

The NCAA News



Official Publication of the National Collegiate Athletic Association

August 15, 1990, Volume 27 Number 29

Council agrees to sponsor most reform proposals

The NCAA Council, meeting August 1-3 in Monterey, California, has agreed to sponsor virtually all of the "reform" legislation proposed by the Special Committee on Cost Reduction, the Special Committee to Review the NCAA Membership Structure and the "Conference of Conferences" group of Division I conference commissioners.

By voting to sponsor nearly all of the "Conference of Conferences" package, the Council assured that those proposals will be jointly sponsored by the Council, the NCAA Presidents Commission and the conferences that initially submitted the proposals.

In the cost-reduction proposals, the only one the Council did not choose to sponsor was a proposed

reduction from five to four in the number of paid visits that an individual prospective student-athlete may take. The Council did not see that as representing cost savings and believed that it might disadvantage institutions in less attractive or less densely populated areas.

In the "Conference of Conferences" grouping, the Council chose not to join in sponsorship of a proposal that would require all Division I institutions to provide academic counseling and tutoring services to all recruited student-athletes. Essentially, the Council believed such matters should be left to institutional discretion, noting that institutions handle such services in widely varying ways and that large numbers of student-athletes

do not need such services.

The Council made a few minor changes in the membership-structure proposals but voted to sponsor that entire package.

Cost reduction

The Council thus will sponsor proposals submitted by the Special Committee on Cost Reduction as reported in earlier issues of The NCAA News. Those proposals would:

- Limit the number of Division I athletics staff members in all sports who can contact and/or evaluate prospects off campus.

- Restrict Divisions I and II institutions to not more than three off-campus recruiting contacts at any site and allow institutional staff members to visit a prospect's educa-

tional institution on not more than one occasion during a particular week.

- Redefine an evaluation in all Divisions I and II sports to include any visit to a prospect's educational institution or the observation of any practice or competition in which the prospect participates; then, limit the number of evaluations during the academic year to four.

- Prohibit a member institution from making telephone calls to or having off-campus contact with a prospect (or the prospect's parents or legal guardians) prior to July 1 after completion of the junior year in high school; also, limit telephone calls by a member institution to a prospect to one per week, prohibit students and student-athletes from

making telephone calls for purposes of recruitment, and prohibit telephone calls to a prospect during an institution's intercollegiate athletics contest.

- Direct the appropriate coaches associations to develop recommendations to reduce the time period during which authorized Division I athletics department personnel may recruit prospective student-athletes off campus to approximately three months, with those recommendations due to the Council not later than April 1. The Council would sponsor legislation at the 1992 Convention consistent with the recommendations received.

- Establish a dead period beginning 48 hours before and ending 72

See Council, page 3

Sports participation rebounds, but sponsorship declines

After several years of fairly steady decline, the total number of participants in intercollegiate athletics at NCAA member institutions rebounded a bit in 1988-89. But the number of sports sponsored, which had been holding steady, went down slightly.

Those are the primary features of the annual review of sports sponsorship and participation data that is prepared for the NCAA Committee on Review and Planning. This year's report compared 1988-89 data with that from 1987-88.

The data in the review are taken

from institutional information forms submitted by member institutions. The committee also reviews high school sponsorship and participation information supplied by the National Federation of State High School Associations.

Another twist in this year's study was the fact that average: squad sizes, which also had been going down in recent years, were up slightly in a majority of sports, for both men and women.

The committee conducts the study in order to identify trends in athletics participation. It will watch carefully to see if next year's report is consistent with this year's or if the results this year might be the result of reporting anomalies.

The full text of the committee's participation and sponsorship analysis follows.

Total participation

Participation in intercollegiate athletics rebounded slightly in 1988-89, but it still has declined since 1985-86. In 1988-89, the totals were 180,144 men and 91,406 women, for an overall total of 271,550—up one percent from 1987-88 after two consecutive years of decline. Since 1985-86, however, the total still is down by 17,079.

The men's figure represents an increase of seven-tenths of one percent from the 178,941 recorded in 1987-88, ending a three-year decline. The women's total, which had declined for two straight years, was an increase of 1.8 percent from the previous year's 89,825.

The participation totals were up in all three divisions for women and in Divisions I and II for men. The total for Division III men fell by about 1,000 participants.

The male-to-female ratio continues at about a two-thirds/one-third split. In 1988-89, 66.34 percent of the participants were men, 33.66 percent women. That compares to 66.6 and 33.4, respectively, in 1986-87. Each year, the women gain in the ratio by one percent or less.

Average squad size

The trend to smaller squad sizes, identified in the past two years, also was arrested, at least for one year. In 1988-89, the average squad size increased in 16 of 19 men's sports and 10 of 15 women's sports.

Compared to 1984-85, however, the average squad size still is smaller in every men's sport except volleyball and in every women's sport except gymnastics.

Comparing 1988-89 to 1987-88, squad sizes increased in every men's sport except fencing, football and ice hockey. Based on the premise that an increase or decrease of less than one participant in a sport might result simply from variations in reporting, the only significant decrease in men's sports was in fencing (down 2.25 participants per squad); the only increases of more than one

participant were in indoor track (up 1.63 per squad) and swimming (up 1.31).

Among women's sports, every sport increased in squad size except field hockey, golf, lacrosse, skiing and tennis; none of the decreases was statistically significant. None of the increases reached the one-participant level, either, with indoor track the highest at 0.88.

Sponsorship numbers

Including only those sports recognized by the NCAA, the total number of teams sponsored de-

See Sports, page 3

Plan approved for revenue distribution

Plans for distribution of money generated by the NCAA's new long-term television contract with CBS Sports have been approved by the Association's Executive Committee, which met August 13-14 in Monterey, California.

NCAA Secretary-Treasurer Judith M. Sweet, who chairs the Special NCAA Advisory Committee to Review Recommendations Regarding Distribution of Revenues, presented to the Executive Committee a plan that had been reviewed last month by the latter group's Budget Subcommittee. The special advisory

committee will meet again this fall to fine-tune final recommendations regarding formulas to be used in distributing funds from the \$1 billion contract to the membership.

In addition to providing funds for academic enhancement and eliminating distribution of net receipts based on teams' performances in NCAA championships, the plan approved by the Executive Committee calls for establishment of a fund from which needy Division I student-athletes may receive financial aid without repayment obligation.

See Plan, page 2

Deadline approaching

September 14 is the deadline for chief executive officers of member institutions to nominate candidates to fill vacancies on the NCAA Presidents Commission in January 1991.

The official call for nominations and a description of the pending vacancies appeared in the July 4 issue of The NCAA News.

Nominations should be sent to Presidential Nominating Committee, NCAA, 6201 College Boulevard, Overland Park, Kansas 66211-2422. They must be received by the January 14 deadline. All properly submitted nominations will be compiled for consideration by the Commission's Presidential Nominating Committee, chaired by Margaret R. Preska, president of Mankato State University, during the Commission's October 2-3 meeting in Kansas City, Missouri.

In Division I, the vacancies are for a Division I-A chief executive representing football independents in the South and a Division I-AA

CEO from the Division I-AA Central football region. In addition, there is a Division I-AAA at-large position for which the current member, Michael R. Ferrari of Drake University, is eligible for reelection to a full term.

There are three Division II vacancies, two of which may be filled from any geographical region and one of which must be from Region 4 of Division II.

In Division III, there also are three vacancies. One must be from Region 3 of Division III and another, while technically open to any region, probably will be filled from Region 4 of Division III to assure proper geographical balance. The third spot in that division may be from any region.

Candidates may be nominated by CEOs in any division. If a conference nominates a president or chancellor, it must do so with the specific authorization of the CEOs in that conference.

Men									
Sport	Institutions			Participants			Average Squad		
	87-88	88-89	+/-	87-88	88-89	+/-	87-88	88-89	+/-
Baseball	666	667	+1	19,279	19,669	+390	28.95	29.49	+0.54
Basketball	759	768	+9	12,041	12,203	+162	15.86	15.89	+0.03
Cross Country	682	670	-12	9,142	9,342	+200	13.40	13.94	+0.54
Fencing	55	48	-7	1,232	967	-265	22.40	20.15	-2.25
Football	510	522	+12	47,201	47,943	+742	92.55	91.84	-0.71
Golf	583	570	-13	6,536	6,536	—	11.21	11.47	+0.26
Gymnastics	50	47	-3	731	690	-41	14.62	14.68	+0.06
Ice Hockey	128	126	-2	3,933	3,841	-92	30.73	30.49	-0.24
Lacrosse	149	150	+1	4,711	4,805	+94	31.62	32.03	+0.41
Rifle	66	61	-5	562	542	-20	8.52	8.88	+0.36
Skiing	50	39	-11	842	674	-168	16.84	17.27	+0.43
Soccer	546	543	-3	13,603	13,868	+265	24.91	25.54	+0.63
Swimming	383	368	-15	7,854	8,029	+175	20.51	21.82	+1.31
Tennis	687	673	-14	7,525	7,525	—	10.95	11.18	+0.23
Track									
Indoor	446	440	-6	14,133	14,660	+527	31.69	33.32	+1.63
Outdoor	564	557	-7	18,126	18,296	+170	32.14	32.85	+0.71
Volleyball	50	51	+1	744	772	+28	14.88	15.14	+0.26
Water Polo	58	58	—	1,170	1,189	+19	20.17	20.51	+0.34
Wrestling	289	286	-3	7,031	6,969	-62	24.33	24.37	+0.04
Women									
Sport	Institutions			Participants			Average Squad		
	87-88	88-89	+/-	87-88	88-89	+/-	87-88	88-89	+/-
Basketball	756	764	+8	10,147	10,345	+198	13.42	13.54	+0.12
Cross Country	638	638	—	7,102	7,371	+269	11.13	11.55	+0.42
Fencing	52	48	-4	523	504	-19	10.06	10.50	+0.44
Field Hockey	231	225	-6	5,101	4,965	-136	22.08	22.07	-0.01
Golf	133	132	-1	1,172	1,129	-43	8.81	8.55	-0.26
Gymnastics	121	112	-9	1,581	1,550	-31	13.07	13.84	+0.77
Lacrosse	114	118	+4	2,792	2,880	+88	24.49	24.41	-0.08
Skiing	43	39	-4	539	487	-52	12.55	12.48	-0.07
Soccer	259	270	+11	5,602	5,975	+373	21.63	22.13	+0.50
Softball	543	549	+6	9,222	9,389	+167	16.98	17.10	+0.12
Swimming	397	397	—	7,866	7,937	+71	19.81	19.99	+0.18
Tennis	690	691	+1	7,088	6,970	-118	10.27	10.09	-0.18
Track									
Indoor	416	419	+3	8,767	9,197	+430	21.07	21.95	+0.88
Outdoor	537	540	+3	11,520	11,992	+472	21.45	22.21	+0.76
Volleyball	705	719	+14	9,244	9,486	+242	13.11	13.19	+0.08

Plan

Continued from page 1
tions. Specific guidelines for this and other elements of the plan will be finalized by the special committee later this year, as noted above.

Also approved as part of the revenue-distribution plan was a program of financial enhancement of Division II.

Budget approved

The Association's 1990-91 general operating budget also was approved by the Executive Committee. Included were funds well in excess of \$70 million that will be returned next year directly to member institutions as a result of the new revenue-distribution plan.

Also included in the budget were operating expenses for the national office, which have been reduced from 18 percent of the NCAA's overall expenses budget (1989-90) to 13 percent (1990-91).

More championships

Executive Committee members voted to join the NCAA Council in sponsoring a resolution to the 1991 Convention that, if approved by the membership, will pave the way for additional Division II national championships.

Specifically, the proposal calls for development by the Council and Executive Committee of legislation for the 1992 Convention that would establish an exception provision in NCAA Bylaw 18.2.3 that would permit establishment of Division II championships in sports in which Divisions I and III currently have their own championships and Division II does not.

Part of the resolution stipulates that legislation submitted to the 1992 Convention will limit proposed Division II championships to two teams and one contest in each sport and will include team-selection provisions.

PR plan established

Work soon will begin to implement a public relations plan for the Association that was developed earlier this year by a task force of national office staff members in response to direction from the Council and the NCAA Committee on Review and Planning. Specifically, the Executive Committee authorized implementation of a public relations program insofar as the 1990-91 operating budget will provide.

Included in the approval was a survey of the membership to gather information regarding general knowledge of and use of NCAA services, as well as to identify problems encountered by the membership in the delivery of those services.

Championships

Per diems and the sizes of traveling parties in all three divisions were increased by the Executive Committee in the single action that arguably has the most wide-reaching effects of all championships-related actions taken at the August 13-14 meeting. Details regarding the increases will be published in a future issue of The NCAA News.

News Fact File

In 1986-87, a total of 228,193 men's and women's varsity, junior varsity and freshman athletics contests were conducted (all sports combined) by NCAA member institutions.

Source: The Sports and Recreational Programs of the Nation's Universities and Colleges, Report No. 7.

In other championships matters, the Executive Committee:

- Denied virtually every request for bracket expansion forwarded by Division I governing sports committees. Among them were requests involving baseball and women's softball.

- Remanded to the Women's Gymnastics Committee for further study a recommendation that would have eliminated individual competition from the Association's women's gymnastics championships.

- Approved a return to regular scoring in all NCAA tennis championships.

- Upheld an appeal by the Big East Conference that it receive automatic qualification to the Division I Men's Soccer Championship.

Legislative review

In reviewing legislative proposals for the 1991 Convention submitted by the membership, the Executive Committee voted to oppose three measures:

- No. 52, which would specify that the establishment of playing rules by rules committees without championships responsibilities shall not be subject to the final authority of the Executive Committee.

- No. 53, which would permit a

membership division to adopt playing rules that are not common to all divisions.

- No. 57, which would specify that each governing sports committee shall award a minimum number of the championships field in the sport (e.g., if a championship of the championships field in the sport (e.g., if a championship bracket included 48 teams, a minimum of 24 automatic-qualifying positions would be awarded).

Playing rules

Playing-rules changes in baseball, ice hockey, wrestling and swimming were reviewed by the Executive

Committee, and all were approved.

In approving the ice hockey rules changes, the Executive Committee directed the Association's Ice Hockey Rules Committee to develop for the 1991-92 season rules dealing with the image of the sport (e.g., rules dealing with fighting or unsportsmanlike conduct) that are even more stringent than those approved for implementation in 1990-91.

Minutes of the August 13-14 meeting, which will include every action taken by the Executive Committee, will be published in a future issue of The NCAA News.

Committee Notices

Member institutions are invited to submit nominations to fill interim vacancies on NCAA committees. Nominations to fill the following vacancies must be received by Fannie B. Vaughan, executive assistant, in the NCAA office no later than August 29.

Ice Hockey Rules Committee: Replacement for John Gasparini, University of North Dakota, no longer director of athletics. Appointee must be a Division I administrator.

Committee on Financial Aid and Amateurism: Replacement for Judith M. Brame, California State University, Northridge. Institution will be reclassified as Division I, effective September 1, 1990. Appointee must be from Division II and must be a woman.

Committee on Women's Athletics: Replacement for Cheryl A. Marra, formerly at Denison University, now at the University of Wisconsin, Madison. Appointee must be from Division III.

COMMITTEE CHANGES

Presidents Commission

Change of affiliation for Rev. Albert J. DiUlio, effective July 1, to: President, Marquette University, 615 North 11th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53233.

General Committees

Committee on Financial Aid and Amateurism: Change title of Janet Hunter, Knox College, to acting dean of enrollment. Hunter will continue to supervise financial aid for the institution.

Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports: Chris McGrew, M.D., University of New Mexico, (primary-care team physician) appointed to replace Charles Cavagnaro, Memphis State University, now serving on the committee as the Council representative.

Legislative Assistance

1990 Column No. 29

NCAA Bylaw 13.7—official visits

Member institutions should note that in accordance with Bylaw 13.7.1.1, a member institution may finance only one visit to its campus for a prospect. In Division III only, any person, at his or her own expense, may transport or pay the transportation costs of a prospect to visit the institution's campus one time, provided such person, at his or her own expense, accompanies the prospect on the visit; the same recruiting restrictions are applied as if the institution were financing the visit, and the prospect receives no additional expense-paid visit from the institution. In Divisions I and II, a prospect may take a maximum of five expense-paid visits, with no more than one permitted to any single institution. The restriction on the number of official visits applies regardless of the number of sports in which the prospect is involved.

In Divisions I and II, a member institution is required to notify the prospect in writing at the time of its invitation, but prior to the visit, of the five-visit limitation. In all divisions, a prospect may not be provided an expense-paid visit earlier than the opening day of classes of the prospect's senior year in high school. A student who is not a qualifier and who is enrolled during the first year at a two-year college may not be provided an expense-paid visit to a Division I member institution.

The limitations on the number of total official visits in Division I apply separately to the period in which the prospect is in high school and to the period beginning October 15 following the prospect's completion of high school. In Division II, the limitations apply separately to the period in which the prospect is in high school and to the period beginning September 1 following the prospect's completion of high school. Thus, the prospect may be provided a maximum of 10 official visits in Division I, five while in high school and five beginning October 15 following the prospect's completion of high school, or in Division II, beginning September 1 following the prospect's completion of high school.

Finally, if a student attending a four-year institution desires to transfer and that institution provides the permission required per Bylaw 13.1.1.3, it would be permissible for a second institution to provide the student-athlete one official visit to that institution's campus, provided, in Divisions I and II, that a student-athlete has not previously utilized his or her second set of five visits following the completion of high school.

Kathy Schniedwind, Illinois State University, appointed to replace Maria J. Hutsick, Boston University, resigned from the committee.

Student-Athlete Advisory Committee: Term expiration of Council representative Jenepher Shillingford should be January 1992 instead of January 1991.

Sports Committees

Men's and Women's Fencing (appointments effective September 1, 1990): Lawrence Schiller, Northwestern University, appointed to replace Gil A. Pezza, Wayne State University (Michigan), resigned. Mary Pat Packman, St. John's University (New York), appointed to replace Marjorie N. Tversky, Columbia University-Barnard College, resigned from institution.

Softball: Sheila A. Lingenfelter has moved from Allegheny College to Wittenberg University.

Men's and Women's Tennis: Kevin Platt, California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, appointed to replace Michael L. Edles, Chapman College, resigned.

Men's and Women's Track and Field: Marcia Thurwachter, North Central College, appointed to replace Laura Brewer, College of St. Benedict, resigned.

Special Committees

Ad Hoc Committee to Administer the Conference Grant Program: Martha Hawthorne, Rice University, appointed to replace Leanne Grotke, California State University, Fullerton, as a member of the committee. Eugene F. Corrigan, Atlantic Coast Conference, appointed to replace Grotke as chair.

Special Planning Committee for Drug Testing: Kathy D. Clark, University of Idaho, appointed to replace Malcolm C. McInnis Jr., University of Tennessee, Knoxville, effective September 1.

NCAA Bylaws 11.3.4.1 and 11.02.6—part-time and volunteer coaches employed by a member institution's foundation

During its April 13, 1990, conference, the NCAA Interpretations Committee reviewed the provisions of Bylaws 11.3.4.1 (part-time coach) and 11.02.6 (volunteer coach), and agreed that a part-time coach (who has reached the limit of permissible compensation from the institution's athletics department) or a volunteer coach may not be employed for compensation by an organization that is funded in whole or in part by the athletics department or that is involved primarily in the promotion of the institution's athletics program (e.g., booster club, athletics foundation association).

During its August meeting, the NCAA Council reviewed the Interpretations Committee's decision and determined that the effective date of this interpretation would begin with the 1990-91 academic year. Further, the Council determined that an institution whose part-time or volunteer coach currently is receiving compensation from employment outside the athletics department in an organization that primarily promotes the institution's athletics program may continue such employment only for the 1990-91 academic year (without including such compensation in the limitations governing coaches' compensation) and only if a written contract for such employment was in existence prior to the Interpretations Committee's April 13, 1990, decision. Such contracts must be forwarded to the Association's legal counsel for review.

Initial eligibility—official test scores

Division I member institutions should note that for prospective student-athletes first entering collegiate institutions during the 1990-91 academic year, it is necessary for the institution to receive an official test score directly from the appropriate testing agency (i.e., ACT or ETS) in order to certify that the prospect has satisfied the test-score requirement set forth in Bylaw 14.3.1.1-(b). Division II institutions should note that in accordance with Bylaw 14.3.1.1.2.4 (1990-91 NCAA Manual), a prospect's SAT or ACT score may be obtained either from the appropriate testing agency or from an official copy of the prospect's high school transcript.

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.

Council

Continued from page 1

hours after 8 a.m. (a total of five days) on the initial date for signing the National Letter of Intent in all Division I sports.

- Reduce from 85 to 70 and from 18 to 15 the total number of paid visits that Division I members may provide prospective student-athletes annually in football and basketball, respectively.

- Further restrict the use of recruiting materials in Divisions I and II.

- Establish new coaching categories (head coach or assistant, or restricted-earnings coach) and reduce the number of coaches that may be utilized in Divisions I-A and I-AA football and Division I basketball, plus impose limitations for the first time on the permissible numbers of coaches in all other Division I sports.

- Establish or amend permissible first dates of competition for fall sports in all divisions.

- Establish or amend permissible starting dates for preseason practice in fall sports in all divisions.

- Reduce the permissible numbers of contests or dates of competition in nearly all sports.

- Establish limits on regular-season team travel by prohibiting departure earlier than 48 hours prior to competition and by limiting to 36 hours the time a team or an individual student-athlete may remain in the area after the competition. The Council will add exceptions for periods when classes are not in session and for travel to or from Alaska and Hawaii.

- Limit an institution to providing one training-table meal per day

during the academic year when regular institutional dining facilities are open, effective in 1996.

- Eliminate athletics dormitories and athletics blocks within institutional dormitories, effective in 1996.

- Reduce the permissible numbers of grants-in-aid in all Division I sports by approximately 10 percent. A three-year reduction in football would begin in 1992, the basketball reduction also would be effective in 1992 and reductions in equivalency sports would be effective August 1, 1993.

Membership structure

The Council voted to sponsor every proposal submitted by the Special Committee to Review the NCAA Membership Structure, as follows:

- Permit Division I-A and all other Division I members to vote separately regarding the maximum limitation on financial aid for individual student-athletes.

- Permit federated legislation to be acted upon in the respective division business sessions at a Convention, even when the proposed legislation affects more than one division.

- Establish more stringent criteria for membership in Division I, with a three-year phase-in period, including minimum financial aid requirements (with several details yet to be determined), minimum sponsorship of seven sports for men and seven for women, minimum scheduling requirements (100 percent of contests used to fulfill the Division I sports sponsorship criterion would have to be against other Division I members, plus 50 percent of all

other contests, with a geographical waiver and an exception for sports in which there is only a National Collegiate Championship). Among the details yet to be worked out in the financial aid area is a possible exception for institutions with a certain level of reliance on Federal financial aid.

- Eliminate by 1993 the multidivision-classification circumstance in which a Division I or II member classifies its football program in Division III. The Council also voted to establish a special committee to develop plans for establishment of a Division I-AAA football classification, which would be voted upon at the 1992 Convention.

- Eliminate the provision by which an institution may petition to have its women's program in a different division than its men's program, with institutions currently in that category to be subject to review by the Council every three years.

- Eliminate the multidivision-classification opportunity in women's basketball.

- Eliminate the multidivision-classification opportunity for a Division II or III institution to place one men's and/or one women's sport in Division I, with an exception provision that would permit such an institution to request that the Division I Steering Committee poll the Division I members in the sport involved to determine if the Division II or III institution could continue to be classified in Division I in that sport. Approval of such classification would be for a five-year period, with a review every three years.

- Permit multidivision classifica-

tion in a sport in which the National Collegiate Championship is the only championships opportunity.

- Recommend to the Executive Committee that it join the Council in sponsoring legislation to permit the establishment of one-game, two-team Division II championships in those sports in which Divisions I and III currently hold championships and Division I does not.

- Specify that an existing Division II championship will not be canceled for a three-year period due to that division's failure to meet the minimum sponsorship requirements, contingent upon the Convention adopting the more stringent Division I criteria that might result in an increase in Division II membership.

Conference proposals

In several instances, the cost-reduction and/or "Conference of Conferences" proposals had been adjusted so they were in agreement, and several of those are reflected in the cost-reduction section earlier in this article. In other instances, the Council opted for one or the other. In addition to those reflected under the cost-reduction heading, the Council agreed to join in sponsoring these proposals from the conference group:

- Require Division I institutions to conduct exit interviews with a sample of student-athletes whose eligibility has concluded.

- Establish a program to certify Division I coaches who may be permitted to recruit off campus.

- Specify that Division I staff members shall not visit a prospect's educational institution on more than

one calendar day during the May evaluation period in the sport of football.

- Establish limitations on initial grants-in-aid in Division I basketball (four in any one year and seven in any two consecutive academic years, with an overall limit of 14 in 1992-93 and 13 in 1993-94).

- Strengthen playing- and practice-season limitations in all sports in Divisions I and II, with several modifications to be negotiated with the conference group. The major change suggested by the Council would permit 20 hours of athletically related activities throughout the proposed 22-week playing season in team sports and the 24-week (or 144-day) playing season in individual sports. Outside that time period, athletically related activities would be restricted to weight-training and conditioning and physical-fitness class activities and to a total of eight hours per week.

Other actions

The Council also voted to sponsor a proposal originally submitted by the Metropolitan Collegiate Athletic Conference that would require a prospective student-athlete in Divisions I and II to present an ACT or SAT score (not necessarily the required minimum score) prior to receiving an expense-paid campus visit.

In its own session, the Division I Steering Committee denied an appeal by the University of Maryland, College Park, for a reduction in the penalties assessed earlier by the Committee on Infractions.

The minutes of the August Council meeting will appear in a September issue of The NCAA News.

Sports

Continued from page 1

creased for men and rose slightly for women. The men's total fell by 77; the women's went up by 26. Among the men's sports, Division II's gain of 41 did not offset a drop of 90 in Division III and 28 in Division I. Among women's sports, Division II gained 58, and that did overcome declines of 28 in Division III and four in Division I.

Institutions with men's programs sponsored an average of 8.60 NCAA sports in 1988-89, down from 8.77 a year earlier. In previous years, the averages were 8.78 in 1986-87, 8.85 in 1985-86 and 8.97 in 1984-85.

Institutions with women's programs sponsored an average of 7.17 in 1988-89, the same as in 1987-88. The figures in the previous two years were 7.10 in 1986-87 and 7.00 in 1985-86.

Despite the 1988-89 figures, the five-year trend is for slightly fewer men's teams, slightly more women's teams, with fewer participants virtually across the board.

For men, five sports increased in numbers of sponsors, 13 decreased and one was unchanged. The increases were in football (up 12); basketball (nine), and baseball, lacrosse and volleyball (one each). Water polo was unchanged. Those declining in numbers of sponsors were swimming (down 15); tennis (14); golf (13); cross country (12); skiing (11); fencing and outdoor track (seven each); indoor track (six); rifle (five); gymnastics, soccer and wrestling (three each), and ice hockey (two).

For women, eight sports increased in numbers of sponsors, five decreased and two were unchanged. The increases came in volleyball (up 14), soccer (11), basketball (eight), softball (six), lacrosse (four), indoor

track and outdoor track (three each), and tennis (one). Cross country and swimming were unchanged. Decreases: gymnastics (nine), field hockey (six), fencing and skiing (four each), and golf (one).

Still dealing with raw numbers of institutions sponsoring the various sports, there now are eight men's sports and three women's sports that actually are sponsored by fewer institutions now than in 1979-80 for men and in 1981-82 for women. These are the sports that truly have declined during those periods, because there have been 48 new NCAA members sponsoring men's sports since 1979-80 and 38 new members sponsoring women's programs since 1981-82.

These clearly are the declining sports for men over that period: wrestling (down 88 in sponsorship), gymnastics (57), swimming (37), fencing (34), golf (32), rifle and volleyball (29 each), skiing (18), and outdoor track (seven).

The declining women's sports in the raw-number comparison have been the same for several years: gymnastics (down 67 schools), field hockey (43) and fencing (20).

Sponsorship percentage

As noted in previous reports, the most accurate means of determining sponsorship trends among NCAA sports is not via the raw numbers, but by studying the percentage of the membership sponsoring each sport from year to year. That eliminates the effect of changes in membership totals. The NCAA now has that information for men's programs covering 10 years and for women's sports over eight years.

In terms of the percentage of the membership sponsoring the various men's sports, 16 declined from 1987-88 to 1988-89 and three gained.

Gainers: football, basketball and volleyball, with football the most significant at 1.1 percent in membership sponsorship. The biggest decliners were tennis at 1.4 percent and soccer at 1.1.

In terms of "popularity" the percentage of the membership sponsoring each sport—outdoor track and golf traded places for the second straight year, with outdoor track falling to sixth place, while both fencing and gymnastics fell behind volleyball, now ranked 15th.

Since 1979-80, seven men's sports have increased in sponsorship percentage, while 12 have decreased. The biggest gainer in that span is soccer, up 4.0 percent (from 66.2 to 70.2 percent of the membership), followed by football (1.8), lacrosse (1.1) and cross country (1.0).

Basketball, ice hockey and indoor track have gained, but each by less than one percent. The biggest drops have been in wrestling (14.6 percent—down from 51.6 percent to 37.0 percent), golf (9.3), swimming (8.3), gymnastics (8.2), outdoor track (5.7), tennis (5.5) and fencing (5.1). Also declining on this basis: rifle, volleyball, skiing, baseball and water polo.

Another look at these data: Wrestling dropped every year since 1979-80; golf, gymnastics and fencing declined every year but one and outdoor track and rifle every year but two. Tennis now has declined for five straight years. Meanwhile, football has increased in all but two years.

Among women's sports from 1987-88 to 1988-89, eight gained in percentage and seven lost. Gainers were volleyball (1.3), soccer (1.2), tennis (1.0), basketball, lacrosse, softball, indoor track and outdoor track. The biggest drops were in

gymnastics (1.2) and field hockey (0.9).

In the women's "popularity" ranking, lacrosse moved ahead of gymnastics into 12th place.

For the period since 1981-82, the well-identified pattern continues: All women's sports have grown in sponsorship percentage during that time except gymnastics, field hockey and fencing—down 9.6, 7.1 and 2.9, respectively. The biggest gainers have been cross country (up 27.6, from 53.2 percent of the membership to 80.8 percent), soccer (24.2), indoor track (16.0), softball (15.1), outdoor track (11.6) and volleyball (10.8).

Gymnastics, field hockey and fencing have declined every year in that period. Soccer and outdoor track have increased every year, and tennis, volleyball, softball, indoor track, cross country and swimming have increased every year but one.

High-school data

The annual study by the National Federation shows slight decreases from 1987-88 to 1988-89 in both boys' participation and girls' participation.

The boys are down by about 9,000 (of more than 3.4 million) and the girls by just over 10,000 (of more than 1.8 million). This occurred after two straight years of increases in boys' participation and four straight years of increases for girls.

Among boys' sports, soccer, baseball and football gained—soccer by 10,000—while tennis and golf stayed about the same. The others declined, led by basketball (down 11,000) and swimming (down 10,000). There were no changes in the relative rankings, sport by sport.

In the girls' sports, volleyball,

soccer and tennis gained the most, and swimming and slow-pitch softball (which hardly exists as a varsity sport at the college level) were up slightly. Cross country and field hockey were about the same. Basketball, track and field, and fast-pitch softball dropped by about 13,000, about 11,000 and about 5,000, respectively. Soccer passed cross country in the "popularity" list.

In terms of sponsorship, five of the top 10 boys' sports grew in numbers of schools sponsoring them (most of the gains were slight)—baseball, cross country, golf, wrestling and soccer. The rest declined. Again, there were no changes in the relative rankings.

For girls, more schools sponsored outdoor track, volleyball, cross country, fast-pitch softball, swimming, soccer, golf and slow-pitch softball, while the numbers sponsoring basketball and tennis declined slightly. Fast-pitch softball passed tennis to move to fifth place in the rankings, soccer moved past golf to No. 8, and slow-pitch softball bumped indoor track from the top 10.

Finally, the committee compares the numbers of high schools and their enrollments from year to year. According to the NFSHSA data, the state associations included 79 fewer schools (17,390 compared to 17,469 a year earlier) and those schools had 97,500 fewer students (11,013,000 compared to 11,110,500). So the declines in participation and sponsorship can be attributed, at least in part, to the smaller numbers of schools and declining high-school enrollment; similarly, those sports that gained in sponsorship and participants did so despite the smaller overall numbers.

Comment

Conference realignment: survival of the fittest

By William D. Murray

Across the nation, college officials are huddling, calculators and maps in hand, trying to determine their future in the era of "Athletic Darwinism."

In a marketplace in which only the biggest and strongest will survive, does the future lie with the formation of "superconferences" that stretch the tradition-rich regional boundaries of intercollegiate athletics?

"This is the most unsettled time I have ever seen in college athletics," said Thomas C. Hansen, commissioner of the Pacific-10 Conference. "We are completely reevaluating the way we conduct our business."

This soul-searching process has been touched off by a web of interconnecting economic issues. Over the past 10 years, a small percentage of American universities has evolved into economic "superpowers" in athletics.

Each week, upwards of 80,000 fans in any one locale pay as much as \$30 a ticket to cheer their teams on. Thousands of dollars more pour in from alumni who are pleased with their school's athletics prowess.

But the economic drug of choice for college athletics has become television.

Over the next five years, television networks will pay the College Football Association \$300 million for broadcast rights to members' games. The University of Notre Dame will be paid \$37 million over the same period by NBC for football broadcast rights.

And the "national television" conferences across the country will be paid \$300,000 a game in rights fees.

The numbers are staggering, but the winds of change are blowing. Over the next five years, cable and network television will pay nearly \$9 billion on the annual orgy of close to 8,000 hours of sports programming.

Many television analysts say there simply is not enough advertising to finance the steady diet of broadcast sports. ESPN, the cable sports giant, already is predicting nearly \$40 million in losses in its first year of televising Major League Baseball. As more networks and cable companies lose money on sports, the fees will fall.

To protect their economic interests, college conferences are looking



Thomas C. Hansen

at ways to strengthen themselves.

The Big Ten Conference set the dominoes tumbling when it invited independent powerhouse Pennsylvania State University to join. The Metropolitan Collegiate Athletic Conference, previously inactive in football, followed suit by inviting football independents—the University of Miami (Florida), Syracuse University, the University of Pittsburgh, Boston College and Florida State University—to join in discussions on a conference arrangement.

The expansion frenzy reached a new high at the end of July when the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, pushed aside 76 years of tradition and left the Southwest Athletic Conference to join the Southeastern Conference.

Along the way, everyone from the Atlantic Coast Conference to the Pacific-10 of the West Coast was talking about revenues and television.

"This (expansionism) is not, in my opinion, a method of obtaining more money," Hansen said. "This is a fairly selfish attempt by institutions with television strength in the current market that are trying to maximize their strength for the next set of rights fees negotiations."

That's exactly what the Metro Conference has tried to do by inviting members that, if they all joined the conference, would give it control of 35 percent of the nation's TV homes.

"Institutions know there is not a great number of additional sources of revenue. It is a tight market," Metro Commissioner Ralph McFillen said. "If you can put together a conference that has a big enough market area, you can put more money back into the coffers of the institutions."

But how much more money? Fred Jacoby, commissioner of the South-



Ralph McFillen

west Athletic Conference, says the economic advantages of size may be illusory.

"Arkansas says its budget is \$4.5 million below the (current) SEC norm," Jacoby said. "If they're going to have to increase their budget by \$4.5 million and add travel expenses to that—including actual travel and lost class time—my question is, are they further ahead?"

"There are a lot of factors to consider (when expanding). Television is such a volatile medium—the dollars there today may not be there tomorrow. The pro teams are expanding their schedules and the

number of games shown. That could take money out of the marketplace. It could impact (college sports) negatively down the road."

Mike Trager, president of Sports Marketing and Television International Inc., a Connecticut company that negotiated television pacts for the CFA, agrees with Jacoby.

"I think if the conferences are expanding purely with the idea of getting more money out of television, they are being foolish," Trager said. "It just won't be there."

There is one area where college athletics may look for added television revenues—pay-per-view. Currently, the only university with a major pay-per-view operation is Louisiana State University, and it's extremely successful.

"We don't offer every game on pay-per-view, only the games that are not broadcast on the networks or cable," said Treva Tidwell, Louisiana State's coordinator for electronic media. "We have done it for six years in-house, and it has grown every year except last season, when the team had a losing record."

Tigervision, as Louisiana State's pay-per-view operation is known,

draws about 12,000 viewers per game at a cost of \$29.50. That's an extra \$345,000 a game.

While economics are weighing heavily on the minds of conference presidents across the country, so are the effects expansionism may have on other conferences like the Mid-America Athletic, Big West and Western Athletic Conferences.

"If this continues, the schools in our league will suffer and probably have to cut back or even deemphasize," said Brigham Young University football coach LaVell Edwards, whose school is a member of the WAC. "We just don't have the market size to make the WAC a viable sell to television."

And what about the traditional values of college athletics?

"Even though college athletics are being run as big business in many venues, there are other values that are just as important," Hansen said. "There are sportsmanship, tradition, fair play and fellowship. When those things disappear, it could turn ugly."

Murray writes for *United Press International*.

An old-fashioned way to save money

John Underwood, author
The New York Times

"Ideally, intercollegiate sport would be played whether it made money or not. By the good it brings the schools that foster it and the athletes that participate, its worth should be measured by 'cost-value' considerations rather than profit-loss. There was a time when this was so. A return to safer, smarter economics could, in due course, make it so again, and at the same time level the playing field a little more for competing teams.

"Meanwhile, there are ways to save money.... One ... doesn't get talked about because it would require college football—the big moneymaker and the big money spender—to go back to its roots: to what Bear Bryant used to call 'total' football, where players have to play both offense and defense, just like in every other sport, and all those 285-pounders bulked up with extra weight would wear themselves out running up and down the field. Then, Bryant said, you could win the old-fashioned way: with spirit and zeal and real players.

"And look, he said, how it would cut costs: Instead of 95 players, you could make do with 50. Instead of 16 coaches, with half a dozen. Would the game suffer aesthetically? Well, maybe, he said, but the average fan would never know the difference, and the true athletes would love it. And isn't that the reason you hold athletics contests in the first place?"

