

The NCAA News



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Enforcement panel issues report

The Special Committee to Review the NCAA Enforcement and Infractions Process has recommended major changes designed to enhance the speed, openness and fairness of the Association's enforcement effort.

At an October 28 news conference in Washington, D.C., committee chair Rex E. Lee, president of Brigham Young University, announced recommendations that would affect the way cases are re-

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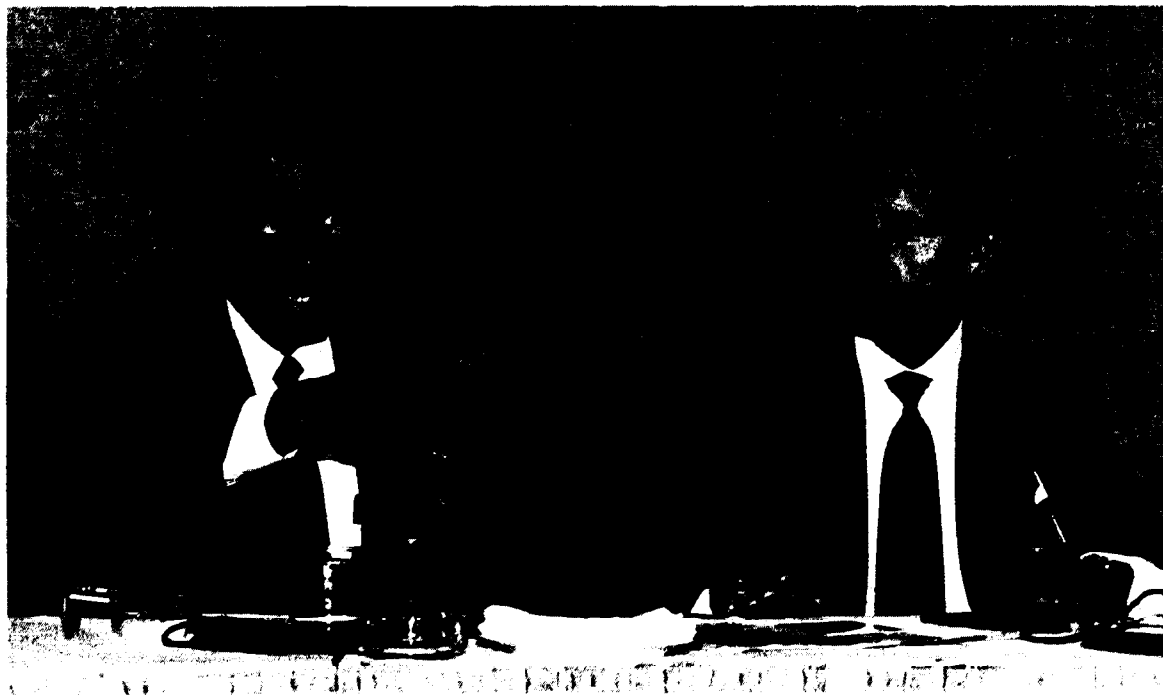
solved and the manner in which hearings are conducted. The committee's complete report begins on page 12.

Among the committee's primary proposals:

- A summary disposition process in the consideration of major infractions cases would permit the NCAA's enforcement staff to enter into agreements with institutions or individuals regarding stipulated findings and penalties. This process, the committee concluded, would provide institutions and individuals an opportunity to avoid the excessive costs and months of adverse publicity now common in the processing of major infractions cases.

- The summary disposition process also would permit a chief executive officer to agree to a penalty for the institution while allowing involved individuals the opportunity to continue with the process, if they chose.

- Cases in which summary dispo-



Rex E. Lee (left), chair of the Special Committee to Review the NCAA Enforcement and Infractions Process, announces the panel's recommendations at a news conference in Washington, D.C. NCAA Executive Director Richard D. Schultz also participated.

sition was not used would be decided by an independent hearing officer, probably a former Federal or state judge or other eminent legal authority. Lee conceded that the recommendation of a hearing officer was "in part due to perception" because institutions sometimes have viewed the staff and the infractions committee as a common prosecutor and judge.

- Testimony before the hearing officer would occur in an open

hearing, except for privacy considerations that are specified in the report.

The committee was created in April 1991 and met five times in forming its recommendations. Executive Director Richard D. Schultz requested a study of the NCAA's enforcement program last January.

"Overall, we found the existing system fundamentally fair and sound," said Lee, a former U.S. solicitor general. "Our recommen-

dations represent structural and procedural changes designed to enhance the existing process."

Lee said the group's three objectives were to keep the Association's enforcement effort fair while maintaining its effectiveness, to provide a uniform structure that would be the same in all states, and to assure that the system would be based on cooperation between the institution and the NCAA.

See Enforcement panel, page 14

Committee hearing set

The Special Committee to Review the NCAA Enforcement and Infractions Process will conduct a hearing December 12 in Dallas to enable NCAA constituent organizations to react to the special committee's proposed changes in the enforcement process.

Invitations will be sent to various organizations representing chief executive officers, faculty athletics representatives, athletics administrators, conference commissioners and coaches. Each will be invited to send one or two representatives to the hearing in Dallas.

In addition, the NCAA Administrative Committee and the officers of the NCAA Presidents Commission will be invited to attend.

With reactions from that hearing in mind, the special committee then will present its findings to the NCAA Council for consideration in that group's January 5-6, 1992, meeting in Anaheim, California.

At the news conference held October 28 to release the special committee's report, Executive Director Richard D. Schultz said, "We are pleased to have reached this pivotal stage in the review of our enforcement program and are eager to seek reactions from the NCAA membership."

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Convention proposals up to 180

The number of proposals to be acted upon by delegates to the 1992 NCAA Convention has risen to 180 as a result of amendments-to-amendments and resolutions submitted by the October 15 deadline.

Of those, 30 will be voted upon by roll call, based on decisions by the officers of the NCAA Presidents Commission in an October 21 meeting in Dallas.

Those numbers are down from a year ago - the total number of proposals down slightly, from 183 last year, and the number of roll-call votes down considerably, from 95 in

See Convention proposals, page 21

NCAA Woman of the Year honored

Mary Beth Riley of Canisius College, who successfully battled Hodgkin's disease while continuing to compete in cross country and track and excel in the classroom, received the first NCAA Woman of the Year Award October 30 in Chicago.

Presentation of the award capped the inaugural year of a program created to attract greater recognition nationwide for outstanding women student-athletes.

The award is presented by Hanes Her Way, a division of Sara Lee Corporation, the Association's official corporate partner for women's athletics programs. Hanes Her Way will donate \$10,000 to the women's athletics program at Canisius, in addition to \$5,000 awarded earlier to the school for Riley's selection as New York's NCAA Woman of the Year.

Riley, a summa cum laude graduate of Canisius who majored in English and Spanish, was one of 10 finalists for the award, which was presented during a dinner at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in Chicago. ESPN anchor Robin Roberts was master of ceremonies for the dinner, which featured a keynote address by recent NCAA Theodore Roosevelt Award recipient Althea Gibson, a Florida A&M University graduate who became a Wimbledon singles and doubles tennis champion during the 1950s.

NCAA President Judith M. Sweet presented the award to Riley, who was joined at the dinner by nine other award finalists and other state winners. All of the finalists were saluted in remarks by Paul Fulton, president of the Sara Lee Corporation, and NCAA Executive

See NCAA Woman, page 15



Mary Beth Riley (left) of Canisius College reacts to Association President Judith M. Sweet's presentation of the first NCAA Woman of the Year Award

Nominations sought for sports committee posts

Nominations for NCAA sports committee posts, which will be filled at the 1992 Convention in Anaheim, California, must be forwarded to the appropriate district member of the Men's or Women's Committee on Committees no later than December 2. The nominations are for vacancies that will occur September 1, 1992.

In addition, a copy of the nominations for men's committees is to be sent to the chair of the Men's Committee on Committees, Daniel G. Guerrero, Director of Athletics, California State University, Dominguez Hills, 1000 East Victoria, Carson, California 90747 (Division II-District 8). Copies of nominations for women's committees should be

sent to the chair of the Women's Committee on Committees, Carolyn Dixon, Associate Director of Athletics, Texas Christian University, 2800 Stadium Drive, Fort Worth, Texas 76129-0001 (I-6).

Also, in order that a complete summary of nominations can be prepared, a copy of each nomination

letter is to be sent to Fannie B. Vaughan, Executive Assistant, NCAA, 6201 College Boulevard, Overland Park, Kansas 66211-2422.

When submitting nominations, the nominee's name, title, institution, division, district and conference should be provided, along with a

See Nominations sought, page 11

Steve Wolfmann photo

Division II CEO survey sent

Division II chief executive officers have received a survey directed at a variety of issues, among them the administrative demands brought about by recent reform legislation.

"We felt this was an excellent vehicle to get the feelings of people in Division II," said Division II Steering Committee member Marjorie A. Trout, director of women's athletics at Millersville University of Pennsylvania.

The 10-page survey touches on areas ranging from satisfactory progress to membership requirements for the division. The document was

mailed October 22, and the CEOs have been requested to respond to the national office by November 22. The results will be discussed at the Division II business session at the NCAA Convention January 9, 1992, in Anaheim, California, said NCAA Legislative Assistant Carol P. Powell.

Powell said the survey originated from a suggestion that a task force be appointed or that a special Division II meeting be called to discuss the direction of the division. Members of the steering committee thought it was the appropriate

group to consider any detailed issues.

Powell said the resulting discussion produced so many questions involving so many areas that the Division II Steering Committee decided a survey of the membership was necessary.

The topics covered are:

- Eligibility (satisfactory progress).
- Financial aid (employment, Pell Grants, number of scholarships).
- Athletics department administration.

See Division II, page 14

Council to fill vacancy

The NCAA Council, at its post-convention meeting January 11, 1992, will appoint replacements for Executive Committee members whose terms expire in January 1992. There are three term expirations (two are division vice-presidents who are completing their terms).

Not eligible for reelection: Martha Hawthorne, Rice University (I-A). The new Divisions I and III vice-presidents elected by the 1992 annual Convention will

become Executive Committee members automatically, replacing Douglas S. Hobbs, University of California, Los Angeles, and Rocco J. Carzo, Tufts University, respectively.

The individual appointed to replace Hawthorne must be a woman representing Division I-A.

Nominations must be received by Fannie B. Vaughan, executive assistant, in the NCAA office no later than December 2, 1991.

Committee Notices

Member institutions are invited to submit nominations to fill interim vacancies on NCAA committees. Nominations to fill the following vacancies must be received by Fannie B. Vaughan, executive assistant, in the NCAA office no later than December 2.

Additional committee positions: If proposed Council-sponsored legislation is adopted by the 1992 NCAA Convention, the Division III Men's Ice Hockey Committee will become the Divisions II and III Men's Ice Hockey Committee and the following committee positions will be available: Two men's ice hockey representatives from Division II.

Division II Championships Committee at-large position: The term of Victor A. Buccola, Western Football Conference, expires January 1992 and he is not eligible for reelection inasmuch as he has served the maximum number of years in the position. Appointee must be from Division II.

COMMITTEE CHANGES

NCAA Presidents Commission

Delete Gail J. Fullerton, retired from San Jose State University.

NCAA Council

William M. Sangster, Georgia Institute of Technology: title has changed to director of international programs.

Council-appointed committees

Eligibility: Delete Richard M. Bay, formerly at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, no longer at a member institution. Delete Christopher T. Fisher, formerly at North Carolina Central University, no longer at a member institution.

Student-Athlete Advisory: Delete John M. Jackson, per the requirements of Bylaw 21.1.3.

Sports committees

Women's Basketball Rules: Delete Cozette Wallace, formerly at St. Mary's College of Maryland, no longer at a member institution.

Division I Women's Basketball: June Stewart's middle initial is H.

Football Rules: Appointed as chair: Douglas A. Dickey, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

Men's and Women's Golf: James Brown's middle initial is D. William F. (instead of Willie) Miller. Earl Bagley's middle initial is G.

Men's Ice Hockey Rules: Michael Gilligan's middle initial is W.

Men's and Women's Swimming: Patricia H. Miller, Harvard University, now is Patricia W. Henry. Delete Dale Neuburger, Indiana University System, resigned as secretary-rules editor.

Men's and Women's Tennis: Delete Mike DePalmer, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, resigned.

Men's and Women's Track and Field: William C. (instead of Bill) Cornell. Delete Beverly Kearney, University of Florida, resigned from the committee. John Curtin's middle initial is R.

Wrestling: Delete Dan M. Gable, University of Iowa, resigned.

Convention Committees

Men's Committee on Committees: Paul Griffin's middle initial is S. instead of J.

Nominating: Jim G. Malik, San Diego State University, appointed to replace Oval Jaynes. Delete Janet R. Kittell, California State University, Chico, resigned before serving.

Credentials: Delete Donna M. Ledwin, College of Notre Dame (Maryland), resigned since she cannot attend annual Convention.

Special Committees

Special Advisory Committee to Review Implementation of 1990 Convention Proposal No. 24: Delete Gail J. Fullerton, retired from San Jose State University.

Legislative Assistance

1991 Column No. 39

Questions and answers—evaluations—Divisions I and II

1. Question: What is an evaluation?

Answer: An evaluation is any off-campus activity designed to assess the academic qualifications or athletics ability of a prospect, including any visit to a prospect's educational institution (during which no contact occurs) or the observation of any practice or competition at any site at which the prospect participates. (NCAA Bylaw 13.02.5)

2. Question: Is there a limitation on the number of occasions that institutional staff members may evaluate a prospective student-athlete?

Answer: Yes. Institutional staff members may not evaluate a prospective student-athlete on more than four occasions during the academic year. These limitations are not applicable outside of the prospect's academic year (i.e., summer vacation). (Bylaw 13.1.6)

3. Question: If an institutional staff member engages in activity (other than observing a prospect's competition or practice) designed to assess a prospective student-athlete's athletics or academic qualifications, does such activity count in the limits on the permissible number of evaluations?

Answer: Yes. Any activity designed to assess the athletics or academic qualifications of a prospect (e.g., reviewing a transcript, speaking to the prospect's coach, observing an evaluation camp or clinic) counts toward the limitation on the permissible number of evaluations. (Bylaw 13.02.5)

4. Question: If a coaching-staff member visits a high school during an evaluation period to review a prospect's high-school transcript, does the coach's visit count as an evaluation for all prospects in that sport at the high school?

Answer: Yes. A visit by an authorized coaching-staff member to a high school (without contact) counts as an evaluation for all prospects in that sport at the high school. (NCAA Council January 6, 1991, Item No. 2-b)

5. Question: If an institution observes multiple contests or multiple practice sessions (that are not part of the tournament) during the academic year, how many evaluations has the institution utilized?

Answer: Observing each contest or practice on a calendar day that is not part of a tournament format (e.g., double-headers, two-a-day practices) counts as a separate evaluation for each prospect participating in the contest or practice. Under such circumstances, the institution is charged with an evaluation for each contest or practice observed. (Bylaw 13.1.6.2)

6. Question: If the member institution observes multiple contests as part of a tournament held during the academic year, is the institution charged with a separate evaluation for each contest in the tournament?

Answer: The institution is charged with a separate evaluation for each contest observed in a tournament except as follows:

a. Evaluation of multiple contests in a tournament that occurs on consecutive days (and normally at the same site) counts as a single evaluation.

b. Evaluation of multiple contests in a single tier of a tournament (e.g., sectional, district, regional) counts as a single evaluation. (Bylaw 13.1.6.2.1)

7. Question: If a member institution observes a contest or practice on a calendar day and engages in additional evaluation activities (other than the observation of another contest or practice), how many evaluations does the institution utilize?

Answer: A member institution that observes a contest or practice on a calendar day during the academic year and engages in additional evaluation activities (other than the observation of another contest or practice) utilizes only one evaluation during any 24 hour period (12:01 a.m. to noon).

8. Question: If a member institution makes contact with a prospective student-athlete at the prospect's educational institution during an applicable contact period and engages in additional evaluation activities on that calendar day, does the member institution utilize an evaluation opportunity?

Answer: An institution utilizes one evaluation and one contact during the same day if the institution observes the prospect's practice or competition and subsequently makes a permissible contact with the prospect; however, an institutional staff member who makes contact with a prospective student-athlete during an applicable contact period at the prospective student-athlete's educational institution and engages in additional evaluation activities (other than the observation of the prospective student-athlete's practice or competition on that calendar day) utilizes one of the institution's three permissible contacts, but does not utilize one of the four permissible evaluations in the applicable sport. (NCAA Interpretations Committee March 19, 1991, Item No. 3-a)

9. Question: If an institution's coaching staff member observes a contest between two high schools conducted at a third high school, is the institution charged with an evaluation

of all prospects at the high school where the contest is being conducted?

Answer: An institution whose coaching-staff member attends a contest between two high schools that is conducted on the grounds of the third high school is charged with an evaluation for all prospects participating in the contest, but not for the prospects who attend the high school at which the contest is being conducted, provided the institution does not evaluate any prospects who attend the high school where the contest is being conducted. (Interpretations Committee September 5, 1991, Item No. 7)

10. Question: If an institution's team competes in an open event (e.g., track meet) in which prospective student-athletes also compete, does the member institution utilize an evaluation of all prospects competing in the event?

Answer: No. A member institution does not utilize an evaluation under these circumstances. (Interpretations Committee March 19, 1991, Item No. 3-c)

11. Question: If a member institution is recruiting a student-athlete in more than one sport, is it permissible for institutional staff members to evaluate the prospective student-athlete on four occasions in each sport during the academic year?

Answer: Yes. If a prospect is being earnestly recruited by a member institution in more than one sport, it is permissible for institutional staff members to evaluate the prospective student-athlete on four occasions in each sport during the academic year; however, institutional staff members in any given sport are limited to a total of four evaluations under such circumstances. (Council January 6, 1991, Item No. 2-c)

12. Question: If a member institution is recruiting a prospective student-athlete in more than one sport and the member institution's coach evaluates the prospective student-athlete in a sport other than the sport he or she coaches, in what sport does the member institution's coach utilize the evaluation?

Answer: Under such circumstances, the member institution's coach utilizes an evaluation only in the sport he or she coaches. (Interpretations Committee March 19, 1991, Item No. 3-b)

This material was provided by the NCAA legislative services department as an aid to member institutions. If an institution has a question it would like to have answered in this column, the question should be directed to Nancy L. Mitchell, assistant executive director for legislative services, at the NCAA national office.

Washburn coaches go back a long way

By Laura F. Bollig
The NCAA News Staff

Patty Dick and Glenn Cafer showed up at Washburn University of Topeka about the same time, Dick as a college freshman and Cafer as the head men's basketball coach. Cafer might not have been aware of Dick, but she surely knew him.

"I didn't play basketball because at the time, there wasn't a women's program," Dick said. "But I went to all the men's games."

Twenty-four years after they arrived at Washburn, Dick and Cafer find themselves in a unique position. Dick begins her 15th year as the head women's basketball coach, and Cafer is starting his sixth year as her assistant.

"The opportunity came for me to get back into coaching after I was no longer the athletics director," Cafer said. "Pat's assistant left in July, I think. I came over one day and said, 'I see you lost your assistant. It's kind of late. If worse comes to worse, I'd be willing to help you out.' She kind of looked at me incredulously and said, 'Are you serious?' I said yes, and she took the ball from there. It has worked out well. We've had five excellent years together."

Cafer, the second-most successful coach in Washburn basketball history, took the Ichabods to three National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics national tournaments. He enjoyed two 20-win seasons and finished his 12-year



Patty Dick



Glenn Cafer

career with a 172-145 overall record.

"I was honored that he would even consider being part of our program," Dick said. "I have such great respect for him."

Dick's credentials are equally impressive. She has a .676 winning percentage (250-120) through 14 seasons, including the school's first NCAA tournament visit in any sport. The 1990-91 season was the first year Washburn was eligible for Division II championships competition. The Lady Blues finished at 23-7 and earned a trip to the NCAA's South Central regional tournament.

As successful as her teams were without him, Dick could not pass up the opportunity to have Cafer join her staff.

"He has a great basketball mind," she said. "His knowledge of the game really earns the respect of our players."

Junior forward Amy Reyner said Cafer does an especially good job of explaining. "He breaks things down and makes sure we get them step by step," she said.

It's breaking the game down to its most basic levels and relaying that to student-athletes that satisfies Cafer the most. It's also why he says he would never coach a men's basketball team again.

"From my perspective, it simply is that I enjoy the teaching of the game very much," he said. "I feel, in many aspects, that doesn't exist on the men's side as much anymore. It is very prevalent in the women's

game. I look forward to practice every day because I enjoy the teaching aspect of it.

"I would never go back and coach the men again if I had the chance. I don't think that you coach as much anymore. If I can't 'coach,' I don't want to have anything to do with it."

Cafer's friends are surprised to hear him say that.

"They say 'You're kidding,'" he said. "When I started helping with the women's team, friends of mine said, 'Glenn, I watched your men play, but I'm not going to come watch the women's team because I don't like girls' basketball.' I said we're not going to play girls' basketball. We're going to play basketball. To me, basketball is basketball. I don't care where it is or what level it's on. Consequently, we play basketball at Washburn."

Dick and Cafer say egos do not enter into their coaching relationship.

"We aren't on any ego trips, either one of us. There's no struggle between us," Dick said. "We work very well together. We just want to do the best we can."

Cafer agrees.

"If I had a big ego, I couldn't do this," he said. "She lets me coach and she lets me help, and if she didn't let me do that, I couldn't do this job. She's let me coach and be an integral part of the program. She's been wonderful in allowing me to do that. Consequently, we've had success."

"Let's face it. She could have

been intimidated by me, and she wasn't. I could have let my ego show and not wanted to have 'assistant' in front of my name, and I haven't let that happen."

At the 1991 Convention, NCAA members voted to reduce the number of coaches in every sport. Many groups, including several coaches associations, have expressed concern that women will be the group most affected by staff reductions.

Dick makes no excuses for hiring a man instead of a woman to be her assistant coach.

"I've had several women coaches who were my assistants," she said. "I think you have to know the situation at each school. If I were to have a female assistant coach, she probably would not be getting much pay. There would be a question as to whether she would be a full-time coach."

"Coach Cafer is here. He also coaches the golf team. He's maybe not my full-time assistant, but he is getting paid for doing his job. If I were to hire someone from the outside, I'm not sure that would be the case. Besides, how many times do you get the opportunity to hire somebody with his credentials?"

Besides the date of their arrival on the Washburn campus, Cafer and Dick have something else in common.

"We have something very near and dear in common," Dick said, "and that is a love of Washburn University. We have the desire to make Washburn the best it can be."

Notification process changed

Players, coaches and fans interested in learning if their respective women's basketball teams will play in the 1992 Division I Women's Basketball Championship will need to keep one eye tuned to CBS Sports and the other eye glued to the facsimile machine next March 15.

At its October 27-29 meeting in Los Angeles, California, the Division I Women's Basketball Committee changed its notification process for teams selected to the championship. On selection Sunday, a team's first notification of being selected to the tournament will come during the bracket announcement show, aired by CBS Sports during its afternoon telecast. Institutions are encouraged to watch the announcement show because it will be the first announcement of the tournament's participants. Later that afternoon, the NCAA national office will send, via the fax machine, the bracket and other pertinent information to teams selected to

participate in the tournament.

In the past, teams were notified of selection by committee members, who telephoned athletics-department representatives with tourna-

ment information. A reminder of the new notification method will be sent in January to schools, along with information for teams under consideration for the tournament.

Other highlights

Following is a summary of other actions taken by the NCAA Division I Women's Basketball Committee during its October 27-29 meeting in Los Angeles, California. The committee:

- Refined its ticket policy for the 1992 regional tournaments and Women's Final Four in order to facilitate ticket sales. The revised policy will be published in the Division I Women's Basketball Handbook in November.
- Discussed the first regional tournament managers' seminar held in September and will recommend to the Executive Committee that the seminar be expanded to include the upcoming two year's Women's Final Four hosts.
- Reviewed progress reports

from the 1992 regional tournament hosts. The March 26-28 regional sites are the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia (East); Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana (Mid-east); the University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado (Midwest), and the University of Washington, Seattle, Washington (West).

- Met with representatives of ESPN in order to discuss telecasts of regional finals and ways to improve promotion of those telecasts.
- Reviewed its strategic plan as directed by the Executive Committee.
- Met with the Los Angeles host committee to discuss plans for the 1992 Women's Final Four.

Calendar

November 4-5	Eligibility Committee, Kansas City, Missouri
November 15-17	Committee on Infractions, Kansas City, Missouri
November 18	NCAA Council Subcommittee on Certification Hearings, Dallas, Texas
December 1-4	Division I Men's Basketball Committee, New Orleans, Louisiana
December 8	Divisions I, II and III Championships Committees, Kansas City, Missouri

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Comment

Financial incentives wrong for college athletics

By Gary R. Roberts

As chair of Tulane University's athletics committee, I recently organized a meeting among four faculty members and the football coaches to discuss program objectives and strategies. We all agreed that giving student-athletes a meaningful education and a degree and helping them to find a job and be productive citizens were our highest priorities.

It was a good session that led to a candid exchange of views and several ideas that will benefit our athletes.

Still, as I was sitting there, I felt uneasy because I know, as did the coaches, that no matter what we said, how long they kept their jobs depended more on football revenues (which correlate with how many games they win) than on the team's grade-point average or graduation rate.

The sad fact that virtually all Division I-A football and Division I men's basketball coaches' careers depend primarily on their abilities to win is not because those in charge at each school are corrupt or lack integrity. It is because the system creates economic imperatives that lead college administrators, athletics directors and coaches to make business (not academic or ethical) decisions.

Schools maintain Division I programs for many intangible and unquantifiable marketing, public relations and fund-raising benefits that accrue only if a school's major teams are not an embarrassment or an excessive cash drain.

To avoid that, programs must spend not disproportionately less than the teams they play, which in turn causes upward spiraling expenditures as each school tries to beat its rivals. NCAA cost containment notwithstanding, schools will always find ways to spend to improve their relative competitive positions in attracting athletes,

About the author

Gary R. Roberts is the vice-dean of Tulane Law School and chairs Tulane's university senate athletics committee. He also writes, teaches and consults on sports and antitrust law.



Roberts

The views expressed here are his and not necessarily those of Tulane University or anyone else at Tulane.

coaches, staff and fans.

If an athletics department runs too large a deficit, the coaches, the AD or perhaps even the president will be fired. Thus, the careers of key policy-makers depend on the program's ability to produce and sell an entertainment product that will be attractive to consumers only if it spends enough money to be consistently competitive with other institutions that are constantly increasing their expenditures. So the desperate pressure to generate increasingly large amounts of revenue inevitably leads to business, not academic, decisions.

What else could explain why schools have special admits for the most unprepared students, go to all lengths to keep them eligible, schedule as many games as allowed and play them at absurd times of the week and night to accommodate television? Division I programs are, first and foremost, market-driven revenue producers, and their professed commitment to academics and the welfare of the student-athlete must be accommodated within and compromised by the limits that each institution's minimum-revenue requirements dictate.

The recent reform measures relating to cost cutting, academic standards and athlete welfare all are laudable. The inherently inert NCAA has moved in positive ways, especially in dividing the basketball tournament television revenues on factors other than tournament success.

Nonetheless, the reforms have been little more than tinkering. As long as growing minimum-revenue requirements determine policy, the welfare of the student-athlete and the integrity of America's universities will take a back seat to winning games and generating income. Thus meaningful reform requires that we eliminate the quenchless institutional thirst for more athletics revenue.

What would real reform be? Clearly, money, and thus prestige and power, must be taken out of the decision-making equation for every institution. For example, if the NCAA were to bar its members from being on television and limited ticket prices to nominal amounts, or were to require that all revenue generated through the sale of tickets and broadcasting rights be turned over to and distributed by the NCAA on a basis that disregarded athletics performance altogether (for example, equally to all schools or based on graduation rates or on a comparison of athletes' academic performances with the whole student body's), then schools would have no direct economic incentive to compromise their academic or ethical integrity.

I know such radical ideas would require major restructuring of the current athletics culture and result in diminished prestige, power and income for coaches who truly would become part of the school's educational staff and be evaluated on appropriate performance standards, not on how much cash they generate. Certainly such enormous change would have to be implemented over a long and carefully constructed

transition to soften the economic and psychological blow to many people and institutions.

Predictably, however, this is why such real reform will be accomplished, if at all, only over the vehement opposition of people with entrenched positions of power, access to the media, and substantial influence over boosters and other sports diehards (many of whom have great wealth and political clout). Only the most courageous presidents and ADs will dare support such ideas.

In fact, it may be that real reform is politically impossible within the structure of the NCAA, which is essentially a producer cartel (a fact of which Congress may soon take notice). Still, difficult or not, fundamental economic restructuring is the only way to accomplish meaningful reform.

