

The NCAA News



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Rules-compliance software program available soon

Beginning September 24, NCAA member institutions may contact the national office and request their own compliance assistant—free of charge. A few weeks later, they will receive a copy of this computer software, the result of a year-long project undertaken by the Association's compliance services and legislative services departments and data processing staff.

"With distribution of NCAA Compliance Assistant, we begin a new era of service to the membership," said John P. Hardt, NCAA compliance representative and coordinator of the software-development project. "This initial release focuses on financial aid and the

generation of the NCAA-required squad lists."

Hardt said continuing phases of the program's development will include recruitment, initial eligibility and continuing eligibility. "We also hope to provide enhancements that will assist conference offices in their electronic communications needs," he added.

Carol A. Powell, NCAA legislative assistant, serves as legislative consultant on the project. Kelly G. Conway, a member of the Association's data processing staff, is the programmer/analyst.

Demos successful

"We demonstrated test versions

of NCAA Compliance Assistant during the series of regional compliance seminars held earlier this year," Hardt said, "and the software was very well-received. It allows administrators to save a significant amount of time and paperwork."

Hardt called the software "user friendly," saying a great deal of technical expertise would not be necessary to adapt the program to specific needs. Security measures also have been built into the program, he said.

A later version of the NCAA Compliance Assistant will permit member institutions to input data from existing computer files through provision of interface capabilities

with admissions and financial aid offices.

Development of the program originally was intended to be done on the conference level, but an ad hoc committee of conference representatives suggested that the national office assume the leadership role. "There is no question that development of software for national distribution was appropriate," Hardt said.

"Not only can we offer the software at no charge to NCAA members, but we also can provide updates as necessary—that reflect legislative changes and program enhancements."

IBM compatible

Initially, the NCAA Compliance

Assistant software is available only in the MS-DOS (i.e., IBM compatible) format. Hardt said development of software for Apple computers is scheduled for the future.

"We are making the program available on both 3½- and 5¼-inch floppy disks," he added, "and the program will run on machines that have at least 640 kilobytes of RAM (random access memory)."

Requests for copies of the NCAA Compliance Assistant software should be directed to Hardt at the national office (6201 College Boulevard, Overland Park, Kansas 66211-2422, telephone 913/339-1906).

Ryan, Bailey named to assist Commission



Wilford S. Bailey



John W. Ryan

A former chair of the NCAA Presidents Commission and a past president of the NCAA have agreed to assist the Presidents Commission in building support for its legislative proposals at the 1991 Convention.

John W. Ryan, president emeritus of Indiana University, and Wilford S. Bailey, president emeritus at Auburn University, will work with the Commission in the months ahead to encourage attendance by chief executive officers at the January 1991 Convention in Nashville, to urge support for the Commission's legislative initiatives at that Convention and to assist in the Commission's activities at the Convention itself.

In its April and June meetings this year, the Commission agreed to identify one or two individuals to serve as consultants to the Commission as part of its efforts in regard to the "reform" agenda for the '91 Convention. Ryan and Bailey accepted invitations to serve in that role and met with Commission Chair Martin A. Massengale at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, September 12 to begin their work.

Ryan retired as president of Indiana University in 1987 after 16 years in that position. As president emeritus, he maintains an office on the Bloomington campus. He also served as interim president at Florida Atlantic University for several months earlier this year.

Ryan was the first chair of the Presidents Commission, leading its efforts from its formation in 1984 through the January 1986 NCAA Convention. Under his leadership,

See Ryan, Bailey, page 2

Survey on eating disorders shows significant problem

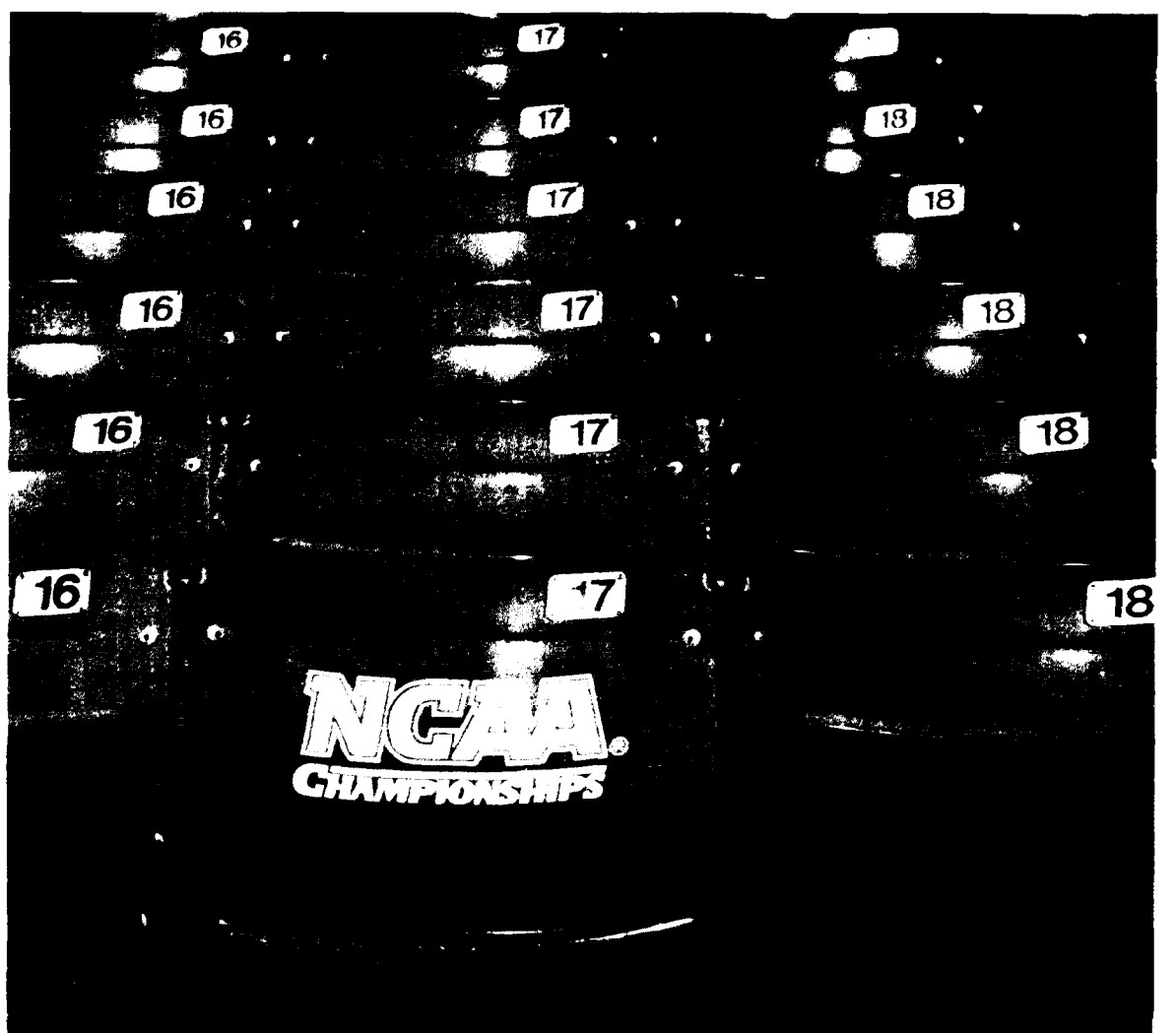
While drug and alcohol abuse grabs most of the headlines, a recent survey by the NCAA sports-sciences staff reveals that eating disorders quietly have become a significant health problem among collegiate student-athletes.

Sixty-four percent of NCAA member institutions responding to the voluntary survey reported that

at least one student-athlete had experienced an eating disorder during the past two years. The vast majority of the reports (93 percent) were in women's sports.

Responses were received from 491 (61 percent) of the 803 active member institutions; 313 reported an eating disorder in at least one

See Survey, page 3



Best seat in the house

The NCAA will sponsor its 52nd Division I Men's Cross Country Championships this fall, and women will participate in their 10th championships season in Division I cross country; in Divisions I and III field hockey, and Divisions I, II and III volleyball

Another championships year set

Fall signals cooler weather, football and the start of NCAA championships competition.

The dates and sites of most championships have been scheduled, and the 1990-91 championships season begins with action in Division III field hockey at on-campus sites in early November.

Spring flowers—or showers—will bring the championships season to an end June 8 with the College World Series. Amid all the events going on throughout the year, coaches, players and fans could be asking:

• Will a Men's Water Polo Championship ever drift out of California?

California teams have dominated this NCAA postseason event.

• Will anybody else claim success on the mat in 1991? The Division I wrestling team title has been pinned down by Oklahoma State. The Cowboys have won 29 titles.

• Is a "three-peat" possible for Wisconsin-Stevens Point? The 1990 Pointers became the first Division III team to capture back-to-back ice hockey championships.

• What effect, if any, will the new four-foot depth requirement for pools have on divers and swimmers this season? The old rule was three feet, six inches.

Come June 8, you better have a

seat. A seat, that is, if you want to see the live action of the 45th College World Series—which has enjoyed record-breaking attendance the past two years (1989—138,426, and 1988—132,865). Creighton University will host the 1991 crowd at the Rosenblatt Municipal Stadium in Omaha, Nebraska.

There will be a "shootout" next March at the Men's and Women's Rifle Championships, which is the only NCAA-sponsored event where men and women compete against each other. Dates and sites are yet to be determined.

Before Final Four frenzy hits, See Another, page 20

Florida State officially joins Atlantic Coast Conference

Florida State University has officially joined the Atlantic Coast Conference after receiving unanimous approval from its board of regents. "This is an outstanding opportu-

NCAA fines school for rule violation

The Division I subcommittee of the NCAA Men's and Women's Track and Field Committee fined Texas A&M University \$1,000 and publicly reprimanded the institution September 13 for not reporting the ineligibility of a student-athlete before the 1990 Division I outdoor championships.

On May 17, 1990, the associate dean for the college of agriculture at Texas A&M informed the student-athlete, the track coaches and the university's athletics administration that the student-athlete no longer was a student at Texas A&M—rendering him ineligible for intercollegiate competition. Texas A&M's head track coach did not inform officials at the NCAA championships of this action until one day before competition began.

"The institution's delay in this matter gave the subcommittee insufficient time to replace the ineligible student-athlete," said David Walker, chair of the NCAA Men's and Women's Track and Field Committee and head track coach at East Tennessee State University. "The subcommittee was very concerned with the coaches' entry of the student-athlete after they had been informed in writing and in person of the ineligibility, and with the institution's apparent lack of control in monitoring who is entered in national championships activities.

Ryan, Bailey

Continued from page 1

the Commission called a special NCAA Convention in June 1985, at which significant steps were taken to enhance the Association's efforts in compliance and enforcement.

Bailey, professor and president emeritus at Auburn, remains a member of the staff at that institution, where he served as faculty athletics representative from 1976 through 1988. He served as Auburn's president in 1983-84 and currently is special assistant to the president.

A member of the NCAA Council in 1983 and 1984, he served as NCAA secretary-treasurer in 1985 and 1986 and then as president of the Association in 1987 and 1988. He chaired the search committee to select a successor to retiring NCAA Executive Director Walter Byers and also chaired the committee that revised the NCAA Manual. He currently serves on the NCAA Committee on Review and Planning.

Special section

This issue of The NCAA News contains a special section on the student-athlete (pages 11 through 14). A survey accompanies the September 17 News that asks all NCAA student-athletes to express any concerns they have about drug abuse, recruiting, academic-support services and a number of other issues. Return postage has been paid by the NCAA for convenience in mailing by student-athletes.

nity for Florida State, and I'm sure they'll make the most of it," said State University System Chancellor Charles Reed. "It's a good fit for the board of regents' goal of making student-athletes students first."

The ACC formally extended the invitation September 13 and Florida State officials and the regents immediately moved through the remaining bureaucratic details to sanction the move September 14.

Florida State President Bernard F. Sliger was elated with the outcome after months of deliberations

over conference membership in the ACC, Southeastern Conference or Metropolitan Collegiate Athletic Conference, the Associated Press reported.

"It's an achievement for Florida State when you consider where we were 15 years ago in regard to this," Sliger said. "If someone would have told me we'd be a likely candidate for a major all-sports conference... personally, I feel very, very good about what's happened."

"I think it's a terrific opportunity for us in terms of every aspect of

athletics, in terms of how they view athletics and how we view athletics," Sliger said. "This is the fast lane, and we would hope we can keep up."

Bob Goin, director of athletics, said the invitation was an honor, calling the ACC the "most highly respected conference in the United States."

ACC Commissioner Eugene F. Corrigan said in a prepared statement that the September 14 vote to expand followed long talks.

"The process has been compre-

hensive and thorough. We feel comfortable that this decision is in the best interests of the member institutions of the Atlantic Coast Conference," he said.

Florida State had been an attractive candidate from the outset, Corrigan said.

"The more we learned about the institution, the more we felt they were a natural fit," he said. "Their academic and athletics programs are nationally recognized, and their addition would be a plus to our conference in every way."

Committee Notices

Member institutions are invited to submit nominations to fill interim vacancies on NCAA committees. Nominations to fill the following vacancy must be received by Fannie B. Vaughan, executive assistant, in the NCAA office no later than October 1.

Men's and Women's Tennis Committee: Replacement for Paul Kostin, Virginia Commonwealth University, resigned from the committee. Appointee must be a Division I member, preferably from men's tennis Region I, IV or VI.

COMMITTEE CHANGES

General committees

Basketball Officiating: C. M. Newton, University of Kentucky, appointed to replace David R. Gavitt, no longer in intercollegiate athletics.

Financial Aid and Amateurism: Charles S. Harris, Arizona State University, appointed to replace Jeffrey H. Orleans, Ivy Group, resigned from the committee.

Honors: Merlin J. Olsen, San Marino, California, appointed to replace Peter M. Dawkins, declined appointment.

Sports committees

Men's Basketball Rules: Edward P. Markey, St. Michael's College, appointed to replace Edward S. Steitz, deceased.

Women's Basketball Rules Committee: Mary Fleig, Franklin and Marshall College, appointed to replace Rose Peeples, resigned from Loras College before taking office.

Division II Men's Basketball: B. B. Lees, Eastern New Mexico University, appointed to replace Bruce A. Grimes, no longer at a Division II institution.

Men's and Women's Fencing: Jo Redmon, California State University, Long Beach, appointed to replace Wendell J. Kubik, resigned from the committee.

Men's Gymnastics: Lt. Col. Lou Burkel, U.S. Air Force Academy, appointed to replace Robert H. "Hutch" Dvorak, resigned from Houston Baptist University.

Men's Lacrosse: Carl E. Ullrich, Patriot League, appointed to replace Donald J. Zimmerman, resigned from Johns Hopkins University. Thomas R. Cafaro, Nichols College, appointed to replace Jerry Casciani, Cortland State University College, declined appointment. R. Bruce Allison, Colorado School of Mines, appointed as an at-large member to replace David R. Gavitt, no longer in intercollegiate athletics.

Women's Soccer: Cheryl A. Marra, University of Wisconsin, Madison, appointed chair, replacing Dang Pibulvech, resigned. Lonnie Folks,

Maryville College (Missouri), appointed to replace Cheryl A. Marra, now a Division I member of the committee.

Women's Softball: Kathy Welter, California State University, Bakersfield, appointed to replace Penny Brush, Chapman College, declined reelection. Hildred Deese, University of South Florida, appointed to replace Lynn Oberbillig, no longer at a Division I institution. Judy Christ, State University of New York, Stony Brook, appointed to replace Wilma L. Rucker, no longer at a member institution.

Men's and Women's Swimming: Peter T. C. Smith, Emory University, appointed to replace Gerald Lowrey, no longer at a Division III institution.

Division I Women's Volleyball: John V. Kasser, University of California, Santa Barbara, appointed to replace Leilani Overstreet, California State University, Fresno, resigned from the committee.

Water Polo: Edward Leland, University of the Pacific, appointed to replace Daniel B. "Tucker" DiEdwardo, Midwestern Collegiate Conference, declined appointment.

Wrestling: Dave Cox, Iowa State University, appointed to replace Myron Roderick, no longer at a member institution.

Convention committees

Women's Committee on Committees: Carolyn Dixon, Texas Christian University, appointed to replace Barbara L. Camp, no longer at a District 6 member institution.

Nominating: Robert E. Frederick, University of Kansas, appointed to replace Del Brinkman, University of Kansas, declined because of a meeting conflict.

Voting: Tynes Hildebrand, Northwestern State University (Louisiana), appointed to replace Ron Randleman, Sam Houston State University, declined.

Special committees

Special Planning Committee for Drug Testing: Jay Moyer, National Football League vice-president, appointed to replace Don Weiss, National Football League.

Subcommittees

Council Subcommittee to Develop a Division I-AAA Football Classification: Thurston E. Banks, Tennessee Technological University (I-AA); R. Elaine Dreidame, University of Dayton (I-AAA), chair; Jerry M. Hughes, Central Missouri State University (II); J. Dudley Pewitt, University of Alabama at Birmingham (I-AAA); Craig Thompson, American South Conference (I-AAA). Consultants: James Jarrett, Old Dominion University; Tom Iannacone, University of San Diego. Staff liaison: Richard J. Evrard.

Legislative Assistance

1990 Column No. 32

Graduate assistant coach—compensation

Member institutions should note that in accordance with NCAA Bylaw 11.02.4, a graduate assistant coach is any coach who has received a baccalaureate degree and is a graduate student enrolled in at least 50 percent of the institution's regular graduate program of studies. A graduate assistant coach does not have to be enrolled in a specific graduate degree program at the institution but must be enrolled as a regular graduate student in a classification that qualifies the student for appointment as a graduate assistant under the policies of the institution. A graduate assistant may not receive compensation or remuneration in excess of the value of a full grant-in-aid for a full-time student, based on the residence status of that individual, and the receipt of four complimentary tickets to the institution's intercollegiate football and basketball games. Any institutional financial aid per Bylaw 15.02.3.1 received by the graduate assistant would be included in the compensation limit in determining whether the graduate assistant has received in excess of the value of a full grant-in-aid. Thus, tuition waivers provided to the graduate assistant would be included in the full grant-in-aid limit, even if such a tuition waiver is provided to all graduate assistants at the institution.

Graduate and postgraduate financial assistance administered outside the institution (e.g., NCAA postgraduate scholarship) is excluded from the individual's limit on remuneration, provided such assistance is awarded through an established and continuing program to aid graduate students, and the donor of the assistance does not restrict the recipient's choice of institutions. Finally, compensation from employment from a source outside the institution during the academic year is excluded from the individual limit on remuneration, provided the institution does not arrange such employment and the compensation is for work actually performed. A member institution may not arrange on- or off-campus employment opportunities except for summer employment, which is permissible regardless of whether the student remains enrolled in the graduate program over the summer.

Division III basketball—

21-week playing and practice season

Division III member institutions should note that in accordance with Bylaw 17.3.1-(b), the length of a Division III institution's playing season in the sport of basketball is limited to a maximum of 21 weeks between the start of preseason practice and the end of the regular playing season. In addition, the 21-week period would include permissible conditioning activities as set forth in Bylaw 17.3.2.1.1. Please note that in accordance with Bylaw 17.1.5-(d), if a practice or competition is not scheduled during any full week (seven consecutive days) that includes a vacation, final-examination period or holiday period, it is not counted as part of the institution's 21-week playing and practice season.

Playing segment—conference championships

During its August 22-23, 1990, conference, the NCAA Interpretations Committee reviewed the provisions of Bylaw 17.1.5-(g) and confirmed that although a conference championship is exempt from the contest limits (in sports other than basketball), it would be necessary for the institution to include the conference championship in the member institution's 26-week (or, in Division III, 21-week) playing segment. Accordingly, it would be necessary to include the conference championship in the member institution's 26-week (or, in Division III, 21-week) playing season in each sport subject to segment limitations (see Bylaw 17.1.4).