Joe Ramsey, head men's basketball coach
Millikin University

Sports information release

"I don't think this (awarding two free throws for fouls after the 10th team foul of each half) will have nearly the impact the rules-makers anticipated.

"It's an attempt to speed up the game by cleaning up the end-of-game situations where the final two minutes take 15 minutes in actual time. But the time saved will be offset by the three free throws awarded to people fouled on three-point attempts. Administering three free throws at a time is going to be a lengthy procedure. Some of the legislation is working in the opposite direction.

"The best aspect of this rule is that it takes the onus off officials to determine intentional fouls. As it is now, officials are hesitant to call intentional fouls because the other team gets two free throws and possession of the ball.

"Offensive players are going to be more comfortable about shooting, because they know they're better protected with two free throws instead of one-and-one, if they're fouled.

"Defensive players are going to be more comfortable about challenging the shooter, because they may give up two free throws, but they don't have to give up possession of the ball."

Cliff Gustafson, head baseball coach
University of Texas, Austin

The Arizona Republic

"It's ludicrous (proposed cutbacks in college baseball programs, including athletics grants-in-aid) to think you're going to get a kid when pro baseball is offering him \$50,000, and you're telling him he has to pay \$2,000 to go to school.

"Administrators think they're saving money by cutting back. But if we put out an inferior product, the crowds will be down, and we'll be more of a drain on the budget."

Bobby Bowden, head football coach
Florida State University

The Associated Press

"I can't find a suitable plan (for a Division I-A play-off). Another big reason (for opposing a play-off) is I don't think we can take football in college like we do baseball and basketball and play so many games.



Opinions

"Football must have a limited number of games because it is an injury game. Kids are going to get hurt. I don't think a college kid should be playing 14 or 16 games a year."

Rep. Tom McMillen, D-Maryland
Congressional Record, August 1, 1990

"The NCAA has talked about adopting new rules and (reforming) its regulations, but up to this date, all we've heard is the talk. As the popular phrase went a few years ago, 'Where's the beef?'"

See *Opinions*, page 5

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

A Detroit Free Press survey revealed recently that 60 percent of the first Prop. 48 (now Bylaw 14.3) student-athletes admitted in 1986 have graduated or are on a five-year track to graduate. This rate surpasses the graduation norm for all students, which was 48 percent in the most recent study.

It is discriminatory against 18-year-olds to disallow them a college athletics scholarship and to take away one year of their eligibility (Proposition 48 and 42) based upon a test score proven not to be an indicator of college success.

Certainly, these statistics provide evidence that the test should not be used to determine whether or not a young student-athlete may receive athletics aid and eligibility.

Everyone deserves and has the right to succeed or fail. When a young person is denied the opportunity, it is a tremendous injustice.

What the Detroit Free Press survey indicates to me is that a determined student, when given an adequate academic support system, structure and discipline, can make the grade.

Tony Branch
Special Assistant to the President
Lamar University

The NCAA News

[ISSN 0027-6170]

Published weekly, except biweekly in the summer, by the National Collegiate Athletic Association, 6201 College Boulevard, Overland Park, Kansas 66211-2422. Phone: 913/339-1906. Subscription rate: \$24 annually prepaid; \$15 annually prepaid for junior college and high school faculty members and students; \$12 annually prepaid for students and faculty at NCAA member institutions. Second-class postage paid at Shawnee Mission, Kansas. Address corrections requested. Postmaster send address changes to NCAA Publishing, 6201 College Boulevard, Overland Park, Kansas 66211-2422.

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

Bill poses a threat to NCAA, Witte says

Legislation in Congress calling for a "bill of rights" for coaches and athletes would cripple the NCAA's ability to enforce its rules, NCAA President Albert M. Witte said August 5.

"In effect, it would give carte blanche to schools to violate rules without fear of NCAA sanctions," said Witte, in Reno, Nevada, to attend the Summer Symposium on Athletics sponsored by the University of Nevada.

Witte was asked to comment on legislation introduced August 3 by Nevada's Democratic delegation, upset by the NCAA penalties against the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, for 13-year-old recruiting violations.

Under legislation introduced by Sen. Harry Reid, Sen. Richard Bryan and Rep. Jim Bilbray, the NCAA would become a "state player," subject to the laws and procedures of the state where the affected college or university is located. The bill has 31 cosponsors in the House and four in the Senate.

Bryan said UNLV coach Jerry Tarkanian, the players and fans were dealt with unfairly when the NCAA Committee on Infractions decided recently to impose an additional year of sanctions.

UNLV's national-champion basketball team will be barred from postseason play next year, which means the Runnin' Rebels cannot defend their NCAA title.

Reid said "the NCAA has the power to declare players and



Albert M. Witte

had voted for tough penalties for violations. He said the infractions committee was carrying out the wishes of the presidents.

But he noted that a stiff penalty is different from due process.

Opinions

Continued from page 4

"If the NCAA does not take the necessary reform action, the U.S. Congress will and should. The NCAA should understand that pressure will continue at the Federal level. The American taxpayers put up \$24 billion a year for education in America at the Federal level, and the U.S. Congress has a vested interest to keep an eye on the schools that receive that money."

Richard D. Schultz, executive director NCAA

Scholastic Coach magazine

"(Rules) abuses are often self-reported. We have been able to establish this kind of attitude — of reporting violations, whether they are secondary or more serious.

"We're not a police force that views any one (school) suspiciously just because it has won a lot of championships. If a complaint is filed, we will react. If we hear something on television or read something in the newspaper that might indicate a rules violation, we might make a telephone inquiry to get a better picture.

"In investigating one school, we might find some improprieties by another because of the expansive recruiting of athletes from around the country.

"I really think that our membership has a real interest in creating the right model and putting the integrity back into athletics."

Roy Kramer, commissioner Southeastern Conference

The Associated Press

"We are still having discussions with a number of other schools (about joining the SEC). There is no timetable (for expansion). We'll proceed with the 11, but very likely we'll have some additional institutions or one in the future. There are no other invitations (after acceptance of SEC membership by the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville) that have been extended at this time.

"Very shortly, we'll have to decide on the number — whether it will be 12 or 14 or 16."

Bill Dooley, head football coach Wake Forest University

The Atlanta Journal and Constitution

"I think it's inevitable (expansion by the Atlantic Coast Conference). We have to expand because of what others are doing, and I think you're going to see it happen in a hurry."

Instead of legislation, Witte favors study by the NCAA of its enforcement code

coaches guilty until proven innocent.

"That's completely contrary to every due-process principle of American law," he said.

Witte said the legislation appears to deprive the NCAA of its rights by assuming it is guilty of due-process violations.

There have been similar bills introduced in state legislatures where schools have been under investigation or have been disciplined by the NCAA, Witte said.

"They would have created as many or more problems than they resolved" he told United Press International.

Witte, a law professor from the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, said that instead of legislation he favored a study by the NCAA of its enforcement code.

"I'm not happy with the way things have developed," said Witte, who added that his jurisdiction as president does not include the infractions committee.

He said he has had "some concern for a long time" with how the process is handled, but he opposed Congressional action.

With the "concentrated criticism" being launched not only in Nevada but in other states, Witte said he thinks it is time to start the study. But he said it should not begin until investigations of the University of Illinois, Champaign, and the University of Missouri, Columbia, have been completed by the infractions committee.

There may be some move at the 1991 NCAA Convention in January to look at the issue, he said.

In defense of the infractions committee, Witte said school presidents

New decade may mean even more college football offense

By James M. Van Valkenburg
NCAA Director of Statistics

College football moves into the 1990s with every prospect of even more efficient and productive offenses, fueled by a record-breaking surge in passing.

Almost every season produces new highs in offensive yardage, scoring and per-play efficiency. It is not a matter of more plays, but more yards per play and more excitement as the talent level continues to rise.

Rules-makers have added another pinch of excitement by allowing the defense to run with fumbles by the offense beyond the line of scrimmage (but not behind the line, eliminating the cheap touchdown).

In 1991, the field-goal explosion likely will end when goal posts are narrowed to their 1959 width of 18-6—but that is next year.

This 122nd season of college football begins in Division I-A Sunday, August 26, with Colorado vs. Tennessee in Anaheim, California. Five days later, Friday night, August 31, in East Rutherford, New Jersey, Southern California plays Syracuse. Then it starts full blast the next day with 61 games in Divisions I-A and I-AA—about two-thirds of a normal Saturday schedule.

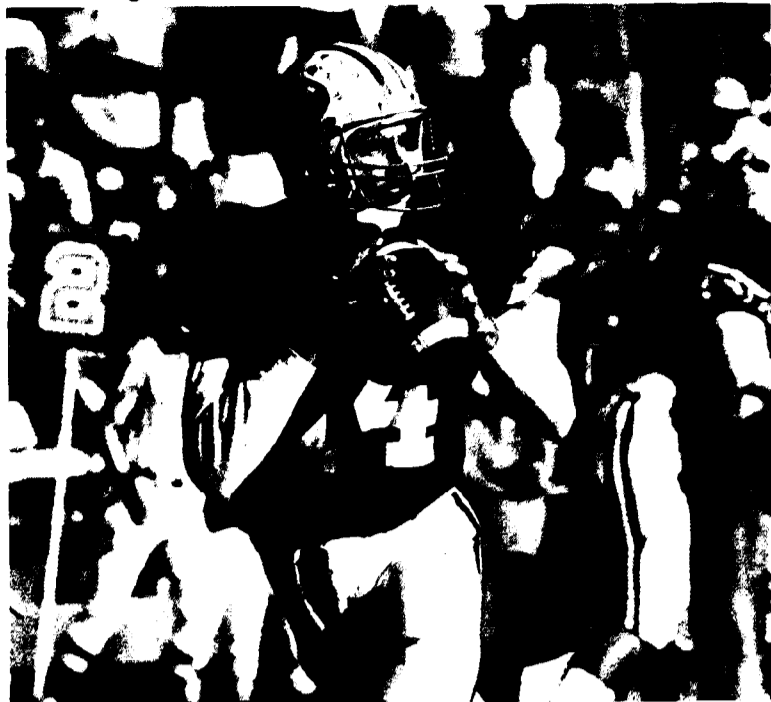
The regular season ends Saturday, December 8, with Army vs. Navy in Philadelphia, and the bowl season starts the same day. A 19th bowl has been added this year—the Sunshine, December 29 at Hollywood, Florida.

Twenty colleges in Division I-A and 15 in I-AA have changed coaches for this season. More about them later, along with a look at some of the records threatened by this fall's talented group of players. But first, this season's changes in lineups, rules and statistical rankings.

Division changes

Division I-A features the same 106-team lineup as last season, but the total in I-AA drops to 87 as Lamar and Prairie View A&M cut varsity football, Davidson moves to Division III and Central Florida moves in.

Division II increases to 121 members with the addition of nine teams and the departure of four. The additions are Adams State, Chadron State, Fort Lewis, Mesa State and Western State (Colorado), all of the Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference; independents Emporia State, Newberry and Shepherd, and



Brigham Young's Ty Detmer returns to defend his 1989 passing-efficiency title

23 feet, 4 inches apart (in effect since 1959) back to 18-6, where they have remained in pro football. Believing that field goals had become too big a part of the game, the rules committee had voted to make the change effective this season. The NCAA Executive Committee, however, voted to delay the change until 1991 because of the costs involved, particularly for Divisions II and III teams.

It is worth noting that when this change occurs, field goals will become more difficult for college kickers than for professional kickers. In college ball, the hash marks where the ball is placed are closer to the sidelines, making a smaller target due to a more extreme angle.

The rules committee took the kicking tee away from college kickers before last season, and those in Division I-A responded with record accuracy (69.3 percent). Many kickers said they simply put more leg into the follow-through and concentrated more keenly.

In safety-related measures, the rules committee:

- Prohibited players of the kicking team during onside kicks from contacting or blocking players of the receiving team until the ball travels the required 10 yards.

- Voted that when officials are in question about whether players run into or rough punters or kickers and/or holders on field-goal or point-after-touchdown attempts, a 15-yard penalty will be called (this is

intended to be ranked by yards per game for two reasons: (1) Team efficiency leaders usually are powerful option running teams that seldom throw the ball, but get big gains on those rare occasions due to one-on-one coverage, and (2) the individual efficiency leaders (using a minimum of 15 attempts per game) often mirror the team's high rank in efficiency. We will mention this season's team-efficiency top 10 in the weekly Football Notes to illustrate that point.

Another ranking table will be added for pass receivers—receiving yards per game. This recognizes receivers with excellent yards-per-catch numbers who sometimes do not make the catches-per-game table.

In a nonchange worth noting, the NCAA Statistics Service will continue its policy of not including new conference members in their new conference's attendance and statistical comparison figures until the new member actually competes for the conference championship in that sport.

In other words, Arkansas will continue to be included this season in the Southwest Athletic Conference's attendance and statistical trends until it competes for the Southeastern Conference title. And Penn State will remain in the Eastern independents rankings until it competes for the Big Ten Conference championship.

Coaching changes

The oldest new coach? That's easy. It is Long Beach State's George Allen, 72.

In fact, Allen is the oldest current coach in Divisions I-A and I-AA. Next is Eddie Robinson, the top winner in the game's history at 358 and counting and starting his 48th head-coaching season, all at Grambling. Robinson was 71 February 13, Allen 72 April 29.

As far as we know, only the legendary Amos Alonzo Stagg, 84 in his final year (1946) at Pacific, was a major-college head coach at an older age than Allen. It was his 57th season of head coaching. Robinson's 48 years ranks second.

Allen, one of history's most successful pro coaches (a .712 winner over 12 seasons), is more dynamic and inspirational than most coaches half his age. Come to think of it, some of the new coaches are half his age, a few less than half. Of the 22 first-year men in Divisions I-A and I-AA, 12 were born after Allen took his first college head-coaching job in 1948 at Morningside. Six more were less than two years old. Here is

the list:

*New First-Year Head Coaches

Division I-A Name (alma mater), last asst. job
Duke—Barry Wilson (Georgia 1965), Duke
Houston—John Jenkins (Arkansas 1973), Houston
Miami (Ohio)—Randy Walker [Miami (Ohio) 1975], Northwestern
Nevada-Las Vegas—Jim Strong (Mo. Southern St. 1976), Notre Dame
Pittsburgh—Paul Hackett (UC Davis 1969), Pittsburgh
Rutgers—Doug Graber [Wayne St. (Mich.) 1966], Tampa Bay
San Jose St.—Terry Shea (Oregon 1968), California
Toledo—Nick Saban (Kent 1973), Houston Oilers
Utah—Ron McBride (San Jose St. 1963), Arizona
Wisconsin—Barry Alvarez (Nebraska 1969), Notre Dame

Division I-AA

Austin Peay—John Palermo (Florida St. 1974), Notre Dame
Boston U.—Dan Allen (Hanover 1978), Holy Cross
Cornell—Jim Hofher (Cornell 1979), Tennessee
Ga. Southern—Tim Stowers (Auburn 1979), Ga. Southern
Maine—Kirk Ferentz (Connecticut 1978), Iowa
Marshall—Jim Donnan (North Caro. St. 1968), Oklahoma
McNeese St.—Bobby Keasler (Northeast La. 1970), Northeast La.
Mississippi Val.—Larry Dorsey (Tennessee St. 1976), Mississippi Val.
Morehead St.—Cole Proctor (Morehead St. 1967), Utah
Northern Ariz.—Stephen Axman (LIU-C. W. Post 1969), Maryland
Western Caro.—Steve Hodgins (North Caro. 1972), Western Caro.
Western Ill.—Randy Ball (Northeast Mo. St. 1973), Western Ill.

* No head-coaching experience at a four-year college.

The 12 born before Allen got the Morningside job are Jenkins, Walker, Strong, Saban, Palermo, Dan Allen, Hofher, Stowers, Ferentz, Dorsey, Hodgins and Ball. Stowers is the youngest in the group. He will not be 33 until February 8, 1991. Second is Hofher, who will be 33 this October 10.

Allen's last college head-coaching season was 1956 at Whittier, and that, too, was before Stowers and Hofher were born. From another angle, Allen was born in 1918 (during World War I)—before most of the parents of the youngest 12 were born.

All but two first-year men in I-A were I-A assistants (the other two were pro assistants), and seven of 12 in I-AA took the same route (the other five were I-AA assistants).

Turning to the 15 men with previous head-coaching experience at the four-year level who are changing jobs this season, Alabama's Gene Stallings at age 55 is second oldest, 17 years younger than George Allen. Here is the list:

*New-Job Head Coaches

Division I-A Name (alma mater), career record (years), last college HC job
Alabama—Gene Stallings (Texas A&M 1957), 27-45-1 (7), Texas A&M 1971 (head coach at Phoenix since 1986)
Arkansas—Jack Crowe (Alabama 1971), 5-15 (2), Livingston 1978 (asst. at Arkansas 1989)
Clemson—Ken Hatfield (Arkansas 1965), 81-49-2 (11), Arkansas
Florida—Steve Spurrier (Florida 1967), 20-13-1 (3), Duke
Kentucky—Bill Curry (Georgia Tech 1965), 57-53-4 (10), Alabama
Long Beach St.—George Allen (Michigan 1947), 49-33-7 (9), Whittier (pro head coach 1966-77, 116-47-5 at Los Angeles and Washington)
Michigan—Gary Moeller (Ohio St. 1963), 6-24-3 (3), Illinois 1979 (asst. at Michigan since 1986)
Navy—George Chaump (Bloomburg 1958), 56-33-2 (8), Marshall
New Mexico St.—Jim Hess (Southeastern Okla. 1959), 112-53-5 (15), Stephen F. Austin St. 1988 (athletics director 1989)
Ohio—Tom Lichtenberg (Louisville 1962), 18-14-1 (3), Maine

Division I-AA

Arkansas St.—Al Kincaid (Virginia Tech 1970), 29-29 (5), Wyoming 1985 (asst. at Alabama 1989)
Brown—Mickey Kwiatkowski (Delaware 1970), 68-27 (9), Hofstra
Southwest Tex. St.—Dennis Franchione (Pittsburg St. 1973), 67-10-2 (7), Pittsburg St.

* Those with previous head-coaching experience at a four-year college.

As the chart above shows, four new-job coaches actually were assistants in Division I-A last season, even though they had previous head-coaching experience, while one was a pro head coach and another an athletics director.

Several were big winners in the 1980s.

Remember that these lists include changes for any reason, including retirements and promotions. This season's turnover rate in I-A is 18.9 percent (20 of 106). That is a bit above the 16.9 percent for the 1980s decade and the 17.1 for the 43 years changes have been compiled. It was 18.5 in the 1970s, 14.2 in the 1960s and 17.6 in the 1950s.

In Division I-AA, this season's rate is 14.9 percent (13 of 87)—well below last season's record of 24.7.

Bowden and Raymond

Florida State's Bobby Bowden, with 195 career victories, and Delaware's Harold "Tubby" Raymond, with 196, likely will reach the coveted 200-win career list this season.

Only 20 coaches in college football history (all divisions and all associations) have reached 200 career victories. Ten of those worked in the 1980s, and six are still active. They are Grambling's Robinson, the all-time leader (see above); John Gagliardi of St. John's (Minnesota), who started this fall with 268; Central's (Iowa) Ron Schipper (224); Penn State's Joe Paterno (220); Eastern Kentucky's Roy Kidd (208), and Minnesota-Duluth's Jim Mallosky (203).

Top returnees

The 1989 champions return in six Division I-A individual statistics categories. The leaders in this group are Brigham Young quarterback Ty Detmer in passing efficiency and Houston receiver Emmanuel "Manny" Hazard.

Detmer's 175.6 efficiency rating

Football notes

Knoxville of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference.

Division III will have 216 members with the addition of Evansville, Davidson and Guilford. That makes 530 NCAA four-year varsity football teams for 1990 (with 140 nonmembers).

Rules changes

Remember that a new rule permits the defense to advance a fumble only when the offense coughs it up after the ball crosses the line of scrimmage, or "beyond the neutral zone," as the NCAA Football Rules Committee put it.

This means the defense may not advance a fumble that occurs behind the line of scrimmage, which is permitted in professional football (this may be caused by a big hit, but often not, thus resulting in a cheap touchdown).

In 1991, goal posts will go from

intended to help officials in making roughing-the-kicker calls and to emphasize safety).

- Voted to make it illegal for offensive players to make continuous contact with their hand(s) to the head of defensive opponents.

Rankings changes

In the NCAA statistics program, two new categories will appear this fall; also, Division II leaders will be compiled Sundays from figures submitted by conferences, then published Mondays in The NCAA News.

Team pass defense will be ranked by the same efficiency formula used to rank individual passers. This replaces the former method using only yards allowed. Some leaders ranked high only because opponents found it easy to run the ball, and thus seldom had to throw the ball.

Team passing offense will con-

barely missed the record 176.9 by Jim McMahon of Brigham Young in 1980, and his 4,560 passing yards ranks third in history. And he did this as a sophomore. Both records are within his reach. He did break two of McMahon's I-A records with his 11.07 yards per attempted pass and 8.92 per play in total offense.

Hazard put up I-A records of 142 catches and 22 touchdown catches in 1989. His 13.4 catches per game ranks second, as does his 1,689 yards receiving, both trailing only Tulsa's Howard Twilley (1965).

The key to record numbers for both Hazard and Detmer, however, may be the new trigger man in Houston's high-powered run-and-shoot offense—junior quarterback David Klingler, who had brilliant

See New, page 7

New

Continued from page 6
numbers in a mop-up role behind Heisman Trophy winner Andre Ware.

Can Klinger match or approach Ware's records? That is a tall order, but one factor is that he likely will play more minutes than Ware did.

Iowa State's Blaise Bryant is the top returning rusher at 1,516 yards, and Hazard leads all scorers. San Diego State's big Dan McGwire is the No. 2 returnee in total offense, Duke's David Brown the No. 2 passer. The leader in all-purpose running is San Jose State's Sheldon Canley, and second is Houston's Chuck Weatherspoon, who added big receiving and punt-runback totals to his record 9.6 yards per rush and 1,146 rushing.

Champions from 1989 also return in five categories in I-AA, seven in Division II and three in III. All the names and numbers in all four categories are in the preview-review section of the 1990 NCAA records book.

Streaks

Florida State owns the longest current winning streak in Division I-A at 10 games. Georgia Southern's defending I-AA national champions lead the division at 15 in a row. There are no double-digit streaks in Division II. In Division III, Williams is on top with 13 straight.

In consecutive winning seasons, Nebraska leads Division I-A with 28, coinciding perfectly with the Bob Devaney-Tom Osborne coaching era that began in 1962. Oklahoma's 24 straight is second.

Eastern Kentucky's 22 straight winning seasons leads Division I-AA, with Furman second at 10.

Virginia Union is the Division II leader with 19 straight, while in Division III, Central (Iowa) under Schipper leads both the division and the entire NCAA field with 29 straight winning seasons. Baldwin-Wallace is next in Division III with 23.

Nonconference play

With all the talk about conference realignment, the following conference comparison may look strange by the end of the 1990s.

But for the record, the Southeastern Conference wrapped up its seventh national nonconference-opposition title of the 1980s last season, finishing far in front with a 31-13 record vs. other I-A teams for a .705 percentage.

The Pacific-10 Conference was the 1988 champion with a decade-high .794 percentage, and also won in 1982. The Atlantic Coast Conference won in 1981.

Independents were a big part of the scene last year, as a group we call "other independents" (six teams, including Notre Dame) was second at 31-19-1 for .618 (all games vs. teams below I-A are deleted). Southern independents, producing the national champion in Miami (Florida), were fifth at 39-30 (.565).

Third and fourth were the Southwest Athletic Conference at 16-11-1 for .589 and the Pacific-10 at 20-15 for .571.

Then came four within a game or two of the break-even .500 mark — the ACC at 15-14-2; Big Ten Conference, 16-17; Big Eight Conference, 15-16, and Western Athletic Conference, 18-20-2.

The Eastern independents, usually high on the list, fell to .402 last season at 15-23-3. The last two are the Big West Conference, 4-24-1, and the Mid-American Conference, 2-20-2.

Independents were 6-2 in bowls, which are included in this compilation. Bowls made a big difference

for the Pac-10, which swept all four to climb out of the pack. The SEC was 3-3 in bowls.

1980s bowl rankings

Bowl results for the entire decade of the 1980s showed conferences and independent groups in the Far

West, South and East with winning records, at the expense of the Midwest, Southwest and Rockies.

In the Far West, the Pac-10 finished 22-12-1 for .643 in bowls, while the Big West was 6-3, competing only against the Mid-American

Conference in the California Bowl.

In the East and South, the ACC was 14-10 for .683, the SEC 29-24-3 for .545, Eastern independents 18-15-1 for .544 and Southern independents 15-13-1 for .534.

In the rest of the country, all

groups were below the .500 mark in bowls. The Big Ten was 21-25 for .457, WAC 9-12 for .429, other independents 3-4 for .429, Big Eight 13-20 for .394, SWC 14-22 for .389, MAC 3-6 for .333 and Southland (briefly in I-A) 0-1.

Eligibility appeals

Eligibility Appeals Concerning Recruiting Violations						
DIVISION I						
NCAA Rule(s)	Facts	Recruiting Advantage	Result			
B 13.02.4.4 and 13.1.3.1-(j)	Mother of PSA (prospective student-athlete) (men's basketball) contacted head coach on institution's campus and later at dinner during dead period prior to National Letter of Intent signing date; PSA intended to attend institution months prior to violations; mother always wanted son to attend institution.	No.	Eligibility restored.	B 13.10.1	Men's head basketball coach commented publicly in local newspaper about athletics ability of PSA.	No. Eligibility restored.
B 13.6.2	PSA remained on campus in excess of 48 hours due to inclement weather, and institution provided expenses.	No.	Eligibility restored.	B 13.1.4.1-(a)	Assistant football coach contacted PSA at PSA's signing of National Letter of Intent.	No. Eligibility restored.
B 13.02.4.4	PSA (men's basketball) had limited contact with head and assistant coaches during unofficial visit to campus during dead period. Institution terminated contact immediately. PSA verbally had committed to institution prior to violation.	No.	Eligibility restored.	B 13.11.2.3	While on official paid visit, PSA (women's golf) played nine holes of golf with team members; coach did not observe PSA.	No. Eligibility restored.
B 13.1.1	Men's assistant basketball coach had recruiting contact with PSA prior to completion of junior year in high school.	No.	Eligibility restored.	B 13.12.1.3	Prior to initial enrollment, PSA (men's basketball) was employed at institution's 1989 summer basketball camp and earned \$350. Institution was not recruiting PSA at time of employment, and PSA was from the local area. Institution ceased recruitment of PSA and required repayment of \$350. Prior to violation, PSA consistently stated intent to attend institution because of proximity to PSA's home.	No. Eligibility restored.
B 13.02.4.4	Head wrestling coach had contact with PSA during dead period prior to National Letter of Intent signing date. PSA signed with different institution, but later decided to attend institution due to availability of financial aid. Institution does not participate in National Letter of Intent program.	No.	Eligibility restored.	B 13.1.5.2-(b)	Men's assistant basketball coach had in-person contact with PSAs prior to participation in high school all-star competition. Institution advised coach that the contact was permissible, because PSAs had signed National Letters of Intent.	No. Eligibility restored.
B 13.02.4.4	Women's interim soccer coach had contact with PSA during dead period prior to National Letter of Intent signing date. Other institution PSA considered did not offer intercollegiate women's soccer.	No.	Eligibility restored.	B 13.1.1.1	Men's assistant basketball coach had limited contact with PSA prior to completion of junior year in high school.	No. Eligibility restored.
B 13.02.4.4	PSA (women's volleyball) made official visit during dead period prior to National Letter of Intent signing date. Institution terminated visit and ceased recruitment.	No.	Eligibility restored.	DIVISION II		
B 13.5.2.8	Institution provided automobile transportation for PSA's (football) father to accompany PSA on official paid visit. PSA's father repaid cost of transportation.	No.	Eligibility restored.	B 13.02.4.4	PSA (men's basketball) made unofficial visit to campus during dead period prior to National Letter of Intent signing date. PSA was given tour of campus and was not offered athletically related aid during visit. PSA visited other institutions after visit to campus.	No. Eligibility restored.
B 13.02.4.4	PSAs (several sports) made official visits during dead period prior to National Letter of Intent signing date. No financial aid was offered to any PSA. Institution does not participate in National Letter of Intent program.	No.	Eligibility restored.	B 13.10.6.2	Head baseball coach arranged interview between PSAs and local media at institution's campus regarding PSAs' signing of National Letters of Intent.	No. Eligibility restored.
B 13.10.1	Women's head basketball coach made off-the-record comments about PSA's athletics ability that were published in local newspaper.	No.	Eligibility restored.	Eligibility Appeals (Other Than Those Involving Recruiting Violations)		
B 13.10.1 and 13.10.6	Men's head basketball coach commented in press release about athletics ability of PSA, which was to be distributed at press conference at signing of National Letter of Intent. Institution requested cancellation of press conference.	No.	Eligibility restored.	DIVISION I		
B 13.1.5.2, 13.5.2.5 and 13.5.2.8	Assistant football coach contacted and provided transportation to PSA and PSA's mother prior to PSA's high school contest. Later, institution provided transportation to PSA's mother to accompany PSA on official paid visit. Institution required repayment of cost of transportation; coach no longer is employed at institution.	No.	Eligibility restored.	NCAA Rule(s)	Facts	Result
B 13.10.6.2.1	Head football coach made comments regarding intentions of several PSAs to sign National Letters of Intent with institution during a press conference.	No.	Eligibility restored.	B 12.1.1	Foreign SA (student-athlete) (men's track and field) received \$7,500 from sponsor of outside amateur sports organization to attend English institute on institution's campus; SA could not enroll at American institution unless he passed English proficiency test.	Eligibility restored by Eligibility Committee (May 16, 1986) upon repayment, and loss of one season of competition and one year of eligibility. Three years later, institution requested reconsideration of loss of eligibility. The Division I subcommittee of the Eligibility Committee determined the initial decision remained valid (August 1, 1989). On appeal to the Council Subcommittee on Eligibility Appeals, the matter was returned to the Eligibility Committee (December 15, 1989). The Division I subcommittee affirmed the initial decision (January 24, 1990). On appeal, the Council subcommittee affirmed both the May 16, 1986, initial decision and the January 24, 1990, decision.
B 13.02.4.4	Assistant football coach contacted transfer PSA at PSA's home during dead period prior to signing of mid-year junior college transfers.	No.	Eligibility restored.	B 14.6.4 and 16.8.1.2	Transfer SA (wrestling) traveled with team to two contests and received transportation and meals prior to certification of eligibility. Institution required SA to return to campus at his own expense and repay cost of meals and transportation.	Eligibility restored.
B 13.10.6 and 13.10.6.3	Women's head volleyball coach had contact with media at PSAs' signing of National Letters of Intent, and commented publicly about one PSA's athletics ability.	No.	Eligibility restored.	B 14.6.4.1	Transfer SA (baseball) competed in six contests during fall 1989 season; institution later discovered only 45 credits were transferable.	Eligibility restored after SA withheld from first six intercollegiate baseball contests of 1989-90 spring season.
				B 16.2.2.1	Two SAs (football and baseball) each sold complimentary admissions to institution's ice hockey contest for \$5 and \$1, respectively; SAs repaid amount received.	Eligibility restored.

Suit filed

University of Notre Dame running back Braxton Lee Banks has sued the NCAA over eligibility rules that bar him from playing football this year.

Banks filed the class action suit August 9 in Federal district court in South Bend, challenging NCAA rules that prohibit football players from playing intercollegiate football once they have entered their names into professional football's annual draft.

The suit also names the University of Notre Dame as a defendant -- a move that will permit the court to order the university to allow Banks to return to school and play football if the NCAA rules are overturned.

Two NCAA rules are being challenged in the case.

Bylaw 12.2.4.2 automatically excludes athletes who place their names in a professional sports draft, even if they are not chosen or do not sign a professional contract.

Bylaw 12.3.1 makes players ineligible if they agree to retain an agent, even if that agent is a friend or family member and even if they receive nothing of value from the agent.

The lawsuit contends that most college athletes find it difficult to evaluate their own potential in professional sports, yet are prohibited from contacting agents who can provide such athletes with information about their options.

A motion for a preliminary injunction also was filed with the complaint, and Banks' attorney was hoping for an early hearing.

Eligibility

Continued from page 7

B 14.6.4.1.2 and 14.13.4.3	Transfer SA (women's cross country), who was not a qualifier, practiced, competed and received \$3,517.55 in financial aid during the fall 1989 semester; institution erroneously believed SA had graduated from two-year college. Institution declared SA ineligible for one year, charged SA with season of competition and discontinued aid.	Eligibility restored for spring 1991 season upon repayment of impermissible aid.	B 12.5.2.1	Photograph of SA (football) appeared in commercial advertisement for local clothing store; ad did not indicate individual was SA. Institution requested store to stop use of photograph.	Eligibility restored after SA withheld from first intercollegiate contest of 1990-91 season.
B 12.1.1 and 12.1.2-(j)	SA (men's ice hockey) received \$1,600 loan from junior B team for tuition expenses to complete high school in Canada. SA was unaware of NCAA legislation.	Eligibility restored upon repayment of loan and after SA withheld from first four games (10 percent) of 1990-91 season.	B 12.5.2.1	Photograph of SA (football and men's track) appeared in commercial advertisement for local clothing store; ad did not indicate individual was SA. Institution requested store to stop use of photograph. SA had completed eligibility in football, but later competed in men's track. At the time of the violation, student-athlete believed eligibility had been completed.	Eligibility restored.
Former B 5-1-(j) [In 1986, the Eligibility Committee was given the authority to consider on a case-by-case basis instances in which partial qualifiers per B 5-1-(j)-(2) could return to the institution the financial aid they received for the 1986-87 academic year to avoid the loss of a season of competition.]	In 1986-87, SA (men's track) was not informed of his options as a partial qualifier to receive or not receive institutional financial aid during initial year of enrollment. Receipt of aid resulted in three seasons of competition, nonreceipt of aid resulted in four seasons of competition. SA accepted aid during first year of enrollment.	Fourth season of competition granted upon repayment of aid received during 1986-87 academic year.	B 14.3.2.2 and 14.13.4.3	SA (women's basketball) initially certified as partial qualifier and received financial aid. Institution later discovered SA was nonqualifier and applied for waiver of initial-eligibility requirements, which was subsequently denied.	Eligibility restored upon repayment of impermissible aid or after SA withheld from entire 1990-91 season.
Former B 5-1-(j) (same as above)	In 1986-87 SA (football) was not informed of his options as a partial qualifier to receive or not receive institutional financial aid during initial year of enrollment. Receipt of aid resulted in three seasons of competition, nonreceipt of aid resulted in four seasons of competition. SA accepted aid during first year of enrollment.	Fourth season of competition granted upon repayment of aid received during 1986-87 academic year.	B 14.3.2.2, 14.3.2.4 and 14.13.4.3	SA (men's track) participated in three outside competitions as a nonqualifier; competitions were in open meets, but participation met the definition of intercollegiate competition.	Eligibility restored for 1990-91 intercollegiate season. (Season of competition used per B 14.2.4.1.)
Former B 5-1-(j) (same as above)	SA (football) initially enrolled in 1986 as qualifier. ACT score later was invalidated and SA became partial qualifier. Institution requested SA be allowed to return institutional financial aid received during initial year of enrollment to obtain a fourth season of competition.	Fourth season of competition denied. (Affirmed by NCAA Eligibility Committee for Division I.)	B 14.3.1.1-(b), 14.3.2.1 and 14.13.4.3	SA (baseball) competed in 15 contests during 1988-89 and practiced during fall 1989 as a partial qualifier; institution used impermissible test score to certify SA's eligibility.	Eligibility restored after SA withheld from 1989-90 baseball season. (Season of competition used per B 14.2.4.1.)
B 14.3.2.2 [former B 5-1-(j)] and 14.13.4.3	SA (women's volleyball) received institutional financial aid as nonqualifier during 1986, SA's initial year of enrollment. SA was correctly advised by institution that acceptance of institutional aid would result in only three seasons of competition. SA chose not to accept institutional aid; however, institution awarded aid it erroneously believed to be noncountable.	Eligibility restored for fourth season of competition upon repayment of aid received during 1986-87 academic year.	B 14.3.1.1-(b) 14.3.2.1 and 14.13.4.3	SA (baseball) competed in 14 contests during 1988-89 and practiced during fall 1989 as a partial qualifier; institution used impermissible test score to certify SA's eligibility.	Eligibility restored after SA withheld from 1989-90 baseball season. (Season of competition used per B 14.2.4.1.)
B 14.3.2.2 [former B 5-1-(j)] and 14.13.4.3	SA (men's basketball) received institutional financial aid as nonqualifier during 1986-87, initial year of enrollment. SA was not advised by institution aid would result in only three seasons of competition.	Eligibility restored for fourth season of competition upon repayment of aid received during 1986-87 academic year.	B 16.12.2	SA (women's golf) received local transportation from head golf coach on two occasions, and was allowed to store her car in head coach's garage on one occasion. SA repaid cost of transportation.	Eligibility restored.
B 14.6.4.4.5	Transfer SA (baseball) competed in 17 contests while ineligible under transfer requirements.	Eligibility restored after SA withheld from first 17 intercollegiate contests of 1990-91 season. (Season of competition used per B 14.2.4.1.)	B 14.2.1 and 30.5.1	SA (women's track) did not attend collegiate institution for one semester because of reliance on scheduled departure date for official church mission; date was moved back at last minute.	Extension granted for period of time equal to number of days SA was unable to attend collegiate institution to next opportunity to enroll (approximately five months).
B 14.2.1	SA (men's tennis) underwent knee surgery and chose not to attend school during rehabilitation.	Extension request denied.	B 14.8.1	SA (men's soccer) participated in four outside contests during nontraditional season; SA knowingly violated NCAA legislation. Institution withheld SA from one contest.	Eligibility restored after SA withheld from first two intercollegiate contests of 1990-91 season.
B 14.6.1	Transfer SA (women's volleyball) participated in three scrimmages against outside competition during year in residence.	Eligibility restored. (Season of competition used per B 14.2.4.1.)	B 14.8.1	SA (men's soccer) participated in three outside contests during nontraditional season; SA knowingly violated NCAA legislation. Institution withheld SA from one contest.	Eligibility restored after SA withheld from first intercollegiate contest of 1990-91 season.
B 14.2.1	SA (football) was unable to attend collegiate institution due to incapacitating knee surgery.	Extension granted for period of time equal to number of days SA unable to attend collegiate institution to next opportunity to enroll (approximately four months).	B 16.10.2.7 and 16.12.2.1	Women's graduate assistant field hockey coach provided SA round-trip transportation to East Coast and shared expenses; coach and SA knowingly violated NCAA legislation. Institution withholding SA from first five intercollegiate contests of 1990-91 season.	Eligibility restored.
B 12.2.3.2	SAs (men's ice hockey) participated in amateur ice hockey tournament in which prize money was awarded; SAs declined prize money.	Eligibility restored.	DIVISION II		
B 14.8.1	Institution did not request waiver on behalf of SA (women's volleyball) for Olympic Festival tryouts. Institution withheld SA from remainder of 1990 spring season.	Eligibility restored.	B 14.3 and 14.13.4.3	SA (baseball), who was not a qualifier, participated in one contest while ineligible. Institution removed SA from contest upon discovery of violation.	Eligibility restored. (Season of competition used per B 14.2.4.1.)
B 12.5.2.1	Photograph of SA (field hockey) appeared in commercial advertisement for institutional dormitory; ad did not indicate individual was SA. Institution requested dormitory to stop use of photograph, and withheld SA from one tournament.	Eligibility restored.	B 14.8.2	SAs (men's basketball) competed in charity basketball tournament and received expense money; institution required repayment. SAs were not informed actions were violation.	Eligibility restored.
B 12.5.2.1	Photograph of SA (football and men's basketball) appeared in commercial advertisement for institutional dormitory; ad did not indicate individual was SA. Institution requested dormitory to stop use of photograph. At the time of the violation, student-athlete believed eligibility had been completed. SA had completed eligibility in football, but later competed in men's basketball.	Eligibility restored.	B 12.1.1, 12.2.1.3 and 12.2.3.2.4	During 1986-87, SA (men's ice hockey) participated in 11 major junior A exhibition contests and three regular-season contests. SA did not sign a contract or agreement.	Eligibility restored after SA withheld from competition during 1990-91 season, and first three intercollegiate contests of 1991-92 season, with the loss of one season of competition.
			B 14.6.4.2-(b)	Transfer SA (baseball) participated in two contests while ineligible; SA had not met grade-point average requirements.	Eligibility restored upon completion of academic year in residence. (Season of competition used per B 14.2.4.1.)
			B 14.3.2.1 and 14.13.4.3	SA (softball) participated in one contest as a partial qualifier, institution erroneously certified SA as a qualifier.	Eligibility restored after SA withheld from first intercollegiate contest of 1990-91 season. (Season of competition used per B 14.2.4.1.)
			DIVISION III		
			B 14.1.5.2.2	SA (baseball) competed in nine contests while enrolled in less than 12 credit hours.	Eligibility restored after SA withheld from first nine intercollegiate contests of 1990-91 season. (Season of competition used per B 14.2.4.1.)
			B 16.7.1.1 and 16.8.1.1	SAs (men's swimming and diving) participated in team practice unrelated to competition more than 100 miles from institution; institution paid approximately half the cost. SAs also received complimentary tickets from senior professional baseball league.	Eligibility restored upon repayment. (Affirmed by NCAA Eligibility Committee for Division III.)