Politics and self-interest aside, how can anyone dispute that our athletes, our universities and our entire society would be better off under an athletics model that placed student welfare first and did not force us to compromise goals and values in the pursuit of more and more revenue? Athletics is supposed to be adjunct to our academic mission, conducted within institutional norms, imbued with educational values and operated in the best interests of the student-athletes. That in fact it is run to maximize revenue leads to an ethically intolerable situation that is eroding the moral credibility of America's universities, a long-term cost that may be greater than we can imagine.

Today, our "revenue-sport" athletes are functionally employees who toil for the benefit of the university but have no legal rights of employees. They may not form a union, collect workers compensation or invoke laws designed to prevent employer exploitation (minimum-wage laws, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, antidiscrimination laws, etc.). Their only com-

pensation is the promise of an education that is often a hoax.

Many athletes, particularly black athletes, are systematically shuffled into rinky-dink curricula and denied the opportunity to get meaningfully educated because it would interfere with athletics obligations and make them less competitive against athletes at other institutions doing the same thing. Most tolerate this because they are young, naive and willing to trade meaningful life preparation for their pipe dreams of someday playing professional ball, even though almost none of them will, and because they fear their scholarships might not be renewed.

The athletes are amateurs, and we pay no taxes and avoid Federal Trade Commission jurisdiction because we are noncommercial.

But revenues always take top priority. So we balk at proposals to let athletes be real students because football and basketball must be run like businesses. Coaches have big salaries, summer camps, radio and TV shows, shoe contracts, and endorsements because that's the free market, but "revenue-sport" athletes get nothing but an often illusory chance to go to school where most don't graduate and many who do are uneducated and unemployed. This hypocrisy is causing public outrage and leading Congress to take a closer look at our business, as well it should.

In intercollegiate athletics, money truly is the root of most evil. Pruning the bush without killing the evil root will never solve the real problem; it will only make it look a little nicer.

I support reform. But real reform must stop the athletics arms race caused by each school's need for constantly more revenues to stay competitive. Only by depriving schools of any direct economic reward from winning can this be done. If we think there is a less painful solution, we are only kidding ourselves, probably out of self-interest.

Society needs to revere heroes

George Schlatter, television producer
Los Angeles Times

"We make entertainment out of violence. We salute it. We rerun it. We breathe it in with our air. We admire the guys we define as 'hitters.'"

"We are now faced with a society devoted to non-heroes. We deify the guys who would have been the bad guys years ago. You'd root for the rustlers in movies today.

"We've destroyed our myths. Now, it's Christopher Columbus' turn in the barrel. We've cut down Babe Ruth. This country was not built on anti-heroes, but we're asked to subsist on them.

"We cheer a guy we know is on steroids. We idolize the rule-breaker. We used to be a nation of rules, but we say rules are for losers....

"We have to have heroes. The consequences to society will be great if we keep sending a message that violence is good. 'Violence means winning' is the message they're giving out today. The consequences are street violence, violence as an acceptable alternative, violence as manhood, heroism.

"We pay because a large part of society derives its accepted norms of behavior from what they see on television. We have to get turned around. Weed out the thugs. I say don't kick a guy out of one game for fighting, kick him out of two. Or three.

"This country needs heroes. Desperately. You know my favorite parts of football telecasts? The United Way commercials. The athlete as the good guy. The hero, not the thug. The game as a game. Not a war."

Dan Jenkins, author
The Associated Press

"College football ought to start September 15 or 20, like it used to. The way it is now, some teams' seasons are over in November, which is supposed to be the biggest month of the season."



Opinions

Bob Jacobsen, columnist
The Arizona Republic

"You can fully expect some lawsuits from the ACT/SAT miscalculation reported recently. This error will cost a lot of kids in this country a year of collegiate athletics competition, not to mention room, board and tuition.

"And why is the NCAA so arrogant about granting them an extra year?"

Ken Hatfield, head football coach
Clemson University

The Associated Press

"(A critical part of the game) is not the right time to boo the play call or boo me. Obviously, the kicker is going on the field, and if you're booing me, he's going to hear all those boos. So if you intend them for me, put 'em in a letter and write B-O-O in big letters and send it to me after the ballgame.

"But please don't do it when we're sending in our kicker trying to win the football game. I don't care what your reason."

Looking Back

Five years ago

The Association began its search for an executive director to replace the retiring Walter Byers by placing advertisements in The NCAA News and The Chronicle of Higher Education. The search committee, chaired by NCAA Secretary-Treasurer Wilford S. Bailey, also sent requests for nominations to chief executive officers of member institutions and to conference offices. (The NCAA News, November 17, 1986)

Ten years ago

The Association announced that U.S. Secret Service agent Timothy J. McCarthy, wounded in the March 30, 1981, attempted assassination of President Ronald Reagan, would receive the NCAA Award of Valor at the 1982 Convention honors luncheon. McCarthy was a football player in the early 1970s at the University of Illinois, Champaign. (The NCAA News, November 15, 1981)

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Reaction favors enforcement proposals

**Michael L. Slive, commissioner
Great Midwest Conference**
USA Today

"My hope is that these changes will promote public confidence in the process."

**Frank Remington, former chair
Committee on Infractions**
USA Today

"(Legislators) won't be satisfied.... If what they wanted was confrontation of witnesses, the cross-examination of witnesses, the chance to say 'this witness is lying,' that didn't happen."

**Ferdinand A. Geiger, director of athletics
University of Maryland, College Park**
The Washington Post

"Public confidence in the NCAA enforcement procedures is low because there is a great deal of mystery cloaked about them. If things are open and everybody can see what happens, it will certainly make it clear what the process is."

**Stanley O. Ikenberry, president
University of Illinois**
The Associated Press

"With a complete sharing of the information—all the information—we can allow institutions to take over for 60 to 90 days, thus speeding up the process and reducing both the financial and human costs. Even though I'm not completely satisfied, I agree with the current direction."

**Jerry Tarkanian, men's basketball coach
University of Nevada, Las Vegas**
The Associated Press

"I appreciate the courage of the committee, and I appreciated the opportunity to speak to them. I'd like to think my speaking out about the NCAA all these years may have been a catalyst for these changes."

**Brad Booke, legal counsel
University of Nevada, Las Vegas**
The Associated Press

"Conceptually, what I see this recommendation doing is providing the institution a way to sit down with the enforcement staff and decide what is probably true and what is not. That agreement could be reached and sent to the infractions committee to be approved while any individuals who might take issue with what things they are personally charged with can fight them."

**Lou Henson, men's basketball coach
University of Illinois, Champaign**
The Associated Press

"This should have been done 40 years ago. At last, we're getting around to it."

**Richard Konzem, assistant athletics director
University of Kansas**
The Associated Press

"Anything to expedite the process, as long as justice is served, is a good thing. It's obvious we need to do something. There are just too many problems with schools getting into trouble. I



Stanley O. Ikenberry

think this is a step in the right direction."

**Wint Winter Jr., Kansas state senator
Author of Kansas due process bill**
The Associated Press

"This is not window dressing. But (the NCAA needs) an overhaul of the whole system, and they haven't done that...."

"The easy way would be to say we forced change, claim our victory and just retire. But I couldn't sleep if I did that. It's a good start, but they're not done yet."

"Frankly, I'm really surprised and pleased at



Jerry Tarkanian

how significant the changes are. They've obviously changed their tactics. Before, they just said, 'It ain't broke. Go away.'

"I think they're admitting it's broke, just by the proposed changes."

"I'm positive about it, and I hope it really is a change that they're serious about...."

(Asked what he would want the NCAA to do in addition to the proposed changes, Winter said the organization needs to define more clearly what schools and individuals can appeal, and change who is punished for infractions.)

"The way I read it, you only get to appeal if the NCAA infractions committee makes the penalty more severe than the hearing officer recommended."

"My question is, what if the hearing officer recommends the 'death penalty' for a school's program in some sport? That's the worst penalty there is, and there could be no appeal."

"More importantly, something they haven't touched at all is the institutional penalty."

"Instead of penalizing the ones who broke the rules—the coaches, or alumni, or whoever—they penalize the schools and the kids. If they really want to get serious, they will address the issue of penalizing the guilty parties and not the institutions and the kids."

Michael Glazier, attorney
The Orlando Sentinel

"(Open hearings eliminate) the incentive for schools to cooperate and make it a nonadversarial relationship. Witnesses are going to be less likely (to come forward)."

"For a period of time, everybody's really for tough enforcement. Then when it gets to be too tough for some people, it goes back the other way. The '90s are going to be a whole lot different from the '80s."

**John V. Lombardi, president
University of Florida**
Orlando Sentinel

"It would save a ton of money." (Lombardi noted his institution spent nearly \$500,000 during investigations of its football and basketball programs.)

"A lot of that (expense) was the result of activity that took place after everybody agreed on what happened. In this kind of quick closure, the infractions people say, 'We think X and Y, the university thinks Y and Z, but we won't argue about Z if you don't argue about X. We'll settle on so many scholarships lost....' and whatever. I think that makes good sense."

**Norm Sloan, former basketball coach
University of Florida**
Orlando Sentinel

"They've gotten ugly in the past under the current system.... Some things you can't change. I'm elated at what they've done."

Big heart shown by little boy

By Joe Moore

Before the October 19 football contest between Central Missouri State University and Washburn University of Topeka, Brett Kelly, a third-grader from Appleton City, Missouri, was escorted to the middle of the field to serve as the Mules' honorary captain.

Amid all the glamour of homecoming—the crowning of the queen, the parade, the pep rally and game—this moment could easily have been lost.

Brett suffers from spina bifida, a disease that affects one in every 1,000 children and causes the child to be born with an opened spine.

While he is able to walk on crutches, much of his time is spent in a wheelchair.

Brett, however, is battling back. His family has "lost track of the number of surgeries he has had," according to his father, Larry.

A sampling of his toughness: He underwent two hip operations in three weeks and two or three operations have been performed on each foot.

In addition, Brett suffers from hydrocephalus, a condition in which fluid accumulates in the cranial vault.

To combat this, he has a shunt inserted to reroute the fluid from his spinal column to his stomach for absorption.

Despite these obstacles, Brett intends to become involved with athletics someday.

"It was really fun," he said of his experience as honorary captain, adding that football is "of course" his favorite sport.

Every day, I see athletics struggle to get up early for meetings, sweat through practices, and endure pain and injuries.

I cannot begin to count the number of times my teammates and I have griped about how tired and sore we are or how we don't want to lift weights.

Then I look at special individuals such as Brett and feel totally ashamed.

Who am I to complain? I have two strong legs, I can run, and I will never have to worry about being inhibited by a wheelchair or crutches.

I have had surgery once in my 21 years, and that was to repair a broken nose.

Brett will never run onto a football field to catch the game-winning touchdown. Nor will he ever slam dunk a basketball.

Yet he has been gifted with a will stronger than most and what he lacks in physical strength he makes up for in determination.

Every night I bow my head and give thanks for the physical ability God has given me.

Maybe I should begin to ask for the same courage He has obviously given Brett.

Joe Moore is assistant sports editor of the Central Missouri State University Muleskinner and a senior on the CMSU football team.



Moore

Professors announce athletics reform campaign

The American Association of University Professors, warning that athletics programs pose "serious...conflicts" with academic standards and goals, has announced a national campaign to reform intercollegiate sports.

AAUP President Barbara Bergmann, economics professor at American University, told a news conference October 25, "I think the time has come for faculty and presidents to work together constructively to regain control over intercollegiate sports programs."

Bergmann said the AAUP is seeking support for a set of recommendations adopted June 13 that are based on the premise that, on many campuses, "the conduct of intercollegiate athletics programs poses serious and direct conflicts with desired academic standards and goals."

"The pressure to field winning teams has led to widely publicized scandals concerning the recruitment, exploitation and academic failures

of many athletes," the AAUP said.

"Expenditures on athletics may distort institutional budgets and can reduce resources available for academic functions."

"Within some academic programs, faculty members have been pressured to give preferential treatment to athletes. Coaches and athletics directors are themselves often trapped in the relentless competitive and financial pressures of the current system, and many would welcome reform."

10-point program

The AAUP is offering a 10-point reform package, according to United Press International:

- Institutions should not use admission standards for athletes that are not comparable to those for other students.

- A committee should monitor compliance with policy relating to admission, progress toward graduation and the integrity of student-athletes' courses of study.

- Participation in intercollegiate

athletics in the first year is ill-advised. At least one day a week should be free from athletics obligations. Overnight absences on weekdays should be kept to a maximum of one per week. Student-athletes should be integrated with other students in housing, food service, tutoring and other areas of campus life.

- Financial aid standards for athletes should be comparable to those for other students and should be administered by the financial aid office. Continuation of aid should be conditioned only on students remaining academically and financially qualified.

- Financial operations of the department of athletics should be under the full and direct control of the central administration of the campus.

- Institutions should establish regulations governing the use of fees for university facilities by private businesses, such as summer athletics camps.

- Elected faculty representatives should compose a majority of the campus committee that formulates campus athletics policy, and such a committee should be chaired by an elected faculty member.

- Paid-for trips to games and other special benefits for faculty, administrators or members of governing boards involved in the oversight of athletics, whether offered by the university or by outside groups, create conflicts of interest and should be eliminated.

- In order to avoid the obstacles to unilateral reform, the chief administrative officer should join with counterparts at other institutions to pursue these reforms and report annually to the academic community on the progress being made.

- Beginning five years from adoption of the principles, athletics events should be scheduled only with institutions, and within conferences and associations, that commit themselves to the implementation of these principles.

Initial-eligibility appeals

Following is a report of actions taken by the NCAA Council Subcommittee on Initial-Eligibility Waivers. The report includes actions taken since the last summary was published. It appeared in the May 22, 1991, issue of The NCAA News.

This report also includes minutes from the subcommittee's October 9, 1990, and November 13, 1990, meetings, which were approved by the Council but inadvertently were omitted from the report published in the November 19, 1990, issue of The NCAA News. Also included are minutes from the subcommittee's April 14, 1991, meeting, which were approved by the Council but inadvertently were omitted from the report published in the May 22, 1991, issue of the News.

The subcommittee met in-person

October 9, 1990, and by conference call November 13, 1990.

The subcommittee:

Considered the following test-score waiver applications:

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented acceptable Italian secondary credentials and no test score. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted that based upon the more restrictive review standards applicable to recruited student-athletes who first enroll as full-time students at a collegiate institution during the 1990-91 academic year and beyond, it is a member institution's responsibility to know the NCAA policies governing initial academic eligibility and to identify, in a timely fashion, any academic deficiencies that may prevent recruited student-athletes from fulfilling the initial academic eligibility requirements of NCAA Bylaw 14.3.1.1.2.1-(a). In particular, the subcommittee expressed its displeasure regarding the untimely dissemination of initial-eligibility information to the student-athlete by the member institution.

- Denied the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.000, an overall grade-point average of 3.000, and SAT scores of 590 achieved under standard testing conditions, and 540 and 660 achieved under conditions to compensate for his learning disability. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete already received two opportunities to take the SAT under conditions that compensated for his learning disability and failed to complete the examination successfully.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented strong Canadian secondary credentials and no test score. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete should be subject to the restrictive review standards applicable to recruited foreign student-athletes who first enroll as full-time students in a collegiate institution during the 1990-91 academic year and beyond, and who first achieve a qualifying ACT or SAT score after the applicable deadline specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.2.1-(a).

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.320, an overall grade-point average of 3.545 and ACT scores of 14 (former version) and 17 (enhanced version). In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's repeated failure to complete the ACT examination successfully. In addition, the subcommittee rejected the member institution's assertion that the student-athlete's ethnic background adversely affected her ability to complete the ACT successfully; rather, the subcommittee noted that it does not consider ethnicity in its decision-making process.

- Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.770, an overall grade-point average of 3.820 and an SAT score of 500 achieved under conditions to compensate for her learning disability. The student-athlete claimed that she was unaware that guesswork could affect her score on the exam adversely. The subcommittee approved the appeal with the provision that the student-

athlete must successfully complete the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions and fulfill her initial academic year in residence prior to becoming eligible for athletically related financial aid, practice and competition.

- Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented acceptable secondary credentials from Norway and no test score. The approval of the student-athlete's application was contingent upon his successful completion of the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions.

- Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.500, an overall grade-point average of 3.240, an ACT score of 17 and an SAT score of 670. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's nonrecruited status and her strong core-curriculum grade-point average. The approval of the student-athlete's application was contingent upon her successful completion of the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions.

See Initial-eligibility, page 7

Championships previews



Old Dominion's Maaikie Hillbrand is on track to break the collegiate record for career goals

Division III women's volleyball

No surprise in III women's volleyball race

Event: 1991 Division III Women's Volleyball Championship.

Overview: No surprise here. UC San Diego has a stranglehold on the position as favorite to win the Division III Women's Volleyball Championship. The Tritons have claimed six of 10 NCAA titles. Returning the nucleus of last year's championship squad, coach Doug Dannevik's team has occupied the top spot in each of the NCAA Division III top 15 polls. UC San Diego's strongest competition could come from 1989 champion Washington (Missouri).

Field: The Division III championship provides for a field of 24 teams. Four first-round/quarterfinal tournaments of six teams each will be conducted on the campuses of competing institutions with the winners of each advancing to the finals.

Dates and sites: All competition will take place on the campuses of competing institutions. Teams will be selected November 10. First-round/quarterfinal action will be November 14-16. The semifinals, third-place match and final will be November 22-23.

Results: Scores from first-round/quarterfinal competition will be published in the November 18 issue of The NCAA News. Final results will appear in the November 25 issue.

Championship notes: Elmhurst and Washington (Missouri) are the only teams from outside California to win a championship.... Seventy teams have participated in the Division III tournament during its 10-year history.... UC San Diego's .879 winning percentage (29-4) represents the tournament's highest winning percentage.

Division I field hockey

Old Dominion is strong, but so are others

Event: 1991 Division I Field Hockey Championship.

Overview: Old Dominion won its fifth title and second in three years last season, defeating defending champion North Carolina, 5-0. The only other team to have won more than one championship is Connecticut, which won in 1981 and 1985. Iowa, Maryland and North Carolina also have won titles in the championship's 10-year history. Can anyone unseat Old Dominion? Penn State, Maryland, Massachusetts and Iowa (ranked second, third, fourth and fifth) appear to be the top contenders.

Field: Twelve teams will compete for the championship with at least one team coming from each of six regions (Northeast, Mid-Atlantic, Mideast, South, Midwest and West). The remaining six teams will be selected at large.

Dates and sites: The first (November 14) and second (November 17) rounds will take place at on-campus sites. The semifinals and final will be held November 23-24, at Villanova University, Villanova, Pennsylvania, on artificial turf.

Results: Championship results will appear in the November 25 issue of The NCAA News.

Championship notes: Old Dominion, winner of 28 straight games going back to last year, fields nearly the same team that won the 1990 title. The Lady Monarchs have played and beaten every other team ranked in the top six.... A young, inexperienced Penn State team lost to Old Dominion, 5-2, in its first game of the season and hasn't lost since, but did tie Ursinus.... Maryland tied Virginia in its third game of the year, then fell, 3-2, to Old Dominion before winning 12 straight.... Massachusetts also gave the defending champions a battle, falling, 1-0.

What they are saying

Beth Anders, head coach
Old Dominion

Defending champions, currently ranked No. 1

"I'm not worried about our winning streak. I guess being through this as much as I have been, you know that doesn't mean anything (in the tournament). You can have the best record and still not win. I know there are a awful lot of good teams out there and any of them can win."

Charlene Morett, head coach
Penn State

Currently ranked second

"We learned a lot (in the 5-2 loss to Old Dominion). The score wasn't reflective of how we played. We had a chance to tie the score twice in the second half, but they scored on two corners with less than five minutes left. I think the girls went in a little intimidated, but now they know they can play with them.... Anything can happen. It's a low-scoring game and field conditions can play an important role in the outcome."

Missy Meharg, cohead coach
Maryland

Currently ranked third

"When you have a player like Lisa Buente (Atlantic Coast Conference all-time leading scoring who graduated last year), you can rely solely on that one player on offense. This year we have a better attack. No one person is expected to do more than the others.... We play similar style to ODU's, so any game with them is going to be close."

What they are saying

Teri Clemens, head coach
Washington (Missouri)

1990 runner-up; 1989 champion

"Probably one of the most important aspects of preparing a team for the tournament is preparing them for the tournament atmosphere - the big crowd, the expectations in general, what's going to happen at the site you go to. Advanced preparation for the off-court activities is as important as preparation for the on-court activities."

Jean Hess, head coach
Kalamazoo

1990 quarterfinalist

"We know where we were last year, and we know the strength it will take to get into the finals. We know what it takes, and we have been working toward that goal. Our team cohesiveness is there. We are not a one-person team. We are actually a lot stronger team than we were last year."

Darrell McLean, head coach
Thomas More

"I'm optimistic. If we get there, we'll just be happy to get there. We'll show up. Experience will be the biggest thing we will deal with. The nucleus of our team is made up of sophomores. They've played in more than 75 matches together counting last year, but going to a national tournament is bound to make you nervous. Me, too. I hope I can hold it together."



Washington (Missouri) senior Kelly Meier, a consensus all-America last season, could be one of the 1991 tournament's stars

Initial-eligibility

Continued from page 6

tion of the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions.

- Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.090, an overall grade-point average of 3.210 and an SAT score of 680. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's nonrecruited status and his acceptable secondary credentials. The approval of the student-athlete's application was contingent upon his successful completion of the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions.

- Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented acceptable secondary credentials from Finland and no test score. Pursuant to the more restrictive review standards applicable to recruited, foreign student-athletes who first enroll in a collegiate institution as full-time students during the 1990-91 academic year and beyond, the approval of the student-athlete's application was contingent upon his successful completion of the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions and the fulfillment of his initial academic year in residence, prior to becoming eligible for athletically related aid, practice and competition.

- Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented acceptable secondary credentials from the Netherlands and no test score. The approval of the student-athlete's application was

contingent upon her successful completion of the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions.

- Denied the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.270, an overall grade-point average of 2.130, SAT scores of 580, 610 and 630, and ACT scores of 16 and 16. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the repeated failure by the student-athlete to complete the ACT or SAT examinations successfully.

- Denied the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 1.900, and SAT scores of 500, 570 and 590 (achieved under national testing conditions), and 620 (achieved under conditions to compensate for his learning disability). In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete did not meet the threshold review guidelines established by the subcommittee and further noted the student-athlete's repeated failure to complete the SAT successfully.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.720, an overall grade-point average of 2.829, and ACT scores of 13 (former version) and 17 (enhanced version). In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's recruited status and her failure to complete the ACT successfully.

- Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.682, an overall grade-point average

of 3.548, and ACT scores of 14 (former version) and 17 (enhanced version). The subcommittee approved the appeal with the provision that the student-athlete must successfully complete the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national conditions.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 19 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.270, an overall grade-point average of 3.100 and an ACT score of 17. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete's recruitment began early enough during her senior year to afford her the opportunity to take the SAT or retake the ACT.

- Reconsidered and affirmed its prior denial of the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented acceptable Yugoslavian secondary credentials, and SAT scores of 690 and 680 with a composite score of 700. The student-athlete achieved his first score prior to his initial collegiate enrollment (August 1989) and achieved his second score (November 1989) after his initial collegiate enrollment. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted that a foreign student who attends and participates in athletics at a domestic high school is subject to the restrictive review standards applicable to recruited domestic student-athletes.

- Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 13 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.770, an overall grade-point average of 2.750 and an ACT score of 22 (former version) achieved on a national testing date. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the

inherent reliability of the student-athlete's February 1989 ACT test score (22), in light of the fact that it was administered pursuant to ACT regulations for the purpose of the state of Minnesota's statewide post-high-school research program.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 12½ core-course credits with a 2.900 grade-point average, an overall grade-point average of 3.670 and an ACT score of 14. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete was recruited extensively and should have been informed of the test-score requirements of NCAA Bylaw 14.3 early enough during her senior year to afford her the opportunity to take the SAT or retake the ACT.

- Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented strong Soviet secondary credentials and no test score. The student-athlete attended a collegiate institution in Estonia full-time during the 1988-89 academic year; therefore, she was eligible immediately pursuant to the Association's transfer-eligibility legislation. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted that the ACT or SAT is not offered in Estonia. The subcommittee further noted that the approval of this application is contingent upon the student-athlete's successful completion of the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions prior to becoming eligible for a fourth season of competition.

- Denied the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.040,

an overall grade-point average of 2.935 and an SAT score of 510. The student-athlete also presented 25 transferable degree credits from a junior college, which made him eligible under the transfer legislation applicable to a qualifier, but not to a partial qualifier. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the opportunity to prepare for the ACT or SAT subsequent to his enrollment in a junior college, which is a benefit that is unavailable to prospective student-athletes.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented acceptable Canadian secondary credentials and a residual ACT score of 18 achieved subsequent to the July 1 test-score deadline. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete's reliance on incorrect information supplied by a friend was unreasonable and did not negate the fact that the student-athlete was informed in writing of the test-score requirement of Bylaw 14.3 by the institution's coaching staff.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete with acceptable credentials from Czechoslovakia, and SAT scores of 660 and 670 with a composite score of 690. In its denial of the application, the staff noted the student-athlete's recruited status and low SAT scores.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a 2.180 grade-point average, an overall grade-point average of 2.100, and

See Initial-eligibility, page 8



Although Florida Tech is a contender, Seattle Pacific goalie Marcus Hahne-mann is a big reason the Falcons are favored to win a fifth title. He recorded 11 shutouts in his team's first 15 games this season.

Division II men's soccer

Falcons favored to win crown

Event: 1991 Division II Men's Soccer Championship.

Overview: Seattle Pacific is the favorite to take its fifth title. Florida Tech, Southern Connecticut State and Missouri-St. Louis also should contend.

Field: Twelve teams from four regions will be selected November 10. The California Collegiate Athletic Association, New England Collegiate Conference, Northern California Athletic Conference and Sunshine State Conference winners receive automatic berths.

Dates and sites: All games will be on the campus of one of the competing institutions. First-round games will be November 17. The second round will be completed by November 24. The semifinals will be December 6 or 7 and the championship will be December 7 or 8.

Results: Championships results will appear in the December 9 issue of The NCAA News.

Championship notes: Seattle Pacific is 13-2-0 with the only two losses at Florida International and Tampa at the end of an eight-game trip. Victories have come against Division I opponents Cal State Fullerton, Nevada-Las Vegas, Oregon State and Portland.

What they are saying

**Ray Reid, head coach
Southern Connecticut State
Defending champion**

"I'm not sure we're in the tournament. We may finish the season at 15-2-2 and finish the conference 3-2-2. Our last conference game is against Keene State, and we're looking at it as a playoff game that we must win. We have defeated two Division I teams, so we believe we should get in."

**Cliff McCrath, head coach
Seattle Pacific
1990 runners-up**

"Winning the national championship involves so many variables that a guy would have to be a lunatic to say he was going to win it. Knowing what they are, we may have a group of players who can go out and cauterize the variables into the tune you must play to win. We have played that tune before, so we know something about the recipe."

**Rick Stottler, head coach
Florida Tech**

"I think our chances are good. We have been there before so we have some experience. We hope to be healthy. We score a lot of goals."



Experience in goal will be an asset for Santa Clara, which enters the Division I playoffs with fifth-year senior Kevin Rueda minding the net

Division I men's soccer

Division I talent is diverse

Event: 1991 Division I Men's Soccer Championship.

Overview: The talent in Division I is spread around the country.

Field: Twenty-eight teams from four regions will be selected November 11. Conferences receiving automatic berths are: Atlantic Coast, Atlantic 10, Big East, Big West, Colonial Athletic Association, Ivy Group, Midwestern Collegiate, North Atlantic and West Coast.

Dates and sites: All games before the semifinals will be on the campus of one of the competing institutions. First-round games will be November 17. The second round will be completed by November 24. Third-round games will be completed by December 1. The semifinals will be December 6 and the championship will be December 8 at the University of South Florida.

Results: Championships results will appear in the December 9 issue of The NCAA News.

Championship notes: Santa Clara is trying to replace its top three scorers from last year. Paul Holocher, Jeff Baicher and Paul Bravo all graduated, taking their 20-plus points with them. In their absence, the Broncos have nine players who have scored in double figures in points. Freshman Matt Arya leads the team with seven goals, with five players having scored five.

What they are saying

**Bob Reasso, head coach
Rutgers**

Ranked No. 1 in the coaches' poll

"A lot will depend on the next week. We have been fortunate to draw a bye in the first round of the tournament in previous years. It is easier to get to the semifinals that way, playing one less game. We want to position ourselves to get into that situation again."

**Bruce Arena, head coach
Virginia**

Ranked No. 1 by Soccer America

"We have a young team. We are very pleased, thus far. Our chances are good, but certainly with a young team you never know. For us to be successful, we need to get through the regular season in good form so our young guys can enter the NCAA tournament with a lot of confidence."

