

The NCAA News



Official Publication of the National Collegiate Athletic Association

November 29, 1993, Volume 30, Number 43

Executive director-elect addresses top issues

NCAA Executive Director-elect Cedric W. Dempsey spent two days in the NCAA national office in mid-November, preparing for January 2, when he will begin work as the Association's third executive director after an 11½ year stint as athletics director at the University of Arizona.

On November 18, editors from The NCAA News interviewed Dempsey about a wide range of issues facing the NCAA.

News: How do you see the role of the NCAA executive director? Dick Schultz seemed to focus on external audiences, while Walter Byers was more concerned with internal ones. What about you?

Dempsey: Dick was charged with the responsibility to spend more time externally. Today's environment requires the executive director to devote considerable time to various constituent groups. Whether or not I need to be on the road as much as Dick was is something I need to evaluate.

News: How much have you met with the staff since you were named?

Dempsey: I have spent the last two days with the staff, and they've been very helpful to me. As secretary-treasurer and through various committee assignments I've had through the years, I've had a relationship with the top administrative staff in the Association. I feel comfortable with them.

News: The membership-structure debate is heating up. Can you describe the issues as you see them and outline how the matter is being approached?

Dempsey: The Joint Policy Board is a very appropriate body to begin reviewing these proposed changes. It will be necessary to have subcommittees of the Association evaluate various new models or issues that the Association might need to address. I think that is a sound model for us to move forward on.

I don't see the restructuring issue pertaining strictly to Division I-A. We have structural issues also dealing with the other divisions. As an example, Division III, which is the largest division of the Association, is composed of schools of less than a thousand students to those with more than 35,000. They have issues that are as meaningful to them as the I-A issues are to that membership.

It's appropriate that we spend time looking at whether there is a better model or a better way to provide expression from institutions. Is there a model where we can provide more commonality for schools to control their own destinies? I don't think we'll be able to come up with a singular model that's going to satisfy every group, but I hope that we can find a solution that will satisfy the concerns of the membership.



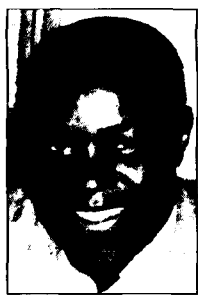
Wayne Davis photo

Cedric W. Dempsey officially will begin work as NCAA Executive Director January 2.

See Dempsey, page 16 ▶

Johnson named Teddy winner

Businessman and civic leader Rafer Johnson has been named winner of the Theodore Roosevelt Award, the most prestigious honor bestowed on an individual by the NCAA.



Johnson

standout at the University of California, Los Angeles, Johnson will become the 28th recipient of the "Teddy" January 9 during the honors dinner at the 1994 NCAA Convention in San Antonio.

Johnson is president of Rafer Johnson Enterprises, which works with companies that are involved with providing activities for youth. In addition, he serves as the chairman of the board of directors for the California Special Olympics.

He was on the board of directors of the Los Angeles Olympic Or-

ganizing Committee (LAOOC) and a member of its 22-member Executive Committee. Johnson was honored for his many athletics achievements by being selected as the torch bearer for the 1984 Summer Olympic Games.

He currently serves on the board of directors of the Amateur Athletic Foundation, the organization that distributes surplus money earned by the LAOOC during the 1984 Olympics.

See Johnson, page 5 ▶

Proposal would allow head coach to act as liaison to sports agents

This is the third in a series of six articles previewing the legislation to be acted upon at the NCAA Convention January 8-12, 1994, in San Antonio. This installment features the proposals included in the personnel and eligibility groupings.

A proposal that would permit a

head coach to contact sports agents or professional sports organizations on behalf of a student-athlete heads a grouping of personnel measures scheduled for consideration at the 1994 Convention.

The proposal, sponsored by the NCAA Council as the result of a recommendation by the NCAA

Professional Sports Liaison Committee, would permit an institution's professional sports counseling panel—as well as a head coach reporting to that panel—to assist in "marketing" the student-athlete for professional

See Proposal, page 15 ▶

Appeals court affirms Nevada law ruling

The U.S. Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals ruled November 23 that a Nevada law that targets the NCAA enforcement process is a per se violation of the Commerce Clause of the U.S. Constitution.

The court ruled, 3-0, to affirm a lower-court ruling that struck down the Nevada law June 5, 1992.

The Nevada law is one of four so-called due process statutes that place judicial-like restraints on the Association.

Other states with similar statutes are Florida, Illinois and Nebraska. The NCAA sued Nevada because it was the first state in which an infractions case was affected by such a law.

That case involved the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, men's basketball program. The Association progressed in that infractions case after Nevada-Las Vegas sought and was granted authority by the district

See Appeals, page 3 ▶

Education Newsletter

Winter 1993

SPORTS SCIENCES

The Winter 1993 issue of the NCAA Sports Sciences Education Newsletter, a quarterly editorial supplement to The NCAA News, appears inside this week's issue.

In the News

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Raveling

■ The NCAA Executive Committee is expected to determine how to apply an unallocated surplus from the 1992-93 budget when it meets December 5-6: **Page 3.**

■ In a guest editorial, basketball coach George H. Raveling says the Black Coaches Association is seeking a "fair and open review" of issues that recently have been raised by that organization: **Page 4.**

■ Final individual and team statistics for Division I-AA football are released: **Page 9.**

On deck

November 29	Committee on Athletics Certification, Dallas
November 29	Presidents Commission Advisory Committee on Ethical Behavior in College Athletics, Dallas
November 30-December 2	Division I Men's Basketball Committee, Seattle
December 5-6	Postgraduate Scholarship Committee, San Diego
December 5-6	Executive Committee, Kansas City, Missouri

The NCAA News DIGEST

A weekly summary of major activities within the Association

Secretary-treasurer

Administrative Committee to consider candidates

The NCAA Administrative Committee, acting for the Council, will consider candidates for the position of NCAA secretary-treasurer during the committee's December 5 meeting in Kansas City, Missouri.

The position became available when current secretary-treasurer Cedric W. Dempsey was selected as the new NCAA executive director. The individual selected to fill the position will serve as secretary-treasurer through the January 1995 Convention.

Presidents

Colorado's Albino to chair Commission

University of Colorado President Judith E. N. Albino has been selected as the next chair of the NCAA Presidents Commission.

She will replace Gregory M. St. L. O'Brien, chancellor of the University of New Orleans, at the conclusion of the 1994 Convention in San Antonio. Albino's term will be for two years.

Meanwhile, the Divisions I and II members of the Commission are in the process of selecting chairs of their division subcommittees.

For more detail, see the November 22 issue of The NCAA News.

Staff contact: Ted C. Tow.

Litigation

Appeals court upholds decision against Nevada law

A Federal appeals court has ruled that a Nevada "due process" law is a per se violation of the Commerce Clause of the United States Constitution.

The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals made the ruling November 23, upholding a decision made last summer by a U.S. district judge. A review of the appeals court decision appears on page 1 of this issue.

The defendants have the right to appeal

Schedule of key dates for December and January

			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23/30	24/31	25	26	27	28	29

DECEMBER RECRUITING

Men's Division I basketball

1-11 Evaluation period.

12-31 Quiet period.

Women's Division I basketball*

1-5 Quiet period.

6-11 Evaluation period.

12-13 Quiet period.

14-18 Evaluation period.

19-26 Quiet period.

27-30 Evaluation period.

31 Quiet period.

Men's, women's Division II basketball*

Quiet period to the date of the prospect's initial high-school or two-year college contest. After that, evaluation period.

Division I football

1-23: Contact period, except for December 6 (8 a.m.) through December 10 (8 a.m.) for two-year college prospects and their educational institutions (dead period).

24-31 Dead period.

Division II football

1-31 Contact period.

MAILING

November 15 — Official Notice of Convention mailed. Official Notice includes all proposed legislation and the properly submitted amendments-to-amendments. The delegate-appointment form was sent to the member's chief executive officer with the CEO's

JANUARY RECRUITING

Men's Division I basketball

1-19 Quiet period.

20-30 Evaluation period.

31 Quiet period.

Women's Division I basketball*

1-16 Quiet period.

17-24 Evaluation period.

25-31 Quiet period.

Men's, women's Division II basketball*

Period between the prospect's initial and final high-school or two-year college contests: Evaluation period.

Division I football

1 Dead period.

2-9 Contact period.

10-13 Dead period.

14-31 (8 a.m.) Contact period.

31 (after 8 a.m.) Dead period.

Division II football*

1-31 Contact period.

*See pages 111 and 113 of the 1993-94 NCAA Manual for exceptions. Also, see pages 114-115 for dead periods in other Divisions I and II sports.

NCAA's drug-testing program.

Staff contacts: Richard R. Hilliard (state laws) and Frank D. Uryasz (drug testing).

Student-athlete welfare

Committee's recommendations to be shaped by principles

The NCAA Special Committee to Review Student-Athlete Welfare, Access and Equity has outlined several topic areas from which a set of guiding principles will be derived.

In a meeting in early November, the group agreed to change from its original approach. The committee had planned to form four subcommittees, each of which would explore a particular topic. However, it became evident to the committee that many topics were overlapping, making it difficult for the groups to work independently.

For more detail, see the November 15 issue of The NCAA News.

Staff contact: John H. Leavens.

Next meeting: To be determined.

Convention

Sangster, Coll nominated to serve as vice-presidents

The Association's Nominating Committee has nominated William M. Sangster, faculty athletics representative from Georgia Institute of Technology, as Division I vice-president, and Edward G. Coll Jr., president of Alfred University, as Division III vice-president.

The Official Notice of the 1994 NCAA Convention was mailed to the membership November 15. Delegates will consider 193 proposals contained in the book, the most since the 1988 Convention faced 200 proposals.

Chief executive officers at member institutions received the delegate-appointment form along with the Official Notice.

For more detail, see the November 15 and the October 25 issues of The NCAA News.

to the U.S. Supreme Court if they desire.

In another matter, two lawsuits have been filed challenging the NCAA's restricted-earnings coach position.

One is a class-action suit filed in Federal court in California that challenges the As-

sociation on antitrust grounds.

The other is a suit brought by Peter Gaudet, the restricted-earnings coach for men's basketball at Duke University.

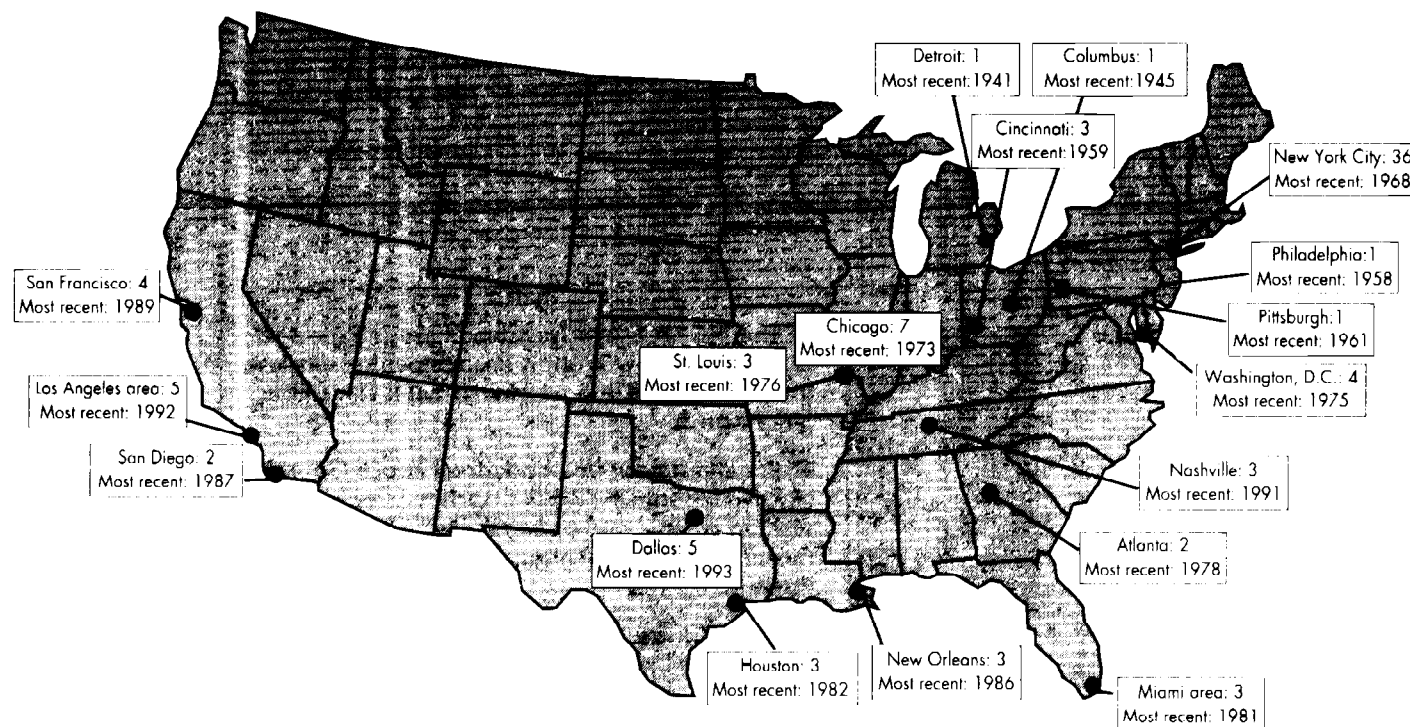
In another case, the California Supreme Court is considering a challenge of the

NCAA Convention sites

New York City has hosted 36 NCAA annual Conventions, more than five times as many as Chicago, the city with the next greatest number (seven).

Neither New York nor Chicago will be hosting a Convention again any time soon, however, since the NCAA Executive Committee has stipulated that the Convention must be held south of 38 degrees north latitude (a line that goes from northern California through southern Colorado through the southern tip of Illinois and the northern tip of Virginia).

Since that policy went into effect with the 1978 Convention, Dallas has hosted four annual Conventions, the most of any city.



■ Briefly in the News

Cleary calls up memories

When it comes to hockey, Harvard University athletics director **William J. Cleary Jr.** never runs out of stories. It is on the ice that some of Cleary's most vivid memories reside.

In an interview with Boston University student **Cheryl Flesch**, Cleary recalled the time in 1971 when he filled in as a ice-skating double for **Ryan O'Neal** in the movie "Love Story." He was an assistant coach for the Harvard men's ice hockey team. Team members were involved in the movie as extras.