New NFL guidelines set to help student-athletes

The National Football League has announced guidelines to reduce spring-semester distractions for student-athletes entering the NFL draft and formed a committee to establish new regulations for on- and off-campus scouting activities.

The guidelines, announced by NFL Commissioner Paul Tagliabue August 2, include an earlier date by which juniors must declare their intentions to enter the draft. The league also will increase the number of players invited to its Indianapolis scouting combine, in an attempt to reduce on-campus visits to test players, and limit NFL clubs' minicamps during the spring semester.

"We have had constructive meetings and correspondence over the past few months with you and other representatives of your organizations," Tagliabue said in a letter listing the new guidelines that was sent to Richard D. Schultz, NCAA executive director; Charles M. Neinas, executive director of the College Football Association, and Charles

McClendon, executive director of the American Football Coaches Association.

"Our dealings have required all of us to see both sides of difficult issues. I hope this working relationship continues as we move toward solving the matters at hand."

Schultz greeted the guidelines as "a good first step in response to the meetings held in our office." (Tagliabue and other NFL representatives met with Schultz and representatives of the American Football Coaches Association June 20 at the NCAA national office.)

"There are other concerns pending that I hope can be resolved in future meetings," he said.

Dealing with the issue of junior student-athletes who enter the draft, the NFL said those players must declare their eligibility by February

1—very early in the spring semester at most institutions. Last year, the deadline was February 16.

"This will give these individuals adequate time to make decisions on an informed basis," Tagliabue said. "It will permit these individuals to proceed through the spring semester with their decisions behind them. It also will allow juniors who opt for the draft to attend the evaluation session at Indianapolis, thus avoiding redundant timing-and-testing demands on them in the spring semester."

Also, more players will be invited to the Indianapolis combine, in hopes of reducing repeated evaluations.

Tagliabue also announced that NFL clubs will be limited to one minicamp during the spring semester, which must be held over a week-

end within 15 days after the league's April draft. No other practice sessions for rookies will be permitted until after the completion of the spring semester.

Previously, there were no limits on the number or length of minicamps.

Other ways to reduce time demands on student-athletes entering the draft will be studied by an NFL committee headed by New York Giants General Manager George Young. Tagliabue said the committee will work with college representatives to formulate additional regulations concerning scouting.

The NFL's actions came after college football coaches complained that minicamps, scouting combines and on-campus evaluations were causing student-athletes to miss classes, resulting in lower graduation

rates. In June, the College Football Association voted to ban NFL scouts from its member institutions' film rooms and facilities until the league became more sensitive to lessening the disruption of athletes' class time.

An increasing number of minicamps especially raised the ire not only of coaches but of athletics directors at NCAA Division I-A member institutions. A survey conducted just before the NFL issued its new guidelines showed that 102 of 103 athletics directors favored postponing minicamps until after the end of the school year.

Other concerns raised by the coaches included the NFL's decision earlier this year to allow undergraduates to enter the draft and the role of player agents in the drafting and evaluation process.

Two-year college committee sought

Legislation to establish a standing NCAA committee to review relationships with two-year colleges will be submitted to the 1991 Convention by the Association's Council, which recently agreed to sponsor the proposal at the request of a special committee formed earlier this year.

Formed by action of delegates to the 1990 Convention in Dallas (i.e., passage of Proposal No. 82), the Special NCAA Committee to Review Relationships With Two-Year Colleges has met in-person and by telephone conference to identify and discuss issues related to NCAA members' dealings with junior and community colleges.

"Possibly the most important issue the special committee identified was the need for a means for two-year-college personnel to refer problems to an appropriate entity within the Association," said Richard C. Perko, NCAA legislative assistant who served as a staff liaison to the special committee. "The committee recognized the need to increase communication between NCAA member institutions and two-year colleges."

Serving on the committee have been Bob Bottger, Indian River Community College; Dennis Farrell, Big West Conference; George E. Killian, executive director of the National Junior College Athletic Association; Harold J. McGee, Jacksonville State University; George H. Raveling, University of Southern California; Walter C. Rilliet, California Association of Community Colleges; Robert R. Snell, Kansas State University, chair; Coulbourn H. Tyler, Ferrum College, and Charlotte West, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale.

Perko said one of the ideas discussed was the publication of a brochure for two-year-college administrators and student-athletes to assist them in understanding appropriate NCAA eligibility regulations.

"It became apparent during the course of the special committee's meetings that there were a lot of issues relating to two-year colleges that warranted attention," Perko added, "enough that the special committee voted to seek Council sponsorship of a proposal to establish a standing committee within the Association's structure."

Council members approved the recommendation during their August 1-3 meeting in Monterey, California.

When It Comes To Team Travel, The Ball Is In Your Court.

And WORLDTEK is on your side.

Whether your team is pounding the hardwood or vaulting the long horse, doing it freestyle or charging the blue line, when the team has to travel, it needs all the help it can get. After all, it's a tough world out there - with complex schedules and mind-boggling price structures, it takes a real pro to sort through the obstacles and get you to the game on time.

WORLDTEK TRAVEL, official travel agency for NCAA® Championships since 1981, and the nation's leading sports travel network, does it better than anyone. Isn't it time you put WORLDTEK on your team. Call today for more information. Smart move.



111 Water Street
New Haven CT 06511 • (203) 772-0470
Call Toll Free 1-800-243-1723

Governmental affairs report

(A review of Federal government activities affecting the NCAA membership is published quarterly in *The NCAA News*. These reports are prepared by Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, the Association's legal counsel in Washington, D.C.)

Student-Athlete Right-to-Know Act

House: At the time of our last report, the House Committee on Education and Labor had taken no action on H.R. 1454, the Student-Athlete Right-to-Know Act sponsored by Rep. Tom McMillen, D-Maryland, and Ed Towns, D-New York. As we then noted, the Senate had passed its version of the bill (S. 580) February 6 as an amendment to the Excellence in Education Act (S. 695). In general, the Senate version required institutions that receive Federal financial assistance and award athletically related student aid to report annually to the secretary of education certain graduation-rate data for students and student-athletes.

The House Subcommittee on Postsecondary Education marked up H.R. 1454 May 15. The subcommittee made several significant changes, which were not contained in the bill passed by the Senate. Among these were the addition of three sports (baseball, ice hockey and track/cross country) to the two (football and basketball) as to which separate graduation-rate data for student-athletes would be required; acceleration of the effective date of the bill from October 1 to July 12, 1991, and (over the NCAA's strong objection) the addition of an amendment offered by Rep. Paul Henry, D-Michigan, requiring institutions awarding athletically related student aid annually to report (a) total athletics-related revenues and expenditures and (b) revenues and expenditures for each sport. This latter amendment was drawn from the National Collegiate Athletics Accountability Act (H.R. 4232) introduced by Rep. Henry in March, as noted in our last report; no hearings were ever held on this bill.

The subcommittee also added to H.R. 1454 extensive reporting requirements related to campus security, and a requirement that all institutions receiving Federal financial assistance (not just those awarding athletically related student aid) annually report the percentage of all students who graduated or completed their course of study within 150 percent of the normal time required to complete a particular program (e.g., six years for a B.A. degree). In contrast, the provision of the bill related to graduation rates of student-athletes was based (as is NCAA graduation-rate legislation) on a five-year completion standard.

H.R. 1454 was considered by the full Committee on Education and Labor May 22. At that meeting, Rep. William Ford, D-Michigan, offered an NCAA-supported amendment that would have limited the reporting of athletics-related income and expenditures to three categories—football, basketball, and all other sports combined. Notwithstanding support for the amendment by the committee's chair, Rep. Augustus Hawkins, D-California, the amendment was defeated, 17-16, and the bill was then reported out favorably by the full committee.

Particularly noteworthy for NCAA members is the fact that the accompanying committee report on the bill expressly states the committee's view that the NCAA graduation-rate reporting legislation passed by Divisions I and II is not considered "substantially comparable" to the requirements of the act because of the committee's requirement that three additional sports be separately reported. Such a conclusion would mean that reporting by members under current NCAA legislation would not satisfy the Federal reporting requirements as defined in H.R. 1454. As indicated in our prior report, Sen. Bill Bradley, D-New Jersey, had commented during floor debate on S. 695 that, because the new NCAA reporting requirements paralleled the requirements of the Senate bill, NCAA members would be exempt from the reporting requirements of the act.

H.R. 1454—now styled the "Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act"—passed the House June 5 by unanimous consent. Because of differences between the Senate and House versions, H.R. 1454 was sent to the Senate for further consideration.

Senate: Contrary to the expectations of some members and staff of the House

Committee on Education and Labor, it became immediately apparent that a number of senators had serious problems with H.R. 1454. This meant that there was no hope of quick passage of the House bill by the Senate; indeed, Sen. Thad Cochran, D-Mississippi, placed a formal "hold" on the bill, thereby blocking adoption by unanimous consent.

Over the month of June, staff members of the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources met to consider various objections to H.R. 1454. During this period, the NCAA urged the committee to draft a new bill essentially based on the original S. 580, eliminating the Henry provision on financial disclosure, requiring separate graduation-rate data only as to football and basketball and establishing a more realistic effective date.

In early July, the committee staff produced a revised draft of S. 580 that met all of the NCAA's objections to H.R. 1454 and which, we understand, was acceptable to all key members of the committee, including the committee's chair, Sen. Ted Kennedy, D-Massachusetts, and Sen. Cochran. At the request of the committee staff, letters of support for the revised Senate bill were sent to the committee by Martin A. Massengale and other members of the NCAA Presidents Commission.

Immediately before proposed consideration of revised S. 580 by the Senate, several education associations, led by the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, raised objection to the fact that under the bill (as well as H.R. 1454), many institutions would be required to calculate graduation rates for students each year in two different manners, one based on a five-year norm for graduation and the other based on a "150 percent of normal" standard. These associations strongly urged the NCAA to support a single standard for measuring graduation rates and, after consultations among the NCAA staff, the Presidents Commission, the committee staff and Sen. Bradley's staff, the NCAA agreed to support use of the "150 percent of normal" standard.

In the event S. 580 passes the Senate in its present form, a House-Senate conference will be necessary to resolve differences between that bill and H.R. 1454.

Antilottery legislation

Richard R. Hilliard of the NCAA enforcement department testified before the Senate Subcommittee on Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks June 25 in support of the Sports Service Mark Protection Act of 1990 (S. 1772). Introduced by subcommittee chair Dennis DeConcini, D-Arizona, the act would prohibit the use of trademarks or service marks of professional sports organizations in connection with a state-sponsored gambling enterprise such as a lottery.

The proposed prohibition would, as a practical matter, prevent the operation of a professional sports-based state-sponsored lottery such as that now existing in Oregon. The NCAA testimony recommended that the prohibition of the act be extended to cover use of trademarks and service marks of amateur sports organizations as well.

A companion bill (H.R. 4844) has been introduced in the House by Rep. John Bryant, D-Texas, and hearings on that bill have been scheduled before the House Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property and the Administration of Justice chaired by Rep. Robert Kastenmeier, D-Wisconsin. Rep. Bryant has also introduced two additional antilottery bills; one would directly prohibit a state or political subdivision from operating a lottery based on professional or amateur sporting events (H.R. 4842); the other would extend existing statutory prohibitions on use of interstate communication facilities to cover sports-based state lotteries (H.R. 4843). After consulting with the professional sports leagues, the NCAA has expressed its support for H.R. 4843 as another appropriate means of dealing with the problem.

By unanimous voice vote, the House Judiciary Committee voted July 23 to incorporate the text of H.R. 4843 into H.R. 5269, the Comprehensive Crime Control Act.

Drug-abuse prevention

Drug testing: Two omnibus antidrug-abuse bills have been introduced, one in the House and one in the Senate, that include provisions that would establish Federal standards for drug-testing programs conducted by private employers. The House bill, H.R. 5293, was introduced July 17 by Rep. Glenn English, D-Oklahoma. It would prohibit an employer

from refusing to hire, taking adverse action against or discharging an employee on the basis of a drug test, unless the drug test meets procedural requirements imposed by the bill. Although it would apply to the NCAA as an employer, the bill would not appear to affect the NCAA's drug testing of student-athletes. In contrast, S. 2695, introduced May 24 by Sen. Orrin Hatch, R-Utah, incorporates Sen. Hatch's earlier drug-testing bill, S. 1903, and would limit the circumstances in which drug testing may occur and potentially would affect the NCAA's testing of student-athletes (e.g., by restricting disclosure of test results). Like S. 1903, S. 2695 contains provisions limiting the protection afforded professional athletes. Both bills are pending in committee; no action has been taken.

No action has been taken on the three other drug-testing bills previously introduced. Both S. 1903 and H.R. 3940 would establish Federal standards for drug-testing programs and limit the circumstances in which drug testing could occur; H.R. 33 would establish standards for the certification of laboratories engaged in urine drug testing.

Anabolic steroids: As expected, on April 26, House Judiciary Subcommittee chair William Hughes, D-New Jersey, introduced a bill (H.R. 4658), entitled the "Anabolic Steroids Control Act of 1990," that would add anabolic steroids to Schedule III of the Controlled Substances Act and impose felony penalties on coaches, managers, trainers, instructors or any other persons providing any athletics or physical instruction who try to persuade or induce athletes to possess or use anabolic steroids. The Subcommittee on Crime held a hearing on the bill May 17.

The test of H.R. 4658 was incorporated into H.R. 5269, the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1990, introduced by House Judiciary Committee chair Jack Brooks, D-Texas, July 13. The Judiciary Committee marked up H.R. 5269 July 17-19 and July 23. The bill will be referred to four other committees before it goes to the House floor.

In the Senate, several bills are pending that would establish criminal penalties for possessing or distributing anabolic steroids. Unlike the House measure, however, these bills do not focus on coaches and athletes. The Senate passed the omnibus crime bill (S. 1970) July 11, one title of which (the "Steroid Trafficking Act of 1990") would designate anabolic steroids as a Schedule II controlled substance, the same category as opium and cocaine. This same "Steroid Trafficking Act" is also included as one subtitle of S. 2650, the "National Drug Control Strategy Act of 1990," which was introduced May 17 by Senate Judiciary Committee chair Joseph Biden, D-Delaware. Sen. Biden had introduced this same legislation as a freestanding bill, S. 1829, last November. As a Schedule II substance, the penalties for possession and distribution would be more severe than those under the legislation pending in the House, which would designate anabolic steroids as a Schedule III substance. According to his staff, Sen. Biden is planning to move the steroid trafficking bill as a freestanding measure; he hoped to have it reported from committee and to reserve floor time for Senate consideration of the bill before the August recess.

No action has been taken on H.R. 995 and S. 466, which would ban solicitation or mailing of steroids other than pursuant to a physician's order, or on H.R. 3421, which would classify anabolic steroids as a Schedule II controlled substance. It should be noted, however, that several of the provisions of H.R. 3421 were incorporated into the House omnibus crime bill, and the addition of anabolic steroids to the list of controlled substances addresses the concerns of H.R. 995 and S. 466 by imposing criminal penalties for their distribution.

National Youth Sports Program

FY 1990 Grant. The Department of Health and Human Services May 17 awarded the NCAA a grant in the amount of \$10.618 million for the 1990 NYSP.

FY 1991 appropriation. The House of Representatives July 19 passed H.R. 5257, the FY 1991 appropriations bill for the Departments of Labor, HHS and Education and related agencies. As expected, action on an NYSP appropriation was deferred because the Community Services Block Grant program through which the NYSP is funded has not yet been reauthorized. The Senate Appropriations Subcommittee has not yet scheduled markup

of H.R. 5257.

Willie Mae Williams, a member of the NCAA NYSP Committee, and Aaron Moore, a senior honors student at Tennessee State University and a former NYSP participant and staff member, testified April 25 before the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies in support of an FY 1991 NYSP appropriation of \$14.65 million.

Reauthorization: The House of Representatives May 16 passed H.R. 4151, which would reauthorize all CSBG programs, including the NYSP, for four more years. The bill contains language describing the NYSP more accurately, but does not move the program out from under a statutory ceiling restricting appropriations for all CSBG discretionary programs combined. In the Senate, subcommittee markup was bypassed and the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources marked up H.R. 4151 June 27. The committee made additional improvements in the language describing the NYSP, but did not move it out from under the statutory appropriations ceiling. The Senate is expected to vote on the bill before the August recess begins August 6.

Public Housing Youth Sports Program Legislation. Rep. Silvio Conte, R-Massachusetts, introduced a bill (H.R. 4711) authorizing the Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") to fund youth sports programs serving public housing projects with substantial drug problems. The purpose of the legislation was to continue an initiative launched last year by HUD Secretary Jack Kemp, which originally was funded under discretionary authority that was eliminated as part of the HUD reform act passed last fall. The test of H.R. 4711 was incorporated into H.R. 1180, an omnibus housing bill, during markup by the House Banking Subcommittee on Housing and Community Development in early May. NCAA Executive Director Richard D. Schultz met with a special assistant to HUD Secretary Kemp May 15 and proposed interrelating the HUD youth sports program with the NYSP as a means of enhancing both programs. A proposal was submitted to HUD May 18, which included draft legislative language. To date, no formal response has been received from HUD. However, HUD staff have indicated that, while the department is very interested in the NCAA proposal, it is unable to support any additional authorization in the housing bill, which already is \$4.6 billion above President Bush's budget request.

Title IX

Investigator's manual: In April, the Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights ("OCR"), released its comprehensive new manual for Title IX athletics investigations, and OCR briefed education, athletics and advocacy groups May 31. The manual updates and supersedes the Interim Title IX Intercollegiate Athletics Investigator's Manual, issued by OCR in 1980, and the 1982 OCR "Guid-

ance for Writing Title IX Intercollegiate Athletics Letters of Findings." In general, the new manual contains no changes in policy and does not establish new compliance standards or investigative methods. NCAA Washington counsel is preparing an updated NCAA "Guide to Title IX and Intercollegiate Athletics" taking into account the new manual.

Confirmation of new assistant secretary for civil rights: On June 28, the Senate confirmed Michael Williams, who previously was deputy assistant secretary, law enforcement, in the Department of Treasury, as assistant secretary for civil rights in the Department of Education. In responding to a 75-page questionnaire from the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, Williams stated that he is "strongly committed" to increasing the number of agency-initiated compliance reviews, which have been curtailed by budget constraints since 1987, and would pursue an "aggressive" civil rights agenda.

WEAL v. Cavazos: The U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit June 26 affirmed the dismissal of this case, in which a 1977 consent decree had set specific time frames for the processing of Title IX complaints. The court ruled that parties must file suits directly against states or colleges believed to be discriminating against minorities and cannot sue the Federal government directly to force it to take action.

Copyright and cable television

Congressional hearing on sports on cable television. On May 9, Executive Director Schultz testified before the House Subcommittee on Telecommunications and Finance on the subject of trends in the televising of sports programs. Also testifying at the hearing were the commissioners of the National Football League, Major League Baseball and the National Basketball Association.

The principal concern of the subcommittee was the perception by a number of members of Congress that the professional leagues and teams increasingly are contracting to appear on cable television rather than on "free" over-the-air broadcast networks, to the detriment of viewers who cannot or do not subscribe to cable.

In testifying, Schultz pointed out that the NCAA's new seven-year contract with the CBS network significantly increases the number of NCAA championship exposures on network television. His prepared statement also noted that intercollegiate conferences and individual institutions generally continue to opt for network exposure in prime sports viewing times and to use cable principally as an alternative means of gaining public exposure for their athletes and teams.

The hearing is one form of congressional reaction to increasing calls by many members for reeregulation of the cable systems. Legislation to reregulate the cable industry is advancing in both the House and the Senate. On June 7, the Senate Commerce Committee approved

See *Governmental*, page 11

New Tulane facility set to open August 18

The James W. Wilson Jr. Center for Intercollegiate Athletics at Tulane University will open August 18. A preview tour will be held for Tulane alumni and supporters attending a fan-appreciation-day celebration. The \$7.2 million center will be dedicated September 22 before the Tulane-Florida State football game in the Superdome.

The Wilson Center, named for Alabama oilman and 1957 Tulane alumnus Jim Wilson, is the crown jewel of Tulane's \$25 million capital campaign for athletics.

Under the direction of Chet Gladchuk, director of athletics, and Terry Terrebonne, executive director for athletics development, the campaign had raised more than \$22 million by August 1. More than \$17 million has been collected over the past two years.

Gladchuk calls the Wilson Center a masterpiece. "It will be one of the premier athletic facilities in the na-

tion—the kind of facility that sends a clear signal to those who visit our campus that Tulane has a major investment in a comprehensive Division I athletics program," he said.

After the completion of the Wilson Center, the Bob and Lillian Turchin Baseball Stadium, a permanent structure with 3,000 seats and lights for night baseball, is scheduled to be completed by the 1991 baseball season.

Also on the drawing board for 1991 is construction of a 2,000-seat grandstand for the Kent Williams Track Complex and the new William Goldring Tennis Complex. A renovation of the Tulane Arena into Fogelman Arena for basketball and volleyball was completed last year.

The sports complex is situated on newly dedicated Ben Weiner Drive (formerly East Road). Weiner also is a contributor to Tulane athletics.

Virginia grid captains among eight graduates on squad

Eight University of Virginia football players—seven of them starters—will compete this fall as graduate students. All three Cavalier captains—**Ron Carey, Joe Hall and Shawn Moore**—are among this group.

Undergraduate degrees earned by the group include psychology (Moore), sociology (Trevor Ryals), history (Chris Borsari), Afro-American studies (Mark Cooke), sports medicine (Carey), and rhetoric and communication (Hall, Tony Covington and Jake McInerney). All but Carey, who is continuing his sports-medicine studies, will be enrolled in Virginia's Curry School of Education.

From Midwestern Collegiate Conference Director of Communications/Marketing **Mike Hermann**:

"The Midwestern Collegiate Conference has an MCC compliance committee composed of the com-

"In addition, each MCC institution has a representative on the marketing and promotion committee, a recognized standing committee that deals with the conference's marketing interests. This past year, the sports information directors also were recognized as a standing committee."

Henry Hawkins, sports information director at Texas Southern University, has started research on the history of the Southwestern Athletic Conference, which was formed in 1920. Hawkins is looking for standings, all-conference teams and season-final league stats in football, basketball, baseball, track (including cross country and indoor track), golf, tennis and women's volleyball.

Information (with appropriate documentation) should be submitted to Hawkins at Texas Southern (3100 Cleburne, Houston, Texas 77004) or to **Lonza Hardy**, SWAC public relations director (The Louisiana Superdome, New Orleans, Louisiana 70112). Hawkins hopes to have the history finished and available by September 1991.

ESPN and Ivy league officials have announced a five-game schedule of live football telecasts this fall. The slate includes the University of Pennsylvania at Dartmouth College (September 15), Northeastern University at Harvard University (Sep-



Cavalier tricapitans (from left) Ron Carey, Shawn Moore and Joe Hall will lead Virginia's 1990 football team while pursuing graduate degrees

tember 22), Lafayette College at Columbia University (October 6), Brown University at Cornell University (October 27), and Princeton University at Yale University (November 10).

Trivia Time: Has any college football team gone through the regular season without giving up a point? Answer later.

Kinnick Stadium at the University of Iowa has been expanded by more than 2,600 seats since last season, bringing the facility's capacity to 70,300. Although nobody wanting a season ticket has been turned away by the Hawkeyes since 1987, ticket manager **Mike Naughton** said recently that some folks may not realize season tickets still are available.

"Hopefully," he said, "this will

make them aware it's not quite that way. (They) just need to start applying."

The University of Notre Dame will meet Indiana University, Bloomington, on the soccer field August 25 in Indianapolis in a benefit game for cystic fibrosis. Tickets to the 7:30 p.m. match, which will be played at the Indianapolis Soccer and Sports Center, are \$4. More information is available by calling 800/622-4826.

Briefly in the News

pliance coordinators who have begun to direct and implement the conference's compliance initiatives. In addition, our trainers met as a group during a recent national convention and have begun to move toward becoming a more formal organization.

Governmental

Continued from page 10

S. 1880, the "Cable Television Consumer Protection Act of 1990." The bill would allow local governments to regulate rates for basic tier cable service in areas where the Federal Communications Commission determines that a cable system is not subject to effective competition and would bar cable programmers with financial ties to cable operators from discriminating in price and other conditions against the cable company's competitors, such as wireless cable and direct broadcast satellite companies. The FCC could regulate rates for certain other cable service, such as ESPN, if it determined that rates were "significantly excessive." Further revisions are expected to be released this week; Senate consideration of S. 1880 has not been scheduled.

In the House, the Subcommittee on Telecommunications and Finance approved a measure June 27 that would require the FCC to cap prices for basic tier cable service and to reduce rates for other programming deemed "unreasonable or abusive." It also would prohibit cable programmers with financial ties to cable operators from "unreasonably refusing to deal with" competitors. A bill incorporating these provisions, H.R. 5267, the "Cable Television Consumer Protection and Competition Act," was introduced July 13, and the staff has prepared an amendment in the nature of a substitute for consideration during markup this week by the full Energy and Commerce Committee.

1989 cable and satellite royalty fees: The NCAA will file a claim for a share of

the \$213 million in 1989 cable royalty fees. The NCAA also will file a claim for a share of the \$2.4 million in 1989 satellite carrier royalty fees.

Adjustment proceedings: On July 18, the Copyright Royalty Tribunal issued an order eliminating the syndicated exclusivity surcharge, with one small exception. This order is not unexpected, because the FCC reinstated the syndicated exclusivity blackout rules effective this year. The syndicated exclusivity surcharge was imposed after the FCC eliminated syndicated exclusivity protection, which allowed broadcast stations to require a local cable system importing a television station to blackout syndicated programming on that station under certain conditions. This decision will not have a direct effect on the amount that the Joint Sports

Claimants receive because they have not received a portion of the syndicated exclusivity royalty fees. It may, however, make it more difficult to settle distribution proceedings.

In a separate order also issued July 18, the tribunal stated that it would schedule the next cable rate-adjustment proceeding after all petitions for ratemaking are filed this year. By law, the tribunal is authorized to adjust the cable royalty rates every five years, and 1990 is a year in which it may do so. The Joint Sports Claimants and other copyright owners will be seeking an increase in the "basic" and "3.75 percent" cable royalty rates.

Canadian proceeding: The Copyright Board of Canada still is conducting proceedings to set royalty rates for retransmission on a distant signal basis in Canada of copyrighted network and nonnetwork programming.

Taxation of scholarships and interest paid on student loans

Congress has taken no action since our last report on the several pending bills that would partly or fully restore the exclusion from taxable income of scholarships or would reinstate the deduction for interest paid on student loans.

Internationally Speaking: Merrimack College's men's basketball team currently is in the midst of a two-week tour of Belgium and Germany, which will conclude August 25 after seven games and numerous clinics.

Also in Europe is the men's basketball team from Southeast Missouri State University, which will return August 18 after eight games in Belgium, Holland and the Netherlands.

Jackie Fischer, assistant women's softball coach and graduate assistant SID at Indiana State University, is visiting Russia this month as a member of the U.S. Slowpitch Softball Association squad competing in the Unity Games.

Trivia Answer: Duke University's 1938 football team and the 1939 University of Tennessee, Knoxville, squad shut out nine and 10 regular-season opponents, respectively.

Administrative Committee minutes

1. Acting for the Council, the Administrative Committee:

a. Reviewed the schedule and agendas for the meetings of the Council and the division steering committees.

b. Agreed to recommend Council sponsorship of an amendment to Constitution 5.4.1.2.2 to permit an institution's compliance officer to request interpretations from the Association's legislative services department.

2. Report of actions taken by the executive director per Constitution 4.3.2.

a. Acting for the Council:

(1) Approved nine summer basketball leagues (six for men and three for women) per Bylaws 14.8.5.2 and 30.11, as published earlier in The NCAA News.

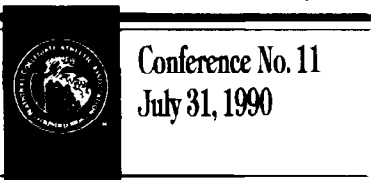
(2) Granted waivers per Bylaw 14.8.6.1-(c) to permit student-athletes from three member institutions to participate in tryouts or competition involving national teams in basketball.

(3) Granted waivers per Bylaws 14.8.6.1-(d) and 14.8.6.2-(b) to permit student-athletes from various member institutions to participate in competition as part of the 1990 Aloha State Games (Hawaii) and Prairie State Games (Illinois).

(4) Granted waivers per Bylaw 14.8.6.2-(c) to permit student-athletes from various member institutions to participate in basketball competition as part of all-star foreign tours.

(5) Granted a waiver of the transfer residence requirement per Bylaw 14.9.2.2-(c), as recommended by the Committee on Infractions, to permit a student-athlete to transfer

from Oklahoma State University to Central State University (Oklahoma), inasmuch as the original institution's football program has been placed on probation with sanctions that would preclude the team from partici-



Conference No. 11
July 31, 1990

pating in postseason competition during all of the remaining seasons of the student-athlete's eligibility.

(6) Granted waivers per Bylaw 16.13 as follows:

(a) Pennsylvania State University, to pro-

vide expenses to a student-athlete to attend her father's funeral.

(b) University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, to provide an enrolled foreign student-athlete the amount withheld from the housing portion of her scholarship, to fund, in part, a trip to her home, noting that a refund due the student from the Internal Revenue Service had been delayed due to an administrative error by the university and that the student-athlete will repay the university the amount advanced once she receives her refund.

b. Acting for the Executive Committee:

Approved a recommendation by the Division III Men's Ice Hockey Committee that the linesman fee for the Division III Men's Ice Hockey Championship be increased from \$60 to \$75.

In the 1991 season your football goal width will change from 23 feet 4 inches to 18 feet 6 inches. We can make the change for you. Adjustable for high school and college, or permanent.



METRO INDUSTRIES INC.
P.O. Box 296
Helena, Alabama 35080

205-664-0002

205-663-2191

FAX 205-664-9438

Do You Want to Evaluate All the Junior and Senior Football Players in our 1990 Testing Areas for

LESS THAN ONE RECRUITING TRIP?

Call us for information on how to subscribe to our testing service at:

1-800-421-4885
HIGH SCHOOL GRIDIRON REPORT
Official Recruiting Service of the NAIA

1926 Waukegan Road • Glenview, Ill. 60025
Telephone (708) 724-0760 • WATS 1-800-421-4885 • FAX (708) 724-0762

1990 TESTING SITES:

Location	Projected number of players tested
Six County Chicagoland Area	2500
State of Ill. (outside of Chicago)	2000
St. Louis, MO Area	650
Northwest Indiana Area	700
Indianapolis, IN Area	500
Detroit, MI Area	1300
Milwaukee, WI Area	750
State of Colorado	900

NCAA Record

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Paul H. Thompson selected as president at Weber State after serving as vice-president at Brigham Young.

DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

Jack Williams named at Newberry, where he will step down as head men's basketball coach after seven years in that post. Williams also will assume responsibility for the school's athletics scholarship program. **Andy Jennings** appointed acting AD at Vassar. **Donald Combs** announced his retirement at Eastern Kentucky. **Alan R. Platt** selected at Catholic after serving during the past year as AD at West Chester. He also has been AD at Guilford and assistant AD at William and Mary.

ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS

OF ATHLETICS

Sam Baker, associate AD for financial development at Vanderbilt, appointed director of marketing for the College Football Association. **John Harper** promoted from assistant AD for internal affairs at Wichita State, where he has been on the athletics staff since 1987. He will continue to manage events while taking on responsibility for the administration of nonrevenue sports. **Patrice Milkovich** selected at Oberlin, where she has served as interim associate AD for the past year. She continues to serve as head women's volleyball coach. **Valerie Cushman** named acting associate AD at Vassar. **Carolyn S. Campbell** appointed at Wellesley after serving as assistant AD at Dartmouth. A former standout women's lacrosse player at Bates, Campbell also has held administrative posts at Temple.

ASSISTANT DIRECTORS

OF ATHLETICS

Bob Weltlich of Texas named head men's basketball coach at Florida International. **Doug Vandersee** promoted from director of compliance and health care to assistant AD for internal affairs at Wichita State, where he also has served as head trainer for the past 10 years. Also, **Gary Sobba** promoted from marketing and promotions director at the school, where he will continue to oversee marketing and promotions while taking on responsibility for ticket operations. **Dede Allen** named assistant AD for internal affairs at North Carolina-Asheville, where she has been assistant AD/business manager since 1987. The school also announced that men's and women's cross country and women's track coach **Valerie Lemoignan** will take on additional duties as assistant AD for compliance and academic affairs and head baseball coach **Steve Pope** also will serve as assistant AD for external affairs. **Andrea S. Wickerham** selected at Harvard after serving since 1986 as assistant AD at Central Connecticut State. She also has served on coaching staffs in various sports at Mount St. Mary's (Maryland), Iowa, Eastern Michigan and Michigan.

COACHES

Baseball—**Brad R. Warnimont** appointed at Ashland, replacing **Steve Whitmyer**, who was appointed assistant baseball coach and administrative assistant for operations at Wake Forest. Warnimont served as head coach last season at Bethany (West Virginia), where he also assisted with football, and he earlier was a baseball aide at Capital and Cornell. Whitmyer, a former Notre Dame pitcher, was an aide at Bowling Green and Otterbein before taking the Ashland post. **Terry Alexander** promoted from associate head coach at Jacksonville, where he has been on the staff since 1979. He also has coached at the high school level. **Aaron J. "Chip" Reese** named at Columbus after five seasons as head coach at Kennesaw State College in Georgia, where his teams were 144-124.

Baseball assistants—Stetson's **Jeff Altier** promoted to promotions director and ticket manager at the school. He has been Stetson's first-base coach for the past six seasons. **Pete Meyer** appointed for the new program at North Carolina-Greensboro. Meyer, a former Wooster player and the son of DePauw head coach Edward Meyer, previously was a graduate assistant coach at Valdosta State. **Jerry Greeley**, a baseball aide at King's (Pennsylvania) last season, named head men's and women's cross country coach at the school. **Rocco Salomone** joined the staff at Brockport State, where he also will assist with football. **Keith Griffin** appointed at Jacksonville after serving since 1981 as head coach at Pine Forest High School in Florida, where his teams com-



Aaron J. "Chip" Reese appointed baseball coach at Columbus



Pat Donnelly joined men's basketball staff at Mansfield



Kenyon selected **Nancy L. Roberts** for women's basketball

pleted a 203-74 record. As a player, he led Livingston to an appearance in the championship round of the 1976 Division II Baseball Championship. Jacksonville also named **Rusty Green** to the baseball staff. Green led Sandalwood (Florida) High School to a state title in 1988. **Columbus' Greg Frady** selected as head coach at North Florida Junior College. Frady served at Columbus for three years. **Mike Coombs** named at South Florida. **Bill George** appointed head junior varsity coach at Ithaca, where he also will coach junior varsity football.