Recruiting questionnaires

During its August 22-23, 1990, conference, the Interpretations Committee reviewed a previous committee interpretation (reference: Item No. 9 of the minutes of the committee's September 3, 1987, conference), and determined that a member institution's questionnaire may be printed on athletics department stationery and may include items (other than pictures of the institution's department of athletics personnel or enrolled student-athletes) that are part of the stationery normally used by the athletics department or a specific sport in its general correspondence.

Survey

Continued from page 1
sport.

The one-page survey was sent last March to all senior women administrators of athletics programs. Directors of athletics received the survey at schools without a defined SWA. Respondents indicated whether any student-athletes in their athletics programs had experienced an eating disorder—specifically anorexia nervosa or bulimia—in the previous two years and, if so, in which sports.

A total of 872 reports of eating disorders were submitted. A "report" was defined as the presence of at least one eating disorder in a sport; reports did not reveal the number of cases within that sport.

Women's gymnastics was the sport with the largest percentage of sponsoring schools reporting an eating disorder (52 reports out of

108 sponsoring schools, 48 percent). The next-highest percentages were in women's cross country (23 percent); women's swimming, not including diving (21 percent), and women's track running events (21 percent). Women's cross country was the sport with the most reports (146).

Wrestling was the men's sport with both the most reports (20) and the greatest percentage of sponsoring schools reporting an eating disorder (seven percent). Men's cross country was second in both categories, with 17 reports (three percent) of eating disorders from 664 sponsoring schools.

"The higher prevalence of eating disorders in female as opposed to male sports is similar to reports of eating disorders in other populations," said Randall W. Dick, NCAA assistant director of sports sciences.

"However, it also is important to note that eating disorders are not limited to females.

"In addition, although some sports may have higher risk of athletes with eating disorders, this survey shows that eating disorders were reported in a wide range of activities. Because an eating disorder is a complex problem often hidden by those suffering from it, no sport should be considered 'exempt' from the problem."

Survey results by sport are shown in the accompanying tables. Dick pointed out that the percentage of sponsoring schools reporting an eating disorder probably is less than the actual rate of occurrence because it is unlikely that every school sponsoring a particular sport responded to the survey.

For example, 108 institutions sponsored women's gymnastics in

1989-90, and 52 institutions voluntarily reported at least one case of an eating disorder. If all of the other 56 institutions sponsoring women's gymnastics responded to the survey and reported no eating disorders, then 48 percent would be the actual percentage of NCAA women's gymnastics programs with eating disorders. However, it is possible that some nonresponding institutions sponsored gymnastics programs in which an eating disorder was present. Therefore, the percentage of sponsorship reporting an eating disorder represents the minimum rate of occurrence in NCAA programs.

Dick cautioned that the survey reflects the knowledge of athletics administrators, coaches or trainers who may not be experts in diagnosing this problem.

"Anorexia nervosa and bulimia are complex, secretive disorders

that may not be recognized easily by even those individuals closest to the student-athlete," Dick said. "But even the 'perception' of a problem with eating disorders justifies the need for education on this topic for both the student-athlete and the administrator."

Eating disorders often are expressions of underlying emotional distress that may develop long before an individual gets involved in athletics. Some researchers have suggested that stress—whether from the pressures of athletics, academics or social activities—may trigger an eating disorder in certain people. Therefore, Dick warned, it is difficult to focus on participation in a sport as the cause of an eating disorder.

One of the best ways to combat the problem is through education and awareness, which the NCAA is promoting through an eating-disorders project begun last year. The project includes an educational videotape series titled "Nutrition and Eating Disorders in College Athletics," written materials, and a poster outlining warning signs of anorexia nervosa and bulimia.

The survey was conducted as part of the project to determine the scope of the problem in collegiate athletics. Dick encourages institutions that did not respond to the survey to return their forms to the NCAA national office for tabulation.

Eating-Disorders Survey Results

The first column, "Sponsoring Schools," indicates the number of NCAA institutions sponsoring a given sport in the 1989-90 season. The second column, "Schools Reporting Eating Disorders," indicates the number of institutions reporting at least one eating disorder in a particular sport from 1988 through 1990. The third column indicates the percentage of schools sponsoring a given sport that reported an eating disorder.

Sport	MEN (62 reports - 7% of all reports)		
	Sponsoring Schools	Schools Reporting Eating Disorder	% Sponsoring Schools Reporting Eating Disorder
Wrestling	278	20	7%
Cross Country	664	17	3%
Gymnastics	45	1	2%
Track (running events only)	554	9	2%
Football	530	6	1%
Swimming (only)	360	2	1%
Baseball	672	1	*
Basketball	767	3	*
Diving (only)	360	1	*
Soccer	544	1	*
Tennis	675	1	*

*Less than one percent.
Note: No eating disorders were reported in men's fencing, golf, ice hockey, lacrosse, rifle, skiing, track field events, volleyball and water polo.

Sport	WOMEN (810 reports - 93% of all reports)		
	Sponsoring Schools	Schools Reporting Eating Disorder	% Sponsoring Schools Reporting Eating Disorder
Gymnastics	108	52	48%
Cross Country	642	146	23%
Swimming (only)	395	83	21%
Track (running events only)	537	111	21%
Basketball	762	101	13%
Soccer	293	37	13%
Field Hockey	219	27	12%
Volleyball	716	84	12%
Lacrosse	119	13	11%
Softball	556	53	10%
Skiing	39	3	8%
Tennis	694	58	8%
Golf	143	10	7%
Diving (only)	395	22	6%
Track (field events only)	537	10	2%

Note: No eating disorders were reported in women's fencing and rifle.

Football responsible for most catastrophic injuries

Football has produced the greatest number of catastrophic injuries among 15 sports studied during the past seven years, according to research partially funded by the NCAA and conducted by Dr. Frederick O. Mueller of the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, and Dr. Robert Cantu of Emerson Hospital in Concord, Massachusetts.

But when considering the injury rate in each sport per 100,000 participants, the rate is higher in ice hockey and gymnastics at the high school level and in collegiate gymnastics for the period from 1982 to 1988.

Sports studied were cross country, football, soccer, basketball, gymnastics, ice hockey, swimming, wrestling, baseball, softball, lacrosse, track and field, tennis, field hockey, and water polo. Field hockey and water polo were studied only on the collegiate level. The study reviews

data from the past seven years as well as the most recent academic year completed.

The term catastrophic is defined as any severe injury incurred during participation in a high school/college sponsored sport. The data were divided into three categories: fatalities, nonfatalities (permanent severe functional disability) and serious (no permanent functional disability but severe injury).

Fatalities also were divided into direct and indirect occurrences. Direct fatalities resulted directly from participation in the skills of the sport. For example, deaths in football have occurred as a result of head injuries, fractured cervical vertebra and a helmet blow to the chest causing cardiac arrest.

Indirect fatalities were caused by systemic failure as a result of exertion while participating or by a complication that was secondary to

a nonfatal injury. For example, indirect fatalities were related to heart failure, heat stroke, asthma attacks and a ruptured spleen associated with mononucleosis.

In 1988-89, there were six reported direct football fatalities, all associated with high school football. Ice hockey was the only other sport in which a direct fatality was reported in 1988-89.

For the seven-year research period, high school and collegiate football reported 42 direct fatalities for a rate of 1.86 per 100,000 participants. There were 13 direct fatalities reported in all other researched sports, resulting in an incidence rate of .048 per 100,000 participants.

Soccer, gymnastics, ice hockey, wrestling, baseball and track were the other sports that reported direct fatalities in high school during the research period, while baseball was the only other collegiate sport that reported any direct fatalities from 1982-83 through 1988-89.

Football was responsible for 29 direct catastrophic injuries to high school players during 1988, down from 36 in 1987. Eight collegiate players suffered direct catastrophic injuries, up from four the previous year and one more than the average

COLLEGE ATHLETICS—DIRECT INJURIES

1982-83 through 1988-89

Number of occurrences (rate per 100,000 participants)

Sport	Fatalities	Nonfatal	Serious
Cross Country	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
Football	3 (0.57)	9 (1.71)	36 (6.86)
Soccer	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	1 (0.75)
Field Hockey	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	1 (2.55)
Basketball	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	2 (1.21)
Gymnastics	0 (0.00)	2 (10.08)	1 (5.04)
Ice Hockey	0 (0.00)	1 (3.28)	1 (3.28)
Swimming	0 (0.00)	1 (0.92)	0 (0.00)
Wrestling	0 (0.00)	1 (1.79)	0 (0.00)
Baseball	1 (0.69)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
Lacrosse	0 (0.00)	1 (1.83)	2 (3.65)
Track	0 (0.00)	1 (0.27)	2 (0.54)
Tennis	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)

COLLEGE ATHLETICS—INDIRECT INJURIES

1982-83 through 1988-89

Number of occurrences (rate per 100,000 participants)

Sport	Fatalities	Nonfatal	Serious
Cross Country	1 (0.87)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
Football	10 (1.91)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
Soccer	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
Field Hockey	1 (12.51)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
Basketball	9 (5.46)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
Gymnastics	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
Ice Hockey	1 (3.28)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
Swimming	1 (0.92)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
Wrestling	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
Baseball	1 (0.69)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
Lacrosse	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
Track	1 (0.27)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)
Tennis	2 (1.86)	0 (0.00)	0 (0.00)

Teenagers' use of steroids reported to be increasing

Teenagers appear to be using more body-building steroids despite the health risks—and in the case of athletes, coaches may be encouraging the trend, Federal health officials said September 7.

A report by the inspector general of the Department of Health and Human Services estimated more than 250,000 adolescents, mostly boys, have used steroids.

Health Secretary Louis Sullivan called the finding "disturbing" and said he was "concerned that some adults who are charged with our young people's welfare might be passively accepting or even tacitly approving" use of drugs that build up muscles and strength.

Dick Stickle, executive director of a substance-abuse program of the National Federation of State High School Associations, said coaches can appear to condone steroid use with off-the-cuff comments such as "Everybody uses steroids now in sports" or by telling a young athlete, "If you were a little larger, a little stronger, you could be a starter next year."

Sullivan told the Associated Press that an interagency task force has been formed to look into new approaches to stemming illegal steroid use.

The report by Inspector General Richard Kusserow estimated that 262,000 students in grades seven through 12 are using or have used steroids, based on a 1989 survey by

the National Institute on Drug Abuse.

The report estimated that five to 11 percent of teenage boys use steroids. Among girls, the estimated range was 0.5 percent to 2.5 percent.

The report, based on interviews with 30 knowledgeable professionals and 72 current or former steroid users, as well as a review of recent studies, said steroid use among the young appears to be rising.

More than half the users questioned said they had started using steroids by age 16, and 85 percent said they had started by age 17. All but one said they used injectable steroids.

The effects of steroids can be physical as well as psychological.

Users exhibit addictive behavior, although it has not been proven that these drugs are habit-forming, the experts said. Other possible psychological effects are increased irritability, violent behavior, depression, mania, psychosis and suicide.

Among the physical effects are acne, fluid retention, breast development in males, masculinization in females, reversible sterility in males, increased cholesterol levels and high blood pressure, the report said.

Also, because adolescents' bodies are still developing, they are at special risk for some adverse effects, including stunted growth and long-term dependence on steroids, the report said.

Comment

Swimmers' commitment doesn't affect their studies

By Dennis C. Pursley

Are our collegiate athletics programs demanding too much of a commitment from their student-athletes? Since each of the sports in the NCAA program is surrounded by a different set of circumstances, this question should be examined on a sport-by-sport basis.

In response to this question as it applies to competitive swimming, the following points should be considered:

Academic performance

Many studies have demonstrated that as a group, competitive swimmers surpass the student norm in respect to graduation rates and GPAs. The concern that a high-level commitment to competitive swimming will interfere with academic performance is not a valid one. To the contrary, many of our swimmers attribute their academic success to the discipline and time-management skills that they have learned from swimming.

Social experience and growth

Most educators would agree that



Dennis C. Pursley

the foremost objective of the collegiate experience should be to contribute to the development of well-educated, well-adjusted graduates who will make a positive contribution to society.

It can't be denied that the time commitment required of these athletes may deprive them of the opportunity to participate in some other extracurricular activities, but do they lose more than they gain in respect to this primary objective?

Anyone who witnessed the exciting finish at the 1990 NCAA wom-

en's championships would not question that this kind of experience is usually considered to be among the most rewarding of a lifetime by all of the participants. Even the "agony of defeat" teaches us invaluable lessons that better prepare us for future challenges. The social bond that develops between teammates striving for a common goal is one that lasts a lifetime. Because of this unique experience, the student-athlete is more likely to remain involved with the university long after graduation.

Competitive swimming enriches rather than stifles the total collegiate experience. There is no argument that the competitive swimmer does not lead an ordinary student life. These athletes lead an extraordinary student life.

Level of commitment

The effort to reduce the workloads and commitments required of competitive swimmers in the United States is not a new one. During the decade of the '80s we observed a nationwide trend to cut back on the number of hours and quantity of

work required of our athletes.

As a result, swimming performances in the United States have plateaued. In addition to this practical experience, we now have scientific evidence to verify the need for a high level of commitment for maximum potential development in competitive swimming.

Because of the critical role that physical conditioning plays in competitive swimming, this level of training must be sustained throughout the year. There is no question that training restrictions would have a detrimental impact on performance.

The pursuit of excellence

It is probably true that many of the benefits derived from participation in NCAA athletics could be obtained through a restricted level of commitment. However, the greatest benefit of all, the opportunity to "Be the Best That You Can Be," can only be made available to those who are able to make an unrestricted commitment to this goal.

The quality of the athletics experience is directly related to the level

of commitment, and the pursuit of excellence is the driving force behind most of our programs.

Restrictive legislation is legislation against this pursuit. As one of our prominent coaches said, "A reduction in commitment would take the heart and soul out of our competitive program."

The reputation of each of the NCAA swimming programs is well-known throughout the swimming community. Most of them are not exceeding the limitations recommended by the conference commissioners.

It is understood that the NCAA is not responsible for producing world-class athletes. But is it fair, or consistent with the goals of our educational system, to prevent our athletes from utilizing their talents to the fullest extent if they desire to do so? To deny them this opportunity would be to deny them one of the greatest and most beneficial experiences of a lifetime.

Pursley is national team director of United States Swimming.

It's time to make move toward significant reforms

Thomas K. Hearn, president
Wake Forest University

The Kansas City Star

"The time has come to quit taking baby steps. We need to see whether or not we're going to succeed in making substantial changes in the way college athletics is going.

"Time and money are life's most precious commodities. If we deal with those effectively, I think we've made substantial progress."

Tom Osborne, head football coach
University of Nebraska, Lincoln

Omaha World-Herald

"As long as people continue to want football and (men's) basketball to fund everything — women's sports and all the nonrevenue men's sports — we'll continue to have a dilemma.

"Costs are up six or seven percent a year, but income is pretty flat. . . . Maybe, if people value sports programs, they'll have to put tax dollars into it."

Collegiate Baseball

Excerpted from an editorial

"If you were a business tycoon, a firm that tripled its business in a few short years would be considered one to emulate, one to salute, one to cherish.

"Instead, (college) administrators are poised to dismantle or put a serious crimp into a sport that has showed amazing growth and vitality in recent years.

"The colleges now are getting even more business oriented. They are starting to promote college baseball, just as the minor leagues have done so well over the years.

"The NCAA's Presidents Commission, it seems, is determined to cut all sports, deserving ones or not, across the board.

"We might be biased, but baseball is one sport that deserves better treatment. The past 12 years, the constant rise in national attendance, the dedication of a resolute bunch of coaches who love the sport and the young men who represent their schools have brought an uncommon achievement and new, higher standards to the game.

"We realize that officials looking at the bottom line have a thankless job in trying to put some sanity back into amateur sports. But let's tread lightly on baseball, because it has a lot going for itself these days. It's a dynamic-growth stock, pure and simple."

Bob DeCarolis, business manager for athletics
University of Michigan

Richmond Times-Dispatch

"If it came to watering down 16 sports (because of budget considerations) or dropping two, people would say drop the two. Why create an inferior product that gets its brains beat in and gets bad publicity for it?

"What kind of experience is that for the students?"

Phil Mickelson, student-athlete
Arizona State University

The Arizona Republic

"Oh, sure, turning pro (golfer) would be easy right now, but I made a commitment to ASU, and I don't want to be a quitter.

"ASU has done a lot for me; and in return, I'm going to give what I can back. Besides, I'm really having fun playing college and amateur golf."

Beano Cook, college football analyst
ESPN

Pittsburgh Press

"College football is a regional sport. I don't care how many teams wind up in the SEC, they still won't have any appeal outside the area.

"Alabama vs. Tennessee doesn't mean anything in Bangor, Maine, unless it's No. 1 vs. No. 2."

A. Kenneth Pye, president
Southern Methodist University

The Dallas Morning News

"We'll never be on probation again (after school's three-year probation ended in August).

"I would stop athletics myself if we ever got close to that point. There is no pride in getting off probation."

Vincent J. Dooley, director of athletics
University of Georgia

The Kansas City Star

"There's an overreaction here. There are so many different committees working on (college athletics) reform. We



Opinions

need . . . some of these things, and we're headed in the right direction.

"But how much is too much? The game (college football) we have today is the best it's ever been as far as excitement is concerned. Let's not do anything to ruin that."

John Gutekunst, head football coach
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities

Big Ten Conference press release

"The NFL and the colleges will continue to discuss policies that affect student-athletes and their academic progress.

"Since the NFL has taken steps intended to improve its relations with college football coaches, Big Ten coaches see no reason to formulate any policies that may hinder those relations with the professional league."

Clyde Muchmore, lawyer
Counsel for the College Football Association

The Daily Oklahoman

"The question (about complaint filed by FTC against CFA football television plan) we keep asking and will keep asking and will ask all the way through these proceedings, and really haven't heard an answer to yet, is what kind of remedy or change is anybody going to come up with that is going to accomplish what the antitrust laws are for, which is to benefit the consumer in a better manner than the present plan does?"

Donald Stewart, president
The College Board

The Associated Press

"The requirement to read through homework has been reduced. Students don't read as much because they don't have to read as much.

"Reading is in danger of becoming a lost art among too many American students — and that would be a national tragedy."

Hunter R. Rawlings III, president
University of Iowa

The Des Moines Register

"It used to be that in the old days, when you went to any city, the tallest structure you saw was a church. Now, it is, in general, the athletics facility. It (college athletics) is big in society in general and not just at a university.

"Whether it is too big is almost immaterial, because it is there and there isn't a whole lot you can do about it.

"It can be used as a very positive way to help educate student-athletes, if the right kinds of things are done."

Howard Schnellenberger, head football coach
University of Louisville

Los Angeles Times

"I think (a Division I-A play-off) is going to absolutely happen. I don't think there is any way it won't happen. It's just a matter of time.

"The play-off series in college basketball is too great a case study. Too many positive things come out of it for people to oppose it.

"I think the bowls can come out of it very well. That game, that play-off championship, could become so big it could rival or surpass the Super Bowl. You could play it one year in Palo Alto, in Dallas the next year, in Miami the year after that."

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Small-school teams take their lumps for big paydays

By William D. Murray

The harsh economic realities of college football are no more evident than in the opening weeks of the regular season, when small colleges travel to the homes of the major powers and are devoured for the sake of a payday.

And no one Division I-A league has had a history of being the victims of such mismatches as often in recent years as the Big West Conference. In the last two years, Big West schools have been battered by the likes of Clemson, Southern California, Auburn, Pittsburgh, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Missouri and Houston.

"There are certain realities in college football today," said Big West Commissioner James A. Haney. "Other conferences, because of the strength of one or two members, have the opportunity of having television and major bowl revenues added to their gate.

"Our conference is not one that has a lucrative television contract or a major-bowl commitment. For us to compete at a Division I-A level,



James A. Haney

we have to fund at the Division I-A level."