"It was an experience for all of us," Cleary said. "There was one scene I was supposed to go down the ice and look up at **Ali McGraw**. I didn't mind that part, but then two guys were hitting me while I did it. There was a fight scene. All those guys were looking to hit me for a long time."

In 1984 (Cleary was Harvard's head coach by this time), the team went to Czechoslovakia to play. When it arrived, representatives from the Czech contingent told Cleary that **Dimitri Vorachev**, goalie for the 1960 Czech Olympic ice hockey team, wanted to visit with him.

"He brought out scrapbooks," Cleary said. "I'm looking at the pictures of myself playing in a 1959 tournament that was played in Prague."

Before one of Harvard's exhibition games during that 1984 visit, Vorachev invited Cleary to the ice and presented the coach with a coat of arms to the city and a piece of cut glass. The next day, Vorachev died.

"It was the eeriest thing that ever (has) happened to me," Cleary said. "It was like he waited not for Billy Cleary but for what I represented—the free world, the United States."

'Accelerated schools'

A decade ago, **Henry M. Levin**, an education professor at Stanford University and a member of the NCAA Research Committee, concluded that the education establish-



University of North Carolina, Wilmington, photo

AIDS fund-raiser

The University of North Carolina, Wilmington, men's and women's basketball teams recently assisted in a fund-raiser to defray costs to bring the AIDS Memorial Quilt to Trask Coliseum. Those attending the fund-raiser, including Stephanie Hall (left, with Seahawks basketball player Tiffany Johnson), challenged team members to a shooting contest.

ment was a liability to "at-risk" students.

Levin and several associates wrote that "the system did exactly the opposite of what was needed. It stigmatized these students by labeling them remedial. It bored them to death. It didn't try to make good use of parents. It treated people in the schools like assembly workers. Ideas didn't count. It was a very bleak picture."

Levin responded by starting the Stanford Accelerated Schools Project in 1986-87. According to the September 29, 1993, issue

of Report on Education Research, the project has grown from its beginnings at two schools into a program at more than 500 schools in 35 states.

The decentralized program has only 13 staff members at Stanford; thus, its success depends largely on personnel at colleges, state education departments and school districts.

More information about the program can be obtained from Levin at the National Center for the Accelerated Schools Project, 109 CERAS/School of Education, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305; telephone 415/725-1676.

Bye-bye, stadium

Memorial Stadium, where Widener University has played its home football games since 1879, hosted its last contest November 13 when the Pioneers played Lebanon Valley College.

The 114-year-old facility will be replaced in 1994 by Leslie C. Quick Jr. Stadium, located a few blocks away. Memorial Stadium featured a 4,000-seat brick and concrete grandstand that replaced wood bleachers in 1926. Now beyond repair, the grandstand will be razed and the space used as a tree-lined promenade. It possibly also will become home to the university's varsity lacrosse team and intramural sports.

A basketball first?

For possibly the first time, one institution's men's and women's basketball teams will be featured in a live, televised double-header. Memphis State University's men's game against Georgetown University and the women's game against the University of Tennessee, Knoxville—both at The Pyramid in Memphis—will be televised by WPTY-TV December 30.

"This is a move in the right direction," Memphis State athletics director **Charles Cavagnaro** said. "It brings recognition to Memphis State and the Great Midwest Conference. We are excited about both games being on live television."

■ Milestones

Pat Summitt, head women's basketball coach at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, won her 500th game November 21 with an 80-45 victory over Ohio State University at the State Farm Women's Basketball Hall of Fame Tip-Off Tournament in Jackson, Tennessee. She became just the third women's coach to reach the 500-victory plateau.

A 111-match Southern California Intercollegiate Athletic Conference winning streak held by the Claremont McKenna-Harvey Mudd-Scripps Colleges men's water polo team was snapped October 27 in a 13-5 loss to the University of Redlands.

Hofstra University women's volleyball coach **Fran Kalafer** captured win No. 350 with a win over Yale University November 4... **Kelly Andrews**, women's volleyball coach at East Tennessee State University, won her 300th victory, defeating Western Carolina University November 9.

University of Miami (Florida) football coach **Dennis Erickson** won his 100th career game October 30 in a 42-7 victory over Temple University... In his 15th season as football coach at the University of Iowa and his 32nd overall in coaching, **Hayden Fry** reached victory No. 200 with a 21-3 win over the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, November 20.

Lauren Gregg, women's soccer coach at the University of Virginia, recorded her 100th win with a September 26 victory over the University of Cincinnati.

■ Fact file

A book entitled "The Black Student's Guide to College Success" says the odds that a student-athlete will make it to the professional leagues are long—only one in 12,000 black high-school athletes ever ends up on a professional team.

Source: Report in *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, cited in a trends supplement prepared for the NCAA Committee on Review and Planning.

■ Committee notices

Committee changes

The following changes, corrections or additions have been made to committee listings in the 1993-94 NCAA Directory, which will serve as the Association's official source of committee listings until the publication in February of the 1994 Committee Handbook. Appointments are effective immediately unless otherwise noted:

Presidents Commission

A. Kenneth Pye, Southern Methodist University, appointed to replace William H. Mobley as the Southwest Conference representative on the

Presidents Commission.

Sports committees

Men's and Women's Tennis Committee: John Kreis, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, appointed to replace Scott Perelman, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, resigned from the committee.

Men's and Women's Track and Field Committee: Ron Bazil, U.S. Military Academy, appointed to replace Irwin M. Cohen, Northeastern University, resigned from the committee.

Executive Committee to discuss budget surplus

The NCAA Executive Committee is expected to determine how to apply the unallocated surplus from the 1992-93 budget year—an amount that exceeds \$11 million—when it meets December 5-6 in Kansas City, Missouri.

The committee previously had

determined that \$4.3 million—the amount that had been held in a championships reserve fund—would be returned to the Division I membership through the revenue-distribution plan.

Among possible options for dispensing the remaining unallocated

surplus are returning it to the membership, applying it to the funded operating reserve and retaining it as an unallocated surplus.

Among other items on the Executive Committee's agenda:

- Membership-structure issues.
- Continued review of ques-

tions related to play-ins for NCAA championships.

■ A review of legislation to be considered at the January NCAA Convention in San Antonio.

■ A review of the search-and-selection process for the new NCAA executive director.

Appeals

Circuit court affirms lower-court ruling striking down Nevada law

▶ Continued from page 1

court for the school and the Association to proceed with the case as it involved Nevada-Las Vegas only. The report of the NCAA Committee on Infractions in that case

appeared in the November 15 issue of *The NCAA News*.

The appeals court ruling said that in order to avoid liability under the statute, "the NCAA would be forced to adopt Nevada's procedural rules for Nevada schools.

Therefore, if the NCAA wished to have the uniform enforcement procedures that it needs to accomplish its fundamental goals and to simultaneously avoid liability under the statute, it would have to apply Nevada's procedures to en-

forcement proceedings throughout the country...The statute would force the NCAA to regulate the integrity of its product in every state according to Nevada's proce-

See **Appeals**, page 6 ▶

 The NCAA News

[ISSN 0027-6170]

Published weekly, except biweekly in the summer, by the National Collegiate Athletic Association, 6201 College Boulevard, Overland Park, Kansas 66211-2422. Phone 913/339-1906. Subscription rate: \$24 annually prepaid; \$15 annually prepaid for junior college and high-school faculty members and students, \$12 annually prepaid for students and faculty at NCAA member institutions; \$50 annually for foreign subscriptions. For first-class upgrade, forward an additional \$26 (except foreign orders). No refunds on subscriptions. Second-class postage paid at Shawnee Mission, Kansas. Address corrections requested. Postmaster send address changes to NCAA Publishing, 6201 College Boulevard, Overland Park, Kansas, 66211-2422.

Have a story or photo idea?

Mail news releases and photos to:

Jack Copeland
Managing Editor
The NCAA News
6201 College Boulevard
Overland Park, Kansas
66211-2422.

■ Comment



The NCAA News

Editor-in-chief

P. David Pickle

Managing editor

Jack L. Copeland

Assistant editor

Vikki K. Watson

Editorial and

advertising assistant

Ronald D. Mott

The Comment section of the NCAA News is offered as a page of opinion. The views do not necessarily represent a consensus of the NCAA membership.

□ Guest editorial

Black coaches want to be heard

By George H. Raveling

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

In recent weeks, the Black Coaches Association has brought a number of issues to the attention of the public, some capturing the interest, even support, of many outside of everyday intercollegiate athletics matters. Notable among them is the Congressional Black Caucus, a body that now views the Black Coaches Association's long-standing concerns surrounding the status of African-American student-athletes and coaches with a sympathetic eye.

During an October meeting with the BCA in Washington, D.C., Rep. Kweisi Mfume (D-Maryland) was so concerned by the issues described to him that he immediately moved into action and appointed a permanent task force on intercollegiate athletics to be chaired by Rep. Cardiss Collins (D-Illinois).



Raveling

While the coaches successfully demonstrated to the Caucus that their concerns merited investigation, it is regrettable that it took an act of this magnitude for the voices of the African-American coaches to be heard. Our resolve about the issues has been driven by frustration and what can only be described as a denial of equitable treatment for African-American student-athletes. The issues are not simple. They are both controversial and sensitive. For those reasons alone, however, they have deserved a fair and open review. That process never has occurred.

At the very core of the BCA's disagreement with the NCAA are the coaches' rights to exercise their fundamental privileges, those that are yielded up by our own democratic system: the right to question a governing body, the right to demand fair treatment and the right to do so without fear of reprisal.

The BCA believes that the areas of concern that were addressed with the Congressional Black Caucus and with others point to an absence of equity in the NCAA's regulatory processes. Far too often, NCAA legislation has proven to have a more negative impact on the African-American student-athlete than on any other. This reality for

See **Black coaches**, page 5 ►

Swimming enters troubled waters

By Matt Farrell

UNITED STATES SWIMMING

A cancer is eating away at the belly of swimming in this country. In the last year, three NCAA Division I universities — the University of California, Los Angeles; the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, and the University of Illinois, Champaign — have fallen to this cancer and dropped their men's swimming and diving programs.

The shallow water mirrors a problem that is isolated to these schools, but the deeper pool shows this is a problem that is crippling swimming nationally. The three schools, each with their own sets of circumstances, have taken different courses of action to fully reinstate their programs, but each has come up short.

"There's no question this is sending a message," UCLA men's swimming coach Ron Ballatore said. "We have a very successful program that's getting the ax. It's scary when we're doing what we're supposed to be doing, both academically and athletically. Any other school could get it, too."

The water is murky when it comes to the reasoning behind dropping the programs. The faceless scapegoat of finances often hides the harsher reality of balancing the gender-equity scale.

For example, UCLA cited finances as a reason for cutting men's and women's gymnastics in addition to men's swimming, but went on to add women's soccer. Since then, women's gymnastics was reinstated after a threat of legal action.

Arkansas added women's volleyball to edge closer to the Southeastern Conference's mandate for schools to have two more women's sports than men's sports by 1995.

"Financially, we could have afforded (men's) swimming and volleyball," Arkansas associate athletics director Terry Don Phillips said. "But when you

have to meet certain requirements of number of sports (two more women's sports than men's), it became more of a financial decision."

At many universities, the women's athletics departments are the scapegoats when the men's programs are cut. The Women's Sports Foundation, a leading proponent in the gender-equity movement, doesn't like that label.

"Women are made to feel like the bad guys, and that's just not true," said Women's Sports Foundation President Nancy Hogshead. "We'd like to see the cost of athletics cut across the board. Title IX does not mean that football gets to keep the cushy budget and other men's sports get cut. We don't want to keep the fat where it is and have sports get cut."

Northwestern University men's swimming coach Bob Groseth, who served as chair of the Big Ten Conference swimming coaches committee in 1991-92, has been a vocal leader fighting to save swimming programs nationwide. If the current trend of programs being dropped continues, he conservatively projects that in the next five years as many as 20 percent of the current men's programs could be eliminated.

Of course, it is never an easy decision for administrators to drop a program.

"The elimination of sports from our varsity program is the most difficult decision in which I've been involved since becoming director of athletics," Illinois athletics director Ron Guenther said in a May 7 statement. "Our projections of income and expenses clearly indicate that if we continue to offer 19 men's and women's sports with their current scholarship levels, our total athletics program will enter a deficit funding situation by the conclusion of the 1993-94 school year."

Groseth contends "people" have been ignored in collegiate athletics, replaced by mathematical equations.

"I don't see this as a fight of men vs.

women," he said. "Administrators have taken the mindset of bean counters. Like Pontius Pilate, they've washed their hands to the whole thing and just say, 'This is how we're going to do it!'"

Although no women's programs were dropped at Arkansas, Illinois or UCLA, this is not a gender-specific crisis. Women's programs were being scathed in the fire sale, as well.

"There could just be USS clubs, but the reason sports are in the school systems is because it's good for kids," Hogshead said. "What's good for women is also good for men. The last thing we want is to see men's sports get cut for women's programs."

What can the swimming community do to help? Groseth outlined the following ideas:

- Get the word about the problem out to the swimming community.

- Get information in the hands of state and national law makers.

- Make alliances with other non-revenue sports.

- Raise money and find lawyers to represent the cause.

- Fortify the fact to the general public that swimmers are good students, good citizens, and civic and business leaders.

Although the men's swimming programs at UCLA, Arkansas and Illinois have taken a hit and there are others in danger, it's not too late to support the cause.

Concerns over this issue should be directed to local newspapers, college presidents, college athletics directors and congressional representatives, as well as conference offices and the NCAA.

The cancer is still eating. Now, it's up to the swimming community to find the cure.

Matt Farrell is director of communications for United States Swimming. This is a condensed version of a longer article that appeared in Splash!, the USS publication.

□ Opinions

Competitive benefits apply to both sexes

Samantha Meinetz Shapiro

Soccer student-athlete

Washington University (Missouri)

The New York Times

"In junior high school, my friends and I tried to control our bodies with food.

"As a group, we spent hours in front of the mirror analyzing, comparing and criticizing the fat on our thighs and the curves in our hips. We pigged out at slumber parties and went on ridiculous diets.

"Adolescent girls do compete ruthlessly, aggressively and with great determination over things such as boys, clothes and status.

"When girls gather in groups to exercise, it is sanctioned only when there is an excuse. In many cases, cheerleaders don't do backflips because they like the feeling of flying through the air; they do them to encourage male athletes to play their best.

"Aerobicizers jog and jump in place not to improve their endurance, but to improve their thighs.

"My pom-pom will always be mediocre, and I don't think I will ever derive satisfaction from exercising in front of full-length mirrors while disturbingly perky women bark, 'Bathing-suit season is coming, ladies. Work the peanut butter off those hips!'"

