for the Lady Friar Coca Cola Classic on December 2nd and 3rd, 1989. Guarantee is available. Contact: Bob Foley, Head Women's Basketball Coach, at 401/865-2529 or 2528.

DIRECTOR OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION & INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

The University of Maryland, Baltimore County campus, ("UMBC") seeks a Director of Physical Education and Athletics to direct physical education, intercollegiate athletics, recreation and intramural programs for women and men. The duties and responsibilities will involve overseeing physical education, recreation and intramural programs and events; planning, scheduling and contracting 19 intercollegiate athletics programs that participate in NCAA Division I; employing and directing instructors, coaches and staff; oversight of departmental budget; and directing marketing, fund-raising and outside revenue generating activities. UMBC will be joining an NCAA Division I Conference in the fall of 1990.

UMBC is an autonomous campus of the University of Maryland System. It is located on approximately 500 acres ten minutes south of Baltimore. The mission of the campus is to serve metropolitan Baltimore as its public doctoral granting research university. The current enrollment is in excess of 10,000 students, over 1,000 of whom are graduate and 2,000 of whom are residential.

A Bachelor's degree is required; a Master's degree strongly preferred. Preference will be given to candidates with five years of progressively responsible administrative experience in physical education and intercollegiate athletics as well as an extensive knowledge of NCAA rules and regulations. Experience in a public, multi-cultural higher education environment highly desirable.

Salary and benefits package competitive and commensurate with experience. To receive full consideration, interested and qualified candidates should submit a letter of application, resume, and three letters of reference by February 15, 1989, to:

Mrs. Barbara S. Unkle
University of Maryland Baltimore County Campus
Office of the President
10th Floor, Administration Building
Baltimore, Maryland 21228

UMBC IS AN AFFIRMATIVE ACTION/EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER
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A New Market

Beginning with the January 4, 1989, issue of The NCAA News, The Market will accept positions-available advertising from high schools and junior colleges as well as from NCAA member institutions.

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Orders will be accepted by telephone by calling Susan Boyts at 913/384-3220.

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Students and faculty members at NCAA member institutions may subscribe to The NCAA News for \$12 per year.

Subscriptions are mailed by second-class postage. For first-class postage, add \$26 to the subscription rate. All foreign subscriptions must be sent by first-class mail.

The NCAA News is published 46 times per year, weekly during the academic year and biweekly during the summer months. Regular subscriptions to The NCAA News are available for \$24 per year, for 46 issues.

For more information, call 913/831-8300.

Ex-Duke star plans to talk as good a game as he played

Many outstanding student-athletes, mostly football and men's basketball players, have gone on to fine careers as pro players and, upon retirement, headed for the broadcast booth. Former Duke University basketball star **Billy King** has found a different route to the microphone, however.

Just last season, King was helping lead the Blue Devils to the Final Four for the second time in four years. Now, he works for Capitol Broadcasting in Raleigh, North Carolina, and has been signed to team with veteran announcer **Ralph Hacker** for the Ohio Valley Conference's late-night basketball series on ESPN.

League Commissioner **James E. Delany** apparently is impressed with King. "Coming from one of the nation's best programs at Duke," he said of King, "and being fresh from today's college game, he'll bring a new perspective that the viewers will enjoy."

Unscientific research (i.e., memory) indicates that King and former



Billy King

Conference has come "Ye Olde WCAC Christmas Poem." Seventeen verses in all, the yuletide rhyme includes every league member and holiday greetings from the WCAC staff.

Excerpted from Big East Briefs, a weekly newsletter for fans of Big

East Conference basketball:

"When St. John's [University (New York)] administrators dropped the school's Indian logo and mascot over the summer, they knew they would make peace with American Indian groups. They also knew the change could cause campus unrest. They were right on both counts.

"Ever since the new mascot showed up, the confines of Alumni Hall (the Redmen's home court) haven't been too friendly. The new mascot—a student dressed in a bright red tuxedo with tails, top hat and cane—is greeted by lusty boos every time he steps onto the court. His act consists of something between a soft shoe and a break dance. The majority of fans think the costume is terrible, and they let him know in no uncertain terms.

"It's embarrassing," says **Steve Schreiber**, a season ticketholder

since 1972. Schreiber and other friends put paper bags over their heads whenever the mascot attempts to lead the cheers. Other fans bring signs that read 'Dump the Tux,' and 'Bring Back the Indian.'

"I think that kid's got a lot of guts to be out there," says senior swingman **Matt Brust**. "He'll probably be the next president of AT&T. He'll be used to adversity by then."

"The mascot, **Chris Ratay**, a senior marketing major, says he doesn't let the jeering get to him. 'I'm not going to quit,' he says. 'Sooner or later, (the fans) are going to realize that they shouldn't be booing somebody who's representing their school.'"

Bradley University officials complied with two rather unusual requests when the Braves men's

basketball team traveled to Japan recently to play in the Phenix Ball.

According to reporter **Bryan Oberle** of the Peoria (Illinois) Journal Star, organizers of the tournament requested that Bradley bring female cheerleaders (six made the trip) and a basketball rim, complete with bolts for attachment to a backboard (one accompanied the group).

Trivia Answer: Division II member North Dakota State University was the only non-Division I institution that averaged more fans per women's basketball game during 1987-88 than the 1,894 who saw the recent Louisiana Tech-DePaul game. In fact, at 2,177, North Dakota State would have ranked 10th among Division I members last season.