What that means is a school like the University of Pacific, located in Stockton, California, has to schedule games against at least one nationally ranked powerhouse every year. The Tigers played Pittsburgh and Auburn last season and traveled to Tennessee two weeks ago.

For the honor of being beaten by the best, Pacific took home over \$500,000 last year and somewhere near \$300,000 this season in guarantees from the larger schools.

"It (money from the guarantees) goes a long way toward helping



Dave Hart Jr.

schools like Pacific balance their athletics budget," said Haney. "But these are tough choices. And they are not limited to just our conference. Across the nation, athletics departments are facing very difficult financial times."

There also is an adverse effect to such public routs.

"We are definitely battling an image problem with our football product," Haney said. "But we are taking steps to help our programs out. There currently is a proposal before the schools to reduce the number of conference games our schools have to play. That would

give them an extra payday if they wanted to go on the road. It might make a team like Pacific schedule two road games against more equal opponents than a Tennessee."

There also are hopeful signs that just maybe the revenue from such mismatches is making the conference's teams more competitive.

"We appear to be improving as a conference," Haney said. "I don't think there will be a miraculous turnaround for our conference, but we are getting better. And it's the revenues that are helping to make us more competitive."

Like Haney and the Big West, East Carolina University once was faced with the dilemma of balancing paydays with the strength of an opponent. But today, the university finds itself on the brink of becoming a college power.

"We have matured beyond the phase of going on away trips just for paydays," said East Carolina athletics director David R. Hart Jr. "But it's been a struggle. Just 10 years ago, we had not matured to this point and were forced to play games in which we had little chance of

winning. Building a program from that level to where it is today has been a slow laborious process.

"But we now find ourselves in a position that we can begin to make a name for ourselves in the next five years and be recognized as a quality program."

Hart also agrees with Haney when it comes to the general financial health of the college-sports industry.

"When it's tough for a Michigan, which was \$1.5 million in the red last year, it's tough for all of us," Hart said. "It seems to be pretty clear that regardless of your budget or enrollment, when an athletics department is asked to be self-supporting, there are going to be tough times."

And, Hart says, the tough economic times may lead to even more mismatches in the future.

"Schools will find ways to survive," he said. "And when someone offers you \$300,000 to come and get beat, it's always going to look extremely attractive to some schools."

Murray writes for *United Press International*.

Required starting depth of pools changed for 1990-91

The NCAA Men's and Women's Swimming Committee has long been concerned about the safety of student-athletes. Committee chair Patricia W. Wall says that for at least the past 10 years, the group has discussed the dangers of pools with starting-end depths of less than four feet.

At its meeting last April, the swimming committee did more than discuss the starting-depth rule. It voted to recommend to the NCAA's Executive Committee that the starting depth be required to be no less than four feet for all NCAA competition. Previously, the rule had simply recommended a four-foot minimum.

Executive Committee members agreed that a mandatory depth of four feet was needed and adopted the rule change, effective with the 1990-91 season.

"The swimming committee is very much aware of the need to place the safety of student-athletes as its first priority," said Wall, an associate commissioner of the Southeastern Conference. "This change will create a safer environment for the student-athlete in which to compete."

William Heusner, secretary-rules editor of the swimming committee, estimates that approximately 84 pools used for intercollegiate competition will be affected by the rule



Patricia W. Wall

change. Heusner said member schools whose pools fall into that category would be forced to move starting blocks to the deeper end of the pool. Some of those pools have diving boards at the deep end. In that case, schools will need to put diving boards on hinges of some sort in order for racing starts to be conducted in the deep end of the pool.

Two other governing bodies have found it necessary to require a four-foot starting depth. Beginning in 1991-92, the National Federation of State High School Associations will require that pools with less than a four-foot starting-end depth have starting platforms no more than 18 inches above the water level. Susan True, the National Federation's publications editor, says that five cata-

strophic injuries occurred in the past two years at the high school level as a result of a shallow starting end.

"With five catastrophic injuries in the last two years, it is not a time to overreact but certainly a time to think about the starting depth," True said. "The direction we are going in is to tell the high schools to move starting blocks to the deep end of the pool. Several states have already mandated this rule."

One of those states is New Jersey, which recently passed a state law prohibiting diving into pools of five feet or less. While the state department of health grants waivers to pools that do not meet the requirement, strict criteria must be followed to prevent injury. One of the criteria is that a scoop start cannot be used in racing competition.

True said the federation is currently conducting a study of starting depths. She anticipates that high school rules will require a starting depth of deeper than four feet in the future.

United States Swimming requires that all competition it sanctions be conducted in pools that meet a four foot requirement. However, U.S. Swimming rules state that local swimming committees may waive

compliance with this rule in sanctioning local competitions.

College swim coaches have become increasingly aware of the dangers of a shallow starting end as racing starts have evolved over the past 20 years.

Swimmers first began races by using a flat start, one that allowed them to make as little impact with the water as possible. The start involved skimming the surface of the water only. Another start similar to the flat start is the track start. The same principle of entry applies, but a swimmer positions his or her feet as a runner would instead of placing the feet side by side on the starting platform.

Within the past 15 years, swimmers have switched to a scoop start, sometimes referred to as a pike start. Scoop starts involve getting as much height as possible on the dive off the starting block and staying under water longer. The result of this switch has been growing concern for swimmers' safety.

In 1988, former Indiana University, Bloomington, swim coach James E. "Doc" Counsilman published a study comparing all three

starts. Counsilman found in his research that the scoop start, while maybe not the fastest, is becoming more popular with athletes. He recommended that swimmers not be allowed to use the scoop start in pools with starting ends of four feet or less due to the steep angle of entry into the water.

Florida State men's swim coach Bill Shults, a member of the swimming committee, thinks the committee picked a good time to make the rule change.

"I think the feeling of the committee was that with spinal cord injuries occurring, we certainly should take a stand. With the high schools changing their minimums this year, it seemed an appropriate time to change."

Swimming and diving rules are designated as either conduct rules or administrative rules. Typically, administrative rules deal with preparation for competition and include rules concerning pool dimensions. While some of these rules can be altered by the mutual consent of competing institutions, the four-foot starting-depth requirement cannot be altered in that manner.

Merchandising income is \$570,000

NCAA merchandising income adds up—to the tune of more than \$570,000 returned directly to the host institutions from the sale of souvenir merchandise at the Association's 1989-90 championships events.

"We enjoyed the best year ever from the sale of merchandise," said Alfred B. White, NCAA director of promotions. "As a result, host institutions received payments from merchandising activities amounting to \$573,847.50."

Collegiate Sports Design, the Association's official concessionaire, made the payments to host institutions for their involvement in the sale of souvenir merchandise at NCAA championships.

Financial summaries of NCAA championships include information

regarding income generated at each event by merchandising, and the numbers almost always look pretty small. Add them up, however, and a different picture emerges.

"Without question," White said, "the Final Four generates more fan interest than any other championship of the Association sponsors. But our merchandising success suggests that fans attending various championships are interested in purchasing quality souvenir items.

"That's why the program extends to all sites at all NCAA championships (including all preliminary competition)," he added. "And in 1990-91, we are going to continue working on improving both the quantity of souvenir items available and the quality of the merchandise."

White said he has been in touch with the art and design department at the University of Kansas regarding graphics for this championship season's souvenir apparel.

"It has become obvious that college students comprise our biggest potential market, and we intend to get as close to the source as possible when coming up with ideas for the designs to be used on championship merchandise.

"The Association's publishing department will continue to produce the official logos for all championships events," White said, "and we will work with the art/design department at Kansas to use those logos and other ideas to produce the most attractive line of souvenir merchandise possible."

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Passing yardage already at record-setting pace

By James M. Van Valkenburg
NCAA Director of Statistics

Division I-A passers and receivers are answering the question of what they planned to do for an encore. They are three weeks ahead of last season's all-time record in passing yardage.

Passing yardage broke the 400-yard barrier September 8 with 401.2 yards per game (both teams combined, all games involving at least one I-A team), and topped that September 15 with 411.2.

A year ago, the passing game did not break the 400-yard barrier until the fifth week (September 30), en route to the record season-passing figure of 401.8 yards per game.

For the season to date, Division I-A teams are averaging 391.3 passing yards per game. At the same stage last year, the national figure was only 370.9 passing, or 20.4 per game less.

Scoring, total offense up

The passing surge has brought higher averages in total offense and scoring, despite a drop in field-goal accuracy. Total offense to date is averaging 712.2 yards, and scoring is averaging 44.3 points per game.

After three weeks last year, total offense was averaging 695.2 yards en route to an all-time-record 734.6, while scoring was 43.7 en route to a record 48.2.

Rushing is lagging 3.4 yards behind last year's pace (320.9 this year vs. 324.3 last year).

Field goals down

Rulesmakers wanted to reduce the importance of field goals when they took away the kicking tee on field-goal attempts before last season (the tee remains for kickoffs).

But the nation's I-A kickers responded with an all-time accuracy record of 69.2 percent, breaking the 68.2 of 1984.

So far this season, the tee's absence is having a major effect (perhaps the field of kickers is not quite as talented). On September 15, kickers had their worst Saturday in almost five years, averaging only 59.9 percent. The figure had not dipped under 60 percent since November 9, 1985, when it was 58.7.

For the season to date, the figure is only 61.6 percent. After three weeks last year, it was 68 percent. If it finishes at 61.6, which is not likely, that would be the lowest since it ended up at 60.3 in 1981.

First in South?

Rutgers vs. Princeton, November 6, 1869, at New Brunswick, New Jersey, long has been recognized as the first intercollegiate football game played in this country, as mentioned in last week's football notes on 100-season football programs.

But one of the country's early games and possibly the South's first game is nowhere to be found in official records, except in Washington and Lee University's literary magazine, the Southern Collegian, which tells of a football game vs. Virginia Military Institute November 1, 1873. (Both colleges are in Lexington, Virginia.) But the trouble is, VMI does not recognize the game in its records. "The difference is in what we define as football," said Dr. Thomas Davis, history professor, who wrote a book on VMI football. "Football then was more like rugby."

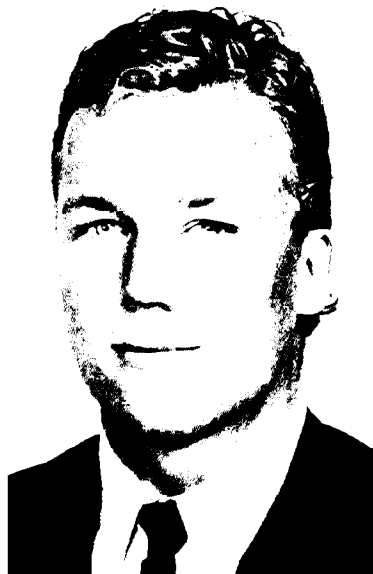
There were 50 players on each side, goal posts, officials, a huge field known as the Parade Ground, and a round rubber soccer-style ball was used. The same was true at Rutgers, except there were 25 players on a side (there were no hard-and-fast rules then; intramural foot-



Montana's Grady Bennett ranks fifth in Division I-AA passing efficiency



Missouri senior Linzy Collins tops I-A pass receivers in yards per game



John Langeloh, Michigan State, is one of three coleaders in I-A field goals



John Carroll's Hank Durka leads Division III in pass receptions per game

ball had been played at Eastern colleges under similar conditions since the 1850s).

Another, possibly important difference: Princeton came on a train amidst hoopla, while Washington and Lee students walked a few blocks in the same town and challenged VMI cadets to a game of football.

First game—almost

The contest was researched thoroughly and detailed in a 1986 article in the Roanoke Times and World News written by Blair Kerkhoff, now of the Kansas City Star. What's more, Kerkhoff's story reports that but for bad weather, the same two schools might have played the first intercollegiate football game. It was scheduled for October 1869 but was cancelled by rain, according to the Southern Collegian of October 23, 1869. Two weeks later, Rutgers and Princeton made history.

It is logical to assume, Kerkhoff wrote, that the two schools played sometime between 1869 and 1873. But there is no record of such a contest, only references to intramural football at Washington and Lee.

The only mention of early football in VMI history books is a report in 1860 that a shipment of footballs arrived at the school damaged.

That made sense to Steve Boda, former NCAA historian, who told Kerkhoff: "As I understand it, some form of football was played in the first part of the 1800s by teams in the military (VMI was founded in 1839).

"We also know that the military

bitter and unforgiving," adding, "perhaps an expression or two in the last issue has had something to do with stirring up the spirit. If so, we are truly sorry."

More trouble followed when the rivalry resumed in 1878. Then, in 1882, the cross-town rivals tried again, under an 1880 rule permitting 11 players on a side and a new rule of three downs to make five yards, with stripes on the field every five yards. But that game was cut short by rain. Eventually, the schools ended their athletics relationship in 1902.

For nearly 30 years, both existed in the Southern Conference and never met on the athletics field. A 1941 conference basketball tournament pairing ended that. Any possibility of a football meeting ended in 1954 when Washington and Lee stopped awarding football scholarships. Now it is in Division III, while VMI is in Division I-AA in football.

Ended at 371

Widener's all-time, all-divisions NCAA record no-tie streak of 371 games ended September 8 when the Pioneers and Gettysburg played to a 14-14 tie. Widener had not played a tie since October 22, 1949 (12-12 with Drexel), when Widener was known as Pennsylvania Military College.

The Pioneers came close in game No. 298 in the streak, when they went three overtimes in the 1982 Division III play-offs before losing to West Georgia, 31-24. (John Douglas, Widener SID)

The record Division II streak and

too small until he got to high school and was told he was not supposed to play quarterback at his size. "That threw me for a loop and got me thinking maybe they were right," he said. "Finally, I found out height doesn't matter—it's getting out there and doing it."

That he did, with 85 career TD passes at Brockton (Massachusetts) High School, which went 39-3 with Columbo at the controls.

After the victory over Maine, he said, "I promised myself that if I ever got to this point, I'd dedicate the game to all the people who told me I couldn't play. But instead, I dedicated it to all the people who told me I could—the ones who loved me and have been with me all along."

Said Villanova head coach Andy Talley: "He's the Cinderella story, the bumble bee that couldn't fly, the longest of long shots. To get where he is, he had to have his uncle's determination, spirit and perseverance." (Jim DeLorenzo, Villanova SID)

Quotes of the week

Tennessee Tech coach Jim Ragland was speaking to a room full of media and fans at a recent weekly luncheon. He wanted to urge greater attendance and greater participation in the stands during games. He meant to get the fans involved in the game, but his slip of the tongue provided another meaning.

"Don't sit on your hands," he said, "and don't let your neighbor sit on your hands!" (Rob Schabert, Tennessee Tech SID)

After an outstanding four-year basketball career at Wofford, including 1,454 points—10th highest total in school history—Stephen Blanding now is a football defensive end (and a December candidate for graduation). Talking about Blanding's first game (vs. Elon), head coach Mike Ayers said: "I knew he would do fine out there (Blanding had two tackles and recovered a fumble). I was just worried that if he got his hands on the ball, he might try to dribble it." (Mark Cohen, Wofford SID)

Liberty coach Sam Rutigliano on his team's offense in the season opener: "Our offense reminded me of the tango... 1, 2, 3, kick." (Mitch Goodman, Liberty SID)

Massachusetts coach Jim Reid spent the night on the floor of Richmond coach Jim Marshall's hotel room before the annual Yankee Conference news conference in Boston. "It's just the kind of guy he is," Marshall told Trudy Tynan of the Associated Press, who wrote that Reid quietly has refused to charge the university for his recruiting expenses since 1988, when the

state legislature and Governor Michael Dukakis began cutting funding to public universities.

"It's no big deal," said Reid, who earns \$60,000 a year. "I'm a little uncomfortable spending \$100 just to sleep, or \$7 for a sandwich on the New Jersey Turnpike. If it means packing a few sandwiches when I go on the road to save some services directly related to our program, so be it."

Lance Flachsbarth, a 270-pound senior defensive tackle at Kansas, is a hometown (Lawrence) native who worked as an unarmed intern for the Lee County, Florida, sheriff's department last summer. He was with an armed female officer at a jewelry store in Ft. Meyers when she questioned a suspect thought to be selling stolen property. The suspect knocked her down and tried to get away.

"I was standing there in street clothes," Flachsbarth told Doug Tucker of the Associated Press. "He was real surprised when I hit him right square in the chest, made a good wrap-up and drove him right into the wall. Coach (Glen) Mason would have been proud."

But the 6-1, 210-pound fugitive did not give up. Said Flachsbarth: "He bit me, and I let go. When I felt his teeth close down, I thought, 'This guy is going to do anything to get away.'" Then, the Kansas tackle noticed the wristwatch his girlfriend had given him for Christmas lay broken on the floor: "I was really upset. He started to come back at me again. I told him, 'You're going to lose.'... He gave me a good fight, but I swarmed him." (The jewelry store owner replaced the watch.)

Can you top these?

In Abilene Christian's season opener, quarterback Lance Landry threw a 69-yard touchdown pass to senior wide receiver Tim O'Hare on ACU's first play from scrimmage—the first play in the college careers of both players. O'Hare spent the past three years on the scout team but started with a special play designed for him because his stepfather died the night before. (Garner Roberts, Abilene Christian SID)

Hofstra is the first Division III football team not only to open its season against two Division I-AA teams but also to beat them, according to the Eastern College Athletic Conference.

Hofstra defeated Fordham, 35-16, September 1 at home, then went to Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, a week later and dumped Bucknell, 42-29. Using the run-and-shoot offense, quarterback Rhory Moss had seven touchdown passes in the two games. (Jim Sheehan, Hofstra SID)



Football notes

in the Civil War played football of a kind that was more like soccer, and that was six or seven years before the first intercollegiate game."

A second VMI-Washington and Lee game was played in 1873. Washington and Lee won, 5-0, reports the Southern Collegian. In the spring of 1874, Washington and Lee won twice, 4-3 and 4-2.

After a 1-1 tie that fall, using 35 players to a side, the Collegian complained that on the first goal, VMI had 43 players to 34 for Washington and Lee (in all of its stories over the years, the Collegian referred to the VMI players as "Cadets" and the Washington and Lee players as "Students").

In its next issue, the Collegian said, "the feeling between the two schools has become entirely too

second longest ever is 329 by West Chester from 1945 to 1980. Currently, the longest no-tie streaks are 288 by Division III Alma; 280 by Division I-AA Richmond; 265 by Division I-A Miami (Florida), and 259 by Division III Cornell (Iowa). The divisional records are held by Widener, West Chester, Richmond and Miami (Florida), with the latter two still alive, as mentioned.

Columbo stands tall

Villanova's Tom Columbo, a 5-7 redshirt sophomore who made the squad last year as a walk-on, proved he is tall enough after all in leading his team to a 31-7 victory over Maine September 7 with a pair of touchdown passes.

A nephew of late heavyweight champion Rocky Marciano, Columbo says he never knew he was

NCAA Record

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Harold Haak announced his resignation as president at Fresno State, effective in July 1991. He is a member of the NCAA Presidents Commission. **Patrick O'Rourke** resigned as chancellor at Alaska-Fairbanks, effective in June 1991. **Edward C. Hoerr** selected as interim president at Beloit. He has been president of Scrivner of Illinois in Peoria.

DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

Ferdinand A. "Andy" Geiger appointed at Maryland after serving as AD at Stanford since 1979. Geiger, who also has directed the programs at Brown and Pennsylvania, recently completed service as chair of the NCAA Men's Water Polo Committee. **Thomas Brennan** selected at San Jose State. He has been director at Loyola (Maryland) since 1986 and also served as assistant and associate AD at New Mexico. **Paula Hodgdon** named interim AD at Southern Maine, where she is head field hockey coach. She has been a faculty member at the school since 1967.

ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

Frank Ellwood named at Georgia Southern, replacing **John Ratliff**, who stepped down recently to become AD at North Florida. The former Ohio State football cocaptain and Marshall head football coach has been involved in various business ventures since leaving Marshall in 1979. He also served on football staffs at Air Force, Ohio State and Ohio. **Rose Ewan** promoted from assistant to associate AD for women's sports at Bucknell, where she continues to coach women's tennis.

ASSISTANT DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

Roger Kindel given additional duties at Fairleigh Dickinson-Madison, where he also becomes head men's golf coach and retains his duties as head men's basketball coach. Kindel has served at the school part time for 12 seasons as basketball coach. **Jersey City State's Phyllis Harker** named head women's basketball and softball coach at Utica. **Matt Fenley** appointed assistant men's AD for academics and compliance at Stephen F. Austin State after serving as assistant AD at Sam Houston State since 1982. **Sandy Thompson** promoted to assistant AD for compliance and student services at Bentley, where she has been academic adviser and will continue to serve as head women's volleyball coach. Thompson has coordinated academic support services at the school since 1985.

Also, **John King** named assistant AD in charge of facilities at Le Moyne, where he continues to assist with baseball. He also has been an AD and coach at the high school level. **Pete Cautilli** promoted to assistant AD for business services at Bucknell, where he has been business manager since 1987 and a member of the athletics staff since 1985. **Jeffrey Ward** appointed assistant AD for facilities and support services. He previously was assistant AD for eligibility and recruiting at Columbia, where he also was head coach of the Columbia-Barnard women's swim team. **Al Bean** named at Southern Maine, where he retains his duties as sports information director. The former Husky baseball pitcher joined the school's athletics staff in 1983.

COACHES

Baseball **Richard Skeel** promoted from assistant at Cincinnati, where he joined the staff last year. He is a former head coach at Heidelberg and Albany (New York) who also has served as an aide at Xavier (Ohio). **Sam Riggelman** promoted from assistant at Southern Illinois, where he has been on the staff for two years. He is a former head coach at Mount Vernon Nazarene. Riggelman succeeds **Richard "Itchy" Jones**, who moved to Illinois with a 23-year coaching record of 761-375-5, including a 738-345-5 mark at Southern Illinois.

Baseball assistants **David S. Howicz** appointed at Stetson after serving as an assistant coach and assistant to the athletics director at St. Xavier College in Illinois. Former Georgia Tech player **Steve Newbern** joined the staff at Emory.

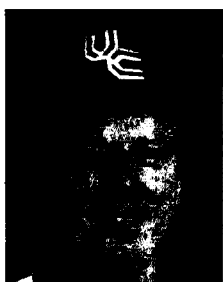
Men's basketball **Jay Hillock** promoted from assistant at Loyola Marymount, replacing **Paul Westhead**, who left the school after five years to become head coach of the Denver Nuggets. Hillock was head coach for four seasons at Gonzaga, compiling a 60-50 record, before joining the Loyola staff in 1985. Westhead,



Sandy Thompson named assistant AD at Bentley



Al Bean selected as assistant AD at Southern Maine



Richard Skeel picked for baseball post at Cincinnati

whose last Loyola team was a regional finalist in the Division I Men's Basketball Championship, has compiled a 14-year coaching record of 247-153, including stints at La Salle and Loyola. He also previously has coached in the National Basketball Association, leading the Los Angeles Lakers to a championship in 1980. **Roger Kindel** promoted from a part-time to a full-time position at Fairleigh Dickinson-Madison, where he also takes on duties as assistant athletics director and head men's golf coach. Kindel led the Jersey Devils to their first appearance in the Division III Men's Basketball Championship last season.

Men's basketball assistants **Ray Ingram** joined the staff at Davidson. The former Hofstra player has coached several teams in Germany for the past 12 years, primarily at schools for U.S. military dependents. **Dennis Majeskie** appointed to a full-time position at Nebraska-Omaha, where he previously was a graduate assistant coach. He is a former North Dakota State player. **James L. Datka** named to a part-time position at St. Francis (Pennsylvania) after serving as assistant coach and assistant athletics director at Wisconsin Lutheran for the past two years. He is a former volunteer aide at Marquette. **Rodney Henderson** selected as a graduate assistant coach at Penn State, where he recently completed his playing career. **Rob Zinn** named graduate assistant coach at Vermont,

son. The former George Washington head coach and Seton Hall assistant replaces **Tom Bonerbo**, who will now serve as an assistant with the Jersey Devils while retaining his duties as the school's sports information director.

Women's basketball assistants **Julie Sierota** appointed to a part-time position at Kutztown after completing her playing career at Thiel, where she was a two-time first-team all-Presidents' Athletic Conference player. Former Texas all-America player **Kamie Ethridge** promoted from graduate assistant to a full-time post at Northern Illinois, which selected three-year North Texas aide **Regina Woods** to replace Ethridge as graduate assistant coach. Woods also played at North Texas. **Shelley Brown** joined the staff at Allegheny, where she also will assist with women's softball. She previously was head women's softball coach at Indiana (Pennsylvania). **Pam Means** selected for a part-time position at Purdue. She is a former Illinois and Athletica in Action player.

Also, **Ellen McGrew** joined the Cincinnati staff after serving as a graduate assistant coach at Bowling Green last year. McGrew, who played at Illinois State, replaces **Gerry Lackey**, who resigned to become head coach at Milford High School in Cincinnati. **Richard Aberle** named part-time assistant at California. He previously coached high school teams in the Los Angeles area, serving



Norwich selected **Chandler Stowell** for men's golf



North Dakota State named **Nadine Roth** to softball post



Michael Stevens appointed tennis coach at Rider

where he is a former standout player. **Paul Volk** appointed graduate assistant coach at Rider. He has been a freshman boys' coach at the high school level.

In addition, **Lynn Ramage** joined the staff at Morgan State, which also announced that **Johnnie Albizo** will serve as a part-time volunteer aide. Ramage previously was head coach at Chesapeake College and is a former assistant at West Liberty State and Davis and Elkins. **Jimmy Gooden** hired at Hiram. He is a former graduate assistant coach at Northeast Missouri State. **Jim Burbridge** joined the staff at Toledo after serving as the school's academic adviser. **Peter Jerebko** selected at Le Moyne, where he was a four-year starter as a player. **John Newman** appointed at North Carolina-Greensboro. The former James Madison team captain was on the staff at Wingate last season. **Mike Phillips** joined the staff at Emory, where he steps down as facilities coordinator for the school's physical education center but retains his duties as head men's golf coach.

Women's basketball **Phyllis Harker** named at Utica, where she also will be head women's softball coach. She previously was head coach for three years at Jersey City State, where she was honored as New Jersey Division III coach of the year in 1989, and also was assistant athletics director and head women's cross country coach at the school. **Denise Fiore** appointed at Fairleigh Dickinson-Madi-

son. She also will assist with women's track. Mansfield previously coached at Watkins Memorial High School in Pataskala, Ohio, and is a former cross country and track aide at Virginia. **Jersey City State's Phyllis Harker** named head women's basketball and softball coach at Utica.

Women's cross country **Mickey Mansfield** selected at Toledo, where he also will assist with women's track. Mansfield previously coached at Watkins Memorial High School in Pataskala, Ohio, and is a former cross country and track aide at Virginia. **Jersey City State's Phyllis Harker** named head women's basketball and softball coach at Utica.

Men's cross country assistant **Rick Grandquist** named at Rider, where the former Rutgers athlete also will assist with track and field.

Field hockey **Marydolores Brown** appointed interim head coach at Salem State. Brown, a teacher and girls' basketball coach at St. Mary's Junior-Senior High School in Lynn, Massachusetts, and a former Salem State basketball player, steps in for **Maryellen McGee**, who is taking a one-year leave of absence.

Field hockey assistant **Heidi Brennan** named at Salem State, where she is a former player and was a volunteer aide last year.

Football assistants **Erin C. Quinn**

selected as assistant defensive coach at Middlebury, his alma mater, where he also will assist with men's lacrosse. He previously assisted with football at Lake Forest, where he also was head men's lacrosse coach, and he has been on the football staff at Tufts. **Greg Seamon** hired as quarterbacks and receivers coach at Occidental, where **Earl Graves** and **Bob Kelly** also joined the staff as running backs and outside linebackers coaches. Seamon and Graves have coached at Division I member institutions, while Kelly returns to his alma mater after working for NFL Properties, Inc.

Men's golf **Bill Speca** appointed to coach the reinstated program at Alfred, his alma mater, which dropped golf 13 years ago. Speca coached golf at Alfred State College for 10 years. **Chandler Stowell** given additional duties at Norwich, where he will continue to serve as head baseball and assistant ski coach. The school's golf team will play a varsity schedule for the first time since 1975. **Roger Kindel** given additional duties at Fairleigh Dickinson-Madison, where he continues to serve as head men's basketball coach and also becomes assistant athletics director.

Women's gymnastics assistant **Tanya Service** joined the staff at Washington after serving on the staff at UCLA, where she also was a six-time all-America gymnast.

Men's ice hockey assistant **David Peters** named at Kent. The former Boston College player coached last season at North Quincy (Massachusetts) High School and also has been a coaching coordinator for the Pro Elite Hockey League.

Men's lacrosse **Lake Forest's Erin C. Quinn** selected as assistant men's lacrosse and football coach at Middlebury. **Jeff Brown** named at Geneseo State, replacing **Jeff McKee**, who led the Blue Knights to a 6-6 mark last spring. Brown is a former men's lacrosse and women's basketball coach at Drew who also has been an assistant coach at Kenyon.

Men's lacrosse assistants **Mike Numan** joined the staff at Clarkson, where he also will coach the junior varsity men's soccer team. Numan recently completed service as team captain for lacrosse at Washington and Lee. **Tom Reho** appointed at Fairleigh Dickinson-Madison after playing on three Division III championship teams at Hobart.

Men's soccer assistants **Duane Robinson** selected as a graduate assistant coach at Rider. The former Adelphi two-time all-America player was the leading scorer last summer for the Penn-Jersey Spirit of the American Soccer League. **Eric Jones** and **Bill McLatchie** joined the staff at Emory as part-time aides. Jones played at Richmond and McLatchie at Georgia State. **Mike Numan** selected as junior varsity coach at Clarkson, where he also will be assistant men's lacrosse coach.

Women's soccer **Sami Nedjar** took over head coaching duties at Occidental, where he was cohead coach last year with **Sue Semrau**.

Women's soccer assistants **Sue Reilly** appointed at Le Moyne, where she is a former goalkeeper. She teaches at Tully High School in New York. **Peggy Donato** named to a part-time position at Emory, where **Mike Balson** and **Angus McAlpine** also joined the staff as technical advisers. Donato has experience with camp and club coaching. Balson is a former player for the Atlanta Chiefs, and McAlpine is a former U.S. national youth coach and assistant U.S. Olympic coach. **Joe Livengood**, a former club-team goalkeeper at Southern California, and **Matt Grinstaff** selected at Occidental, where Grinstaff is a former standout player.

Women's softball **Phyllis Harker** named at Utica, where she also will be head women's basketball coach. She previously was assistant athletics director and head women's basketball and cross country coach at Jersey City State. Harker also has coached junior college softball. **Nadine Roth** promoted from assistant at North Dakota State, where she joined the staff last season. She also has been an aide at Morehead State, in addition to assisting with women's basketball at that school.

Women's softball assistants **Former Indiana (Pennsylvania) head coach Shelley Brown** appointed at Allegheny, where

she also will assist with women's basketball. Brown is a former all-America pitcher at Allegheny, where she also played basketball.

Women's swimming and diving **Jim Stein**, head coach for the past 16 years as Wellsville (New York) High School, selected at Alfred. He is a former Syracuse swimmer. **Columbia Barnard's Jeffrey Ward** appointed assistant athletics director for facilities and support services at Brown.

Men's and women's swimming and diving assistant **Andy Pulsifer** reappointed at Emory, where he was a part-time aide last season.

Men's and women's tennis **George Mecherly** and **Joe Simon** named men's and women's coaches, respectively, at La Salle. Mecherly is an English lecturer at La Salle, and Simon is an academic computer consultant at the school, where he played in the mid-1980s. Both coaches replace **Jeff Marmon**, who resigned after 10 years at La Salle. **Laura Hudspeth** hired as women's coach at Western Kentucky. Hudspeth, who previously coached boys' and girls' teams for five years at Logan County (Kentucky) High School, replaces **Ray Rose**, who retired. **Geraldine "Jeri" Whiting** named women's coach at North Carolina-Wilmington. The former Geneseo State player has worked in ticket management and operations at North Carolina while attending graduate school there. **Michael Stevens** appointed men's and women's coach at Rider. He is a Richmond graduate.

Men's tennis assistant **Haig Kazazian** selected for a part-time position at Emory, where he is a former player.

Men's track and field **Dennis Reynolds** promoted from men's and women's assistant to head men's coach at St. Norbert, where he has coached for eight years.

Men's track and field assistant **Rick Grandquist** named at Rider, where the former Rutgers athlete also will assist with men's cross country.

Women's track and field assistant **Mickey Mansfield** appointed at Toledo, where he also will serve as head women's cross country coach.

Women's volleyball **Mark McFadden** selected at Alfred, where he was a volunteer aide last year. McFadden, who also has assisted with high school and club teams, replaces **Scott Miller**, who resigned to pursue other career opportunities. **Denise Dewey** stepped in as temporary head coach at Geneseo State, replacing **Joyce Wechsler**, who is taking a one-year sabbatical leave. Dewey, a former Ithaca player, has been a special-education teacher at Homer (New York) Intermediate School. **Janet Eider** appointed at Fairleigh Dickinson-Madison. She has coached a U.S. Volleyball Association team in New Jersey. **Suzanne Garland** named at Emory after working for the past year in health care. She is a former Georgia graduate assistant coach who also has coached at Brenau Academy in Gainesville, Florida.

Women's volleyball assistant **Maria Wood**, a former player at Mercyhurst, joined the Emory staff as a part-time aide.

Wrestling assistant **Eddie Urbano**, a five-year assistant and former two-time all-America wrestler at Arizona State, moved to Phoenix College.

STAFF

Academic adviser **Shelley Appelbaum** appointed at Toledo, where she was an assistant women's basketball coach before serving for the past year as a teacher and head girls' basketball coach at Toledo Central Catholic High School. She replaces **Jim Burbridge**, who joined the Toledo men's basketball staff.

Assistant to the athletics director **Craig Reynolds** promoted to assistant to the AD for facilities at Bucknell, where he has supervised athletics facilities and continues to coach the school's men's soccer and men's tennis teams.

Business manager **Bucknell's Pete Cautilli** promoted to assistant athletics director for business services at the school.

Facilities coordinators **Monique Flot** and **Joe Reitmair** promoted from assistant to coordinators of facilities at Emory, replacing **Mike Phillips**, who takes on new duties as assistant men's basketball coach and retains his post as head men's golf coach at the school. **Bucknell's Craig Reynolds** promoted to assistant to the athletics director for facilities at the school.

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Special section

If student-athletes speak out, they will be heard

By Julie Zuraw

If there was ever a time for student-athletes to speak out, that time is now. If there was ever a time when student-athletes could ensure that their words were heard—this is it. With the creation of the Student-Athlete Advisory Committee (SAAC) in 1989, the NCAA opened its doors to the huge community of student-athletes it is charged with serving.

At a time when the media have drawn the nation's attention to corruption and exploitation in Division I big-time sports, the experienced words and ideas of student-athletes themselves are crucial to an NCAA that is struggling to answer the charge of corruption with reform.

They would call it the "Era of Reform." (There's that "they" again—who is the NCAA anyway?)

At the 1990 national Convention, termed

"The Convention of the Student-Athlete" by Executive Director Richard D. Schultz, a determined Presidents Commission identified a slew of legislative proposals in an agenda of reform. Some of the most controversial and transforming (Proposal No. 30, limiting practice time and playing seasons, and Proposal No. 52, instituting year-round drug-testing and strict individual and team penalties for drug use, to name two) were passed.

To all of this renewed attention to the welfare of the student-athlete, student-athletes who understand Division I athletics/politics/business and athletes of all divisions are answering "It's about time." If a groundbreaking agenda of reform proposals is needed to bring the interests of student-athletes themselves back into the national Convention, it is clear that the Convention has not been acting aggressively in the interest of student-athletes in the past.

If this era of reform is to be successful, the efforts to secure that success must be comprehensive. And who better to communicate the true needs of student-athletes than student-athletes themselves? If we are ready to take part in a transformation of the nation's perception of student-athletes and collegiate athletics, we must be committed to both speaking out when our perspective is needed and setting an example of what a student-athlete can be.

The Student-Athlete Advisory Committee has insisted since its inception that it is possible to be both a student and an athlete. In fact, we insist that it is possible to be both an outstanding student and a top-notch athlete. We insist that student-athletes must take responsibility to be both and understand that this takes nothing less than more dedication and drive than one may have known himself/herself to have had before reaching college. Present at the 1990 Convention as observers, we *unanimously supported* the passage of strict drug-testing and penalty regulations.

But we also supported Proposal No. 26, which rescinded the controversial Proposition 42. Proposition 42 insisted that a partial qualifier—that is, an entering freshman who did not meet the academic standards outlined in the much-talked-about Proposition 48—could not receive any financial aid. Proposal No. 26 made provisions for these student-athletes, ineligible for their first year of play and athletics-related aid, to receive need-based institutional financial aid.

We supported this proposal because we also insist that those responsible for running our educational institutions and athletics departments, and those with authority to propose and pass legislation of the NCAA, also take responsibility to ensure that they are serving the interests of the student-athletes whose success serves them.

Fortunately, the Presidents Commission, so active at the most recent national Convention, did take its cue from student-athletes. It commissioned a 1989 American Institutes for Research (AIR) survey of Division I athletes, which discovered that students in "big-time" sports (football and men's and women's basketball) spend more time with their sports during the playing season than preparing for and attending class combined; and all other Division I athletes, on the average, spend only a few more hours a week preparing for



Julie Zuraw

and attending class than with their sports.

With these results in mind, the Presidents Commission introduced Proposal No. 30, which urged the Association to adopt legislation limiting practice time and playing seasons for all sports in all divisions. This landmark piece of legislation, after hours of deliberation, was passed. Mark one up for meeting "the interest of the student-athlete."

But wait. Not so fast. There are a few hitches in this landmark proposal. Swimmers have answered its passage with a flood of concern, arguing that they have grown up with double practice sessions and a year-round schedule since they jumped into the water. By the time they reach college, some swimmers argue, they have already become accustomed to balancing heavy practice schedules and academics. Intense practice schedules are necessary in this sport in order to remain competitive, especially in an international arena. To shorten their practice time would be devastating to the sport.

Another oversight in this proposal intended for all three divisions is that the AIR study, upon which it was based, did not survey Division II or III athletes at all. It is clear that the needs of Division III athletes are certainly distinct from those of Division I athletes. Because of the restriction on giving athletics-related financial aid to Division III athletes, there is less pressure to "earn one's pay" in the division and more chance for athletes to set their own personal priorities—not to mention that Division III practice and playing

See *If student-athletes*, page 14

An open letter from Schultz

It is with great pleasure that I extend greetings to you in this historic special student-athlete edition of *The NCAA News*. Your educational opportunities, your opportunities for personal growth and development, and your opportunities for achievement and success represent the reason for the NCAA's existence.

You are many—some 300,000 unique and diverse individuals—and the challenge to serve you well becomes increasingly complex for an organization such as the NCAA. We are committed to meeting that challenge, and the base support available to meet those challenges is extraordinary when you realize that the NCAA comprises nearly 1,000 member institutions, each with a large cadre of administrators, coaches, faculty and support staff committed to maximizing your opportunities as students and as athletes.

Governance issues are complex, as are social and economic issues, integrity issues, and educational institution issues. The manner in which those issues are addressed will determine and define both your experiences as a student-athlete and how well the NCAA can achieve its mission in the future.