"So, this past year I started playing basketball again.

"The first day, I walked down the street bouncing a bas-

ketball, and a homeless man screamed, 'Wrong sex for that game!' A man in a suit patronizingly said, 'That's real cute.'

"On the court, men sometimes would stand around watching me shoot baskets, hooting and yelling every time I jumped, ran or passed the ball between my legs.

"Other times, they were just hostile.

"One day, when all the courts were full, one man yelled, 'Why don't you go home? I don't want to see you sweat up those pretty little shorts.' Two other men nodded in agreement.

"I wish these people would understand that I don't want to be the basketball version of the girls in the H-Town video.

"I'm also not trying to take their game away from them.

"I don't necessarily want to play against them. Rather, I just want to play the game — any game — with the same pride and freedom they have."

Academic standards

Howard Schnellenberger, head football coach
University of Louisville

The Atlanta Journal

"My feeling is the requirements are rising at the proper rate and they should continue to rise. There's no constitutional right for every young man who plays high-school football to (be allowed to) play college football."

Black coaches

Southern California basketball coach says system has lost respect for African-Americans

► Continued from page 4

coaches and student-athletes alike is ugly, demeaning and demoralizing.

The BCA has charged that certain NCAA legislation delivers a far-reaching and detrimental effect on the futures of talented student-athletes, most of whom are African-American. The ramifications of these regulations reach beyond the academic environment and into our urban communities. The message that youngsters are receiving is one of exclusion. Yet it is clear that legislation continues to be pushed forward without regard for those who might suffer the consequences of it.

The mission of the BCA has been characterized as focused, well-meaning and charged with emotion by some. Leadership believes that its work has been grounded in fact but readily admits to an overwhelming commitment to the cause, one that comes from the roots of our heritage as African-Americans.

Still, other observers have contended that the BCA has been less than forthright about its intentions, that the concerns are self-serving and our charges against the NCAA are without merit.

When questioned by the media and others, BCA Executive Director Rudy Washington of Drake University has said only that the coaches will "stay on course." I agree. Washington's acknowledgment that the coaches will not be deterred is on target. We are a professional organization, and as representatives of a larger community of African-Americans in this nation, we cannot afford to be distracted — not by critics, not by doubters and not by those who would question our motives.

The BCA introduced its campaign to the Congressional Black Caucus leaders following two history-making gatherings earlier in the

year. Convened as a summit, "Crisis: The Lockout of African-Americans in Intercollegiate Athletics" drew coaches to Norfolk, Virginia. Another summit followed in Chicago where the BCA shaped the plans that would take its leaders to the nation's capital.

The calendar of BCA action also suggested that boycotts of some events would occur. This was a difficult decision for the coaches. Why boycott? Because it is one way to cut off the oxygen that sustains the system. And, it works.

The BCA has identified a number of NCAA policies and regulations that it views as unfair. If policies are considered inappropriate, discriminatory or otherwise unjust by any group, what is wrong with those policies being subject to scrutiny?

The issues outlined by the Black Coaches Association address the following areas:

- The reduction of scholarships for student-athletes.

- Limited access to student-athletes.

- Conflict between NCAA data and increasing academic standards.

- A shrinking pool of African-American athletes in Division I.

- Disparity in rules between Divisions I and II (initial eligibility, recruiting, academic progress).

- Disproportionate representation of African-Americans in decision-making positions within the NCAA and USA Basketball (the national governing body for the sport).

- The need to increase diversity in the faculty and coaching ranks of the nation's colleges and universities.

- More white males coaching women's basketball than African-American females.

- A fourth year of eligibility for Proposition 48 players.

- Allowing a student-athlete a stipend or the opportunity to earn

up to \$1,500 per semester.

Some have accused the BCA of being against higher-education standards. This is not true. The NCAA's goals regarding increased academic standards are admirable. At the same time, however, the BCA is equally eager to see a means to increase, strengthen and enhance the standards of fairness being employed. Presently, the BCA is witnessing only a systematic disregard for the principles of fair play.

How can this unfairness continue? We are a very creative people in this country. There must be a way to establish and maintain the sound academic standards that we all seek for student-athletes without shutting out an entire segment of the population that also holds the promise of success. They, too, are a resource and have the ability to contribute to the greater society.

It is important to understand also that there is substantial reason to believe there is a conflict between NCAA research data and the increased standards that are being touted. Coaches can relate innumerable stories about student-athletes who have proven to be diamonds in the rough when given the opportunity to engage in college-level study. Increased access gives students who have not had an equal opportunity for achievement a chance to catch up and compete. Why should so many African-American students, and others, be "held hostage" for an unknown period by flawed research and unfair readings of it?

By the time the BCA met with the Congressional Black Caucus, the coaches' priority had already been established: "We are a group that is deeply concerned and totally committed to our black children. When our children get up in the morning, and they look out at the world from a tip-toe stance, they need to see real opportunities,

caring individuals, and a friendlier universe."

When I delivered that message on behalf of the Black Coaches Association, I also told the legislators that it was this vision for African-American youth that had become a motivating force for the BCA's efforts. This was the catalyst that moved us to boycott the National Association of Basketball Coaches issues summit in Charlotte, North Carolina, a meeting that took place even as we met with the Caucus.

There is no doubt that the BCA is committed to seeing change. We are not ashamed to admit that we are frightened, alarmed that so many of our children are without a dream for tomorrow. Not to speak out would dishonor this generation. The BCA's actions are not about winning athletics contests, being nationally ranked, nor playing for championships. Simply stated, this is about African-American children. We have come together with a common mind — the well-being of our children — our future. The issues that we have identified mirror that single purpose.

The coaches in the BCA have operated within the system for all of their coaching careers. Now we have reached a point where we believe the system is failing African-American student-athletes. We don't have the same kind of trust in the system that we once had. There is a growing body of evidence that the system has lost respect for African-Americans.

Coaches cannot sacrifice liberties in the workplace nor in the community for legislation that is designed to say "we know what is best for you." That is a paternalistic stance that no longer can be tolerated. As African-American coaches, we refuse to become what the Communists referred to as "useful idiots."

The BCA believes that it is in a struggle to reach the NCAA's moral center. Until the NCAA does what

is morally right, the Black Coaches Association promises that the confrontation will continue. The rule makers have the latitude to develop legislation that will be judged fair or unfair for all concerned. They must be careful that they do not become " arsonists," setting emotional fires here and there, then spending most of their time running around to put them out.

The coach and the student-athlete are reminded time and time again of their responsibility to be sterling role models for our youth. We request of our institutional leaders, as represented by the NCAA, to allow themselves to be role models of fairness. The NCAA claims to treat everyone in the same way. We offer them this opportunity to demonstrate their commitment to this claim.

At present, meetings between the BCA and the NCAA or USA Basketball are being discussed. Rep. Collins has communicated with both Gregory M. St. L. O'Brien, chair of the NCAA Presidents Commission, and NCAA President Joseph N. Crowley in preparation for the work of the Congressional task force. Of course, the BCA stands ready to respond to Rep. Collins' needs as the issues are researched.

Until that time, the BCA will continue to pursue the basic issues of justice, equity and fairness — all that is woven into the fabric of our democratic system.

George H. Raveling is men's basketball coach at the University of Southern California and is a member of the legislative committee of the Black Coaches Association. He notes, for those who are not familiar with the group, that the BCA is a national organization that includes men's and women's intercollegiate coaches in all divisions of college and university competition. The BCA is headquartered in Des Moines, Iowa.

Johnson

Former UCLA star wins Teddy

► Continued from page 1

Johnson competed in two Olympic Games, winning a silver medal in the decathlon at the 1956 Games in Melbourne, Australia, and a gold medal at the 1960 Summer Olympics in Rome. As a student-athlete at UCLA in 1958, he was named Sportsman of the Year by Sports Illustrated and also won recognition as North American athlete of the year.

In 1960, Johnson won the Sullivan Award, given to the outstanding amateur athlete in the United States. He also was named The Associated Press male athlete of the year, and was the flag bearer and team captain for the 1960 United States Olympic team.

He has served on boards of directors for the United States Athletic Foundation, the Amateur Athletic Foundation, the National Recreation and Park Association, People-to-People International, Parents and Friends of Mentally Ill Children Inc., Crenshaw YMCA, Close-up Foundation, Joint Action in Community Service and Rec-

bok's Committee on Human Rights Issues.

Johnson also has been involved with the President's Council on Physical Fitness, the President's Commission on Olympic Sports, the International Olympic Academy Committee of the United States Olympic Committee, the Advisory Committee of the World's Sport Foundation and the athletics advisory panel for the Department of State. He received the Horatio Alger Award in 1983.

Johnson lettered in track and basketball while earning a bachelor of arts degree in physical education from UCLA. He was the Amateur Athletic Union decathlon champion in 1956 and 1958 (the NCAA did not include the decathlon in its championships until 1970).

While at UCLA, Johnson served as president of the university's Undergraduate Students Association and was involved in Campus Crusade for Christ, Pi Lambda fraternity, Student Board of Control, Youth for Christ, Varsity Club, California Club and Gold Key.

Stanford wins water polo crown

Chris Wallin and Jeremy Laster scored goals within a span of less than 1½ minutes early in the third quarter to snap a 4-4 tie, then Stanford held off a fourth-quarter Southern California rally to beat the Trojans, 11-9, and win the National Collegiate Men's Water Polo Championship November 28 at Long Beach, California.

The victory ends a six-year title drought for the Cardinal, which last won in 1986. Stanford, which was runner-up at two of the past three championships, now has won seven titles—second only to California's 11.

Southern California defeated California in the semifinals, 12-11 in overtime, thus ending the Golden Bears' bid for an unprecedented fourth consecutive crown. It is the Trojans' third runner-up finish.

Wallin, who scored two goals, gave the Cardinal a lead it would not relinquish with his first goal with 6:28 left in the third quarter. Laster followed with a two-point goal with 5:07 left, giving Stanford a 7-4 cushion.

The Cardinal capped a five-point third quarter when Wolf Wigo beat Southern California goaltender Andrew Tinseth with a two-point goal with only 41 seconds left, giving Stanford a 9-5 advantage.

The Trojans sliced the lead to one goal, 10-9, with less than four minutes remaining in the contest as Drew Netherton netted a two-point goal and Hagen Grantham scored his third goal of the game during a 1:29 span. Grantham's goal, his third of the game, came with only 2:30 left.

But the Cardinal ended the Trojans' comeback bid when Frank Schneider notched his second goal with 41 seconds left in the match.

This year's championship was the first at which the two-point goal was used. A two-point goal is awarded for any shot in which the shooter's head is located on or beyond the 7-yard line. Shots taken inside the 7-yard line count for only one point.

In addition to winning the title, Stanford dominated the all-tournament team, placing three players

on the squad. Larry Bercutt, Antonio Busquets and Wigo were named to the squad. Joining the Cardinal trio were Gavin Arroyo and Troy Barnhart of California; Marc Hunt of UC Irvine, and Uzi Hadar and Jose Santiago of Southern California. Bercutt and Hadar shared honors as most valuable player.

First round: Stanford 16, Navy 1, California 17, Massachusetts 4, Southern Cal 16, UC San Diego 9, UC Irvine 12, Pacific (Cal.) 10.

Consolation semifinals: Pacific (Cal.) 13, Navy 7, Massachusetts 15, UC San Diego 13.

Semifinals: Stanford 10, UC Irvine 8, Southern Cal 12, California 11 (ot).

Seventh place: Navy 20, UC San Diego 17.

Fifth place: Pacific (Cal.) 16, Massachusetts 5.

Third place: California 14, UC Irvine 6.

CHAMPIONSHIP
Southern Cal 2 2 1 4— 9
Stanford 2 2 5 2— 11

Southern Cal goals—Hagen Grantham 3, Uzi Hadar 2, Ivan Hurtado 1, Todd Milner 1, Drew Netherton 1 (1 two-point goal).

Stanford goals—Wolf Wigo 2 (1 two-point goal), Chris Wallin 2, Frank Schneider 2, Jeremy Laster 1 (1 two-point goal), Antonio Busquets 1, Brian Wallin 1.

Arkansas, Villanova take I cross country titles again

Razorbacks blow away field to win fourth consecutive men's competition

What was supposed to be one of the closest Division I Men's Cross Country Championships races in recent memory turned out to be yet another Arkansas showcase.

Placing five runners among the 25 top finishers (including three among the top 10), the Razorbacks coasted to a championships-record-tying fourth consecutive team title November 22 at Lehigh.

See complete results: Page 7.

Josephat Kapkory of Washington State claimed the individual title.

Arkansas, which has won seven of the last 10 team titles, and UTEP (1978-81) are the only schools to win four consecutive team titles.

Led by Jason Bunston, Niall Bruton and Teddy Mitchell, who placed Nos. 2, 3 and 8, respectively, the Razorbacks registered 91 points to easily outdistance runner-up

Brigham Young (153 points). The margin of victory is the largest in championships history. The previous high was 94 points, set in 1980 when UTEP outdistanced Arkansas, 58 to 152.

Iowa State placed third with 156 points, while Colorado (172) and Notre Dame (200) claimed the fourth and fifth spots, respectively.

The Razorbacks' Bunston covered the 10,000-meter course in 29 minutes, 40.2 seconds to finish just under eight seconds behind Kapkory, while Bruton and Mitchell clocked in at 29:43.6 and 29:51.6, respectively.

Brian Baker, who missed the 1992 season with an injury, earned a 16th-place finish, while Michael Morin claimed the 25th slot for the Razorbacks.

Kapkory, with his time of 29:32.4, extended Washington State's championships-record total of individual titles to seven.



Villanova's Carole Zajac won her second straight title.

Zajac wins second straight individual title to help Wildcats secure women's crown

Carole Zajac and Jennifer Rhines claimed the Nos. 1 and 2 individual spots, respectively, and the Wildcats won their fifth consecutive Division I Women's Cross Country Championships team title November 22 at Lehigh. It is the fifth consecutive year that the Wildcats have claimed both the team and individual titles.

See complete results: Page 7.

Villanova edged runner-up Arkansas by five points (66 to 71) in tying the championships record for consecutive team crowns. It is the second consecutive year Arkansas has finished as runner-up.

The five-point margin of victory is the closest Division I women's finish since 1987, when Oregon clipped North Carolina State by two points (97 to 99).

Georgetown, which placed third in 1992, repeated that finish this year with 199 points. Cornell and Providence rounded out the top five.