**Mitch Murray, head coach
Santa Clara**

"We had been rolling along. (The loss and the tie) shook our confidence a bit. The team had a feeling that it couldn't be beat. It set us back on our heels. But we're a veteran team. We have played much better since then. It probably was good for us. There are plenty of teams capable of beating us."

Initial-eligibility

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ACT scores of 9 (former version) and 17 (enhanced version). In its denial of the application, the staff noted the student-athlete's repeated failure to complete the ACT examination successfully and the fact that she does not fulfill the subcommittee's minimum threshold review standards for a test-score waiver.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented acceptable secondary credentials from Belgium and an SAT score of 690. In its denial of the application, the staff noted the student-athlete's recruited status and his failure to successfully complete the ACT or SAT.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 14 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.130, an overall grade-point average of 2.184, an SAT score of 600, and ACT scores of 11 and 12 with a composite score of 14 (former version), 15 and 15 with a composite score of 16 (enhanced version). In its denial of the application, the staff noted the student-athlete's recruited status and her repeated failure to successfully complete the ACT or SAT.

- Denied the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 10½ core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.280, and ACT scores of 9 and 12 (former version), 14 and 16 (enhanced version). In its denial of the application, the staff noted that the student-athlete failed to achieve the requisite ACT score, despite two opportunities to complete the examination under circumstances to compensate for his learning disability.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a 3.050 grade-point average, an overall grade-point average of 2.975 and an ACT score of 16. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's recruited status and the fact that an illness did not preclude him from taking the SAT or ACT during his senior year.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented adequate Swedish secondary credentials and an SAT score of 680. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's recruited status and her failure to successfully complete the SAT or ACT.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.000, an overall grade-point average of 2.910 and no test score. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted student-athlete's recruited status and his failure to successfully complete the SAT or ACT.

- Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 16½ core-course credits with a 3.340 grade-point average, an overall grade-point average of 3.440 and an ACT score of 17. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's nonrecruited status and her strong secondary credentials. The approval was contingent upon the student-athlete's successful completion of the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions.

- Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented adequate secondary credentials from Morocco and an SAT score of 830 achieved after the July 1 deadline. In the approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's nonrecruited status.

- Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented acceptable Romanian secondary credentials and no test score. Pursuant to the more restrictive review standard applicable to recruited, foreign student-athletes who first enroll in a collegiate institution as full-time students during the 1990-91 academic year and beyond, the approval of the student-athlete's application was contingent upon her successful completion of the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions and the fulfillment of her initial academic year in residence prior to becoming eligible for athletically related financial aid, practice and competition.

- Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented strong secondary credentials from New Zealand and an ACT score of 25 achieved on a nonnational testing date. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the inherent reliability of the student-athlete's ACT score, inasmuch as it was administered under normal ACT testing conditions and ACT has not established national testing dates in New Zealand.

- Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented acceptable Norwegian secondary credentials and an SAT score of 650. The approval of the student-athlete's application was contingent upon her successful completion of the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions.

- Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented adequate Swedish secondary credentials and an ACT score of 18 achieved on a nonnational testing

date. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the inherent reliability of the ACT test administered to the student-athlete, inasmuch as it was administered under normal ACT testing conditions and ACT has not established national testing dates in Sweden.

- Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented adequate Swedish secondary credentials and a residual SAT score of 900 achieved after the July 1 deadline. The subcommittee approved the application with the provision that the member institution submit a certificate that is recognized as proof of the student-athlete's graduation and, pursuant to the more restrictive review standards applicable to student-athletes who first enroll in a collegiate institution as full-time students during the 1990-91 academic year and beyond, he must successfully complete the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions and fulfill his initial academic year in residence prior to becoming eligible for athletically related aid, practice and competition.

- Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented adequate Yugoslavian secondary credentials and no test score. The student-athlete fulfilled her initial academic year in residence during the 1989-90 academic year; therefore, she was eligible immediately pursuant to the Association's transfer eligibility legislation. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete must successfully complete the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions prior to recapturing a fourth season of competition at a Division I member institution.

- Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented acceptable Norwegian secondary credentials and an SAT score of 780 achieved after the July 1 deadline. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted that inasmuch as the student enrolled at the member institution in March 1990, he will be subject to the former policy for recruited foreign student-athletes, which would enable him to be eligible to participate during 1990-91.

- Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 13 core-course credits with a 3.000 grade-point average, an overall grade-point average of 3.230 and an ACT score of 17. The approval of the student-athlete's application was contingent upon his successful completion of the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions.

- Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented acceptable Canadian secondary credentials and no test score. The approval of the student-athlete's application was contingent upon his successful completion of the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions.

- Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented acceptable Greek secondary credentials and no test score. The approval of the student-athlete's application was contingent upon his successful completion of the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions.

- Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented acceptable secondary credentials from Nigeria and no test score. The student-athlete already has fulfilled his initial academic year in residence during the 1989-90 academic year; therefore, he was eligible immediately pursuant to the Association's transfer eligibility legislation. In its approval of the application, the staff noted that the student-athlete must successfully complete the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions prior to retroactively recapturing a fourth season of competition at a Division I member institution.

- Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 13 core-course credits with a 2.050 grade-point average and a nonstandard ACT score of 15 (former version) achieved after the July 1 deadline. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted that inasmuch as the student-athlete's initial collegiate enrollment occurred in August 1989, the approval of this application would not subject the student-athlete to the new policy for recruited student-athletes with learning disabilities, which became effective during the 1990-91 academic year.

- Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented acceptable Canadian secondary credentials and no test score. The approval of the student-athlete's application was contingent upon her successful completion of the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions.

- Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete, who presented acceptable secondary credentials from Venezuela and no test score. The approval of the student-athlete's application was contingent upon her successful completion of the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions.

- Approved the application of a recruited

student-athlete who presented acceptable secondary credentials from Spain and no test score. The approval of the student-athlete's application was contingent upon her successful completion of the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions.

- Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented acceptable Zambian secondary credentials and an SAT score of 660. The student-athlete lacked one core-course credit in science. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted that inasmuch as the student-athlete graduated from high school in December 1989, he is not subject to the new core course distribution requirements for foreign student-athletes. The approval of the student-athletes application was contingent upon his successful completion of the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions.

Considered the following core-course waiver requests:

- Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 10½ core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.190, an overall grade-point average of 3.650, and ACT scores of 22 (former version with a natural science subscore of 30) and 23 (enhanced version with a natural science subscore of 27). The student-athlete lacked one-half core-course credit in science. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's nonrecruited status and his high ACT scores.

- Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 10 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.000, an overall grade-point average of 3.000, and SAT scores of 800 (mathematics subscore of 400), 890 (mathematics subscore of 420) and 910 (mathematics subscore of 440). The student-athlete lacked one core-course credit in mathematics. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's strong SAT scores and mathematics subscores.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 1.590, an overall grade-point average of 1.830, and SAT scores of 759 and 850 achieved under conditions to compensate for his learning disability. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's low grade-point average and noted that his inability to take high-school courses designed to compensate for his learning disability supported (rather than contradicted) the application of a one-year residence requirement in this case.

- Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 10 core-course credits with a 2.950 grade-point average, an overall grade-point average of 2.910 and an SAT score of 1040. The student-athlete lacked one core-course credit in natural science. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's high SAT score and good overall academic record, as well as the limited extent to which he was recruited.

- Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 9½ core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.421, an overall grade-point average of 2.608 and an ACT score of 22. The student-athlete lacked one core-course credit in social science and one-half additional

core-course credit. Due to difficult personal circumstances, she elected to complete high school ahead of schedule. The student-athlete's high-school class graduated in June 1990 and she received her GED in August 1989. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's strong ACT and GED test scores, and the compelling nature of the circumstances under which she achieved those scores and completed her GED.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.545, an overall grade-point average 2.370 and an ACT score of 16. The subcommittee noted that this denial is consistent with the subcommittee's more restrictive review standards for recruited student-athletes. The subcommittee further noted that the case cited by the member institution in the February 15, 1989, edition of The NCAA News had no probative value inasmuch as the new policy for recruited student-athletes did not go into effect until the 1990-91 academic year.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who achieved an Australian senior certificate with two passes of "sound achievement," and SAT scores of 790 and 820. In its denial of the application, the staff noted that he needs a senior certificate with four core-course passes with "sound achievement;" thus, the student-athlete's secondary credentials do not meet the threshold guidelines specified in the waiver application instructions.

- Denied the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 10½ core-course credits with a grade-point average of 1.520, an overall grade-point average of 2.500 and an SAT score of 1130. In its denial of the application, the staff noted the student-athlete's low core-curriculum grade-point average.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 1.900, an overall grade-point average of 1.600, and SAT scores of 690 and 800. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete does not fulfill the subcommittee's minimum threshold review standards for a core-course waiver.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a 2.090 grade-point average, and SAT scores of 770 and 860. The student-athlete received his GED diploma prior to his graduating class. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the recruited status of the student-athlete and the marginal nature of his core-course grade-point average.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 10 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.150 and an ACT score of 15. The student-athlete lacked one core-course credit in English. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's recruited status, marginal academic record and failure to successfully complete the ACT or SAT.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 10½ core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.660, an overall grade-point average of 3.020 and an ACT score of 21 with a science subscore of 20. The student-athlete lacked one-half core-course credit in science. In its

denial of the application, the subcommittee noted that because the student-athlete is a recruited student-athlete, this denial is consistent with the subcommittee's more restrictive review standards for recruited student-athletes.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 10 core-course credits with a 2.500 grade-point average, an overall grade-point average of 2.640 and an ACT score of 18 (enhanced version) with a science subscore of 15. The student-athlete lacked one core-course credit in science. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's recruited status and his low science ACT test score.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 10 core-course credits with a 2.500 grade-point average, and ACT scores of 18 (former version) with a mathematics subscore of 17, and 19 (enhanced version) with a mathematics subscore of 15. The student-athlete lacked one core-course credit in mathematics. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's recruited status and the marginal nature of her ACT mathematics subscores.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 10 core-course credits with a 2.600 grade-point average, an overall grade-point average of 2.670 and ACT scores of 18 (enhanced version with a science subscore of 18), 13 (former version with a science subscore of 18) and 14 (former version with a science subscore of 20). She lacked one core-course credit in natural science. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's recruited status, her poor background in mathematics and science, and her marginal mathematics and science ACT subscores.

- Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 10½ core-course credits with a 2.330 grade-point average, an overall grade-point average of 2.700 and an SAT score of 890. The student-athlete lacked one-half core-course credit in science. In its approval of the application, the staff noted the student-athlete's nonrecruited status and his high SAT score.

- Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented acceptable secondary credentials from Ireland and an SAT score of 760. The student-athlete lacked one acceptable subject pass in social science. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's strong overall academic record and the fact that this is the first year that core curriculum distribution requirements have been applied to foreign students.

- Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented strong secondary credentials through home schooling and an SAT score of 1280. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's exceptional home schooling credentials and high SAT score.

- Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 12.32 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.910, an overall grade-point average of 5.200 based upon a scale of 6.000, and an SAT score of 1490. The student-athlete lacked .77 core-course credits in social science. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's

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Big Blue fans

Big Blue, Old Dominion University's mascot, has been making personal appearances throughout the fall showing off his new coloring book. Shown here at a day care center, the mascot also has appeared at hospitals and local special events. The coloring book, which depicts Big Blue playing all of Old Dominion's 16 varsity sports, was created by the school's athletics public relations and graphics services staffs.

Initial-eligibility

Continued from page 8

nonrecruited status and her high SAT score.

- Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented acceptable secondary credentials from England and an SAT score of 1070. The student-athlete lacked one acceptable subject pass in science. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's nonrecruited status, his high SAT score and the fact that this is the first year that core-curriculum distributional requirements have been applied to foreign students.

- Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 9½ core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.684, an overall grade-point average of 3.800, SAT scores of 800 (mathematics subscore of 450), 690 (mathematics subscore of 320), a composite SAT score of 820, and ACT scores of 16 (former version with a mathematics subscore of nine and science subscore of 18) and 18 (enhanced version with mathematics subscore of 16 and a science subscore of 20). The student-athlete lacked one core-course credit in mathematics and one-half core-course credit in science. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's good overall academic record, his SAT and ACT mathematics and science subscores, and the supporting documentation submitted by his high-school principal indicating he would have received grades of at least C in additional core courses in mathematics and science that the student-athlete completed on a pass/fail basis.

- Approved the graduation waiver request of a nonrecruited student-athlete who received the General Education Diploma (GED) in April 1981 with a score of 55.3. He completed the GED before one calendar year elapsed following the graduation of his high-school class. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's strong GED test scores. The subcommittee further noted that inasmuch as the student-athlete completed his GED in 1981, he is not subject to the ACT/SAT requirements of Bylaw 14.3.1.1-(b).

The subcommittee met by conference call April 14, 1991. The subcommittee:

Considered the following the core-course waiver applications:

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 10.25 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.040 and an SAT score of 720. The student-athlete lacked one-half unit in social science and three-fourths unit in science. The student-athlete attended secondary school in Japan during the 1984-85 academic year (ninth grade) and the first semester of the 1985-86 academic year. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's recruited status and the NCAA Foreign Student Records Consultants' evaluation that the student-athlete's secondary academic credentials did not meet the core-curriculum requirements of NCAA Bylaw 14.3.1.1-(a).

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 10 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.600, an overall grade-point average of 2.700 and an SAT score of 1000. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's recruited status.

Considered the following test-score waiver applications:

- Reconsidered and approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented acceptable Bulgarian secondary credentials and no test score. The student-athlete attended a foreign collegiate institution for one year (1989-90) that did not sponsor her sport before transferring to the member institution in January 1991. The institution requested that the subcommittee consider the student-athlete's status as a defector from Bulgaria and the fact that she was unaware of the NCAA's initial-eligibility requirements until after she defected and was recruited by the member institution. Further, the member institution noted that the waiver application deadline specified in the application instructions is October 1 of the student-athlete's second year of enrollment as opposed to October 1 of the second year after a student-athlete's initial collegiate enrollment. The committee concluded that the appropriate application deadline for the student-athlete was October 1, 1991, inasmuch as the student did not attend a collegiate institution during the fall of 1990. The subcommittee also noted that the recruitment of the student-athlete did not begin until after her defection. The subcommittee approved the appeal with the provision that the student-athlete must successfully complete the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions prior to being eligible for a fourth season of competition.

- Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 12.3 core-course credits with a 2.900 grade-point average, an overall grade-point average of 3.210 and no test score. The approval of the student-athlete's application was contingent upon his successful completion of the ACT

or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions.

- Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented acceptable secondary credentials from Venezuela and an SAT score of 700 achieved after the July 1 deadline. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's nonrecruited status.

- Denied the core-course and test-score waiver request of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 10.5 core-course credits with a 2.190 grade-point average, an overall grade-point average of 2.630 and an ACT score of 17. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete's secondary credentials did not meet the threshold review criteria for a core-course or test-score waiver as outlined in the waiver application instructions.

The subcommittee met by conference call June 5, 1991, and August 7, 1991. The subcommittee:

Considered the following test-score waiver applications:

- Denied the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented acceptable secondary credentials from Spain and an SAT score of 740 achieved after the July 1 deadline. The student-athlete's initial collegiate enrollment occurred in the fall of 1987. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted that the application was submitted after the application deadline specified in the waiver-application instructions.

- Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented acceptable Bulgarian secondary credentials and no test score. The student-athlete attended a foreign collegiate institution for one year (1989-90) that did not sponsor her sport before transferring to the member institution in January 1991. The institution requested that the subcommittee consider the student-athlete's status as a defector from Bulgaria and the fact that she was unaware of the Association's initial-eligibility requirements until after she defected and was recruited. Further, the member institution noted that the waiver application deadline specified in the application instructions is October 1 of the student-athlete's second year of enrollment, as opposed to October 1 of the second year after the student-athlete's initial collegiate enrollment. Thus, the application deadline for the student-athlete was October 1, 1991, as opposed to October 1, 1990. The subcommittee approved the application, noting that the application instructions indicate that the applicable deadline would be October 1 of the student-athlete's second year of collegiate enrollment and that the recruitment of the student-athlete did not begin until after her defection. The subcommittee further noted that the approval of the student-athlete's application was contingent upon her successful completion of the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions.

- Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 12.3 core-course credits with a 2.900 grade-point average, an overall grade-point average of 3.210 and no test score. The approval of the student-athlete's application was contingent upon his successful completion of the ACT or SAT on a national testing date under national testing conditions.

- Approved the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented acceptable secondary credentials from Venezuela and an SAT score of 700 achieved on a national testing date after the July 1 deadline. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's nonrecruited status.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.500, an overall grade-point average of 3.500, an ACT score of 15 and a residual ACT score of 16. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's recruited status and his failure to successfully complete the ACT or SAT.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented acceptable French secondary credentials and SAT scores of 610 and 670, as well as an SAT score of 710 achieved subsequent to the July 1 deadline. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student's recruited status and that the waiver request was submitted subsequent to the application deadline specified in the waiver application instructions.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.050, an overall grade-point average of 1.530, and ACT scores of 8, 11, 16, 15, 13, 22 and 16. ACT officials questioned his score of 22, and he achieved the score of 16 on a private retest. Based upon his score of 16, ACT officials canceled his score of 22. The member institution requested permission to combine subscores from his retest with subscores from his national testing dates. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted that it has approved the use of a

passing score achieved on a retest that confirms or replaces a prior examination achieved on a national testing date; however, the subcommittee has not approved the use of subscores from a retest combined with subscores from tests taken on national testing dates. The subcommittee further noted that, inasmuch as this student-athlete was recruited, his case was subject to the subcommittee's more restrictive review standards.

- Denied the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 15 core-course credits with a 3.200 grade-point average, an overall grade-point average of 3.690, and SAT scores of 590, 410, 560, 530, 640, 520 and 600. The student suffers from a digestive medical condition that is exacerbated when she takes a standardized examination. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted her repeated failure to successfully complete the SAT and that an approval of this application would only afford her an opportunity to retake the SAT or ACT examination after the July 1 deadline. The subcommittee further noted that if she qualified for a nonstandard administration of the SAT or ACT because of her medical condition and she achieved the qualifying score on the nonstandard examination, she may resubmit the application with the qualifying score for review by the subcommittee.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented acceptable Canadian secondary credentials and an ACT score of 17. The member institution claimed that due to the student-athlete's late recruitment, she was unable to retake the SAT or ACT examination in a timely manner. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's recruited status and the fact that she did have one opportunity to complete the ACT prior to the July 1 deadline.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 17.5 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.085, an overall grade-point average of 3.471, ACT scores of 14, 16, 15, 17 and 17 with a composite score of 17.25, and SAT scores of 530 and 600. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's recruited status and her repeated failure to complete successfully the ACT and SAT examinations.

- Denied the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented combined secondary credentials from Liberia and a domestic high school, which equated to 13.5 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.110 and an ACT score of 15 achieved subsequent to the July 1 deadline and following his initial enrollment at a two-year college. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete had an opportunity to complete the ACT in a timely fashion prior to the July 1 deadline and that the approval of the application would afford the student-athlete the opportunity to prepare for the ACT or SAT subsequent to his enrollment in a two-year college, which is a benefit that is unavailable to prospective student-athletes generally. The subcommittee also noted the marginal nature of the student's secondary academic record.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 18.5 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.181, an overall grade-point average of 2.892 and an SAT score of 690. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's recruited status and his failure to complete successfully the SAT examination.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.450, an overall grade-point average of 2.626 and an ACT score of 17. Institutional authorities did not become aware that the student-athlete had achieved a score of 17 on the ACT until June 28, at which time it was too late for her to retake the examination. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's recruited status and the fact that she did have one opportunity to complete the ACT prior to the July 1 deadline.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.140, an overall grade-point average of 2.940 and an ACT score of 17. The student-athlete was informed by high-school officials that a score of 17 was required on the ACT for eligibility. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's recruited status.

Considered the following core-course waiver applications:

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented both Japanese and secondary credentials that equated to approximately 10.25 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.040 and an SAT score of 720. The student-athlete lacked one-half unit in social science and three-fourths of a unit in science. The student-athlete attended secondary school in Japan during the 1984-85 academic year (ninth grade) and the first semester of the 1985-86 academic year. In its denial of the applica-

tion, the subcommittee noted the student's recruited status and marginal SAT score. The subcommittee also noted that based upon the NCAA Foreign Student Records Consultants' evaluation of the student-athlete's secondary academic credentials, he did not meet the core-curriculum requirements of Bylaw 14.3.1.1-(a).

- Denied the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented 10.5 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.190, an overall grade-point average of 2.630 and an ACT score of 17. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete's secondary credentials did not meet the threshold review criteria for a core-course or test-score waiver as outlined in the waiver application instructions.

- Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 3.450, an overall grade-point average of 3.310 and an SAT score of 770. The student-athlete completed three years of her high-school education through correspondence. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's high grade-point average and the unique circumstances under which she completed her secondary education.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of approximately 1.820 and an SAT score of 730. The member institution requested that the subcommittee approve the computation of the student-athlete's core-course grade-point average pursuant to the high school's normal practice of weighting pluses and minuses within a grade level for all college-bound student-athletes as opposed to all students as specified in Bylaw 14.3.1.1.6. The student-athlete's core-course grade-point average pursuant to the weighted scale would have been 2.000. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's recruited status and the marginal nature of his overall academic record.

- Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 10 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.450 and an ACT score of 21 with a mathematics subscore of 20. The student-athlete lacked one core-course credit in mathematics and completed an additional mathematics course through a home-study program. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's ACT mathematics subscore.

- Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 10 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.850, an overall grade-point average of 3.280, an SAT score of 870 and an ACT score of 20 with a science subscore of 22. The student-athlete lacked one core-course credit in science. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's ACT science subscore.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented six core-course credits from a domestic high school and two General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE) subject passes from the United Kingdom, which equals approximately six additional domestic core-course credits, and an SAT score of 700. The student-athlete lacked one core-course credit in both science and mathematics. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's recruited status, his completion of secondary studies in the United States and his failure to meet the threshold review guidelines established by the subcommittee.

- Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented secondary credentials from Switzerland and an SAT score of 750 with a mathematics subscore of 500. The student-athlete completed three years of lower secondary school (grades seven through nine), then entered Klasse 3, which also is analogous to grade nine, and completed a core-curriculum program of studies with satisfactory grades in German, French, geography, biology, mathematics, geometry and English. Subsequent to completing Klasse 3, the student-athlete enrolled in a four-year commercial secondary school program (AKAD school) and completed AKAD graduation requirements. The Foreign Student Records Consultants determined that the student-athlete's AKAD course work did not fulfill remaining core-course requirements. Thus, she lacked two core-course credits in science and one-half core-course credit in mathematics. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's high SAT subscore in mathematics, as well as course work in biology and chemistry completed successfully during the eighth grade.

- Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 10 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 2.600, an overall grade-point average of 2.740 and an SAT score of 1000. The student-athlete lacked one core-course credit in science. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's high SAT score and overall academic record.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented 11 core-course credits with a grade-point average of 1.880 and ACT scores of 15, 15, 14 and 16 with a composite score of 18 (English subscores of 13, 14, 15 and 19). The student-athlete completed an English course through independent study and lacked one core-course credit in English. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's recruited status and his repeated low ACT English subscores.

- Denied the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented English secondary credentials and an SAT score of 1050. The student obtained two countable subject passes on the General Certificate of Education (GCE) and lacked three countable subject passes. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted the student's recruited status. The subcommittee also noted that the NCAA Guide to International Academic Standards for Athletics Eligibility requires a student from England to obtain five different academic subject passes on the GCE or equivalent examination and that the student-athlete did not meet the minimum review criteria for a core-course waiver request.

- Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented secondary credentials from South Africa and an SAT score of 950. The student had obtained five countable passes but lacked a countable pass in mathematics. The subcommittee noted that the student-athlete had obtained a Higher Grade F in mathematics, which the Association's Foreign Student Records Consultants considered to be the equivalent of a countable mathematics pass. The subcommittee also noted the student's high SAT score.

- Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented secondary credentials from New Zealand and an SAT score of 1020. The student-athlete had obtained six acceptable passes but lacked a countable pass in social science. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete completed acceptable secondary course work in social science. The subcommittee further noted the student-athlete's high SAT score.

- Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented secondary credentials from South Africa and an SAT score of 750. The student-athlete presented six acceptable passes but lacked one countable pass in natural science. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete completed acceptable secondary course work in social science.

- Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented both German and British secondary credentials, and SAT scores of 670 and 810 (mathematics subscores of 290 and 400). The student-athlete lacked one core-course unit in mathematics. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete had pursued an accelerated secondary program of studies that permitted her to condense her final two years of secondary studies into one year. The subcommittee also noted her mathematics subscore of 400.

- Denied the application of a nonrecruited student-athlete who presented secondary credentials from Trinidad and an SAT score of 720. The student-athlete presented four acceptable passes but lacked passes in science and English. In its denial of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete did not meet the minimum review criteria for a core-course waiver.

- Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented Australian secondary credentials and an SAT score of 950. The student-athlete lacked one social science subject on her Higher School Certificate (HSC). In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete had obtained a HSC with a 64.5 average (minimum of 50 percent required) and had completed acceptable secondary course work in social science. The subcommittee also noted the student-athlete's high SAT score.

- Approved the application of a recruited student-athlete who presented Australian secondary credentials and an SAT score of 850. The student-athlete lacked one social science grade on his Australian Capital Territory 12-Year Certificate. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted that the student-athlete had completed acceptable secondary course work in social science.

- Considered and approved the graduation waiver application of a recruited student-athlete who presented strong Greek and domestic secondary credentials, an SAT score of 980 and an ACT score of 26. The student-athlete also received an honorary diploma from a domestic high school. The student-athlete lacked a regular domestic high-school diploma and/or formal completion of her secondary education in Greece. In its approval of the application, the subcommittee noted the student-athlete's strong secondary credentials and her high SAT and ACT test scores.

Georgia Tech hosts YES clinic

More than 130 grade-school children converged September 29 on Georgia Institute of Technology's Alexander Memorial Coliseum for a one-day Youth Education through Sports (YES) basketball clinic.

"I thought the clinic was tremendous," said Agnus Berenato, head women's basketball coach at Georgia Tech. "The ratio of student-athletes and coaches (to clinicians) was excellent. It's too bad the high-school kids couldn't attend."

Georgia high-school rules pro-

hibit high-school athletes from attending clinics during the school year.

"The facilitators were excellent," Berenato said. "The student-athletes are excellent role models for these kids. The kids who came loved it. You could see it in their faces. When someone would show them something and they would suddenly get it, their faces lit up."

Those were not the only faces illuminated. Most of Berenato's squad assisted at the clinic, and they

were impressed, too. "I got a chance to meet new kids, and they got a chance to meet me," said junior guard Devony Caldwell. "Since we work on defense so much in practice, I taught that at the clinic and put in a lot of our coach's techniques. The kids thought that was fun."

Bobby Cremins, head men's basketball coach at Georgia Tech, feels the student-athletes were one of the two key ingredients to the success of the clinic. "The keys to the success are having the student-athletes there, because the kids can relate to the athletes, and getting the kids (clinicians) there. It takes a great group of volunteers to get the kids there."

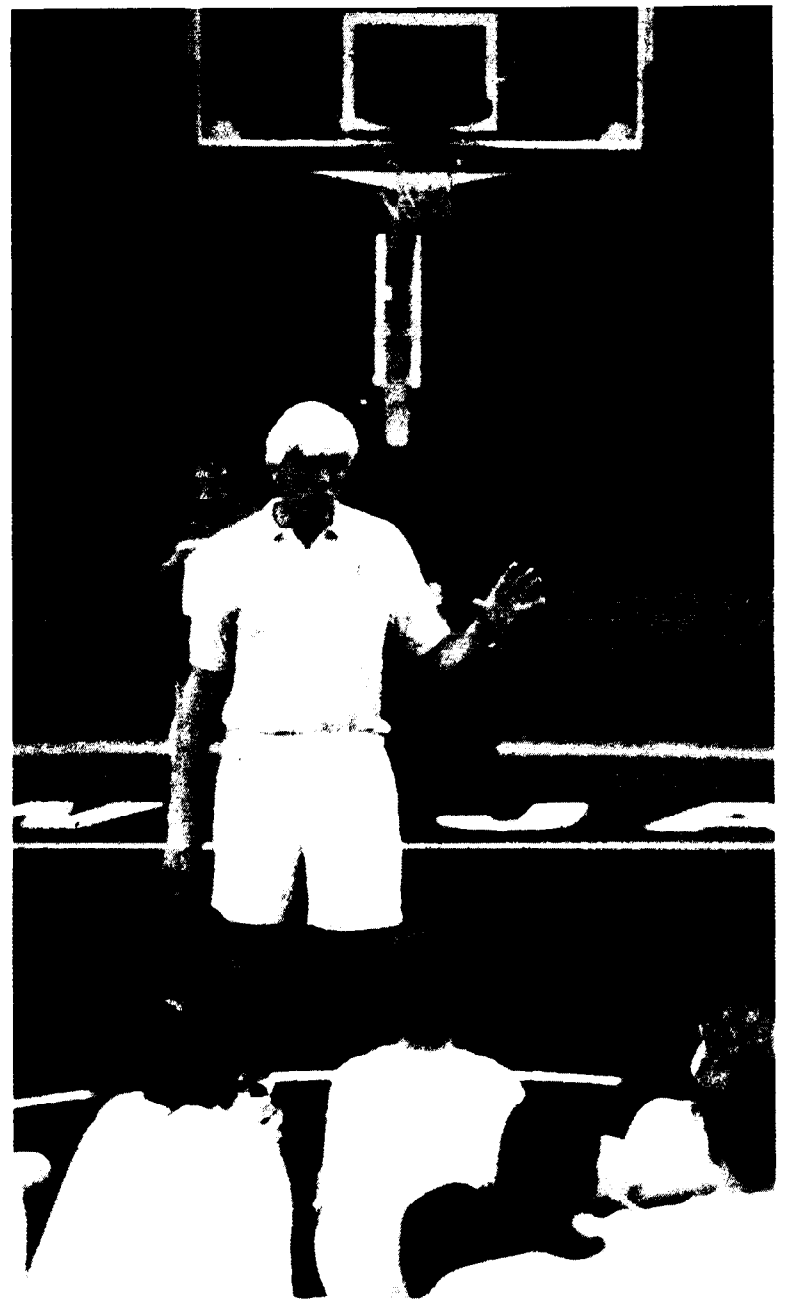
"We got a lot of city kids there, as well as some from the suburbs. It's hard to measure the success, but if you get the right message across even to a few of the kids, the program is going in the right direction."