Men's basketball—Newberry's **Jack Williams** stepped down after seven years in the post to become athletics director at the school. **Jerry Peirson** dismissed after six seasons at Miami (Ohio), following Peirson's acknowledgement in June that he gave a false grade to a student-athlete enrolled in a class. He coached his teams to a 94-80 record at the school, where he also served as an assistant for 14 years. Former Mississippi and Texas head coach **Bob Weltlich** selected at Florida International. Weltlich, who compiled a 160-186 record through six seasons at Mississippi and through five seasons at Texas, has been an assistant AD for the Longhorns since 1988. **Al Sokaitis** appointed at Southern Maine.

Men's basketball assistants—**Pat Donnelly** appointed at Mansfield, where he was a volunteer student assistant last year. Donnelly, who also has been an aide at the high school level, replaces **Les Sheridan**, who resigned. **Bill Carr** joined the staff at San Francisco as a volunteer assistant. He played at the school from 1985 to 1987. **Michael Mastroianni** named at Carnegie-Mellon, where he will continue to serve as assistant intramurals director. Since 1987, he also has been an assistant boys' coach at Quaker Valley

at Shawnee State. **Dic Doumanian** joined the staff at Mercyhurst. **Brian Regan** named at Robert Morris. **Eddie Meyers** of Old Dominion and **Bill Herrion** of Boston U. appointed at George Washington, which also announced the retention of **Larry Mangino**. Meyers is a former interim head coach at Tennessee State.

Women's basketball—**Nancy L. Roberts** selected at Kenyon, where she also will be head women's volleyball coach. She previously coached both sports and served as facilities director at Williams, where her basketball teams compiled a 55-30 record through four seasons. Roberts also has coached at Wilkes, where her record was 101-42. **Christa Champion** hired at New Haven after serving as an assistant at Smith. She replaces **Rich Jones**, who coached the Chargers to an 8-19 record last season. **Suzan Rowe** appointed at MIT, where she also will coach women's soccer. She recently stepped down as head coach at Plymouth State, where she was Little East Conference coach of the year in 1989. **Nancy C. Feldman** selected to succeed Rowe at Plymouth State, where she also will be head women's soccer coach. Feldman, who coached soccer the past two years at Lake Forest, is a former basketball assistant at Smith. **Gabrielle Lisella** named interim head women's basketball and volleyball coach at St. Lawrence, replacing **Susan Starr**, who resigned to enter business. Lisella is a former head women's junior varsity basketball and assistant women's lacrosse coach at Cortland State.

In addition, **Ada Gee** appointed at Vanderbilt. The former standout player at Colorado College previously was an aide at Wisconsin-Green Bay. **Michele Carron** named at Brockport State, her alma mater, where she also will assist with women's softball. She previously was a



Laura and Gordy Lenneman appointed cohead cross country coaches at Wisconsin-River Falls

graduate assistant women's basketball coach at Ohio State. **Tony Mabrey** promoted from assistant to interim head coach at Jacksonville State, replacing **Richard Mathis**. Mabrey has been on the staff for the past three years. **Greensboro's Lisa Stockton** selected as an assistant at Georgia Tech. The former Wake Forest player coached her Greensboro teams to a 63-27 record through three seasons and was a two-time Dixie Intercollegiate Athletic Conference coach of the year. **John Miller** awarded a two-year contract extension at La Salle, where he has coached the Explorers to an 89-29 record and three Metro Atlantic Athletic Conference titles in four years.

Women's basketball assistants—**Jon Newlee** joined the staff at Texas-San Antonio. He has been head women's coach since 1987 at Southwestern Junior College in California, where his teams were 35-31, including a 22-6 mark last season. Newlee also has been an aide at St. Mary's (California). Former Rice assistant **Peggy Pope** hired at Houston, which also announced the appointment of former West Orange-Stark High School head coach **Ricky Ryan**. **Rusty Cram** named at Georgia Southern. **Eureka's Cathy Compton** appointed head women's softball coach at Nicholls State. **Colleen**

graduate assistant women's basketball coach at Ohio State. **Tony Mabrey** promoted from assistant to interim head coach at Jacksonville State, replacing **Richard Mathis**. Mabrey has been on the staff for the past three years. **Greensboro's Lisa Stockton** selected as an assistant at Georgia Tech. The former Wake Forest player coached her Greensboro teams to a 63-27 record through three seasons and was a two-time Dixie Intercollegiate Athletic Conference coach of the year. **John Miller** awarded a two-year contract extension at La Salle, where he has coached the Explorers to an 89-29 record and three Metro Atlantic Athletic Conference titles in four years.

Women's basketball assistants—**Jon Newlee** joined the staff at Texas-San Antonio. He has been head women's coach since 1987 at Southwestern Junior College in California, where his teams were 35-31, including a 22-6 mark last season. Newlee also has been an aide at St. Mary's (California). Former Rice assistant **Peggy Pope** hired at Houston, which also announced the appointment of former West Orange-Stark High School head coach **Ricky Ryan**. **Rusty Cram** named at Georgia Southern. **Eureka's Cathy Compton** appointed head women's softball coach at Nicholls State. **Colleen**

Matsuhara hired as recruiting coordinator and assistant coach at Long Beach State, replacing **Michael Abraham**, who joined the staff at Oregon State. Matsuhara, a former head coach at Nebraska, served last season as an aide at Notre Dame and also has been on the staffs at Cal State Fullerton, UCLA and Texas, in addition to serving as an assistant athletics director at UCLA. Long Beach State also announced the appointments of **Lamar Boutwell** as a graduate assistant coach and former 49er player **Tammy Joy** as a student assistant. **Amy Hile** joined the staff at Indiana/Purdue-Fort Wayne. The former Indiana State player and graduate assistant coach has worked most recently as program director at Fort Wayne's Central YMCA. **Cheryl Reeve** named at George Washington after serving as a graduate assistant coach at La Salle, where she also played. **Maureen McHugh** appointed at Santa Clara. The former Loyola (Maryland) player previously was an aide for four years at Johns Hopkins. **Charli Turner** also joined the Santa Clara staff.

Men's and women's cross country

Laura Lenneman and **Gordy Lenneman** named cohead coaches at Wisconsin-River Falls, where both are former track athletes and where Laura Lenneman also ran in cross country events. Gordy Lenneman has been an assistant track coach at the school since 1987. **Jerry Greeley** appointed at King's (Pennsylvania) after serving as assistant baseball coach at the school last season. He succeeds **Drew Davis**. **Rod Wyatt** named head men's coach at North Carolina-Greensboro, where the team will begin competition in 1991. Wyatt also will serve as compliance officer at the school, where he has assisted with men's basketball for the past three years. **Bob Heller** stepped down as men's coach at Kutztown, where he also gives up duties as a track assistant to become coordinator of special events and intramurals and recreation director at Lenoir-Rhyne. Heller's 1988 cross country team finished 11th in the Division II Men's Cross Country Championships. **Claire Townsend** appointed men's and women's coach at Vanderbilt, where she also will be head women's track coach. The former Alabama track captain, recipient of an NCAA women's enhancement program postgraduate scholarship in 1988, previously assisted with cross country and track at Georgia. She also has worked for the Southeastern Conference.

Men's cross country assistant—**John McInerney** selected as assistant men's cross country and track coach at Eastern Illinois, where he was a two-time cross country all-America runner and helped lead the Panthers to the Division II team title in 1977. Since 1980, he has been head boys' and girls' cross country and assistant track coach at Crystal Lake South High School in Illinois.

Men's and women's fencing—**Alison Reid** appointed at UC San Diego after serving as an assistant at Stanford since 1988. The former Cardinal fencer replaces nine-year Triton coach **Lynne Antonelli**, who remains in the school's physical education program as a fencing instructor.

Field hockey—**Marisa Didio** named at Northwestern after six seasons at New Hampshire, where her teams recorded an 84-25-9 mark and appeared in six Division I Field Hockey Championships, finishing second in 1986. Didio, who also coached a national-championship women's lacrosse squad at New Hampshire in 1985 and served during 1988 as assistant coach of the U.S. Olympic field hockey team, replaces **Nancy Stevens**, who was appointed head coach at Connecticut. At Northwestern, Stevens led her teams to a 152-35-12 mark and eight NCAA tournament appearances in nine seasons. Her 1989 squad finished third nationally. **Alison Williams** selected at Towson State, where she also will be head women's lacrosse coach. Williams, who replaces **Sandy Hoody** in the posts, previously was head lacrosse and assistant field hockey coach at Philadelphia Textile and had several other duties there, including the job of intramurals and recreation director.

Football—**Dennis Caryl** appointed interim head coach at Washburn, where he has been an assistant since 1985. Caryl, a former head coach at Upper Iowa, steps in for **Larry Elliott**, who is taking a medical leave of absence.

Football assistants—**Tim Hinton** named wide receivers coach at Ohio after serving as head coach and athletics direc-

tor at Van Wert High School in Ohio. He is a former graduate assistant coach at Ohio State. **Ted Williams** resigned as running backs coach at UCLA, where he also has coached inside linebackers during his 10 years at the school. He is leaving to pursue a business opportunity. **Michael Chisum** appointed to a part-time position as defensive line coach at Kutztown. He is a former defensive tackle and nose guard at Kentucky. **Gavin Colliton** joined the staff at Washington and Lee after serving as linebackers and special teams coach at Princeton since 1988. He also has been an aide at Salisbury State, where he played, and at Central Connecticut State.

In addition, **Scott Grogan** promoted to defensive coordinator at Nebraska-Omaha, where he has been on the staff for seven years. The school also appointed former Maverick defensive back **Ross Els** as secondary coach. Els was on the staff at Northern Iowa last season. **Andy Bowers** and **Bo Hickey** named secondary and quarterbacks coaches at Western Maryland, where Hickey, a self-employed investment broker, played during the late 1970s. Bowers previously was an assistant at Johns Hopkins, where he served for eight years. **Darryl Mason** hired as receivers coach at Northwestern State (Louisiana) after serving in a similar post last season at Weber State. The former Arkansas tight end and United States Football League player at Birmingham also has been a graduate assistant coach at Southwest Missouri State. **Bill Jacobs**, a defensive aide at Colorado College, joined the staff at Fairmont State as defensive coordinator.

Blair Hrovat named offensive coordinator and quarterbacks coach and **Gerry Woodruff** selected as defensive coordinator and secondary coach at San Francisco State, which also announced the appointments of **Harold "Budgie" Hamilton** as inside linebackers coach, **Phil Willenbrock** as offensive line coach and **Mike Kelly** as running backs and special teams coach. Hrovat previously was offensive coordinator at Gannon and Woodruff was secondary coach at California, while Hamilton served at the College of San Mateo (California). Willenbrock was at Gettysburg and Kelly was at Capital. San Francisco State also named four volunteer assistants: **Dale Perine**, defensive line coach; **Mike Wooten**, split ends; **Dan Slevin**, linebackers assistant, and **John Espana**, offensive line assistant. **Jim Conciller**, **John Gentile** and **Joe Ribar** joined the staff at Case Reserve. Conciller will coach the defensive line and Gentile will handle the offensive line, while Ribar will coach offensive backs. **John McLeod**, **Chris Johannsen**, **Marc Kirkpatrick** and **Buddy Burnette** selected for the staff at Newberry. **Gary Boyle** and **Jud Smith** appointed defensive line and running backs coaches at New Haven, which also named **John Driscoll** and **Jack Cochran** as graduate assistant coaches. Boyle previously coached at East Stroudsburg and Smith has coached youth and high school football in the New Haven area.

In addition, **Toby Pearson**, **Gary Miller** and **Bob Frame** selected as graduate assistant coaches at Georgia Tech. Pearson and Frame are former players at Tech and Harvard, respectively, while Miller has been an aide at Marist High School in Atlanta for the past four years. **Brad R. Warnimont**, line coach and recruiting coordinator at Bethany (West Virginia), named head baseball coach at Ashland. **Doug DeVito** hired as defensive backfield coach at Ashland, where he also will serve as director of the school's new fitness center. The former baseball and football standout at Muskingum previously was a graduate assistant coach at Ashland. **Rocco Salomone** selected as recruiting coordinator, running backs coach and strength coach at Brockport State, his alma mater, where he also will assist with baseball. He previously was a football and track assistant at Camp Hill (Pennsylvania) High School. **Brock Miller** and **Leroy Engle** joined the staff at Duquesne. **Steve Corso** appointed linebackers coach at St. John's (New York), which also named **Bill Sullivan** as defensive backs coach and **Steve Lombardi** as running backs coach.

Also, **Dave Keeny** selected as offensive coordinator and assistant head coach at Thomas More, succeeding **Larry Hook**, who moved to Milford High School in Cincinnati, Ohio, as a teacher and assist-

See Record, page 13

Record

Continued from page 12

ant football coach. Keeny previously was running backs and wide receivers coach at Morehead State and he also has coached at Kutztown, Virginia, Penn State and Arizona State. ... **Joe Finchem** and **Rick Willis** joined the staff at Wittenberg, where Finchem, a former Ohio cocaptain who previously was on the staff at Urbana, will coach the offensive line. Willis was a graduate assistant coach at Illinois. Wittenberg also announced the appointment of **Mike Conlin** as a volunteer assistant. ... **Bill George** named head junior varsity coach at Ithaca, where he played on the school's 1979 national-championship team. George, who also will be head junior varsity baseball coach, previously was assistant football and head wrestling coach at the U.S. Military Prep School in Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, and earlier served on the football staffs at Princeton and Ohio State.

Men's golf—**Craig Palmer** selected at Wisconsin-River Falls, where he played in the early 1970s. He has been a club professional in recent years. Palmer replaces **Paul Gandrud**. ... **Mary Mills**, winner of nine tournaments on the Ladies' Professional Golf Association tour from 1962 to 1980, named at Florida Atlantic. Mills, who also won eight straight Mississippi amateur titles beginning in 1954, captured two LPGA Championship titles and won the 1963 USGA Women's Open. She replaces **Gary Bates**, who left to pursue business opportunities after leading his teams to two appearances in the Division II Men's Golf Championships during his three-year tenure. ... **Don Bails** appointed at Idaho, replacing **Kim Kirkland**, who resigned. Bails, a former Oregon State golfer, previously was manager and professional at the university's golf course.

Men's golf assistant—**Glen Mioietta** named at Florida Atlantic, where he was a team captain and three-time participant in the Division II Men's Golf Championships as a player.

Women's gymnastics—**Marie Durham** promoted from a part-time to a full-time position at Brockport State, where she becomes a lecturer in physical education and sport after four years of coaching.

Men's ice hockey—**Ian Perrin** appointed at Wisconsin-Eau Claire. He previously was an assistant for nine years at Wisconsin, where he helped coach the Badgers to two Division I titles and also played on Wisconsin's 1977 national-championship team.

Men's ice hockey assistants—**Lyle Phair**, a former Michigan State and professional player, and **Billy Powers**, who served last season as a graduate assistant at Michigan, joined the staff at Illinois-Chicago. Powers also played at Michigan.

Men's lacrosse—**Anthony LoRicca** named at New Haven, replacing **Dave Haelele**.

Men's lacrosse assistants—**Robert M. Arndt** appointed to a part-time position at Quinnipiac. He was a player and coach on the club team at New Paltz State and also has coached at the junior high and high school levels. ... **Steven Bristol** joined the staff at Washington and Lee, where he also will assist with men's soccer. The former Hamilton player previously taught and coached at Trinity-Pawling School in New York.

Women's lacrosse—**Alison Williams** named at Towson State, where she also will be head field hockey coach. Williams previously was head lacrosse coach at Philadelphia Textile, where last year's team recorded a 5-11 mark, and also assisted with field hockey at the school. She played on Temple's 1984 Division I championship women's lacrosse team. Williams replaces **Sandy Hoody** in the posts at Towson State.

Men's and women's soccer—**John Holder** selected as women's coach at St. Norbert, where he is a philosophy professor. ... **Shelley Monas** named women's coach at Allegheny, where she also will be head women's softball coach. ... **Ray Smith** appointed to head the women's program at UC Irvine after serving last year as assistant men's coach at Chapman. Smith also has been a men's aide at Biola and head boys' coach at two California high schools. ... **Nelson Lodge** named interim men's and women's coach at Cal State Hayward, where he coached the men's team to a 92-28-7 record and two Division II Men's Soccer Championship appearances between 1970 and 1975. Lodge, who also coached men's teams at Stanford to a 96-55-15 record through eight seasons beginning in 1976, has been head girls' coach at Los Altos (California) High School since 1986. He replaces **Colin Lindores**, who moves to Stanford as head



N.C.-Greensboro picked Rod Wyatt for men's cross country

Jerry Greeley named cross country coach at King's (Pennsylvania)

men's coach. ... **Suzan Rowe** named women's soccer and basketball coach of MIT. ... **Ken McDonald** promoted from men's and women's assistant to head women's coach at Vanderbilt, where the former Penn State and professional player has been on the staff since 1988. ... **Nancy C. Feldman** appointed women's coach at Plymouth State, where she also will be head women's basketball coach. Feldman, a former soccer player at Massachusetts, previously was head coach for two years at Lake Forest.

Men's and women's soccer assistants—**Steven Bristol** named men's aide at Washington and Lee, where he also will assist with men's lacrosse. ... **Jean Paul Verhees**, former head women's coach at California, appointed women's associate coach and men's goalkeeper coach at San Francisco. The school also announced the promotions of men's assistant **Erik Visser** to associate coach and the appointment of former USF and professional player **John Brooks** as a men's assistant. ... **Shannon Higgins** joined the women's staff at George Washington after completing her playing career at North Carolina, where she led the Tar Heels to four straight Division I titles. She received a Honda/Broderick Award as the nation's outstanding collegiate woman soccer player for 1989 and also received the women's Hermann Award at the top player in Division I.

Women's softball—**Cathy Compton** appointed at Nicholls State. She pre-

viously was head women's softball and assistant women's basketball coach at Eureka, where her softball teams compiled a 112-40 record through five years, including a 34-4 mark last season. Compton replaces **Lynn Oberbillig**, who was named facilities manager at Smith after serving as women's athletics coordinator and softball coach at Nicholls State. ... **Shelley Monas** selected at Allegheny, where she also will be head women's soccer coach. Monas previously was head softball coach at Northwestern High School in Albion, Pennsylvania, in addition to serving as a part-time pitching coach at Allegheny. From 1979 to 1983, she was head coach at Mercyhurst, and she also has been on the staff at Kent. ... **Jackie Coburn** named interim head coach at Colorado-College Springs, replacing **Dave Shackelford**. Coburn, a former Oregon shortstop, has been an assistant at Palmer High School in Colorado Springs. ... **Melissa Jarrell** appointed at UC San Diego after serving as an assistant at Trenton State since 1987. The former North Carolina player replaces interim coach **Sal Coats**.

Men's and women's swimming and diving assistant—**Debbie Thompson** named at Washington and Lee, where she also will assist with men's water polo. Thompson, who was a swimmer at Purdue, is a former head women's swimming coach at Oberlin.

Men's and women's tennis—**Jack Bowe** selected as women's coach at St. Benedict after serving as men's coach for the past five years at St. Cloud State. Bowe led the Husky men to North Central Intercollegiate Athletic Conference titles in 1986 and 1990. ... **Dennis Ralston** returned to Southern Methodist as director of tennis and will work with the school's men's and women's teams. He coached the Mustang men from 1981 to 1989 and led them to a 185-67 record and five Southwest Athletic Conference titles before leaving to coach professional player

accept a position with Nike Inc. ... **John McInerney** named assistant men's cross country and track and field coach at Eastern Illinois, where he is a former all-America cross country and track athlete. Since 1980, he has been head boys' and girls' cross country and assistant track coach at Crystal Lake South High School in Illinois. ... **Bob Heller** resigned at Kutztown, where he also was head men's cross country coach, to become special events coordinator and intramurals and recreation director at Lenoir-Rhyne.

Women's volleyball—**Rose Shires** promoted from assistant at Nebraska-Omaha, where she has been on the staff for two years. The former UTEP player succeeds **Karen Uhler**, who was selected as head coach at Virginia. Uhler, who also has been a graduate assistant coach at Illinois, led Nebraska-Omaha to a 48-31 record and two appearances in the Division II Women's Volleyball Championship during her two seasons at the school. ... **Martha Newberry** resigned at Marshall, where she led her team to a Southern Conference title two years ago. She plans to begin doctoral studies. ... **Arnold Rosenbaum** selected at La Salle. He previously was head coach at Concordia (New York) and also has coached teams at Molloy and Manhattanville. ... **Nancy L. Roberts** named at Kenyon, where she also will coach women's basketball. She previously coached both sports and served as facilities director at Williams, where her volleyball teams compiled a four-year record of 90-29. ... **Kris Wexell** resigned at Duquesne. ... **New York Tech's Nadine Lila-vois** named assistant coach at Hofstra, where she was East Coast Conference player of the year in 1984. She also been head coach at St. Francis (New York). ... **Dee Powers** hired at Maryville (Missouri) after serving as head coach at Lindbergh High School in St. Louis. ... **Winnie Wong** selected at Notre Dame (California) after serving as an assistant at Cal State Sacramento.

Women's volleyball assistants—**Julie Vandiver** named at North Carolina-Greensboro, where she played volleyball and softball before becoming a high school teacher and coach. ... **Mora Kanim** hired at Cal State Northridge. Kanim, who previously was head girls' coach at Marymount High School in California, was a member of UCLA's 1984 Division I championship squad. ... **Tim Mosser** selected at North Dakota State, where he has been a math instructor since 1987. Mosser, who also is head coach of a Junior Olympics girls' team, is a former assistant at Concordia-Moorhead. ... **Kathy Schindler** and **Doug Flinn** joined the staff at San Francisco, which also selected **Kim Gray** as a student assistant. Schindler and Gray are former Lady Don standout players. ... **Ernie Gilbert** hired at Eastern Kentucky, replacing **Stuart Sherman**. Gilbert, a former player at Ball State who also has been an aide at Ohio State, served most recently as head coach at Ohio Dominican.

Men's water polo assistant—**Debbie Thompson** appointed at Washington and Lee, where she also will assist with men's and women's swimming.

STAFF

Academic counselor—**Ron LeLeux** selected as academic counselor for men's athletics at Arkansas. He previously was assistant coordinator of academic services at Northeast Louisiana.

Assistant academic counselor—**Linda Zygmund** named at Kent. She previously worked in the university's academic counseling office.

Academic services assistant—**Ray Newman** appointed assistant coordinator of academic services at Northeast Louisiana, where he will work with football and basketball player. The retired Army colonel is a former ROTC commander at the school. He replaces **Ron LeLeux**, who was named academic counselor for men's athletics at Arkansas.

Administrative assistant—**Steve Whitmyer** named administrative assistant for operations at Wake Forest, where he also will be assistant baseball coach. He previously was head baseball coach at Ashland.

Compliance officer—**Rod Wyatt** selected at North Carolina-Greensboro, where he also will be head men's cross country coach.

Compliance and health care director—**Wichita State's Doug Vandersee** promoted to assistant athletics director for internal affairs at the school.

Concessions/merchandising director—**Mike Ritta** named at Arkansas.

Equipment manager—**John Murphy** selected at Kent. He has served as head

student manager at Youngstown State.

Facilities directors—**Lynn Oberbillig** appointed facilities manager at Smith after serving as women's athletics coordinator and head women's softball coach at Nicholls State. ... **Williams' Nancy L. Roberts** named head women's basketball and volleyball coach at Kenyon.

Marketing director—**Matt Shanklin** selected as marketing director for men's sports at Arkansas.

Marketing and promotions directors—**Patrick T. Ehren** appointed at Wisconsin-Milwaukee. He previously was the Milwaukee Bucks' top sales representative. ... **Wichita State's Dale Sobba** promoted to assistant athletics director at the school.

Promotions director/ticket manager—**Jeff Altier** named at Stetson, where he has been an assistant baseball coach for the past six years. Altier, who has done promotions work for baseball and other programs during his tenure at Stetson, replaces **Joe Lewandoski**, who continues to serve as assistant men's basketball coach and executive secretary of the Hatter Boosters basketball fund-raising organization. ... **Paul Helgrin**, promotions and ticket sales coordinator at Eastern Michigan, appointed sports information director at Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

Scheduling and special events manager—**Traci Thompson** appointed at Stony Brook after two years as stadium sales representative for Boardwalk and Baseball Inc. in Orlando, Florida.

Special events coordinator—**Bob Heller** selected at Lenoir-Rhyne, where he also will be intramurals and recreation director. He previously was head men's cross country and assistant track coach at Kutztown.

Sports information directors—**Linda Venzon** hired at Miami (Florida) after two years as SID at Pittsburgh, where she served on the sports information staff for 10 years. She replaces **Rich Dalrymple**, who was named public relations director by the Dallas Cowboys. ... **Rance Pugmire** named at Idaho, his alma mater, where he is a former assistant SID. For the past three years, he has been an assistant at St. John's (New York). Pugmire replaces **Dave Cook**, who moved to Eastern Washington. ... **Jim Kerman** given additional duties at Occidental, where he will continue to serve as head men's junior varsity basketball coach and assistant football and women's softball coach. Kerman replaces **Frances Hill**, who becomes the college's full-time media director. ... **Troy Hanson** named at San Francisco State after completing an internship with the Pacific-10 Conference. He replaces 30-year sports information veteran **Samuel Goldman**, who announced his retirement.

In addition, **Chris Sherk** resigned at Bowling Green, where he has been SID since 1987, to become sports copy editor for the daily Rock Hill (South Carolina) Herald newspaper. Sherk also served four years as assistant SID at Bowling Green. ... **Frank J. Mack** resigned at Case Reserve, where he had served since December 1989, to become manager of employee communications at University Hospitals in Cleveland. ... **Paul E. Helgrin** appointed at Wisconsin-Milwaukee after serving since last year as promotions and ticket sales coordinator at Eastern Michigan. He also has been an assistant SID at EMU. ... **Lori C. Zalowitz**, Albany (New York) SID for the past four years, named assistant SID at Columbia. ... **Kimberly Bouck** selected at Le Moyne after two years as an assistant at Syracuse. Bouck also will serve as coordinator for Le Moyne's Gold Wave athletics support organization.

Sports information assistants—**Steve Kirschner** and **Sheri West** joined the staff at North Carolina. Kirschner previously was assistant SID for spring sports at Florida and West worked last year as an intern in the Atlantic Coast Conference's service bureau. ... **Kim Stone** appointed at Miami (Ohio), replacing **Arlene Adams**, who resigned to enter business. Stone previously was a student assistant at North Carolina. ... **John Donovan** named assistant SID at Columbia, where he had been an interim assistant since January. ... **Justin Doherty** selected at Northern Michigan, succeeding **Tony Tollefson**, who assumed duties in the school's news bureau. Doherty, who won a College Sports Information Directors of America media-guide award while a student assistant responsible for men's ice hockey at Michigan State, served most recently as sports editor of the Marshall (Michigan) Chronicle.

Trainers—**Scott Barker** named at Cal

See Record, page 14



Tim Hinton joined football staff at Ohio



Shelley Monas appointed softball coach at Allegheny



Tim Mosser joined North Dakota State volleyball staff

viously was head women's softball and assistant women's basketball coach at Eureka, where her softball teams compiled a 112-40 record through five years, including a 34-4 mark last season. Compton replaces **Lynn Oberbillig**, who was named facilities manager at Smith after serving as women's athletics coordinator and softball coach at Nicholls State. ... **Shelley Monas** selected at Allegheny, where she also will be head women's soccer coach. Monas previously was head softball coach at Northwestern High School in Albion, Pennsylvania, in addition to serving as a part-time pitching coach at Allegheny. From 1979 to 1983, she was head coach at Mercyhurst, and she also has been on the staff at Kent. ... **Jackie Coburn** named interim head coach at Colorado-College Springs, replacing **Dave Shackelford**. Coburn, a former Oregon shortstop, has been an assistant at Palmer High School in Colorado Springs. ... **Melissa Jarrell** appointed at UC San Diego after serving as an assistant at Trenton State since 1987. The former North Carolina player replaces interim coach **Sal Coats**.

Women's softball assistant—**Michele Carron** joined the staff at Brockport State, where she is a former standout player. Carron also will assist with women's basketball at the school.

Men's and women's swimming and diving—**John Fisher** promoted from part-time head men's coach to full-time aquatics director and lecturer at Brockport State, his alma mater. ... **Jim Stein** named women's coach at Alfred. He will continue to teach at Wellsville (New York) High School, where he coached swimming teams to a 154-102 record through 16 years. ... Former Texas all-America swimmer and Olympic gold medalist **Betsy Mitchell**, holder of the world record in the 200-meter backstroke, selected as women's

coach at Dartmouth. Mitchell, who won seven Division I individual titles for the Longhorns and earned an NCAA post-graduate scholarship and Top Six honors, has been a volunteer assistant at Texas for the past year. ... **Douglas Boyd**, a three-time all-America swimmer at Indiana, appointed men's and women's coach at UC San Diego. Boyd, who has assisted with men's swimming at Indiana since 1988, succeeds **Bill Morgan**, who remains at UC San Diego as aquatics director. Morgan's last two men's teams and last three women's teams have finished as runners-up at the Division III championships.

Also, **Scott Webb** appointed men's coach at Tennessee-Chattanooga. ... **Kathy Quinn** named men's and women's coach at Maryville (Missouri), where she also coached from 1985 to 1986. ... **Les Atteberry** selected at Notre Dame (California) after coaching and teaching in the Campbell Union School District in San Jose, California, for 27 years. ... **Rod Vaught** named women's coach at Indiana State, where he is a graduate assistant in the athletics department. He previously served as head coach at Drury. ... **Gordon Graham** appointed women's coach at Harvard after heading the women's program since 1978 at Pacific, where he also has been men's and women's tennis coordinator since 1979. Graham, who was Big West Conference coach of the year in 1985, led his women's teams to a 179-129 mark during his tenure.

Women's track and field—**Claire Townsend** named at Vanderbilt, where she also will be head men's and women's cross country coach. She previously assisted in both sports at Georgia.

Men's and women's track and field assistants—**Frank Abrams** joined the staff at Wake Forest after serving as an aide at Bowling Green since 1986. He also has been an assistant at Ashland and Oberlin. ... **Tobie Hatfield** resigned after nearly two years at Wichita State to

SWC, Big Eight representatives meet to explore 'mutual' interests

The Southwest Athletic Conference and the Big Eight Conference agreed to work together in what one SWC official called "good and positive" discussions during an exploratory meeting August 8 in Oklahoma City.

"There is a mutual interest, a mutual concern and a spirit of cooperation," said Daniel G. Gibbens, University of Oklahoma faculty athletics representative and the Big Eight's president. "We are not moving toward an alliance; we may one day, but we did not set the course for that today."

Rudy Davalos, director of athletics at the University of Houston, said, "I sensed a genuine sense of interest. I sensed a much lower priority from them, but they are interested in talking. When I made this trip, that's what I wanted to happen."

Visitors Center receives \$75,000

Eastman Kodak's professional photography division has presented a \$75,000 grant to the NCAA Visitors Center.

The grant will be used to process the photographs that will be displayed in the center, which is scheduled to open to the public this fall.

The presentation of the grant was made by David Biehn, general manager of marketing and vice-president for the professional photography division of Kodak.

No officials from SWC or Big Eight schools expected anything to happen during the meetings. The objective of the closed-door conference was to talk generally about expansion, realignment, television, scheduling, a basketball tournament and the climate of college athletics.

Both conferences have been concerned about the state of their respective athletics programs. Ever since the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, left the Southwest Conference for the Southeastern Conference, a wave of expansion talk has swept the country. The SEC continues to look at expansion, and so are many other Division I conferences.

In the Southwest Conference, there is concern that Arkansas' departure will prompt the University of Texas, Austin, and Texas A&M University to head to the SEC or the Pacific-10 Conference.

Not much has been said publicly by Texas and Texas A&M officials, but United Press International said sources close to the universities indicated that both schools have had recent discussions with SEC and Pac-10 officials.

"As a conference, we need to see what we can do to strengthen the conference and, especially, to see what we can do to keep Texas and Texas A&M," said Robert M. Sweazy, Texas Tech University's faculty athletics representative and a former SWC president.

Because of the fear that Texas and Texas A&M might leave, there

is much more of a sense of urgency in the SWC than in the Big Eight, so the Big Eight isn't excited about expanding or forming an alliance, Big Eight athletics directors have said.

"We have been hit," Davalos said. "We have had a team plucked away from us. They haven't had that happen. I hope that doesn't happen to them. But they don't feel the same squeeze as we do. I think they are intelligent guys and they see what is happening. They see the presence of expansion."

Sweazy, as well as other SWC officials, say Big Eight officials might be overconfident in thinking their conference won't be raided. Published reports already have indicated that the Big Ten Conference might be interested in the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, in the future, and the Pac-10 might be interested in the University of Colorado.

"I'm not sure they are reading their own situation correctly," Sweazy said. "My sense is that they feel they are very secure. But we did too. And they saw what happened to us."

No new talks have been set. SWC and Big Eight officials said they will take the discussions home and think about their options.

"It was a great opportunity just to exchange ideas, and I think it was beneficial to all of us," Big Eight Commissioner Carl C. James said.

One SWC official said, "At least the seed has been planted."



Records book

The 1990 NCAA Football records book is the latest publication available from the Association's circulation department. NCAA Football includes all-time individual and team records, statistical leaders, all-time all-America teams, coaches' records, 1989 attendance figures and game-by-game scores, 1990 schedules, and much more. The 488-page records book sells for \$7.95. First-class postage is an additional \$2 per book. To place an order for NCAA Football, write or call: NCAA Circulation, P.O. Box 7347, Overland Park, Kansas 66207-0347; telephone 913/339-1900.

Record

Continued from page 13

State Chico after serving as an assistant at Arizona.

Assistant trainers—Peggy Haus resigned after four years at Wichita State to accept a similar position at Cumberland... Louise Goodrum named at St. Lawrence. She previously was head trainer at Anderson (South Carolina) Junior College... Rigo Carbajal, Keri Hauschildt and Bruce Toliver joined the staff at Arizona, filling posts vacated by Scott Barker, who was named head trainer at Cal State Chico; Anita Barker, and Rick Burkholder, who was named assistant trainer at Pittsburgh. Carbajal previously was trainer at Diablo Valley (California) College and Hauschildt was an assistant trainer at Fresno State, while Toliver was a graduate assistant trainer in Arizona's student health center.

Women's athletics coordinator—Nicholls State's Lynn Oberbillig named facilities manager at Smith.

CONFERENCES

Mark Womack promoted to executive associate commissioner of the Southeastern Conference, which also announced the promotions of **John Gerdy** to associate commissioner and **Mark Whitworth** to director of media relations... **Margie McDonald**, former executive director of the High Country Athletic Conference, became deputy commissioner of the Western Athletic Conference when the merger of the two leagues was completed in July. She is a member of the NCAA Basketball Officiating Committee and Nominating Committee... **Dave Hart** confirmed plans to retire as commissioner of the Southern Conference, effective June 30, 1991. Hart, a former athletics director at Missouri and Louisville, has been the league's commissioner since 1986... **Vicki Van Dam** selected as an administrative intern at the Sun Belt Conference, effective August 24. She is a former Old Dominion student and employee who also has been an intern with the Metro Atlantic Athletic Conference... **Tripp Sheppard** promoted from information director to assistant commissioner at the Colonial Athletic Association, where he has been on the staff since 1988... **Gina Ferrell** hired as an administrative intern in communications at the Missouri Valley Conference. She is



a recent Tulsa graduate who worked in the school's sports information office.

ASSOCIATIONS

Sam Baker appointed director of marketing for the College Football Association. He previously was associate athletics director for financial development at Vanderbilt and also has been associate AD at Tennessee Tech and Oregon, in addition to serving as promotions director at William and Mary and marketing director at Oregon... **Alan I. Rothenberg** elected president of the U.S. Soccer Federation. He is an attorney in Los Angeles.

DEATHS

Chris Cooper, a senior football defensive lineman at New Mexico, died August 9 of complications from rhabdomyolysis, a rare muscular disease. Cooper, age 21, was hospitalized in Albuquerque, where he died two days after he collapsed during a football workout... **Bob Culp**, former sports information director and business manager at Western Michigan, died of cancer August 6 in Kalamazoo, Michigan. Culp, who also served on the health, physical education and recreation faculty during nearly 30 years at the school, was a former president of the College Sports Information Directors of America and the Collegiate Baseball Writers Association... **Ellis T. Johnson**, head men's basketball coach at Marshall from 1963 to 1969, died August 5 in Huntington, West Virginia, at age 89. Johnson was an all-America player at Kentucky, where he played on a national-championship team in 1933. He also was a coach and athletics director at Morehead State, then coached his Marshall teams to a 68-80 record and

Rance Pugmire named sports information director at Idaho

Tripp Sheppard promoted at Colonial Athletic Association

kowski, a reserve quarterback at Arizona State from 1979 to 1981 and son of former Green Bay Packers coach Zeke Bratkowski, was killed in a boating accident July 22 on the Tennessee River in Mississippi. He was 30... **Richard H. Stolpe**, a former track record-holder at Oklahoma State, died July 2 in Los Alamos, New Mexico, at age 65. Stolpe also was a U.S. Navy pilot in World War II and in Korea and Vietnam.

CORRECTION

Due to an editor's error, the Record section of the July 18 issue of The NCAA News incorrectly identified Tina Thomas, who was named a sports information intern at St. Louis. She previously was a student assistant at Bradley.