In winning her second consecutive individual crown, Zajac joined former Villanova standout Sonia O'Sullivan as the only individuals to win back-to-back titles. O'Sullivan completed the feat in 1990 and 1991. Betty Springs of North Carolina State (1981 and 1983) is the only other individual to win two titles.

Zajac, who finished as runner-up in 1991, posted a time of 16 minutes, 40.3 seconds over the 5,000-meter course. Rhines, a sophomore, was four seconds off Zajac's pace, clocking in at 16:44.4.

Becky Spies gave the Wildcats three top-10 finishes with her seventh-place showing. Spies registered a time of 16:54.6.

Championships summaries

Division I men's soccer

Third round: Virginia 3, Wisconsin 0; Princeton 3, Hartwick 0; Cal St. Fullerton 1, San Francisco 0; South Caro. 6, Air Force 0.

Semifinals (December 3 at Davidson): Virginia (20-3) vs. Princeton (13-4); Cal St. Fullerton (16-6) vs. South Caro. (15-3-4). Final: December 5 at Davidson.

Division I-AA football

First round: Ga. Southern 14, Eastern Ky. 12; Youngstown St. 56, Central Fla. 30; Boston

U. 27, Northern Iowa 21 (2 ot); Idaho 34, Northeast La. 31; Delaware 49, Montana 48; Marshall 28, Howard 14; McNeese St. 34, William & Mary 28; Troy St. 42, Stephen F. Austin 20.

Quarterfinals (December 4): Ga. Southern (10-2) at Youngstown St. (10-2); Boston U. (12-0) at Idaho (10-2); Delaware (9-3) at Marshall (9-3); Troy St. (11-0-1) at McNeese St. (10-2).

Division II football

Quarterfinals: North Ala. 45, Hampton 20; Tex. A&M-Kingsville 51, UC Davis 28; North Dak. 54, Mankato St. 21; Indiana (Pa.) 38, New

Haven 35.

Semifinals (December 4): Tex. A&M-Kingsville (7-5) at North Ala. (12-0); North Dak. (10-2) at Indiana (Pa.) (12-0).

Division III football

Quarterfinals: Mount Union 30, Albion 16; St. John's (Minn.) 47, Wis.-La Crosse 25; Wash. & Jeff. 28, Frostburg St. 7; Rowan 37, Wm. Paterson 0.

Semifinals (December 4): St. John's (Minn.) (12-0) at Mount Union (12-0); Rowan (10-1) at Wash. & Jeff. (11-0).

Adams State men take second II crown

Adams State has competed in only two NCAA Division II Men's Cross Country Championships, but it already has established itself as one of the event's most dominant teams.

Claiming five of the top 11 individual spots, including the top two places, Adams State won its second consecutive team title November 22 at the Victoria Country Club in Riverside, California.

Led by Shane Healy and Phillip Castillo, who earned the first- and second-place spots, respectively, the Indians totaled 25 points to easily outdistance runner-up Edinboro, which finished with 103 points.

Adams State's points total is the second lowest in championships

See complete results: Page 7.

history. The Indians set the record last year, when they posted the first perfect score (15 points) in NCAA cross country championships history in winning title No. 1.

Western State (105 points) and Mankato State (180) placed third and fourth, respectively, while Central Missouri State and South Dakota State tied for fifth with 187 points each.

While all went as planned for Adams State, the same could not be said for the championships, which were marred by a mistake.

Controversy arose when it was learned that all but five of the 128

runners mistakenly left the championships course, cutting nearly 1,000 meters off what was to be a 10,000-meter race.

The competitors' confusion occurred near the Victoria Country Club's eighth hole. The course's route called for the runners to veer left up an embankment leading to a steep hill; however, the competitors ran around the hill instead of climbing it.

While NCAA cross country Rule 8-9 empowers the meet referee to disqualify a competitor who leaves the course, there was no such decision at the Division II championships. Also, no team or individual filed a protest challenging the results.

generally struck down the statute without further inquiry."

The appeals court also noted that the entire statute should be struck down, although the law at times permits a court to validate part of a statute in cases such as the one in question.

In conclusion, Judge Ferdinand Fernandez wrote, "We appreciate Nevada's interest in assuring that its citizens and institutions will be treated fairly. However, the authority it seeks here goes to the heart of the NCAA and threatens to tear that heart out."

Appeals

Continued from page 3

dural rules."

The decision also noted that the statute's extraterritorial reach potentially conflicts with the similar "due process" statutes in Florida, Illinois and Nebraska.

The finding that the law constituted a per se violation of the Commerce Clause (Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution) went beyond the original ruling of U.S. District Judge Howard D. McKibben.

McKibben had used the second part of a two-tiered Supreme Court approach in analyzing state regu-

lations under the Commerce Clause. That approach permits an examination of whether the state's interest is legitimate and whether the burden on interstate commerce clearly exceeds the local benefits when the statute only indirectly affects interstate commerce.

However, the appeals court ruled that the first tier—not the second—of the Supreme Court's approach applies: "When a state statute directly regulates or discriminates against interstate commerce, or when its effect is to favor in-state economic interests over out-of-state interests, we have

Adams State women win

It's a familiar story at Adams State: In only two years of NCAA cross country championships competition, the school's women have won two team titles.

Kristin Schwartz finished as runner-up individually and Karen Talamantes claimed the No. 5 spot to lead Adams State to another Division II Women's Cross Country Championships team title November 22 at UC Riverside.

Elva Dryer of Western State claimed the individual title. It is the first championships title for Western State.

Adams State, which ended Cal Poly San Luis Obispo's 10-year title reign as champion a year ago, outdistanced the Mustangs by 31

See complete results: Page 7.

points (75 to 106). The Indians and Mustangs are the only Division II women's teams to win consecutive titles.

Western State (110 points), Cal State Los Angeles (131) and South Dakota (138) finished third, fourth and fifth, respectively.

Adams State's Schwartz completed the 5,000-meter course in 17 minutes, 56 seconds. Talamantes clocked in at 18:18.

Ronda Leyba (14th), Pam White (36th) and Nikole Sterling (40th) accounted for the remainder of Adams State's scoring.

Ten Reasons To Consider Adding WOMEN'S WATER POLO

COST Compared to other sports, water polo is extremely cost effective (Studies indicate that water polo is the most cost effective of all intercollegiate sports.)

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GENDER EQUITY Women's water polo provides from 25 to 35 competitive opportunities for women.

NCAA CHAMPIONSHIP As an emerging sport, only 40 varsity programs are required to establish an NCAA championship.

COMPETITION Women's intercollegiate club programs exist throughout the country with the potential to go "varsity." United States Water Polo currently sponsors a National Championship for Division I and Division III schools.

ATHLETES Women students with a competitive swimming background number in the hundreds of thousands, many of whom have played water polo at some level.

SUPPORT United States Water Polo, Inc., the national governing body, will provide educational grants for clinics and seminars for coaches and players.

GROWTH Women's water polo is one of the fastest-growing sports in the world. Women's water polo is a recognized FINA World Championship event and it has the support of the Sydney Organizing Committee for Olympic status in the 2000 Olympics.

HISTORY Men's water polo is an NCAA championship event and is the oldest team sport in the Olympic Games.

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For more information, contact: **Bob Boettner, Collegiate Programs, Suite T 303, 2411 N. Oak Street, Myrtle Beach, SC 29577. Phone: 803/626-7752.**

The NCAA News on microfilm

Back issues of The NCAA News are now available on microfilm. The four-reel set contains every issue of the News from March 1964 to May 6, 1992, and can be purchased for \$100. For more information, contact P. David Pickle, Editor-in-Chief, The NCAA News, 6201 College Boulevard, Overland Park, KS 66211-2422, or telephone 913/339-1906.

Division I-AA leaders Final

RUSHING											
	CL	G	CAR	YDS	AVG	TD	YDSPG				
Tony Vinson, Towson St.	Sr	10	293	2016	6.9	23	201.60				
Keith Elias, Princeton	Sr	10	305	1731	5.7	19	173.10				
Richard Johnson, Butler	Sr	10	322	1535	4.8	10	153.50				
Irving Spikes, Northeast La.	Sr	11	246	1563	6.4	14	142.09				
Anthony Russo, St. John's (N.Y.)	Sr	11	311	1558	5.0	16	141.64				
Robert Trice, Cal St. Northridge	Sr	10	235	1362	5.8	9	136.20				
Willie High, Eastern Ill.	Sr	11	273	1487	5.4	12	135.18				
Erik Marsh, Lafayette	Jr	11	304	1441	4.7	9	131.00				
Michael Hicks, South Caro. St.	Sr	10	221	1276	5.8	16	127.60				
Rico White, Alabama St.	Sr	10	231	1272	5.5	13	127.20				
Chris Parker, Marshall	Sr	11	225	1370	6.1	16	124.55				
Terrance Stokes, Pennsylvania	Jr	10	256	1211	4.7	6	121.10				
James White, North Caro. A&T	Sr	11	204	1316	6.5	14	119.64				
Rene Ingoglia, Massachusetts	Sr	11	233	1284	5.5	14	116.73				
Leon Brown, Eastern Ky.	Sr	9	144	1046	7.3	11	116.22				
Sheridan May, Idaho	Jr	11	221	1267	5.7	20	115.18				
David Wright, Indiana St.	Sr	11	229	1262	5.5	7	114.73				
Eric Gant, Grambling	Sr	11	211	1243	5.9	11	113.00				
Derek Fitzgerald, William & Mary	Sr	9	160	1002	6.3	10	111.33				
Kippy Bayless, Middle Tenn. St.	Jr	11	198	1214	6.1	15	110.36				
Daniel Harris, Southern Utah	Sr	11	244	1202	4.9	7	109.27				

PASSING EFFICIENCY										
	CL	G	ATT	CMP	INT	YDS	AVG	TD	CT	RATING
(Min. 15 att per game)	CL	G	ATT	CMP	INT	YDS	AVG	TD	CT	RATING
Shawn Knight, William & Mary	Sr	10	177	125	70.62	4	2,265	12.81	22	124.43
Doug Nussmeier, Idaho	Sr	11	304	185	60.86	5	1,644	9.74	33	108.66
Kelvin Simmons, Troy St.	Sr	11	224	143	63.84	6	2,144	9.33	23	107.27
Dave Dickenson, Montana	Sr	11	390	262	67.18	9	2,311	9.33	32	106.80
Dan Crowley, Towson St.	Jr	10	217	125	57.60	4	1,882	8.67	23	106.60
Roy Fletcher, Drake	So	8	136	75	55.15	2	1,477	9.29	11	105.70
Robert Cobb, Northeast La.	Sr	11	345	197	57.10	8	2,332	8.72	29	105.41
Scott Semptimphelter, Lehigh	Sr	11	413	249	60.29	13	3,155	8.35	30	104.81
Kurt Warner, Northern Iowa	Sr	11	268	158	58.96	13	4,855	9.27	16	104.68
Darin Hinshaw, Central Fla.	Jr	11	322	191	59.32	12	3,733	8.21	24	104.55
Todd Bennett, Eastern Wash.	Jr	9	226	117	51.77	3	1,333	8.65	16	104.52
Rich Green, New Hampshire	Sr	9	173	92	53.18	7	4,055	8.76	12	104.16
Tom Proutian, Iowa	So	10	440	262	59.55	13	2,955	7.65	29	103.77
Maseo Bolin, North Caro. A&T	So	11	235	133	56.60	5	2,133	7.80	15	103.99
Chris Hixson, Rhode Island	Fr	11	269	162	60.22	8	2,977	8.25	12	103.46
Mitch Maher, North Texas	Jr	11	324	176	54.32	13	4,011	8.01	24	103.00
John Whitcomb, Ala.-Birmingham	Jr	11	389	238	61.18	13	3,341	7.74	21	103.47
Jim McGeehan, Pennsylvania	Sr	10	318	183	57.55	5	1,517	6.91	24	103.33
Jeff Walker, Howard	Sr	11	406	223	54.93	13	3,201	8.19	24	103.68
Kenyon Earl, Tenn.-Chatt.	Jr	11	264	146	55.30	15	5,688	8.46	16	103.50
Mike Cawley, James Madison	So	10	239	131	54.81	11	4,600	8.32	14	103.84

TOTAL OFFENSE											
	CAR	GAIN	LOSS	NET	ATT	YDS	PLS	YDS	YDPL	TDR*	YDSPG
Dave Dickenson, Montana	140	612	274	338	390	3640	530	3978	7.51	46	361.64
Steve McNair, Alcorn St.	107	752	119	633	386	3197	493	3830	7.77	30	348.18
Tom Proutian, Iowa	81	226	272	46	440	3368	521	3222	6.38	30	332.20
Scott Semptimphelter, Lehigh	102	328	249	79	413	3449	515	3528	6.85	30	320.73
Doug Nussmeier, Idaho	96	656	102	554	304	2960	400	3514	8.78	41	319.45
Jay Walker, Howard	60	325	180	145	406	3324	466	3469	7.44	26	315.36
George Beisel, Hofstra	106	473	284	189	386	2867	492	3056	6.21	27	305.60
Robert Dougherty, Boston U.	123	644	209	435	318	2435	441	2870	6.51	27	287.00
Robert Cobb, Northeast La.	28	49	92	43	345	3008	373	2965	7.95	29	269.55
Jay Fiedler, Dartmouth	92	309	166	143	321	2542	413	2685	6.50	26	268.50
Eric Fish, Evansville	57	178	140	38	380	2562	437	2600	5.95	20	260.00
John Whitcomb, Ala.-Birmingham	27	2	168	166	389	3012	416	2846	6.84	21	258.73
Brad Otten, Weber St.	35	56	121	65	314	2307	349	2242	6.42	16	249.11
Mitch Maher, North Texas	82	242	126	116	324	2595	406	2711	6.68	31	246.45
Darin Hinshaw, Central Fla.	45	73	136	63	322	2645	367	2582	7.04	27	234.73
Shawn Knight, William & Mary	71	365	83	282	177	2055	248	2337	9.42	26	233.70
Lonnie Galloway, Western Caro.	109	625	141	484	237	2067	346	2551	7.37	9	231.91
Jeff Lewis, Northern Ariz.	100	293	261	32	335	2497	435	2529	5.81	17	229.91
Jim McGeehan, Pennsylvania	67	219	123	96	318	2197	385	2293	5.96	26	229.30
Rob Ray, Valparaiso	84	374	99	275	327	1756	321	2031	6.33	12	225.67
Richard Howell, Davidson	204	1015	262	753	223	1451	427	2204	5.16	23	220.40