The clinic lasted 3½ hours and included a highlight film of Georgia Tech basketball, fundamental training, face-to-face sessions with the student-athletes and some tips on how to apply their skills to other areas of life.

Caldwell and Joyce Pierce, who both attended YES clinics while attending high school, got to participate on the other side. "I saw that the girls were teachers of the game," Berenato said. "We usually are the teachers to them, but they were the teachers this time."

The student-athletes enjoyed the switch. "I thought it was very beneficial," Pierce said. "The pamphlets were very helpful to us and to the kids. It was great to get to know the kids."

There was one other benefit that Cremins noted. "Naturally, they all wanted the free T-shirt," he said.



Georgia Tech head men's basketball coach Bobby Cremins was excited about the number of "city kids" who attended the one-day YES clinic. "It's hard to measure the success (of the clinics)," he said, "but if you get the right message across even to a few of the kids, the program is going in the right direction."



One-on-one skills-training sessions were a part of the one-day clinic

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Nominations sought

Continued from page 1

brief paragraph describing the candidate's qualifications. A nomination letter must be submitted for each nominee and should indicate whether the nominee would serve if elected. Unless an unexpired term on a committee is involved, the positions to be filled by the Convention are three-year terms. Committee members who are eligible for reelection normally are reelected.

Nominees for committee service should have:

- A vital interest in, and current knowledge of, the sport or area involved.
- The reputation and character to indicate clearly that committee membership will be used to serve the sport and not the self-interest of the member or the member's institution, conference or area.
- The respect of others engaged in that sport.
- The time and ability to perform the duties involved.

Particular attention should be given to eligibility requirements set forth in Bylaws 21.1, 21.4, 21.5 and 21.6 of the NCAA Manual.

The Men's and Women's Committees on Committees are responsible for soliciting from the membership nominations of individuals who are interested in serving. They then make their recommendations to the annual Convention.

Men's Committee on Committees

Members of the Men's Committee on Committees and their divisions and districts are:

District 1: Chester S. Gladchuk, Director of Athletics, Boston College, Silvio O. Conte Forum, Room 320, Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts 02167-3934 (Division I).

District 2: G. Larry James, Director of Athletics, Stockton State College, Jim Leeds Road, Pomona, New Jersey 08240 (III).

District 3: Paul S. Griffin, Director of Athletics, University of South Florida, PED 214, Tampa, Florida 33620 (I).

District 4: Robert T. Becker, Director of Athletics, Saginaw Valley State University, 2250 Pierce Road, University Center, Michigan 48710 (II).

District 5: Prentice Gautt, Associate Commissioner, Big Eight Conference, Suite 408, 104 West Ninth Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64105-1755 (I).

District 6: James W. Vick, Vice-President for Student Affairs, University of Texas, MAI 121, Austin, Texas 78713 (I).

District 7: Stanley B. Sheriff, Director of Athletics, University of Hawaii, 1337 Lower Campus Road, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822-2370 (I).

District 8: Daniel G. Guerrero, Director of Athletics, California State University, Dominguez Hills, 1000 East Victoria, Carson, California 90747 (II).

At Large: Marino H. Casem, Director of Athletics, Southern University, Southern Branch P.O. 9942, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70813 (I-6).

At Large: Richard J. Hazelton, Director of Athletics, Trinity College, Ferris Athletic Center, Hartford, Connecticut 06106 (III-1).

At Large: David M. Hutter, Director of Athletics, Case Western Reserve University, Emerson PE, 10900 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland Ohio 44106 (III-4).

At Large: James A. Martin, Director of Athletics, Tuskegee University, Chappie James Center, Tuskegee, Alabama 36088 (II-3).

Women's Committee on Committees

Members of the Women's Com-



Nominations are being accepted for vacancies that will occur on NCAA sports committees in September 1992, including the NCAA Men's and Women's Swimming Committee, shown here during a meeting earlier this year

mittee on Committees, their divisions and districts are:

District 1: Laurie Priest, Director of Athletics, Mount Holyoke College, 105 Kendall Hall, South Hadley, Massachusetts 01075 (III).

District 2: Robertha Abney, Associate Director of Athletics, Slippery Rock University, Morrow Field House, Slippery Rock, Pennsylvania 16057 (II).

District 3: Bettye Giles, Director of Women's Athletics, University of Tennessee, Women's Athletics Department, Martin, Tennessee 38238-5021 (II).

District 4: Peggy J. Pruitt, Associate Director of Athletics, Ohio University, Department of Athletics, Athens, Ohio 45701 (I).

District 5: Andrea Myers, Associate Director of Athletics, Indiana State University, Arena Room 107, Terre Haute, Indiana 47809 (I).

District 6: Carolyn Dixon, Associate Director of Athletics, Texas Christian University, 2800 Stadium Drive, Fort Worth, Texas 76129-0001 (I).

District 7: Katherine E. Noble, Associate Director of Athletics, University of Montana, Adams Fieldhouse, Missoula, Montana 59812 (I).

District 8: Marcia L. Saneholtz, Senior Associate Athletics Director, Washington State University, 107 Bohler Gym, Pullman, Washington 99164-1610 (I).

At Large: Harriett L. Crannell, Associate Director of Athletics, Millikin University, 1184 West Main, Decatur, Illinois 62522-2084 (III-4).

At Large: Carol M. Dunn, Director of Athletics, California State University, P.E. 102, 5151 State University Drive, Los Angeles, California 90032-8240 (II-8).

At Large: Janet D. Lucas, Associate Director of Athletics, James Madison University, Godwin Hall, Harrisonburg, Virginia 22807 (I-2).

At Large: Joyce S. Wong, Associate Director of Athletics, University of Rochester, Zornow 208, Department of Sports and Recreation, Rochester, New York 14627 (III-2).

A list of sports committee term expirations or vacancies follows. Committee members' divisions and districts are listed in parentheses. Other members of these committees are listed in the 1991-92 NCAA Directory.

Men's Sports Committees

Baseball Rules—Three expirations. Eligible for reelection: Chuck Roys, Springfield College (II); George Valesente, Ithaca College (III); Robert A. Warn, Indiana State University, Terre Haute (I). One of those elected or reelected must be from Division I, one from Division II, one from Division III.

Division I Baseball—Three expirations. Eligible for reelection: Joseph J. Russo, St. John's University (NY), (I-Northeast); Larry Templeton, Mississippi State University (I-South). Not eligible for reelection: Gene McArtor, University of Missouri, Columbia (I-Midwest), chair. One of those elected or reelected must be from the Northeast Division I baseball region. One from the Midwest

the Midwest region. One must be an administrator. McArtor must be replaced as chair.

Division II Baseball—Two expirations. Eligible for reelection: Daniel G. Guerrero, California State University, Dominguez Hills (II-West); Joe Roberts, Armstrong State College (II-South Atlantic). Two of those elected or reelected must be administrators.

Division III Baseball—Two expirations. Eligible for reelection: Jeffrey Albies, William Paterson College (III-Mid-Atlantic). Not eligible for reelection: Joseph Zavattaro, North Adams State College (III-New England), chair. One of those elected or reelected must be an administrator. Zavattaro must be replaced as chair.

Men's Basketball Rules—Three expirations. Eligible for reelection: Edward P. Markey, St. Michael's College (II-I). Not eligible for reelection: James F. Burson, Muskingum College (III-4); Malcolm L. Petty, Wabash College (III-4). One of those elected or reelected must be from Division II, two from Division III. One must be an administrator.

Division I Men's Basketball—Three expirations. Eligible for reelection: Charles S. Harris, Arizona State University (I-West). Not eligible for reelection: Kenneth A. Free, Mid-Eastern Athletic Conference (I-East); Roy F. Kramer, Southeastern Conference (I-Southeast). One of those elected or reelected must be from the Southeast Division I men's basketball region.

Division II Men's Basketball—Three expirations. Eligible for reelection: James P. Pate, Livingston University (II-South); Herman L. Sledzik, Indiana University of Pennsylvania (II-East). Not eligible for reelection: Alfred R. Mathews Jr., California State University, Hayward (II-West), chair. One of those elected or reelected should be from the East Division II men's basketball region, one from the South, one from the West. Mathews must be replaced as chair.

Division III Men's Basketball—Two expirations. Eligible for reelection: William H. Carey, Nazareth College (New York) (III-East); John D. Galaris, Salem State College (III-Northeast). One of those elected or reelected should be from the East Division III men's basketball region. One from the Northeast.

Football Rules—Six expirations. Eligible for reelection: Fisher DeBerry, U.S. Air Force Academy (I-7); Ron Harms, Texas A&M University (II-6); David M. Nelson, Yankee Conference, secretary-rules editor (I-2). Not eligible for reelection: Richard B. Yoder, West Chester University of Pennsylvania (II-2); James R. Andrews, M.D., Troy State University (medical consultant). Two of those elected or reelected must be from Division I, two from Division II. Two must be from the West (District 6, 7 or 8). One must be secretary-rules editor. One must be a medical consultant (selected from the Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports).

Division I-AA Football—One expiration. Not eligible for reelection: Walter Reed, Florida A&M University (I-AA South), chair. New member must be from the South Division I-AA football region. Reed must be replaced as chair.

Division II Football—One expiration. Eligible for reelection: Douglas T. Porter, Fort Valley State College (II-South). The individual elected or reelected must be from the South Division II football region.

Division III Football—Two expirations. Eligible for reelection: William B. Manlove Jr., Widener University (III-South). Not eligible for reelection: Robert C. Deming, Ithaca College (III-East), chair. One of those elected or reelected must be from the South Division III football region. A new member must be from the East. Deming must be replaced as chair.

Men's Gymnastics—Two expirations. Eligible for reelection: Charles S. Harris, Arizona State University (I-West); Yoshi Hayasaki, University of Illinois, Champaign (I-East). One of those elected or reelected must be an administrator.

Men's Ice Hockey Rules—Two expirations. Eligible for reelection: Steven E.

Nelson, University of Wisconsin, Superior (III); Jerry York, Bowling Green State University (I). One of those elected or reelected must be from Division I. One must be from Division III.

Division I Men's Ice Hockey—One expiration. Eligible for reelection: Jack C. Gregory, Bowling Green State University (I-West). One of those elected or reelected must be from the West Division I men's ice hockey region (District 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8).

Division III Men's Ice Hockey—One expiration. Not eligible for reelection: Paul J. Duffy, Geneseo State University College (III-East), chair. One of those elected or reelected must be from the East Division III men's ice hockey region (District 1, 2 or 3). Duffy must be replaced as chair.

Men's Lacrosse—Three expirations. Eligible for reelection: Geoffrey M. Miller, Washington College (Maryland) (III). Not eligible for reelection: R. Bruce Allison, Colorado School of Mines (AI-II); David J. Urlick, Georgetown University (AI-I), chair. One of those elected or reelected must be from Division III. Urlick must be replaced as chair.

Men's Soccer—Four expirations. Eligible for reelection: Bruce Arena, University of Virginia (I-South Atlantic); Alan Exley, Humboldt State University (II-West). Not eligible for reelection: James F. Dyer, University of Maine (I-New England), chair; Gary Parsons, Oakland University (II-Central). Two of those elected or reelected must be from Division I. Two from Division II. The two Division I representatives elected or reelected must be from the New England, South Atlantic, Great Lakes or Far West Division I men's soccer region. The Division II representatives elected or reelected must be from the Northeast, Central or West Division II men's soccer region. Dyer must be replaced as chair.

Men's Volleyball—One expiration. Not eligible for reelection: Robert L. Newcomb, University of California, Irvine, chair. New chair must be elected to replace Newcomb.

Men's Water Polo—Two expirations. Not eligible for reelection: Edward H. Newland, University of California, Irvine; Michael Sutton, Claremont McKenna-Harvey Mudd-Scripps Colleges.

Wrestling—Five expirations. Eligible for reelection: Robert Douglas, Arizona State University (I-8); Edward Griffin, Clemson University (I-3); P. J. Smith, Pembroke State University (II-3); Rande Stottlemeyer, University of Pittsburgh (I-2); Robert G. Bubb, Clarion University of Pennsylvania, secretary-rules editor. Three of those elected or reelected must be from Division I, one from Division II. One must be from District 1 or 2, one from District 3 and one from District 6, 7 or 8. One must be secretary-rules editor.

Combined Men's and Women's Sports Committees

Men's and Women's Fencing

Men's fencing—One expiration. Eligible for reelection: Jo Redmon, California State University, Long Beach (West). Individual elected or reelected must be from the West men's fencing region.

Women's fencing—Three expirations. Eligible for reelection: Merry L. Ormsby, Columbia University-Barnard College (Northeast). Not eligible for reelection: Nikki Franke, Temple University (Mid-Atlantic/South), chair; Laurence D. Schiller, Northwestern University (Midwest). One of those elected or reelected must be from the Northeast women's fencing region, one from the Mid-Atlantic/South and one from the Midwest. One must be an administrator. Franke must be replaced as chair by a member of the committee who represents men's fencing.

Men's and Women's Golf

Men's golf—Three expirations. Eligible for reelection: Joseph E. Carlson, University of California, Davis (II); Robert C. Bruns, Central College (Iowa) (III). Not eligible for reelection: Mark Simpson, University of Colorado, Boulder (I). One of those elected or reelected must be from Division I, one from Division II, one from Division III.

Women's golf—One expiration. Eligible for reelection: Lynn Parkes, Memphis State University (Mid-Atlantic/East). Individual elected or reelected must be from Division I.

Men's and Women's Rifle

Two expirations. Eligible for reelection: Randy Pitney, University of Alaska, Fairbanks. Not eligible for reelection: Jerry N. Cole, Jacksonville State University, chair. One of those elected or reelected must be an administrator. Cole must be replaced as chair.

Men's and Women's Skiing

Three expirations. Eligible for reelection: Robert L. Fisher, Williams College (East); Terry Aldrich, Middlebury College, secretary-rules editor. Not eligible for reelection: Margaret F. Strait, St. Lawrence University (East). One of those elected or reelected must be from the East skiing region. One must be secretary-rules editor.

Men's and Women's Soccer Rules

Men's soccer—Two expirations. Eligible for reelection: Lawrence E. Fitzgerald, Southern Connecticut State University (II); Jeffrey Vennell, University of Rochester (III). One of those elected or reelected must be a men's soccer representative from Division II. One must be a men's soccer representative from Division III.

Women's soccer

—No term expirations. **Combined men's and women's soccer**—Eligible for reelection: C. Cliff McCrath, Seattle Pacific University, secretary-rules editor. One of those elected or reelected must be secretary-rules editor.

Men's and Women's Swimming

Men's swimming—Four expirations. Eligible for reelection: Bill Shults, Florida State University (I-3); Frances Nee, Indiana University of Pennsylvania (II-2); Gregory L. Lockard, Montclair State College (III-2); Peter T. C. Smith, Emory University (III-3). One of those elected or reelected must be from Division I, one from Division II and two from Division III.

Women's swimming—Three expirations. Eligible for reelection: Patricia W. Henry, Harvard University (I-I). Not eligible for reelection: Barbara L. Kilgour, Drexel University (I-2); Paula C. Miller, Ithaca College (III-2). Two of those elected or reelected must be from Division I. One from Division III.

Men's diving—One expiration. Eligible for reelection: Thomas J. Quinn, Cortland State University College (III). Individual elected or reelected must be from Division II or III and must represent men's diving.

Combined men's and women's swimming—Of the men's representatives and the women's representatives there must be at least one each from Districts 1, 2 and 3. Patricia W. Wall must be replaced as chair by a men's swimming representative.

Men's and Women's Tennis

Men's tennis—Four expirations. Eligible for reelection: Ian Crookenden, Wake Forest University (I); Scott Perelman, University of Kansas (I), chair; John A. Bryant, Southwest Baptist University (II); Kevin R. Platt, California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo (II). Two of those elected or reelected must be from Division I. Two from Division II.

Women's tennis—Four expirations. Eligible for reelection: Cissie Leary, University of Pennsylvania (I). Not eligible for reelection: Sheila McInerney, Arizona State University (I); Ed Jeffries, Florida Southern College (II); Susan Oertel, Luther College (III). Two of those elected or reelected must be from Division I. One from Division II. One must be a woman from Division III.

Men's and Women's Track

Men's track—Four expirations. Eligible for reelection: Gary Schwartz, University of Kansas (I-5); Robert E. Williams, Swarthmore College (III-2). Not eligible for reelection: William C. Cornell, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale (I-5); Harry R. Groves, Pennsylvania State University (I-2). Three of those elected or reelected must be from Division I. One from Division III.

Women's track—Five expirations. Eligible for reelection: Carol Stevenson, Purdue University (I-4); Marcia Thurwachter, North Central College (III-4). Not eligible for reelection: Mark T. Young, Yale University (I-1), chair; Eleanor C. Rynda, University of Minnesota, Duluth (II-4); P. LaVerne Sweat, Norfolk State University (II-3). Two of those elected or reelected must be from Division I. Two from Division II. One from Division III.

Combined men's and women's track—Eligible for reelection: Margaret Simmons, Murray State University, secretary-rules editor. One of those elected or reelected must be secretary-rules editor. Of the men's and women's track representatives, at least one must be from District 5. Young must be replaced as chair by a men's track representative.

Women's Sports Committees

Women's Basketball Rules—Five expirations. Eligible for reelection: Janice C. Shelton, East Tennessee State University (I-3); Marcy Weston, Central Michigan University, secretary-rules editor. Not eligible for reelection: Rita M. Castagna, Assumption

See Nominations sought, page 23

Committee releases enforcement-review report

The report of the Special Committee to Review the NCAA Enforcement and Infractions Process:

The Special Committee to Review the NCAA Enforcement and Infractions Process was appointed in April 1991 to examine the enforcement procedures to ensure that this important function of the Association is fair, effective, timely and consistent. Its establishment was initiated by NCAA Executive Director Richard D. Schultz a year earlier in a document outlining his goals for 1990-91, which were accepted by the NCAA Executive Committee in its August 1990 meeting.

Specifically, the special committee's charge, as extended by the executive director, was as follows: "Conduct a thorough review of the enforcement and infractions process, including (a) the investigative process by the enforcement staff; (b) the function of the Committee on Infractions, including the hearing process and the method used to determine penalties if guilty, and (c) the release of information to the public regarding sanctions and the conduct of press conferences at institutions announcing sanctions. The purpose of the review is to make sure that the process is being handled in the most effective way, that fair procedures are guaranteed, that penalties are appropriate and consistent; to determine ways to reduce the time needed to conclude the investigation and the infractions process, and to determine if there can be innovative changes that will make the process more positive and understandable to those involved and the general public."

The special committee attempted to accomplish two important objectives in its resultant study and recommendations: maximizing fairness to institutions and individuals accused of wrongdoing, while preserving the effectiveness of the Association's ability to investigate and take corrective measures expeditiously in infractions cases.

The special committee

The special committee comprised the following individuals: Rex E. Lee, president of Brigham Young University and former U.S. solicitor general, chair; Warren E. Burger, former Chief Justice of the United States; Reuben V. Anderson of Jackson, Mississippi, a former state supreme court judge; Paul R. Verkuil, president of the College of William and Mary and former dean of the Tulane University law school; Charles W. Ehrhardt, professor of law and faculty athletics representative at Florida State University; Becky R. French, university counsel at North Carolina State University; Benjamin R. Civiletti of Baltimore, Maryland, former attorney general of the United States; Charles Renfrew of San Francisco, California, vice-president, legal, for Chevron Corporation, a former Federal district judge and a former deputy U.S. attorney general; Philip W. Tone of Chicago, Illinois, a former Federal district judge and former Federal appeals court judge, and two current members of the NCAA Council, Charles Cavagnaro, director of athletics at Memphis State University, and William M. Sangster, director of international programs and faculty athletics representative at Georgia Institute of Technology.

The work of the special committee

The special committee conducted five meetings during the course of its work—May 29, June 30-July 1, July 26-27, September 5 and Octo-

Proposed infractions process changes

Recommendation

Current

INITIAL NOTICE

- The committee recommends that a member of the NCAA enforcement staff personally visit the institution's chief executive officer with a letter of preliminary inquiry in hand.

- Upon receiving or uncovering information about possible rules violations, the NCAA merely sends a letter of preliminary inquiry to the school suspected of a violation. This letter does not describe the nature of the possible violation and often does not identify the sports program that is involved.

TAPE RECORDINGS

- All interviews must be tape-recorded and tapes will be provided to involved parties.

- Interviews are tape-recorded, but the tapes are available for review only by involved parties.

SUMMARY DISPOSITION

- The committee recommends joint investigation by the institution and NCAA staff of possible major violations. If the institution and/or individuals affected and NCAA enforcement staff stipulate to findings and penalties, the Committee on Infractions may approve the agreement without a hearing.

- The NCAA enforcement staff conducts an independent investigation of the alleged wrongdoing and the institution often initiates a separate investigation of its own. A hearing then is conducted before the Committee on Infractions, usually several months after the NCAA initiated its investigation.

HEARING OFFICER

- The committee recommends that in cases involving major violations not resolved by the summary disposition process, a hearing officer, probably a Federal or state court judge or other eminent legal authority, would make findings of violations and would recommend penalties for consideration by the Committee on Infractions.

- The Committee on Infractions makes findings and imposes penalties, subject to appeal to an NCAA Council subcommittee.

OPEN HEARING

- The committee recommends that hearings be open to the public (with the exception of deliberations), except for good cause shown in the interests of privacy, fact-finding or justice.

- Hearings are closed.

TRANSCRIPTS

- The committee recommends that transcripts of hearings be provided to all involved parties and be made available to the extent possible to the public.

- Transcripts are not made available to any party or the public. Tape recordings are maintained by the NCAA for review by affected parties.

APEAL PROCESS

- The Committee on Infractions considers appeals of findings and determines penalties; if the committee increases the penalty recommended by the hearing officer, a special appellate committee will consider appeals of such actions.

- The infractions committee's findings and penalties are subject to appeal to the appropriate steering committee of the NCAA Council.

PUBLIC REPORT

- The committee recommends that the hearing officer or the committee acting on an appeal make a public announcement of infractions cases that includes a more ample statement of reasons for actions taken.

- Infractions reports are prepared by the Committee on Infractions.

In addition to these recommendations, the special committee suggested the following change in responsibility for the NCAA Committee on Infractions:

The committee believes the duties of the Committee on Infractions should include:

1. Supervise summary disposition process and review penalty agreements;
2. Consider appeals of findings; institution, individuals or enforcement staff can appeal;
3. Assess penalty after receiving recommenda-

tion from hearing officer, and

4. Monitor entire enforcement procedure.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Procedures requiring an open hearing and a hearing officer would require NCAA Convention action. Most of the remaining recommendations may be implemented by the NCAA Committee on Infractions or NCAA Council to supplement or replace current procedures.

ber 16.

In certain of its meetings, the special committee consulted in person with invited individuals to obtain their views of the issues being considered by the special committee. Included in this category were Thomas C. MacDonald Jr., a Tampa, Florida, attorney who has served as counsel for the University of Florida; Jerry Tarkanian, head men's basketball coach at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas; D. Alan Williams, University of Virginia, current chair of the NCAA Committee on Infractions; Frank E. Remington, University of Wisconsin, Madison, a former chair of the infractions committee; Beverly E. Ledbetter, Brown University, and Milton R. Schroeder, Arizona State University, current members of the infractions committee, and S. David Berst, NCAA assistant executive director for enforcement.

In early summer, invitations were extended to the general public and a cross section of the constituencies in college athletics to participate in a public hearing and to express their

views regarding the NCAA's enforcement and infractions process. The hearing was held in conjunction with the special committee's July 26-27 meeting in Washington, D.C.

At that meeting, the special committee heard from the following individuals: Britton B. Banowsky, assistant commissioner and legal counsel, Southland Conference; J. Steven Beckett, attorney, Champaign, Illinois; William C. Carr III, vice-president, GNI Sports, Inc., Charlotte, North Carolina (former athletics director, University of Florida); Collegiate Commissioners Association officers Thomas C. Hansen, commissioner, Pacific-10 Conference, and Thomas E. Yeager, commissioner, Colonial Athletic Conference; Bill Curry, head football coach, University of Kentucky; James E. Delany, commissioner, Big Ten Conference; Vincent J. Doolley, director of athletics, University of Georgia; George H. Raveling, head men's basketball coach, University of Southern California, and member of the board of directors of the National Association of Basket-

ball Coaches, and Michael L. Slive, commissioner, Great Midwest Conference.

The special committee also received a number of written submissions during its work, including specific suggestions from Stanley O. Ikenberry, president of the University of Illinois System; Morton W. Weir, chancellor of the University of Illinois, Champaign; Congressman Tom McMillen (D-Maryland), and George H. Gangwere, now retired after years as the NCAA's general counsel.

Findings

During the course of its study, the special committee made certain findings that formed the basis for its recommendations (detailed later in this report). Among them:

- The conduct of the NCAA's enforcement and infractions process has been, since its inception 40 years ago, a serious effort to achieve, fairly and equitably, compliance with NCAA principles and regulations. The Association, its membership and its Committee on Infractions through the years are

entitled to appreciation and credit for having the willingness to establish a system by which the member institutions can police themselves in their intercollegiate athletics activities. That continued self-enforcement is essential to successful compliance. Similarly, the special committee wishes to acknowledge the quality and credibility of the efforts of both the Committee on Infractions and the enforcement staff. The Association has a consistent history of willingness to review and adjust its enforcement and infractions procedures in an effort to improve those procedures. In this spirit, the special committee believes that the process can be improved further and enhanced in the areas reflected by the recommendations of this report.

- The process must be procedurally fair, as expeditious as possible, and effective in uncovering and correcting wrongdoing while affording adequate protection to institutions and individuals. In this respect, the existing distinction between major and secondary violations is appropriate and useful in processing and resolving infractions cases.

- The U.S. Supreme Court has determined that the NCAA is not a state actor for purposes of the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. Nevertheless, the special committee is of the view that the NCAA, in the interest of its members and in its own interest, should afford procedural fairness protections. These protections should be provided and administered by the NCAA itself, in order to assure uniformity across all member institutions and all parts of the nation. Also, it is essential, in the special committee's view, that the identification and correction of NCAA rules infractions remain a cooperative, joint effort, involving both the Association and also the affected member institutions.

(With this report is a statement regarding the NCAA enforcement procedures vis-a-vis components of due process. See page 13.)

Recommendations

Effectively improving the system will require both structural and procedural changes. The special committee's specific recommendations, which will be reviewed by the NCAA membership and then submitted to the NCAA Council and the NCAA Presidents Commission for approval and any necessary membership action, are as follows.

- Enhance the adequacy of the initial notice of an impending investigation and assure a personal visit by the enforcement staff with the institution's chief executive officer.

Among the problems the special committee identified are the inadequacy of the initial notice of an impending investigation and the desirability of affirming a spirit of joint investigation by the NCAA and by the institution. The most effective investigations are those characterized by cooperation, rather than adversarial positioning, and the initial steps in the investigative process are pivotal in establishing the appropriate relationship.