DIRECTORY CHANGES

Active—Adrian College: Henry Mensing (AD); Bates College: Suzanne Coffey (Acting AD); Bellarmine College: Joseph J. McGowan Jr. (P); Bernard M. Baruch College: New telephone numbers are (P)—212/387-1090, (F) 212/387-1272, (AD) 212/387-1271; Blackburn College: Geraldine Albins (AD); Catholic University: New telephone numbers are (P)—202/319-5100, (F) 202/319-5211, (AD) 202/319-5286, (SWA) 202/319-5286; Cleveland State University: John Konstantinos (AD); Colorado College: Maxwell F. Taylor Jr. (AD); Concordia College (New York)—Randal Gast (AD); Virginia Gilroy (SWA)—914/337-9300; University of Delaware—David P. Roselle (P); East Tennessee State University: Janice Shelton (AD/SWA); Fordham University: Stanley Pycior (F); Georgia Southern College—Changed name to Georgia Southern University; Houston Baptist University: T. John Alexander (AD); University of Kentucky: Virginia Atwood (F); Knoxville College: Transferred to corresponding membership; Lafayette College: Robert I. Rotberg (P); Livingstone College—Delano W. Tucker (AD); Marquette University: Rev. Albert J. DiUlio (P); Monmouth College (New Jersey): Wayne Szoke (AD); Mount Saint Mary's College (Maryland)—J. Thomas Balistrere (AD); Occidental College—Dale Widolff (Acting AD); Sue Semrau (SWA); Pfeiffer College: (P)—704/463-1360, Jack Ingram (AD)—704/463-1360; Plymouth State College: New telephone number is 603/535-5000; Prairie View

A&M University: Membership reinstated; Southeast Missouri State University: Kala M. Stroup (P); Iana Richmond (SWA); Stetson University: Robert J. Jacoby (AD); Xavier University (Ohio): Michael J. Conaton (Interim P).

Corresponding—Peach Bowl, Inc.: Transferred to affiliated membership.

Conferences—Empire State Conference: Dissolved; High Country Athletic Conference: Merged with Western Athletic Conference, Margie McDonald named deputy commissioner.

NEW MEMBERS

Active (effective September 1, 1990)—Albertus Magnus College, New Haven, Conn. 06511: Julia M. McNamara (P) 203/773-8550 Ext. 229, Sean P. O'Connell (F) 203/773-8550 Ext. 248, Thomas W. Blake (AD) 203/773-8550 Ext. 278, Lori Lombardi (SWA) 203/773-8550 Ext. 279. District 1, Division III.

Bluffton College, Bluffton, Ohio 45817: Elmer Neufeld (P)—419/358-8015, J. Denny Weaver (F) 419/358-8015 Ext. 281, Carlin B. Carpenter (AD) 419/358-8015 Ext. 226, Kim Fischer (SWA) 419/358-8015 Ext. 223. District 4, Division III.

Northwestern College, Watertown, Iowa 53094: Rev. Robert Voss (P) 414/261-4352, David M. Gosdeck (F)—414/261-4352, Jerome L. Kruse (AD)—414/261-0806. District 4, Division III.

Utica/Rome, SUNY Institute of Technology, Utica, N.Y. 13504-3050: Peter J. Cayan (P)—315/792-7400, Kenneth Martin (F)—315/792-7173, James Klein (AD)—315/792-7520. District 2, Division III.

Wilmington College, Wilmington, Ohio 45177: Neil Thorburn (P)—513/382-6661, Keith Gerritz (F)—513/382-6661, Richard S. Scott (AD)—513/382-6661. District 4, Division III.

Conference (effective immediately)—St. Louis Intercollegiate Athletic Conference: Walter Schoenke (Comm.), 843 Green Lantern Lane, St. Louis, Missouri 63011—800/633-0419, FAX—314/394-6916.

Corresponding (effective immediately)—Peach Belt Athletic Conference: Marvin Vanover (Comm.), P.O. Box 204290, Augusta, Georgia 30917—404/737-1468.

Upsala men's basketball penalized for major violations

I. Introduction.

Upsala College intercollegiate athletics teams compete in NCAA Division III. In the late summer and fall of 1987, the NCAA enforcement staff received information regarding possible violations of NCAA legislation in the men's basketball program at Upsala. The enforcement staff then conducted a preliminary inquiry into the men's basketball program that resulted in a letter of official inquiry, which was sent to Upsala College in January 1990.

In April 1990, the college responded in writing to the allegations contained in the letter of official inquiry. On June 22, 1990, representatives of the institution, including President Robert E. Karsten and a former men's head basketball coach, met with the NCAA Committee on Infractions. After that hearing, the committee deliberated in private, made the findings of violations set forth in Part II of this report and imposed the penalties set forth in Part III of this report.

The committee determined that major violations of NCAA legislation took place in the Upsala College men's basketball program from 1984 to 1988. These violations, which are set forth in detail in Part II of this report, include improper payments to student-athletes by a representative of the college's athletics interests (who was a former member of the college's governing board) that totaled more than \$11,000. The committee also found that two student-athletes who had jobs at the college were paid for work they did not perform. Additionally, the former men's head basketball coach gave small amounts of cash to several student-athletes, and he also gave souvenir clothing items to two prospective student-athletes.

At the hearing, the college representatives, including the president, stated that they had reason to believe that serious violations of NCAA rules similar to those in this case had taken place prior to 1984 and that those violations were known to members of the college's administration. Until President Karsten took office in November 1988, there was no institutional effort to prevent such violations. There was a complete failure of institutional control prior to that time. The result of this failure of institutional control was a series of rules violations as serious as the committee has found in any infractions case in recent years.

At an NCAA Division III school, students should not be provided athletically related financial assistance. Nevertheless, Upsala College, for at least several years, allowed student-athletes to receive monetary benefits that gave its men's basketball program a significant competitive advantage over those Division III programs that were in compliance with NCAA legislation. Some of those monetary benefits were payments by a representative of the college's athletics interests who also was a member of the institution's governing board.

Part of the monetary benefits received by student-athletes resulted from the college's failure to take meaningful steps to collect tuition payments from many of its student-athletes (including a significant number of student-athletes in its men's basketball program). Prior to the arrival of President Karsten, there appears to have been little or no attempt to exercise control over the financial operation of the college in a manner that would prevent student-athletes from receiving the equivalent of an athletics grant-in-aid.

The committee found that the college failed to meet the principles of institutional control and rules compliance, which are among the fundamental principles of the Association and its member institutions (reference: NCAA Constitution 2.1, 2.5, 3.2.4.1 and 6.01). The college's failure to comply with the institutional-control and rules-compliance principles was demonstrated by the rules violations previously referred to and by other violations of NCAA legislation that are set forth in Part II of this report.

The Committee on Infractions determined that this case involved major violations of NCAA legislation that occurred after September 1, 1985. Because of that determination, the committee normally would be required to impose at least the following penalties, which are among the minimum penalties for a major rules violation: a two-year probationary period; elimination of expense-paid recruiting visits related to the sport for at least one year; elimination of off-campus recruiting for the sport for at least one year; loss of postseason competition and television appearances for at least one year, and possible termination of the employment of staff members involved in the violations.

The committee found that several of

the minimum penalties were not appropriate for this case: (a) a complete prohibition of expense-paid visits for prospective student-athletes or a prohibition of off-campus recruiting would have little meaning for this Division III college, which does not employ a full-time men's head basketball coach; (b) the prohibition of television appearances would not be a significant or appropriate penalty for this college's basketball program, and (c) because the coach who committed the violations found in this case is no longer employed by the college, there was no need to order the college to show cause as to why it should not discipline that coach.

Because this case involved multiple, major violations of NCAA legislation, the committee imposed sanctions on the school that exceed the minimum prescribed penalties. These penalties, which are set forth in Part III of this report, include: (a) a five-year probationary period (with monitoring and reporting requirements); (b) a three-year prohibition on postseason competition; (c) a one-year reduction to 22 in-season contests from the 26 contests otherwise allowed a Division III basketball team; (d) the prohibition of the school's use of representatives in the recruiting process (who otherwise may be involved to some extent in recruiting activities of a Division III school), and (e) the disassociation of two representatives of its athletics interests.

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

A. [NCAA Constitution 2.10 and Bylaws 13.2.2-(e) and 16.12.2.1] From December 1984 to the spring of 1989, a representative of the institution's athletics interests provided money to prospective and enrolled student-athletes in order for the young men to pay part of their educational expenses at the institution. Specifically:

1. In December 1984, the representative gave a \$2,000 check drawn on the representative's personal checking account to a prospective student-athlete in order for the young man to pay part of the educational expenses he incurred while previously enrolled at the institution (1982-83 and 1983-84 academic years); further, the representative provided the check to the prospect at a business owned by the representative; further, an employee of the business accompanied the prospect to the bank where the young man cashed the check and purchased two \$1,000 money orders in the name of the institution; further, on December 10 and again on December 12, 1984, the prospect deposited a \$1,000 money order with the institution, and finally, the young man reenrolled at the institution for the spring semester of 1985.

2. On or about September 13, 1985, the representative arranged for a student-athlete to receive a \$4,000 check drawn on the representative's personal checking account after the young man requested the representative's assistance in paying his educational expenses at the institution; further, the representative left the check at a business owned by the representative where the young man obtained the check, and finally, the student-athlete deposited the check with the institution.

3. On June 5, 1986, the representative gave a \$600 check to another student-athlete after the young man requested the representative's assistance in paying his educational expenses at the institution; further, the student-athlete's girlfriend drove the young man to a business owned by the representative where the representative gave the check to the young man, and finally, the student-athlete deposited the check with the institution in order to pay the tuition costs for his final class at the college.

4. During the winter of 1986, the representative gave \$5,000 to another student-athlete after the young man requested the representative's assistance in paying his educational expenses at the institution. Further, in January or February 1987, the representative told the then Upsala College president that he provided a loan to the student-athlete in order for the young man to pay his educational costs at the college.

5. During the 1987-88 academic year, the representative gave at least several thousand dollars to another student-athlete after the young man requested the representative's assistance.

B. (NCAA Bylaw 13.2.1) In June 1985, while a prospective student-athlete was traveling to the institution from his home to enroll, a representative of the institution's athletics interests purchased at least one tire (approximate cost of \$75) for the young man's automobile.

C. (NCAA Bylaw 16.12.2.1) During

the winter of 1987, a representative of the institution's athletics interests gave \$100 cash to a student-athlete in order for the young man to purchase a winter coat. Further, the representative gave the money to the young man after he came to a business owned by the representative where the student-athlete was employed part time and requested financial assistance.

D. (NCAA Bylaw 13.2.1) From the spring of 1984 to January 1987, while recruiting a prospective student-athlete, a representative of the institution's athletics interests made statements that reasonably led the young man to believe that all educational expenses at the institution would be paid at no cost to him. Specifically, in the summer of 1984, during conversations with a prospective student-athlete, this representative promised the young man that his educational expenses at the institution would be paid as the representative stated, "Don't worry, you won't have to pay. You'll get a free ride just like I did."

E. [NCAA Bylaws 16.12.2.1 and 16.12.2.3-(a)] On several occasions, from September 1984 to the summer of 1986, the then men's head basketball coach provided small amounts of cash as gifts or loans to several student-athletes for the young men's personal use.

F. [NCAA Bylaws 13.2.1 and 13.2.2-(b)] During the summer of 1984, the then men's head basketball coach gave basketball clothing or souvenir clothing items to two prospective student-athletes.

G. [NCAA Bylaws 2.1 and 12.4.1-(a)] From January 1985 to May 1988, two student-athletes received compensation for work not actually performed at jobs on the institution's campus.

H. (NCAA Bylaw 16.2.2.5) On several occasions from the fall of 1984 to the spring of 1988, the then men's head basketball coach and a then men's assistant basketball coach gave individual game tickets to New Jersey Nets professional basketball games to several student-athletes at no cost to the young men; further, these tickets belonged to a company owned by a representative of the institution's athletics interests.

I. (NCAA Bylaw 16.12.2.1) On several occasions following men's basketball home games during the 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 academic years, a representative of the institution's athletics interests purchased meals and drinks at a bar for members of the men's basketball team at no cost to the young men. Further, on some of these occasions, the then men's head basketball coach was present when the meals and drinks were provided to the student-athletes.

J. [NCAA Bylaws 17.3.2.1 and 17.3.2.1.2-(f)] Prior to the permissible starting date (October 15) for team practice in the sport of men's basketball during the 1984-85, 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 academic years, members of the men's basketball coaching staff observed men's basketball team members while they participated in basketball activities that included pick-up basketball games played in the institution's gymnasium.

K. (NCAA Constitution 2.01, 2.1, 2.5, 3.2.4.1 and 6.01) The college did not meet its obligation to ensure institutional control of and NCAA rules compliance in its men's basketball program as evidenced by the following circumstances.

1. A former member of the institution's governing board was involved in these violations.

2. The college failed to take significant steps to collect tuition from several student-athletes prior to 1988.

3. The college and athletics department did not exercise any meaningful control over the provision and use of college funds that were given to former men's basketball coaches for the operation of the basketball program.

4. The athletics-department administration failed to monitor the recruiting activities of the men's basketball coaching staff in a manner that might have deterred the staff from promising or providing improper benefits to prospective and enrolled student-athletes.

5. The athletics-department administration did not make a significant attempt to educate the coaching-staff members and representatives of the college's athletics interests regarding NCAA rules.

6. Athletics-department personnel failed to monitor the performance of work by student-athletes who were employed by the athletics department as a part of the college's work-study program.

L. (NCAA Bylaws 30.3.3 and 30.3.5) The institution's certification-of-compliance forms for the 1984-85, 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 academic

years were erroneous because rules violations found in this case demonstrate that the institution's intercollegiate men's basketball program was not in compliance with NCAA legislation at the time the forms were signed.

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 then men's head basketball coach attested on statements filed with the then chief executive officer of the institution that he had reported to the then chief executive officer his knowledge of and involvement in any violations of NCAA legislation involving the institution when, in fact, he had not done so. Also, based upon the information provided by the then head coach, and without intent to do so, the institution's then chief executive officers erroneously certified on August 1, 1985; September 11, 1986; September 8, 1987, and August 25, 1988, the institution's compliance with NCAA legislation. Finally, two then men's assistant basketball coaches failed to sign the institution's certification-of-compliance forms.

III. Committee on Infractions penalties.

For the reasons set forth in Part I of this report, the Committee on Infractions found that this case involved major violations of NCAA legislation. Because this case involved major violations of NCAA legislation that occurred after September 1, 1985, NCAA Bylaw 19.4.2.2, as adopted by the Association's membership, requires prescribed minimum penalties, "subject to exceptions authorized by the Committee on Infractions in unique cases on the basis of specifically stated reasons." These minimum penalties include: (a) a two-year probationary period (including a periodic, in-person monitoring system and written institutional reports); (b) the elimination of all expense-paid recruiting visits to the institution in the involved sport for one recruiting year; (c) a requirement that all coaching staff members in the sport be prohibited from engaging in any off-campus recruiting activities for one recruiting year; (d) a requirement that all institutional staff members determined by the Committee on Infractions knowingly to have engaged in or condoned a major violation be subject either to termination of employment, suspension without pay for at least one year or reassignment of duties within the institution to a position that does not include contact with prospective or enrolled student-athletes or representatives of the institution's athletics interests for at least one year; (e) one year of sanctions precluding postseason competition in the sport; (f) one year of sanctions precluding television appearances in the sport, and (g) institutional recertification that the current athletics policies and practices conform to all requirements of NCAA regulations. These penalties may be adjusted by the committee in appropriate cases for specifically stated reasons.

As noted in the introduction to this report, the committee has found some of the minimum penalties to be inappropriate for this case. It has found that some penalties greater than the minimum penalties should be imposed in this case. The committee's penalties are as follows:

A. The college shall be publicly reprimanded and censured, and placed on probation for a period of five 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 as a result of an appeal by the college to the Council, it being understood that should any portion of any of the penalties in this case be set aside for any reason other than by appropriate action of the Association, the penalties shall be reconsidered by the Committee on Infractions. Further, Upsala College shall be subject to the provisions of NCAA Bylaw 19.4.2.3 concerning repeat violators for a five-year period beginning on the effective date of the penalties in this case.

B. During this period of probation, the institution shall: (1) develop and implement a system for administrative control and monitoring to ensure compliance with NCAA legislation; (2) design and implement a comprehensive educational program (e.g., seminars and testing) to instruct coaches and athletics-department personnel regarding NCAA legislation; (3) submit a preliminary report to the committee by January 1, 1991, setting forth a schedule for establishing the college's compliance and educational programs, and (4) file annual progress reports concerning the college's control, monitoring and educational programs by July 1 of each year during the probationary period and prior to the end of the probationary period.

C. The institution's men's basketball team shall end its 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 seasons with the playing of its last regularly scheduled, in-season contest and shall not be eligible to participate in any postseason competition following any of those three seasons. In addition, the men's basketball team may not participate in a foreign tour in the summer of 1990 or following the 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 seasons; further, the men's basketball team may not play any of its regular-season contests outside the continental United States during the 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 seasons. Moreover, the men's basketball team may not take advantage of any exceptions to the limitation in the number of basketball contests that are provided in Bylaws 17.3.3.1, 17.3.5.4 and 17.3.5.5 regarding preseason contests (or contests outside of the continental United States) during the 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 seasons.

D. During the 1990-91 academic year, the college's men's basketball team may compete in 22 contests only, rather than the 26 contests otherwise allowed for Division III men's basketball programs by Bylaw 17.3.5.1-(b). [Note: If the college demonstrates to the Committee on Infractions that it cannot comply with this penalty during the 1990-91 academic year, this penalty will be deferred to the 1991-92 academic year (it being understood that the college's basketball team would be limited to four fewer contests than would otherwise be allowed for Division III schools during that academic year).]

E. The committee has found that, at least in part due to the college's failure to exercise institutional control over its men's basketball program, student-athletes who were ineligible to represent the college (and student-athletes whom the institution's coaching staff knew or should have

See Upsala, page 20

Big Ten volleyball programs to promote Special Olympics

The Big Ten Conference will demonstrate its support for the Special Olympics organization this fall in a program involving the league's women's volleyball programs.

Details of the program will be announced August 17 at a media luncheon in the Minneapolis-St. Paul area. The Twin Cities will be host to the next International Special Olympic Games, scheduled for July 19-27, 1991.

The Big Ten's program is the first effort by an intercollegiate athletics conference to formally support Special Olympics, conference officials said. The purpose of the program is to recognize Special Olympics' efforts to promote participation in athletics.

"Personally, I think Special Olympics makes one of the largest contri-

butions to youth and sport in the world, and we are very proud to support the Special Olympics," said Big Ten Commissioner James E. Delany. "I was involved with the Special Olympics in Nashville as Ohio Valley Conference commissioner and am now very pleased to extend my interest and involvement as Big Ten Conference commissioner."

Women's volleyball was targeted for the program because the conference's programs are among the nation's leaders in attendance for volleyball matches.

Head coaches of Big Ten women's volleyball teams are scheduled to attend the media luncheon at the Minneapolis-St. Paul Airport Hilton and also will be available for interviews following the luncheon.

Maryland appeal denied by steering committee

The NCAA Division I Steering Committee announced August 3 its decline of an appeal of the infractions case involving the University of Maryland, College Park. The university appeared before the steering committee after appealing certain findings of violations and penalties imposed by the NCAA Committee on Infractions in March 1990.

Therefore, the university will begin a three-year probationary period August 3, 1990, and will be prohibited from participating in postseason competition in men's basketball during the 1990-91 and 1991-92 academic years. The men's basketball team also will be ineligible for live television appearances during the 1990-91 season.

The university also will be limited to 13 grants-in-aid (rather than the normal 15) in men's basketball in the 1990-91 and 1991-92 academic years as a result of a self-imposed penalty that was adopted by the Committee on Infractions. Further, due to the participation of an ineligible student-athlete in the 1988 NCAA Division I Men's Basketball Championship, the university will be required to return \$361,000 to the Association.

In its appeal, the university asserted that the Committee on Infractions' finding that the university lacked institutional control in its men's basketball program was inappropriate. The university also requested that the committee's penalties be reduced due to mitigating factors that the university contended had been overlooked by the Committee on Infractions.

The full text of the Committee on Infractions' expanded infractions report, which provides the committee's rationale for its findings and penalties, follows.

I. Origin and statement of the case.

Although the University of Maryland, College Park, raises a variety of issues in its appeal, the university's two basic claims are: (a) that the Committee on Infractions was not justified in making a finding that the university violated the principles of institutional control, and (b) that the penalties imposed were excessive in light of the violations. The committee addresses the institutional control finding in Part II of this expanded report. The committee's reasons for imposing the recommended penalties are explained in Part III.

Three procedural points should be noted at the outset of this expanded report. Firstly, under the terms of NCAA Bylaw 32, the NCAA Division I Steering Committee should reverse or modify a Committee on Infractions finding only if the steering committee determines that the Committee on Infractions' decision clearly was contrary to the evidence presented at the committee hearing or that the penalty is grossly disproportionate to the offenses.

Secondly, the express language of Bylaws 19.3.3 and 32.6.5.6 allows the Committee on Infractions to find a violation on the basis of information developed or discussed during the committee hearing, even though the violation was not alleged in the letter of official inquiry.

Thirdly, the minimum-penalty structure established at the 1985 special Convention does not set maximum penalties for major violations; further, the committee follows the intent of the 1985 special Convention when it applies penalties that exceed the minimums in cases where a university has committed very serious, multiple violations of NCAA rules.

The university began its investigation of the matters involved in this case in early 1989 and contacted the Atlantic Coast Conference offices February 2, 1989, to report its preliminary inquiries. On February 20, 1989, after learning of local media interest in some of the matters involved in this case, the then men's head basketball coach notified a member of the NCAA enforcement staff that violations had occurred involving the provision of local transportation to a former student-athlete who was attending a community college in an effort to qualify for readmission to the university. (Note: The young man was a highly recruited basketball

prospect who had been a member of the university's men's basketball team in 1987-88. From the fall of 1988 through the spring of 1989, he attended two local community colleges to qualify for reenrollment at the university. During this period, he was considered a prospective student-athlete under NCAA rules.)

Later the same day, following a meeting between the university's director of athletics and members of the men's basketball staff, the university reported information about the young man to the NCAA enforcement staff and asked for assistance.

Later that day (February 20), after conferring with other members of the basketball staff, the then head coach sent a letter to the NCAA that identified five local automobile rides that members of the men's basketball staff provided to the young man. The letter said, "I did not direct or instruct or have any knowledge of transportation provided [this recruit]." As discussed in Part II-A, both the university and the Committee on Infractions subsequently concluded that various persons connected with the men's basketball program had given numerous rides to this recruit and that the then head coach, a then part-time assistant coach and a then administrative assistant gave false and misleading information concerning their involvement in and knowledge of these violations during interviews with the NCAA staff and the university. A local newspaper story about the rides appeared February 21.

The university and the NCAA interviewed the recruit with an NCAA enforcement representative present, and it was determined that the investigation should be continued, with the university and NCAA sharing information and interviewing some individuals jointly. During the course of a joint interview of a then men's assistant basketball coach, the NCAA learned that violations had occurred involving the sale of complimentary admissions. As a result of the information from these inquiries, the NCAA enforcement staff issued an official inquiry to the university. [Note: Before the enforcement staff may allege a violation in an official inquiry, the staff must determine that the information is sufficient to reasonably expect that the Committee on Infractions will find the violation to have occurred (Bylaw 32.5.1.2).]

The university received the official inquiry October 13, 1989, which contained alleged violations regarding: the sale of complimentary admissions by basketball student-athletes, recruiting, improper benefits to enrolled student-athletes, unethical conduct by coaching staff members that included providing "false and misleading information" in some instances to the NCAA and the university, and failure to establish institutional control in the administration of complimentary admissions to student-athletes. The university filed an official response in December 1989. In its response, the university admitted most of the allegations were substantially correct. By that time, the involved members of the men's basketball coaching staff no longer were employed by the university, and the former head coach filed a written response December 15, 1989, to the allegations in which he was named. This response acknowledged some violations but disputed the position taken by the university with respect to many of them. The former graduate assistant coach submitted his response December 27, 1989, and acknowledged his participation in arranging for the sale of student-athletes' complimentary admissions.

The first allegation of the official inquiry dealt with the sale of complimentary admissions to the March 1988 Atlantic Coast Conference basketball tournament and further alleged "the institution failed to exercise appropriate institutional control over its intercollegiate athletics program in that the procedures designed to monitor the distribution of student-athletes' complimentary admissions were inadequate." Based on admissions by the former graduate assistant coach that he had arranged the sale of tickets for team members in order to make money for the athletes and himself (Note: This former coach testified at the hearing that he organized the sale of the student-athletes' complimentary admissions because it had been done for many years in the basketball program, and he needed the money to supplement his salary as a graduate assistant coach.) and corroborating admissions by three student-athletes who sold their complimentary admissions, the university admitted that the student-athletes had sold 1988 tournament tickets through its then graduate assistant coach. [Note: References to "university response" refer

to the official response to the official inquiry by the University of Maryland dated December 15, 1989, filed with the Committee on Infractions (Bylaw 32.5.9).]

However, the university denied strongly any failure of institutional control, arguing it was entitled to "base its distribution procedures upon trust." The university contended: "That some individuals should conspire to defeat the procedures through deceit does not necessarily indicate that the procedure was inadequate or that the institution is exercising inadequate control."

The enforcement staff held a prehearing conference with university representatives January 5, 1990, to review the information that the staff intended to present at the hearing before the Committee on Infractions. The staff also held separate prehearing conferences with legal counsel for the former head coach and with legal counsel for the former graduate assistant coach.

After the prehearing conference with the university, the enforcement staff gave the university additional information obtained from interviews with former basketball student-athletes regarding the sale of student-athletes' complimentary admissions. One former student-athlete told the NCAA that he and other team members had sold their basketball tickets to the 1987 Atlantic Coast Conference basketball tournament. He also indicated that both the then graduate assistant coach and a student manager brokered the sale of the tickets for the student-athletes. Another former student-athlete gave information admitting the sale of tickets to the 1988 Atlantic Coast Conference basketball tournament.

Further, at least three other student-athletes reported selling their complimentary admissions prior to 1988. It should be noted that the former graduate assistant coach, who also had been a member of the basketball team from 1981 to 1985, had previously told the university and the NCAA that team members had sold tickets throughout the period he was a student-athlete and coach.

Upon receipt of this information after the prehearing conference, the university amended its official response and acknowledged that it "did not have adequate procedures in place to monitor the distribution of student-athletes' complimentary admissions to the 1987 Atlantic Coast Conference tournament." Given the evidence of the widespread sale of the 1987 tournament tickets, the university acknowledged "that its acceptance of names from student-athletes without further information or vigilance constituted inadequate institutional control." The university then conceded that notwithstanding its adoption of revised complimentary-admissions procedures for the 1988 tournament, "given the apparent widespread attempt to sell those admissions, the university recognizes that it may be reasonably concluded that additional, or more preventative monitoring procedures were required in that year, and such procedures have since been adopted."

Additionally, the university's supplemental response reported that during the 1985-86 regular basketball season, members of the team routinely designated boosters to use their complimentary admissions. The boosters approached student-athletes whom they knew and obtained the admissions as personal favors. (No money changed hands for these transactions, according to the report.) A former basketball trainer who was responsible for administering complimentary admissions supplied the information about these violations. The university stated: "These violations represent a failure to adequately monitor the distribution of complimentary admissions, more especially as university personnel appear to have acquiesced in the improper practice. The university accepts its responsibility under Paragraph 2.1.1 of the NCAA Constitution." (Constitution 2.1.1 is the principle of institutional control and responsibility.)

According to the university's supplemental response, at least 10 team members sold their admissions for the 1988 Atlantic Coast Conference tournament; an unknown number of student-athletes sold their tournament tickets for the 1987 tournament, and a basketball staff member and a student manager brokered the sales for the student-athletes. Additionally, during the 1985-86 regular season, the team members widely disregarded the rules for distributing complimentary admissions with the acquiescence of the athletics department staff member responsible for administering the system.

The precise amount of money involved

in the complimentary admissions sales is unknown. The former graduate assistant coach who brokered the sales said he promised student-athletes from \$200 to \$250 for each name they put on their pass list. This would amount to a total for the season of \$8,000 to \$10,000, assuming four complimentary admissions were sold for each of 10 separate student-athletes. Five student-athletes reported receiving or being promised amounts comparable to the range stated by the graduate assistant coach. They reported arranging sales of their admissions for \$1,000, \$500, \$1,000, \$800 (Note: Although this student-athlete reported receiving \$500 for the sale of his complimentary admissions, the institution required him to pay \$800 in order for his eligibility to be restored.) and \$800, respectively, for a total of \$4,100.

During the prehearing conference, institutional representatives contended that the university had not lacked appropriate institutional control concerning efforts to monitor the sale of student-athletes' complimentary admissions, as was alleged by the enforcement staff. After a discussion of this issue (during the prehearing conference), the university asked what the enforcement staff's position was on possible violations of the principle of institutional control and responsibility. The staff responded by giving its opinion that the only institutional control issues in the case related to the allegation dealing with complimentary admissions and this was the only institutional control violation the staff would ask the committee to find. It should be noted that as a result of this discussion at the prehearing conference, the staff later provided additional information to the institution of instances where student-athletes had sold their complimentary tickets prior to 1988. This information was considered relevant to the consideration of the institutional control issue and later served as the basis for the university's acquiescence that it had, in fact, lacked appropriate institutional control in the monitoring of student-athletes' complimentary admissions prior to 1988.

After the prehearing conference, but prior to the hearing before the committee, Assistant Executive Director for Enforcement S. David Berst sent a letter dated January 12, 1990, to the president of the University of Maryland, College Park, explaining information about the procedures for the upcoming hearing before the committee. The letter advised the university to consult Bylaw 32.6 in preparing for the hearing because it "describes the general guidelines that will be followed at the hearing."

This bylaw provides, among other things: "If a member institution appears before the committee to discuss its response to the official inquiry, the hearing shall be directed toward the general scope of the official inquiry but shall not preclude the committee from finding any violation resulting from information developed or discussed during the hearing." The penultimate paragraph of the Berst letter then advised the university that:

"Among (but not limited to) the possible findings of violations that the committee considers when the nature of the information discussed at the hearing so warrants are: ... (3) a violation of the principles of institutional control and responsibility in the conduct of the institution's intercollegiate athletics program when the violation(s) in the case exhibits a lack of control by appropriate administrative officials over the practices and procedures of the athletics program (NCAA Constitution 2.1.1 and 6.01.1)."

By letter dated January 31, 1990, and on the eve of the Committee on Infractions' hearing scheduled for February 2, 1990, the university reported two additional violations that occurred during the fall of 1989 involving members of its present men's basketball staff, which the university believed were secondary violations. (One involved the participation in a game by a student-athlete the university had not certified as eligible; the other involved coaching-staff observations of student-athletes practicing before the beginning of the basketball season.)

At the hearing, the committee considered this letter, directed the enforcement staff to collect further information and decided the new violations should be processed as a separate case rather than delaying final decision on the allegations before the committee. It was noted that when the staff completed its review, the committee would determine if the matters were secondary or major and what, if any, penalty would be appropriate. At the time this decision was announced in the

hearing, a member of the committee advised the university that although the consequences, if any, to attach to these self-reported violations would await the development of further information, the fact the university had these additional admitted violations in its present men's basketball program (even if only secondary in nature) was relevant in the committee's consideration of whether the university had established institutional control in its men's basketball program for purposes of the present case.

On February 2, 1990, a hearing was held before the Committee on Infractions. Participants were: the NCAA enforcement staff, university representatives, the former head basketball coach and his legal counsel, and the former graduate assistant coach and his legal counsel. The university representatives included the president, university legal counsel, the director of athletics, the athletics department staff member assigned responsibility for compliance functions, the faculty athletics representative and the current head basketball coach. The commissioner and assistant commissioner for compliance activities of the Atlantic Coast Conference also were present.

Prior to the hearing, the committee had received the written response and supplemental response of the university, written responses from the former head coach and former graduate assistant coach, and a case summary from the enforcement staff. During the course of the hearing, which lasted approximately 10 hours, the committee reviewed each allegation with the involved parties.

All parties had the opportunity to present additional information, to state their positions on the issues and to respond to questions from the committee. The Committee on Infractions then deliberated privately and prepared the statement of its findings and penalty as set forth in Infractions Report No. 36, dated March 5, 1990, and published in the March 7, 1990, issue of The NCAA News.

The infractions report contained findings in five categories of violations: (1) violation of the principles of institutional control and rules compliance; (2) violations relating to the sale of complimentary admissions by members of the men's basketball team and staff; (3) ethical conduct by the head coach, two assistant coaches and an athletics department administrator whose duties related primarily to basketball; (4) violations of recruiting rules in the recruitment of three highly recruited prospective student-athletes, and (5) violations of extra-benefit rules for enrolled student-athletes. Based on the information presented at the hearing, in accordance with its normal practice when the evidence warrants, the Committee on Infractions determined that findings of violations of the principles of institutional control and rules compliance should be made in areas additional to the university's administration of complimentary admissions. (The committee's findings of violations are discussed in Part II of this expanded report.)

The infractions report sets forth the penalties the committee determined were appropriate. These are discussed in Part III of this expanded report. The penalties included a three-year period of probation; a two-year sanction regarding postseason competition in men's basketball to begin with the 1990-91 academic year; a one-year sanction regarding live telecasts in 1990-91, and the adoption of certain university-proposed sanctions, which included the elimination of two grants-in-aid in men's basketball for a period of two years.

The NCAA sent the committee's infractions report to the university March 3, 1990. It was released (with identification of individuals deleted as specified in Bylaw 32.7.2) to the public March 5, 1990, at a press conference (in the university's auxiliary basketball arena) attended by NCAA and university representatives — at which time the university announced its intention to appeal the penalty imposed.

On March 8, 1990, the university notified the NCAA executive director in writing that it intended to appeal parts of the committee's decision and requested a hearing at the April 23-25, 1990, meeting of the Division I Steering Committee. The university submitted its appeal brief March 15, 1990. On March 28, 1990, the executive director notified the university that the agenda of the Council and the schedule of the Committee on Infractions made it impossible to hear the appeal at the April meeting.

By letter dated April 3, 1990, to NCAA

See Maryland, page 17

Maryland

Continued from page 16

President Albert M. Witte, the university then requested the convening of a special meeting of the Division I Steering Committee in mid-May to consider the university's appeal. The Division I subcommittee determined on April 24 that the appeal should be heard at its regularly scheduled meeting in August 1990.

The penalties imposed on the university automatically were suspended pending disposition of this appeal.

II. Violations of NCAA requirements: How serious is this case?

The committee found that the university's men's basketball program committed numerous "major" violations of NCAA rules in the period beginning with the 1986-87 academic year and continuing through the investigation of this case in the early months of 1989. The university has admitted all of these violations, except part of those relating to institutional control. Although the university's appeal does not question the validity of the admitted findings, the university does argue that the violations are not serious enough to warrant the committee's penalties. Accordingly, it is necessary, first, to review the admitted violations to explain the significance the Committee on Infractions attributed to them (reference: Part II-A of this expanded report). Part II-B of this expanded report describes the findings in regard to failure of institutional control, which the university has appealed.

A. Violations admitted by the university.

The admitted violations fall into four categories. It is the view of the committee that each category, standing alone, constitutes a major violation. Further, it is the committee's view that these admitted violations, by themselves, fully warrant the penalties placed on the university's men's basketball program apart from whatever action the Division I Steering Committee may take on the disputed elements in the institutional control finding.

1. Violations relating to the sale and use of complimentary admissions by student-athletes and the violation of the principles of institutional control and rules compliance in administering complimentary admissions.

A large number of basketball student-athletes, including most of the team in 1988, according to one former student-athlete, sold their complimentary admissions to the 1987 and 1988 Atlantic Coast Conference basketball tournaments—some with the assistance of a coaching staff member. Also, during the 1985-86 regular season, team members improperly designated boosters to use their complimentary admissions as personal favors to the boosters.

The then graduate assistant coach who engineered the sale of these admissions in 1987 and 1988 and who had been a member of the basketball team from 1981 to 1985 stated the practice of selling tickets was longstanding and had involved members of the basketball staff in addition to himself. Other former student-athletes corroborated these statements of widespread and longstanding ticket-selling. As described in Part I of this expanded report, the university admitted there was evidence of "widespread" ticket-selling by basketball student-athletes in 1987 and 1988.

The committee considered these violations particularly serious for the following reasons:

a. Large amounts of money were obtained for the student-athletes as a result of the arrangements made by a then member of the basketball staff. Individual student-athletes received between \$800 and \$1,000 each for their tournament allotment of tickets. The total money during 1988 that was involved ranged from \$3,800 (based on the statements of five student-athletes) to perhaps \$7,600 or more if the other student-athletes sold their tickets for comparable amounts. (Note: The exact amount received by the student-athletes in 1988 also is uncertain because at least one former student-athlete said he never received the money he had been promised for the tickets.)

b. The university's basketball coaching staff was involved directly in brokering the sales of tickets in 1987 and 1988 for the Atlantic Coast Conference tournaments. In both years, the graduate assistant coach arranged sales, and there was evidence of the involvement of a team manager in one year. During the 1985-86 academic year, the person on the staff who was responsible for administering complimentary admissions did nothing to stop basketball student-athletes from let-

ting boosters use their complimentary admissions.

c. The complimentary-ticket violations in 1987 and 1988 occurred after highly publicized efforts by the NCAA to stop the sale of complimentary admissions by student-athletes. These efforts included the adoption of legislation by the Association in January 1987 requiring institutions to develop specific procedures for the distribution of student-athlete complimentary admissions in order to eliminate the sale of tickets by student-athletes and similar abuses. The university's violations also followed after several widely publicized cases of complimentary-ticket violations in 1986 led the NCAA Council Subcommittee on Eligibility Appeals to require all Division I member institutions to review records to determine if student-athletes had misrepresented the relationship of individuals designated to receive complimentary admissions during the 1985-86 academic year. This review was intended to give notice to all member institutions of the need to correct any improper past practices and begin immediately to properly administer their complimentary-admissions procedures.

The violations identified in this case are the most serious violations involving the sale of complimentary admissions the committee has encountered in a basketball case since the committee began reviewing infractions cases under the "major violation" legislation adopted by the 1985 special Convention. In the judgment of the committee, the violations admitted to by the university in these findings are more than sufficient by themselves to warrant the committee's penalties.

2. Violations relating to the recruitment of highly recruited student-athletes.

Violations occurred in the recruitment of three highly sought-after prospective student-athletes. Two of the three athletes enrolled at the university.

The committee found four separate sets of violations.

a. Recruiting violations concerning Prospective Student-Athlete No. 1.