Clearly, each of you has a role to play in addressing those issues and in helping to determine the future. You have an opportunity to exert leadership on your team, in the athletics department, on campus, in the community and within the NCAA; I challenge you to accept the reins of leadership and to contribute to the solutions being sought. It is only through an involved and concerted effort by all interested parties that the best solutions will be found.

Initiation of the NCAA Student-Athlete Advisory Committee a year ago provided you with an effective channel through which to advance your leadership, coalesce your efforts and lend your voice to become part of a finely tuned choir. The men and women student-athletes elected to represent you on the Student-Athlete Advisory Committee are reaching out to you; I hope that you will reach back.



Richard D. Schultz

As all of us in the NCAA continue to address critically important reform issues, the opinions of student-athletes need to be heard. I encourage you to share your opinions with members of the committee, as well as with your coaches, administrators and faculty on campus.

One of the primary objectives of the reform agenda in intercollegiate athletics is to create a more appropriate sense of balance and perspective for participants and programs alike. In order to meet the needs of all constituent groups, it is recognized that the balance being sought is a delicate one and that not everyone will agree with every part of every solution being recommended; however, with a commitment to take a global view, we can find global solutions. Your thoughts will be helpful in that process.

Best wishes to each of you for a successful and satisfying year.

Sincerely,

Richard D. Schultz
Executive Director
NCAA

Student-Athlete Statement's role in eligibility

There is a common concern among many student-athletes and athletics administrators that the information contained in the Student-Athlete Statement, particularly the Summary of NCAA Regulations, is too long and tedious.

Some have suggested making the Student-Athlete Statement more interesting by listing only the major points in the Summary of NCAA Regulations or even developing a Student-Athlete Statement video with comic-type characters.

The NCAA is aware of these concerns and has made a commitment to do something about them.

Student-athletes must remember that they play an important role in the certification of their own eligibility to compete in intercollegiate athletics. With regard to the Student-Athlete Statement, it is their responsibility to read the Summary of NCAA Regulations, ask questions about them and sign the statement. You ask why?

Legislative requirements

During the 69th annual Convention of the NCAA (January 6-8, 1975), the Student-

Athlete Statement became legislation. The legislation requires that student-athletes: (1) provide information concerning various aspects of their eligibility, including amateurism; awards, benefits and expenses; ethical conduct; financial aid; recruitment, and involvement in organized gambling activities and (2) consent to be tested for the use of drugs prohibited by NCAA legislation. If you are a minor, your parents must sign the Drug-Testing Consent Form to make the consent valid. Your institution is responsible for determining which state's law is applicable in regard to the definition of a minor.

The legislation also requires an institution's director of athletics or his or her designee to administer the Student-Athlete Statement annually to each student-athlete prior to the first day of intercollegiate competition. The Student-Athlete Statement and the Student-Athletes' Affirmation of Eligibility form must be kept on file in the director of athletics' office for a period of six years.

Description

The form is composed of three parts: (1) the statement concerning eligibility, (2) the

Buckley Amendment Consent Form and (3) the Drug-Testing Consent Form. Each part requires an athlete's signature before participation is allowed.

Each fall before competition begins, the director of athletics at each school says to each student-athlete, "By signing Part I (Statement Concerning Eligibility), you affirm that you have read the Summary of NCAA Regulations or the relevant sections of the NCAA Manual, that you meet the NCAA regulations for student-athletes and that you are aware of the NCAA drug-testing program. By signing Part II (Buckley Amendment Consent), you give your consent to disclose certain educational records to the institution, conference and the NCAA. And finally, by signing Part III (Drug-Testing Consent), you agree to be tested for drugs that are banned by NCAA legislation."

The Summary of NCAA Regulations, attached to the Student-Athlete Statement, talks all about the legislation regarding your eligibility to compete. The summary is divided into two parts: Part I is for all student-athletes; Part II is for new student-athletes

only. An additional form is also attached to the Student-Athlete Statement, entitled Student-Athletes' Affirmation of Eligibility. The director of athletics and the head coach must sign the Student-Athletes' Affirmation of Eligibility, which lists all student-athletes who completed the Student-Athlete Statement, thus eliminating the need to sign each Student-Athlete Statement.

Division III Student-Athlete Statement

The NCAA has developed a separate Student-Athlete Statement this year that is specific to Division III student-athletes. As a result, there are two separate (and shorter) summaries of NCAA regulations for Division I and II and one for Division III.

Criminal charges

Signing the Student-Athlete Statement is a serious matter with potential legal consequences. The Student-Athlete Statement received added significance two years ago in the Federal fraud and racketeering trial of sports agents Norby Walters and Lloyd Bloom. The execution of the Student-Athlete

See *Student-Athlete Statement's*, page 14

Scholarships available after playing days past

"I feel it (the NCAA scholarship program) is a useful tool in the war against the 'dumb jock' stereotype," said Marty Liquori, who secured international fame in track after graduating from Villanova University in 1972, then continuing his education with a post-graduate grant. "The top student-athletes should be highly publicized to the student-athlete population so that young athletes know that scholastic goals do not need to be sacrificed for athletic glory."

That statement summarizes what the NCAA scholarship program is all about. This expansive scholarship program, with its success stories, is a vehicle that shows the exceptional student is not forgotten by the NCAA, which makes its deserving student-athletes eligible for various scholarships that allow them to continue to learn after their years of competition have passed.

In other words, the NCAA does not think a student-athlete has exhausted value to a member institution when athletics eligibility expires.

In addition to the basic grant-in-aid provided student-athletes by member institutions to cover their years of sports competition, the NCAA offers over \$1 million in scholarships each year to deserving men and women through the following programs:

Postgraduate scholarships

The 1990-91 academic year marks the 26th year that the NCAA has been honoring outstanding academic achievement by student-athletes through its postgraduate scholarship program.

The Association now awards 125 scholarships each year to student-athletes who have excelled academically and athletically and who are in their last year of intercollegiate athletics competition. Scholarships of \$5,000 each are presented to 29 football participants, 28 basketball players (14 men, 14 women), and 68 (34 men and 34 women) varsity athletes who compete in sports other than football and basketball in which the NCAA conducts national championships competition. A proportionate number of awards in each category are allocated for Division I, II and III, with the remaining at-large scholarships selected without division restrictions.

Eligibility is restricted to student-athletes attending NCAA member institutions, and students must be nominated in the academic year in which they complete the final season of eligibility for intercollegiate athletics under NCAA legislation. Nominees must have a minimum accumulative grade-point average of 3.000 (based on a maximum 4.000) or its equivalent and must be nominated by the faculty athletics representative or director of athletics of an NCAA member institution. A candidate must have signified the intention to continue academic work beyond the baccalaureate degree as a full-time graduate student.

The following deadline dates for submission of applications are approximate and may vary a day or two each year: football — October 25; basketball — February 22; other sports — April 22.

Selections are made three times each academic year. The nomination forms (with deadlines indicated) automatically are sent to the faculty athletics representatives at NCAA member institutions at the appropriate time for the sport involved. Nominations will be accepted only if submitted during the appropriate selection period. Nomination forms for football are mailed in late September, for basketball in late January and for other sports in late March.

After completing the forms, the institutions send the nominations directly to the NCAA district selection committee chairs. Candidates for these awards then are screened by the district selection committees in the eight geographical NCAA districts. Nomination folders of those selected by the districts are forwarded to the NCAA office for consideration by the NCAA Postgraduate Scholarship Committee, which selects the winners.

When institutional aid is gone

The NCAA has established a program to assist student-athletes who have exhausted

their eligibility for institutional financial aid.

Nominees must have completed their athletics eligibility at a Division I member institution at least one year before application and must be within 30 semester hours of their degree requirements. They may be funded for a maximum of five semesters on a part-time (minimum six semester hours per term) basis or two semesters (minimum 12 hours per term) on a full-time basis.

Full-time students receive grants equal to a full athletics grant at the institution; part-time students receive tuition and an allowance for books.

This program is administered by the NCAA Committee on Grants to Undergraduates.

Applications are accepted in the spring for the following fall and in the fall for the next spring or summer. Application deadlines are: fall, October 10, and spring, May 15.

Byers scholarship program

This scholarship was established in 1987 in honor of former NCAA Executive Director Walter Byers as a means of recognizing and encouraging excellence in academic performance by student-athletes.

Under the program, one male and one female student-athlete annually are awarded postgraduate scholarships in recognition of outstanding academic achievement and potential for success in graduate study. These awards are made for earnings of an endowment fund established for this program.

Candidates for the awards are nominated by institutional representatives from among student-athletes who are seniors or who have graduated not more than two years before the date of nomination and who have achieved a minimum grade-point average of 3.500 on a scale of 4.000 while showing good character, leadership and citizenship.

The program is administered by the Walter Byers Scholarship Committee, which was established by the NCAA membership and is appointed by the NCAA Council.

The basic stipend is \$10,000. Applications are available in the fall, and the deadline for submission is February 1.

Minorities and women

The NCAA Council Subcommittee to Review Minority Opportunities in Intercollegiate Athletics and the NCAA Committee on Women's Athletics were formed by the NCAA to address the issue of opportunities for ethnic minorities and women in intercollegiate athletics. These issues specifically focus on coaching, athletics administration, officiating and other issues directly affecting minorities and women at the institutional, conference and national levels.

Toward that end, the NCAA Ethnic Minority and Women's Enhancement Programs were developed by both committees. The goals of the enhancement programs are to

See *Scholarships*, page 14

Student-Athlete Advisory Committee

(Chair — Kent Wyatt)

Division I

	Term expires
Kristi Groteke, Manhattan College (Region 1)	9-1-91
Richard Lucas, University of Oregon (Region 4)	9-1-91
Sue Nissen, Central Michigan University (Region 3)	9-1-91
Todd Sandroni, University of Mississippi (Region 2)	9-1-91
Wendy Scholtens, Vanderbilt University (Region 2)	9-1-91
Elizabeth A. Fahey, Pennsylvania State University (Region 1)	9-1-92
John Jackson, University of Southern California (Region 4)	9-1-92
Barbara Winsett, University of Illinois, Champaign (Region 3)	9-1-92

Division II

Jeffrey Hayes, North Carolina Central University (Region 2)	9-1-91
Cindy A. Erickson, Lake Superior State University (Region 3)	9-1-91
Vanessa Hornbuckle, California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo (Region 4)	9-1-92
To be appointed	9-1-92

Division III

Matthew P. Galvin, Skidmore College (Region 2)	9-1-91
Ian Grover, Simpson College (Region 4)	9-1-91
Cheryl Ish, Salisbury State University (Region 1)	9-1-92
Katherine Marshall, Emory University (Region 3)	9-1-92

Council appointments (Ex-officio members)

- I — Charles Whitcomb, San Jose State University (January 1991)
- II — Kent Wyatt, Delta State University (January 1991)
- III — Jenepher P. Shillingford, Bryn Mawr College (January 1992)



Elizabeth A. Fahey



Barbara Winsett



Vanessa Hornbuckle



Cheryl Ish

'89 Convention created advisory committee

The 1989 NCAA Convention in San Francisco approved legislation to establish the Student-Athlete Advisory Committee, which is composed of 16 student members and three ex-officio members, who are members of the NCAA Council.

The legislation that created the committee states, "The committee shall receive information on and explanations of NCAA activities and legislation and, in consultation with former NCAA officers, shall review and react to topics referred to it by other Association committees and the NCAA Council."

The committee is composed of eight members from Division I, four from Division II and four from Division III. Each of the four regions in each division has equal representation.

Student-athletes are allowed to serve on the committee up to two years after the completion of their athletics eligibility.

After Convention delegates approved legislation creating the committee, NCAA Executive Director Richard D. Schultz said, "I

hope that over a short time, they can react to legislation and they can bring forth ideas to generate legislation that will work to their benefit."

NCAA national office liaisons to the committee are Merrily Dean Baker, assistant executive director for administration, and Richard J. Evrard, director of legislative services.

The current committee is listed above. One more member is to be appointed from Division II.

Newly appointed to the committee are Elizabeth A. Fahey, Pennsylvania State University; Barbara Winsett, University of Illinois, Champaign; Vanessa Hornbuckle, California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo; Cheryl Ish, Salisbury State University, and Katherine Marshall, Emory University.

Seven members of the original committee have completed their terms. They are David Berkoff of Harvard University; Mark Deady of Indiana University, Bloomington, and Leslie



Katherine Marshall

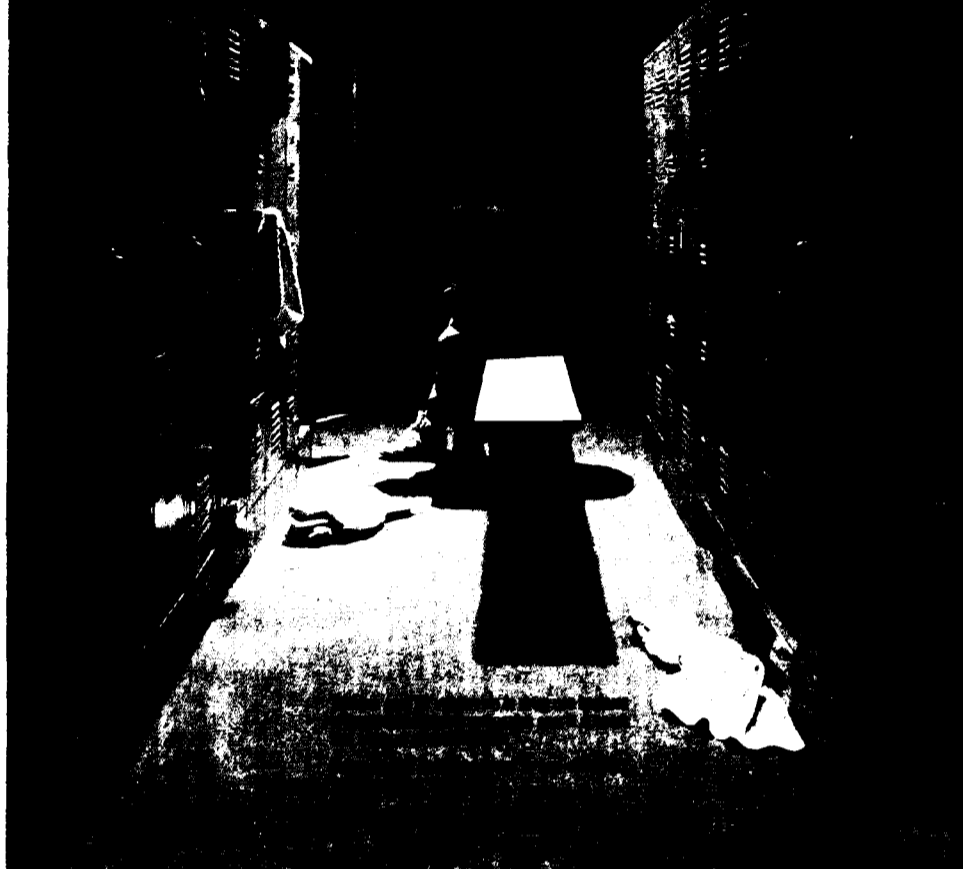
Daland of the University of Southern California from Division I; Kathleen Fitzgibbons of Bentley College and Forrest Barnes of California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, from Division II, and Julie Zuraw of Bryn Mawr College and Robert Lipp of Ohio Northern University from Division III.

THE MYTH

Drugs and alcohol help relieve the pressures of being a student and an athlete.

THE REALITY

Drugs and alcohol disrupt lives and cut short promising careers.



The photograph above was made from a poster developed by the NCAA

Helping athletes make right choice is drug-testing goal

By Frank D. Uryasz
NCAA Director of Sports Sciences

The use of drugs by athletes to enhance or to improve athletics performance is not new. For years, debates have focused on acceptable and unacceptable uses of substances to make athletes bigger, stronger and faster.

Today, there is a consensus in the sports community about acceptable, ethical and safe ways to improve performance, and agreement about the medically, ethically or morally unacceptable uses of those substances. Most sports organizations have lists of substances and methods that are acceptable (approved or nonbanned) or unacceptable (banned).

Every athlete eventually will face the decision of whether to use banned substances to improve athletics performance. Perhaps this decision will be made during rehabilitation of an injury—or during a very stressful time. Perhaps a coach, parent, friend or teammate will encourage an athlete to consider using banned drugs. Maybe an athlete who has set unreasonable goals will reach for any available help. Whatever the scenario, all athletes face this dilemma.

For some, the decision to use or not to use is made easily. Maybe they have no desire or need for the substances; maybe such use is against their beliefs. Others may look at the decision from a risk/benefit approach and decide that the risks (medical, personal, etc.) outweigh any perceived or real benefits.

Unfortunately, some athletes decide to use banned drugs.

Knowing that the pressures to use banned substances may cause athletes to make poor decisions, the colleges and universities of the NCAA have developed educational programs to educate athletes about drug use in sport. These programs attempt to furnish athletes

with accurate information about the myths associated with "performance-enhancing" drugs, the harmful effects (long-term and short-term) of drug use, and about alternative methods to improve performance that are acceptable and appropriate.

In addition, NCAA colleges and universities in 1986 approved a drug-testing program for NCAA championships and postseason bowl games. In 1990, a program of year-round testing was added for selected sports and for selected banned drugs. The goals of these testing programs are to guarantee clean and equitable competition and to protect the health of the college athlete.

Fear of testing positive for a banned drug and losing eligibility can be a tremendous deterrent

For the athlete, drug testing adds another dimension to the risk/benefit equation. The fear of testing positive for a banned drug and losing eligibility can be a tremendous deterrent—an added risk. Testing also provides an athlete with an excuse to not use drugs, which helps in resisting pressure from others.

Information about the NCAA drug-education and drug-testing programs can be found in 1990-91 NCAA Drug-Testing/Education Programs, a brochure available at all NCAA member institutions or from the NCAA.

Athletes who have questions or concerns about the drug-use problem in college athletics may call (913/339-1906) or write the NCAA sports-sciences staff. All inquiries are handled confidentially.

Convention legislation and the student-athlete

As the 1991 NCAA Convention approaches, it is evident that reform will be a major issue in intercollegiate athletics in the 1990s. Just as Proposition 48 (currently NCAA Bylaw 14.3) dramatically affected many student-athletes' eligibility when it went into effect in 1986, many proposals to be considered at the 1991 Convention, if adopted, could have a major impact on the total collegiate experience of student-athletes.

One of several proposals being considered could alter the original restrictions of Proposition 48, which disallowed athletics participation by nonqualifiers and partial qualifiers during their first academic year in residence and further restricted their participation to three seasons of competition in Division I. This proposal addresses the latter restriction by restoring a fourth season of eligibility to nonqualifiers and partial qualifiers who have demonstrated sound academic progress.

The proposed (partial-qualifier and non-qualifier eligibility) permits nonqualifiers and partial qualifiers in Division I to earn a fourth season of intercollegiate competition, provided they have completed 96 semester or 144 quarter units toward a specific baccalaureate degree program at the certifying institution by the beginning of the fifth academic year following their initial full-time collegiate enrollment.

Increasing graduation rates of student-athletes is addressed in two other proposals. One of the purposes, as stated by the sponsors, is to reconcile the current inconsistency between the satisfactory-progress and seasons-of-competition legislation, which often results in students falling short of graduation requirements if they have completed only enough credits to meet the satisfactory-progress requirements. In addition, another proposal addresses the issue of students not meeting graduation requirements by further restricting the satisfactory-progress legislation.

A proposal regarding seasons of competition would permit a student-athlete to earn a fifth season of intercollegiate competition, provided the student has completed satisfactorily a minimum of 104 semester or 156 quarter units applicable toward a specific baccalaureate degree program at the certifying institution, or if the student is within 24 semester or 36 quarter units of graduating with a baccalaureate degree from the certifying institution at the beginning of the fifth academic year following initial full-time enrollment. In Division I, this proposal would allow nonqualifiers a fourth season of competition.