The special committee is convinced that in the vast majority of instances, the institutions affected are as vigilant in their attempts to determine the truth as is the NCAA enforcement staff. Joint investigative efforts, involving the cooperation of both the Association and the institution, benefit all parties and speed the process. In those cases

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Enforcement review

Continued from page 12

that do not fit this pattern, however, the enforcement staff should retain the option of abandoning a joint investigation and proceeding on its own to the extent required by the needs of the case. In light of the greatly increased cooperation currently being exhibited by institutions in the enforcement process, however, it is desirable to pursue the benefits of joint investigation whenever possible.

Toward that end, the special committee recommends that instead of simply sending a preliminary letter of inquiry to an institution, the enforcement staff personally should visit the institution's chief executive officer with the preliminary notice in hand in each major case as defined in NCAA legislation. Further, the letter should provide some indication of the nature of the potential violation and the portion of the athletics program where the potential violation occurred. The staff thus would advise the chief executive officer of its intention to work with the institution in a joint investigation unless the staff did not believe that a joint investigation would be appropriate in that instance, in which case it would so inform the institution and state its reasons for that position. This in-person visit also would provide an opportunity for discussion of procedural matters, alternatives for disposing of the case and a time frame.

Using in-person delivery of the preliminary letter as the occasion to discuss the matter with the NCAA's representatives also should assure that the institution receives a more informed view of the inquiry than it now receives in a brief written notice.

● **Establish a "summary disposition" procedure for treating major violations at a reasonably early stage in the investigation.**

One of the most serious problems identified by the special committee is the period of time that frequently elapses from the beginning of an investigation of a major violation by both institution and the NCAA enforcement staff, to the hearing before the infractions committee and the subsequent imposition of sanctions. The special committee believes there is a need to speed the process and assist institutions in resolving matters without an extended period of adverse publicity and a considerable commitment of institutional time, attention and resources.

Frequently, all parties are in agreement at a fairly early stage of the investigation as to the facts. When this is the situation in the case of secondary violations, there is no reason to hold a hearing, and the case is quickly resolved by the enforcement staff in accordance with established guidelines and procedures.

Agreement as to the facts and an opportunity for an expeditious resolution also should be available in the case of major violations. The special committee recommends that a "summary disposition" procedure be established for treating major violations. This, in essence, would be a negotiated agreement by which the enforcement staff's preliminary findings would be provided directly to the involved institution's chief executive officer, who could agree at that point to negotiate mutually acceptable findings and remedies. In these cases, the assistant executive director for enforcement would be empowered to enter into a summary disposition with any or all parties involved in the case at any time after the preliminary inquiry has begun,

subject to general guidelines established by the infractions committee.

Specifically, the staff would share with the chief executive officer its information regarding rules violations. If the chief executive officer concurred, an agreement would be reached regarding the statement of facts and a proposed penalty (the latter to be approved by the infractions committee), and the agreed-upon summary disposition would end the matter. In most cases, it is anticipated that the time necessary to conclude this procedure would not extend beyond three or four months. When the circumstances of the case and the agreed-upon disposition of the matter are beyond the authority granted by the infractions committee to the enforcement staff, the case would move into the regular infractions process. In cases in which all involved parties do not agree to the summary disposition of the case, the regular infractions process would be available to those who are not in agreement (it being understood that the agreed-upon disposition would be available for those parties who are in agreement).

In order to provide appropriate oversight of the summary disposition procedure, the agreed-upon sanction(s) would be subject to expeditious review by the infractions committee for the purpose of determining whether the penalty is consistent with guidelines.

● **Liberalize the use of tape recordings and the availability of such recordings to involved parties.**

A persistent problem is the lack of access to evidence held by the opposing side in an infractions case. The special committee is encouraged by the fact that the infractions committee has recommended a liberalization of the tape-recording procedure for action at the 1992 Convention, but in the interest of openness, it believes that additional steps should be taken in this regard.

The special committee recommends that as a condition of using a pre-hearing statement from any witness, any interview with that witness must be tape-recorded, and the enforcement staff must disclose the existence of the tape recordings on or before the date on which the official letter of inquiry is issued that states the basis upon which the allegations are made. Upon a showing that a tape-recorded statement could not be obtained (e.g., witness refusal) other "best evidence available" statements (e.g., signed statements, interview memos) would be admissible in a hearing. Under any circumstance, a witness would be permitted to appear in person at any hearing at which the witness' statements are to be used.

The tapes and other evidence would be "discoverable" by any person or institution having an actual stake in the outcome of the case; however, the enforcement staff would be permitted to request a protective order (from the hearing officer, as identified in a subsequent recommendation) in appropriate cases in which disclosure may be detrimental to the institution or may jeopardize the investigation. Finally, institutions or individuals also would be permitted to submit affidavits in support of their positions.

The special committee believes that the liberalized use of tape recordings and the emphasis on discovery would benefit both the staff and those subject to inquiry by enhancing the reliability of the evidence and by allowing expeditious sharing of the facts of the case.

Statement on due process

In the last 20 years, the concept of due process in the administrative setting has undergone substantial change. With *Goldberg v. Kelly*, in 1970, the Supreme Court set detailed standards for determining when there were sufficient procedural ingredients to satisfy due process. Many informal government functions and programs never provided the full panoply of *Goldberg* ingredients, and with *Mathews v. Eldridge*, in 1976, the Court recognized that it must balance government and private interests before deciding whether a particular government program satisfied due process standards.

The NCAA, which, as a private association, is not even required by the Constitution to provide due process, has been responsible in its enforcement and infractions process to the standards of fair hearings established by the Supreme Court. Of the 10 procedural ingredients identified in *Goldberg*, the NCAA traditionally has provided at least seven. One of the three remaining ingredients

(cross-examination of adverse witnesses) is simply beyond the NCAA's power to ensure since, as a private association, it lacks subpoena power. Thus, even under *Goldberg's* demanding standards, the NCAA hearing process arguably failed only to meet two ingredients (adequacy of notice and statement of reasons). This comes closer to satisfying *Goldberg* than did the informal administrative process of many Federal agencies in the 1970s. Certainly, the NCAA process would meet the standards implicit in the *Mathews* balancing test.

Under the new process recommended by this special committee, the NCAA enforcement and infractions program should satisfy whatever procedural challenges might be posed under any reasonable set of due process standards applicable to the world of administrative decision-making, whether emanating from *Goldberg v. Kelly*, *Mathews v. Eldridge* or state constitutional law.

Current NCAA due process protections

Although the United States Supreme Court determined in the *Tarkanian* case that the NCAA is not a "state actor" and therefore is not subject to the due process clause of the Federal Constitution, NCAA enforcement regulations contain a multitude of traditional due process protections. Some of the most important are the following:

- The institution is formally advised of any preliminary inquiry into its athletics policies and practices.
- The institution's representative may be present at all on-campus interviews of enrolled student-athletes or athletics department staff members.
- Throughout the entire enforcement procedure, individuals and institutions are entitled to be represented by legal counsel.
- There is in general a four-year statute of limitations concerning alleged violations that may be processed.
- If after preliminary investigation the NCAA enforcement staff determines that an allegation or complaint warrants an official inquiry, the institution's chief executive is formally advised of such inquiry, including the details of each allegation.

vised of such inquiry, including the details of each allegation.

● The institution is advised of all individual witnesses and information upon which the staff intends to rely and has the right to interview those witnesses.

● The primary NCAA investigator is made available to the institution on request to discuss the development of its response.

● Institutions are required to advise potentially affected student-athletes or institutional staff members of allegations related to them, and to provide such individuals with the opportunity to submit information, to be represented by personal legal counsel and to appear before the Committee on Infractions.

● Information from confidential sources may not be considered by the Committee on Infractions.

● The proceedings of the Committee on Infractions are tape-recorded.

● The burden of proving allegations rests with the NCAA enforcement staff.

● Actions of the Committee on Infractions are by majority vote.

● **Use former judges or other eminent legal authorities as hearing officers in cases involving major violations and not resolved in the "summary disposition" process.**

The special committee believes there is a widely held perception of inadequate separation of the functions between the enforcement staff and the ultimate decisional authority (i.e., the perception is that the infractions committee serves as the prosecutor and judge under the current system). The use of an independent jurist would enhance the public's perception of fairness and confidence in the system.

The special committee recommends, therefore, that in cases involving charges of major violations not resolved by the summary disposition procedure, a hearing officer

be used to review stipulated facts, resolve factual issues that are in dispute and recommend an appropriate disposition to the infractions committee. The recommended disposition would be based on information discussed in the hearing and an independent review of past cases. The hearing officer preferably would be a former Federal judge, state court judge, or other eminent legal authority or person of stature whose integrity and impartiality are beyond question.

It is not intended that the use of an independent hearing officer would make the process more adversarial; indeed, the special committee believes that hearings essentially would be conducted as in the past, except that an experienced legal expert who is not connected

with the NCAA in any way would determine the facts in a case and make findings. Such individuals are trained in weighing conflicting evidence, judging credibility and determining whether the burden of proof has been satisfied. A pool of such individuals, trained to make certain that they have sufficient background in NCAA regulations, would be necessary to assure the availability of a sufficient number of hearing officers. The special committee recommends that the NCAA Administrative Committee, consisting of the five elected NCAA officers and the executive director, be responsible for selecting and maintaining the pool of hearing officers.

● **Hearings should be open to the greatest extent possible.**

In general, the special committee prefers that all hearings in the NCAA infractions process be open, with the exception of deliberations. It should be emphasized that the committee is closely divided on this issue, but the majority holds a general preference for open hearings unless the hearing officer determines that a portion or portions of the proceedings, in the interest of privacy, fact-finding and justice, should be kept confidential for good cause shown (e.g., information pertaining to test scores, drug use, medical records).

Another factor supporting open hearings is the committee's position regarding the availability of transcripts of hearings, set forth in a subsequent recommendation in this report.

Any interested party could be represented by legal counsel before the hearing officer and at all relevant stages of the proceedings, as is the case now.

● **Provide transcripts of all infractions hearings to appropriate involved parties.**

The special committee recommends that tapes or transcripts of open infractions hearings be sent upon request to parties named in the case and to the involved institutions under circumstances providing protection of confidentiality of appropriate information. In addition, anyone interested would be permitted to purchase a tape or transcript of the open hearings when the case has been concluded.

The committee believes that the sharing of tapes, transcripts or other records of enforcement proceedings would enhance the spirit of cooperation that is growing in the membership. Concerns regarding such tapes or transcripts becoming available to others (e.g., the news media) are, in the special committee's opinion, outweighed by the benefits that can accrue in a more cooperative procedure.

● **Refine and enhance the role of the Committee on Infractions and establish a limited appellate process beyond that committee.**

The present appellate process, in which the infractions committee decision is subject to appeal to the appropriate steering committee of the NCAA Council, is largely ineffective.

Therefore, the special committee recommends that a special review body of three to five members, the majority of whom would be representatives of NCAA members institutions and conferences, be appointed to serve as the appellate group to consider appeals of increased penalties only. The appellate process would be available only in instances in which the Committee on Infractions has increased a proposed penalty. The facts in the case

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Enforcement review

Continued from page 13

would be frozen, and the appellate body would have the option of affirming the Committee on Infractions' penalty or decreasing it.

Thus, the infractions committee no longer would serve as the hearing panel to determine the facts in a case. That would be the role of the hearing officer as noted above. The committee could set aside a factual finding by the hearing officer only on a "clearly erroneous" standard. The committee's role would be redefined as that of supervising the summary disposition process (i.e., it would review the penalty agreement and approve it, unless it found the proffered penalty to be demonstrably inconsistent with NCAA rules and/or contrary to the interests of the Association); it would consider appeals of findings made by, and assess penalty after receiving the disposition recommendation of, the hearing officer, and it would monitor the entire enforcement system. The committee's role would be refined and enhanced because the committee would remain responsible for all portions of the enforcement and infractions process, and it would do so without the burden of also filling the role of fact-finder.

• Adopt a formal conflict-of-interest policy.

The special committee recommends that a conflict-of-interest policy be adopted formally. This would require simply an identification of the circumstances in which a member of the enforcement staff would not be permitted to be involved in a given case.

• Expand the public reporting of infractions cases.

The special committee recognizes that the perception of the infractions process is a major problem. It believes that the Association should do everything possible to enhance the reporting of information to the public and the news media regarding the reasons for actions taken in infractions cases. The committee's recommendation regarding open hearings would assist in this regard.

The NCAA also should do more to inform the public and the media of the fact that the enforcement and infractions process is established, maintained and strongly supported by the member institutions themselves.

Accordingly, the special committee recommends that public announcements of infractions cases include a more ample, but clear and concise, statement of the reasons for the actions taken. It believes that many of the steps recommended earlier will further enhance the nature and completeness of the information.

• Make available a compilation of previous committee decisions.

One important feature of the enforcement and infractions system should be the availability of complete and comprehensive information as to past infractions cases and actions of the infractions committee.

The special committee recommends that a publication or other type of document be developed that compiles such information and that it be made available as a reference for institutions and individuals involved in infractions cases.

• Study the structure and procedures of the enforcement staff.

The NCAA enforcement staff

should be responsible directly to the NCAA executive director and, through the executive director, to the NCAA Executive Committee, as prescribed in existing NCAA legislation. The NCAA administration should study carefully the enforcement staff structure, qualifications and procedures in light of the recommended changes in the process. It also should study the allocation of resources to the enforcement effort.

• Implementation

The NCAA approval mechanism is such that certain of the special committee's recommendations can

be effected upon approval by the NCAA Council, while others will have to await a membership vote at the appropriate NCAA Convention. That is inevitable in the Association's procedures, all of which are designed to protect the legislative interests of the member institutions.

The special committee urges that its recommendations be implemented as soon as is practicable under NCAA procedures. In pending infractions cases, involved parties should be permitted to avail themselves of the proposed changes in procedures to the extent possible

under NCAA legislation. Otherwise, it is the special committee's belief that the current process, modified as appropriate by the Council under its existing authority, should apply to those cases currently in process. This should not cause undue concern on the part of an involved member institution. Such institution should not be permitted to use the pendency of new procedures as a means of delaying the effective conduct of the process during this interim period. The new procedures should apply to cases that are commenced after each such procedure is put into effect.

Enforcement panel

Continued from page 1

Other recommendations include:

• **Initial notice:** A member of the NCAA enforcement staff would meet personally with the institution's chief executive officer to give notice of a preliminary investigation. "This reflects the view that there should be continuing dialogue between the NCAA and the institution," Lee said.

• **Tape recordings:** Interviews with witnesses would have to be tape-recorded, and the recordings would be provided to involved parties.

• **Transcripts:** Transcripts of hearings would be provided to all involved parties.

• **Appeal process:** The NCAA Committee on Infractions would consider appeals of findings, would continue to determine penalties and would oversee the entire process. A special appeals committee would be created to consider appeals in cases



NCAA Executive Director Richard D. Schultz discusses the special committee's recommendations

in which the Committee on Infractions increases a recommended penalty.

• **Public reports:** Announcements of infractions cases would include a more detailed statement

of reasons for the actions taken.

"The NCAA approval mechanism is such that certain of the special committee's recommendations, such as those concerning investigative procedures, tape recordings and transcripts, can be effected by the NCAA Committee on Infractions or the Council in advance of any NCAA Convention actions," Schultz said.

Other changes, such as those involving open hearings and the use of hearing officers, may require legislation, he said.

Lee said the proposed changes could only strengthen the Association's position on due process challenges. He said the existing structure already satisfies Federal due process criteria, even though the NCAA, as a private organization, is not required to meet those criteria. The committee's report includes as an appendix a statement on due process considerations.

Interpretations Committee minutes

Acting for the NCAA Council, the Interpretations Committee issued the following interpretations:

Awards

1. **Corporate sponsor providing free long-distance telephone calls as an award.** It is not permissible for a student-athlete to receive free telephone services from a corporate sponsor as an award for participation in a special event. [References: 16.1.2.1 (insignia and personalization); 16.1.3.1 (cash or equivalent)]

Awards

2. **Assignment of retail value—special reduced rate.** An institution may utilize the value assigned to an award based solely on volume and availability to all purchasers, provided the institution is not obligated to make additional purchases of other items to enable the supplier to recover the costs for the original purchase. [References: 16.1.5.1 (supplementary purchase arrangement); Council 8/20/87, Item No. 1-g]

Practice/out-of-season practice

3. **Coach providing videotape with personalized message to student-athlete that includes athletically related information (e.g., discussion of plays, general workout programs, lecture on strategy related to the sport).** A member institution's coach may provide a videotape to a student-athlete that includes a personalized message and athletically related information (e.g., discussion of plays, general workout programs, lecture on strategy related to the sport) without

such activity constituting a countable athletically related activity (e.g., practice), provided the viewing of the videotape by the student-athlete is voluntary. [References: 17.02.1.1 (countable athletically related activity); 17.02.12.1 (activities considered as practice); Council 1/6/91, Item No. 15-c; IC 8/22/90, Item No. 3]



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Student host

4. **Member institution utilizing student groups during a prospect's official and unofficial visits.** An institution may not provide free meals at a restaurant facility or entertainment to those members of an institutional student support group that accompany the prospect during the official visit unless the student is designated as the student host and, thereby, eligible to receive the \$20 entertainment allowance to entertain a prospect during the prospect's official visit. Any additional arrangements between the institution and members of the support group (e.g., compensation, providing a uniform) assisting the prospective student-athlete during the prospect's official and unofficial visits is left to the discretion of the institution. [References: 13.1.2 (permissible recruiters);

13.7.5.4 (student host); 13.8.2.1 (entertainment/tickets—general restrictions); IC 9/13/90, Item No. 8]

Summer camps/clinics

5. **Senior prospect's participation in a privately owned camp.** A senior prospect may not be enrolled or employed in a privately owned camp in which a member institution's coach is involved (e.g., guest lecturer, consultant), even if the senior prospect is not employed or enrolled during any time while the institution's coach is present. [Note: This interpretation is applicable to sports other than Division I football and basketball.] [References: 13.13.1.2 (senior prospect prohibition); 13.13.1.2.2 (no physical activity); 13.13.4 (privately owned camp)]

Recruiting

6. **Noninstitutional publications promoting an institution's athletics program.** Noninstitutional athletics recruiting publications (dedicated solely to reporting on a single institution's athletics program) that engage in activities related to the recruitment of prospective student-athletes could be considered a representative of the institution's athletics interests. The committee determined that because of the close associations between a publication of this type and a member institution, it would be necessary to review each situation on a case-by-case basis to determine whether the publication's activity is contrary to NCAA recruiting regulations. [Reference: 13 (recruiting)]

Evaluations

7. **One visit per week to the prospect's educational institution.** The limitations restricting an institution from visiting a prospect's educational institution on not more than one occasion per week during the contact period is not applicable to any visits made during an evaluation period. Thus, it is permissible in the sports of football and basketball to visit a prospect's educational institution on more than one occasion per week during an evaluation period, with the understanding that the institution may not evaluate the prospect on more than four occasions during the academic year. [References: 13.1.4 (permissible number of contacts); 13.1.6 (limitations on number of evaluations); IC 4/27/89, Item No. 8]

Printed recruiting materials/stationery

8. **Use of athletics facility as university logo.** An institution may utilize an illustration of its athletics facility on its stationery for a specific sport, provided the institution considers the illustration as its university logo in that sport. [References: 13.4.1-(i) (recruiting material—institutional stationery); IC 1/31/91, Item No. 5-c]

Coaches/recruiting

9. **Limitations on number of coaches who may recruit prospects "at any one time."** The following interpretations relate to the number of coaches who may recruit prospective student-athletes off campus at any one time:

a. If the maximum number of authorized coaches are recruiting off campus and another coach is scheduled to depart for re-

cruting purposes when one of those coaches returns, that coach may depart at the scheduled time if the incoming coach encounters a transportation delay (e.g., flight difficulties), provided the departing coach does not leave prior to the time that the incoming coach is scheduled to return to the home transportation site (e.g., airport terminal, bus terminal), and the coach who is encountering the transportation delay does not engage in any additional recruiting activities on that trip.

b. A coach who combines nonrecruiting travel (e.g., vacation, speaking engagement) with a recruiting trip may be replaced for purposes of recruitment by another authorized coach, provided the coach being replaced does not engage in additional recruiting activities until after he or she has returned to the institution's campus. The coach leaving campus may depart no earlier than the time the replaced coach normally would return to the home transportation site (if the coach had been returning to campus). [References: 11.7.5.1 (contact and evaluation of prospects off campus); Council 4/15/91, Item No. 9-a(9)]

Division III financial aid

10. **Additional criteria for academic honor awards.** A student-athlete may not receive an award that meets the criteria of NCAA Bylaw 15.4.6.2 without consideration of the student-athlete's need if the award also includes additional leadership criteria. [References: 15.4.6.2 (academic honor awards); 15.4.7 (leadership and merit awards, need consideration)]

Division II

Continued from page 2

- Playing and practice seasons.
- Membership requirements.
- Championship selection process.
- General.

A key question has to do with athletics department administration. Members are asked, "In your opinion, has the adoption of new legislation in Division II in recent years resulted in an unrealistic administrative burden for your staff?" If the answer is yes, the person responding

is asked to identify if the burden involves recruiting, certification of initial eligibility, certification of continuing eligibility, administration of financial aid, playing and practice seasons, or some other area.

The survey also asks those responding to list all of those with administrative responsibilities in the athletics department and to identify if they are full-time employees of the institution and if the employees have responsibilities outside the athletics department. The survey also seeks to determine how

many Division II institutions have an employee whose primary responsibility is administering compliance with NCAA regulations.

"Most of us are at institutions where you're talking about two or three people running the whole show," Trout said.

She said some Division II members are concerned that they are being swept up by legislation devised with Division I members in mind. As an example, she said student-athletes at Millersville routinely spend only 15 to 16 hours a week on

athletics, well inside the 20-hour limit required by new legislation. Still, officials are required to monitor their time.

"It seems like if Division I gets it, it's right down on Division II," Trout said.

Trout acknowledged that a survey has the effect of increasing administrative paperwork, but she said this is a special case. "I know a lot of people might say 'what we don't need is another survey,'" Trout said, "but I think the information will be very helpful for Division II."

Pitt-Penn State tickets remain

The University of Pittsburgh said last week more than 8,000 tickets remain in 56,500-seat Pitt Stadium for its Thanksgiving Day game against rival Pennsylvania State University.

The game usually sells out weeks in advance, but many out-of-town fans apparently have declined to buy tickets because the game will be played at 11:15 a.m. Thanksgiving Day, according to The Associated Press. The date was switched from November 23 months ago to accommodate television.

NCAA Woman

Continued from page 1

Director Richard D. Schultz.

Also speaking at the event was John Bryan, Sara Lee chairman and chief executive officer.

The award's presentation caps a year in which many NCAA member institutions selected campus women of the year in athletics. Those winners became nominees for state and national recognition.

The NCAA Woman of the Year Award program is an integral part of Sara Lee's three-year commitment as an NCAA corporate partner to improve recognition and increase opportunities for female student-athletes.

As part of that effort, Hanes Her Way awarded \$5,000 to each of the schools represented by 52 state-level award winners, including student-athletes representing the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico (see September 9 issue of The NCAA News). In addition, the company awarded \$5,000 more to the institutions of the nine finalists honored with Riley.

The other finalists were Kristine Campbell, a fencer at Yale University; Sheila Taormina, a swimmer at the University of Georgia; Marcia Whitney Mount, a cross country

athlete at Centre College; Rebecca E. Little, a swimmer at Kenyon College; Joy Selig, a gymnast at Oregon State University; Kelly Marsh, a cross country and track athlete at Bucknell University; Patty Wiegand, a cross country and track athlete at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville; Brenda Alcorn, a basketball player and track athlete at the University of Utah, and Laura Wilson, a skier at the University of Vermont.

Selig, Wiegand and Wilson have won NCAA titles in their sports, and Little was a member of four Division III championship teams at Kenyon.

As recipient of the first NCAA Woman of the Year Award, Riley was recognized for her activities as a volunteer with Amnesty International; a founder of ARRUP House, a Christian service organization; participation in campus ministry activities, and her work with the South Buffalo Community Table Soup Kitchen and an "adopt-a-grandparent" program.

Riley, who graduated with a 3.800 grade-point average (4.000 scale), also is a recipient of the Eastern College Athletic Conference's Award of Valor, which was pre-



Steve Wollmann photo

ESPN SportsCenter anchor/reporter Robin Roberts served as master of ceremonies for the dinner where the first NCAA Woman of the Year Award was presented to Mary Beth Riley of Canisius College

sented in recognition of her successful fight against cancer.

During the 1988 cross country season, the then-19-year-old Riley

began feeling ill and eventually learned that she suffered from Hodgkin's disease, a form of lymphatic cancer. Even through nine weeks of chemotherapy, Riley stayed in

school and competed in track. By early 1990, the cancer was in complete remission, and Riley went on to set a school track record at 800 meters during her senior season.

Canisius honoree keeps desire, even through cancer fight

By Carrie Muskat
United Press International

The day after Christmas of her sophomore year, Mary Beth Riley was diagnosed with Hodgkin's disease.

A founding member of Canisius College's track and cross country teams and the MVP her freshman year, Riley was understandably distraught. Not to mention threatening her life, the disease would disrupt her running and would hinder a six-week trip that summer to Spain, where she was to teach first-grade English.

"She was devastated," Riley's mother, Mary, said of her daughter.

A Christmas party with her teammates the day after receiving the bad news was out of the question. But Riley's coach, Joanne York-Rappl, picked up the scared sophomore and forced her to go.

"It was so hard to face those people," Riley said. "But I found I had a lot of friends in the true sense of the word."

She also discovered she still had the desire to compete. Although months of chemotherapy treatments upset her performances her junior

1992 award forms coming

Application materials for the 1992 NCAA Woman of the Year Award will be mailed to member institutions in January.

Once again, member institutions will nominate women student-athletes for state-level awards. Those winners then will

be considered for national recognition by a selection panel of prominent figures in athletics and other fields. The panel will select 10 finalists and the NCAA Woman of the Year on the basis of excellence in athletics, academics and dedication to community service.

year, Riley rallied her senior year, helping Canisius win the Metro Atlantic Athletic Conference championship.

On October 30, Riley was honored once again. Now 22 years old and a summa cum laude graduate with a double major as well as MAAC all-academic honors in cross country and track, Riley was presented the first NCAA Woman of the Year award in ceremonies at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in Chicago.

The award, sponsored by Hanes Her Way, a division of Sara Lee Corporation, recognizes excellence in athletics, academics and dedication to community service. Sara Lee will distribute \$315,000 to NCAA

institutions each year of the program.

Keynote speaker Althea Gibson, two-time Wimbledon singles and doubles champion, called the award "an important step for all of us overlooked female athletes."

Riley has simply overlooked all the obstacles.

Doctors never discouraged her from running, yet York-Rappl said there were times during her junior year when she thought it might be best to quit.

One of the top two runners in Canisius' program, Riley dropped to 12th her junior year. She would undergo chemotherapy over the weekend, becoming violently ill,

then return to classes and practice each Monday.

"The chemo affected her lungs," York-Rappl said. "It reduced her cardiovascular abilities by 50 percent. She would hyperventilate after 200 yards."

"At one point, it was hard to keep sending her out there. But she wanted to do it."

If anything, Riley's presence helped drive the rest of her teammates.

"Who could complain when she was out there?" York-Rappl said. "She was the spirit and the leading force behind everything. You never say 'never' to Mary Beth Riley."

One doctor, whom Riley said had no understanding of the amount of training required for cross country, told her it was all right to keep running about one mile a day. At that point, Riley was running 45 miles a week.

"I guess I kept going because I didn't know what else to do with my life," she said. "I knew as long as I could get up in the morning and run, I'd be OK."

This kid has stamina. Not only did she compete, Riley also founded and ran the ARRUP House, a

community residence that allows members to live out their Christian faith through active service to others while educating the college community about social justice in the world.

During her junior and senior years, she served as a tutor for Amnesty International. And she did go to Spain to teach English and sports to grade schoolers.

Although she never regained her top form, Riley did move up to third on Canisius' cross country team her senior year and competed for three straight semesters in the MAAC cross country championships. She also holds school records in outdoor and indoor track.

Riley has been in complete remission for 2½ years and could tell you up to the exact date if pressed. She now works in Fort Worth, Texas, for Volunteers Education Social Services, helping children. Her pay is \$100 a month.

And she still runs, although Riley said she's down to 40 miles a week.

"It's a release, too," she said. "It gets me through the day."

Doesn't sound as if she needs much motivation.