The young man was a highly recruited prospect who enrolled at the university in the fall semester of 1987 and was a significant contributor to the basketball team during the 1987-88 season. It is admitted by all parties that during his recruitment in the spring of 1987, the then head basketball coach, at the request of the young man, gave \$40 to a team manager with directions to wire the money to the prospect. The university accepts that the then head coach took this action deliberately, with the knowledge it constituted a violation of NCAA rules. On the return of the team manager after wiring the funds, according to statements received from this team manager, the head coach told the manager to destroy the Western Union receipt. In addition to the team manager and the head coach, at least three other assistant coaches knew of this violation.

Subsequently, the young man was suspended from the university and, during the 1988-89 academic year, took courses at two local community colleges to qualify for readmission at the University of Maryland. From September 1988 until February 1989, members of the men's basketball staff provided automobile transportation so the young man could travel between his home, the university and the community colleges, which is clearly contrary to NCAA rules. Also, the off-campus contact during this transportation constituted violations because the young man became a recruitable prospect once he was not actively enrolled at the university.

The committee regarded the transportation as serious in light of the following factors. There was a concerted effort, coordinated through the basketball office, to provide transportation for this young man to travel between the community colleges where he was taking courses, his home and the University of Maryland where he was attempting to qualify for readmission at the University of Maryland. The then head coach knew of and arranged the transportation on several occasions and should have known of the actions of his assistants. The then assistant coaches who provided the rides did so because they believed the then head coach intended them to provide this transportation. The degree of coordination of efforts to ensure that rides were provided is illustrated by an episode, reported to the committee by the university, where the young man did not show up for a ride by a coaching-staff member who had been waiting at the community college for a considerable period of time. When the coach returned to the university, another coach directed him to go back because the

young man had called for a ride five or six times that evening. When the first coach refused to return, the second staff member went to pick up the young man. The next day, according to the university's report, the then head coach strongly admonished the first coach because of his failure to follow instructions to transport the young man.

Moreover, the provision of transportation by the assistant coaches was widely known in the university's basketball office among secretaries and staff because the young man would call the office to arrange rides and the assistants would call in to explain they would be late to the office because they were providing rides. The young man himself frequently visited the basketball office waiting for rides. Also, during this time, the athletics department's compliance officer attended a meeting with the young man, the then head basketball coach and a then assistant coach. Although the compliance officer instructed the staff that they could not provide academic services, this officer did not warn the basketball staff that the young man was a recruitable prospect whom they could not contact off the university's campus. Notwithstanding the general knowledge of the young man's presence at the university and the knowledge by various staff members of the transportation being provided, some members of the basketball coaching staff gave false and misleading information to the NCAA and the university concerning their involvement and knowledge in an effort to minimize the significance of these violations.

b. Recruiting violations concerning two other highly recruited prospective student-athletes.

The mother of one prospect who attended the university from 1987 to 1988 but then transferred to another institution was promised a videotape of each game in which the young man played for the University of Maryland by the then head basketball coach; further, a number of such tapes were sent. This promise of videotapes was no trivial matter. Although no large economic value was involved, promising to supply the tapes to a parent who lived in California could significantly assist the university's recruitment of the young man by building a relationship with his family and assuaging parental concern about having the young man attend a distant university. When the young man later began considering leaving the university, both the then head coach and the director of athletics flew to California to meet with the young man's mother. According to the head coach's statements to the committee, a major source of dissatisfaction of the mother with the university's basketball program, which prompted the head coach and director of athletics to fly to California to talk to her, was the failure of the university to send all of the videotapes as promised.

In addition, during the years when several prospects were recruited, a representative of the university's athletics interests who owned a sporting goods store near the campus provided articles of clothing at little or no cost to basketball recruits. The university implies this was a trivial violation involving casual gifts of inexpensive souvenirs. This argument asks the steering committee to be blind to the context in which the violations occurred. The violations are the result of flagrant actions specifically calculated to advance University of Maryland recruiting. Stops at the store were a regular part of official visits of men's basketball recruits, and members of the coaching staff who accompanied the recruits to the store should have been aware that the recruits were obtaining clothing items under special arrangements. This pattern of recruiting inducements was so entrenched that during the 1988-89 academic year, the representative who owned the store contacted the head women's basketball coach and offered to provide similar inducements to recruits of the women's basketball team.

3. Violations involving extra benefits to enrolled student-athletes.

Three separate types of extra benefits were provided to various basketball student-athletes at the university during 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89. Firstly, an automobile dealer who was a representative of the university's athletics interests gave a student-athlete the free use of a car from his dealership at least two weekends each month during the fall semester of 1987. Secondly, for three consecutive seasons, the then head coach gave various articles of clothing and accessories he had received from a basketball shoe company

to basketball team members without requiring the student-athletes to return the items. Thirdly, with the knowledge of some members of the basketball staff, members of the basketball team accumulated frequent-flyer mileage credit to their personal travel accounts as a result of official team travel to away basketball games.

4. Violations of the principles of ethical conduct by members of the university's men's basketball and athletics department staff.

Four then members of the university's athletics department staff violated the principles of ethical conduct by their actions in matters relating to this case: the then men's head basketball coach, a then administrative assistant whose duties related primarily to men's basketball, a then part-time assistant coach and the then graduate assistant coach. The then head coach and two of the other three individuals were found to have provided false and misleading information to the NCAA enforcement staff and the university's representative when interviewed about their involvement in and knowledge of automobile transportation. The then graduate assistant coach violated the principles of ethical conduct by his knowing and willful involvement in the sale of student-athletes' complimentary admissions for the 1987 and 1988 Atlantic Coast Conference tournaments.

The university is responsible for these actions of its athletics staff regardless of whether the university was aware of these violations at the time or whether it took disciplinary action after becoming aware of them (NCAA Constitution 2.1.2 and 2.5.1). These individuals were selected by the university, and the university should bear significant responsibility for their improper acts while acting on behalf of the university. Any other view not only impairs the fundamental principles of institutional responsibility, which are at the core of an institution's membership obligations, but also would undermine the enforcement process. If an institution can escape responsibility for false and misleading information its agents give to the NCAA in efforts to cover up or minimize violations, then the institution would both benefit if the coverup is successful and escape adverse consequences if the false and misleading statements are uncovered. Thus, the committee believes the university must be held institutionally accountable for the ethical conduct violations committed by its staff.

B. Violations appealed by the university.

Although the university initially denied any responsibility for violations of the principles of institutional control and rules compliance, the university conceded in the supplemental response that its administration of complimentary admissions for student-athletes during the Atlantic Coast Conference tournaments of 1987 and 1988 were inadequate (reference: Part I of this report). The university continues to argue vigorously, however, that it did not violate the principles of institutional control and rules compliance in any other respect.

The contested part of the committee's findings involving the principles of institutional control of and NCAA rules compliance in its men's basketball program is set forth below.

"2. The university failed to have an effective program for overseeing and monitoring the extent to which its men's basketball program operated in compliance with NCAA rules. These deficiencies were apparent in the following areas:

"a. There was a lack of administrative control and oversight of the conduct of basic recruiting activities such as official visits of prospective student-athletes. As a result, recruits on official visits were able to obtain souvenirs and apparel at little or no cost to them from a representative of the university's athletics interests under circumstances where the men's basketball staff should have been aware these violations were occurring.

"b. There were extensive violations of NCAA rules governing recruiting contacts with and transportation of a prospective student-athlete, as described in Part II-D of this report. Various persons connected with the men's basketball program, including assistant coaches, provided improper transportation, and the circumstances were such that the then head coach knew or should have known that the men's basketball staff was providing such transportation, and the university's athletics administration should have been alerted to the problem if a more effective compliance program had been in place.

"c. The university failed to oversee and account for the distribution of equipment and apparel to men's basketball student-athletes by its then head basketball coach and to require the student-athletes to return the items issued to them, although the then head coach obtained the apparel and equipment for the university's men's basketball program under a personal contract with an equipment manufacturer that the university had approved.

"d. The men's head basketball coach directed the sending of money to a prospective student-athlete at the request of the recruit as described in the finding set forth in Part II-C of this report.

"e. The university permitted an athletics department petty cash account to be managed in a manner that enabled at least one administrative assistant in the men's basketball program to withdraw large amounts of cash for stated athletically related expenses without having to provide a timely reconciliation of the advances with appropriate evidence justifying that the withdrawals were used for proper athletically related expenses.

"f. The university failed to make a timely report to the NCAA of the violations described in Part II-F of this report concerning an improper promise and subsequent provision of videotapes of men's basketball games to the mother of a prospective student-athlete, when the university's director of athletics should have been aware that a violation had been committed.

"3. The university failed to have an effective program for educating members of the men's basketball coaching staff and student-athletes on their responsibilities under NCAA rules. The seriousness of this deficiency was aggravated by the university's failure to recognize that heightened rules education efforts would be needed as a result of its appointment of a head coach for its men's basketball program who had no prior coaching experience at an NCAA member institution."

1. The principles of institutional control and rules compliance.

The committee submits that the NCAA constitution makes it "the responsibility of each member institution to control its intercollegiate athletics program in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Association" (Constitution 2.1.1). The university and its employees also have obligations to comply with all NCAA rules.

"Responsibility of Institution. Each institution shall comply with all applicable rules and regulations of the Association in the conduct of its intercollegiate athletics programs. It shall monitor its programs to assure compliance and to identify and report to the Association instances in which compliance has not been achieved. In any such instance, the institution shall cooperate fully with the Association and shall take appropriate corrective actions. Members of an institution's staff, student-athletes, and other individuals and groups representing the institution's athletics interest shall comply with the applicable Association rules, and the member institution shall be responsible for such compliance." (Constitution 2.5.1)

The Committee on Infractions examines three aspects of an institution's control of its intercollegiate athletics program: (a) the control maintained by the head coach in the operations of the program and activities of assistant coaches, student-athletes and persons working with the program; (b) the control maintained by the director of athletics over the particular sports program and its head coach as chief administrator of the university's athletics program, and (c) the control exercised by the faculty and central administration of the university to ensure the intercollegiate athletics program operates consistently with university and NCAA requirements.

The committee described these relationships in the North Carolina State University infractions report, which read in part: "[T]he head coach is responsible for seeing that (the activities of the basketball program) are assigned to persons who will manage them appropriately and for seeing that effective systems are in place to oversee the individuals to whom such duties are delegated. The director of athletics, in turn, is responsible for overseeing the performance of these duties by the head coach in the program."

Additionally, the university should have procedures for persons outside the athletics department, whether faculty or administration, to exercise meaningful oversight of the activities of its athletics programs that interface with areas of

See Maryland, page 18

Maryland

Continued from page 17

general university responsibility (such as admissions, financial aid and academic requirements) and to monitor and assess the effectiveness of the compliance practices of its athletics department.

As is clear from the review of the evidence below, there can be no question there was a failure of institutional control within the basketball program itself at the University of Maryland. In addition, the evidence supports a failure of institutional control at the athletics administration level.

The university presses two separate arguments. The first is that the finding is not supported by the evidence. Under the rules for appeals of infractions cases, the university must show the finding "clearly is contrary to the evidence presented to the committee" [Bylaw 32.8.2-(a)] to prevail on this argument.

The second argument is that the committee failed to follow the rules of the Association for a fair hearing. To succeed on this argument, which assumes there are sufficient facts to support the violations found, the university must show either that a "procedural error affected the reliability of the information that was utilized to support the committee's finding" [Bylaw 32.8.2-(c)] or that "the facts found by the committee do not constitute a violation of the Association's rules" [Bylaw 32.8.2-(b)]. These arguments are reviewed below.

2. The evidence presented to the committee.

The steering committee is not called upon to retry the case and weigh the evidence anew to decide if it would have found a violation if it had been the Committee on Infractions. Under Bylaw 32.8.2, the finding of violation shall not be set aside unless the university can show it is clearly contrary to the evidence presented to the Committee on Infractions. This requires a brief review of each element of the institutional-control findings challenged by the university.

a. Oversight and control of official visit activities: Controlling the conduct of university representatives and athletics staff during official visits is a basic requirement in assuring that recruiting complies with NCAA rules. The University of Maryland's men's basketball program failed this basic test. The problems in this area are not that someone innocently gave a few recruits inexpensive souvenirs. There was a pattern of violations involving highly recruited prospects, which the booster involved in the infractions undertook to enhance the university's recruiting. Furthermore, the information before the committee clearly supported the finding that the men's basketball staff should have been aware of the violations at the university's representative's store and failed to take any actions to supervise the representative more closely or to cease taking recruits to the store. Two former coaching-staff members reported that they had strong suspicions that prospective student-athletes were receiving merchandise at reduced or no cost from the store. Another former coach actually witnessed a prospect being told he would not have to pay for the merchandise he had selected at the store. Further, a planned trip to the store was scheduled during each prospect's official paid visit.

b. Transportation of and improper contacts with Prospective Student-Athlete No. 1: As previously described (reference: Part II-A above), there was widespread knowledge in the basketball office that the young man was receiving automobile transportation from basketball coaches. The then head coach, assistant coaches and departmental staff members were aware or should have been aware of the rides. The prospect was a former student-athlete whom the basketball program and athletics department knew had extensive contact with the program and was someone the team hoped would be able to return. At the Committee on Infractions hearing, the assistant director of athletics who has primary responsibility for rules compliance admitted that he was aware of the young man's visits to the university's campus during this period of time, although, at that time, he did not know of any rules violations. This assistant director of athletics did nothing to alert either the director of athletics or the then men's head basketball coach of the potential rules violations that are possible when a former student-athlete, temporarily enrolled in another school, is returning to campus on a regular basis.

c. Distribution of clothing to basketball team: It is not disputed that the university's athletics department administration

was aware that the head coach would be receiving this apparel as a result of his contract with a basketball shoe manufacturer and yet took no steps to require student-athletes to account for equipment and apparel distributed directly by the head coach from this source until long after the violations occurred. These items were distributed under circumstances that make clear they were not handled as normal athletics gear, but were treated as "gifts." Although the university took efforts to retrieve the items, this did not occur until after this practice had continued for several years.

d. Sending money to a recruit: This was admitted by the university to be a knowing and willful violation of a basic recruiting rule by the head coach whom the university gave the responsibility for operating the program in compliance with NCAA requirements. Numerous members of the basketball staff knew of the violation yet failed to report it.

e. Petty cash account: The university presented evidence to the committee at the hearing of a petty cash account in the athletics department for coaches' travel and other expenses. The athletics department's control over the disbursement of cash from this fund to its coaching personnel was so inadequate that assistant coaches could obtain large sums of money, giving little explanation, without having to justify in any satisfactory manner the purposes for which the funds were used. The university acknowledged to the committee that in the past, the fund had operated in a manner that made it impossible to reconcile withdrawals from the fund with properly documented expenses.

During the hearing, the university described the operation of this fund as a "rolling account" that enabled the former administrative assistant in the men's basketball program to withdraw thousands of dollars of cash from this account while not being required to reconcile (e.g., submitting receipts and expense vouchers) those withdrawals for periods up to two months later. The institution also acknowledged that there was no mechanism to insure that the money withdrawn by the administrative assistant from this account was not utilized for expenses unrelated to the operation of the men's basketball program. In response to direct questioning, the university admitted that there had been no requirements for each withdrawal "chit" to be matched with a later-submitted expense account. Although the university had considered implementing such a procedure, at the time of the hearing, there still was no such requirement.

Also of concern to the committee was an admission by the university compliance officer that on previous occasions, he had expressed his concern to the director of athletics about the operation of this fund, but no changes were implemented until after the NCAA investigation. Finally, the institution has admitted that even with the new procedures it has enacted, it still would be possible for a determined individual to abuse this fund.

The university does not claim it exercised adequate controls over the management of this petty cash account. To the contrary, the university conceded its control of the account was minimal and changed the rules for its operation.

[Note: The university reported taking the following actions to obtain better supervision of the cash account:

"(d) A requirement for the reconciliation of expense statement vouchers for withdrawals from the petty cash fund be filed within two weeks of the date of the actual cash withdrawal.

"(e) That the director of compliance review and give prior approval to all expense statements relating to the recruitment of prospective student-athletes or the reimbursement of student-athletes."

There is no dispute the athletics department is responsible for control over the account and for the procedures applicable to its use.

The university argues there cannot be a failure to maintain institutional control over this account because there is no finding that money from the account ever was used in violation of NCAA rules. No such finding is necessary for a violation of Constitution 2.1.1. It should be elemental that control over the institution's intercollegiate athletics program requires control and oversight of institutional funds available to basketball-coaching-staff members for the operation of the basketball program and the possible recruitment of student-athletes. The committee, after hearing the evidence, concluded that the university had failed in this regard. The

university's assertion that it is being punished for a violation that did not occur reflects a lack of understanding of the requirements of institutional control.

Finally, the university argues that the finding with respect to institutional control over the cash account is flawed because it was not specifically alleged in the official inquiry. In fact, the university had ample notice of this issue because it presented the information about this account as part of its response to an allegation about an improper payment by a coach to a student-athlete, which the committee did not find. The information as to the possible use of this account as a source for such a payment was central to the consideration of this allegation and was the subject of committee questioning at the hearing. (Note: As discussed below in Part II-B-3 of this expanded report, the argument that the absence of a specific allegation in the official inquiry precludes the committee from making a finding of an institutional control violation, when evidence developed at the hearing supports such a finding, is frivolous.)

f. Failure to report videotape violations: As discussed in Part II-A-2 of this expanded report, the university's basketball staff disregarded recruiting rules by promising to send videotapes to the mother of a student-athlete who lived in California. When the basketball coaching staff failed to fulfill its promises, this became a significant problem in the relationship between the university and the young man. The young man's dissatisfaction and consideration of transfer caused the then head coach and director of athletics to fly to California to talk with the family.

The former head coach stated at the hearing that he told the director of athletics of the arrangement to provide videotapes of the university's games because this was a major reason for their trip to California to see her. The director of athletics did not deny this conversation and admitted that it could have happened. The director of athletics never told the coach the promise violated recruiting rules, and the violation was never reported to the NCAA. Failure of a director of athletics to report a known violation constitutes a fundamental failure of institutional control and rules compliance.

g. Ineffective rules-education program: The university does not attempt to establish that this finding "clearly is contrary to the evidence presented to the committee" [Bylaw 32.8.2-(a)]. Rather, it seeks to introduce new information, never presented to the committee, of its rules-education program and asserts it did not present this information at the hearing (although the information was available to the university and could have been presented) because it did not have notice that its rules-education efforts would be relevant. (Note: The former head coach strongly disputed the university's claims about its rules-education efforts. Because the former head coach did not appeal, he will not be appearing before the Division I Steering Committee to present his views as he did before the committee. There is no assurance he would voluntarily appear if the steering committee should decide a further hearing before the committee is needed on the new information submitted by the university in its appeal.)

It strains belief to accept the notion that the university did not know it should advise the committee of its rules-compliance programs. In fact, the university did submit considerable information on this subject in an effort to persuade the committee it had satisfied its institutional responsibilities. Allegation No. 15 in the official inquiry asked the university to "indicate all corrective actions that have been or will be implemented by the institution as a result of this inquiry." The university responded to this invitation in its written response and during the course of the hearing.

During the hearing, members of the committee closely questioned university representatives about the university's compliance efforts. The answers revealed the athletics administration had paid minimal attention to compliance management and rules education through much of the period of the violations in this report. The university did not have a compliance director prior to the fall of 1987. The athletics department conducted no rules-education activities that could be recalled other than annual meetings often in conjunction with the conference's compliance staff. The faculty athletics representative reported that her only knowledge of any rules-related meetings with the basketball team was in 1985-86 regarding complimentary admissions. The compliance of-

ficer told the committee that during his first year (1987-88) as a compliance coordinator, he devoted the majority of his time assembling an academic-support unit, writing a manual on office policies and procedures, and resolving financial aid problems. In the 1988-89 academic year, he spent 45 percent of his time in compliance-related matters, and finally, in the 1989-90 academic year, he spent 90 percent of his time on compliance-related duties.

The compliance officer acknowledged that the former head coach came from a high school setting and lacked experience and understanding regarding the application of NCAA rules. The compliance officer also knew that the former head coach had difficulty overcoming his pride to ask for assistance. Nonetheless, the compliance officer admitted that he did not take the initiative to provide rules counseling and information to the coach. He took the position that the best way to facilitate the coach's transition to collegiate rules was to wait for the coach to contact him when he needed assistance with an area of legislation. A member of the committee asked the compliance coordinator, in light of his comments that the head coach did not wish to appear unknowledgeable of the rules, if he considered making some special effort to acquaint him with all of the rules and not merely rules changes. The compliance officer answered, "I would say no to that."

Moreover, the basic position taken by the university was that its former head coach knowingly committed rules violations. The former head coach disputed many of the university's claims in this regard and specifically criticized in his written response and in his testimony at the hearing the university's efforts to educate him on NCAA rules and regulations. In his view, he received little training on NCAA rules from the university. When specifically asked to describe the rules training he received while at Maryland, the former head coach said he received an NCAA Manual, "but as far as someone sitting down with me at the university and explaining certain things, it did not take place." (Note: The university admits its administrators decided they should operate on the assumption the former coach did not know NCAA rules. This determination by the university's own administrators is ample refutation of the university's late contention that it was reasonably entitled to rely on its former coach's knowledge of NCAA rules because he had been a high school coach at a leading area high school whose players had been recruited by NCAA institutions.)

Further, the institution responded to questions about its rules education program by saying it began conducting annual compliance meetings with its coaches in 1988. In 1989, this was done in conjunction with the conference office compliance seminars, but other than the general availability of the compliance officer and the conference's annual compliance meeting, the institution could not identify any specific institutional initiatives it developed to educate its coaching staff.

The conclusion from this record is obvious. The university did not lack notice and an opportunity to be heard. It simply is dissatisfied with the conclusion reached by the committee and wants a new opportunity to present its case again.

Finally, the steering committee should disregard the university's belated efforts to present new information at this stage of the proceedings to justify its efforts. Under the rules governing infractions appeals, it is inappropriate to set aside a finding of violation based on evidence not presented to the Committee on Infractions. [Note: Bylaw 32.8.2-(a). See also Bylaw 19.4.2.8.1, which permits reconsideration of a penalty after a case has become final only where there is either "newly discovered evidence" or "prejudicial error" in procedure. Neither showing has been made here.]

h. Nature of the violations: The above review of the findings demonstrates the violations of institutional control found in this case are not clearly contrary to the evidence presented to the committee.

Contrary to the university's arguments, the committee believes the nature of the findings of violations in this case in and of themselves are evidence of a failure of institutional control. There were such findings in this case of violations over a three-year period from 1985-86 until the time the university contacted the NCAA and began investigations in early 1989. When there is a pattern of widespread intentional violations over a period of time by staff members of the university,

such a finding evidences a failure of institutional control. (In fact, violations of at least a secondary nature, involving basic and well-known restrictions on out-of-season practice, occurred even after the appointment of a new basketball coaching staff as explained in this report.) In many cases, the violations were ones in which athletics department staff members were or should have been aware but failed to investigate and report. The committee cannot accept that a university with adequate institutional-control, compliance and monitoring programs could have the extensive history of serious infractions that the University of Maryland has.

3. The fairness of the procedure.

The university complains the institutional control finding was "fundamentally unfair." It rests this complaint on the following grounds: (a) There was no allegation in the official inquiry; (b) the investigation of the case did not focus on institutional-control issues other than with respect to the sale of tickets; (c) the enforcement staff advised the university this was not an institutional-control case (except with respect to tickets); and (d) during the hearing, the NCAA staff did not present arguments of failure of institutional control, and the "infractions committee did not charge the university at the hearing with a lack of institutional control" in these areas. None of these arguments have merit.

For the university to prevail on this part of its appeal, it must show that: "A procedural error affected the reliability of the information that was utilized to support the committee's finding" [Bylaw 32.8.2-(c)]. For the purpose of this part of the university's appeal, one must assume there is adequate evidence in the record to support the finding of violations. (This expanded report discusses in Part II above the adequacy of the evidence.) The issues here are two: (a) Was there procedural error, and (b) if so, was the university prejudiced?

a. The committee's procedure.

The bylaws governing the conduct of Committee on Infractions hearings clearly give the committee the authority to find "any violation resulting from information developed or discussed during the hearing" (Bylaw 32.6.5.6). Bylaw 19.3.3 is similar and could not speak more plainly that the committee has authority to make "new findings" (Bylaw 19.3.3) (Note: "New Findings. If a member appears before the committee to discuss its response to the official inquiry, the hearing shall be directed toward the general scope of the official inquiry but shall not preclude the committee from finding any violation resulting from information developed or discussed during the hearing.")

The committee has utilized this authority in numerous cases. Some recent examples are: North Carolina State University, the University of Kentucky, the University of Houston, Texas A&M University, Oklahoma State University, Southeastern Louisiana University and the University of Kansas.

The committee regards its authority to make new findings of institutional-control violations based on the information at the hearing as critical to its ability to identify institutional responsibility in infractions cases. Often, only the committee can effectively expose issues of institutional control by calling on the university's athletics administrators and coaching staff during the hearing to explain how violations occurred. In some cases, it is the dialogue during the hearing that sharpens the issues of institutional control and prompts the committee to consider whether the asserted sincerity and commitment of university representatives to compliance has translated itself into effective compliance measures.

There is no requirement that either the enforcement staff or the Committee on Infractions make a formal charge or allegation for the committee to utilize the authority granted in these bylaws. The bylaws provide the hearing is to be directed toward the "general scope of the official inquiry." The conduct of the University of Maryland hearing met this test (and the university does not contend otherwise) because all the discussion related to allegations in the official inquiry and the university's responsibility for them. Given the proper scope of the hearing, the bylaws authorize new findings on "any violation" resulting from the information discussed (Bylaws 19.3.3 and 32.6.5.6).

b. Notice to the university.

There is no reasonable basis for the university's contention that it lacked notice that its institutional control over its men's

See Maryland, page 19

Maryland

Continued from page 18

basketball program was in issue at the hearing. A letter to the university's chief executive from the assistant executive director for enforcement plainly advised the university to anticipate that the committee would review issues relating to institutional control. This letter was sent after the prehearing conference and shortly before the university's appearance.

During the hearing, members of the committee questioned representatives extensively about matters that obviously concerned the university's degree of institutional control and responsibility. Each of the matters itemized in the institutional-control violation was the subject of lengthy questioning from the committee. For an infractions hearing to last, as this one did, for nearly 10 hours of inquiry in a case where the university had admitted the violations were substantially correct, it had to be apparent the Committee on Infractions had serious concerns with the issue of institutional control.

For example, at one point, a discussion took place between a member of the committee and the university legal counsel about whether there was a failure of institutional control in managing compliance duties when the university's compliance officer did not caution the basketball staff about the inherent rules liabilities that exist when a recruitable prospective student-athlete visited the campus on a regular basis (reference: Part II-A-2 of this expanded report). The university counsel stated: "I guess what I am quibbling about is that I want to avoid the sense of institutional control" As this exchange illustrates, the responses by the university's representatives during the hearing clearly reveal that the institution was aware its control was an issue and its spokespersons were anxious to avoid an adverse finding on it.

The university's reliance on statements by the enforcement staff (to limit the scope of the failure of institutional control finding to the administration of complimentary admissions) is misplaced. There is no reasonable basis for believing the staff was speaking for the Committee on Infractions, and any doubts on this score should have been dispelled by the letter from the assistant executive director described above.

4. Institutional responsibility for coaching staff.

The university has tried to limit its responsibility for the violations in this case by suggesting it should not be responsible for the actions of its men's basketball coaching staff and, particularly, its head coach. Thus, the university argues in its appeal that there is no institutional responsibility for the violation by its former head coach in directing the sending of a \$40 money order to a prospective student-athlete. The university asserts its coach acted "furtively" and "contemporaneously sought to destroy the evidence of his violations The event could not come to the attention of the university in the normal course of supervision."

The university cannot escape responsibility for the actions of the agents to whom it gave responsibility for its basketball program. Nothing in the NCAA Manual is plainer than the statement of "The Principle of Institutional Control and Responsibility" on this point: "Scope of Responsibility. The institution's responsibility for the conduct of its intercollegiate athletics program includes responsibility for the actions of its staff members and for the actions of any other individual or organization engaged in activities promoting the athletics interests of the institution" (Constitution 2.1.2). To the same effect, "The Principle of Rules Compliance" on the "Responsibility of Institution" is unequivocal in requiring, "Members of an institution's staff ... shall comply with the applicable Association rules, and the member institution shall be responsible for such compliance" (Constitution 2.5.1).

Furthermore, the circumstances of this violation do not bear out the university's characterization of it as an event that was so carefully concealed no department monitoring or compliance program could have discovered it. At least four other members of the staff knew of the violation. With respect to other violations for which the committee found the university in violation of the principle of institutional control, the violations were recurring and known among members of the staff (e.g., automobile rides and conduct of official visits). The university concedes departmental knowledge of the manner used for distribution of apparel. There is no question of the athletics department's respon-

sibility for access to the petty-cash account. With respect to the violation involving the videotapes, the director of athletics personally had information so that he "should have been aware that a violation had been committed." In the face of these facts, the university's efforts to limit its institutional responsibility by shifting responsibility to the shoulders of its former head coach could not be accepted by the Committee on Infractions.

III. Committee on Infractions penalties.

The Committee on Infractions imposed the following penalties:

(a) Three-year probationary period beginning on the date of final action on this appeal. The university must prepare annual reports on the measures it has taken to establish institutional control.

(b) Ineligibility of its men's basketball team for postseason competition in the 1990-91 and 1991-92 seasons.

(c) Prohibition of live telecasts of its men's basketball team during the 1990-91 academic year.

(d) A reduction in grants-in-aid for men's basketball from 15 to a maximum of 13 in the 1990-91 and 1991-92 academic years. (This is the university's proposed penalty.)

(e) A show-cause order to disassociate two representatives of the university's athletics interests involved in violations in the case.

(f) Certification of compliance with NCAA legislation.

(g) Show-cause orders with respect to certain former staff members of the university who were found to have been involved in violations in the case. These orders are not directed against the university.

In addition to the penalties above, because the university participated with ineligible student-athletes in the 1988 NCAA men's basketball tournament (where it advanced to the second round), NCAA regulations require the team's standing to be vacated and up to 90 percent of the net receipts returned as determined by the NCAA Executive Committee (Bylaws 31.2.2.4 and 31.2.2.5). The Committee on Infractions recommended to the Executive Committee that the university be required to return only its "share of receipts after distributions to the Atlantic Coast Conference office and other institutions in that conference." [Note: The Committee on Infractions may recommend an amount to the Executive Committee and also has direct authority under the enforcement legislation to require that standings be vacated and receipts be returned (Bylaw 31.2.2.5).]

The committee adopted these penalties because the violations were serious, widespread, directly involved a number of coaches and staff associated with the program, including the head basketball coach, and provided significant competitive advantages to the university's basketball program. (The seriousness of the violations is discussed in Part II of this expanded report.)

Although the case presented some unique aspects, the committee gave these aspects limited weight because they did not significantly exceed the basic obligations on all NCAA members to cooperatively investigate violations and take corrective actions to achieve compliance (NCAA Constitution 2.5.1 and Bylaw 19.01.2).

A. The standards for appeals of penalties.

NCAA bylaws set requirements for appeals of a finding of a violation (Bylaw 32.8.2), but do not supply an explicit standard for an appeal from a penalty. However, it would be consistent with NCAA policies to give a large degree of discretion to the Committee on Infractions to decide what is appropriate in the circumstances. Setting penalties unavoidably must draw on the experience with actions taken in other infractions cases and take into account the particular facts of the case. The penalty in any case depends upon the committee's evaluations of the nature and scope of the violations, the motivations of the individuals who were involved, the credibility of statements made to the committee, the depth of institutional commitment to rules compliance, and the existence and weight to be given to mitigating factors. These types of assessments are highly dependent on the information obtained by the committee as the result of the dialogue with the parties who were present at the hearing, such as coaches, departmental staff members, student-athletes and administrators.

Furthermore, to follow a contrary approach where the steering committee

would evaluate the case anew as if it were sitting as the hearing body could lead to undesirable consequences. Institutions might be tempted to appeal penalties, even though they received fair treatment from the Committee on Infractions, simply to get a second chance at persuading the NCAA to reduce the penalties. For all of these reasons, the committee believes the steering committee should uphold the penalty of the Committee on Infractions as long as: (1) it is not contrary to NCAA legislation, and (2) it is not grossly disproportionate to the offenses.

B. NCAA standards for penalties in cases with major violations—were NCAA principles properly applied?

Since the special Convention of June 1985, Association rules stipulate that cases of "major" violations should be given substantial penalties unless special "unique" circumstances exist (Bylaw 19.4.2.2). Under these rules, the penalties for major violations must meet or exceed the minimum thresholds set in the bylaws (unless specifically stated reasons are given by the committee why the case is so unique that relief from these penalties should be provided). Because these standards are minimum requirements even in cases where only a single "major violation" exists, the rules plainly contemplate imposing more substantial sanctions in cases involving widespread, serious infractions. (Note: Consistent with this approach, Bylaw 19.01.4 states a penalty "should be broad and severe if the violation or violations reflect a general disregard for the governing rules; in those instances in which the violation or violations are isolated and of relative insignificance, then the NCAA penalty shall be specific and limited. Previous violations of NCAA legislation shall be a contributing factor in determining the degree of penalty.")

For example, the committee may cancel some or all of a sports program's competitive schedule in a major case even though the institution is not a repeat violator [Bylaw 19.4.2.1-(h)]. The committee has done this in appropriate situations. (See the Oklahoma State University football case.)

1. Application of the minimum penalty structure to the University of Maryland.

The chart below compares the penalties imposed in this case with the minimum penalties specified in Bylaw 19.4.2.2. There are six separate elements in the minimum penalty structure. Two were not imposed by the committee [Bylaws 19.4.2.2-(b) and (c) on official visits and off-campus recruiting]. One is not relevant to the case [Bylaw 19.4.2.2-(d) requiring reassignment of staff members]. Of the three remaining elements, the committee took the following action: It imposed no more than the minimum period of limitation with respect to live telecasts of the team. The committee imposed two years of postseason sanctions because of the serious nature of the violations. The period of probation was extended from two to three years because the committee believed the case presented significant problems of institutional control, which would require this length of time for the university to demonstrate it had corrected them.

	Minimum Penalties	Committee Penalties	Proposed University Penalties
1. Probation	2 years	3 years	2 years
2. Postseason	1 year	2 years	1 year*
3. Official visits	None allowed	Not imposed	Not imposed
4. Off-campus recruiting	None allowed	Not imposed	Not imposed
5. Reassign staff involved in violations	All to be terminated or reassigned	Not relevant	Not relevant
6. Ban on telecasts of team	1 year	1 year	Not imposed
7. Recertification	Required	Required	Required
8. Grants	No cuts required	Accepted university action	Reduced overall (but not initials) to 13 for 2 years
9. Return receipts from tournament	90% required unless Exec. Comm. grants relief	Return share after conference participation	No repayment offered**

*At the hearing before the committee on February 2, 1990, the university said it was prepared to forgo participation in postseason play for the current season (1989-90) if the committee decided to impose a postseason penalty.

**At the hearing before the committee, the university said it recognized its repayment obligation but asked the committee to recommend return of \$250,000 or about 60 percent of the revenues its team earned for the university.

Given the existence of multiple major violations over an extended period of time, the committee believes this is the type of case where the Association's legislation intends the penalty to exceed the minimum.

2. What weight do "unique" circum-

stances have under NCAA principles?

When the NCAA special Convention of 1985 adopted the minimum penalty legislation for major violations and repeat major violations, it specifically addressed the scope of discretion it wanted the Committee on Infractions to have to reduce penalties below the minimum requirements. It drew the area of discretion narrowly. The committee may grant exceptions only "in unique cases on the basis of specifically stated reasons" (Bylaw 19.4.2.2).

Unless there is a finding that the case is "unique" to some degree, the committee cannot impose a lesser penalty in any of the prescribed areas. The committee cannot adopt a penalty requiring a one-year telecast ban, a one-year prohibition on postseason play and one year of probation, for example, because the minimum penalty structure requires at least two years of probation plus bans on off-campus recruiting and official visits and action suspending or reassigning staff members who committed major violations.

The committee must find "unique" circumstances to justify reducing or eliminating any one of the required elements. The committee carefully weighs any "unique" factor that may be identified.

Not all cases are so "unique" that relief should be given from all of the elements of the minimum penalty structure, and the University of Maryland case is one of them. When the mitigating factors are minimal, only a slight reduction, if any, from the penalty is appropriate.

Moreover, when a case involves multiple "major violations" where penalties exceeding the minimum are appropriate, absent any "unique" factors, the degree of penalty mitigation must depend on the significance of the mitigating circumstances when balanced against the seriousness of the violations.

Just because some "unique" factor exists does not mean, as the university argues, that the penalties for a university that has widespread and serious violations cannot exceed the minimum set forth in the legislation. In the Oklahoma State University football case, for example, the committee found the violations were so serious that some of the university's regular football season should be eliminated, but suspended this part of the penalty because of the extraordinary efforts made by the university to investigate the case and institute corrective actions.

Nevertheless, it still was appropriate to impose penalties that significantly exceeded the minimum. Surely the special Convention did not want this institution to receive only the minimum possible penalty, as the University of Maryland argues for itself. Yet, if the committee could not have given credit to some extent in the Oklahoma State case for the "unique" circumstances of the institution's actions, the incentive for the university to cooperate would not have been substantial.

Furthermore, if the penalties in every case with some "unique" factor were limited to the minimum penalties, the committee could not cut athletics grants in such cases because grant cuts are not

for a "unique" case just because the university cooperated with the NCAA enforcement program. The NCAA constitution places a responsibility on all member institutions to cooperate fully in investigating alleged violations and taking corrective action when violations are uncovered (Constitution 2.5.1). The duties to self-investigate and cooperate in investigations are conditions of membership, not mitigating factors that make a case "unique."

3. How unique is this case?

The committee recognized the University of Maryland case was "unique in some respects," but also found there should be "significant penalties" because of "the serious nature of the violations, particularly the failure of the institution to exercise institutional control over its men's basketball program." Contrary to the university's assertions in its brief, the committee did not conclude that the unique factors required "lesser" penalties than provided in the minimum penalty structure. The committee said the opposite. Although unique factors can justify "lesser penalties," the committee concluded the seriousness of the violations required "significant penalties" on the program. (Note: The committee said the penalty was different than the full menu of penalties prescribed by the NCAA bylaws, not that the penalty was less severe. Thus, the committee stated in its introduction to the case that the unique factors in this case led it "to impose penalties that differed from the list of minimum penalties set forth in NCAA legislation." Similar language appears in the penalty section where the committee states "the institution should receive penalties that differ from the full set of minimum penalties otherwise required by NCAA legislation.")