SCORING											
	CL	G	TD	XP	FG	PTS	PTPG				
Tony Vinson, Towson St.	Sr	10	24	0	0	144	14.40				
Keith Elias, Princeton	Sr	10	21	4	0	130	13.00				
Sheridan May, Idaho	Jr	11	22	0	0	132	12.00				
Richard Howell, Davidson	Jr	11	20	0	0	120	11.00				
Rupert Grant, Howard	Jr	11	18	0	0	108	9.82				
Anthony Russo, St. John's (N.Y.)	Sr	11	17	2	0	104	9.45				
Kippy Bayless, Middle Tenn. St.	Sr	11	17	0	0	84	9.33				
Chris Purdy, Wagner	Jr	9	13	6	0	102	9.27				
Jeff Stovall, Northern Iowa	Fr	11	17	0	0	102	9.27				
Wilbur Gilliard, Connecticut	So	11	17	0	0	102	9.27				
Chris Parker, Marshall	So	11	17	0	0	102	9.27				
Dave Cecchini, Lehigh	Sr	11	16	4	0	100	9.09				
Jose Larios, McNeese St.	So	11	0	32	22	98	8.91				
Kelvin Johnson, St. Peter's	Fr	9	13	2	0	86	8.89				
Phil Anderson, Delaware St.	Jr	11	16	0	0	80	8.73				
Michael Hicks, South Caro. St.	So	11	16	0	0	80	8.73				
Mike Morello, Boston U.	Jr	11	0	48	15	93	8.45				
Pat Holacre, Dayton	Sr	10	14	0	0	84	8.40				
James White, North Caro. A&T	Sr	11	15	0	0	80	8.18				
Rene Ingoglia, Massachusetts	So	11	15	0	0	80	8.18				
Tamron Smith, Youngstown St.	Sr	11	15	0	0	80	8.18				
Roger Miller, Northeast La.	Jr	11	0	44	15	89	8.09				
Miles Macic, Pennsylvania	Sr	10	13	2	0	80	8.00				
Charlie Pierce, Central Fla.	Fr	11	0	45	14	87	7.91				
Mike Hollis, Idaho	Sr	11	0	68	6	86	7.82				

Division I-AA team Final

PASSING OFFENSE										
	G	ATT	CMP	INT	PCT	YDS	AVG	TD	YDSPG	
Montana	11	432	284	10	65.7	3949	9.1	35	359.0	
Iona	10	465	272	16	58.5	3481	7.5	31	348.1	
Lehigh	11	433	260	14	60.0	3575	8.3	30	325.0	
Howard	11	449	238	16	53.0	3534	7.9	25	321.3	
Hofstra	10	425	241	17	56.7	3079	7.2	25	307.9	
Alcorn St.	11	417	216	17	51.8	3336	8.0	23	303.3	
Ala.-Birmingham	11	418	254	16	60.8	3215	7.7	24	292.3	
St. Mary's (Cal.)	10	354	180	13	50.8	2897	8.2	22	289.7	
Boston U.	11	421	234	21	55.6	3174	7.5	23	288.5	
Northeast La.	11	356	204	8	57.3	3114	8.7	30	283.1	
Weber St.	11	466	248	17	53.2	3075	6.9	19	279.5	
Morgan St.	11	388	190	19	49.0	3062	7.9	22	278.4	
Idaho	11	323	193	6	59.8	3052	9.4	33	277.5	
Evansville	10	411	225	6	54.7	2885	6.5	20	288.5	
Northern Iowa	11	305	178	14	58.4	2853	9.4	20	259.4	
Central Fla.	11	353	203	15	57.5	2817	8.0	25	256.1	
Dartmouth	10	321	160	19	49.8	2542	7.9	20	254.2	
Eastern Wash.	10	312	168	7	53.8	2540	8.1	24	254.0	
Liberty	11	394	222	15	56.3	2691	6.8	19	244.6	
Cal St. Sacramento	10	335	187	17	55.8	2445	7.3	20	244.5	

PASS EFFICIENCY DEFENSE										
	G	ATT	CMP	INT	PCT	YDS	AVG	TD	CT	RATING
Georgetown	9	292	127	43.49	13	4.45	1748	5.19	4	110.85
McNeese St.	11	377	178	52.82	25	4.42	1588	8.84	9	103.86
Southwest B.R.	11	232	113	41.54	21	7.75	1588	8.84	9	103.86
East Tenn. St.	11	248	110	44.35	18	7.26	1517	6.12	5	102.87
Ala.-Birmingham	11	295	134	45.42	23	7.80	1677	6.68	12	107.91
Northern Iowa	11	238	108	45.38	11	4.62	1361	5.72	5	101.10
Iona	10	185	81	43.78	16	8.65	1163	6.29	7	91.78
Ala.	10	324	142	43.83	14	4.32	1756	5.42	12	107.93
Pennsylvania	10	304	136	44.74	19	6.25	1849	6.08	9	96.30
Dayton	10	295	147	49.83	16	5.42	1715	5.81	6	103.94
Tenn.-Martin	11	241	125	51.87	11	4.56	1345	5.58	5	107.96
William & Mary	11	269	134	49.81	14	5.20	1452	5.40	10	107.97
Northeast La.	11	271	125	46.13	16	5.90	1571	5.80	12	107.93
St. Peter's	9	246	126	51.22	13	5.28	1341	5.45	9	106.96
Davidson	10	220	98	44.55	15	6.82	1345	6.11	11	106.96
Canisius	10	287	153	53.31	18	6.27	1595	5.56	10	106.96
Southwest Mo. St.	11	248	110	44.35						

Eligibility appeals

Eligibility Appeals Other Than Those Involving Recruiting

DIVISION I

No.	Sport	Citation	Facts	NCAA eligibility action	NCAA action regarding institutional responsibility	Institutional/conference action
1.	Men's soccer	B 12.1.1, 12.1.2-(f), 12.1.2-(j) and 12.2.5.1	International student-athlete (SA) signed a trainee contract and participated in approximately 65 contests with a British professional football club over a two-year period. SA participated on the youth team, the lowest level of participation on the football club. The youth team is considered amateur in Great Britain and is composed of only amateur players.	Eligibility restored after SA is withheld from competition during his first year in residence and has been charged with the loss of one season of intercollegiate competition under the provisions of B 12.2.3.2.4.1		
2.	Women's cross country	B 12.1.2	Before her enrollment at the institution, foreign SA won \$300 on the basis of her place finish in a track meet in her home country.	Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.		Institution required SA to donate amount of prize money to a charitable organization.
3.	Football	B 12.1.2-(m) and 16.12.2.4	SA was provided automobile loan by a representative of institution's athletics interest on the basis of SA's payback potential as a professional athlete. The representative, a bank officer, also based the loan on the fact that SA was from banker's hometown and he knew members of SA's family.	Eligibility restored after SA is withheld from first regularly scheduled intercollegiate contest of the 1993-94 season and he refinances the automobile with a loan that is permissible under NCAA regulations.	This and several other matters are being reviewed by the NCAA enforcement staff.	
4.	Men's tennis	B 12.3.1 and 12.3.1.2	International SA, a transfer, entered into a verbal agreement with a sponsor during the summer of 1989 before enrollment at a junior college. The verbal agreement reached provided: (1) SA would travel to United States at his own cost; (2) sponsor would pay for a one-year period of all SA's rent, food and transportation costs, and (3) verbal agreement would be set forth in a written contract to be signed at a later date. Written contract was never signed. Some local transportation and meals were provided to SA by sponsor. The relationship between the two terminated in February 1990.	Eligibility restored after SA is withheld from the first five regularly scheduled intercollegiate contests of the 1993-94 season and on basis of institutional action.	Secondary violation; no further action. However, institution is cautioned to take steps to avoid similar violations.	Institution withheld SA from the last regularly scheduled intercollegiate contest and conference championships of 1992-93 season.
5.	Football	B 12.4.1 and 16.12.2	During three summers, SA was provided, free of charge, one meal per work day at the golf course where he was employed. SA received meal as "trade-off" for not being eligible for bonus program available for full-time employees. Additionally, SA received \$1 per hour more than the going rate for similar golf course employees during two summers of employment.	Eligibility restored upon fulfillment of institutional action and after SA is withheld from the first regularly scheduled intercollegiate contest of the 1993-94 season.	Conference's actions will be reviewed by the NCAA Committee on Infractions.	Conference required SA to repay cost of meals and excess wages.
6.	Football	B 12.4.1-(a)	Due to an administrative payroll glitch, paychecks of SAs were not debited for time they were attending summer school. SAs completed exception reports each time they went to class and did not notice overpayment due to significant time lapse between work dates and pay dates.	Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.	Secondary violation; no further action. However, institution is cautioned to take steps to avoid similar violations.	Institution debited SA's final paychecks for excess pay.
7.	Football	B 12.4.1-(a) and 16.12	SA was overpaid \$11.80 for work not performed during summer employment at institution. SA was overpaid a total of 1.25 hours. Institution discovered violation during routine check of employment-time cards.	Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.	Secondary violation; no further action.	Institution required SA to repay overpaid earnings.
8.	Football	B 12.4.1-(b) and 16.12.2.1	SA received pay higher than that of other employees at a job obtained from an athletics representative. Institution's employment guide led employer to believe that he should pay higher rate because it outlined the rate that on-campus workers at similar jobs received. Employer reported discrepancy. SA was not aware that he was receiving a higher rate of pay.	Eligibility restored upon fulfillment of institutional action.	Secondary violation; no further action.	Institution required SA to repay excess wages.
9.	Men's fencing	B 12.4.2.1	SA was employed as a coach at a local sports club through the arrangements of institutional representatives. SA earned \$945.	Eligibility restored after SA repays wages earned.	This matter is being reviewed by the enforcement staff and will be submitted to the Committee on Infractions for consideration as a major or secondary case and imposition of appropriate penalties.	Institution issued letters of reprimand to involved coaching staff. Additionally, as a result of this and other violations, no fencing coach was permitted to recruit off campus until July 1, 1993, and the head coach was fined \$2,500.
10.	Football	B 13.13.2.1.2.1.1	Enrolled SA assisted at institution's summer football camp run by assistant coach. SA received a stipend and had no teaching or coaching responsibilities.	Eligibility restored upon fulfillment of institutional action.	Secondary violation; no further action.	Institution required SA to repay stipend.
11.	Men's soccer	B 14.01.5	Transfer SA competed in one contest before receiving intra-conference transfer waiver. SA subsequently received waiver.	Eligibility restored.	Secondary violation; no further action.	
12.	Baseball	B 14.1.4.1	SA participated in fall workouts before signing Drug-Testing Consent form. SA subsequently signed the form.	Eligibility restored.	Secondary violation; no further action.	
13.	Men's tennis	B 14.1.4.1	SAs did not attend session at which NCAA Drug-Testing Consent form was administered and practiced before signing it.	Eligibility restored.	Secondary violation; no further action.	Institution required involved coach to meet with compliance coordinator to review legislation.
14.	Baseball	B 14.1.4.1	Head coach permitted SAs to practice for two days before SAs signed Drug-Testing Consent form. Head coach administered institution's own consent form.	Eligibility restored.	Secondary violation; no further action.	Institution issued written reprimand to head coach and will withhold SAs from two days of practice.
15.	Women's cross country	B 14.11.1	SA participated in one contest before being certified. SA was eligible to complete.	Eligibility restored.	Secondary violation; no further action. However, institution is cautioned to take steps to avoid similar violations.	Institution will withhold SA from one regularly scheduled intercollegiate contest of 1993-94 season.
16.	Men's soccer	B 14.2	SA participated in two contests before receiving official notice from conference office of hardship waiver being granted. SA needed waiver to compete during his final year of eligibility. Institution failed to seek waiver in timely manner due to administrative error. Conference office subsequently granted waiver.	Eligibility restored.	Secondary violation; no further action. However, institution is cautioned to take steps to avoid similar violations.	