Administrative Committee minutes

1. Acting for the Council, the Administrative Committee:

a. Granted a waiver of Bylaw 21.1.1.1.1 to permit Peter J. Cutino, recently retired from the University of California, Berkeley, to remain a member and secretary-rules editor of the Men's Water Polo Committee through the 1991 championship.

b. Reconsidered at the request of the Big Ten Conference the Administrative Committee's August 28, 1991, action denying a waiver of Bylaw 21.1.1.2 to permit James I. Tarman, Pennsylvania State University, to complete his term on that committee despite the institution's membership in the Big Ten Conference; affirmed its denial of such a waiver, noting that there is no waiver authority to deal with this situation.

c. Appointed Michael B. McGee, University of Southern California, as the Council representative to the Communications Committee, effective in January 1992, noting that the Council should not have been

permitted to appoint Warner Alford, University of Mississippi, to the committee inasmuch as the Southeastern Conference already has a representative on the committee and Bylaw 21.1.1.2 does not permit two



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men from the same conference to serve on a committee.

d. Appointed Douglas A. Dickey, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, to serve as chair of the Football Rules Committee, replacing Milo R. Lude, no longer at a member institution.

e. Noted that the Council had referred to the Administrative Committee the question of defining when sport seasons begin and

end for purposes of Constitution 3.2.4.9; approved the following: "To be counted as a fall sport, the majority of an institution's contests or dates of competition would have to occur from September through December; to be counted as a winter sport, December through March; to be counted as a spring sport, February through May."

1. Placed on the agenda for the January Council meeting a request by Texas Tech University for a waiver per Bylaw 14.2.5 and the more encompassing question of granting relief in situations for which no waiver authority exists in the legislation.

g. Took final action October 15 on Council-sponsored amendments-to-amendments and one resolution for the 1992 NCAA Convention.

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

a. Authorized the executive director to negotiate and conclude the sale of property owned by the Association near its former office buildings (October 15).

b. Approved a request by the drug-testing and drug-education subcommittee of the Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports to conduct a one-day meeting in November or December at the University of California, Los Angeles, laboratory.

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

a. Acting for the Council:

(1) Granted waivers per Bylaw 14.8.6.1-(c) to permit student-athletes from various institutions to participate in competition involving national teams in baseball, field hockey, wrestling and yacht racing.

(2) Granted a waiver per Bylaw 14.9.1.1-(a) to exempt a student athlete at a member institution from the minimum satisfactory-progress requirements for the 1990-91 academic year.

(3) Granted waivers per Bylaw 16.13 to permit institutions to provide incidental expenses in these situations:

(a) To student-athletes to attend funerals

of members of the student-athletes' families.

(b) To student-athletes to return home to be with seriously ill parents.

(c) To student-athletes to attend a teammate's funeral.

(d) To student-athletes to attend the funeral of a member of a teammate's family.

(e) To provide flowers to a student-athlete who was injured during athletics competition.

(4) Granted 90-day extensions of the Bylaw 30.1 deadline for submitting admissions and graduation-rate information to California State University, Fullerton; Grambling State University; Kent State University, and Prairie View A&M University.

b. Acting for the Executive Committee:

Granted a waiver for championships eligibility per Bylaw 31.2.1.3 to San Francisco State University, which failed to submit its certification of compliance by the specified deadline.

UTEP program gets three-year probation

I. Introduction.

In February and December 1989, several newspapers reported that representatives of the athletics interests from the University of Texas at El Paso were providing extra benefits to basketball student-athletes. Some articles reported possible recruiting violations involving a highly visible prospective student-athlete. Transfer contact interviews were conducted by the NCAA enforcement staff with transfer student-athletes who had left the university for other member institutions after a February 1989 article. A letter of preliminary inquiry was sent to the institution December 20, 1989.

Both on- and off-campus interviews were conducted by the NCAA following the letter of preliminary inquiry. An attempt was made to contact all individuals who had knowledge relevant to the investigation. As a result of those interviews, a letter of official inquiry was issued to the university February 7, 1991. The university responded in writing July 25, 1991, and a former assistant men's basketball coach involved in this case responded September 6, 1991. Prehearing conferences were held with institutional representatives and the assistant coach's legal counsel September 12, 1991. As a result of the prehearing conferences, additional interviews were conducted with various individuals.

The university's president, other representatives of the university and the former assistant basketball coach met with the NCAA Committee on Infractions at a hearing September 28, 1991. After the hearing, the committee found that a variety of violations within the men's basketball program had taken place, including: assistance from a member of the basketball coaching staff to a prospective student-athlete in preparing for a General Education Development (GED) test; improper transportation to job sites for prospective student-athletes; complimentary hotel rooms for a student-athlete and his relatives; unsupervised access to athletics department telephones, during which times enrolled student-athletes made numerous long-distance calls; the provision of an airline ticket to a student-athlete by a representative of the university's athletics interest; improper recruiting contacts by representatives of the university's athletics interests and by members of the basketball coaching staff, and the use of automobiles owned by representatives of the university's athletics interests and an assistant coach by several student-athletes.

The circumstances in which these violations took place led the committee to find that the institution and the head men's basketball coach by his own acknowledgement had failed to control the men's basketball program. A highly successful coach with intensely loyal supporters was lax in his attention to the responsibilities of his position to supervise his staff, and basketball coaching staff members did not seek help from university compliance officers for the interpretation of NCAA rules and regulations.

Although the committee determined there were several serious violations and that the sum of all the violations was major, it did not find a pattern of major violations. Rather, the committee found a wide variety of secondary violations that indicated a casual attitude toward NCAA rules by the basketball coaching staff and a lack of knowledge or a systematic educational program concerning recruiting rules, especially those rules that apply to prospective student-athletes during the time between the signing of the National Letter of Intent and enrollment. The cumulative effect of these secondary violations was to give the institution limited recruiting advantages.

The NCAA enforcement staff did not allege and the committee did not find violations arising from the university's host family program, a program open to all university students. However, the committee concurred in the university's decision to cancel the program in order to avoid creating a potential source of improper contacts between institutional representatives and student-athletes.

Similarly, the committee believed that the university should assert greater operational control over the athletics department private fund-raising operation. The committee believed that universities need to supervise closely the operations of such clubs. The risk of violating NCAA rules and regulations is increased by independent fund-raising organizations.

The committee was impressed particularly by the actions of the president in dealing with these matters and in estab-

lishing institutional structures to provide checks and balances for the athletics program that do not depend on individuals alone. To do this amidst all the other crises of university management in the present economic climate has required a major commitment of administrative resources. The university also replaced two members of the men's basketball coaching staff.

In assessing penalties as required by NCAA Bylaw 19.4.2 in cases involving major violations, and in cases where the effect of the cumulative secondary violations rise to the level of a major violation, the committee took all of the above factors into consideration. The penalties it assessed included: a three-year probationary period to allow the university to develop fully its program for institutional control; monitoring reports with particular emphasis on rules-education and closer supervision of the fund-raising organization; a reduction of official-paid recruiting visits from 15 to eight for one year; a limit of two initial grants for the 1992-93 and 1993-94 academic years, and the prohibition of postseason competition following the 1991-92 season (the latter penalty the

In October 1987, several representatives of the university's athletics interests made in-person, off-campus recruiting contacts with several prospective student-athletes during their official paid visits to the institution's campus. Specifically:

1. On or about October 17, 1987, a representative of the institution's athletics interests transported a prospective student-athlete to the home of another representative of the university's athletics interests; further, the two representatives and the prospect conversed for a short period.

2. On or about October 31, 1987, a representative of the university's athletics interests accompanied an assistant basketball coach in transporting a prospective student-athlete to the institution from the city where the young man was attending junior college. On the evening of October 31, the prospect was lodged at the representative's home and, on the next day, the representative accompanied another assistant basketball coach in transporting the prospect back to the city where the young man was attending junior college at the completion of the young man's visit.

1988, to October 4, 1988, a graduate assistant men's basketball coach provided assistance to a prospective student-athlete in preparing for three separate General Education Development (GED) tests in order for the young man to enroll at the institution.

K. [NCAA Bylaw 16.12.2.1]

The university also reported a secondary violation involving an assistant basketball coach providing improper transportation to a student-athlete.

III. Committee on Infractions penalties.

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

The Committee on Infractions determined that this case was a unique case in which the institution should receive less than the full set of minimum penalties otherwise required by NCAA legislation. The factors included: the institution's implementation of strong administrative procedures designed to ensure that the institution will comply with the principles of institutional control and rules compliance in the future; the limited recruiting and competitive advantages gained by these violations; the presence of cumulative secondary violations rather than a pattern of serious violations; and the replacement of two members of the basketball coaching staff.

A. The university shall be publicly reprimanded and censured, and placed on probation for a period of three year(s) from the date these penalties are imposed, which shall be the date the 15-day appeal period expires or the date the institution notifies the executive director that it will not appeal, whichever is earlier, or the date established by NCAA Council subcommittee action in the event of an appeal by the university to the Council, it being understood that should any portion of any of the penalties in this case be set aside for any reason other than by appropriate action of the Association, the penalties shall be reconsidered by the Committee on Infractions. Further, the University of Texas at El Paso shall be subject to the provisions of NCAA Bylaw 19.4.2.3 concerning repeat violators for a five-year period beginning on the effective date of the penalties in this case.

B. During this period of probation, the institution shall develop and implement a comprehensive educational program (e.g., seminars and testing) to instruct

coaches and athletics department personnel on NCAA legislation; submit a preliminary report by January 1, 1992, setting forth a schedule for establishing this compliance and educational program, and file annual progress reports with the NCAA enforcement staff by July 1 of each year thereafter during the probationary period with a particular emphasis on rules compliance, educational programs for representatives of university athletics interests, controls over the summer jobs program and institutional control of the fund-raising organization.

C. The institution's men's basketball team shall end its 1991-92 season with the playing of its last regularly scheduled, in-season contest and shall not be eligible to participate in any postseason competition. [NOTE: This penalty is immediately and completely suspended based upon the mitigating factors set forth above.]

D. During the 1992-93 and 1993-94 academic years, the institution shall award no more than two initial athletically related financial aid awards that are countable under Bylaw 15.02.3 in the sport of men's basketball.

E. The institution shall reduce from 15 to eight the expense-paid visits to the institution's campus by prospective student-athletes during the 1992 calendar year.

F. The institution shall recertify that all of its current athletics policies and practices conform to all requirements of NCAA regulations.

G. The institution shall "show cause" why it should not be penalized further if it fails to disassociate two representatives of the institution's athletics interests from the university's athletics program based upon their involvement in violations of NCAA rules. In the committee's present view, such disassociation should be for the institution's probationary period and should include: (1) refraining from accepting any assistance from the individuals that would aid enrolled student-athletes; (2) refusing financial assistance for the institution's athletics program from the individuals, and (3) such other actions against the individuals that the institution determines to be within its authority to eliminate the involvement of the individuals in the institution's athletics program, including special seating and ticket priority benefits not available to the general public.

(NOTE: Should the University of Texas at El Paso appeal either the findings of violations or proposed penalties in this case to the NCAA Council subcommittee of Division I members, the Committee on Infractions will submit an expanded infractions report to the members of the Council who will consider the appeal. This expanded report will include additional information in accordance with Bylaw 32.8.5. A copy of the committee's report would be provided to the institution prior to the institution's appearance before the Council subcommittee and, as required in Bylaw 32.8.6, would be released to the public.)

Also, the Committee on Infractions wishes to advise the institution that when the penalties in this case become effective, the institution should take every precaution to ensure that their terms are observed; further, the committee intends to monitor the penalties during their effective periods, and any action contrary to the terms of any of the penalties shall be considered grounds for extending the institution's probationary period, as well as to consider imposing more severe sanctions in this case.

Finally, should any actions by NCAA Conventions directly or indirectly modify any provision of these penalties or the effect of the penalties, the committee reserves the right to review and reconsider the penalties.)

NCAA COMMITTEE
ON INFRACTIONS

Case summary

- Representatives of the university's athletics interests, including a number of the men's basketball coaching staff, were involved in a number of secondary violations. The Committee on Infractions determined that the sum of violations was major, but it found no pattern of major violations.
- Lack of control on the part of the institution and of the head men's basketball coach led to a majority of the violations.
- The university's president, in advance of the case's disposition, instituted a series of checks and balances for the athletics program that do not depend on individuals alone.
- In addition to three years' probation, the institution will reduce the number of paid visits for basketball prospects during the 1992 calendar year. It also will award no more than two initial men's basketball grants-in-aid for 1992-93 and 1993-94.

committee has voted to rescind in light of the actions taken by the president in establishing presidential control). The committee also required the disassociation of certain representatives of the university's athletics interests found to have been involved in these violations.

The committee made no findings that will require the university or other NCAA member institutions to take additional actions against individual staff members through the show-cause procedure.

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

A. [NCAA Bylaws 13.2.1, 13.2.4.2, 13.6.1 and 16.12.2.1]

On several occasions during the period from June 1, 1986, to September 1, 1989, an assistant men's basketball coach provided local round trip automobile transportation in the El Paso, Texas, area to prospective and enrolled student-athletes and to a prospect's mother. In addition, the coach reported that it was his practice to take prospective student-athletes on trips within El Paso in order for them to familiarize themselves with the locations of their summer employment.

B. [NCAA Bylaws 16.12.2.1 and 16.12.2.2.1]

On two occasions in 1987, the management of a local hotel (a representative of the university's athletics interests) provided lodging at no cost to a student-athlete and his relatives.

C. [NCAA Bylaws 13.2.1 and 16.12.2.1]

During the period from July 1987 to July 1990, at least 20 prospective and enrolled student-athletes used telephones in the offices of the athletics department to make personal long-distance calls at a cost of \$1,136 to the university. The head men's basketball coach and two assistant men's basketball coaches knew that the young men were utilizing the telephones, but were unaware that they were making long-distance calls.

D. [NCAA Bylaw 16.12.2.1]

On March 15, 1989, a representative of the university's athletics interests provided a round-trip airline ticket to a student-athlete at no cost to the young man to travel to his home.

E. [NCAA Bylaws 13.01.4, 13.01.6, 13.1.2.4(a) and 13.1.3.1]

At approximately 7 a.m. April 8, 1987, the head men's basketball coach made an in-person, off-campus recruiting contact with a prospective student-athlete during a noncontact period on the National Letter of Intent signing date.

F. [NCAA Bylaws 13.01.3, 13.01.4, 13.01.5 and 13.1.2.1]

G. [NCAA Bylaw 16.12.2.3(c)]

During the period from September 1986 to August 1988, representatives of the university's athletics interests and an assistant basketball coach provided the use of automobiles to student-athletes at no cost to the young men. Specifically:

1. On September 15, 1986, the assistant basketball coach provided the use of an automobile to a student-athlete.

2. On February 2, 1987, the assistant coach provided the use of an automobile to another student-athlete.

3. On several occasions during the period from January 1, 1985, to May 1, 1986, a representative of the university's athletics interests provided the use of an automobile to a third student-athlete.

4. On numerous occasions during the period from October 16, 1987, to August 1, 1988, a representative of the university's athletics interests provided the use of an automobile to another student-athlete.

H. [NCAA Constitution 2.1.2 and 6.01.1]

The scope and nature of the violations in this report demonstrate a lack of appropriate institutional control and monitoring in the administration of the institution's intercollegiate men's basketball program in that this lack of control includes, but is not limited to: the failure of the men's basketball staff to review long-distance telephone charges for unauthorized calls when the basketball staff knew that student-athletes were using the telephones; a failure to monitor the use of complimentary rooms at area hotels; a failure to closely monitor the operations of the university's fund-raising organization, and the failure to educate athletics department staff members and representatives of the university's athletics interests regarding NCAA legislation concerning the provision of transportation and extra benefits to prospective and enrolled student-athletes. Moreover, the head men's basketball coach acknowledged that he did not properly supervise, educate or maintain full control over the men's basketball program.

I. [NCAA Bylaws 16.12.2.1, 16.12.2.2 and 16.12.2.3]

On one occasion each during the summers of 1989 and 1990, a representative of the university's athletics interests allowed a basketball student-athlete to charge the purchase of athletics shoes to the representative's charge account (a debt that the young man subsequently repaid).

J. [NCAA Bylaw 13.2.1]

During the period from August 14,

Schedule changes

The NCAA Visitors Center has announced its winter hours, which will be in effect throughout the holiday season.

Located on the first floor of the Association's national office building in Overland Park, Kansas, the Visitors Center is open to the public under the following schedule:

- Tuesday through Friday, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
- Saturday, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
- Sunday, noon to 5 p.m.

The Visitors Center will be closed Mondays and on three major holidays—Thanksgiving, Christmas Day and New Year's Day.

NCAA statistics are available on the Collegiate Sports Network.

Division II individual leaders

Through November 2

RUSHING						
	CL	G	CAR	YDS	TD	YDSPG
Quincy Tillmon, Emporia St.	So	7	208	1303	14	186.1
Zed Robinson, Southern Utah	Jr	9	210	1553	14	172.6
Shannon Burrell, North Dak	So	7	214	1132	12	161.7
Chad Guthrie, Northeast Mo. St.	Jr	9	236	1312	12	145.8
Nelson Edmunds, Northern Mich	Jr	8	251	1152	8	144.0
Rob Clodfelter, Livingston	So	9	259	1287	12	143.0
Howard Rodman, Tuskegee	So	9	192	1223	10	135.9
Kevin Kimble, Butler	Jr	8	259	1020	10	127.5
Bill Adams, Shepherd	So	9	260	1138	8	126.4
Shawn Graves, Wofford	Jr	9	147	1086	16	120.7
Gaynor Blackmon, Northern Colo	Fr	7	193	831	11	118.7
Revis Davis, Delta St.	Sr	8	160	938	6	117.3
Jeremy Monroe, Michigan Tech	So	9	146	1037	12	115.2
Scott Schulte, Hillsdale	So	8	185	914	8	114.3
Everette Norwood, Winston-Salem	Sr	9	162	1028	13	114.2

SCORING							
	CL	G	TD	XP	FG	PTS	PTPG
Quincy Tillmon, Emporia St.	So	7	15	0	0	90	12.9
Shawn Graves, Wofford	Jr	9	16	2	0	98	10.9
Mark Steinmeyer, Kutztown	Sr	8	14	0	0	84	10.5
Shannon Burrell, North Dak	So	7	12	0	0	72	10.3
Gaynor Blackmon, Northern Colo	Fr	7	12	0	0	72	10.3
Eric Rajala, Minn. Duluth	Jr	9	15	0	0	90	10.0
Zed Robinson, Southern Utah	Jr	9	14	4	0	88	9.8
Chad Guthrie, Northeast Mo. St.	Jr	9	14	0	0	84	9.3
Everette Norwood, Winston-Salem	Sr	9	14	0	0	84	9.3
Ronald Meadows, Johnson Smith	Sr	8	10	10	0	70	8.8
Michael Mann, Indiana (Pa.)	So	9	13	0	0	78	8.7
Tony Evans, Colorado Mines	So	9	13	0	0	78	8.7
Reggie Alexander, Western St	Jr	9	13	0	0	78	8.7
Corey Davis, Western St	Jr	9	13	0	0	78	8.7
Ronnie West, Pittsburg St	Sr	9	12	2	0	74	8.2

PASSING EFFICIENCY									
(Min. 15 att per game)	CL	G	ATT	CMP	PCT	INT	YDS	TD	RATING
Jayson Merrill, Western St.	Sr	9	278	173	62.2	10	3099	31	185.4
Mike Meador, East Tex. St.	Sr	7	105	61	58.1	5	1199	10	175.8
James Armendariz, Southern Utah	Sr	9	157	92	58.6	4	1573	17	173.3
Trevor Spradley, Southwest Baptist	Jr	9	182	125	68.6	7	1946	11	170.6
John Charles, Portland St.	Jr	9	175	98	56.0	7	1719	21	170.0
Joe Stochmal, Southern Conn. St.	Jr	7	142	85	59.8	8	1498	13	167.3
Tony Aliucci, Indiana (Pa.)	Sr	9	165	104	63.0	6	1652	11	161.8
Andy Breaull, Kutztown	Jr	8	291	188	64.6	18	2433	33	159.8
Matt Cook, Mo. Southern St.	Jr	9	211	110	52.1	6	1983	19	155.0
Steward Perez, Chadron St.	Sr	9	258	151	58.5	11	2324	21	152.4

RECEPTIONS PER GAME						
	CL	G	CT	YDS	TD	CTPG
Jesse Lopez, Cal St. Hayward	Sr	8	66	685	3	8.3
Carl Bruere, N.M. Highlands	Sr	8	63	906	8	7.9
Brian Fleming, UC Santa Barb	Sr	8	61	705	8	7.6
Mike Ragin, Wingate	So	8	59	772	5	7.4
Marlon Goolsby, Wayne St. (Neb.)	Sr	8	58	657	6	7.3
Remus James, Virginia St.	So	10	69	1190	6	6.9
Amahl Thomas, UC Santa Barb.	Sr	8	55	791	9	6.9
Bill Burke, Millersville	Jr	8	51	722	7	6.4
Chris Alverson, Missouri Rolla	Jr	7	43	511	1	6.1
Mike Myers, South Dak. St.	So	8	49	493	3	6.1

RECEIVING YARDS PER GAME						
	CL	G	CT	YDS	TD	YDSPG
Rod Smith, Mo. Southern St.	Jr	9	52	1230	12	136.7
Remus James, Virginia St.	So	10	69	1190	6	119.0
Khavin Pratt, Cal St. Chico	Jr	8	48	924	5	115.5
Carl Bruere, N.M. Highlands	Sr	8	63	906	8	113.3
Rodney Hounshell, Virginia Union	Jr	9	49	981	8	109.0
Joe Washington, Tuskegee	Jr	9	55	975	12	108.3
Chris Thomas, Cal Poly SLO	Jr	7	40	742	5	106.0
Jay Rhoades, Chadron St.	Sr	9	44	910	12	101.1
Tyrone Johnson, Western St.	So	9	27	909	0	101.0
Ronnie West, Pittsburg St.	So	9	41	907	12	100.8

TOTAL OFFENSE					
CL	G	PI	AYS	YDS	YDSPG
Jayson Merrill, Western St.	Sr	9	302	2978	330.9
Andy Breaull, Kutztown	Jr	8	326	2397	299.6
Troy Mott, Wayne St. (Neb.)	Jr	8	405	2132	266.5
Rob Tomlinson, Cal St. Chico	Sr	8	334	2130	266.3
Steward Perez, Chadron St.	Sr	9	303	2298	255.3
Scott Wood, St. Mary's (Cal.)	Sr	9	335	2279	253.2
Joe Stochmal, Southern Conn. St.	Jr	7	244	1768	252.6
Maurice Heard, Tuskegee	Sr	9	330	2261	251.2

FIELD GOALS						INTERCEPTIONS						
	CL	G	FGA	FG	PCT	FGPG		CL	G	NO	YDS	IPG
Billy Watkins, East Tex. St.	So	9	21	13	61.9	1.44	Rodney Bradley, Nebraska Omaha	Jr	8	9	25	1.1
Matt Stehman, Mansfield	Jr	9	15	12	80.0	1.33	Paul DeBerry, Virginia Union	Sr	9	9	22	1.0
Jason Monday, Lenoir Rhyne	Jr	9	19	12	63.2	1.33	Jeff Fickles, Shippensburg	Sr	9	9	107	1.0
Matt Stone, Troy St.	Sr	9	16	12	75.0	1.33	Jesse Chavis, Norfolk St.	Sr	10	9	179	9.0
Ed Letwiler, East Stroudsburg	Jr	9	17	11	64.7	1.22	Desmond Brown, Tuskegee	Jr	8	8	77	9.6
Andre Kwasnick, Gardner-Webb	So	9	18	11	61.1	1.22	Shawn Jones, Kutztown	Sr	8	7	99	9.9
Tim Hatcher, Sonoma St.	Jr	9	20	11	55.0	1.22	Tony Robinson, Slippery Rock	Jr	8	7	57	9.0
Jorge Diaz, Morningside	Sr	8	10	9	90.0	1.13	Clayton Holmes, Carson-Newman	Sr	8	7	170	9.0
Brad Heim, Millersville	So	8	14	9	64.3	1.13						

PUNT RETURNS					
CL	NO	YDS	AVG	(Min. 1.2 per game)	
Doug Grant, Savannah St.	So	17	303	17.8	
Miguel Callier, Mississippi Col.	Fr	22	389	17.7	
Ross Giles, Western St.	Jr	14	237	16.9	
Danny Lee, Jacksonville St.	Jr	15	253	16.9	
Marlon Worthing, Clarion	Fr	10	157	15.7	
Brian Lukas, Michigan Tech	Jr	11	171	15.5	
John Miller, Mansfield	Jr	15	232	15.5	
Alan Roschma, Portland St.	Sr	18	268	14.9	
Joe Genasci, UC Davis	Sr	19	264	13.9	
Dedric Smith, Savannah St.	So	16	215	13.4	

KICKOFF RETURNS					
CL	NO	YDS	AVG	(Min. 1.2 per game)	
Anthony Rivera, Western St.	Jr	15	517	34.5	
Winston Horshaw, Shippensburg	Jr	12	406	33.8	
Bobby Brown, Winston Salem	Sr	11	364	33.1	
Chip Lewis, Catawba	So	10	312	31.2	
Scott Fisher, Elon	Fr	15	453	30.2	
Derrick Johnson, St. Cloud St.	Jr	12	352	29.4	
Matt Pericolosi, Central Conn. St.	So	19	540	28.4	
Clayton Holmes, Carson-Newman	Sr	11	309	28.1	
Chris Thomas, Cal Poly SLO	Jr	13	361	27.8	
Ozzie Young, Valparaiso	Fr	25	667	26.7	

INTERCEPTIONS					
CL	G	NO	YDS	IPG	(Min. 3.6 per game)
Rodney Bradley, Nebraska Omaha	Jr	8	9	25	1.1
Paul DeBerry, Virginia Union	Sr	9	9	22	1.0
Jeff Fickes, Shippensburg	Sr	9	9	107	1.0
Jessie Chavis, Norfolk St.	Sr	10	9	179	9
Desmond Brown, Tuskegee	Jr	9	8	77	9
Shawn Jones, Kutztown	Sr	8	7	99	9
Tony Robinson, Slippery Rock	Jr	8	7	57	9
Clayton Holmes, Carson-Newman	Sr	8	7	170	9

Division II team leaders

PASSING OFFENSE							RUSHING OFFENSE					
	G	ATT	CMP	PCT	INT	YDS	YDSPG		G	CAR	YDS	YDSP
Western St.	9	296	181	61.1	10	3189	354.3	Jacksonville St.	7	384	2438	348
Kutztown	8	300	191	63.7	19	2507	313.4	Winston-Salem	9	530	3051	339
St. Mary's (Cal.)	9	316	181	57.3	7	2623	291.4	Pittsburg St.	9	545	2983	331
Tuskegee	9	334	189	56.6	13	2612	290.2	Wofford	9	506	2956	328
East Tex. St.	9	253	144	56.9	10	2563	284.8	Springfield	8	506	2432	304
UC Santa Barb.	8	339	171	50.4	13	2217	277.1	Northwest Mo. St.	9	491	2675	297
Ienn.-Martin	9	327	160	48.9	13	2470	274.4	Michigan Tech.	9	469	2608	289
Sonoma St.	9	302	164	54.3	16	2422	269.1	Colorado Mines	9	484	2575	286
N.M. Highlands	8	344	162	47.1	22	2142	267.8	Adams St.	8	473	2249	281
Chadron St.	9	274	158	57.7	11	2409	267.7	Carson-Newman	8	439	2158	269

PASS EFFICIENCY DEFENSE								RUSHING DEFENSE					
	G	ATT	CMP	PCT	INT	YDS	TD	RATING		G	CAR	YDS	YDSP
Butler	8	195	75	38.4	15	837	2	62.5	Sonoma St.	9	276	440	48
Norfolk St.	10	265	93	35.0	25	1136	11	65.9	Indiana (Pa.)	9	390	578	64
Virginia Union	9	294	101	34.3	23	1359	9	67.5	Gardner-Webb	9	351	645	71
Texas A&I	8	201	79	39.3	14	846	5	68.8	Elizabeth City St.	8	255	580	72
Angelo St.	8	239	103	43.1	13	952	3	69.7	Carson-Newman	8	257	603	75
Hillsdale	9	158	69	43.6	14	783	3	73.7	Wayne St. (Neb.)	8	310	671	83
Indiana (Pa.)	9	261	128	49.0	27	1262	4	74.0	Virginia Union	9	317	786	87
Slippery Rock	8	204	84	41.1	16	1023	4	73.9	Ashland	9	348	814	90
Elizabeth City St.	8	228	84	36.8	18	1230	9	79.3	Shippensburg	9	308	836	92
Jacksonville St.	7	171	75	43.8	12	875	4	80.4	Shepherd	9	315	837	93

SCORING OFFENSE										TOTAL OFFENSE				
	G	TD	XP	2XP	DXP	FG	SAF	PTS	AVG		G	PLS	YDS	YDSP
Western St	9	57	43	3	0	1	0	394	43.8	Western St	9	635	4864	540
Pittsburg St	9	52	32	5	0	4	0	366	40.7	Pittsburg St	9	656	4211	467
Virginia Union	9	52	36	2	0	3	2	365	40.6	East lex St	9	630	4110	456
Indiana (Pa.)	9	49	40	0	0	5	0	349	38.8	Chadron St	9	618	4077	453
Savannah St	9	50	39	0	0	2	0	345	38.3	Tuskegee	9	616	4073	452
Carson-Newman	8	40	38	0	0	7	1	301	37.6	Virginia Union	9	653	4066	451
Tuskegee	9	50	25	4	0	0	1	335	37.2	Southern Utah	9	629	4016	446
Winston-Salem	9	48	22	6	0	0	0	322	35.8	Kutztown	8	551	3534	441
Michigan Tech	9	45	39	0	0	3	0	318	35.3	Mo. Southern St	9	621	3922	435
Jacksonville St	7	33	29	0	0	4	2	243	34.7	North Dak St	7	502	3018	431