In addition to increasing graduation rates, this proposal is intended to reduce recruiting and scholarship costs, reduce time demands on student-athletes, and reward student-athletes to perform academically and position themselves for graduation.

A proposal entitled satisfactory progress—degree-requirements check requires student-athletes at a Division I member institution who enter their fourth or subsequent years of collegiate enrollment to have completed successfully at least 50 percent of the course requirements in the student's specific degree program as a prerequisite for further eligibility. This provision also would be applicable to a transfer student from a two-year or four-year collegiate institution who is entering his or her fourth year of collegiate enrollment.

Three proposals emphasize the need to further integrate the student-athlete into the student body by regulating housing, dining and the number of hours spent on athletically related activities. The intent of these proposals is to allow student-athletes a better atmosphere in which to enjoy a more complete college experience.

The proposal on training-table meals allows a Division I member institution to provide only one training-table meal per day to a student-athlete during the academic year on those days when regular institutional dining facilities are open, effective in 1996.

The athletics housing proposal would abolish athletics housing at Division I member institution during a five-year phase-in period. Under the conditions of this proposal, an institution could not house student-athletes in any institutional dormitory (or blocks, wings or floors within the dormitory) in which at least 50 percent of the residents are student-athletes.

The proposal covering playing and practice seasons resulted from studies that have revealed student-athletes favor a reduction in the amount of time they spend on athletics activities. The proposal defines athletically related activities as including the following: practice, competition, weight-training and conditioning held at the direction of or supervised by an institutional staff member, meetings initiated by coaches on athletically related matters, film reviews, and activities that take place in institutional facilities reserved for the use of student-athletes.

The most dramatic aspects of this proposal deal with the general provisions limiting the amount of time spent on the activities identified. In this regard, a 22-week playing season would be established for all team sports except basketball and football, which already are limited. Individual sports would be limited to a 24-week or 144-day playing season. A student-athlete's participation in athletically related activities would be limited to a maximum of four hours per day and 20 hours per week during the playing season. In addition, athletically related activities would be prohibited during one calendar day per week. Outside the playing season, student-athletes

One proposal would allow an individual to receive developmental training expenses (prior to enrollment) from the U.S. Olympic Committee or the appropriate national governing body without affecting the individual's amateur status

are limited to a maximum of eight hours per week of countable athletically related activities. The proposal further reduces the maximum number of contests in each sport. For example, baseball would be cut from 70 overall games to 56.

Current NCAA regulations regarding amateurism do not allow a student-athlete to receive developmental training expenses from an amateur sports organization unless the training is directly related to an upcoming competition in which the individual will represent the amateur sports organization providing the expenses. In this regard, one proposal (preenrollment training expenses) would allow an individual to receive developmental training expenses (prior to enrollment) from the U.S. Olympic Committee or the appropriate national governing body without affecting the individual's amateur status. Another would allow a student-athlete to receive similar expenses during the summer vacation period.

These proposals represent only a small portion of the 112 legislative proposals to be considered at the 1991 Convention. Under the current application of Convention regulations, student-athletes do not have an avenue through which they can express their concerns on such proposals. However, a 1991 Convention proposal would allow members of the NCAA Student-Athlete Advisory Committee to participate actively in the business proceedings of any annual or special Convention or division legislative meeting. This proposal hopes to better serve the interests of student-athletes during the consideration of legislation that will affect them directly.

NCAA is what its member schools want it to be

For most student-athletes on American college and university campuses, the NCAA may appear to be more like a governmental regulatory agency than an association of like-thinking members.

While it benevolently conducts national championships, it may more often be viewed as a far-away, watchdog body of faceless individuals who dispassionately rule athletes ineligible and put athletics programs on probation.

As a matter of fact, the NCAA is very local, as local as the campus of each member institution in the Association.

Typically, associations are anonymous, low-profile, alphabetical organizations with tens of thousands of individual members who join principally to gain political lobbying clout in opposing or supporting state and Federal legislation related to specific industries.

The NCAA is unique in all three areas.

At least until recently, there has been very little state and Federal legislation to oppose or support with regard to intercollegiate athletics.

Because of the position held by all of athletics — and especially intercollegiate athletics — in American society, the NCAA is far from anonymous. The initials are easily as recognizable as the ABA (American Bar Association) or AMA (American Medical Association).

Finally, but perhaps most importantly, membership in the NCAA is not made up of

individuals. There are a few more than 1,000 members, and they all are institutions, conferences or affiliated organizations. Coaches, athletics directors, presidents and faculty are not members of the Association; they only represent institutions.

they believe is most appropriate for their programs.

Over the past few years, membership divisions increasingly have applied self-rule or "federated" approaches to governance. Each division may propose changes in certain

Not only are institutions responsible for the control of intercollegiate sports, they also are responsible for proposing and approving legislation that makes up the (NCAA) constitution and bylaws

This membership structure is central to one of the stated purposes of the organization: "To uphold the principle of institutional control of, and responsibility for, all intercollegiate sports in conformity with the constitution and bylaws of this Association."

Not only are institutions responsible for the control of intercollegiate sports, they also are responsible for proposing and approving legislation that makes up the constitution and bylaws.

Each institution and qualified conference has one vote at the annual Convention, the final authority and governing body of the NCAA and the place where legislative proposals are debated and approved or denied. And each institution's or conference's vote is equal to every other vote.

There are three membership divisions, and institutions may determine which of the three

bylaws that are applicable only to that division; and many of those legislative proposals are introduced, debated and voted on in division business sessions at the annual Convention.

Between Conventions, Association policy is established and directed by the NCAA Council. The 46-member body, which includes the NCAA president and secretary-treasurer, is made up of division representatives: 22 Division I members and 11 each from Divisions II and III.

The 14-member NCAA Executive Committee, which also includes the president, secretary-treasurer and division vice-presidents, oversees NCAA championships and financial matters and hires the executive director (who hires a national office staff).

A relatively recent addition to the effort of maintaining institutional control is the Presidents Commission, which is made up of 44 chief executive officers — 22 from Division I and 11 each from Divisions II and III. The Commission regularly reviews Association activities, studies major intercollegiate athletics issues, recommends action and proposes legislation.

Much of the Association's policy is developed through recommendations that come from the more than 70 general committees (of which the Student-Athlete Advisory Committee is one), Convention committees, sports committees and special committees. These committees form the working core of the NCAA.

In addition to conducting national championships in 21 sports, the NCAA provides many other services for its members (see below). There are numerous programs administered by the national office.

But the fundamental purpose has not changed since the organization was founded in 1906. Inscribed on a mural in the soon-to-be opened NCAA Visitors Center in Overland Park, Kansas, are these words from the Association's first constitution: "Its object shall be the regulation and supervision of college athletics . . . in keeping with the dignity and high purpose of education."

Services to members

The NCAA serves as a governance and administrative structure through which its members:

- Enact legislation to deal with athletics problems when the problems spread across regional lines and when member institutions conclude that national action is needed.

- Interpret legislation adopted by the membership.
- Combine to represent intercollegiate athletics in legislative and regulatory matters on the state and Federal levels. This involvement includes such areas as Federal taxes affecting college athletics, antibribery and gambling laws, television, international competition, and Federal aid to education affecting sports and physical education.

- Provide financial assistance and other help to groups that are interested in promoting and advancing intercollegiate athletics.

- Promote their championship events and all intercollegiate athletics through planned activities of the NCAA national office. In addition to general public relations activities, the Association publishes The NCAA News and dozens of other publications on behalf of its members.

- Compile and distribute football, basketball, baseball and women's softball statistics. Regular-season records are maintained in football and basketball; championships records are maintained in all sports in which the members sponsor NCAA championship competition.

- Maintain committees to write and interpret playing rules in 12 sports.

- Conduct research as a way to find solutions to athletics problems. These efforts include surveys about academics, television, postseason events, athletics and recreational facilities, sports injuries and safety, recruiting, financial aid, playing seasons, the cost of intercollegiate athletics, and the effects of participation on the student-athlete.

- Annually produce, in conjunction with NCAA Productions, special programs for television along with television coverage of NCAA championships not carried by a national network. This operation includes a library of films and videotapes of more than 100 titles available for purchase and rental, plus the NCAA Television News Service, which supplies information to television and cable networks.

- Maintain a central clearinghouse and counseling agency to answer questions about intercollegiate athletics and athletics administration.

- Administer insurance programs, including a lifetime catastrophic injury insurance program, to ensure that member institutions can provide protection for student-athletes during competition and travel. The Association offers a basic athletics accident medical insurance program and an athletics staff accident program.

- Promote and participate in international sports planning and competition through membership in the U.S. Olympic Committee, USA Basketball, the United States Collegiate Sports Council, The Athletics Congress (track and field), the U.S. Volleyball Association, and the U.S. Baseball, Gymnastics and Wrestling Federations.

- Sanction postseason competition and certify certain noncollegiate contests to protect their institutional interests and those of their student-athletes.

- Administer several community service programs, including NYSP (National Youth Sports Program) and Youth Education through Sports (YES).

- Administer a national marketing program to enhance intercollegiate athletics and to expand youth development programs.

SEC plans student committee

A 10-member student-athlete advisory committee will become organized in the Southeastern Conference this fall to provide a forum for soliciting student-athletes' comments on NCAA activities and legislation and SEC issues.

Formation of the committee originally was proposed by the conferences faculty athletics representatives in 1989, and the proposal was approved by the conference's athletics directors at the league's 1990 spring meeting.

"It is time student-athletes are consulted and have an opportunity to offer their perspective on programs designed for their benefit," said Commissioner Roy Kramer. "The formation of this committee is a positive, proactive step that exemplifies the SEC's commitment to the welfare of its student-athletes."

The committee will be composed of one representative from each SEC institution. Nominations will be requested this fall, and the committee's first meeting is tentatively scheduled for the spring of 1991.

Serving in advisory capacities to the committee will be Joseph S. Boland, faculty athletics representative, Auburn University, Paul Hoolahan, director of athletics, Vanderbilt University; Hoke Wilder, director of the student-athlete support program, the University of Georgia, and John Gerdy, associate commissioner of the SEC.

Questions concerning the committee can be directed to Gerdy at the SEC office.

Scholarships

Continued from page 12

increase the pool of and opportunities for qualified minority and women candidates in intercollegiate athletics through the following: (1) postgraduate scholarships, (2) internships at the NCAA national office and (3) a vita bank for persons interested in pursuing a career in intercollegiate athletics.

All application folders for the postgraduate scholarships and internships, with supporting academic transcripts, must be mailed to the NCAA national office no later than March 15 of each year.

Ten scholarships to ethnic minorities and 10 scholarships to women are available annually to college graduates who will be entering into the first semester of their postgraduate studies. The applicant must be accepted into a sports-administration program or a related program that will assist the applicant in obtaining a career in athletics. Each award is valued at \$6,000.

In addition to the scholarships offered in these programs, one-year internships at the NCAA national office offer on-the-job learning experiences for ethnic minority and

women college graduates who express an interest in pursuing a career in the administration of intercollegiate athletics. Applications for both the scholarships and internships are available in December of each year, and the deadline for submission is March 15 of the following year.

Another provision of the enhancement programs is a national vita bank system that has as its goal the placing of women and ethnic minority men in positions directly related to intercollegiate athletics. A vita bank registration form may be obtained by calling or writing to the NCAA national office; there is no cost incurred by the individual.

One final word

Financial need is not a factor in the granting of any of the postgraduate scholarships, and awards from other sources do not disqualify an applicant, except that no recipient shall receive more than one NCAA-financed postgraduate scholarship.

Can the NCAA be of help to you? For additional information regarding any of these programs, contact your department of athletics or faculty athletics representatives.

If student-athletes

Continued from page 11

schedules are certainly not as overwhelming as that of Division I (and II). Division III student-athletes and athletics programs may have much to offer the rest of the NCAA membership.

What these difficulties in the proposal indicate is that reform will not be simple. What is needed both for reform and for healthy maintenance of an association as large and diverse as the NCAA is a comprehensive understanding of the experience of all NCAA student-athletes. What is needed is a partnership of student-athletes and the Association. With the creation of the Student-Athlete Advisory Committee, a space has been opened up for the voice of this diverse community to be aired. The only way those with the authority to create, propose and pass legislation sympathetic to the needs of student-athletes can do so is if we let them know what those needs are. And we can. Absolutely.

Those words will be heard, because the Student-Athlete Advisory Committee is committed to representing the concerns of a nation of student-athletes. Members of SAAC meet with the Presidents Commission and the Knight Commission during the past year to present our concern. We were present at the

1990 Convention only as observers and without license to speak on the floor, and we're working to ensure that we will be permitted to speak on the floor of the next Convention.

However, the important work of the Convention happens months before the actual event as legislation is being created and proposed. And, of course, the day-to-day maintenance of the Association continues year round. We need to be active year round.

This is why we need you to fill out the survey included with this newspaper. We need your answers to the questions we ask and your comments about what we missed but should have asked. Please fill it out. Write all over that survey. Pop it into a mailbox (It's already postage-paid. This is easy. You can do this.)

We are listening for your comments. And we are talking. Next time, we promise, you can do the talking. Really. Keep an eye out for the next issue of this special section. We student-athletes have the opportunity to effect necessary positive change in collegiate athletics. Let's do it.

Zuraw, a graduate of Bryn Mawr College, was a member of the NCAA Student-Athlete Advisory Committee in 1989-90.

Student-Athlete Statement's

Continued from page 11

Statement by student-athletes at Big Ten Conference schools was used as a basis to file criminal charges against the student-athletes. Since the student-athletes signed the Student-Athlete Statements fraudulently, and information concerning the student-athletes was mailed to the Big Ten office, prosecutors alleged the mail fraud had been committed by the student-athletes.

The case emphasized the importance and/or potential consequences of not taking the process of signing the Student-Athlete Statement seriously.

Conclusion

What's the bottom line, you ask? The next time your director of athletics or his or her designee asks you to complete the Student-Athlete Statement, make sure you read the Summary of NCAA Regulations, ask questions and sign the statement with a better understanding of what you are signing. Even if you continue to view the Student-Athlete Statement as boring paperwork, always remember, "Sometimes you gotta do what you gotta do."

Texas student-athletes study in new academic center

In keeping with the notion that athletics and academics should go hand-in-hand, University of Texas, Austin, officials decided to construct a \$700,000 state-of-the-art study environment exclusively for student-athletes.

The Dana X. Bible Center, named for the former Texas head football coach and athletics director, was dedicated November 24, 1989. The 10,000-square-foot center, built by M. W. Morgan Construction Company, has 38 private study modules, a computer laboratory; a reference library; a media room; a small classroom; a reading room, and a break room.

Academic counselors Leroy Sutherland, Curt Fludd and Sheila Rice designed the center after visiting and carefully evaluating various facilities around the country, including those at Pennsylvania State University and the University of Nebraska, Lincoln. Sutherland said there was a need to expand in order to maintain high academic standards. He believes that student-athletes' study habits have improved since the center opened.

"As the practice-demand rate becomes higher, student-athletes need a place to study at night," Sutherland said.

The center is open 8 a.m. to 11 p.m. Monday through Thursday, 8 a.m. to noon Friday and noon to 11 p.m. Sunday.

The focal point of the center is a computer laboratory with 20 custom-built work stations. The laboratory has its own file server, which

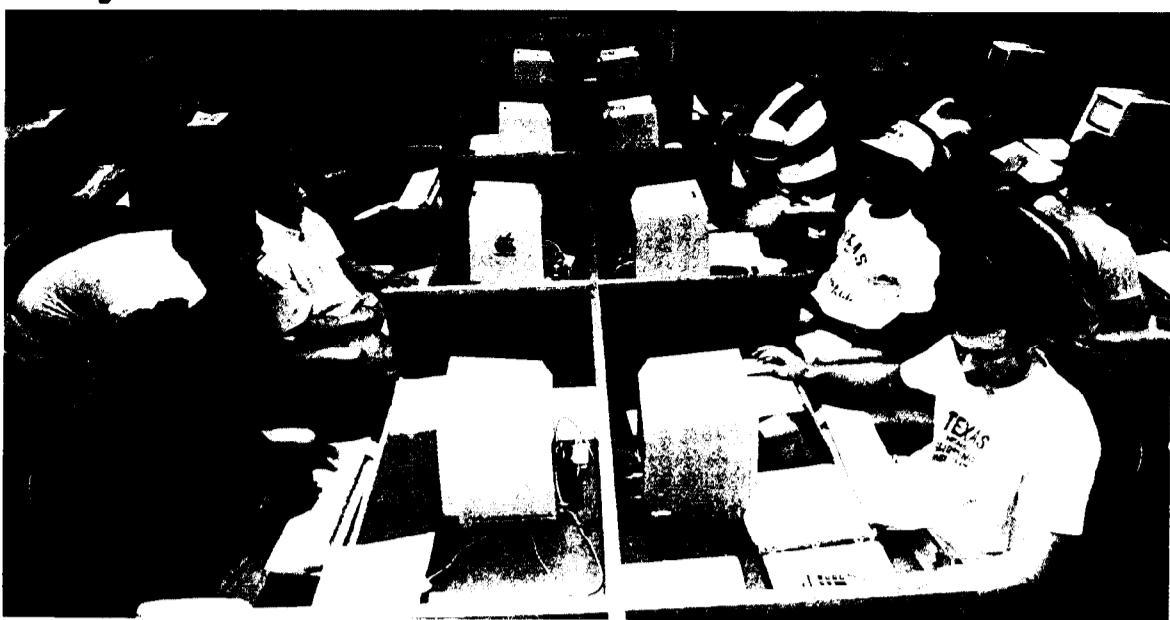
enables student-athletes to access other systems on campus. Also, the center's 38 study modules are equipped with computer outlets. Sutherland said Texas hopes to place one computer in a module every month. These computers also can connect with other systems on campus and the center's file server.

The library contains a collection of reference materials and includes more study space. The classroom provides an area for group study sessions, meetings and film presentations. The media room allows student-athletes to practice speeches and other communications skills, such as job interviews and media interview training.

The reading room provides seating for 80. The break room is isolated from the study areas and gives student-athletes a chance to get refreshments.

The Texas men's and women's athletics departments' needs are met at the center. The men's program uses a mentor system to aid incoming freshmen, transfers and probationary student-athletes. The women's program uses "academic coaches" and tutors to supervise team study sessions.

Women's head basketball coach Jody Conradt said it is possible to design programs to meet the individual needs of Longhorn athletes, and that it is easier to keep track of an athlete's progress. "It allows me to be in direct contact with the academic achievements of each player, and it's a great atmosphere," she said.



Susan Allen Camp photo

The focal point of the Dana X. Bible Center is the computer laboratory

FARA members registering for meeting

More than 80 faculty athletics representatives from NCAA member institutions have registered to attend the second annual meeting of the Faculty Athletics Representatives Association, which will be held October 8 at the Hyatt Regency Crown Center Hotel in Kansas City, Missouri.

Wake Forest University President Thomas K. Hearn Jr., a member of the NCAA Presidents Commission and the Knight Commission, will deliver the keynote address, entitled "The Outlook for Reform: Partly

Cloudy, Partly Sunny."

Also scheduled for the October 8 meeting is a report by Jerry L. Kingston, Arizona State University faculty rep, of FARA's academic review committee previewing legislation for the 1991 NCAA Conven-

tion.

Since the deadline for registering by mail was September 15, those interested in attending the meeting should call Marilyn Doughty at the NCAA national office (913/339-1906).

Championships Corner

Women's softball: The NCAA Women's Softball Committee is soliciting bids for the 1992 and 1993 Women's College World Series. Institutions interested in hosting either event should contact Marie T. Tuite, assistant director of championships, at the national office by October 1, 1990.