Eligibility appeals

► Continued from page 10

17.	Men's tennis	B 14.3.1.4	SA, who was a partial qualifier, practiced and competed in five contests during his initial year in residence. Institution failed to notice that SA's qualifying test was taken in November. Because it was taken after July 1 and immediately before his initial enrollment in the spring, this was not a permissible test score.	Eligibility restored. (Note: SA used a season of competition per B 14.2.4.1.)	This matter is being reviewed by the enforcement staff and will be submitted to the Committee on Infractions for consideration as a secondary case and imposition of appropriate penalties.	
18.	Football	B 14.5	SA participated during the entire 1992 football season while ineligible under satisfactory-progress requirements. SA was notified that he needed to complete one additional credit and relied on the advice of an academic counselor that the correspondence course he enrolled in would meet necessary satisfactory-progress requirements. The institution failed to discover that the correspondence course was a repeat course until after the 1992 season. The institution believed the young man's assertion that the correspondence course he selected was substantially different from a previous course with the same number. Additionally, the institution's academic advising system was in disarray during the period in which the violation occurred.	Eligibility restored upon fulfillment of institutional action.	This matter is being reviewed by the enforcement staff and will be submitted to the Committee on Infractions for consideration as a secondary case and imposition of appropriate penalties.	Institution will withhold SA from first two regularly scheduled intercollegiate contests of 1993-94 season.
19.	Football	B 14.5.4	SA participated during the 1991-92 academic year while ineligible under satisfactory-progress requirements. SA incorrectly was certified as eligible due to a misapplication of the misad-term exception. SA could have been certified as eligible through the application of the medical-absence waiver. Conference retroactively granted medical-absence waiver.	Eligibility restored.	Secondary violation; no further action.	
20.	Women's tennis	B 14.5.4	International transfer SA competed during the entire tennis season while ineligible under satisfactory-progress requirements. SA was erroneously advised by academic coordinator that the English Language Program (ELP) classes she was taking could be used for satisfactory-progress requirements. SA was unaware that she was not in compliance with satisfactory-progress requirements and if properly advised could have completed the necessary course work.	Eligibility restored after SA is withheld from the first 10 percent of regularly scheduled intercollegiate contests of the 1993-94 season.	This matter is being reviewed by the Committee on Infractions for consideration as a secondary case and for imposition of appropriate penalties. Also, institutions shall vacate points earned by SA while ineligible and adjust scores accordingly.	
21.	Football	B 14.6.4.1.1	SA participated in six contests during his transfer year in residence.	Eligibility restored after SA is withheld from first six regularly scheduled intercollegiate contests of the 1993-94 season.	Secondary violation; no further action.	
22.	Football	B 14.6.5	Transfer SA participated in two contests before receiving official notice of waiver of transfer-residency requirement under B 14.9.1.2(c).	Eligibility restored.	Secondary violation; no further action.	
23.	Men's basketball	B 14.6.5.1	SA participated in one contest on last day of institution's final exams during his last semester of his transfer year in residence. SA had completed his exams before competing.	Eligibility restored.	Secondary violation; institution shall forfeit contest in which SA participated while ineligible.	
24.	Baseball	B 14.8.1	SA competed in three contests of an outside tournament during academic year. SA was advised by head coach not to compete.	Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.		Institution withheld SA from practice and all the remaining regularly scheduled intercollegiate contests of the 1992-93 season.
25.	Women's basketball	B 14.8.5.2	SA participated one day in nonsanctioned, three-on-three Gus Macker Basketball Tournament.	Eligibility restored after SA is withheld from first regularly scheduled intercollegiate contest of 1993-94 season.		
26.	Men's basketball	B 14.8.5.2	SA, who had been diagnosed in spring 1993 as suffering from career-ending injuries, played in two nonsanctioned three-on-three tournaments in summer without permission. SA now is cleared for participation.	Eligibility restored.		Institution is withholding SA from first regularly scheduled intercollegiate contest of the 1993-94 season.
27.	Men's basketball	B 15.1	Due to institutional clerical error, SA received an outside scholarship award, which resulted in his receipt of scholarship monies in excess of a full grant-in-aid.	Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.	Secondary violation; no further action.	Institution required SA to repay the amount he was overawarded.
28.	Football	B 15.1 and 15.2.6	SA received \$200 in excess of his full grant-in-aid as a result of being employed for one week during the academic year. SA believed he needed to repay financial debt to institution before being allowed to enroll for spring semester. However, SA was considered to be a full-time student during his employment.	Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.	Conference's actions will be reviewed by the Committee on Infractions at a future date.	Conference required SA to repay excess wages received over his full grant-in-aid.
29.	Men's soccer	B 15.2.4(b)	SA, a walk-on, received an outside scholarship not administered by the institution. Scholarship did not cause SA to exceed full grant-in-aid.	Eligibility restored.	Secondary violation; no further action.	
30.	Men's cross country	B 15.2.5.4(b)	SAs received otherwise permissible outside scholarship awards directly from the awarding agency. SAs were unaware that award had to be distributed through institution.	Eligibility restored.	Secondary violation; no further action.	
31.	Men's soccer	B 15.2.6	SA was employed during spring semester while on full athletics scholarship. SA had completed four years of eligibility in the sport of football and was not intending to return to school for his final year of soccer eligibility. SA changed mind during the summer and wanted to participate in soccer.	Eligibility restored after SA repays employment earnings.	Secondary violation; no further action.	
32.	Women's volleyball	B 15.2.6	SA received in excess of full grant-in-aid by being employed at short-term, off-campus job during academic year.	Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.	Institution has forwarded a complete report of its internal investigation to enforcement staff.	Institution required repayment of amount received in excess of full grant-in-aid.
33.	Women's golf	B 16.02.3	During the summer, SAs, along with one friend and four family members, received complimentary green fees on three occasions at the institution's golf course. The arrangements to play free of charge were made by the head coach and were charged directly to the women's golf budget.	Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.	Secondary violation; no further action.	Institution reprimanded coach and placed her on three months' probation. Also, each SA was required to repay the cost of the benefits received.

Eligibility appeals

► Continued from page 11

34.	Football	B 16.02.3 and 16.12.1.4	SA received three meals over three-year period after enrollment from representative of institution's athletics interest. Representative self-reported violation after learning of NCAA extra-benefit legislation.	Eligibility restored after SA repays cost of meals.	Secondary violation; no further action.	
35.	Men's soccer, women's soccer, women's swimming	B 16.02.3 and 16.12.2.1	Institution paid the withholding taxes for three international SAs. The Internal Revenue Service required institution to pay taxes pursuant to new IRS regulations.	Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.	Secondary violation; no further action. However, institution is cautioned to take steps to avoid similar violations.	Institution required SAs to repay withholding taxes.
36.	Baseball	B 16.1.3.2	SA received a \$100 gift certificate as an award for winning an intramural basketball tournament.	Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.	Secondary violation; no further action.	Institution required SA to repay the value of certificate.
37.	Women's soccer	B 16.1.3.2	SAs each received \$75 gift certificates as awards for winning a three-on-three intramural basketball tournament.	Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.	Secondary violation; no further action.	Institution required each SA to repay the value of the certificate.
38.	Men's golf	B 16.1.3.2	During academic year, SAs received \$325 and \$70 gift certificates, respectively, based on their place finish in a golf tournament. Awards would have been permissible if received outside academic year.	Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.	Secondary violation; no further action.	Institution required SAs to return merchandise purchased with certificates.
39.	Women's volleyball	B 16.10.2.4 and 16.12.2.1	Head coach drove SAs to out-of-town volleyball game at which they were not representing the institution. Coach thought ride was permissible if SAs paid their own expenses.	Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.	Secondary violation; no further action.	Institution required SAs to repay transportation costs and reprimanded head coach.
40.	Women's basketball	B 16.10.2.7	Assistant coach transported SA by automobile from local airport to campus.	Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.	Secondary violation; no further action. However, institution is cautioned to take steps to avoid similar violations.	Institution required SA to repay cost of transportation.
41.	Women's volleyball	B 16.12.2	Head coach provided a meal to family members of SAs. Meal was provided when family members brought SAs to campus for preseason practice.	Eligibility restored upon fulfillment of institutional actions.	Secondary violation; no further action.	Institution required SAs to repay cost of meal.
42.	Men's cross country, women's cross country	B 16.12.2	SAs were provided transportation by head coach to doctor's office for a nonathletically related physical examination.	Eligibility restored upon fulfillment of institutional action.	Secondary violation, no further action.	Institution required SAs to repay cost of transportation.
43.	Football	B 16.12.2 and 12.4.1	SA received pay in excess of work actually performed in the amount of \$1,445. SA worked a six-hour work day instead of an eight-hour work day during an eight-week period. SA reasonably believed he had been hired as salaried employee. He satisfactorily performed all his duties and assignments. Conference determined SA was involved in violation and noted that SA was candid in providing information upon which the finding of the violation was based.	Eligibility restored upon fulfillment of institutional action and after SA is withheld from the first regularly scheduled intercollegiate contest of the 1993-94 season.	Conference's actions will be reviewed by the Committee on Infractions.	Conference required SA to repay excess wages.
44.	Men's track, indoor; men's track, outdoor	B 16.12.2.1	Head coach provided two one-way airline tickets to international SAs after SAs became stranded and could not return to campus after holiday break.	Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.	This matter is being reviewed by the enforcement staff and will be submitted to the Committee on Infractions for consideration as a major or secondary case and imposition of appropriate penalties.	Institution required SAs to repay cost of airline tickets.
45.	Football	B 16.12.2.1	SA received a reduced rental rate for a six-month period through the arrangements of an assistant football coach. Coach had solicited a gift in kind from apartment complex for housing for graduate assistant football coaches. Graduate assistants did not use housing so assistant coach offered gift to SA. SA and his roommate (a nonstudent-athlete) received a reduction of \$100 a month.	Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.	Conference is reviewing matter and will forward report to enforcement staff.	Institution required SA to repay the cost of the benefits.
46.	Football	B 16.12.2.1	Representative of institution's athletics interests transported SA's mother round-trip by automobile to an institutional contest.	Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.	Secondary violation; no further action.	Institution required SA to repay cost of transportation.
47.	Women's volleyball	B 16.12.2.1	SA received impermissible transportation on various occasions, some from the head coach and others from the assistant coach.	Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.	Institution has forwarded a complete report of its internal investigation to the enforcement staff.	Institution required SAs to repay transportation costs.
48.	Women's cross country	B 16.12.2.1	SA was on campus attending a drug-education class and received a meal pass from head coach, who thought it was permissible because class was mandatory.	Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.	Secondary violation; no further action.	Institution required repayment.
49.	Men's basketball, baseball, women's softball, football	B 16.12.2.2.1	An athletics academic adviser typed papers for SAs on numerous occasions. The number of papers adviser typed ranged from one to seven per SA.	Eligibility restored after SAs repay cost for typing.	Secondary violation; no further action.	
50.	Football	B 16.2.1.2	SA received three complimentary hard tickets in addition to his four permissible tickets from a teammate who received them from a student worker. SA was unaware of the ticket source.	Eligibility restored after SA repays value of impermissible tickets.	Secondary violation; no further action.	Institution modified ticket policy for student workers and revoked SA's ticket privileges for the next regularly scheduled intercollegiate contest.
51.	Football	B 16.3.3-(a)	SA had a one-page letter typed for him at no cost by athletics department staff member.	Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.	Institution will forward report to enforcement staff to review and submit to the Committee on Infractions to consider as a secondary case and to impose appropriate penalties.	Institution required SA to repay typing costs.

Eligibility appeals

► Continued from page 12

52.	Men's soccer	B 16.8.1.2	SA, a nonqualifier, traveled on institution's athletics team bus to visit home. SA returned to campus on team bus after competition. Head coach granted SA permission to travel on bus.	Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.	This matter is being reviewed by the enforcement staff and will be submitted to the Committee on Infractions for consideration as a major or secondary case and imposition of appropriate penalties.	Institution required SA to repay cost of round-trip bus ticket between campus and SA's hometown.
DIVISION II						
53.	Men's ice hockey	B 12.1.1, 12.1.2, 12.2.3.2 and 12.2.3.2.4	SA attended training camp, received expense money and participated in three exhibition games in September 1991 with a major junior A team.	Pursuant to the application of B 12.2.3.2.4.1, eligibility restored after SA completes the first year in residence at an NCAA member institution and is charged with the loss of one season of intercollegiate competition.		
54.	Football	B 12.3.1	SA signed an agreement with sports agent. SA had completed what he believed was his fourth and final year of eligibility. Three months after signing the contract, SA became aware of possibility of obtaining a hardship waiver as a result of an injury in junior college. SA then asked to be released from contract and applied to the conference for a hardship waiver. Waiver was granted. SA never was granted tryout from professional team nor was he invited to attend a professional scouting combine. SA received no money, gifts or expenses from his agent or from a professional organization.	Eligibility restored after SA is withheld from first five regularly scheduled intercollegiate contests of 1993-94 season.		
55.	Men's tennis	B 14.1	SAs participated in tennis practice match before being certified eligible to compete. SAs subsequently were certified eligible to compete.	Eligibility restored.	Secondary violation; no further action.	Institution suspended coach from upcoming tennis tournament and issued him a verbal reprimand.
56.	Women's cross country	B 14.1.3 and 14.1.4	SA practiced and competed in one contest before signing the Student-Athlete Statement and Drug-Testing Consent form; SA otherwise was eligible.	Eligibility restored. (Note: SA used a season of competition per B 14.2.4.1.)	Secondary violation; no further action.	Institution withheld SA from the remaining regularly scheduled intercollegiate contests of the 1992-93 season.
57.	Men's tennis	B 14.1.3.1 and 14.1.4.1	SAs were allowed to compete in an exhibition match before signing Drug-Testing Consent form and Student-Athlete Statement; all since have completed both forms.	Eligibility restored.	Secondary violation; no further action. However, institution is cautioned to take steps to avoid similar violations.	Institution suspended SAs from practice pending a decision in this matter; institution issued oral and written reprimand to head coach.
58.	Baseball, women's softball	B 14.1.4.1	SAs began practice for nontraditional season before signing NCAA Drug-Testing Consent form; all since have completed forms.	Eligibility restored.	Secondary violation; no further action. However, institution is cautioned to take steps to avoid similar violations.	
59.	Men's soccer	B 14.3.1	SA competed in a nontraditional contest while ineligible, having not met institutional entrance requirements.	Eligibility restored. (Note: SA used a season of competition per B 14.2.4.1.)	Secondary violation; no further action.	Institution will withhold SA from competition during 1993-94 year.
60.	Men's soccer	B 14.4.1	SA participated during 1991-92 season at another institution while ineligible under conference rules. Under conference rules, SA remained ineligible for 1992-93 academic year and did not compete.	Eligibility restored.		
61.	Women's basketball, women's volleyball	B 14.5.4	Transfer SA competed during entire volleyball season while ineligible under satisfactory progress requirements. Institution erroneously certified SA believing that SA had made satisfactory progress at previous institution.	Eligibility restored after SA is withheld from the 1993-94 intercollegiate volleyball season.	Secondary violation; no further action. However, institution is cautioned to take steps to avoid similar violations.	
62.	Baseball	B 14.5.4.3	SA participated during 1992-93 season before declaring a major. SA had not been advised that he had to declare a major, could have done so and would have been otherwise eligible if he had completed the degree-declaration paperwork.	Eligibility restored.	Secondary violation; no further action.	
63 and 64.	Women's softball	B 14.8.1.1	SA played in three charity softball games with family and friends during academic year. Team was set up for charity event only.	Eligibility restored.	Secondary violation; no further action. However, institution is cautioned to take steps to avoid similar violations.	
65.	Men's basketball	B 14.8.2 and 14.8.5.2	SA participated in six contests in an unsanctioned summer league without institutional permission. The violation was discovered at the end of the season.	Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.	Secondary violation; no further action. However, institution is cautioned to take steps to avoid similar violations.	Institution withheld SA from the next three regularly scheduled intercollegiate contests of the 1992-93 season.
66.	Men's basketball	B 14.8.5.2	SAs played in one-day nonsanctioned summer tournament, despite being advised of NCAA outside-competition legislation.	Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.		Institution required SAs to perform 10 hours of community-service work each and will withhold SAs from the first two regularly scheduled intercollegiate contests of the 1993-94 season.
67.	Men's basketball	B 14.8.5.2	SA played in three contests in unsanctioned summer league.	Eligibility restored upon fulfillment of institutional action.		Institution will withhold SA from first two regularly scheduled intercollegiate contests of 1993-94 season.
68.	Football	B 15.01.2	Due to an injury that would not permit SA to participate in two physical education classes in his major, SA dropped below 12 hours before start of fall 1990 semester but still received athletics aid.	Eligibility restored.	This matter is being reviewed by the enforcement staff and will be submitted to the Committee on Infractions for consideration as a secondary case and imposition of appropriate penalties.	
69.	Women's basketball	B 16.12.1.4	Head coach provided local transportation and meal in restaurant to SAs who were named cocaptains.	Eligibility restored upon fulfillment of institutional action.	Secondary violation; no further action.	Institution required coach to review extra-benefit legislation and discuss legislation with team. Also, SAs required to repay transportation costs.