SCORING DEFENSE										TOTAL DEFENSE				
	G	TD	XP	2XP	DXP	FG	SAF	PTS	AVG.		G	PLS	YDS	YDSP
Butler	8	5	3	0	0	2	0	41	5.1	Butler	8	521	1622	202
Indiana (Pa.)	9	8	4	2	0	2	0	62	6.9	Indiana (Pa.)	9	551	1840	204
Angelo St.	8	7	6	0	0	10	0	78	9.8	Ashland	9	561	1876	208
Jacksonville St.	9	10	5	0	0	2	0	71	10.1	Angelo St.	8	246	1744	218
Ashland	9	14	10	1	0	2	0	96	10.7	Gardner Webb	9	621	1980	220
Grand Valley St.	8	13	7	1	0	2	0	99	11.0	Texas A&I	8	562	1774	221
Northern Colo.	8	13	5	1	0	2	0	91	11.4	Elizabeth City St.	8	483	1810	226
North Dak.	7	11	9	1	0	2	0	83	11.9	Carson Newman	8	522	1831	228
North Dak. St.	7	12	4	1	0	2	0	84	12.0	Slippery Rock	8	508	1866	233
Hillsdale	9	13	9	0	0	8	0	111	12.3	Grand Valley St.	9	534	2110	234

Division III individual leaders

Through October 26

RUSHING						
	CL	G	CAR	YDS	TD	YDSPG
Hank Wineman, Albion	Sr	7	233	1302	11	186.0
Eric Grey, Hamilton	Jr	6	159	1067	8	177.8
Anthony Russo, St. John's (N.Y.)	So	7	179	1088	15	155.4
Chris Babirad, Wash. & Jeff	Jr	7	170	1082	13	154.6
Kevin Pieciowicz, Mass. Maritime	So	7	185	1051	11	150.1
Wes Stearns, Merchant Marine	Jr	5	133	746	5	149.2
Stanley Drayton, Allegheny	Jr	8	205	1190	25	148.8
Don D'Alto, Marist	So	7	176	1026	7	146.6
Willie Beers, John Carroll	Jr	7	207	991	12	141.6
Jason Wooley, Worcester Tech	So	7	162	952	13	136.0
Eric Frees, Western Md.	Sr	7	184	951	10	135.9
Heath Butler, N. Western Col. (Wis.)	So	7	178	947	5	135.3
Vlad Telemague, Union (N.Y.)	Jr	6	121	804	10	134.0
Alex Plomaris, Dickinson	Jr	6	128	789	6	131.5
Buddy Bass, Millsaps	Sr	7	192	920	10	131.4

SCORING							
	CL	G	TD	XP	FG	PTS	PTPG
Stanley Drayton, Allegheny	Jr	8	26	0	0	156	19.5
Derrick Jett, Thomas Hery	Fr	6	16	0	0	96	16.0
Curt Landreth, Redlands	Sr	6	13	0	0	78	13.0
Anthony Russo, St. John's (N.Y.)	So	7	15	0	0	90	12.9
Chris Babirad, Wash. & Jeff	Jr	7	15	0	0	90	12.9
Al White, Wm. Paterson	So	7	14	4	0	88	12.6
Chris Bisailon, Ill. Wesleyan	Jr	7	14	2	0	86	12.3
Jason Wooley, Worcester Tech.	So	7	13	2	0	80	11.4
Scott Berant, Cortland St.	Sr	6	11	0	0	66	11.0
Rodd Patten, Framingham St.	Sr	6	11	0	0	66	11.0
Kevin Piecewicz, Mass. Maritime	So	7	12	4	0	76	10.9
Chris Harper, Carthage	So	7	12	2	0	74	10.6
John Guss, Maine Maritime	Sr	6	8	12	1	63	10.5

NCAA Record

COACHES

Men's basketball assistants Robert Robinson appointed to a part-time position at Vassar. The former Oneonta State player previously was assistant boys' coach at Millbrook (New York) High School.

Dave Walsh and Jose Reimbias joined the staff at Montclair State. Walsh, a former player and assistant at Upsala, was an aide last season at Rutgers-Newark, and Reimbias, a member of Seton Hall's 1989 Final Four team, has been on the staff at Seton Hall Preparatory School.

Women's basketball assistants Lori Mazza and Maura Horgan selected at Kenyon, where Mazza also will serve as interim head women's volleyball coach. Horgan previously was a basketball and volleyball assistant at Denison, where she was a standout basketball player. **Karen Skemp** named graduate assistant coach at North Dakota State after serving last season as an assistant girls' coach at Aquinas High School in La Crosse, Wisconsin. She is a former graduate assistant at San Diego, where she also was a two-time team captain. **Amy Stephens** joined the staff at Nebraska Wesleyan. She was a two-time all-Big Eight Conference guard at Nebraska, where she served last season as a student assistant. **Carolyn Savio** appointed at Montclair State, where she still holds the career rebounding record she set as a player. She has played professionally in Denmark.

Women's cross country assistant Mike Thorson named at North Dakota State, where he also will assist with women's track. Thorson, an aide last year at North Dakota, also has coached at high schools in the state.

Football Chuck Shelton announced he will step down at Utah State after this season. Shelton, in his sixth season at the school, had coached the Aggies to a 22-39-1 record entering a November 2 game against Fresno State. Last year's team was 5-5-1 for Utah State's best record in a decade.

Men's and women's golf John Cusano appointed golf coordinator at Florida International. The longtime teaching professional has worked recently as Florida golf director for Tournament Promotion Corporation and has been involved in golf instruction and management consulting.

Men's soccer Jerry Panek will step down at Marquette at the end of the season.

Men's soccer assistant Kevin Kester named at Nazareth (New York). He is a former team captain at Hamilton.

Women's track and field assistant Mike Thorson selected at North Dakota State, where he also will assist with women's cross country. He was an aide last year at North Dakota, where he oversaw hurdlers among other duties.

Women's volleyball Lori Mazza named interim head coach at Kenyon, where she also will assist with women's basketball. Mazza played volleyball and lacrosse at Lock Haven.

Wrestling Todd Yde appointed at Wisconsin-Oshkosh after five years as an assistant at Wisconsin-Parkside, where he helped coach 18 all-America wrestlers. Yde was a two-time all-America in the mid-1980s at Wisconsin-Parkside.

STAFF

Administration intern Art Stegan named at Vassar. He is a former high-school coach and was coach of the 1980 U.S. Olympic biathlon team.

Sports information director Bonnie Barker, who has shared the title of SID at Western Illinois since 1989, will move to the school's university relations department as a public information specialist. She has been on the sports information staff since 1975 and served as women's SID from 1977 to 1989.

NOTABLES

Mike Carroll, director of development for athletics programs at Virginia Tech, recently was honored as outstanding fundraiser of the year during the 18th annual National Conference for Athletics Fund-Raisers. Carroll, who also is a former assistant athletics director at UC Irvine, is in his fourth year at Virginia Tech. Regional coaches of the year in Division III women's volleyball, as selected by the American Volleyball Coaches Association and Iachikara, are **Doug Dannevik**, UC San Diego, West region; **Larry Bock**, Juniata, East; **Jeanne Hess**, Kalamazoo, Midwest; **Teri Clemens**, Washington (Missouri), Central; **Dee Conway**,



North Dakota State picked Karen Skemp as basketball aide



Mike Thorson joined track staff at North Dakota State



Wisconsin-Oshkosh selected Todd Yde for wrestling

Mary Washington, South, and Teri Tiso, Stony Brook, Northeast. The national coach of the year will be named November 21.

DEATHS

Lee Crawford, a starting football fullback at Chadron State in 1989 and 1990 who also was a rodeo performer, was one of three people who died October 18 in an airplane crash near Columbus, Montana. Crawford, the son of former Wyoming all-America football player Jim Crawford and brother of Wyoming basketball player Jamie Crawford, was 26.

CORRECTIONS

Due to an editor's error, the top-ranked West region team in the Division III football poll that appeared in the Record section of the October 28 issue of The NCAA News was incorrectly identified. The team is St. John's (Minnesota).

DIRECTORY CHANGES

Active American University of Puerto Rico: William Beltran (AD); University of Pittsburgh, Johnstown: Anthony Capon, Professor of Sociology (F) 814/269-2989; Smith College: Peter A. deVilliers, Professor of Psychology (F) 413/585-3908.

Conference College Conference of Illinois and Wisconsin: New phone prefix is 752.

Independent College Athletic Conference: Name changed to Empire Athletic Association. Executive Officer: Bruce Mosberg, Executive Secretary. Mailing Address: 1412 Rocco Drive, Schenectady, New York 12303. Phone: 518/356-7856.

Mid-Continent Conference: New address is 300 East Shuman Boulevard, Naperville, Illinois 60563 708/416-7560. Fax: 708/416-7564.

North Star Conference: New address is 300 East Shuman Boulevard, Naperville, Illinois 60563 708/416-7560. Fax: 708/416-7564.

St. Louis Intercollegiate Athletic Conference: Delete Westminster College.

Affiliated Peach Bowl, Inc.: Membership terminated; U.S. Lacrosse Coaches Association: Robert Shillinglaw, University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware 11716 302/451-8661 (P), delete Executive Director.

Corresponding Athletic Ministries International, Inc.: Membership terminated; Southern Oregon State College: Membership terminated.

NEW MEMBERS

Conference (effective immediately)

City University of New York Athletic Conference (Division III, Voting). Executive Officer: Ted Hurwitz, Director. Mailing Address: 450 West 41st Street, New York, New York 10036 212/239-1677. Fax: 212/239-1689. President: Susan Larkin, John Jay College. Secretary: Roy Anderson, Medgar Evers College. Bernard M. Baruch College, City College of New York, Hunter College, John Jay College, Lehman College, Medgar Evers College, College of Staten Island, York College (New York).

Affiliated (effective immediately)

Independent Football Officials Alliance, Inc.: Jim Klingensmith, 3024 Ruthwood Ave., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15227 412/828-5100 (P); Bob Welch, 125 East Court, Suite 1000, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202 513/381-3525 (Sec.); Jim Campbell, 513 Peabody Square, Memphis, Tennessee 38104 901/761-6307 (Exec. Dir.).

National High School Baseball Coaches Association: Richard Hoffman, Westminster Christian School, 6855 Southwest 152nd Street, Miami, Florida 33157 305/233-2030 (P); Ronald T. Klein, New Trier High School, 385 Winnetka Avenue, Winnetka, Illinois 60093 708/446-7000, Ext. 2160 (First V.P.); Jerry A. Miles, P.O. Box 12354, Omaha, Nebraska 68112-0354 402/457-1962 (Exec. Dir.)

19. Virginia (8-5-3)	11
20. Villanova (8-7-1)	9

Division III Field Hockey

The top 20 NCAA Division III field hockey teams through October 29, with records in parentheses and points:

1. Bloomsburg (17-1)	119
2. Trenton St. (14-0-1)	115
3. Ithaca (12-4-1)	107
4. Lock Haven (12-3)	103
5. Cortland St. (12-3-2)	96
6. Salisbury St. (9-4-1)	88
7. William Smith (13-4-1)	86
8. Messiah (12-4-1)	78
9. Hartwick (15-3)	71
10. East Mennonite (10-2-2)	64
11. Frank. & Marsh. (8-5-3)	63
12. Lebanon Valley (11-6-2)	52
13. Worcester Tech (17-1-1)	52
14. Glassboro St. (11-4)	41
15. East Stroudsburg (9-7-1)	37
16. Scranton (11-6)	29
17. Drew (11-3-2)	25
18. Lynchburg (14-4-0)	14
19. Ohio Wesleyan (15-2-3)	11
20. FDU-Madison (10-4-1)	5

POLLS

Division I Men's Cross Country

The top 25 NCAA Division I men's cross country teams as selected by the NCAA Division I Cross Country Coaches Association through October 29, with points:

1. Arkansas, 424; 2. Oregon, 398; 3. Iowa State, 382; 4. Providence, 377; 5. Wisconsin, 339; 6. Arizona, 319; 7. Wake Forest, 313; 8. Michigan, 306; 9. South Florida, 299; 10. Notre Dame, 293; 11. Boston U., 245; 12. Texas, 230; 13. Dartmouth, 211; 14. Tennessee, 191; 15. Washington, 173; 16. Kansas, 170; 17. Michigan State, 122; 18. Portland, 118; 19. William and Mary, 116; 20. Washington State, 85; 21. Weber State, 77; 22. Georgetown, 72; 23. Penn State, 61; 24. Bucknell, 42; 25. Villanova, 34.

Division I Women's Cross Country

The top 20 NCAA Division I women's cross country teams as selected by the NCAA Division I Cross Country Coaches Association through October 28, with points:

1. Villanova, 200; 2. Arkansas, 187; 3. Oregon, 183; 4. Providence, 179; 5. North Carolina State, 167; 6. Georgetown, 162; 7. Northern Arizona, 152; 8. Brigham Young, 141; 9. Baylor, 137; 10. Wisconsin, 132; 11. UC Irvine, 114; 12. Cornell, 109; 13. Georgia, 98; 14. Penn State, 95; 15. Iowa, 88; 16. Kansas, 80; 17. Virginia, 77; 18. Nebraska, 67; 19. Arizona, 52; 20. Kansas State, 44; 21. Alabama, 42; 22. Minnesota, 38; 23. Boston College, 22; 24. Michigan, 15; 25. Auburn, 10.

Division II Men's Cross Country

The top 20 NCAA Division II men's cross country teams as listed by the NCAA Division II Cross Country Coaches Association through October 28:

1. Massachusetts-Lowell, 2. Augustana (South Dakota), 3. South Dakota State, 4. Cal Poly San Luis Obispo, 5. Southern Indiana, 6. Humboldt State, 7. Shippensburg, 8. Nebraska-Kearney, 9. Central Missouri State, 10. UC Davis, 11. Mankato State, 12. Pittsburg State, 13. Edinboro, 14. Ashland, 15. Slippery Rock, 16. Sonoma State, 17. UC Riverside, 18. Keene State, 19. East Stroudsburg, 20. Northwest Missouri State.

Division III Men's Cross Country

The top 20 NCAA Division III men's cross country teams as selected by the NCAA Division III Cross Country Coaches Association through October 27, with points:

1. Wisconsin-La Crosse, 159; 2. Rochester, 149; 3. Wisconsin-Oshkosh, 147; 4. Calvin, 134; 5. North Central, 124; 6. Rochester Institute of Technology, 115; 7. St. Thomas (Minnesota), 109; 8. Augustana (Illinois), 107; 9. Wisconsin-Stevens Point, 90; 10. Occidental, 83; 11. Grinnell, 80; 12. Brandeis, 75; 13. Cortland State, 68; 14. Haverford, 50; 15. (tie) Albany (New York) and Lynchburg, 33; 17. Wabash, 28; 18. (tie) Bowdoin and Carleton, 24; 20. Frostburg State, 19.

Division III Women's Cross Country

The top 20 NCAA Division III women's cross country teams as selected by the NCAA Division III Cross Country Coaches Association through October 27, with points:

1. Wisconsin-Oshkosh, 159; 2. Cortland State, 151; 3. Wisconsin-La Crosse, 145; 4. Calvin, 131; 5. Allegheny, 120; 6. Carleton, 109; 7. Wisconsin-Whitewater, 106; 8. Brandeis, 104; 9. Wisconsin-Stevens Point, 97; 10. St. Thomas (Minnesota), 87; 11. Hope, 75; 12. Ithaca, 73; 13. Alma, 57; 14. Williams, 48; 15. Wartburg, 45; 16. Bowdoin, 42; 17. UC San Diego, 36; 18. St. Olaf, 32; 19. Franklin and Marshall, 25; 20. Occidental, 18.
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Division I Field Hockey

The top 20 NCAA Division I field hockey teams through October 28, with records in parentheses and points:

1. Old Dominion (17-0)	120
2. Penn St. (15-1-1)	114
3. Maryland (12-3-1)	108
4. Iowa (13-1-1)	99
4. North Caro. (9-5-1)	99
6. Massachusetts (12-4)	90
7. Northwestern (11-4-1)	84
8. Northeastern (9-5-1)	78
9. New Hampshire (10-3-2)	71
10. Temple (10-5-2)	66
11. Connecticut (9-4-1)	61
12. West Chester (9-5-1)	54
13. James Madison (11-5-1)	48
14. Boston U. (8-6-1)	39
14. Syracuse (11-3-1)	39
16. Ball St. (9-2-2)	30
17. Duke (9-6)	24
18. Harvard (8-2-2)	16

Dickinson, 6-0; 4. Susquehanna, 7-0; 5. Sewanee (University of the South), 6-0-1; 6. Millsaps, 6-1.

West: 1. St. John's (Minnesota), 8-0; 2. Wisconsin-La Crosse, 8-0; 3. Simpson, 8-0; 4. Beloit, 8-0; 5. Central (Iowa), 6-1; 6. UC San Diego, 5-2.

Division I Women's Volleyball

The top 20 NCAA Division I women's volleyball teams through October 28, with records in parentheses and points:

1. Stanford (19-0)	200
2. Long Beach St. (22-1)	192
3. Pacific (Cal.) (15-2)	184
4. Hawaii (18-2)	172
5. Florida (22-2)	158
6. Louisiana St. (19-1)	154
7. UCLA (16-4)	152
8. Texas (15-4)	148
9. New Mexico (13-5)	138
10. Nebraska (16-3)	129
10. Brigham Young (18-2)	129
12. UC Santa Barb. (14-7)	112
13. Ohio St. (17-3)	108
14. Pepperdine (17-4)	92
15. Georgia (17-6)	84
16. Colorado (18-7)	78
17. Southern Cal (15-3)	71
18. Illinois (13-5)	66
19. Texas Tech (18-3)	56
20. Penn St. (17-3)	51

Division II Women's Volleyball

The top 20 NCAA Division II women's volleyball teams through October 28, with records in parentheses and points:

1. West Tex. St. (21-1)	160
2. Portland St. (22-2)	152
3. Cal St. Bakersfield (15-7)	144
4. UC Davis (16-2)	136
5. North Dak. St. (23-2)	128
6. Cal St. Chico (14-5)	120
7. UC Riverside (17-6)	112
8. Regis (Colo.) (22-6)	102
9. Tampa (24-3)	98
10. Minn.-Duluth (29-6)	85
11. Cal Poly Pomona (15-7)	83
12. Northern Mich. (19-3)	72
13. Central Mo. St. (29-5)	64
14. Mo.-St. Louis (29-9)	56
15. Fla. Southern (22-5)	48
16. Northern Colo. (16-8)	40
17. Grand Canyon (22-7)	32
18. New Haven (25-2)	16
19. North Dak. (13-9)	12
19. Chapman (17-9)	12

Division III Women's Volleyball

The top 15 NCAA Division III women's volleyball teams through October 27, with records in parentheses and points:

1. UC San Diego (21-5)	90
2. Kalamazoo (32-3)	81
2. Washington (Mo.) (37-3)	81
4. Juniata (32-5)	69
5. St. Thomas (Minn.) (22-3)	65
6. Wis.-Oshkosh (33-6)	53
7. Rochester Inst. (37-2)	52
8. Thomas More (38-6)	46
9. La Verne (18-6)	44
10. Ill. Benedictine (24-5)	42
11. St. Benedict (19-7)	34
12. DePauw (26-6)	18
12. Cortland St. (39-9)	18
14. Simpson (25-5)	9
15. Calvin (22-5)	4

Men's Water Polo

The top 20 NCAA men's water polo teams as selected by the American Water Polo Coaches Association through October 27, with points:

1. California, 80; 2. Pepperdine, 76; 3. UC Irvine, 68; 4. Stanford, 66; 5. (tie) UCLA and Long Beach State, 65; 7. Southern California, 56; 8. Pacific (California), 52; 9. (tie) Fresno State and UC San Diego, 45; 11. Air Force, 41; 12. UC Santa Barbara, 37; 13. Slippery Rock, 32; 14. Navy, 28; 15. Massachusetts, 21; 16. Brown, 19; 17. (tie) UC Davis and UC Riverside, 15; 19. Bucknell, 7; 20. Princeton, 3.

Convention proposals

Continued from page 1

the Convention publications a year ago.

The Commission officers agreed to specify a roll-call vote only on the proposals contained in the special Presidents Commission grouping, which consists of proposals identified as being of particular importance to chief executive officers. There are 23 proposals and seven amendments-to amendments in that grouping, resulting in the 30 proposals to be acted upon by roll call.

The actual number of roll-call votes to be taken will be higher due to multipart amendments with different voting requirements and due

to the fact that any motion to dispose of a roll-call vote, such as tabling or postponing, also must be by roll call.

Unless the NCAA Council decides to sponsor additional amendments-to amendments or resolutions during its pre-Convention meeting January 5-6, there will be no other proposals up for vote at the 1992 Convention January 7-11 in Anaheim, California.

All 180 proposals will be printed, in the groupings in which they will be considered, in the Official Notice of the Convention, which will be mailed from the national office November 15.

CBA program will help pros finish school

The Continental Basketball Association, in conjunction with the National Consortium for Academics and Sports (NCAS), has announced the creation of the CBA Player Education Program.

The program, which will begin with the 1991-92 season, is designed to offer many CBA players the chance to complete their undergraduate education free of charge.

Under the terms of the plan, any CBA player who played collegiately at any one of 80 NCAS-affiliated institutions can reenroll at his alma mater. The player will receive free tuition throughout the course of his CBA career in exchange for participating in outreach programs to promote education, including the counseling of middle-school and high-school students.

"As the official developmental league of the NBA, the CBA has always offered players the chance to pursue their ultimate dream as a professional athlete," said Terdema L. Ussery II, CBA commissioner. "With this program, we are now providing a perhaps even more important opportunity to prepare for life after professional basketball."

The NCAS is administered through the Center for the Study of Sport in Society at Northeastern University.



Homeless help

For the second straight year, Creighton University's Pride Club has donated \$5,000 to Omaha-Council Bluffs area homeless shelters. The Pride Club, in its third year, is a project of Creighton's men's basketball program. Shown during this year's presentation are (from left) Marianne

Knotek and Carol Perlberg of Micah House, student-athlete Chris Rodgers, Frank Duffy of Siena-Francis House, student-athlete Duan Cole, Sharon McNeil of The Stephen Center, Rick Koeppen of St. Anthony Men's Shelter, and Creighton head men's basketball coach Rick Johnson.

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

Athletics Director

Director, Department of Men's Intercollegiate Athletics — The University of Minnesota, Twin Cities invites nominations and applications for the position of Director, Department of Men's Intercollegiate Athletics. The Director provides leadership and management of a Division I, Big Ten, WCHA 11 sport men's intercollegiate athletics program. Candidates for this position should have the following minimum qualifications: Bachelor's degree; five years' administrative experience appropriate to provide leadership in a Division I, Big Ten university; experience in the management of complex budgets; a record of commitment to rule compliance, student athlete academic progress, athletic competitiveness, and fiscal accountability; a record of support for Affirmative Action and Equal Opportunity; and a commitment to cooperating with the Director of Women's Intercollegiate Athletics to maximize the quality of both programs. Preferred qualifications include an understanding of the mission of a major university and of the role of intercollegiate athletics within that mission; a commitment to the welfare of student athletes, including academic as well as athletic success; an ability to represent the athletic program effectively to constituencies within and outside the university; an ability to retain and enhance working relationships

with major segments of the University, in particular with its faculty and students; an ability to work closely with coaches and departmental staff; and a record of accomplishment in fund-raising and public relations. Nominations will be accepted until November 1. Applications, consisting of a letter expressing interest, vita, and the names and addresses of three references, will be reviewed immediately, but should be received no later than November 15. Applications should be sent to: Chair, Search Committee for the Director, Department of Men's Intercollegiate Athletics, 428 Morrill Hall, 100 Church Street SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455. The University of Minnesota is an Equal Opportunity Employer and Employer.

Associate A.D.

Senior Associate Athletic Director. Minimum qualifications: Bachelor of Arts degree; 5-7 years' experience as an Associate or Assistant Director at a Division I-A institution. Knowledge and experience in all aspects of Athletic Administration and Management, Personnel Supervision and Evaluation, Financial Operation and Budget Formulation, Fund Raising, Marketing and Promotions, Ticket Sales and Policies, Sports Scheduling, Facilities and Game Management, Contract Negotiations, Compliance and Student Services and Sports Program Management. Reports directly to Director of Athletics and is responsible for directly supervising the Department's managerial staff and assisting the Director of Athletics in overall administration management and control of the Department. Attends to daily operational details, program adminis-

tration and financial planning. Send resumes and three letters of recommendation to: Dave Maggard, Athletic Director, University of Miami Athletic Department, P.O. Box 248167, Coral Gables, FL 33124. Application deadline: November 20, 1991. University of Miami is an Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action Employer.

Assistant A.D.

Athletic Assistant Director. Regular position (12 months per year); major emphasis sports medicine/athletic training. Duties include management of athletic injuries, administering first aid, routine follow-up treatment, rehabilitative and therapeutic techniques. Also serves in the roles of equipment manager, groundskeeper. Bachelor's degree required with sports medicine or athletic training emphasis. Additional coursework preferable. NATA or ATA certification required within two years of hire. Certification in CPR and first aid required. Minimum two years' experience in the field of athletics (preferably athletic training or the sports medicine field). Salary minimum \$25,825. Applications accepted until position filled. In order to assure full consideration application materials should be received by November 22, 1991. Submit letter of interest, resume and the name, address and phone number of three references to: Elizabeth A. Wood, Human Resources Officer, Broome Community College, P.O. Box 1017, Binghamton, New York 13902. BCC specifically invites and encourages applications from women and minorities. AA/E/OF.

Administrative

University of Wisconsin-La Crosse: Athletics Administration Assistantships. Monthly stipend included and out of state tuition waivers available. Responsibilities include: Athletics administration/coaching. MS degrees of interest: School/Community Health, Adapted/General PE, Human Performance, Cardiac Rehabilitation, Therapeutic/Recreation Management, MPH in Community Health. Deadline: March 15, 1992. Contact Garth Tyneson, College of HPER, University of Wisconsin-La Crosse, La Crosse, WI 54601 (608/785-8155; Fax 608/785-6520). Women, minorities encouraged to apply. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Athletics Trainer

Athletic Trainer — Qualifications: Master's degree; NATA certification; eligibility for South Dakota licensure as an athletic trainer. Responsibilities: University. Teach AT courses; supervise student trainers; work with coaches, medical doctors and campus nurse. Respond to rehabilitation with hospital based sports medicine center; plan and implement educational programs; standby medical coverage for sporting events. Contract: 12-month joint appointment. Dakota Wesleyan University and St. Joseph Hospital, beginning January 2, 1992. Salary: \$25,000-\$30,000, commensurate with qualifications and experience. Send letter of application, resume, and three letters of reference or credentials, to: Dr. Lesta Turchen, Vice-President for Academic Affairs and Dean, Dakota Wesleyan University,

1200 West University, Mitchell, SD 57301 4398. Application deadline: November 22, 1991, or until position is filled.

Staff Athletic Trainer/Clinic — High School. HealthSouth Rehabilitation of Lorain has an opening for a clinic athletic trainer to also work in a sports medicine outreach program. Responsibilities include: (1) Work in rehabilitation and treatment of patients in the physical therapy clinic; (2) Visitation to area high schools for injury evaluations; (3) Coverage of high school athletic contests; (4) Assist in organization & conducting of sports medicine seminars and newsletters. Qualifications: (1) Bachelor's degree/master's preferred; (2) NATA certified; (3) Experience at high school or clinical level preferred; (4) Ability to develop & supervise rehabilitation programs. Salary commensurate with experience. Send resume and three letters of recommendation to: Dan Szczodrowski, HealthSouth Rehabilitation of Lorain, 5800 Cooper Foster Park Road, P.O. Box 570, Lorain, Ohio 44052-216/985-3510. Application deadline will be November 30, 1991. Starting date will be January 6, 1992.

Compliance

Director For Athletic Compliance. The University of New Orleans is seeking applications for the position of Director for Athletic Compliance. This is a full time, 12 month appointment. The successful candidate will coordinate a total compliance and certification program as required by the institution, Sun Belt Conference, and the NCAA. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree required; master's preferred. Minimum of two years experience in education or athletic administration preferred. Direct experience in NCAA rules at the Division I level. Application deadline is November 26, 1991. Send letter of application and resume to: Search Committee, Athletic Department, Lakefront Arena, New Orleans, LA 70148. UNO is an EEOC/AA Employer.