Briefly in the News

University of Southern California women's phenom **Cheryl Miller** are the only student-athletes in recent history to skip pro sports and go straight from college stardom to broadcasting. Are there any others?

One of the largest women's basketball crowds in the history of DePaul University turned out for what was billed as "a battle of the 1988 national champions" December 16. The Blue Demons, winners of last year's Women's National Invitation Tournament, hosted 1988 NCAA Division I champion Louisiana Tech University.

In a move to introduce fans to the great women's basketball being played by college teams these days, all Blue Devil men's basketball season ticketholders received tickets to this contest as part of their 1988-89 package. The Lady Techsters prevailed, 90-74, before a crowd of 1,894.

That may not sound like many folks, but NCAA records from 1987-88 indicate that only 11 institutions in all divisions averaged more than 1,894 fans per women's game.

Trivia Time: Only one of those 11 institutions is not in Division I. Can you name it? Answer later.

According to a report in the Odds & Ends column written by **Linda Kay** and **Mike Conklin** for the December 19 issue of the Chicago Tribune, the University of South Carolina women's basketball team has its own musical "rap" recording. It was written and produced by actor **Robbie Benson**, a visiting professor in the school's drama department.

Three days earlier, Conklin reported in the Tribune that Loyola University (Illinois) basketball player **Chris Funchess** became possibly the first student-athlete ever to hurt himself studying.

"Chris walked into the gym in all kinds of pain," Rambler coach **Gene Sullivan** told Conklin. "I asked him what the problem was, and he said sitting in a chair to study so much had aggravated his back muscles.

"As I understand it, he's had some sort of congenital problem. He's been bothered before by spasms."

From the West Coast Athletic



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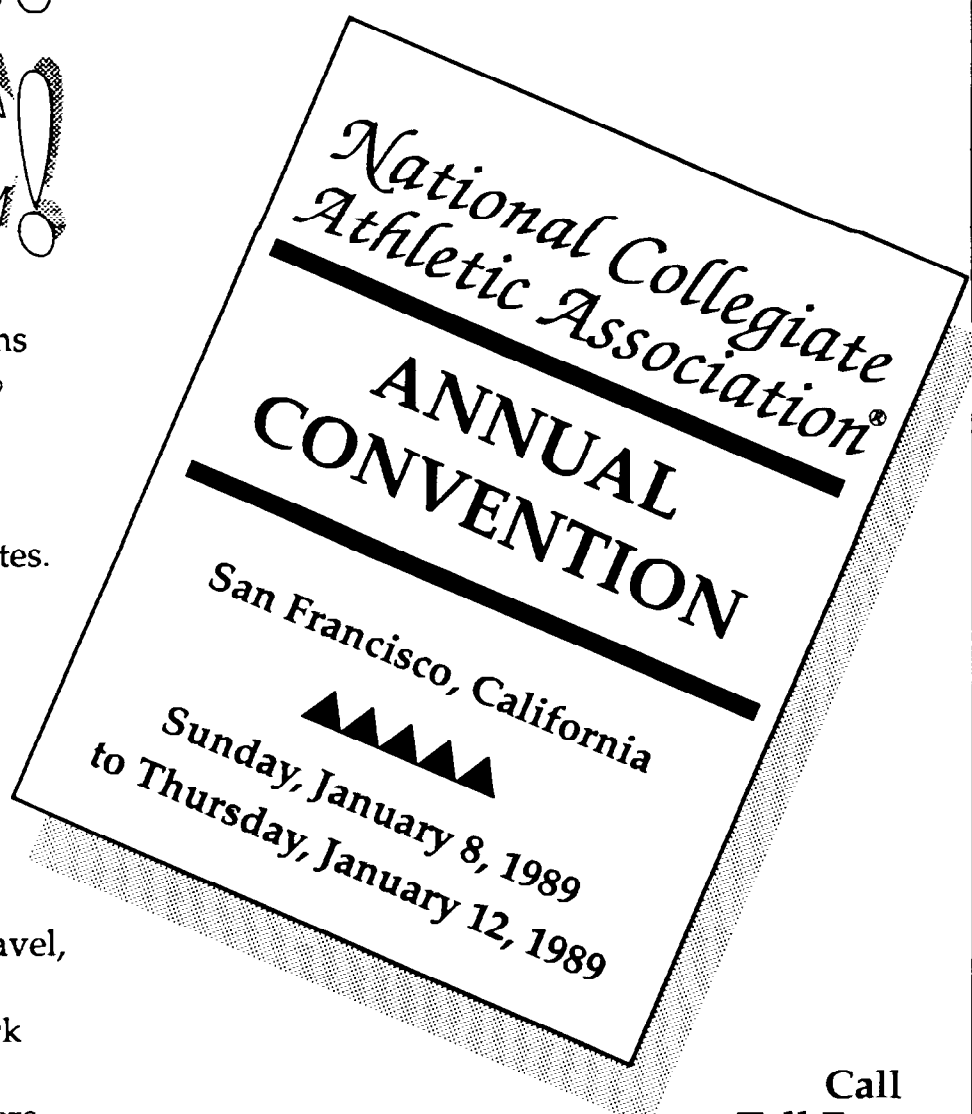
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