Eligibility appeals

Eligibility Appeals Concerning Recruiting Violations											
DIVISION I											
NCAA Rule(s)	Facts	Recruiting Advantage	Result	NCAA Rule(s)	Facts	Result	Eligibility	NCAA Rule(s)	Facts	Result	Eligibility
B 13.02.4.4	Due to scheduling conflict, PSA (prospective student-athlete) (women's tennis) made official paid visit to campus during part of dead period; institution ceased recruiting PSA upon learning of violation.	No.	Eligibility restored.	B 13.02.4.4	PSA (football) signed National Letter of Intent at 7:45 a.m. on the initial signing date during dead period; PSA intended to attend institution prior to violation.	No.	Eligibility restored.	B 16.10.2.7	SA (men's soccer) accompanied another SA to hospital as a result of an injury; head coach provided transportation.		Eligibility restored.
B 13.1.4.3	Men's assistant basketball coach exceeded permissible number of contacts with PSA after PSA had signed National Letter of Intent.	No.	Eligibility restored.	B 13.02.4.3 and 13.1.1.1	Head and assistant football coaches spoke at church and had brief contact with PSA during quiet period; PSA had not completed junior year.	No.	Eligibility restored.	B 14.2.1	Medical documentation did not establish that SA (men's basketball) was unable to attend collegiate institution due to illness.		Extension request denied.
B 13.02.4.4	Baseball coach misinterpreted dates of dead period and had impermissible contact with PSA.	No.	Eligibility restored.	DIVISION II				B 12.5.2.1	SA (men's soccer) modeled in several fashion shows for local stores; SA did not receive compensation and was not identified as a SA.		Eligibility restored after SA is withheld from first intercollegiate contest of 1990-91 season.
B 13.02.4.3 and 13.1.5.2	Women's assistant basketball coach had brief contact with PSA at Olympic Festival trials during quiet period; PSA had signed National Letter of Intent prior to violation.	No.	Eligibility restored.	B 13.7.5.4 (a)	Student hosts were given \$20 per day to entertain PSAs (men's basketball) during official paid visits.	No.	Eligibility restored.	B 14.3.2.1 and 14.13.4.3	SA (men's track), a partial qualifier, practiced on a limited basis during initial year in residence.		Eligibility restored.
B 13.02.4.4	Head men's tennis coach had contact with PSA and father during unofficial visit during dead period.	No.	Eligibility restored.	B 13.11.6.3	Head and assistant women's basketball coaches appeared in picture with PSA that was taken during National Letter of Intent signing, and was published in local newspaper.	No.	Eligibility restored.	B 14.2.1	SA (men's tennis) withdrew from school because of an illness of a family member.		Extension request denied.
B 13.1.5.2	Football coaching staff had contact with PSA prior to competition in high school contest; competition took place during official paid visit.	No.	Eligibility restored.	Eligibility Appeals (Other Than Those Involving Recruiting Violations)				B 15.1	Due to institutional error, three SAs (men's and women's basketball) received excessive Pell Grant monies.		Eligibility restored upon repayment of aid.
B 13.1.5.2	Assistant women's track coach had contact with PSA prior to high school competition; coach was unaware of pending competition, and purpose of contact was to have PSA sign National Letter of Intent.	No.	Eligibility restored.	DIVISION I				B 14.2.1	SA (football) was unable to attend collegiate institution due to cancer.		Eligibility extended for period of time equal to number of days from the date he withdrew from school to his next opportunity to enroll (approximately seven months).
B 13.02.4.2	Head football coach had contact with PSA during evaluation period; PSA had signed National Letter of Intent prior to violation.	No.	Eligibility restored.	B 14.2.2	SA (student-athlete) (men's basketball) injured knee, but remained enrolled at collegiate institution on full-time basis subsequent to injury and during rehabilitation.		Extension request denied.	DIVISION II			
B 13.02.4.4	Volunteer and graduate assistant baseball coaches attended high school contests of several PSAs during dead period; coaches did not contact PSAs.	No.	Eligibility restored.	B 14.6.5.3.3	SA (baseball) stated he transferred after institution discontinued SA's intended major; institution discontinued desired academic program prior to SA's enrollment, and SA transferred three years after program was discontinued.		Waiver request denied.	B 14.6.6	Institution erroneously believed SA (women's basketball) met criteria for one-time transfer exception. SA participated in 22 contests while ineligible.		Eligibility restored after SA is withheld from first 22 contests of 1990-91 season, or, in the alternative, from the 1990-91 season.
				B 14.2.1	SA (women's track and field) was unable to attend collegiate institutions for medical reasons.		Extension granted for period of time equal to the number of days from the date she withdrew from school to her	B 16.12.2.1	Assistant women's softball coach provided transportation to SA's mother and sister during campus visit.		Eligibility restored.
								DIVISION III			
								B 14.1.5.2	SA (women's softball) participated in 11 contests while enrolled in less than 12 credit hours.		Eligibility restored after SA is withheld from first 11 contests of 1990-91 season.

Gaines loses in bid to gain injunction against Association

A Federal court judge has refused to order the NCAA to reinstate a former Vanderbilt University football player who entered the NFL draft.

Another

Continued from page 1

pick your Cinderella team... and don't count Duke out. The Blue Devils have duped many in their last three consecutive Final Four appearances.

The Midwestern Collegiate Conference and Butler University will host the 53rd Division I Men's Basketball Championship March 30-April 1 in Indianapolis.

Women's athletics celebrates a decade of NCAA championships competition. All sports except rifle (coed), soccer, lacrosse and indoor track reach their 10-year anniversaries in 1990-91.

In Nashville, U.S. District Court Judge Thomas Wiseman declined to issue a preliminary injunction directing the NCAA to restore the eligibility of Brad Gaines.

Gaines, a running back, was not drafted last spring after offering himself to the pros. He returned to class this month as a fifth-year senior and sought to play intercollegiate football again on grounds the NCAA had an illegal monopoly on athletes and therefore its regulations were void.

The four-hour hearing September 13 was only on the issue of an injunction. Gaines' suit against the NCAA, the Southeastern Conference and Vanderbilt is still pending.

"We're obviously pleased," said NCAA lawyer William C. Branard of Indianapolis, who argued the case.

Roger May, lead attorney for Gaines, said no appeal would be filed immediately, the Associated

Press reported.

"We're disappointed. We felt we had some good issues presented there well. We got a fair hearing. All the issues were fully discussed."

Stephen R. Morgan, NCAA associate executive director, testified that the NCAA membership may

consider relaxing the regulation that bans college football players from further eligibility once they enter the pro draft. He also noted that NCAA Executive Director Richard D. Schultz has expressed reservations about the regulation.

Gaines was the second player to

be denied a preliminary injunction against the NCAA in a draft case this year. In Indiana, former Notre Dame running back Braxton Banks lost a similar request last month. Branard said that case is under appeal.

Georgia's Kessler gains top academic honor

Alec Kessler, the University of Georgia's all-time leading scorer, has been named the 1989-90 GTE academic all-America of the year in a vote of the 1,500-member College Sports Information Directors of America.

Kessler majored in microbiology and graduated with a 3.910 grade-point average. He was a three-time academic all-America, and a two-time GTE academic all-America of the year for basketball. Averaging 21 points and 10.4 rebounds during his senior year, he capped his collegiate career by leading Georgia to

its first regular-season Southeastern Conference basketball title.

To be eligible for the GTE academic all-America team, an athlete must be a varsity starter or key reserve and maintain a cumulative GPA of at least 3.200 on a scale of 4.000. Throughout the academic year, a GTE academic all-America of the year was named in each of eight categories (men's football, basketball, baseball, at-large; women's basketball, volleyball, softball, at-large) in both university and college divisions.



Alec Kessler

1990-91 NCAA championships dates and sites

FALL

Cross Country, Men's: *Division I, 52nd*, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee, November 19, 1990; *Division II, 33rd*, Humboldt State University, Arcata, California, November 17, 1990; *Division III, 18th*, Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa, November 17, 1990.

Cross Country, Women's: *Division I, 10th*, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee, November 19, 1990; *Division II, 10th*, Humboldt State University, Arcata, California, November 17, 1990; *Division III, 10th*, Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa, November 17, 1990.

Field Hockey: *Division I, 10th*, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey, November 17-18, 1990; *Division III, 10th*, on-campus site to be determined, November 9-10, 1990.

Football: *Division I-AA, 13th*, Paulsen Stadium, Statesboro Georgia (Georgia Southern University, host), December 15, 1990; *Division II, 18th*, Braly Municipal Stadium, Florence, Alabama (University of North Alabama, host), December 8, 1990; *Division III, 18th*, Amos Alonzo Stagg Bowl, Bradenton, Florida (Bradenton Kiwanis Club, host), December 8, 1990.

Soccer, Men's: *Division I, 32nd*, University of South Florida, Tampa, Florida, December 1-2, 1990; *Division II, 19th*, on-campus site to be determined, November 30-December 1 or December 1-2, 1990; *Division III, 17th*, on-campus site to be determined, November 16-17 or 17-18, 1990.

Soccer, Women's: *Division I, 9th*, on-campus site to be determined, November 17-18, 1990; *Division II, 3rd*, on-campus site to be determined, November 10-11, 1990; *Division III, 5th*, on-campus site to be determined, November 10-11, 1990.

Volleyball, Women's: *Division I, 10th*, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland, December 13 and 15, 1990; *Division II, 10th*, on-campus site to be determined, November 30-December 2, 1990; *Division III, 10th*, on-campus site to be determined, November 17-18, 1990.

Water Polo, Men's: *22nd championship*, Belmont Plaza Pool, Long Beach California (University of California, Irvine, host), November 23-25, 1990.

WINTER

Basketball, Men's: *Division I, 53rd*, Hoosier Dome, Indianapolis, Indiana (Midwestern Collegiate Conference and Butler University, cohosts), March 30 and April 1, 1991; *Division II, 35th*, Springfield Civic Center, Springfield, Massachusetts (American International College and Springfield College, cohosts), March 21-23, 1991; *Division III, 17th*, Wittenberg University, Springfield, Ohio, March 15-16, 1991.

Basketball, Women's: *Division I, 10th*, Lakefront Arena, New Orleans, Louisiana (University of New Orleans, host), March 30-31, 1991; *Division II, 10th*, on-campus site to be determined, March 22-23, 1991; *Division III, 10th*, on-campus site to be determined, March 15-16, 1991.

Fencing, Men's and Women's: *47th championships*, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania, March 20-24, 1991.

Gymnastics, Men's: *49th championships*, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania, April 18-20, 1991.

Gymnastics, Women's: *10th championships*, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, April 19-20, 1991.

Ice Hockey, Men's: *Division I, 44th*, St. Paul Civic Center, St. Paul, Minnesota (University of Minnesota, Duluth, and University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, cohosts), March 28-30, 1991; *Division III, 8th*, on-campus site to be determined, March 22-23 or 23-24, 1991.

Rifle, Men's and Women's: *12th championships*, dates and site to be determined.

Skiing, Men's and Women's: *38th championships*, Park City, Utah (University of Utah, host), February 27-March 2, 1991.

Swimming and Diving, Men's: *Division I, 68th*, University of Texas, Austin, Texas, March 28-30, 1991; *Division II, 28th*, site to be determined, March 13-16, 1991; *Division III, 17th*, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, March 21-23, 1991.

Swimming and Diving, Women's: *Division I, 10th*, Indiana University Natatorium, Indianapolis, Indiana (Indiana University, Bloomington, host), March 21-23, 1991; *Division II, 10th*, site to be determined, March 13-16, 1991; *Division III, 10th*, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, March 14-16, 1991.

Indoor Track, Men's: *Division I, 27th*, Hoosier Dome, Indianapolis, Indiana (Midwestern Collegiate Conference and The Athletics Congress, cohosts), March 8-9, 1991; *Division II, 6th*, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, South Dakota, March 8-9, 1991; *Division III, 7th*, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, March 8-9, 1991.

Indoor Track, Women's: *Division I, 9th*, Hoosier Dome, Indianapolis, Indiana (Midwestern Collegiate Conference and The Athletics Congress, cohosts), March 8-9, 1991; *Division II, 6th*, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, South Dakota, March 8-9, 1991; *Division III, 7th*, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, March 8-9, 1991.

Wrestling: *Division I, 61st*, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, March 14-16, 1991; *Division II, 29th*, North Dakota State University, Fargo, North Dakota, March 1-2, 1991; *Division III, 18th*, Augustana College, Rock Island, Illinois, March 1-2, 1991.

SPRING

Baseball: *Division I, 45th*, Rosenblatt Municipal Stadium, Omaha, Nebraska (Creighton University, host), May 31-June 8, 1991; *Division II, 24th*, Paterson Stadium, Montgomery, Alabama (Troy State University, host), May 25-June 1, 1991; *Division III, 16th*, C. O. Brown Field, Battle Creek, Michigan (Albion College, host), May 23-28, 1991.

Golf, Men's: *Division I, 94th*, Poppy Hills Golf Course, Monterey, California (San Jose State University, host), June 5-8, 1991; *Division II, 29th*, Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton, Florida, May 14-17, 1991; *Division III, 17th*, Firethorn Golf Club, Lincoln, Nebraska (Nebraska Wesleyan University, host), May 21-24, 1991.

Golf, Women's: *10th championships*, Scarlett Golf Course, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, May 22-25, 1991.

Lacrosse, Men's: *Division I, 21st*, Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York, May 25-27, 1991; *Division III, 12th*, on-campus site to be determined, May 18, 1991.

Lacrosse, Women's: *National Collegiate, 10th*, Trenton State College, Trenton, New Jersey, May 18-19, 1991; *Division III, 7th*, Trenton State College, Trenton, New Jersey, May 18-19, 1991.

Softball, Women's: *Division I, 10th*, Amateur Softball Association Hall of Fame Stadium, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma (University of Oklahoma and Oklahoma State University, cohosts), May 22-26, 1991; *Division II, 10th*, Currie Stadium, Midland, Michigan (Saginaw Valley State University, host), May 17-19, 1991; *Division III, 10th*, Eastern Connecticut State University, Willimantic, Connecticut, May 16-19, 1991.

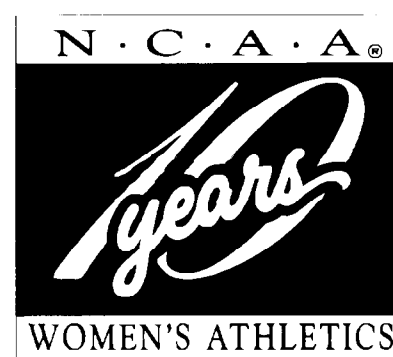
Tennis, Men's: *Division I, 107th*, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia, May 17-27, 1991; *Division II, 29th*, site to be determined, May 10-16, 1991; *Division III, 16th*, Claremont McKenna-Harvey Mudd-Scripps Colleges, Claremont, California, May 12-19, 1991.

Tennis, Women's: *Division I, 10th*, Stanford University, Stanford, California, May 8-16, 1991; *Division II, 10th*, site to be determined, May 3-9, 1991; *Division III, 10th*, site to be determined, May 12-18, 1991.

Outdoor Track, Men's: *Division I, 70th*, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon, May 29-June 1, 1991; *Division II, 29th*, Angelo State University, San Angelo, Texas, May 23-25, 1991; *Division III, 18th*, Baldwin-Wallace College, Berea, Ohio, May 22-25, 1991.

Outdoor Track, Women's: *Division I, 10th*, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon, May 29-June 1, 1991; *Division II, 10th*, Angelo State University, San Angelo, Texas, May 23-25, 1991; *Division III, 10th*, Baldwin-Wallace College, Berea, Ohio, May 22-25, 1991.

Volleyball, Men's: *22nd championship*, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii, May 3-4, 1991.



Scarlet Knights out for gold in their 50th season

Rutgers' Scarlet Knights are hoping to strike gold in their golden-anniversary men's soccer season.

The Knights begin their 50th season hoping to surpass last season's 20-4 record (a school record for wins) and semifinal appearance in the NCAA Division I Men's Soccer Championship. And judging from the talent returning from that team, its chances of bringing home the gold championship trophy look pretty good.

Rutgers' sports information office joined in the celebration of 50 years by dressing the starters in tuxedos for the team poster. But Rutgers coach Bob Reasso says the Knights are not banking on any catchy phrases to inspire play. "We're just worrying about winning ball games," Reasso said. "We can't worry about winning it all at this point. There are 15 to 20 teams across the country that have a legitimate chance of winning the national championship, and we're one of them."

"We made the (national) semifinals last year, and we return a lot of talent."

Reasso has seven starters back from last year's team, and that experience is spread around the field. He returns two starters at forward, midfield and defense, plus his start-

ing goalkeeper from a year ago. Added to that experience are other players who saw significant playing time.

Steve Rammel led the team with 41 points (17 goals, including six game-winners, and seven assists) and Lino DiCuollo added 40 points (17, six), counting seven game-winning goals. Rammel scored three goals in Rutgers' 3-1 victory over Columbia in the first round of the championship.

The midfield also is set for the Knights, with Dave Mueller, who has led Rutgers in assists for the last three years, and Jeff Zaun, the Atlantic 10 Conference's 1989 freshman of the year.

On defense, Alexi Lalas starts at sweeper for the third straight year. Reasso can write Lalas' name in the lineup in ink. He has not missed a minute of action in his first two years. Lalas captained the West squad at the 1990 U.S. Olympic Festival. He is joined on defense by Chris Beach, who was captain of the East squad at the Olympic Festival.

Dave Barrueta steps into the goal for his senior season needing 14 shutouts to break the NCAA career mark. Duke's Pat Johnson blanked 47 opponents in his career; Barrueta



Six of Steve Rammel's team-leading 17 goals last season were game-winners

enters this season with 34. He was 12th in the nation last year with a 0.70 goals-against average. He will be pressed this year by junior college all-America Bill Andrecki, from Mercer Community College.

The test to see just how good the Knights will be will come in October when they host the Rutgers-Met Life Classic. Three of the top four teams in Soccer America's latest

poll (through September 11) will be in the four-team field. Second-ranked and defending NCAA co-champion Virginia will be the Scarlet Knights' opponent on the first night. The next night, fourth-ranked Rutgers will play third-ranked UCLA, a perennial power.

"We have set a series of goals for this season, including winning every

tournament we're in," Reasso said. "Our conference gets an automatic berth in the NCAA tournament, so we would like to qualify for our tournament and then win it."

"One of our goals definitely is to make the NCAA tournament and then try and win it, too."

Then, the Knights could see if scarlet really can turn to gold.

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 Intercollegiate Athletics.

Women's Sports. Qualifications: Advanced degree required. Minimum of five years' experience in athletic administration; familiar with NCAA structure and rules; demonstrated ability in communication and public relations; administrative leadership ability; commitment to women's athletics. Responsibilities: Direct the operation of the women's intercollegiate athletic program to include: budgeting; hiring, supervision and evaluation of the coaching staff; participation in policy making; working with booster clubs, promotions and fund-raising; public speaking; acting primary administrator for women's sports at the NCAA and the Big Ten Conference. Salary: Commensurate with qualifications and experience. Application: In order to receive full consideration, letter of application, resume, and three letters of reference must be received on or before October 1, 1990. Send to: Carol Ledbetter, Administrative Associate, The University of Michigan, 1000 S. State Street, Ann Arbor, MI 49109-2210, 313/764-6227. Equal Opportunity Employer. The University of Michigan is a member of the Big Ten Conference and is an Affirmative/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Associate Director of Athletics. Purpose: The Associate Director of Athletics manages and directs various administrative support systems for 23 sports programs at North Carolina State University, with particular emphasis on football and men's basketball programs. In addition, the position has overall responsibility for all institutional, NCAA and ACC compliance programs. Other specific responsibilities

are listed below. Responsibilities: 1. Supervise and direct the daily operation of the following departments: Sports Information, Marketing, Sports Medicine, Strength and Conditioning, Video Services, Recruiting, Equipment, and Compliance. 2. Coordinate, direct, and administer support service programs for football and men's basketball programs. 3. Coordinate recruiting efforts for all sports, serve as the Departmental liaison with the NCSU Admissions Office, and administer the National Letter of Intent Program. 4. Coordinate, direct, and monitor NCAA, ACC and institutional compliance programs. Qualifications: 1. Baccalaureate degree required. Graduate Degree preferred. 2. Five years of administrative experience in Division I athletics required. 3. Some coaching experience preferred. Salary: Commensurate with qualifications and experience. Deadline: Position is available immediately and will remain open until filled. Application Procedure: Send letter of application and resume to: Todd Turner, Director of Athletics, North Carolina State University, Department of Athletics, Box 8501, Raleigh, North Carolina 27695-8501.