Assistant Compliance Officer For Athletics. Mississippi State University invites applications for the position of Assistant Compliance Officer for Athletics. The Assistant Compliance Officer for Athletics reports directly to the Assistant Athletic Director for Student Services, and will manage various aspects of the compliance program including education, monitoring and auditing staff and coaches. Research and provide rules interpretations as necessary. Help with the certification of student athletes. Coordinate special projects as assigned by the Assistant Athletic Director, including NCAA and SEC Conference graduation statistics. Bachelor's degree required. Knowledge of the rules and regulations governing the conduct of intercollegiate athletics. Strong organizational and communication skills desired. Salary commensurate with qualifications and experience. Applications will be accepted through November 26, 1991, or until a suitable candidate is found. Please send letter of application, resume and names, addresses, and phone numbers of at least three references to: Dr. David C. Boles, Assistant Athletic Director, P.O. Drawer 5327, Mississippi State, MS 39762. Mississippi State University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Employment Opportunity Employer.

Development

Coaching Education Curriculum Development Director. Unique full time permanent position

for a physical educator, sport scientist, coaching educator or sport enthusiast to develop curricular materials for American Coaching Effectiveness Program (ACEP), the most widely used coaching education program in the United States. A commitment to sport and coaching education along with superior analytical, written, and developmental editing skills needed for success. Special opportunity to positively influence amateur sport. Non-smoking environment. Send letter, resume, and sample of writing to: Human Resources, Human Kinetics Publishers, Box 5076, Champaign, IL 61825-5076.

California State University, Bakersfield. No. 057 — Assistant Director Of Athletic Development — Full-time, permanent position participates with the Associate Athletic Director to plan and oversee many special events. Requires bachelor's degree, master's degree preferred. Equivalent to three years of professional or technical experience required. College education may be substituted for required experience. Filing deadline: Nov. 15, 1991. Apply to: Office of Personnel Services, 9001 Stockdale Hwy., Bakersfield, CA 93311-1099. CSUB is an AA/EEO.

Operations

Assistant Operations Director — Stadium. Join our award-winning food service management team and assist us in operating the newest NFL stadium. We are looking for a professional with extensive football stadium experience, imagination, high energy and uncompromising standards for high quality food and service. We offer an exciting career, growth, and a world class international facility in a premier city. Please send resume to: Georgia World Congress Center, Food Services by MGR, 285 International Blvd., N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30313.

Sports Information

Director of Communications. The United States Sports Academy, America's Graduate School of Sport, is seeking a Director of Communications. Must possess the ability to edit, write, coordinate and administer all publications of the Academy. Background in photography beneficial. The successful candidate will have strong self-motivation, good interpersonal skills, creativity, and superior writing skills. Master's degree in Journalism or Communications required. Send letter of application, resume, copies of official transcripts, and three letters of recommendation to: United States Sports Academy, Attn: Academic Search Committee, One Academy Drive, Daphne, Alabama 36526. Equal Opportunity Employer.

Baseball

Director, Sales and Marketing. The Tacoma Tigers, successful and long running triple A professional baseball franchise, seeks experienced sales and marketing manager who will report to General Manager and supervise sales staff, direct advertising and ticket sales, create special events, coordinate promotions and direct print and broadcast advertising efforts. Sporting sales management experience a must, baseball background desirable. Salary plus commission. Reply to Tacoma Tigers, Box 11087, Tacoma, WA 98411.

Basketball

Assistant Women's Basketball Coach. Bowling Green State University Athletic Department has an opening for an Assistant Women's Basketball Coach. Job responsibilities include: assist head coach with coaching, scouting, talent assessment, recruiting, clinics and summer sport camps. Bachelor's degree required; master's degree preferred. Prefer minimum of two years of Division I college coaching experience. Prefer college recruiting experience. Candidate must have an understanding and knowledge of the

See The Market, page 23

JERSEY CITY STATE COLLEGE

Assistant Athletic Director/Coordinator of Intramural and Recreation Full-time (12 months)

Responsible for the administration and supervision of the intramural and recreational programs, athletics event management, scheduling of athletic contests, and award programs for student athletes. Additional duties will be assigned by the Athletic Director and may include a coaching responsibility.

Minimum Qualifications: Bachelor's degree required; master's preferred. Appropriate experience in athletic administration and extensive background in intramural and recreational programs. Demonstrated organizational and communication skills. Computer knowledge desirable. Coaching experience on the secondary and/or collegiate level. Employment date: January 13, 1992. Salary Range: \$33,419.95 - \$50,123.05.

Please submit letter of application, resume and three (3) current letters of reference by November 27, 1991, to: Lawrence R. Schiner, Director of Athletics, Jersey City State College, 2039 Kennedy Blvd., Jersey City, N.J. 07305-1597.

AA/EEO

Nominations sought

Continued from page 11

College, chair, (II-I); Linda K. Sharp, Southwest Texas State University (I-6); Cozette R. Wallace, formerly at St. Mary's College of Maryland (III-3), no longer at a member institution. Two of those elected or reelected must be from Division I. One from Division II. One from Division III. Two must be from District 3. One from District 6, 7 or 8. One must be secretary-rules editor. Castagna must be replaced as chair.

Division I Women's Basketball—Three expirations. Eligible for reelection: Alfreeda Goff, Virginia Commonwealth University (I-Mideast). Not eligible for reelection: Jeanne McHaney, Texas Tech University (I-West); Patricia Viverito, Gateway Confer-

ence (I-Midwest).

Division II Women's Basketball—Two expirations. Eligible for reelection: Donna M. Guimont, St. Anselm College (II-New England); Wendy Hedberg, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville (II-Great Lakes).

Division III Women's Basketball—Two expirations. Not eligible for reelection: Donna J. Newberry, Muskingum College (III-Atlantic); Joyce S. Wong, University of Rochester (III-East). The two new representatives should be from the Great Lakes and the West Division III women's basketball regions.

Field Hockey—Four expirations. Eligible for reelection: Jeneper P. Shillingford, Bryn Mawr College (III), chair. Not eligible for reelection: Carla M. Konet, University

of the Pacific (California) (I); Sandra L. Moore, Kenyon College (III); Karen Shelton, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill (I). Two of those elected or reelected must be from Division I.

Women's Gymnastics—Two expirations. Eligible for reelection: Jane Betts, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (III). Not eligible for reelection: Sandra J. Thielz, West Chester University of Pennsylvania (II). One of those elected or reelected must be from Division II. One from Division III.

Women's Lacrosse—Two expirations. Eligible for reelection: Jane Miller, University of Virginia (I). Not eligible for reelection: Maureen T. Horan-Peasc, Drew University. One of those elected or reelected must be from Division I.

Women's Soccer—Four expirations. Eligible for reelection: Lisa Melendy, Williams College (III); Phil E. Pincince, Brown University (I); Christine Rizzieri, Le Moyne College (II). Not eligible for reelection: Mildred B. West, College of William and Mary (I). Two of those elected or reelected must be from Division I. One from Division II. One from Division III.

Women's Softball—Four expirations. Eligible for reelection: Jeri L. Findlay, Ball State University (I); Sheila Lingenfelter, Wittenberg University (III). Not eligible for reelection: Diane Milutinovich, California State University, Fresno (I); Elaine Sortino, University of Massachusetts, Amherst (I). Three of those elected or reelected must be from Division I. One from Division III. Two

must be administrators.

Division I Women's Volleyball—Two expirations. Eligible for reelection: Fern Gardner, University of Utah (I-West); John V. Kasser, University of California, Santa Barbara (I-Northwest). One of those elected or reelected must be from the West Division I women's volleyball region and one from the Northwest.

Division II Women's Volleyball—Two expirations. Not eligible for reelection: Deborah Chin, University of New Haven (II), chair; Linda L. Delk, University of Northern Colorado (II). Chin must be replaced as chair.

Division III Women's Volleyball—One expiration. Eligible for reelection: Jim M. Paschal, University of La Verne (III).

The Market

Continued from page 22

strategies and the development of intercollegiate basketball. This is a full-time, 10-month, contract position. Salary commensurate with experience. Send letter of application, resume and name, address and phone number of three references (official transcripts will be required of all final candidates) to: Manager, Employment Services, Assistant Women's Basketball Coach, c/o Personnel Services, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio 43403. Deadline for application is November 8, 1991. Equal Opportunity Employer.

Assistant Women's Basketball Coach. To assist the head coach in all areas related to the basketball program including, but not limited to: recruiting, scouting, practice organization, on-the-floor coaching, public relations and academic advising and supervision. Bachelor's degree required. Minimum of two years' experience coaching on a collegiate level, a reputation for integrity with a thorough knowledge and a commitment to the adherence of all NCAA rules and regulations. A demonstrated commitment to high academic standards for student athletes and firm belief in a strong compliance program. Starting Date: Approximately November 22, 1991. Salary: Negotiable, based on experience and qualifications. Position will remain open until a qualified candidate is found. To apply, submit letter of application with resume and three letters of recommendation to: John Konstantinos, Athletic Director, Cleveland State University, Convocation Centre, 2000 Prospect Ave., Cleveland, OH 44115. Equal Opportunity Employer. m/l/h.

Diving

Part-Time Assistant Coach Position, Wittenberg University, Search Reopened. Applications are welcome for the position of Diving Coach for combined women's and men's swimming team divers. A bachelor's degree with relevant experience coaching diving and a commitment to a Liberal Arts, Division III philosophy are necessary. Applications will be reviewed as received. Forward resume and references to: Robert E. Rosencrans, Men's Athletic Director, Wittenberg University, P.O. Box 720, Springfield, Ohio 45501. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Football

American Football Abroad. Graduating Seniors and Graduate Assistants. Play football and coach abroad in Europe/Scandinavia/United Kingdom 1992. Contact us for details of assignment: Sam Ketchman, Athletic Enterprises, 6941 Antigua Place, Sarasota, FL 34231.

Golf

Head Women's Golf Coach. Qualifications: 1. Bachelor's degree required/master's degree preferred. 2. Previous successful coaching and/or competitive experience, preferably at the national or professional level. 3. Ability to

organize and direct intense year round training and recruiting program. 4. Ability to recruit national caliber athletes. Responsibilities: 1. Implement steps to make Tennessee a top national contender in golf. 2. Assume a positive and professional profile in the community and nation to enhance the support of the Lady Vol golf program. 3. Supervise year-round training program. 4. Handle all aspects of budget preparation and management. 5. Administer and coordinate athletes in reference to academic work, goals, match preparation, and to be concerned with the socio-psychological well-being of the athlete. 6. Assume full responsibility for all home events. 7. Coordinate an effective recruiting program. 8. Assume travel responsibilities with the team. Appointment: Effective after Jan. 1, 1992 (10 month appointment, August 1 through May 31). Salary: Commensurate with experience. Applications: Return resume and three (3) recommendations to: Joan Cronan, Intercollegiate Athletics for Women, University of Tennessee, 207 Thompson-Boling Arena, Knoxville, Tenn. 37996-3110. Deadline for applications: November 25, 1991. University of Tennessee Knoxville is an EEO/AA/Title IX/Section 504/ADA Employer.

Lacrosse

Fitness & Women's Lacrosse, Staff Assistant. 10-month position—Supervisor of Fitness Center in Recreation and Convocation Center and Head Coach of Women's Lacrosse; work week consists of 40 hours of supervisory and coaching duties which may include week ends, September 1-June 3. Requirements: Baccalaureate degree; experience as player or coach of women's lacrosse and participation in or administration of fitness programs. Salary: \$18,750/10 Months, Full Benefits. Starting Date: Beginning of second semester 1991/92. Renewal for 1992/93. Application Deadline: November 26, 1991. Apply To: Yvonne Hawkins, Chair, Search Committee, Department of Physical Education, Athletics and Recreation, University at Albany, 1400 Washington Avenue, PE 339, Albany, NY 12222. University at Albany is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. Applications from women, minority persons, handicapped persons, and Vietnam era veterans are especially welcome.

Strength/Conditioning

Strength Coach—Southern Methodist University/Athletics (Salary Negotiable). Responsible for weight training and conditioning for all men's and women's sports; manages a wide range of equipment and monitors athletic progress with the aid of a computer network; supervises one full-time assistant plus student assistants and volunteers. Requires undergraduate degree, master's degree preferred; knowledge of strength and conditioning techniques for all sports; experience as a strength coach in a major collegiate program is preferred. Submit resume and letters of recommendation postmarked by December 9, 1991, to: Athletic Director, Forrest Gregg, SMU Athletic Department, Moody Coliseum Box 216, Dallas TX 75275. An Equal Opportunity Employer.

Tennis

Head Tennis Coach for Men and Women and Director of the Benjamin A. Johnson Lifetime

Fitness Center. Washington College (Maryland) invites applications for the position of head tennis coach and director of the new 45,000 sq. ft. Lifetime Fitness Center. Coaching responsibilities include practice organization, scheduling, recruiting, budgeting and advising of student-athletes. The position may also involve teaching physical education classes with an emphasis in tennis, squash, and racquetball. The Director is responsible for the scheduling, operation, and maintenance of the Lifetime Fitness Center, and supervises the personnel necessary to staff the Center by coordinating the activities of the physical education, intercollegiate, Rec Sports and general recreational programs within the LFC. A master's degree is preferred; a bachelor's degree is required. Proven abilities in the organizational and instructional aspects of coaching tennis at the collegiate level, and effectiveness in recruitment and retention of student-athletes is also required. Previous management or facility management experience preferred. The successful candidate must demonstrate the ability to work effectively within the management structure of the department and the environment of a liberal arts institution which adheres to NCAA Division III athletic philosophies and policies. Salary is negotiable and commensurate with qualifications and experience. Salary augmentation using College facilities for private lessons, clinics and summer camps will begin on December 13, 1991. Position available February 1992 or as soon as candidate can become available. Applicants should forward a letter of application, a resume and three letters of recommendation to: Geoffrey M. Miller, Director of Athletics, Washington College, Chestertown, Maryland 21620. Washington College is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Volleyball

Head Women's Volleyball Coach: Creighton University invites applications for the full-time position of Head Women's Volleyball Coach. Responsible for the development and management of a highly competitive women's volleyball program in accordance with the rules and regulations of the University and the NCAA. New program will field its first team for the fall 1992 and participate in the Missouri Valley Conference. Program components include: coaching, scheduling, practice, recruitment, promotion, and budget. Qualifications: Master's degree preferred, bachelor's degree required; plus proven success in coaching a highly competitive women's volleyball program. Knowledge of NCAA rules and regulations. Strong communication skills to enhance effective interaction with students, administrators, alumni and community. Salary commensurate with experience and qualifications. Starting date January 6, 1992. Application deadline November 15, 1991. Send letter of application, professional resume and three letters of recommendation to: Ms. Julia Stone, Human Resources, Creighton University, California at 24th Street, Omaha, NE 68178-0008. Creighton University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Graduate Assistant

Graduate Assistant, Men's & Women's Track & Field: University of Redlands. Responsibilities include recruiting, coaching, assisting in the administration of the entire program, and related duties as assigned by the head coach. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree and admission to the University's graduate program; collegiate competitive experience and a desire to coach/teach as a profession. Remuneration includes tuition remission, meal contract and monthly stipend. Starting date: January 2, 1992, or earlier. Send resume and list of references to: Clay Brooks, Department of Athletics, University of Redlands, P.O. Box 3080, Redlands, CA 92373-0999. Applications will be accepted until the position is filled. The University of Redlands is a private coeducational university and is a member of the NCAA Division III and Southern California Intercollegiate Athletic Conference. The University of Redlands is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Miscellaneous

Camp Wayne—brother/sister camp in North-east Pennsylvania, established 1921 (2 1/2 hrs. from NY City) seeking Activity Directors for: Team Sports, Tennis, Gymnastics, Cheerleading, Aerobics. Openings for: Assistant Waterfront Director and instructors, female counselors (18+). We guarantee a rewarding experience! Write: 12 Allevard St., Lido Beach, N.Y. 11561 or call (516) 889-3217.

Earn A Master's Degree In Sport Science in two five week summer sessions plus a mentorship. Scholarships and other financial aid available. Contact: The United States Sports Academy, Department of Student Services, One Academy Drive, Daphne, Alabama 36526, 1-800/223-2668. An Affirmative Action Institution. SACS Accredited.

Open Dates

Men's Basketball Games. The University of San Francisco is seeking games for the 1992-1993 and 1993-1994 seasons. Call Bill Hogan, Director of Athletics, at 415/666-6891. Guarantees and lodging available.

Football—Cortland State (NCAA Division III) seeks opponents for the following open dates: 1992—9/5, 10/3, 10/31, 1993—10/2, 10/30, 10/31—9/17, 10/29. Interested in home or home or single game. Please contact Dr. Lee Roberts, Athletic Director, at 607/753-4953.

Football: Eastern Illinois (IAA) seeks a I/A, IAA or II opponent for September 5 or November 21, 1992. Will discuss home or road (prefer road) and possible future date in 1994 and/or 1996. Contact Mike Ryan, A.D., at 217/581-2319.

Division III Women's Basketball—Manhattanville College (Suburban New York City) is seeking a team to participate in the 1991 Alumni Tournament Dec. 7-8. Guarantees available. Contact John Cassidy 914/694-2200 x280.

Football: Simpson College (Div. III) is seeking

opponents for the following dates: October 31, 1992, October 30, 1993, September 24, 1994, and September 23, 1995. Contact: John Sirinani, 515/961-1620.

Men's Basketball—Olivet Nazarene University, Division II Tournament on December 11-12, 1992. Division III/NAAI Tournament on November 20-21, 1992. Guarantee and meals. Contact: Jeff Schimmelpfening at 815/939-5117.

Men's Basketball: Mercyhurst College, Erie, PA, is seeking Division II opponents for tournaments on the following dates: December 4 & 5, 1992, and January 8 & 9, 1993. Guarantees available. Mercyhurst is also seeking opponents for home and away

games. Contact: Brian Ostermann, 814/824-2543.

Football, Division IAA: Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, Arizona, seeks to fill open dates on 9/5/92, 9/12/92, and 11/14/92. Also 9/4/93, 9/11/93, 9/18/93 and 11/13/93. Contact Tom Junch, Director of Athletics at 602/523-5353.

Football, Texas Southern University (IAA) seeks to fill football dates on September 19, October 3, November 14, 1992; and September 25, October 2, November 13, 1993, and September 24, October 1, and November 12, 1994. Dates, sites, and guarantees negotiable. Contact Curtis Williams at 713/527-7271.

Georgia Southern University Search Reopened

Head, Department of Sport Science and Physical Education. Georgia Southern University invites applications and nominations for the position of Head of the Department of Sport Science and Physical Education in the School of Health and Professional Studies. The successful applicant must be a dynamic person with an earned doctorate in Physical Education, Exercise Science or Sport Management, a minimum of three years' experience as an effective administrator, and a record of teaching, research, publications and grant procurement sufficient for appointment to the graduate faculty. The individual should have demonstrated leadership in administering diverse baccalaureate and graduate programs, utilizing human relations and communication skills, and a commitment to social equity in the work environment. Evidence of involvement in professional organizations and an understanding of the future directions of the disciplines are desired.

Salary will be competitive and rank will be commensurate with qualifications. The position is a 12-month tenure track appointment beginning July 1, 1992. Send a letter of application/nomination, via and names of three references to: Dr. Charlene Blank, Chair, Sport Science and Physical Education Search Committee, Georgia Southern University, Latham Box 8015, Statesboro, Georgia 30460. Applications should be received no later than January 31, 1992.

Georgia Southern University is located in Statesboro, Georgia, 50 miles west of the coastal city of Savannah, where the university offers selected graduate programs in affiliation with Armstrong State and Savannah State Colleges. Home to more than 13,000 students, Georgia Southern University is a unit of the University System of Georgia and is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Institution. Minorities and women are particularly encouraged to apply.

The names of applicants and nominees, vitae and other general non-evaluative information are subject to public inspection under the Georgia Open Records Act.



Director of Athletics

Letters of application and nomination are invited for the position of Director of Athletics. The Director of Athletics reports to the Dean of the College and is responsible for the full range of policies and procedures in support of intercollegiate athletics, recreational, club and intramural sports. The Director of Athletics also serves as the Chair of the Physical Education Department and reports directly to the Provost/Dean of the Faculty. The Chair of the Physical Education Department is responsible for all instructional and personnel matters in the Department. The Director/Chair supervises the professional development and evaluation of faculty and staff in the areas of Physical Education and Athletics, assumes some teaching responsibilities, prepares and monitors the budget, coordinates all uses of the athletic facilities, and represents the College at regional and national meetings. This is a 12-month appointment, with faculty rank and eligible for tenure.

Connecticut College is a highly selective, coeducational, private, liberal arts college in New London, Connecticut, located equidistant between New York and Boston. The College is a member of NCAA Division III, NESCAC and ECAC. The athletic programs include: 11 intercollegiate sports for men and 12 for women; approximately 20 club sports; and a large intramural program, with more than 85% participation in student programs. A substantial number of faculty and staff members also participate in programs of organized athletics.

Qualifications include: a strong record of administrative, teaching, and coaching experience; commitment to liberal arts education and the pursuit of excellence in athletics and physical education within a community that insists on academic excellence; strong organizational, communication and interpersonal skills required, with a Master's degree desirable. Successful candidate will demonstrate an appreciation for the importance of diversity in staffing and programming and provide evidence of a willingness and ability to work effectively with faculty, staff, students, and alumni.

Review of applications will begin on November 29, 1991, and will continue until the position is filled. The position is available July 1, 1992. Please send a cover letter, resume, and a list of references to:

Connecticut College

Chair, Search Committee for Director of Athletics
Fanning Hall, Room 111-C, 270 Mohegan Avenue
New London, Connecticut 06320

Connecticut College is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.



The Colorado College

Head Coach of Women's Soccer

with a secondary assignment in the Athletics Department. The program is NCAA Division I. This is a 10-month administrative position.

Colorado College, in Colorado Springs, Colorado, invites applications and nominations for the position of Women's Soccer Coach. The College is a highly selective coeducational, liberal arts institution of 1,865 students and is recognized nationally for its academic excellence and its innovative, intensive Block Plan calendar in which students and faculty are typically committed to one course at a time during three and one-half week units.

Qualifications: Bachelor's degree required; master's degree preferred. Successful candidates will present distinguished records in coaching soccer and demonstrate knowledge of coaching and recruiting strategies appropriate for an academically demanding liberal arts college. It is Colorado College's goal to maintain the competitive excellence of its Division I Women's Soccer program.

Appointment: July 15, 1992.

Salary: Commensurate with qualifications.

Application Deadline: November 22, 1991.

Applications Procedure: Send letter of application, a resume, three letters of recommendation, transcripts of undergraduate and/or graduate work, and a statement of coaching philosophy to: Athletic Director Maxwell Taylor, Chair, Search Committee for Women's Soccer Coach, Colorado College, 14 East Cache La Poudre Street, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903.

Colorado College is an Equal Opportunity Employer and invites applications from minorities, women, and individuals who can address the concerns and/or perspectives of minorities and women.



University of Florida Coordinator, Student Affairs

The University of Florida is a land-grant institution, affiliated with the Association of American Universities (AAU). Dedicated to teaching, research and extension, the University has a student enrollment of 34,000 and employs approximately 11,000 faculty and staff members.

The Coordinator, Student Affairs, will function as an academic counselor in the University Athletic Association's Office of Student Life and will work with spring-sport student athletics.

The primary duties of the Coordinator include assisting student-athletes with registration and scheduling, monitoring their academic progress, ensuring compliance with NCAA requirements, and coordinating study-hall sessions and tutorial support.

Additional duties include maintaining statistical information as required by the Office of Student Life, the University, and the NCAA and assisting with on-campus recruiting of prospective student-athletes.

Minimum qualifications are a bachelor's degree and two years of professional experience in a related field or a master's degree.

A master's degree in counseling or a related field with professional work experience in academic counseling/advisement in higher education and a working knowledge of NCAA regulations along with experience in an intercollegiate athletic program are preferred. Excellent communications skills and a sensitivity to the needs and concerns of a culturally diverse student population are required. This position will work weekends and evenings as necessary.

Salary range is \$18,000 - \$32,400 commensurate with qualifications. Pay for this appointment may exceed the maximum of the range for an individual with exceptional qualifications.

Please send cover letter and resume to Stewart A. Mixon, University Personnel Services, 4th Floor Stadium 97181S, Gainesville, FL 32611 by November 15, 1991.

EEO/AA Employer

Women's basketball is shown 'at the rim'

Eastman Kodak's professional photography division has teamed with book publisher Thomasson-Grant to produce "At the Rim," a coffee-table book on women's basketball that features the work of women photographers exclusively.

"At the Rim" was developed in cooperation with the Women's Basketball Coaches Association, which this year celebrates its 10th anniversary. WBCA Executive Director **Betty Jaynes** wrote the book's foreword, and the volume includes a historical introduction by former collegian **Patsy Neal**.

"At the Rim" features 183 color photographs on its 192 pages. The book will sell for \$35, and additional information on it may be obtained by contacting Thomasson-Grant, One Morton Drive, Charlottesville, Virginia 22901 (telephone 804/977-1780).

Burned out

University of California, Berkeley, student-athletes **Matt Clizbe**, **Marshall Foran**, **Scott Roseman** and **Ricky Spears** lost everything but the clothes they had on when their apartment was destroyed in the wind-whipped firestorm that recently ravaged the Oakland, California, area.

"Some people were crying, but I just figured they were overreacting," said Spears, of neighbors who sensed the inevitable when they spied flames in the distance. Before long, however, the hillside behind the football players' apartment complex was ablaze.

"It was just like what they showed on TV," Spears added. "My heart was racing, and I tried not to panic."

Spears was much more succinct in describing what the roommates returned to find after the fire: "Toast."

Drug-awareness campaigns

Coaches at Miami University (Ohio) have teamed with Horizon Services, which is affiliated with Fort Hamilton-Hughes Memorial Hospital, for a drug-awareness campaign called "You can be a winner without drugs—say yes to life!"

Posters, buttons, banners, and billboard and television advertising are planned, as are school assemblies and other special events. Miami (Ohio) coaches involved with the project include football coach **Randy Walker**, men's basketball coach **Joby Wright**, women's basketball coach **Linda Wunder** and ice hockey coach **George Gwozdecky**.

At Lewis University, 300 student-athletes recently attended a two-hour drug-education program presented by athletics trainer **Tony McCormick** and **Mike Casey**, a special agent for the U.S. Treasury Department's Bureau of Alcohol, Drug, Tobacco and Firearms.

"We have chosen to provide this

program for two reasons," said athletics director **Paul Ruddy**. "First, it is something (that is) strongly encouraged by the NCAA. Secondly, we have a responsibility to our athletes. The more informed they

Briefly in the News

are in making a decision on whether or not to use drugs, the more likely (it is that) they will make the right decision."

Honors off the field

Three University of Houston football players **Truitt Akin**, **Victor Mamich** and **Jeff Planck**—have become the first student-athletes in the team's history to enroll in the

school's honors program.

Founded in 1959 to offer outstanding students a chance to take more demanding classes, the program's current members carry average SAT scores in excess of 1,200. Akin, Mamich and Planck are members of a freshman honors class that includes 68 National Merit Scholars.

"The discipline required to be a competitive athlete is needed to excel in the classroom, too," said **Ted Estess**, director of Houston's honors program. "Even with all the hours they practice, the young athletes in our program have shown that they have sufficient talent to manage their time well. Actually, the work ethic they display would benefit many other honors students."

Soaring Eagles

Mary Washington College fall-

sports teams are winning often, according to statistics compiled by sports information director **Vince Benigni**. Eagle teams had compiled a composite record of 78-12-3 (.855) through October 24.

Staying in Indy

The Association's Division I Men's and Women's Indoor Track Championships will remain in Indianapolis through 1994, it was announced October 23.

The Athletics Congress and Butler University will cohost the championships, which have been held in The Hoosier Dome since 1989.

Six-foul experiments

Three conferences, one of them a Division II league, will experiment with six-personal-fouls disqualification this season. The experimentation will provide data to the

Association's Men's and Women's Basketball Rules Committee.

Joining the Division II Central Intercollegiate Athletic Conference in using the six-foul rule for all league games this season will be the Trans America Athletic Conference and the Big East Conference, both Division I.

A quick change

Ten members of Wofford College's football team had a busy day October 12. After helping their teammates defeat West Georgia College in Wofford's annual homecoming game, the players quickly climbed out of their uniforms and into their tuxedos for a performance with the school's men's glee club.

Defensive end **Hank Young** not only sang after the game, he also played with Wofford's pep band.

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News Fact File

During this academic year, the NCAA will conduct 76 national championships and more than 200 committee meetings, in locations from coast to coast. The Association will spend more than \$15 million to transport student-athletes (individuals and teams), coaches, officials, NCAA committee members and staff liaison personnel to and from these locations.

Source: 1991-92 NCAA Travel Handbook.