As suggested by the committee's reservations in describing the mitigating factors in its report, there are limitations on the weight that should be given to these factors in this case. Firstly, the university's investigation was not able to uncover the scope of the violations in this case involving the sale of complimentary admissions at the Atlantic Coast Conference tournaments. The NCAA enforcement staff obtained more information about the violations, although the sources of the information in many cases were available to the university as well.

Secondly, there have been cases before the committee where a university has gone to extraordinary efforts to obtain information from its current and former student-athletes, staff members and others, and has obtained information about violations that it would have been impossible for the NCAA to otherwise obtain. This is not such a case.

Thirdly, although the university acknowledged that many of the allegations of violations were substantially correct, it stopped short of accepting institutional responsibility until presented with the evidence of additional violations involving complimentary admissions in years prior to 1988. To a great extent, the university tried to isolate the responsibility for the violations to its former head coach.

Finally, the university did not have a strong compliance program, which would enable the university to promptly detect violations before they became widespread, either at the time of these violations or at the time of the presentation of the case to the committee.

Counterbalanced against any mitigating factors in this case are the factors that make this case serious. The case presents widespread involvement in "major violations" by student-athletes and university staff members; the violations involve significant amounts of money for student-athletes from improper benefits; there are ethical conduct violations by four former staff members; there were serious recruiting violations involving highly recruited student-athletes, and there was a failure of institutional control and rules compliance in an area of serious violations (administration of complimentary admissions) even without considering the additional findings of failure of institutional control that the university contests on this appeal.

4. Comparison of penalties to other recent basketball cases.

The penalties against the University of Maryland are reasonable when compared to other recent infractions cases involving men's basketball programs.

Recent basketball cases include the University of Kansas (November 1, 1988), North Carolina State University (December 12, 1989) and the University of Kentucky (May 19, 1989). The committee

See Maryland, page 20

Maryland

Continued from page 19

regards the University of Maryland case significantly more serious than the Kansas and North Carolina State cases and comparable for purposes of penalty to the Kentucky case.

The penalties in the Kansas case included a three-year probationary period, a one-year ban on postseason competition, elimination of paid visits for one year, a one-grant reduction and audit requirements. The violations in the case involved only one student-athlete and were limited to a 10-day period. Although the repeat-violator provisions of NCAA legislation applied, the prior violations did not occur in the basketball program; further, no university staff members were cited for ethical conduct violations.

In the North Carolina State case, the committee found a major violation of the principles of institutional control. The penalties included a two-year probationary period with special conditions for monitoring and control, a one-year ban on postseason competition, a one-year ban on live telecasts, and penalties relating to grants, recruiting, official visits and assignment of staff responsibilities.

The committee credited the university not just with cooperation during the investigation but with "significant action" in self-imposing penalties and in reorganizing its athletics administration and implementing control systems. In recognition of these steps, the committee suspended the telecast ban and adopted the university's institutional penalties in some of the other areas.

This case was one where complimentary-admission violations occurred, but the amounts of money were less than in Maryland's case, and there was no staff involvement in brokering tickets for athletes as in the Maryland case. The violations, apart from those relating to complimentary admissions (e.g., distribution of basketball shoes) were important because they reflected lack of institutional control, not because the violations in and of themselves were major. There were no recruiting violations, and there were no university staff ethical conduct violations in the North Carolina State case.

The Kentucky case involved two very serious violations—one involving the sending of \$1,000 to the father of a recruit and another involving academic fraud on a precollege entrance examination. Additionally, there was an ethical conduct violation involving one staff member; there were institutional-control violations, and there were various other violations found. There were no findings of violations by the head coach, and the academic fraud violation involved no athletics department staff members, but rather the student-athlete only.

The committee imposed substantial penalties, which included a three-year probationary period, two years of postseason sanctions, two years of live television sanctions, return of tournament revenues for ineligible participation and other actions. The committee said it would have eliminated "some or all" of Kentucky's basketball schedule if there had not been the exceptional mitigating factors in the case.

Because of these factors, the committee suspended one year of the television penalty.

Thus, in the Kentucky case, there were substantial violations for which the committee was prepared to impose heavy penalties but the case also presented mitigating factors entitled to substantial weight. Among the exceptional factors were the forcefulness of the presidential leadership in directing investigative efforts that were notably thorough and in reorganizing the athletics department to obtain institutional control.

The University of Maryland case, in contrast, did not involve academic fraud but did present complimentary-admissions violations that generated far greater amounts of money directly for numerous student-athletes over at least two separate seasons than the single \$1,000 cash sent to the one recruit's relative in the Kentucky case. Moreover, the pattern of violations in the Maryland case involved multiple members of the coaching staff, including the head coach, and multiple findings of violations of the principles of ethical conduct by university staff members.

Although the University of Maryland administrators cooperated commendably during the course of the investigation, the institutional investigation did not approach either the efforts or the success in developing information of the Kentucky investigation. Thus, when one balances the seriousness of the violations against

the significance of the "unique" factors, the Maryland case comes out to be equivalent to Kentucky in terms of the penalty that is appropriate.

C. Impact of the penalties on the university.

The university complains about various specific aspects of the penalties and claims it should receive special consideration in the application of the minimum penalties because the university depends on competitive success in its men's basketball program to earn revenue to support other sports. These claims are discussed below.

1. Start of the postseason penalty in 1990-91 rather than 1989-90.

The university complains that applying the penalty prohibiting postseason competition to the 1990-91 and 1991-92 seasons is somehow an unduly harsh application of the minimum penalty requirement. (Note: The university implies that this case should have been heard on an earlier schedule, which would have made application of the penalty to the 1990-91 and 1991-92 seasons unnecessary. This case was scheduled following normal procedures as soon as it was possible to be heard, given the other cases on the committee's docket. In addition, it is unlikely the case would have been ready for presentation any earlier—the university reported supplemental information in two submissions after its initial response; moreover, delay in processing the case was at least partly attributable to the conduct of the university's own staff members, which is the subject of some of the ethical conduct violations found in this case.)

This case was decided March 5, 1990, six days before invitations to the 1990 NCAA tournament were announced. The committee believes a postseason prohibition normally should operate through an entire season, with limitations on scheduling during the regular season of foreign tours and special tournaments outside the continental United States. This makes the penalty more meaningful for the program and the institution, avoids the substitution of other regular-season trips that may compensate as recruiting inducements, and avoids the difficulties of determining whether a penalty on postseason play announced one week before the end of the regular season would be a hollow sanction. The committee adopted a similar approach in the Marshall University infractions case in 1990.

Further, had the committee imposed a postseason sanction for 1990 in its March 5, 1990, infractions report, the university could have avoided the impact of the sanction in 1990 by appealing the penalty. The appeal automatically would have suspended the penalty, allowed the university's basketball team to participate in any postseason competition in 1990 it chose to, and the sanctions could not have gone into effect until the next season even if the steering committee upheld the committee's penalty.

Finally, the committee notes that when it heard the University of Maryland case, it also heard a men's basketball case involving Marshall University. The committee imposed postseason sanctions in both cases. Because of the time necessary to complete the reports, only the University of Maryland decision was announced prior to the time for selection of teams to the 1990 NCAA tournament. The timing of the penalty should not depend upon such circumstances. (Note: The committee also notes that had it decided not to treat the additional self-reported violations as a separate case but had continued this case until the enforcement staff had completed its processing of these additional violations, it would not have been possible to complete this case until after participation in the 1990 NCAA tournament had become a moot issue.)

2. Competitive impact of penalties.

The university complains that under the committee penalties, "recruiting will be difficult;" there will be an adverse effect on the competitive strength of the team since the recruits in these years would be the "stars" of the future, and it will not be able to recruit the "talented athletes" it would like to have. Under the university's approach, the penalty should be "administered quickly" so that it can get on with the business of fielding a competitively successful, financially strong basketball team.

The committee disagrees. The penalties are intended to affect the ability of the program to compete. They require the university to rebuild its men's basketball program in accordance with NCAA rules. The penalties in cases with multiple major violations need to be more than a brief time-out.

The consequences of student-athlete transfers and difficulty in recruiting are not unusual to the University of Maryland and are not "unforeseen" by the committee. They are part of what the committee anticipates when it applies a substantial penalty (and student-athlete transfer is specifically provided for under the Association's rules). (Note: Similarly, the adverse impact on recruiting during the period of investigation and processing of the case is a circumstance not unusual to the university and certainly not a product of any actions taken by the enforcement program in this case. As noted earlier, the case was processed in an orderly and diligent way without undue delay. Publicity about possible violations in the program occurred before the NCAA began its investigations as explained in Part I of this expanded report.)

Indeed, as discussed below, the committee mitigated the impact the penalty otherwise might have had in this area by not applying the full recruiting sanctions provided for in the minimum penalties. In short, the penalties are supposed to have a strong competitive effect because the committee believes the Association intended this approach when it acted at the special Convention of 1985.

3. Financial impact of the penalty.

As is apparent from the financial information supplied (for the first time) on appeal, the university's men's basketball program has been extremely successful both financially and competitively. It now seeks to convert that success into hardship and argues that the dependence of its other sports programs on the continuation of this competitive and financial success entitles the university to substantial relief from penalties that otherwise are appropriate and required by NCAA requirements. Under this argument, substantial penalties would only be imposed on programs that are not competitively successful. The committee does not believe the Association intended this result.

There are three elements to the financial hardship asserted by the university: (a) deprivation of TV revenue for one year; (b) obligation to return NCAA basketball tournament revenues, and (c) loss of potential income from its participation and its conference partners' participation in the NCAA basketball tournaments in 1990-91 and 1991-92. In considering these claims of hardship, the steering committee should take note that there have been widely distributed reports that the university's athletics program has experienced financial problems as a result of revenue lost for reasons that have no relation to the decision in this case (reference: May 23, 1990, issue of The NCAA News).

a. TV revenue:

A one-year prohibition on live telecasts is part of the minimum penalties set by the Association [Bylaw 19.4.2.2-(f)]. The committee penalty does not exceed the minimum required. This legislation reflects a policy that serious cases should include such a penalty even though the Association was aware in adopting this penalty that it would have varying financial impact depending on the program involved.

The university is being treated no differently in this respect than other institutions who have been penalized for major violations. (See the University of Kentucky, University of Houston, Oklahoma State University and University of Oklahoma infractions cases.) Moreover, as the university itself notes, "the Washington D.C.-Baltimore metropolitan area is the largest and most remunerative television audience for the ACC Conference."

The university has enjoyed the advantages of this market as it built its program in the past, and it will enjoy the advantages of this market as it rebuilds its program in the future. To apply a penalty in this case, without a television sanction, would be inappropriate in the committee's view.

b. Tournament revenues:

The university must return the amount it received, net of conference participation, from its own participation with ineligible players in the 1988 NCAA tournament. The ineligibility occurred because of the student-athletes' participation in the complimentary-admissions violations conceded by the university.

Moreover, it is important to note the committee stated this ineligible participation of student-athletes who the university's coaching staff "knew or should have known were ineligible" was "at least in part due to the university's failure to exercise institutional control over its men's basketball program." (See also Part II-A-1 of this expanded report.)

The payback is required by NCAA

regulations even without any specific action by the committee to require it. If repayment creates hardship, the Executive Committee has authority to adopt special repayment measures (such as a three-year payback plan that was arranged in 1984 with Oregon State University). The Committee on Infractions has consistently recommended repayment of tournament revenues on similar terms, even in cases involving less widespread and substantial violations of eligibility rules. (Note: The university notes that Infractions Report No. 36 is in error in calculating the amount that the university saved as a result of being required to return only the amount net of conference participation. The error was the result of a staff mistake, not a misunderstanding by the committee of the consequences of its action. However, in view of the error, the committee would modify its recommendation to the Executive Committee to require the university to repay \$361,000, which would give the university the full \$70,000 savings from what it potentially was liable to repay as described in the infractions report.) (See the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Marshall University, Robert Morris College and Memphis State University infractions cases.)

In many other cases, universities have experienced a financial hardship in returning the revenues (reference: Oregon State University infractions case).

c. Nonparticipation in NCAA tournament:

The university's loss as a result of nonparticipation in the tournament for the next two seasons should not be viewed as a financial hardship. It is a necessary consequence of a penalty that is appropriate for the university's violations. Furthermore, there is no reason to assume that the university's team would be able to earn substantial revenues from tournament participation absent the penalty. The fact in 1989-90 was that the team was not a tournament participant.

When the committee's penalties in the University of Kansas case precluded the university from defending its national championship in men's basketball, that action obviously carried the potential for substantial financial loss to the athletics program as a result of nonparticipation in the tournament. The University of Maryland case, in the view of the committee, is much more serious than the University of Kansas case and more closely resembles the seriousness of the violations in the University of Kentucky case (reference: Part III-B-4 of this expanded report). The potential loss of tournament revenue is an appropriate consequence of a penalty for a program that was competitively successful but committed significant violations.

The Atlantic Coast Conference will have received some \$21.5 million from 1985 to 1990 for the participation of its members in the NCAA men's basketball tournament. As a member of the Atlantic

Coast Conference, the University of Maryland has benefited from this success. To the extent the university will lose revenues from the participation of its conference partners in the tournament during the years Maryland will not be eligible, that outcome is the result of a conference rule, the consequences of which the Atlantic Coast Conference understood when it adopted the rule. If the university needs relief from its conference rule, the university should go to its conference for it.

4. Committee mitigation of penalty.

The committee gave the university relief from the minimum penalty provisions by not requiring any limitation on official visits of prospective student-athletes and by not requiring any restriction on off-campus recruiting by the coaching staff. The minimum penalties call for a complete prohibition on these activities for one year, and the committee customarily imposes at least some such restrictions in major cases. (See the Texas A&M University, Cleveland State University, University of Oklahoma, West Texas State University, Memphis State University, Oklahoma State University, University of Kansas, North Carolina State University, University of Kentucky, University of Minnesota and Georgia Institute of Technology infractions cases.)

Similarly, the committee ordinarily would have substantially limited the number of initial scholarships, if any, for a period of two to three years but instead adopted the modest limitation proposed by the university of the "overall" grant limitation of 13 for two years. (Note: The committee believes the limitation on "initials" is more effective than a limitation on "overall" grants because the limitation on initials does not give a program any advantage if it "runs off" less talented players. It also slows the rebuilding of the program through new recruiting to a pace the committee intends in the penalty.)

The university disparages these actions. It says it does not need athletics grants, official visits or the ability to recruit off-campus because it cannot recruit "talented athletes" anyway under the other penalties. The committee is confident that the university's basketball coaches will be glad to have and, in fact, will utilize the opportunity to recruit new team members as permitted by the committee's actions once the penalty goes into effect.

The intensity of the university's reaction simply testifies to the university's basic approach in this case: it is unwilling to acknowledge that its responsibility for serious violations of Association requirements warrants a penalty that will substantially limit the competitive ability of its men's basketball program and require a rebuilding of the program in accordance with Association principles over a period of time.

NCAA COMMITTEE
ON INFRACTIONS

Upsala

Continued from page 15

known were ineligible) represented the college in the 1986 National Collegiate Division III Men's Basketball Championship (reference: Parts II-A-2, II-B, II-D, II-E, II-F, II-H and II-I of this report). Therefore, under the terms of Bylaw 31.2.2.4, the records of the individuals' and the team's performances in that championship shall be deleted, and the team's place finish in the final standings shall be vacated.

F. The committee adopts the college's action in disassociating a representative of its athletics interests who was involved in violations found in this case (reference: Parts II-A, II-B, II-C, II-H and II-I of this report). This disassociation shall be in accordance with Bylaw 19.4.2.6 and shall be for a minimum of five years.

G. The institution shall be required to show cause why it should not be subject to additional penalties if it does not disassociate (in accordance with Bylaw 19.4.2.6) the representative of the institution's athletics interests who was involved in the findings set forth in Part II-D of this report for a period of five years.

H. During the 1990-91 and 1991-92 academic years (until September 1, 1992), the college is prohibited from allowing any representative of its athletics interests (as defined by Bylaw 13.02.10) to be involved in recruiting contacts with prospective student-athletes. (This penalty includes, but is not limited to, the prohibition of representatives being used during

official visits to the campus—a practice that otherwise would be permissible for a Division III school under Bylaw 13.6.1.1.)

(Note: Should Upsala College appeal either the findings of violations or proposed penalties in this case to the NCAA Council subcommittee of Division III 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 Bylaw 32.8.5. A copy of the committee's report would be provided to the institution prior to the institution's appearance before the Council subcommittee and, as required by Bylaw 32.8.6, would be released to the public. Also, the Committee on Infractions wishes to advise the institution 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 institution's probationary period, as well as to consider imposing more severe sanctions in this case, and finally, should any actions by NCAA Conventions directly or indirectly modify any provision of these penalties or the effect of the penalties, the committee reserves the right to review and reconsider the penalties.)

NCAA COMMITTEE
ON INFRACTIONS

Calendar

August 15	Postseason Football Subcommittee, Kansas City, Missouri
August 16	Special Events Committee, Kansas City, Missouri
August 22-23	Interpretations Committee, Hot Springs, Virginia
August 24	Special Advisory Committee to Review Implementation of 1990 Convention Proposal No. 24, Chicago, Illinois
September 6-7	Legislative Review Committee, Kansas City, Missouri
September 10-11	Foreign Student Records Consultants, Kansas City, Missouri
September 17-18	Committee on Review and Planning, Hyannis, Massachusetts
September 28-30	Committee on Infractions, Overland Park, Kansas
October 2-3	Presidents Commission, Kansas City, Missouri
October 4	Collegiate Commissioners Association/University Commissioners Association Joint Meeting, Kansas City, Missouri
October 8-10	Council, Kansas City, Missouri
November 9-11	Committee on Infractions, Hilton Head, South Carolina
December 2	Divisions I, II and III Championships Committees, Kansas City, Missouri

The Market

Readers of The NCAA News are invited to use The Market to locate candidates for positions open at their institutions, to advertise open dates in their playing schedules or for other appropriate purposes.

Rates are 55 cents per word for general classified advertising (agate type) and \$27 per column inch for display classified advertising. Orders and copy are due by noon five days prior to the date of publication for general classified space and by noon seven days prior to the date of publication for display classified advertising. Orders and copy will be accepted by mail, fax or telephone.

For more information or to place an ad, call Susan Boyts at 913/339-1906 or write NCAA Publishing, 6201 College Boulevard, Overland Park, Kansas 66211-2422, Attention: The Market.

Positions Available

Commissioner

Mid-Ohio Conference Commissioner. The Mid-Ohio Conference invites applications and nominations for the position of Commissioner. The Commissioner will perform a variety of tasks, including administrative duties, marketing and promotions, publicity, scheduling, general business duties and all other duties specified by this position. Will also serve as liaison to various Conference committees. While a master's degree is preferred, a minimum of a bachelor's degree is required for this position. At least five years' experience in intercollegiate athletics is preferred. Salary is commensurate with experience and qualifications. Please send letters of application and resume to: Bob Ronai, Athletic Director, Urbana University, Urbana, Ohio 43078. Applications will be accepted until September 30. Equal Opportunity Employer.

Associate A.D.

Associate Director of Athletics — Operations. The American University invites applications for the position of Associate Director of Athletics — Operations. The Associate Director will be responsible for the daily operations of a 14-sport NCAA Division I athletic program, including management of the sports medicine program, equipment supply area and university intramural program. This position will also oversee the management of all athletic facilities and their auxiliary operations,

which include scheduling, maintenance, preparation of contracts for private rental and health club membership. Effective communication skills with athletic staff and coaches, student athletes, university administrators and faculty are needed. Knowledge of and commitment to compliance with university and NCAA requirements are essential. Master's degree and successful experience in athletic administration are required. Applications will be accepted until the position is filled. Please send letter of application, resume and references to: Joseph F. O'Donnell, Director of Athletics, c/o The American University Personnel Department, P.O. Box 218 Eagle Station, Washington, D.C. 20016. AA/EOE.

Georgia Southern University. Position redefined and search extended until acceptable candidate found. Associate Athletic Director for Sport programs and program support: Sports Medicine, Equipment, Facilities and related administrative tasks. Master's Degree and three to five years' experience in Division I athletics. Date Available: 9/1/90. Letter of application and resume should be sent to: Personnel Services, Georgia Southern University, Box 8104, Statesboro, Georgia 30460-8104. Georgia is an open records state. AA/EOE.

Assistant A.D.

Assistant Athletic Director for External Affairs. Category: Full time; with benefits. Minimum Qualifications: B.S. or B.A. with minimum five years' progressively responsible supervisory experience in at least two of the areas directly related to the functions of the position: public relations, marketing, electronic media management, communications. Prefer candidates with athletically-related work experience. Job Duties Include: Directs employees and activities in the following function areas: promotions, marketing, radio and television

Freshmen getting book on alcohol abuse

Up to a half-million college freshmen across the country will receive a booklet from the NCAA this fall about alcohol abuse.

Copies of the booklet, "Alcohol: Choices and Guidelines for College Students," will be included in welcome packs that are distributed by Host Communications, Inc., to incoming freshmen at college campuses. It is the NCAA's fourth year of involvement in the orientation-packet project.

The booklet was written by Roger Svendsen and Tom Griffin, senior staff members of Health Promotion Resources, a division of the Minnesota Institute of Public Health.

The 16-page booklet notes that students must make their own choices

about whether to use alcohol, but that they also must take responsibility for the consequences of those choices.

Among the consequences that statistics show are often alcohol-related are date or acquaintance rapes, vandalism, and other violent behavior. Alcohol use also may result in impaired judgement, resulting in such consequences as sexually transmitted diseases and unplanned pregnancies, legal problems or accidents resulting from drunk driving, academic problems, or broken relationships with friends or loved ones.

According to the booklet's foreword, the NCAA is providing information about alcohol abuse to college students because of its

member institutions' concerns about the misuse of drugs by college athletes and nonathletes alike.

The foreword notes, "The abuse of alcohol is the most pervasive drug problem on college campuses today. Alcohol misuse disrupts lives, cuts short promising careers and causes a variety of physiological and psychological damage."

Funds for the booklet were provided by NCAA corporate partners, including American Airlines, American Express, Coca-Cola USA, Gatorade, The Gillette Company, Greyhound Travel Services, Hyatt Hotels, Kodak, Mitsubishi Electric, National Car Rental, Oldsmobile, Pizza Hut, Rawlings Sporting Goods, US Sprint and Worldtek Travel.

network subject to possible function restructuring to modify position duties. Develops and coordinates all programs necessary to the successful marketing of intercollegiate sports programs and the production of revenue, as appropriate. Supervises development of all media campaigns and activities related to radio and television broadcasts, including contract packages and on-air production. Compensation: Commensurate with experience. Starting Date: Open. Application Procedure: Forward current resume, listing of three (3) professional references and letter of introduction to: Personnel/Asst. AD Search, University Athletic Association, P.O. Box 14485, Gainesville, FL 32604-2485. Application Closing Date: 8/31/90. Women and Minorities Encouraged to Apply.

Academic Adviser

Advisor — Academic and Student Support Services. Full-Time, 9- or 12-month Position. Responsibilities: Provide assistance designed to enhance and support both the academic performance and the personal growth and development of student athletes; participate in the planning and implementation of academic support services (tutorials, study table, etc.); academic advising; monitoring academic progress and eligibility of student athletes. Meet with prospective student athletes and their families to provide academic and athletic information. Position requires flexible hours, including evenings. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree in behavioral science and experience in a higher education setting required. Master's degree in counseling, college student personnel or related field preferred. Knowledge of or experience in intercollegiate athletics highly desirable. Successful candidate must have strong interpersonal and organizational skills; ability to communicate effectively, both orally and in writing; demonstrated effectiveness in working with and meeting the needs of culturally diverse students; ability to work effectively within the framework of an NCAA and Big 10 institution. Salary: nine-month \$17,200-\$21,400. 12-month \$21,000-\$26,000. Application Procedure: Send letter of application, resume, and three letters of recommendation to: Janice Wheaton, Associate Athletic Director, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Division of Intercollegiate Athletics, 1440 Monroe St., Madison, WI 53711. The University of Wisconsin-Madison is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. Female and minority candidates are encouraged to apply.

Academic Counselor

Athletic Academic Counselor. 10-Month Ap-

pointment. Beginning Date: September 17, 1990. Salary: Commensurate with education experience. Position Description: Monitor the academic progress of student athletes. Meet with student athletes to discuss academic career and personal concerns. Supervise designated learning center for student athletes. Teach study skills classes for student athletes. Administer the peer mentor program for the Athletic Department. Assists in planning and conducting orientation program for student athletes. Interact frequently with academic advisers, coaches and university staff. Minimum Qualifications Required: Bachelor's Degree — Education, psychology, counseling or related discipline. Two years' experience in academics, student services or related field. Preferred: Master's degree. Send letter of application, resume, three (3) letters of reference with names, addresses and telephone numbers of three individuals who may be contacted for further information to: Max Ulrick, Director of Athletics, Iowa State University, Olsen Building, Ames, IA 50011. Application Deadline: August 25, 1990, or until position is filled. Iowa State University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Director of Academic & Regulatory Affairs. Bowling Green State University has an opening for the position of Director of Academic & Regulatory Affairs. Description: Supplement currently available academic and personal counseling system at Bowling Green State University on behalf of student-athletes in Division I-A program with 19 varsity teams. Job entails careful tracking of academic progress from recruiting to graduation, plus assisting student-athletes with personal and social adjustment to the many opportunities provided by a residential campus in a small community. Successful candidate will also be expected to know applicable NCAA, Conference and institutional regulations to assure full and voluntary compliance. Requirements: Ability to interact comfortably with varied student-athletes and various campus academic and support units; prefer some counseling experience; candidate with knowledge of NCAA regulations preferred; candidate must have good social skills and be capable of setting good example for college students; Bachelor's Degree required; Master's Degree preferred. Send letter of application, resume, three letters of recommendation and official college transcripts to: Chair, Search & Screening Committee, Director of Academic and Regulatory Affairs, c/o Athletic Department, B.C.S.U., Bowling Green, Ohio 43403. Deadline for application is September 10, 1990. Equal Opportunity Employer.

Administrative

Administrative Internship. ...The University of

Michigan Athletic Department is currently seeking applications for an intern to assist in home management events, summer camps, and merchandising. Experience with computers is desired. Interested applicants should send a resume to Don Triveline, Associate for Business Affairs, University of Michigan Athletic Department, 1000 So. State Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109.

Athletics Trainer

Men's Athletic Trainer. Florida Southern College has an immediate opening for the position of men's athletic trainer. This is a nine-month appointment (Aug. 15-May 15). Qualifications: NATA Certification; master's degree; previous experience preferred. Duties include prevention, care, and rehabilitation for five men's athletic teams (soccer, cross country, basketball, baseball, golf) in a highly competitive NCAA Division II institution. Salary commensurate with experience. Mail resume and references to Trainer Search Committee, c/o Athletic Dept., Florida Southern College, 111 Lake Hollingsworth Drive, Lakeland, Florida 33801-5698, or FAX to: 813/680-3953. Florida Southern College is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Assistant Athletic Trainer. Clarion University invites applications for the position of Assistant Athletic Trainer. This will be a full-time, 12-month contract position beginning August 1, 1990, and running through July 31, 1991. Responsibilities: Assist the Head Athletic Trainer in the supervision of training room, in administering rehabilitation programs, the recruitment and supervision of student trainers, insurance claim management, and other duties as assigned by the Head Athletic Trainer. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree required; Master's degree preferred; demonstrated rehabilitative skills, certified by NATA with college experience. Salary: Commensurate with experience. Deadline: August 17, 1990. Please send letter of application, resume, transcripts, and three current letters of recommendation to: Chairman, Search Committee for Trainer, Clarion University of PA, Clarion, PA 16214. Clarion University actively seeks minority and women applicants, and is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Assistant Athletic Trainer. Job Description: 1. Assist the Head Athletic Trainer and other associated medical personnel in the prevention and care of athletic injuries for the Intercollegiate Athletics at Kent State University. 2. Carry out all policies and procedures of the Athletic Training Facilities as directed by the Head Athletic Trainer. 3. Have primary responsibility for the supervision of various athletic teams as directed by the Head Athletic

Trainer, including Men's Basketball. 4. Assist in the instruction and supervision of the Student Athletic Trainers in an apprentice/internship. 5. Assist in the recruitment of potential Student Athletic Trainers. 6. Assist in monitoring the academic progress of Student Athletic Trainers. Qualifications: 1. National Athletic Trainers Association Certification. 2. Master's degree required. 3. One to three years of work experience as a Certified Athletic Trainer. Term: Twelve-month appointment, commencing August 15, 1990. Salary: Commensurate with skills and experience of the candidate. Application: 1. Letter of application. 2. Resume. 3. Transcripts. 4. Three letters of recommendation. Application Deadline: August 20, 1990. Contact Person: John C. Faulstick, A.T.C., Head Athletic Trainer, Dix Stadium, Kent State University, Kent, OH 44242; 216/672-2786-2766.

Business Manager

Athletic Business Manager. University of California, Berkeley seeks applications and nominations for the position of Men's Athletic Business Manager. Responsibilities: Manages the day-to-day operations of the Fiscal Affairs of the department, including budget construction and analysis, expenditures and income forecasting, and long-range fiscal planning. Prepares monthly, quarterly and yearly reports in detail by sport and audits the athletic accounts. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree in business administration with minimum of four years in accounting and budget experience necessary. Salary commensurate with experience. Application Deadline: August 22, 1990. Send resume to: Michael A. Moss, Associate Athletic Director-Business, 209 Memorial Stadium, University of California, Berkeley, 94720. University of California, Berkeley is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Equipment Manager

Assistant Equipment Manager. Memphis State University is seeking applications for the position of Assistant Athletic Equipment Manager. Requires high school diploma or equivalent plus a minimum of four years' experience in a college football program, or an associates degree and three years' experience with a college football program. Bachelor's degree preferred. Hiring Range: \$17,580-\$19,776. Application Deadline: August 24, 1990. Request application information from the Department of Personnel, 901/678-2601. Memphis State University, Memphis, TN

See The Market, page 22

NCAA NATIONAL YOUTH SPORTS PROGRAM (NYSP) EVALUATOR

The NCAA administration department is accepting applications for an on-site National Youth Sports Program (NYSP) evaluator. This individual will be responsible for on-site visitation and evaluation of selected NYSP projects, working with NYSP project personnel, and processing final reports and other administrative materials.

The position requires a minimum of five years' experience with NYSP (two years of professional teaching experience with NYSP or other educational setting and three years of NYSP auxiliary staff experience). The individual must have management skills, the ability to communicate effectively, and the flexibility to travel during summer months.

Candidates should send a letter of interest with information regarding previous NYSP experience and three written letters of recommendation to:

Rochelle M. Collins
Youth Programs Coordinator
NCAA
6201 College Boulevard
Overland Park, KS 66211-2422

Deadline for applications is September 15.

The NCAA is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

Director of Intercollegiate Athletics

The University of San Francisco, a Jesuit institution which competes in six men's and six women's sports at the NCAA Division I level, invites applications for the position of Director of Athletics.

The successful applicant will hold at least a baccalaureate degree and will have a strong record of achievement in athletic administration, including program management, marketing and fund raising.

The Athletic Director must have an exceptionally strong and demonstrated commitment to a program which emphasizes student-athletes' academic excellence, the highest level of integrity, effective internal and external communications and an equitable balance between men's and women's sports, as well as competitiveness at the Division I level.

Salary terms are negotiable within reasonable limits depending on experience & previous accomplishments. Applications will be reviewed commencing August 22, 1990. No telephone applications will be accepted. Direct all written inquiries, applications and resumes to:

Search Committee Director of Intercollegiate Athletics
Personnel Services
University of San Francisco
2130 Fulton Street
San Francisco, CA 94117-1080

The University of San Francisco is an Equal Opportunity/
Affirmative Action Employer



UNIVERSITY OF SAN FRANCISCO

DIRECTOR OF COMMUNICATIONS Atlantic 10 Conference

RESPONSIBILITIES: The Director of Communications will serve as the primary public relations agent for the Atlantic 10 Conference. Responsibilities will include, but are not limited to, complete supervision and production of all publications; maintenance of statistics and records for all Conference sports; dissemination of information in an orderly and timely fashion; representing the Conference at various media-related functions; assist in the administration of championship events; supervision of the Communications Department's internship program; and additional duties as assigned by the Commissioner.

QUALIFICATIONS: Applicants should possess three to five years' experience in sports information/public relations/journalism. A minimum of a bachelor's degree in communications, journalism or related field is required. Knowledge of desktop publishing helpful.

SALARY: Commensurate with experience.

APPLICATION: Mail letter of application, with resume and references, to arrive by August 27, to:

John Wooding
Assistant Commissioner
Atlantic 10 Conference
10 Woodbridge Center Drive
Woodbridge, NJ 07095

The Atlantic 10 Conference encourages women and members of minority groups to submit application for this position.

The Market

Continued from page 21

38152. Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Fund Raising

Assistant Director/Bulldog Club. The Department of Intercollegiate Athletics at Mississippi State University invites applications for the position of Assistant Director/Bulldog Club. This position includes assisting the Executive Director of the Bulldog Club in the coordination of fund-raising efforts and associated programs. Minimum Qualifications: Bachelor's degree required. Master's degree preferred. Three years' experience in a University setting or equal years' experience in fund-raising activities or development. Extensive travel required. Salary commensurate with qualifications and experience. Application deadline is September 15, 1990, or until suitable candidate is found. Please send letter of application, resume, and at least three letters of recommendation to: Mr. Larry Templeton, Director of Athletics, P.O. Drawer 5327, Miss. State, MS 39762. Mississippi State University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Employment Opportunity Employer.

Marketing

Director of Marketing and Promotions. Appointment Date: October 15, 1990. Salary: Commensurate with experience and qualifications. 12-month appointment in the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics. Qualifications: 1. Bachelor's degree required, Master's degree preferred. 2. Experience in marketing and promotions or related field. 3. Commitment to and responsibility for adhering to all rules and regulations of MSU, the Big Ten Conference and the NCAA. Responsibilities: 1. Responsible for development, organization, coordination of annual marketing programs, sales, and promotions designed to generate increased attendance, revenue and recognition for 25 sports. 2. Design and implement strategies for season ticket sales, individual game sales, promotions, brochures, posters and assist in advertising sales. 3. Must demonstrate verbal and written communications skills and strong interpersonal skills. Deadline for Applications: September 30, 1990. Send letter of application with a minimum of three letters of recommendation to: George Perles, Director of Athletics, Michigan State University, 218 Jensen Field House, East Lansing, MI 48824-1025.

Sports Information

Sports Information Internship—Virginia Commonwealth University. Eight month appointment beginning approximately September 4, 1990, through May 3, 1991. Person will be responsible for publicizing baseball (official scorer, statistics and media contact), volleyball and working with men's and women's basketball. Salary: \$875 per month (\$7,000 total). Bachelor's degree required. Send letter, resume and references to: Mike Ballweg, Sports Information Director, Virginia Commonwealth University, VCU Box 2003, Richmond, VA 23284-2003.

Sports Information Director, Hobart and William Smith Colleges. Entry level position for college graduate who has been an intern or student assistant in a college or university sports information office or has some experience in press, broadcast, or institutional sportswriting. Basic SID Duties: writing; media relations; spokesperson; coordinating production of brochures, guides, programs. Word processing, spreadsheet, desktop publishing experience highly valued; photography skills useful. Hobart College for men has 12 Division III teams; William Smith College for women has six Division III teams; the two coordinate liberal arts colleges have a combined enrollment of about 1,800. Consideration of resumes will begin August 27 and continue until position is filled. Reply to: Gordon E. Brown, Director of Communications, Hobart and William Smith Colleges, Geneva, NY 14456-3397. EOE/AA.

Sports Information & Promotion Intern. Saint Mary's College of California has an opening for a full time Sports Information and Promotion Intern. Beginning Aug. 20 or as soon as filled. Responsibilities: Primarily sports information with some promotion work; statistical updates, weekly press releases, help coordinate game day operations for Football, Bas-

ketball, Baseball and Volleyball. Stipend: \$7,000 over the eight-month period. Applicants should submit letter of application, resume and reference list to: Rick Sutton, Sports Information Director, Saint Mary's College, P.O. Box 5100, Moraga, CA 94575. EOE m/f/v/h.

Assistant Sports Information Director. North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina. Primary duties will include working with Women's Basketball Program—producing media guide, programs and releases, coordinating game-day media at home and on the road, and managing statistical and historical information. Will also edit football media guide and complete other assignments with varsity sports. Will help coordinate football game-day as well as day-to-day operations in the office. Will report directly to the Sports Information Director. A minimum of two full-time years' experience preferred. Must possess strong writing, editing and organizational skills. Computer experience necessary, desktop publishing experience beneficial. Bachelor's degree in communications, journalism or related field preferred. Salary commensurate with qualifications and experience. Application Deadline: August 24, 1990. Send resume, examples of written work and references to: Mark Bockelman, Sports Information Director, North Carolina State University, Box 8501, Raleigh, N.C. 27695-8501.

Sports Information Director. Case Western Reserve University seeks full-time sports information director to provide news, information, and media relations services and publications to CWRU Athletic Department. SID is information rep with NCAA, North Coast Athletic Conference, and University Athletic Association. Two three years' college/university sports information experience and/or sports reporting and knowledge of IBM PC or Macintosh information processing. Resume and non-returnable writing samples/publications to Human Resources (DH), 214 Pardee Hall, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH 44106. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Sports Information Director. Bowling Green State University has an opening for the position of Sports Information Director. The position is a twelve-month, full-time contract position. Responsible for all activities related to the Sports Information Office including: writing of news releases, writing and publication of brochures, management of press areas, recording of sports statistics, administering office budget, some promotions work in coordination with athletic Marketing & Promotions Director. These responsibilities cover a program of 19 intercollegiate sports. Requirements: Master's degree preferred. Bachelor's degree required, prefer minimum of three years' collegiate experience, computer experience helpful, particularly with Macintosh. Send letter of application, resume, three letters of recommendation and official college transcripts to: Chair, Search and Screening Committee, Sports Information Director, c/o Athletic Department, B.G.S.U., Bowling Green, Ohio 43403. Deadline for application is September 7, 1990. Equal Opportunity Employer.