Eligibility appeals

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DIVISION III

70.	Men's soccer	B 12.1.1-(a), 12.1.2-(b) and 12.1.3-(b)	Before his enrollment, SA received \$25 as a result of his team's performance in three contests in a local multicultural recreation league. SA did not sign contract and prize money was used to cover travel expenses. SA self-reported receipt of money after attending institution's preseason eligibility meeting.	Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.	Institution required SA to repay the money he received.
71.	Men's soccer	B 14.8.1.1	SAs participated in one outside contest during the academic year.	Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.	Institution withheld SAs from next regularly scheduled intercollegiate contest.
72.	Women's volleyball	B 14.8.1.2	SAs participated in one-day outside tournaments during academic year. SAs thought competition was permissible because they erroneously believed traditional season had ended.	Eligibility restored on basis of institutional action.	Institution withheld SAs from its next regularly scheduled intercollegiate contest and will require all SAs to clear any outside competition with coaching staff.

Eligibility Appeals Drug Testing

Note: Eligibility appeals regarding those student-athletes who have tested positive for drug use under NCAA Bylaw 18.4.1.5.1 are reported in a separate category on a periodic basis. Please note that pursuant to Bylaw 18.4.1.5.1, any student-athlete who has a positive NCAA test result must remain ineligible for competition for the mandated period of one year, must have a negative retest by the NCAA and must have an NCAA member institution make a request for restoration of his or her eligibility to the NCAA Eligibility Committee before he or she can be eligible for competition.

In addition, note that the application of Bylaw 18.4.1.5.1 necessarily causes the involved student-athlete who participates during the season in which he or she tests positive to lose at least the equivalent of one season of competition. Therefore, the Eligibility Committee has required in those cases that were decided before the adoption of Proposal No. 74 at the 1993 NCAA Convention that the student-athletes who tested positive and who had not used a season of competition per Bylaw 14.2.4.1 lose at least one season of competition. This policy is intended to ensure that all those who test positive will receive equitable treatment and is now ratified by the membership through the adoption of Proposal No. 74.

DIVISION I

No.	Sport	Citation	Facts	NCAA eligibility action
1.	Football	B 18.4.1.5.1	During September 1992, student-athlete (SA) tested positive for anabolic steroids under NCAA year-round drug-testing program. SA competed during season in which he tested positive. SA admitted to using steroids. Pursuant to B 18.4.1.5.1, SA remained ineligible for minimum 365-day period, which included all but one game of the 1992-93 season, and was retested by the NCAA at the end of the period to fulfill the mandatory exit-test requirement. SA underwent counseling while he was ineligible. SA has two years of eligibility within which to use one season of competition.	Eligibility restored.
2.	Football	B 18.4.1.5.1	During January 1992, SA tested positive for anabolic steroids under NCAA year-round drug-testing program. SA did not compete during season in which he tested positive. SA admitted to using steroids. Pursuant to B 18.4.1.5.1, SA remained ineligible for minimum 365-day period, which included all but one game of the 1992-93 season, and was retested by the NCAA at the end of the period to fulfill the mandatory exit-test requirement. SA has one year of eligibility within which to use three seasons of competition.	Eligibility is restored after SA is charged with the loss of one season of intercollegiate competition in all sports.
3.	Football	B 18.4.1.5.1	During September 1992, SA tested positive for anabolic steroids under NCAA year-round drug-testing program. SA did not compete during season in which he tested positive. Pursuant to B 18.4.1.5.1, SA remained ineligible for minimum 365-day period, which included the entire 1992-93 season, and was retested by the NCAA at the end of the period to fulfill the mandatory exit-test requirement. SA underwent counseling while he was ineligible. SA has three years of eligibility within which to use four seasons of competition.	Eligibility is restored after SA is charged with the loss of one season of intercollegiate competition in all sports.
4.	Football	B 18.4.1.5.1	During August 1992, SA tested positive for anabolic steroids under NCAA year-round drug-testing program. SA did not compete during season in which he tested positive. Pursuant to B 18.4.1.5.1, SA remained ineligible for minimum 365-day period, which included the entire 1992-93 season, and was retested by the NCAA at the end of the period to fulfill the mandatory exit-test requirement. SA has one year of eligibility remaining within which to use two seasons of competition.	Eligibility is restored after SA is charged with the loss of one season of intercollegiate competition in all sports.

5.	Football	B 18.4.1.5.1	During August 1992, SA tested positive for anabolic steroids under NCAA year-round drug-testing program. SA competed during season in which he tested positive. SA admitted to using steroids. Pursuant to B 18.4.1.5.1, SA remained ineligible for minimum 365-day period, which included all but one game of the 1992-93 season, and was retested by the NCAA at the end of the period to fulfill the mandatory exit-test requirement. SA underwent counseling while he was ineligible. SA has three years of eligibility remaining within which to use three seasons of competition.	Eligibility restored.
6.	Football	B 18.4.1.5.1	During April 1992, SA tested positive for an elevated T/E ratio under NCAA year-round drug-testing program. SA did not compete during season in which he tested positive. Pursuant to B 18.4.1.5.1, SA remained ineligible for minimum 365-day period, which included the entire 1992-93 season, and was retested by the NCAA at the end of the period to fulfill the mandatory exit-test requirement. SA has two years of eligibility remaining within which to use three seasons of competition.	Eligibility is restored after SA is charged with the loss of one season of intercollegiate competition in all sports.
7.	Football	B 18.4.1.5.1	During winter of 1991, SA tested positive for an elevated T/E ratio under NCAA year-round drug-testing program. SA did not compete during season in which he tested positive. SA admitted to using steroids. Pursuant to B 18.4.1.5.1, SA remained ineligible for minimum 365-day period, which included the entire 1991-92 season, and was retested by the NCAA at the end of the period to fulfill the mandatory exit-test requirement. SA underwent counseling while he was ineligible. SA has one year of eligibility within which to use one season of competition.	Eligibility is restored after SA is charged with the loss of one season of intercollegiate competition in all sports.
8.	Football	B 18.4.1.5.1	During spring of 1992, SA tested positive for an elevated T/E ratio under NCAA year-round drug-testing program. SA did not compete during season in which he tested positive. SA admitted to using steroids. Pursuant to B 18.4.1.5.1, SA remained ineligible for minimum 365-day period, which included the entire 1992-93 season, and was retested by the NCAA at the end of the period to fulfill the mandatory exit-test requirement. SA has two years of eligibility remaining within which to complete four seasons of competition.	Eligibility is restored after SA is charged with the loss of one season of intercollegiate competition in all sports.

DIVISION II

9.	Men's soccer	B 18.4.1.5.1	During November 1991, SA tested positive for marijuana metabolites under NCAA championship drug-testing program. SA did compete during season in which he tested positive. SA admitted to using marijuana. Pursuant to B 18.4.1.5.1, SA remained ineligible for minimum 365-day period, which included the entire 1992-93 season, and was retested by the NCAA at the end of the period to fulfill the mandatory exit-test requirement. SA has two years of eligibility remaining within which to use two seasons of competition.	Eligibility is restored after SA is charged with the loss of one season of intercollegiate competition in all sports.
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Eligibility appeals

► Continued from page 14

Eligibility Appeals Extensions and Waivers

Note: The NCAA Eligibility Committee also is authorized to grant extensions of periods of eligibility under NCAA Bylaws 14.2.1.4 and 14.2.1.5; hardship waivers for student-athletes at independent institutions under Bylaw 14.2.5; satisfactory-progress waivers for student-athletes at independent institutions under Bylaw 14.5.5, waivers of the transfer-residence requirement because of a discontinued academic program under Bylaw 14.6.5.3.3, and season-of-competition waivers under recently adopted Proposal No. 75.

DIVISION I

1.	Women's basketball	B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1	Due to an error on the part of SA's original institution, SA was unable to have her transcript released, which resulted in an inability to enroll at any institution.	Extension granted for period of time equal to number of days SA was unable to attend collegiate institution to next opportunity to enroll. Inasmuch as the extension is for a period of at least four months and permits the student-athlete to be eligible at the beginning of official institutional practice for the sport of basketball, SA is permitted to participate for the entire season.
2.	Women's soccer	B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1	SA was unable to attend collegiate institution due to knee surgery and rehabilitation.	Extension granted for period of time equal to number of days SA was unable to attend collegiate institution to next opportunity to enroll (approximately six months).
3.	Men's water polo	B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1	SA was unable to attend collegiate institution due to shoulder surgery and subsequent rehabilitation.	Extension granted for period of time equal to number of days SA was unable to attend collegiate institution to next opportunity to enroll (approximately five months).
4.	Football	B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1	SA was unable to attend collegiate institution for medical reasons.	Extension granted for period of time equal to number of days SA was unable to attend collegiate institution to next opportunity to enroll (approximately one year).

5.	Football	B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1	SA was unable to attend collegiate institution full-time due to a severe ankle injury, related surgery and physical therapy.	Extension granted for period of time equal to number of days SA was unable to attend collegiate institution to next opportunity to enroll (approximately one semester).
6.	Football	B 14.2.1 and 30.6.1	SA claimed he was unable to attend institution due to recovery from knee surgery that took place after the fall 1992 semester. However, SA was dismissed from institution after fall semester for academic reasons and his appeal for readmission for 1993 spring semester was denied.	Extension request denied.
7.	Field hockey	B 14.2.1.5	SA withdrew from institution due to selection to 1990 under-21 national team.	Athletics-activities waiver granted for period of time equal to number of days SA was unable to attend collegiate institution due to training and competition (one year).
8.	Women's cross country	B 14.6.5.3.3	SA declared a natural-science major with an intent to eventually pursue a degree in physical therapy. Institution dropped courses for 1992-93 academic year, which were prerequisites for acceptance into second institution's physical therapy program. SA's major was not dropped. SA elected to attend institution during 1992-93 year and transferred to second institution for 1993-94 academic year.	Waiver request denied.

DIVISION II

9.	Men's tennis	B 14.5.7-(a)	SA withdrew from collegiate institution during 1993 spring semester due to complications from juvenile diabetes.	Granted one-semester medical-absence waiver of satisfactory-progress legislation.
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In addition, under the provision of NCAA Bylaw 14.2.5, 20 hardship waivers have been granted to student-athletes at independent member institutions.

This report of eligibility appeals decisions and action taken regarding institutional responsibility was prepared by the eligibility staff as an aid to member institutions and conference offices. Institutions or conference offices with questions or issues concerning these cases may contact Janet M. Justus, director of eligibility, at the NCAA national office. Those who have questions regarding the action taken regarding institutional responsibility may contact Cynthia J. Gabel, NCAA enforcement representative, also at the national office.

Proposal

If approved, head coach could contact sports agents, pro sports organizations

► Continued from page 1

sports, so long as no compensation is received for such services.

In situations where an institution does not have a professional sports counseling panel, a head coach would report activities on behalf of a student-athlete to the chief executive officer or a designated individual or group.

The Professional Sports Liaison Committee based its recommendation on surveys of Division I football and basketball coaches that indicated strong support for the concept. The committee's argument in support of the proposal is that student-athletes are vulnerable to unscrupulous agents if the coach is not permitted to serve as a source of advice.

Limits on coaches

Other proposals in the personnel grouping seek liberalization of current limits on the size of and compensation for coaching staffs.

One of those proposals would permit a Division I-A football program to employ three, rather than two, graduate assistant coaches, as long as one of the three coaches is an ethnic minority.

After reviewing the proposal, submitted by several Division I-A institutions, the NCAA Minority Opportunities and Interests Com-

mittee declared its opposition because the additional coach would not have to be a minority if one of the two positions currently authorized already is held by such an individual. As a result, the Council also is opposing the proposal.

Also opposed by the Council—for cost-containment reasons—are two proposals that would permit a Division I institution to pay a volunteer coach's expenses to travel with and coach a team competing away from home in sports other than football and basketball. One of those proposals also would provide two complimentary tickets to a volunteer coach for home contests in all sports.

The personnel grouping also includes the following Council-sponsored proposals:

■ In Division II, a measure to eliminate in-person scouting of opponents, except at a tournament in which an institution already is a participant. The proposal would permit the exchange of film or videotape for scouting purposes.

■ In Division I, a proposal permitting other individuals to ride in the same vehicle as a scout receiving expenses for transportation from an institution.

Also in the grouping is a resolution on compensation for athletics department personnel that will be withdrawn by the Council and

NCAA Presidents Commission. The NCAA Committee on Athletics Certification already has incorporated into the certification process a review of the compensation issues that were raised in the proposed resolution—including conflict of interest, property rights, procurement regulations and application of pertinent laws and policies.

Eligibility

Among proposals included in the eligibility grouping for the Convention are several sponsored by the Council that would affect two-year college student-athletes who transfer to NCAA institutions.

Those measures include:

■ A proposal recommended by the NCAA Two-Year College Relations Committee that would permit a hardship waiver when appropriate for a student-athlete who enrolled in a collegiate institution before August 1, 1992, and suffered an injury or illness while attending a two-year institution. Such waivers already are permitted for student-athletes who enrolled after that date.

■ Another proposal recommended by that committee that would permit a student-athlete to participate in up to two approved preseason scrimmages at a two-year college—where such scrim-

mages often are used to evaluate "walk-ons" and fill out rosters—without losing a season of competition.

■ A proposal recommended by the NCAA Recruiting Committee that would permit a transfer who has participated in no more than two regularly scheduled scrimmages at a two-year college to be eligible during the same academic year for regular-season or championships competition at NCAA Divisions I and II institutions.

■ A proposal recommended by the NCAA Academic Requirements Committee requiring that a student-athlete who earns a two-year academic degree must complete at least 25 percent of the credit hours for that degree at the college awarding the degree. The proposal is designed to eliminate the use of "diploma mills" that award associate's degrees to students who spend little or no time in residence at such institutions.

One-time exception

Two proposals pertaining to the one-time transfer exception also are on the agenda, including one resulting from legislation adopted last year that permits a Division I-A football student-athlete to transfer to and play at a Division I-AA institution without fulfilling a residence requirement. This

year, several Division I-A members are seeking approval of such a provision for football players transferring from Division I-AA to I-A.

Also proposed are several Council-sponsored measures addressing a variety of issues, including:

■ Permissible practice activities for nonrecruited student-athletes before completion of the drug-testing consent form and squad list.

■ Division I mathematics core-course requirements.

■ Elimination of the temporary-certification period, under which new and transfer student-athletes currently are permitted to practice while awaiting certification of compliance with academic requirements.