Assistant A.D.

Assistant Director of Athletics for Business. 12-Month Appointment. Beginning Date: October 15, 1990. Salary: Commensurate with qualifications and experience. Position Description: Administer and supervise the financial management of the Athletic Department's business and ticket operations. Coordinate and manage all phases of the Athletic Ticket operations. Directs development of annual budget, financial statements, monthly reports. Monitors records, payments, contracts and all financial transactions. Coordinator of athletic and special event operations. Department representative to multi-constituencies conducting business/ticket operation within effective public relations parameters. Other responsibilities assigned by the Athletic Director. Conducts all Business/Ticket Office operations in adherence with University, Big 8 Conference and NCAA policies and procedures. Minimum Qualifications Required: Bachelor's Degree in Business, Management or Athletic Administration. Five years' experience in sports administration. Demonstrated ability to work independently. Preferred: Mas-

ter's degree. Send letter of application, resume, three (3) letters of recommendation and names, addresses and telephone numbers of three individuals who may be contacted for further information to: Max Unck, Director of Athletics, Iowa State University, Olsen Building, Ames, IA 50011. Application Deadline: October 5, 1990, or until position is filled. Iowa State University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Assistant Athletics Director for Compliance. Purpose: The Assistant Director of Athletics for Compliance is responsible for the administration of NCAA, ACC, and North Carolina State University compliance programs. Responsibilities: 1. Coordinate with Faculty Athletics Representative the certification of athletics eligibility of all student-athletes (which will include conducting briefings and preparing and submitting supporting documents and rosters.) 2. Administer educational programs to coaches, staff, and student-athletes on NCAA, ACC, and North Carolina State University rules and regulations. 3. Advise and assist coaches, University administrators and student-athletes with NCAA interpretations. 4. Insure the Department of Athletics' compliance with NCAA issues by overseeing or advising on the implementation of monitoring systems. Qualifications: 1. Baccalaureate degree required. Graduate Degree preferred. 2. Familiarity with NCAA Bylaws required. 3. Familiarity with ACC and North Carolina State University is preferred. Salary: Commensurate with qualifications and experience. Deadline: Position available immediately and will remain open until filled. Application Procedure: Send letter of application and resume to: Todd Turner, Director of Athletics, North Carolina State University, Department of Athletics, Box 8501, Raleigh, North Carolina 27695-8501.

Athletics Trainer

Head Athletic Trainer to begin October 15, 1990. Full-time, nine-month position with excellent benefits. Required: NATA Certification, two years of college training experience, BS degree, MS preferred. Responsibilities include evaluation, treatment and rehabilitation of athletic injuries and supervision and coordination of the health care for all men's

and women's sports, which total 18. Salary commensurate with qualifications and experience. Send letter of interest, resume, salary requirements, three letters of reference and transcripts to: Mr. Lawrence Weise, Director of Athletics, St. Bonaventure University, St. Bonaventure, NY 14778. Open until filled. Review begins September 17, 1990. St. Bonaventure University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Women's Athletic Trainer to begin immediately. Full-time, nine month position with excellent benefits. Required: NATA certification, BS degree. Responsibilities include evaluation, treatment and rehabilitation of all athletic injuries, primarily with the women sports program. Send letter of interest, resume, three letters of reference and transcripts to: Mr. Lawrence Weise, Director of Athletics, St. Bonaventure University, St. Bonaventure, NY 14778. Open until filled. St. Bonaventure University is Affirmative/Action and Equal Opportunity Employer.

Development

Director of Development for Athletics. James Madison University is seeking an experienced development professional to serve as Director of Development for Athletics. This position will report jointly to the Director of Athletics and the Vice President of University Advancement. The Director of Development for Athletics will be charged with the design and implementation of a cultivation and fund-raising program from alumni, friends, corporations and other support groups. College experience in development and public relations, strong interpersonal and communications skills, and a bachelor's degree required with graduate degree preferred. Salary commensurate with experience. The position will be available October 1, 1990. Letters of application and complete resume, including references, will be accepted until the position is filled. Send to: Mr. Dean Ehlers, Director of Athletics, James Madison University, Harrisonburg, VA 22807. An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Fund-Raising

Fund Raising. University of San Diego, Associate Director of Development for Athletics. The University of San Diego is an independent Catholic University sponsoring a comprehensive NCAA Division I intercollegiate athletic program and a member of the West Coast Conference. Responsibilities: Under administrative direction, the ADDA plans, manages and directs the annual fund-raising activities for the intercollegiate varsity athletic programs of the University. The ADDA is responsible for the management, control and supervision of all aspects of the market-ing, advertising and promotions planning for athletics. The ADDA reports to the Director of Athletics in the Student Affairs division of the University and the Director of Development in the University Relations division of the University. In order to facilitate coordination, the fund-raising control and strategy are under the direct control of the Director of Development and athletic marketing and promotions under the control of the Director of Athletics. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree; two years experience in athletics, sales, marketing, promotions and/or fund raising preferred; skills in communication, public relations, supervision, management and organization highly desirable; extensive knowledge of athletics; knowledge of university operations. Salary: \$29,000. Application Procedure: Submit resume and three letters of recommendation to: Tom Iannaccone, Director of Athletics, University of San Diego, Alcalá Park, San Diego, CA 92110. E.O.E. Deadline for Applications: As soon as possible. The position will remain open until a suitable candidate is found.

Marketing

Manager, Sports Marketing. The Intercollegiate Athletics Department at the University of Missouri is seeking an individual to manage the sports marketing program, including the

See The Market, page 23

THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA FACULTY POSITION IN SPORT ADMINISTRATION

The Department of Sport Administration is seeking qualified applicants for a tenure-track faculty appointment. The department offers a baccalaureate degree with plans to develop a graduate program. The curriculum incorporates extensive study in business and economic principles combined with courses in sport administration.

QUALIFICATIONS: Earned doctorate necessary. Applicants not holding the doctorate in marketing, finance, accounting, economics or political science should possess either a master's or bachelor's degree in one of these areas. Research competencies are an essential requirement.

RESPONSIBILITIES: Expectations are that candidates will have an interest in and potential for developing a funded research program that is industry specific and publishing research results in both trade and academic journals. Teaching assignments will be in two or more of the following sport business areas: economics, marketing, strategic planning, policy development, forecasting, operations, finance, managerial accounting.

SALARY: Commensurate with qualifications and experience.

RANK: Assistant or Associate.

APPOINTMENT: Effective date is Fall 1991, subject to budget approval.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES: Application deadline is November 1, 1990, or until position is filled. Candidates must submit a letter of application, resume, and names, addresses and telephone numbers of three references to:

Dr. Suzanne H. Stroman, Associate Dean
College of Applied Professional Sciences
University of South Carolina
Columbia, South Carolina 29208

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY/AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER

Programmer/Analyst NCAA Business Department

Applications are being accepted for an immediate opening on the NCAA data processing staff.

The position, programmer/analyst, involves software development and maintenance, user support, and system management.

At least three years' COBOL programming experience, in a VAX/VMS environment, is required. Experience with Microsoft BASIC compiler, or CA-DB: Generator/VAX, or VAX Rdb, or PC local area networks would be helpful. The ability to communicate effectively, both orally and through written materials, is essential.

Interested candidates should send a letter of application with resume by October 1, 1990, to:

Daniel W. Spencer
Director of Data Processing
NCAA
6201 College Boulevard
Overland Park, KS 66211-2422

The NCAA is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE

HEAD BASEBALL COACH and ASSISTANT MEN'S BASKETBALL COACH

Full-time, nine-month position responsible in both sports for recruiting student-athletes to a highly selective Division I institution, all aspects of coaching plus supervision of assistants, including coordination of their hiring, budget expenditures, game scheduling and administration, eligibility matters, need-based aid recommendations, reserving facilities, equipment purchases, team travel and coordination of fund-raising.

Competitive salary, outstanding benefits. Send letter of application by October 15, 1990, with resume plus letters of reference to: Eve Atkinson, Director of Athletics, Lafayette College, Easton, PA 18042-1772. An Equal Opportunity Employer.

Publicizing MIAA members now runs in the Renner family

America's oldest college athletics conference now boasts another rivalry, as father and daughter square off against each other to publicize member teams.

Tom Renner has been sports information director at Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic Conference member Hope College for 23 years. **Susie Renner**, his daughter and a 1990 Hope graduate, recently was named SID at MIAA member Adrian College.

Their first pressbox lunch date has been set for October 6, when Hope visits Adrian in both teams' league opener.

Like many student-athletes, **Meghan Tighe** spent the summer improving her performance—but not on the basketball court, where she averaged 13.8 points and 5.5 rebounds last season as a junior at King's College (Pennsylvania). An accounting major, Tighe served as an administrative assistant in the National Professional Education Association at the accounting firm of Coopers & Lybrand.

"I helped to set up educational programs in Boston; New York City, and Park Ridge, Woodcliff Lake and Teaneck in New Jersey," she said. "Meeting many of the firm's partners and managers on the road was a big benefit."

"My ultimate goal is to become a CPA," added Tighe, who maintained a 3.870 grade-point average (4.000 scale) during last basketball season, "and last summer's work helped defray some of my college expenses."

Cathy Belonga started running 11 years ago to lose weight after her daughter's birth—and she's never stopped.

Now attending Lake Superior State University, Belonga has been the school's top woman cross-country runner for the past two seasons. At the same time, she has continued to serve as the single-parent head of a household that includes her daughter, **Stacey**, and son **Justin**.

"I hope what I am doing is a positive influence for the kids' future," said Belonga, who has maintained a 3.050 grade-point average (4.000 scale) in exercise science (with a double minor in psychology and sociology). "The kids see me going to class and studying. It rubs off on their schoolwork, too."

Pennsylvania State University's men's and women's swimming teams will conduct a fund-raising "swimathon" October 17, with proceeds to benefit **Jessica Hoy**, an 11-year-old leukemia patient from nearby Bellfonte, Pennsylvania, presently searching for a bone-marrow match suitable for transplant.

Six Macalester College football players got an unexpected workout of sorts late last month when they helped police capture two men suspected of robbing a hardware store.

Shortly after leaving a local pizza parlor, the six had a chance, face-to-face meeting with the suspects. A chase ensued, but the Macalester players—**Richard Rhodes**, **Dan Kleiner**, **Eric Johnson**, **A. J. Dumoulin**, **Scott Sheehy** and **Shannon Whitworth**—eventually nabbed both men and held them for police.

Police discovered a wad of money—suspected to have been taken earlier from the hardware store's safe—on one of the men.

Aurora University assistant football coach **Rick Fox** has been named the school's campus minister for the 1990-91 school year. A 1986 history graduate of Wheaton Col-



Susie and Tom Renner

lege (Illinois), Fox has worked with the Aurora football team since 1987 and has been involved in ministry work with several Eastern European countries since graduating from Wheaton (Illinois).

Austin Peay State University's football team is honoring the armed forces' 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), currently in the Middle East, by wearing the 101st Airborne emblem on game jerseys this season.

The unit is based at nearby Fort Campbell, Kentucky.

Media Notes: Michigan State University fans can call 800/225-5300 to hear a rebroadcast of Spartan football, basketball or ice hockey games. The service will cost between \$30 and \$36 per broadcast, depending on the length of the game, but proceeds will be used to help fund Michigan State's nonrevenue sports program, according to the Associated Press.

• Twelve 1990-91 Metro Atlantic Athletic Conference basketball games will be carried on SportsChannel to more than 1.3 million homes in New York, New Jersey and Southern Connecticut, according to MAAC Commissioner **Richard J. Ensor**.

• In the Midwest, SportsChannel has reached agreement with Host Communications in Lexington, Kentucky, to carry a package of University of Kentucky sporting events, including football; men's and women's basketball; women's volleyball, and coaches shows.

• WUHQ-TV in Battle Creek, Michigan, has announced plans to provide same-day coverage of five Grand Valley State University home football games. Telecasts are scheduled for 11 p.m. on home dates.

• Vanderbilt University's athletics department has signed an exclusive agreement with Jim Owens Broadcasting to produce and televise Commodore football and basketball games—including all 11 Vandy grid contests.

• At least 15 University of New Hampshire sporting events will be televised this year by WMUR-TV of Manchester, New Hampshire. Included will be football, men's and women's basketball, and ice hockey games, along with coaches' shows.

• Ivy League football will be carried in 1990 by a radio network that, officials hope, will provide national coverage of the action. The joint venture of the Ivy League and Koor Communications, Inc., will carry 10 games on a 12-station network that includes outlets in Alaska, Hawaii, Nevada, Florida and throughout the Northeast and Middle Atlantic regions.

• Last July 27, the Mid-Continent Conference hosted its first marketing/media seminar, which featured the sports information directors and marketing/promotions directors of each league member. "I doubt

there was anyone attending the seminar who did not come away with a new idea or a new way of looking at things," said **Jon Steinbrecher**, the conference's director of marketing and communications.

• Twenty-two 1990-91 Central Collegiate Hockey Association games are scheduled for telecast by Pro Am Sports System, a cable network that reaches more than 16.5 million homes in major markets around the country. PASS's coverage of 1989-90 CCHA action earned the network two Emmy awards.

• "Osceola Wow Wow" premiered September 13 at the University of Illinois, Champaign. The 65-minute movie chronicles 100 years of Illini football and includes interviews with **Red Grange**, **Dick Butkus**, **J. C. Caroline**, **Jeff George** and many others. The movie now is available for purchase.

Last August 19, University of Kansas football coach **Glen Mason** and his 1990 Jayhawks hosted a clinic for more than 100 Kansas Special Olympians. Kansas players were matched one-on-one with the special athletes for a series of drills, which were followed by an autograph session.

Northern Illinois University men's soccer goalie **Markus Roy** found the mark during his team's recent season-opening victory over Bradley University. His 110-yard punt

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bounced hard and high, eluded Bradley's goalie and found the net for an unassisted goal, putting the Huskies up, 1-0. They eventually won, 2-0.

Merrimack College's men's basketball team recently returned from a tour of Belgium and Germany that included an opportunity for a visit to what's left of the Berlin Wall. Merrimack finished the eight-game tour with a 5-3 record.

Twenty student-athletes—two from each member institution—have been honored with Pacific-10 Conference medals, according to Commissioner **Thomas C. Hansen**. Awarded annually, the medals are given to the senior man and woman student-athletes at each school "exhibiting the greatest combination of performance and achievement in scholarship, athletics and leadership."

Georgia Institute of Technology athletics officials have announced receipt of six Apple computers donated by the manufacturer and WCNN radio, flagship station of the Georgia Tech network. Five of the computers will be installed in the Hearn Center for use by student-athletes, and the sixth is going to



Meghan Tighe

the sports information office.

After completing her women's softball eligibility and earning an undergraduate degree in communications, **Jill Matyuch** was in no hurry to leave California State University, Fullerton, even though she has been accepted to several law schools.

Instead, the owner of a 3.710 cumulative undergraduate GPA is pursuing a master's degree in communications at Cal State Fullerton, where she also will be working in the sports media relations office. Law school then will follow.

Fifteen student-athletes recently were awarded Metropolitan Collegiate Athletic Conference medallions by Commissioner **Ralph McFillen**. All of those honored have graduated or will graduate this term.

Stanford University's **Debbie Graham** and **Steve Bryan** of the University of Texas, Austin, have been named Tennis Magazine/Volvo Tennis college players of the year.

Graham, the defending Division I women's singles champion, has a 52-0 collegiate dual-match record. Bryan, the 1990 Division I men's singles titlist, holds the Longhorn record with 53 singles triumphs.

Duquesne University assistant women's basketball coach **Karen Hall** recently was named coach of the year in the 15th annual **Connie Hawkins Summer Basketball League**. Hall, the first woman to be so honored, is a Pittsburgh native and graduate of the University of

Nevada, Las Vegas.

Florida State University and the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, whose football teams played in the 1990 Sunkist Fiesta Bowl, have received \$100,000 educational endowment chairs from the bowl. The endowments will be used by Nebraska's department of agronomy and Florida State's meteorology department.

University of Dubuque football coach **Mike Messer** and six Spartan players answered telephones and accepted pledges during the Labor Day weekend's **Jerry Lewis Muscular Dystrophy Telethon**. During lulls in incoming calls, players took the initiative and called local family members asking for their support.

More Report Cards: Perhaps one reason **Robyn Welsh** was one of 41 Stetson University student-athletes named to the honor roll last year was her father, **Robert**, who teaches study-skills seminars. The elder Welsh presented such a workshop September 2 at Stetson. All of Robyn Welsh's fellow student-athletes on the Stetson honor roll earned semester GPAs of at least 3.000 with no grade below a C, as

she did.

• At the University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire, 155 student-athletes earned GPAs of at least 3.000 last year. And notably, seven of the 16 women and nine of the 13 men at the school who played two sports were in this group.

• During the spring 1990 semester, 93 of Emory University's 219 student-athletes earned GPAs of at least 3.310 and were named to the dean's list. Among them were nine who earned 4.000s.

• Seventeen East Stroudsburg University of Pennsylvania student-athletes were named 1989-90 Pennsylvania State Athletic Conference scholar-athletes after maintaining cumulative GPAs of at least 3.500. They were among a group of 217 student-athletes from the league's 14 members who were honored.

• According to the Wisconsin Women's Intercollegiate Athletic Conference, just under 500 student-athletes representing league members earned GPAs of at least 3.000 for the 1989-90 academic year.

• According to the Mid-Continent Conference, the University of Northern Iowa led all conference members with 14 student-athletes named to the all-academic team, followed by Valparaiso University (11), and Cleveland State University and Southwest Missouri State University (nine each). Heading the list were Valparaiso baseball players **Scott Boss** and **Richard Henderson**, each of whom earned 3.800s.

• Thirty-six Georgia Institute of Technology student-athletes were named to the Atlantic Coast Conference academic honor roll after maintaining GPAs of at least 3.000 for the 1989-90 academic year. Among them were four football players, two men's basketball players and two women's basketball players.

• During the 1989-90 academic year, 672 student-athletes were named to Big Sky Conference all-academic teams. All of them had GPAs of at least 3.000 and participated in at least half of their teams' contests.

• Eighty-nine University of Georgia men student-athletes earned GPAs of at least 3.000 during the spring 1990 quarter. Fifteen earned at least 3.600s, including 11 with 4.000s.

• At San Jose State University, one of every three student-athletes (101 of 303) earned scholar-athlete recognition during the spring 1990 semester by maintaining cumulative GPAs of at least 3.000 or earning semester GPAs of at least 3.000.

• Thirty-six percent of Ferris State University's football team earned spring-semester GPAs of at least 3.000 while averaging 15 credit hours. Another 24 percent earned GPAs between 2.500 and 3.000.

• For the third straight year, women student-athletes at the University of Wisconsin, Whitewater, outperformed their counterparts in the general student body during the 1989-90 school year. Warhawk women student-athletes produced a combined 2.920 GPA, compared to a 2.810 for all women enrolled at the school. In addition, 40 percent of the women student-athletes earned GPAs above 3.000, compared to 37 percent of the women in the general student body.

• Thirty-one underclassmen at Fairleigh-Dickinson University, Madison, were named to the 1989-90 Jersey Devils student-athlete honor roll after earning GPAs of at least 2.800 for the year. Leading the way was field hockey/tennis player **Laura Donnelly**, who earned a 3.890.