Sports Medicine

Sports Physical Therapist/A.T.C. Qualifications: Licensed Phys. Therapist; Certified Athletic Trainer preferred; Sports medicine experience beneficial. Basic Responsibilities: Assist in University hospital sports medicine clinic; Assist with intercollegiate sports program. Application Procedure: Call Dennis Miller, Mackey Arena, Purdue University, W. Lafayette, IN 47907; 317/494-3245. Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Ticket Office

Assistant Ticket Manager—The University of Michigan invites applications for an Assistant Ticket Manager position. The applicant must be capable of managing office personnel, performing a wide variety of assigned tasks, communicating effectively regarding policies and procedures, handling all business correspondence and working with computers. This is a full-time, 12-month position. Salary will range from \$18,000-\$22,000. Experience in ticket operations is required. Send letter of application, resume and three references by August 31, 1990, to: Steve Lambright, Ticket Manager, University of Michigan, 1000 S. State St., Ann Arbor, MI 48109. The University of Michigan is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

Basketball

Part-Time Assistant Women's Basketball and Head Cross Country Coach. Wofford College is now accepting applications for a part-time

coaching position to last for 10 months. Responsibilities include coaching both the women's and men's cross country teams and assisting the Head women's basketball coach. The person will receive a monthly stipend. Send resume to: Daniel B. Morrison, Athletic Director, Wofford College, 429 N. Church Street, Spartanburg, SC 29303.

Women's Basketball. Tiffin University is seeking applications for the position of Head Coach for Women's Basketball. Bachelor's degree required, Master's preferred. Candidates must possess an ability to administer, coach and recruit. Salary range of \$16,000-\$18,000. Submit letter of application, resume, and three letters of reference to: Ian S. Day, Director of Athletics, Tiffin University, 155 Miami Street, Tiffin, Ohio 44883.

Assistant Coach—Women's Basketball. Responsibilities: assist head coach with on-the-court coaching, recruiting and scouting, and any other duties as assigned by the head coach. Bachelor's Degree required. Forward resume to: Muffet McGraw, Joyce A.C.C., University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556. Deadline for applications is August 24, 1990. The University of Notre Dame is an Equal Opportunity Employer and encourages applications from women and minorities.

Women's Basketball Head Coach. Greensboro College, an NCAA III and Dixie Intercollegiate Athletic Conference member, is seeking applicants for this position. A master's degree in physical education is preferred with instruction beginning second semester. Commitment to both academic and athletic achievement essential. Full-time, ten-month administrative appointment. Letter of application, resume and names of three references with daytime telephone number(s) by August 24 to: Mr. Kim Strable, Director of Athletics, Greensboro College, P.O. Box 216, Greensboro, NC 27401. Fax # 919/271-2337. AA/EEO.

Assistant Coach, Women's Basketball. The University at Buffalo, Buffalo, New York, invites applications for the position of Assistant Coach, Women's Basketball. Duties include: recruiting of student athletes, academic counseling, game and practice coaching, scouting, assisting with day-to-day operations and other administrative duties as assigned by the Head Coach. Some teaching is required. Qualifications include: prior coaching and/or playing experience desired, collegiate level preferred, minimum Bachelor's Degree (Master's preferred). The University's Women's Basketball Program currently competes at the Division II level with plans to upgrade to Division I in 1991. Salary commensurate with experience. Send a letter of application, resume and three letters of reference to: Sal Buscaglia, Head Coach, Women's Basketball, State University of New York at Buffalo, Alumni Arena, Buffalo, NY 14260. Applications will be accepted until position is filled. The University at Buffalo is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. Minority applicants are encouraged to apply.

Graduate Assistant Women's Basketball. The University of Alabama at Birmingham invites applications for the position of graduate assist for women's basketball to begin 9/1/90. Please forward letter of application, resume and three letters of reference to: Jeannie Milling, Women's Basketball Coach, UAB, UAB Station, Birmingham, AL 35294. The University of Alabama at Birmingham is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Women's Basketball—Assistant Coach—To coordinate and organize all phases of recruiting student athletes for a Division I intercollegiate Women's Basketball Program. Must be able to identify academic and athletic talent. Assist the Head Coach in all areas of practice organization, scouting, game strategies, and game management. Bachelor's Degree with successful coaching background on the collegiate level with experience in recruiting academically and athletically qualified student athletes. Good verbal and written skills and thorough knowledge of NCAA rules required. Master's Degree and successful Division I coaching and recruiting preferred. Please send letter of application with resume and names, addresses, and telephone numbers of three references to: Ms. Brenda Reilly, Head Women's Basketball Coach, Intercollegiate Athletics, Central Connecticut State University, New Britain, Connecticut 06050, by August 29, 1990. CCSU is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. Minorities, women, handicapped and veterans are encouraged to apply.

University of Northern Iowa, Assistant Women's Basketball Coach. The University of Northern Iowa is seeking candidates for the position of Assistant Women's Basketball Coach. Duties include coaching, scheduling, recruiting, academic advising, fund-raising, and promotion. Northern Iowa competes in NCAA Division I and is a member of the Gateway Collegiate Athletic Conference. The selected candidate will be charged with assisting in the development of a progressive program within both organizations and with

the conformance to all regulations thereof. Minimum Requirements: Bachelor's Degree; at least two years' experience (preferably at the college level). Salary: Commensurate with qualifications and experience. Deadline: Applications will be reviewed immediately. Position open until filled. Applications: Send letter of application, current resume, transcript, and list of references to: Chairperson, Search Committee, Assistant Women's Basketball Coach, Office of Personnel Services, Gilchrist Hall, University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, Iowa 50613.

Assistant Coach, Women's Basketball, Boston University. Minimum Qualifications: Bachelor's degree, three-five years' coaching on the high school and/or college level. Responsibilities: Conduct an organized and effective recruitment program to attract prospective women student athletes in cooperation with head coach. Assist in the organization and supervision of all practices, games, and when applicable post season play. Assist in organization, promotion and supervision of summer camp. Assist in training, health, and academic affairs of athletes. Twelve-month position. Salary: Commensurate with experience. Send cover letter and resume to: Christine Basile, Head Basketball Coach, 300 Babcock Street, Boston, MA 02215. Application Deadline: August 31, 1990. An Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Crew

Crew. Mercyhurst College invites applicants for the position of full-time head coach in Crew. Successful candidate must be committed to developing the Men's and Women's crew program at the college. Responsibilities include recruiting, supervision, fund-raising & overall administration of the Crew programs. This will be a twelve (12) month position. Qualifications: a bachelor's degree required, master's degree preferred. Demonstrated knowledge of all aspects of crew essential and three-five years of previous coaching experience necessary. Salary commensurate with experience. Send letter of application, resume and three letters of reference to: Mr. Pete Russo, Director of Athletics, Mercyhurst College, 501 East 38th Street, Erie, Pennsylvania 16546. Applications will be accepted until the position is filled. Mercyhurst College is an EEO/AA Employer.

Cross Country

Assistant Coach—Men's Cross Country/Track & Field. Central Michigan University is seeking qualified applicants for the position of Assistant coach—Men's Cross Country/Track & Field. Central Michigan is committed to diversity and nondiscrimination. Minorities, women, handicapped individuals and veterans are encouraged to apply. Starting Date: Fall 1990. Assist with practice, meet administration and recruiting. Qualifications: Baccalaureate degree, master's preferred, prior collegiate coaching experience. Position open until filled. Submit letter of application and resume to: Marcy Weston, Associate Athletic Director, Central Michigan University, Mt. Pleasant, MI 48859.

Intern/Asst. Coach—Women's Cross Country. The University of South Alabama seeks an Intern/Asst. Coach for the Women's Cross Country program. Successful applicant will have the ability to help train and motivate athletes, plan travel, recruit and administrate a Division I program. Position may open into Asst. Coach position within the year. Bachelor's degree required, experience running or coaching on a college level preferred. To apply, send cover letter and resume to: Bruce Goldsmith, USA Track Office, HPE 1107, Mobile, AL 36688. Application Deadline: Sept. 1, 1990.

Football

Assistant Football Coach—Kean College is seeking part-time coaches in the field of linebackers or secondary areas. Salary Ranges from \$3,000 to \$10,000. Candidates should contact John Audino, Head Football Coach, Kean College, Union, New Jersey 07083; or call at 201/527-2935.

Available Mid-December, Head Football Coach Position, Naples, Italy. Salary commensurate to experience, head coaching experience non-essential. Send resume and salary requirement to: Marco Guida, 1360 Dublin Road, Apt. 18, Columbus, Ohio 63215.

Gymnastics

Gymnastics. University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire is seeking a part-time head gymnastics

coach for its women's team. Competitive gymnastics and coaching experience required. Please send letter of application, resume, and name of three references to: Marilyn Skivseth, Women's Athletic Director, University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire, Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54701. Applications will be accepted until the position is filled. University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Competitive Director for Women's Program at American Gold Gymnastics in Fargo, North Dakota. Levels 5 through elite, young team, nationally traveled. Excellent facility—26,000 square feet—high in ground pit. Candidates must be experienced, enthusiastic and caring. Benefits included. Contact: Jennifer at 701/280-0400.

Ice Hockey

Assistant Ice Hockey Coach. Cornell University invites applications for a full-time, 10-month position as assistant ice hockey coach. Duties include, but are not limited to, assisting with recruiting, scouting, on the ice coaching, day-to-day operations. In addition, the individual will be responsible for teaching Physical Education classes as assigned by the Director of Physical Education. Individual's credentials should reflect proven success in coaching, recruiting and ability to relate well with student athletes. Salary is commensurate with experience. Application deadline is 8/24/90. Send letter of application to: Brian McCutcheon, Head Ice Hockey Coach, Cornell University, P.O. Box 729, Ithaca, NY 14851-0729. Cornell University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Assistant Ice Hockey Coach. Cornell University invites applications for a full-time position as assistant ice hockey coach. Duties include, but are not limited to, assisting with recruiting, scouting, on the ice coaching, day-to-day operations. Individual's credentials should reflect proven success in coaching, recruiting and ability to relate well with student athletes. Salary is commensurate with experience. Application deadline is August 30, 1990. Send letter of application and resume to: Brian McCutcheon, Head Ice Hockey Coach, Cornell University, P.O. Box 729, Ithaca, New York 14851-0729. Cornell University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Assistant Men's Ice Hockey Coach: St. Lawrence University is seeking applications for the (full-time) position of assistant men's ice hockey coach. Candidates should have proven coaching and recruiting abilities, preferably at the collegiate level, and an educational philosophy that would complement a vigorous athletic program housed in a small, academically competitive, liberal arts institution. St. Lawrence competes at the NCAA Division I level in men's ice hockey. The appointment is a ten-month administrative contract beginning 9/1/90. Salary is commensurate with qualifications and experience. Send application materials (by 8/20/90) to: Mr. Joseph Marsh, Search Committee Chair, Sport and Leisure Studies Department, St. Lawrence University, Canton, NY 13617. St. Lawrence University is committed to fostering multicultural diversity in its faculty, staff, student body and programs of instruction. As an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer, we specifically encourage applications from women and minorities.

Head Women's Ice Hockey Coach. Cornell University invites applications for a part-time position of Head Women's Ice Hockey Coach. Under the direction of the Athletic Director, individual will be responsible for the planning and executing of the women's intercollegiate ice hockey program. Duties include: (1) Coaching—plan, organize and supervise all practices, team meetings and matches. Responsible for selecting the squad and for policies and practices relative to individual and team participation. (2) Recruiting—identify, evaluate and encourage application and acceptance of student athletes at Cornell in accordance with Ivy League and University policy. (3) Administration—represent Cornell on ice hockey related matters as assigned by Athletic Director. Individual credentials should reflect proven success and potential in coaching, recruiting and working with student athletes. Salary dependent upon previous background and experience. Application deadline is 8/24/90. Send letter of application to: Betsy East, Associate Director, Athletic Department, Cornell University, P.O. Box 729, Ithaca, NY 14851-0729. Cornell University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Lacrosse

Assistant Lacrosse/Field Hockey Coach.

Cornell University invites applications for the position of Assistant Lacrosse/Field Hockey Coach. This is a full-time, 10-month position. The individual will report to the head lacrosse and field hockey coaches. Responsibilities include: Assisting the head coach in the planning and operation of a Division I women's intercollegiate lacrosse and field hockey program. Instruct physical education classes as assigned. Duties: Coaching—plan and supervise those aspects of practice and other game preparations as assigned by the head coach. Evaluate individual performances, assist individual team members in improving their performance and make recommendations to the head coach regarding individual participation in games. Recruiting—identify, evaluate and encourage application and acceptance of student athletes at Cornell in accordance with NCAA, Ivy League and University policies as assigned by the head coach. Credentials should reflect proven success and potential in coaching, teaching, recruiting and working with college-age students and athletes. Salary: Commensurate with background and experience. Starting Date: September 1, 1990. Application Deadline: August 16, 1990. Send resumes to: Cheryl Wolf, Head Women's Lacrosse Coach, Alderfield Field House, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853. 607/255-4979. Cornell University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Ohio Wesleyan University invites applications for the position of head men's lacrosse coach. This person will be responsible for all aspects of the men's lacrosse program including: coaching, recruiting, budget management, and public relations functions associated with the team. Additional responsibilities will include coaching in another sport (preferably football), teaching some activity courses and other duties that may be assigned by the athletics director. This is a full-time staff position. Applications will be accepted until the position is filled. Qualifications: master's degree, demonstrated experience in coaching lacrosse and another sport, recruiting experience, Division III experience and a demonstrated commitment to a liberal arts philosophy. Send a letter of application, resume and three letters of recommendation to: Dr. Jay Martin, Athletics Director, Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio 43015. Ohio Wesleyan University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Tennis

Head Men's and Women's Tennis Coach. Utah State University, Logan, Utah. The Utah State University Athletic Department is seeking nominations or applications from interested persons through an off-campus search for the full-time, 1990-91 academic year position of Head Men's and Women's Tennis Coach. Responsibilities: This position has primary responsibility for the organization and development of all phases of a Division I competitive men's and women's tennis program within the Big West Conference. Responsibilities include the recruitment and retention of qualified, skilled student athletes; administration of the budget; scheduling; travel arrangements; team practices; matches; fund-raising and promotional events; monitoring academic progress of team members; and all other aspects of the tennis programs. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree required, master's preferred. Competitive experience in tennis, preferably at the collegiate level and successfully demonstrated coaching experience with collegiate athletes preferred. Terms of Contract: 100% time; Academic year (9-month) appointment, September 4, 1990-June 4, 1991. Salary: \$14,000 non-negotiable. Application: Letter of application and resume must be received no later than August 20, 1990, by: Rod Tueller, Athletic Director, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-7400; 801/750-1862. USU is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Track & Field

Assistant Women's Track Coach—George Mason University. Responsibilities include coaching of sprinters and jumpers, recruiting, and general administrative duties. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree required, master's preferred; previous college coaching experience preferred. Application deadline is August 28. Salary is commensurate with experience and qualifications. Submit letter of application, resume, and three references to: Norm Gordon, Head Women's Track Coach, George Mason University, 4400 University Drive, Fairfax, VA 22030. An Affirmative Action Employer.

See The Market, page 23

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE DEPARTMENT OF ATHLETICS POSITION ANNOUNCEMENT

SPECIAL ASSISTANT (ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR) OF ATHLETICS FOR PROMOTION, ALUMNI AFFAIRS AND SPECIAL PROJECTS

The Special Assistant (Associate Director) of Athletics for Promotion, Alumni Affairs and Special Projects will report directly to the Director of Athletics and concentrate on fund-raising (Sponsors, Friends programs, capital additions and projects, etc.) and on working with and cultivating alumni groups, both official (Alumni Council, Horizons, DCAC, Clubs and Classes) and unofficial, as well as on assisting the Director with the Ivy League, ECAC, NCAA, the faculty, athletic committee, interdepartmental meetings and projects, public relations and general trouble-shooting.

4 to 5 years' administrative experience and a Master's Degree preferred.

Send letter of application and resume immediately to:

Richard C. Jaeger
Director of Athletics
Dartmouth College
Hanover, NH 03755

Dartmouth College is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK COLUMBIA-BARNARD WOMEN'S ATHLETIC CONSORTIUM

ASSISTANT COACH OF WOMEN'S CROSS COUNTRY AND TRACK AND FIELD, ASSOCIATE IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

FULL-TIME

QUALIFICATIONS: Bachelor's degree, prefer Master's Degree; successful coaching on the college level preferred; demonstrated abilities in recruiting. Coaching and motivating skilled athletes; administrative and organizational ability; concern for the student-athlete; skills in public relations; thorough knowledge of NCAA rules and regulations and ability to work within the framework of the Ivy League; experience in the teaching of physical education.

RESPONSIBILITIES: Assisting the head coach in developing a Division I Women's Cross Country Track and Field Program, teaching, recruiting, promoting alumnae relations and fund-raising. Advising of student athletes, teaching the required physical education skills program.

APPOINTMENT: As soon as possible.

SALARY: COMMENSURATE WITH EXPERIENCE.

APPLICATION: Send letter of application, resume and three letters of recommendation by September 10, 1990, to:

Jackqueline Blackett
Head Coach of Women's Track and Field
Columbia University
Dodge Physical Fitness Center
New York, NY 10027

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

CLINICAL COORDINATOR Physical Therapist/ATC

Vanderbilt University Medical Center, a progressive 661-bed tertiary care teaching facility, has an immediate opportunity for a PT/ATC with clinical and administrative skills to serve as the Clinical Coordinator for the state-of-the-art Vanderbilt University Center for Sports Medicine.

In this key position, you will be responsible for clinical management of athletic injury rehabilitation programs for local high school, recreational and intercollegiate athletes; you will conduct research into clinical practice, exercise physiology and biomechanics; you will be involved in the administration of local, regional and national educational programs; your management duties will include budget preparation and staff supervision.

To qualify, you must have PT/ATC certification and 3-5 years of clinical experience, preferably including supervisory or management responsibilities. A Master's degree is required.

Vanderbilt offers you an excellent compensation package with a competitive, negotiable salary. For confidential consideration, send cover letter and resume to:

Marianne Blackwell
VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY
Recruitment & Staffing
Box 160, Peabody Campus • Nashville, TN 37203

Vanderbilt University is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer.



The Market

Continued from page 22

ive Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Wrestling

Edinboro University of PA is accepting applications for Assistant Wrestling Coach. Suggested start date is 9/1/90. Nine-month position/salary \$5,000. Duties: scout high school wrestling events between November and March, including regional, district/sectional in OH, PA, NY; recruit at junior nationals in Iowa; screen and reply to contacts from prospective student-athletes/coaches; create and maintain comprehensive files on each recruit; other duties as assigned. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree and excellent communication skills. A successful wrestling career at the collegiate level is preferred. Only qualified applicants should submit a letter of application, a detailed resume, copies of transcripts and references to: Director of Human Resources, Edinboro, PA 16444, no later than August 27, 1990. Edinboro University is an Equal Opportunity Employer and is committed to a policy of Affirmative Action.

Physical Education

Physical Education/Athletics. Instructor/Head Women's Basketball Coach. Full-time, non-tenure, dual track position in the Departments of Physical Education and Intercollegiate Athletics is available immediately. Qualifications: minimum of a Master's degree in Physical Education. Post-Secondary teaching/coaching experience desired. Teaching responsibilities include, but not limited to, outdoor education and various skills and techniques classes. Applications will be accepted until the position is filled. Please send letter of application, written resume, an official copy of all college transcripts, and three letters of reference to: Mrs. Barbara Fayad, Director of Personnel, Newberry College, 2100 College Street, Newberry, SC 29108.

Graduate Assistant

Graduate Assistant (2): Livingston University, NCAA Division II and a member of the Gulf South Conference, is seeking two graduate assistants, one in softball and one in women's volleyball/tennis. Some teaching in HPER. Includes stipend, tuition, room and books. Candidates must be acceptable to School of

Graduate Studies in HPER. Send letter of application, resume, three letters of recommendation and college transcripts by August 31 to: Dr. Jim Pate, Director of Athletics, Livingston University, Livingston, Alabama 35470.

Volleyball Graduate Assistant. Mississippi State University is seeking an individual to serve as volleyball graduate assistant for the 1990-91 academic year. The individual will assist the head coach in the organization and administration of a Division I volleyball program which competes in the Southeastern Conference. Duties will include coaching, recruiting, travel arrangements, scheduling, off-campus conditioning program, and daily administrative responsibilities. Excellent opportunity for a highly motivated individual who wants to coach at the collegiate level. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree; coaching experience preferred; personal commitment to the development of women's athletics; sincere desire to make coaching volleyball your career. Full scholarship, tuition and fees, room, board, and books. Nine-month program begins August 15, 1990. Applications will be accepted until position is filled. For additional information, please contact Mike Tucker, Head Volleyball Coach, P.O. Drawer 5327, Mississippi State, MS 39762, or call 601/325-2722, or 601/323-3949 (evenings). MSU is an AA/EOE Employer.

Baseball Graduate Assistant. Assist with fall practice and games, winter weight training program, recruiting, scouting and spring season. Successful college playing experience desired. Available September 1990. Tuition, fees, stipend. Applications and resume: Rick Dell, Baseball Coach, Trenton State College, Trenton, New Jersey 08650. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Graduate Assistant — The University of Maine has an opening for a graduate assistant in field hockey. The responsibilities are: assist in providing leadership and supervision in all practices and competitive contests, assessing and recruiting Division I talent, and assist in all other phases of the women's field hockey program. Apply to: Head Coach, Jerilyn Waterhouse, Memorial Gym, University of Maine, Orono, Maine 04469. The University of Maine is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Graduate Assistant — Baseball. Seeking candidate with an undergraduate degree in P.E. (or equivalent) interested in master's degree in P.E. Responsibilities include teaching an activity program and assisting baseball coach. Send resume and references immediately to: Dr. Michael J. Simpson, Baseball Coach, San Francisco State University, 1600 Holloway Avenue, San Francisco, California 94132. Contact: 415/338-1226.

Intramurals

Supervisor of Intramural Athletics and Assist-

ant to the Dean of Sports Education. Position Available: September 1, 1990. This is a full-time, 10-month per year position. Salary: Commensurate with qualifications and college guidelines. Qualifications: Minimum of Bachelor's, Master's degree preferred. Application Deadline: Review of applications will begin immediately and continue until the position is filled. Send letter of application, credentials and three letters of recommendation to: Dean Ronald A. Gunn, Dean of Sports Education, Southwestern Michigan College, 58900 Cherry Grove Road, Dowagiac, Michigan 49047. SMC is an EOE, Title IX, Section 504 Employer.

Miscellaneous

The University of Tulsa is seeking an Assistant/Associate Professor with an earned doctorate in sport management or related field. Preferred qualifications are effective communication and interpersonal skills, demonstrated experience in the sport management area and a strong record of professional leadership. Responsibilities include leadership of the Sports Management/Administration master's program, teaching at undergraduate and graduate levels, advising students and coordinating internship experiences in the graduate program. Salary is competitive. Expected starting date is January 1991. For full consideration send letter of recommendation by September 15, 1990, to: Dr. Marcia Bumis, Chair HPER Department, University of Tulsa, 600 South College, Tulsa, OK 74104. The University of Tulsa is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Seeking a full-time Baseball Coach, Recruiting Coordinator, Offensive Line Football Coach. Qualifications: A minimum of a Master's Degree in Physical Education or related field, some experience required in coaching of both football and baseball at either high school or college level. Duties: Coordinates the initial recruitment of all 12 sports for a Division III NCAA college athletic program, records and advises coaches in cooperation with the colleges Admission Office. Primary responsibility includes all aspects of coaching both football offensive line and head baseball coach. Plus supervises and instructs all basic techniques. Salary: Commensurate with experience and qualifications. Starting Date: Review of applications will begin immediately. Interested candidates should forward a resume and three letters of reference to: Don Turner, Director of Athletics, Hummel Field-

house, Bethany College, Bethany, WV 26032; 304/829-7441. Bethany College is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Institution.

For Sale

For Sale: 100 pair football game pants, Wilson Pro-Line (King O'Shea) silver satin. Plus over 100 pair white practice pants and belts. Contact: Steve Cohen, 612/925-5534.

Open Dates

Men's Basketball. The College of St. Rose, Albany, New York, is looking for teams for Tip Off Tournament November 17 & 18, 1990. Division II, III or NAIA. Will give lodging and guarantee. Call Brian Beary, 518/454-5158.

Men's Basketball: St. Thomas (FL) is seeking home and away games for the 1990-91 season. Guarantees available. Contact Head Coach, Chris Mowry, at 305/628-6679.

Women's Basketball, Division I: The University of Utah is seeking teams for tournament. November 29-30, 1991, guarantee and/or return gain. Contact Helen Higgs, 801/581-6230, or Fern Gardner, 801/581-3507.

Frostburg State University has the following open dates for Division III football: 1992 October 31st Home or Away, 1993 October 30th Home or Away. Some dates are available for 1994-95. Contact: Loyal K. Park, Director of Athletics, Frostburg State University, Frostburg, MD 21532. Phone: 301/689-4471.

Division II Men's Soccer Tournament: University of Southern Indiana is in need of a team to complete a four-team tournament on Sept. 7-8. The tournament will include USI, Northeast Missouri State and USC Spartanburg. Guarantee Available. Contact Ray Simmons at 812/465-1622.

Women's Basketball: Due to a late cancellation, Pittsburg State University (KS) is seeking one Division II or NAIA team for a tournament Jan. 4-5. Will return a single game if necessary. Contact: Steve High, 316/235-4647.

Men's Basketball — Division II: Cal Poly Pomona is looking for a team (any division) to compete in the 1990 Bronco Classic (four-team tournament) on November 16-17. Small guarantee. Contact: Dave Bollwinkel, 714/869-2833.

Men's Basketball, Division II — Lenoir Rhyne College is seeking Division II teams for its

SPORTS INFORMATION INTERN

University of Utah

The University of Utah has a full-time Sports Information Internship position beginning immediately (August 1990 and ending in May 1991). Intern would be entirely responsible for volleyball and sports to be named, as well as assisting with several other varsity sports. Specific responsibilities include producing media guides, statistical updates, weekly press releases and game-day operations.

Qualifications: Bachelor's Degree in Journalism or a related field, minimum one year's experience in sports information, good writing ability, media relations skills and computer experience.

Stipend: Negotiable. Graduate tuition is an option.

Please submit resume, reference list, writing and publications samples to: Liz Abel, Associate Sports Information Director, Huntsman Center, Salt Lake City, Utah 84112.

Deadline for application September 1, 1990.

THE BIG TEN CONFERENCE Assistant Commissioner

The Big Ten Conference invites applications and nominations for the position of Assistant Commissioner. The position reports to the Commissioner

The Assistant Commissioner will perform a variety of tasks including administrative duties, marketing and promotions duties and general business duties. Will also serve as staff liaison to various Conference committees.

While a master's degree is preferred, a minimum of a bachelor's degree is required for the position. At least three years' experience in Division I-A intercollegiate athletics is preferred.

Minority applicants are encouraged to apply.

Salary is commensurate with experience and qualifications.

Please send letter of application and resume to:

Kevin Weiberg
Associate Commissioner
Big Ten Conference
1111 Plaza Drive, Suite 600
Schaumburg, IL 60173-4990

Applications will be accepted until the position is filled.

The Big Ten Conference is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer

ASSISTANT TRAINER (10-Month Position)

Assists with University's intercollegiate athletic training program with primary assignment in support of non-revenue sports programs. Provides training, evaluation, care, treatment, prevention, and rehabilitation. Coordinates pre-season and post-season conditioning programs with Head Trainer. Assists with budgets and equipment. Maintains medical files, injury reports, health records, and insurance claims and reports.

Requires a bachelor's degree and National Athletic Trainers Association certification. A master's degree is preferred. Two years of college level experience is desirable.

Salary: Open; plus a comprehensive benefits package which includes tuition remission for employee and children. Send resume, indicating Ref. No. 46, to:

RUTGERS

The State University of New Jersey

Division of Personnel Services
Piscataway, NJ

successful candidates to provide
employment eligibility verification
Affirm. Action/Equal Opp'ty Employer

VICE PRESIDENT FOR UNIVERSITY RELATIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES MURRAY STATE UNIVERSITY

Murray State University invites applications and nominations for the position of Vice President for University Relations and Administrative Services

Murray State University is a comprehensive state-supported university located on a 238-acre main campus in Murray, Kentucky, with an enrollment of more than 7,600 students, approximately 1,100 full-time faculty and staff, and an annual budget exceeding \$66 million. Murray State offers 95 baccalaureate and 57 master's degree programs through six academic colleges. The university's commitment to excellence is reflected in its 38 nationally accredited academic programs.

Following a reorganization of the central administration by the Board of Regents, responsibility for most Murray State operational units is divided between two executive officers who report directly to the President—a Provost and Vice President for Academic and Student Affairs and the Vice President for University Relations and Administrative Services. The two vice presidents serve as the President's management team, advise the President on university operation, execute individual and collective responsibilities within the university governance system, and make recommendations on administrative policy.

The Vice President for University Relations and Administrative Services provides direction for the university's external initiatives, its relations with its many constituencies, and its development plan; oversees design and construction of major physical plant improvements; serves as treasurer of the Board of Regents; and manages the following units: Accounting and Financial Services, Administrative Services, Alumni Affairs, Boy Scouts of America National Museum, Breathitt Veterinary Center, Computing and Information Systems, Development, Intercollegiate Athletics, Personnel Services, Physical Plant, Publications and Printing, and University Information Services.

Qualifications: Appropriate credentials and experience with expertise in university relations/development, extensive knowledge of university budgeting and accounting practices; knowledge of NCAA and related athletic issues preferred; demonstrated leadership ability and managerial skills; knowledge of higher education administration; demonstrated ability to interact positively with university personnel and the various university publics; and effective oral and written communication skills.

Applications, including a complete resume and addresses and phone numbers of references, must be received no later than September 14, 1990. Salary is competitive; preference is for successful candidate to assume responsibilities January 1, 1991, but beginning date negotiable. Nominations and applications should be sent to:

James W. Hammack Jr., Chairman
Vice Presidential Screening Committee
Office of the President
Murray State University
Murray, KY 42071

Murray State University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Men's Head Basketball Coach

Responsible for the complete organization, administration and operation of a Division I program to include staff selection, budget management, recruiting, academic and retention coordination, public relations development and compliance with institutional, Mid-American Conference, and NCAA rules and regulations.

Requires a Bachelor's degree, a record of successful coaching at the NCAA Division I level, and a reputation of high principles and integrity. A Master's degree is desired.

Send letter of application, resume including salary history and names, addresses and telephone numbers of three references by August 27, 1990 to R.C. Johnson, Athletic Director, Intercollegiate Athletics, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio 45056.



MIAMI UNIVERSITY

Equal Opportunity in Education
and Employment M/F/H

The University of North Carolina at Greensboro

Associate Director of Athletics for Public Affairs and Director of The Spartan Excellence Fund

The successful candidate will:

- Direct all scholarship fund-raising efforts for UNCG's 12-team NCAA Division II (I in '91) program, reporting to the Vice Chancellor for Development and University Relations.

- Oversee external activities and relationships of the Department of Athletics, including marketing and promotions and sports information, reporting to the Director of Athletics.

Applicants should:

- Have a master's degree in a related area of study and at least three years of athletic fund-raising and administrative experience, preferably at the Division I level.

- Send a letter of application, three letters of reference and a resume to:

Mr. Nelson E. Bobb
Director of Athletics/Search Committee Co-Chair
The University of North Carolina at Greensboro
337 HPERD Building
Greensboro, NC 27412-5001

Salary is competitive and commensurate with experience. Priority deadline for applications is August 22.

UNCG is an urban, doctoral-granting institution of 11,000 students and an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Princeton University's Department of Athletics announces the following openings for the upcoming semester:

HEAD COACH WOMEN'S CREW & INSTRUCTOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Requires a Bachelor's degree and successful background coaching crew; preferably with several years of experience at the collegiate level.

ASSISTANT WRESTLING COACH Part Time

Responsibilities include assisting in coaching as well as other varied duties. Requires collegiate playing experience and/or high school or college coaching experience.

Both positions will involve program planning and organization; leadership for program promotion, recruitment of student/athletes; public relations; scouting of opponents; promotion of clinics and fund-raising activities. Essential to each position is the ability to work with an communicate with students, faculty and alumni and the ability to work within the framework of Ivy League regulations and financial aid programs.

Please send resume, which must be received by August 29th, 1990 to: Princeton University, Department of Athletics, Jadwin Gym, Princeton, N.J. 08544, Attn: Sam Howell.

Princeton University

Princeton, New Jersey 08544

An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative
Action Employer m f



Research leads to changes in coaching records

By James M. Van Valkenburg
NCAA Director of Statistics

Career won-lost records for two coaching legends, Forrest "Phog" Allen and John Wooden, have been adjusted as a result of research for "NCAA Basketball's Finest," a book to be published by the NCAA in November 1991 in connection with the 100th anniversary of the invention of basketball.

Adjustments in Wooden's record are minor and involve only his two seasons at Indiana State—not his 27 years at UCLA, where his teams won an incredible 10 NCAA championships. Wooden's career record becomes 664-162 for an .804 winning percentage (not 667-161).

Allen's changes are more extensive and involve his coaching stints at Baker University (where his coaching career began two years earlier than first believed) and Central Missouri State—not his 39 years at Kansas, where his record remains 590-219 with one NCAA championship (in 1952, when he was 66).

Allen's career record becomes 746-264 for .739 over 48 seasons (not 770-233 over 46).

Research by colleges

Most changes in NCAA historical records are made because of documented research by sports information staffers and other historians at colleges across the country, and that is the key in the Allen and Wooden changes.

When the NCAA's year-by-year coaching cards first were compiled, starting in the 1950s, career records were obtained from the colleges, which had in most cases relied on the coach's memory of his record at previous head-coaching jobs. Often, no won-lost records or game-by-game documentation were available from colleges below Division I, and even in Division I, much research remained to be done. Expansion of sports information staffs in the 1970s and 1980s led to much more research.

Allen mystery solved

College basketball writers and historians long have wondered how Allen could have coached three teams in one season—even if they are about 10 miles apart.

Kansas records, based solely on Allen's recollections (at nearly 65, more than a half century after the fact), showed that in 1909 he coached at Kansas; at Haskell Indian Institute, also in Lawrence, and at Baker University in Baldwin, about 10 miles from Lawrence—88 games in all.

Well, now we know that he did not do that, thanks to detailed research of early-day newspapers by Baker historian Harold Kolling.

Kolling found that Allen started at Baker (at age 20) with the 1905-06 season, not in 1907-08 as Allen had remembered. He then coached Baker in 1907 (14-0), both Kansas (18-6) and Baker (13-6) in 1908, and both Kansas (25-3) and Haskell (27-5) in 1909.

Coaching both Kansas and Baker was no problem, Kolling points out, because train service was "regular and frequent." (Baker, by the way, opened in 1858, eight years before Kansas.)

Allen's three-year record at Baker was 45-9 (not 46-2 in two), and he won 19 straight over Kansas colleges before losing two late in 1908.

Included are 2-0 vs. Kansas and 2-0 vs. Kansas State in 1906 and 1907. His teams lost twice to Nebraska and once each to Missouri and Notre Dame.



Forrest
"Phog"
Allen



John
Wooden

Allen played at Kansas under Dr. James Naismith, inventor of basketball. Of Allen's coaching aspirations, Naismith once said, "Forrest, you don't coach basketball, you just play it." Now we know Allen was undefeated vs. Kansas colleges when

hired as the university's coach for the 1908 season.

After attending medical school, Allen became coach at Central Missouri State for the 1913 season and stayed through 1919. Detailed research by Central Missouri State

shows his record there was 84-31 (not 107-7). Allen returned to Kansas in 1920 as athletics director and took over basketball coaching duties after the first game that season.

Wooden changes minor

In Wooden's case, NCAA researcher Gary K. Johnson found that game-by-game records at Indiana State long had listed Wooden's record to be 17-8 in 1947 and 27-7 in 1948, while UCLA records (and the NCAA card, taken from UCLA) showed him 18-7 and 29-7, respectively, with no game-by-game records.

Wooden, an all-America player at Purdue in the 1930s, was 218-42 as a high school coach before going to Indiana State. Both Allen and Wooden are in the Basketball Hall of Fame. Wooden is the only man

voted in as both a player and a coach.

Other changes

Other coaching-record changes were made in 1983 in compiling an all-time list of NCAA tournament coaches. At the end of last season, it was thought that North Carolina led the all-time win list by one game over Kentucky.

Then, Kentucky research turned up a victory previously uncounted. As a result, they are tied at 1,479 wins, with Kansas next at 1,432, St. John's (New York) at 1,421 and Oregon State at 1,373.

Three coaches high in all-time wins—Adolph Rupp at Kentucky, Dean Smith at North Carolina and Ralph Miller at Oregon State—all played under Allen at Kansas.

The world, in this case, is a graphic example of the latest, most sophisticated standard of fax technology available, called Group IV fax.

To achieve its unprecedented clarity, a Group IV fax must be transmitted at 56 kbps, a speed beyond the normal range of every long distance network but one: The 100% fiber optic, 100% digital network of US Sprint.

The US Sprint fiber optic network, with its unique single-switch architecture, is inherently efficient and high speed. It allows its users unequalled flexibility to transmit data in any form, anywhere in the U.S.

© 1991 US Sprint Communications Company Limited Partnership. US Sprint is a registered trademark of US Sprint Communications Company Limited Partnership.

So advanced technologies such as Group IV fax and videoconferencing become affordable and reliable. Data can be transmitted 99.99% error free, even in weather that

brings down other systems. And of course, long distance calls never sound long distance.

Your US Sprint Account

Manager can tell you further

why no other network can

better prepare your company

for a world that's changing daily.

Whether you require the

world from your long distance network. Or just a clearer fax.

It's a new world.™



Photograph of Group IV fax.

10-2-89 03:42PM FROM MARVIN & ASSOC. GRP IV