■ A ban on the use of correspondence courses to meet requirements for full-time enrollment and certain satisfactory-progress provisions.

■ Clarification of the process for reinstatement of a student-athlete who fails to meet satisfactory-progress requirements.

■ Restriction of the use of credit hours earned by part-time students for satisfactory progress.

■ A broadening of the NCAA Eligibility Committee's authority

See **Proposal**, page 20 ►

Dempsey

Executive director-elect addresses membership's top issues and concerns in interview

► Continued from page 1

News: One of the long-term recommendations of the financial-conditions committee pertained to need-based aid. What role do you see need-based aid playing?

Dempsey: Need-based aid may be one of the issues that the membership may consider in a new governance model. We may find that there are enough schools who would like to have programs based on need that we use that as one of the areas for developing commonality between schools.

News: The I-A football coaches say very strongly that they have been pushed as far as they can go on scholarship limits. Do you think that 85 is the floor or is that negotiable?

Dempsey: Most people seem reasonably comfortable that 85 is a satisfactory number in Division I-A.

News: What can the NCAA do to aid the membership with the question of proportionality and other gender-equity questions?

Dempsey: What the Gender-Equity Task Force proposed, and what I'm sure will be accepted, is that a resource center be established and that a manual be developed to assist institutions. Importantly, we can offer alternative models for consideration. We can also help clarify with the Federal government the components of compliance, and we can aid the Federal government in understanding intercollegiate athletics, which is another way of providing assistance.

News: What about the squeeze on men's nonrevenue sports? What can be done to prevent those sports from being cut?

Dempsey: This challenge is really an institutional issue. Each institution has to look at its own mission and its own Title IX compliance issues and its own financial problems. The NCAA should not attempt to dictate to institutions what sports they ought to be sponsoring but instead should offer a broad-based championships program that may assist the membership in making those decisions.

News: Some people believe a Division I-A football playoff could offset some of the financial burdens in the membership. In your remarks when you accepted the job, you said something to the effect that we ought to be examining a playoff on a continual basis, but that it wasn't a priority. Why is it not necessarily a priority?

Dempsey: (Laughing) Just because I thought I had some other major issues to focus on first. If I had it to say over again, I'd say it a little differently.

I think it is of interest to a significant segment of our membership. It's the time of year when it's going to hit a peak of interest—when the media are trying to determine a national champion. Another factor that might move it to a higher priority is whether the bowl coalition is being effective.

We should always keep in mind a playoff's impact on the educational process of young people. But it is the only sport in any division in which we don't have a championship. We've been able to educationally justify 79 other championships. A Division I-A championship might create a perception of overemphasis, but what is erroneous about that perception is that the football athletes at most institutions miss less class than athletes in other sports.

As I did say at the press conference, we need to continue to look at the playoff from a financial perspective. Another issue that has to be resolved is the distribution of revenues from a I-A championship. Another factor to consider would be the impact on the present bowl system.

The other part relating to the bowl financial evaluation is tied into offsets. There are many institutions that are in conferences that share bowl revenues presently, and it will be important in any kind of analysis to look at

not only revenues generated but at offsetting revenues lost. There are a number of organizations out there affiliated with preseason and postseason bowl games that have to be evaluated.

News: Are we tapped out in terms of revenue options? Are we only left with I-A football? At the last Convention, Dick Schultz mentioned marketing and licensing.

Dempsey: That's one that certainly has less impact on institutions and has potential revenue for the membership. I hope to spend time early in my tenure looking at that potential revenue stream. It has real possibilities for increasing revenues for our institutions without affecting their own marketing.

News: Is the evolution nearly complete with the NCAA enforcement program?

Dempsey: I'm a strong believer that if we are going to have the integrity that we desire, institutions and conferences must accept more responsibility for compliance and enforcement. As institutions and conferences assume more responsibility in those areas, we can downsize the Association's role. I hope we can develop legislation that would deregulate and decentralize much of this responsibility.

News: How do you assess the membership's compliance with rules now as compared to, say, 10 years ago?

Dempsey: I think there has been tremen-

ly articulated at the secondary level to schools and prospective student-athletes.

News: What about the concern of the Black Coaches Association that coaches are limited in their access to young people—that the drug dealers have more access to young people than they do?

Dempsey: Many coaches and student-athletes are presently assisting youth through institutional outreach programs. We must continue to encourage those programs. We need to establish a better trust level, which may lead to deregulation of legislation that presently limits coaches' participation in youth programs.

News: Coaches associations obviously are becoming more aggressive in moving their agendas forward. Does that have any long-term ramifications for the NCAA?

Dempsey: We need the input of coaches associations, as well as that of other special-interest groups. Those individuals who must implement rules and regulations can be extremely valuable in the early stages of drafting legislation. I do not find it inappropriate for coaches to address their concerns through their associations. In fact, I would encourage their participation.

News: The traditional way of looking at the NCAA chain of command has been that the coach takes his or her concern to the athletics director, the athletics director takes it

As an example, we integrated all our services. We were the first school in the country to appoint a head strength coach who was a female. She handled all of our sports, football included. We were the first school to have a Division I-A trainer who handled all sports.

News: Is this a way more schools might consider going?

Dempsey: I hope so. I have found it's been healthy for the student-athletes. They develop a social awareness of the other gender; it can develop a respect and camaraderie among all athletes. I have found males and females equally capable of operating integrated programs.

Some institutions have worked very well with separate departments, but I've always felt if we are going to develop more female leaders, they need to have an opportunity to work with both genders. At the same time, an integrated department assists male staff in gaining a broader appreciation of the needs of females who wish to pursue excellence through physical activity.

News: There have been some high-profile lawsuits recently involving salary equity. Given equal experience and similar responsibilities, should men's and women's basketball coaches, for example, at the same institution receive equal pay?

Dempsey: Factors affecting salaries include experience, marketplace, job description and supplemental income. The last three reasons have been the differences that have created the major salary differential among coaches. The best comparison is between male and female basketball coaches. The male basketball coach has been expected to do much more public service, has had more supplemental income opportunities and the marketplace has been more competitive. We are beginning to see progress in closing the difference between male and female salaries, and I expect to see this gap reduced significantly in the near future.

News: About the restricted-earnings coach, is it possible that \$16,000 total isn't enough?

Dempsey: Let's go back to the objective of the restricted-earnings coach. Initially, this position was to be a graduate assistantship, but many institutions in Division I do not have graduate programs or, if they have graduate programs in degrees that would attract prospective coaches. Those factors led to developing an entry-level position similar to a graduate assistantship.

The dollar amount for the restricted-earnings coach was developed to parallel the income of the graduate assistantship. That was the background of the restricted-earnings coach. If that is not working, and obviously there's been a lot of criticism over it, we should reevaluate the position.

I think most people still feel that it should be an entry-level opportunity and not a position that is meant as an additional full-time coach. I agree that we should have a restriction on how long one could serve as a restricted-earnings coach.

News: What do you see as the primary issues right now in Divisions II and III?

Dempsey: All three divisions are faced with financial concerns.

Divisions II and III each have a size problem. Division III is the largest of the three divisions. Its size is compounded by the size of the institutions within the division. This diversity is a factor that needs to be evaluated in any restructuring proposals.

Division II, on the other hand, has the opposite problem. Its membership has been declining, and it could benefit from restructuring that might increase its competitive opportunities.

"I'm a strong believer that if we are going to have the integrity that we desire, institutions and conferences must accept more responsibility for compliance and enforcement. . . . I hope we can develop legislation that would deregulate and decentralize much of this responsibility."

■ Cedric W. Dempsey
NCAA Executive Director-elect

dous progress, but there's also more visibility, which gives a perception that we are in worse shape today. I feel institutions are intent on being in compliance, which means, in many cases, they are reporting more violations. Today, any type of violation gets considerable publicity, whereas 10 to 15 years ago, violations received less public exposure.

News: What is the plan for dealing with the points raised by the Black Coaches Association?

Dempsey: Hopefully, we can open communication quickly in an effort to better understand the BCA's concerns. We need to develop avenues by which those valid concerns can be addressed. There is no substitute for open communication. We shall begin this process immediately.

News: What about the question about whether NCAA rules deny opportunities—denying opportunities vs. the question of whether college is for everybody. How do you reconcile those two points of view?

Dempsey: Our efforts should be directed toward improving the preparation of elementary and secondary students so they develop the educational background to be successful in higher education.

Many colleges and universities presently offer bridge programs and academic enhancement programs for elementary and secondary students. We should encourage students and prospective student-athletes to take advantage of these opportunities. Prospective student-athletes must be counseled and encouraged to select core courses that will help prepare them for higher education.

Athletes will respond to higher expectations and standards. As an Association, we must make sure those expectations are clear-

to the president, and so on. Yet now coaches seem more and more to be taking their concerns to their coaches association. Is this harmful or is it just different?

Dempsey: As I say, I feel that coaches, as well as athletics directors, faculty representatives, senior women administrators and other groups that have organizations can offer valuable input to the Association. I do not see this in conflict with institutional decision-making.

Evidently, on some campuses, there has been a breakdown of communication at the campus level. I have a hard time identifying with that because I've had good relationships with our coaches and president. But, having just served as president of the Division I-A athletics directors and having listened to coaches, it appears to me that communication at the institutional level needs improvement.

News: What was the role of the senior woman administrator at the University of Arizona?

Dempsey: Our senior woman administrator was an associate director of intercollegiate athletics and had responsibility for all sports programs, men's and women's, football and basketball. She also was responsible for the total development program for the student-athlete, which dealt with academics, medical services, strength and conditioning programs, and outreach programming.

I've always had a philosophy to try to help staff people grow and develop. I felt it is important to create a climate in which men and women can develop their management and leadership skills. In order to accomplish this, women must be given responsibilities crossing gender lines.

NCAA Record

DIRECTORS OF ATHLETICS

Steve Bilsky, athletics director at George Washington, promoted to the position of assistant vice-president for athletics operations, effective January 1. He will retain his duties as executive director of athletics and recreation... **Richard Flanagan**, athletics director at Northwest Missouri State, announced his resignation.

ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

Sue Jacobson, associate athletics director at Northern Colorado since 1991, named associate AD at Montana State.

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

Glynda Burton named assistant athletics director for compliance at Louisville.

COACHES

Men's basketball assistants—**Pat Boyle** and **J. R. Thatcher** named at Allentown. Boyle and Thatcher recently finished playing careers at Muhlenberg and Susquehanna, respectively... **Tim Liddy** hired as an assistant at Fairleigh Dickinson-Madison.

Women's basketball assistants—**Amelia Fort** and **Hallie Hyman** named at Fairleigh Dickinson-Madison. Fort also will serve as assistant women's soccer coach and Hyman will serve as assistant women's volleyball coach... **Melinda Rhoads** and **Bill Wilson** named assistant coaches at Slippery Rock.

Football—**Ty Clarke** resigned at Waynesburg after compiling a 28-39 record in seven seasons... **Harold "Bud" Elliott**, head coach at Northwest Missouri State for the past six years, will not receive a contract renewal. He registered a 27-39-1 mark during his tenure... **Gary Etcheverry** relieved of his duties as head coach at Macalester. Since taking over the program in 1990, he has coached his teams to a 2-37 mark... **Larry Glueck**, football coach at Fordham for the past eight seasons, resigned. He posted an overall mark of 30-51-1 at the school.

Ken Hatfield, who led Clemson to a 32-13-1 mark over the past four seasons, resigned. The Tigers finished the 1993 season 8-3... **Jeff Horton**, head coach at Nevada, named at Nevada-Las Vegas, replacing **Jim Strong**, who resigned after four seasons. Horton, a former aide to Strong, led Nevada to a 7-4 mark this year in his first season as head coach... **Tom Jackson**, head coach at Connecticut for the past 11 seasons, resigned after compiling a 62-57 mark.

Mickey Kwiatkowski dismissed at Brown after registering a 7-23 record

Hart chosen as AD at Austin Peay State

E. Kaye Hart, associate athletics director for internal operations at Utah since 1982 and a former acting AD there, has been named athletics director at Austin Peay State, effective December 1. Hart replaces **Tim Weiser**.



Hart

She is a member of the NCAA Special Committee to Study Rules Federation by Sport and Special Committee to Review Financial Conditions in Intercollegiate Athletics.

Hart, who was acting AD at Utah in 1985, also is a former women's athletics director at Temple and women's volleyball coach at Tennessee. She has served as president of the National Association of Collegiate Women Athletic Administrators (NACWAA) and currently is a Big West Conference council member and member of the league's compliance committee.

since 1990... **Gene Sobolewski**, coach at Clarion since 1983, announced his retirement. He will remain at the institution as an associate professor... **Bob Smith** dismissed at Southern Illinois.

Football assistants—**Al Cade**, **Steve Quinn** and **Doug Ruse** will not be offered contract renewals at Northwest Missouri State. Cade served as defensive coordinator and linebackers coach, Quinn was offensive line coach and Ruse was offensive coordinator and quarterbacks coach.

Men's and women's golf—**Bob Prange** named at Purdue... **Neale Stoner** selected as men's coach at San Diego State.

Men's lacrosse assistants—**James Dudley** and **Hunter Fogg** selected at Fairleigh Dickinson-Madison. Fogg also will serve as assistant men's soccer coach.

Men's soccer—**Hugh Beasley**, men's coach at Georgia State since 1987, resigned. His record was 50-72-15.

Men's soccer assistant—**Hunter Fogg** selected at Fairleigh Dickinson-Madison, where he also will serve as assistant men's lacrosse coach.

Women's soccer—**Betty Ann Kempf**, who spent the past eight years as coach at La Salle, named head coach at Seton Hall... **Jim Myers** resigned at Thomas More but will remain at the school as building and facilities rental manager for Connor Convocation Center.

Women's soccer assistant—**Amelia Fort** named at Fairleigh Dickinson-Madison, where she also will serve as assistant

women's basketball coach.

Women's softball—**Margaret Grube**, head coach at Notre Dame High School in Easton, Pennsylvania, for two seasons, named head coach at Allentown.

Women's volleyball—**Linda Anderson**, coach at St. Mary's (Minnesota) for the past nine years, stepped down to become coordinator of recreation facilities and programs at the institution... **Louis Gregorich**, coach at Southern Colorado, will not receive a contract renewal... **Hallie Hyman** named at Fairleigh Dickinson-Madison, where she also will serve as assistant women's basketball coach.

STAFF

Sports information director—**Mike Falk** chosen at Muhlenberg after spending the past three years in internships at Norfolk State and Princeton.

Sports information assistant—**Tracy A. King** appointed assistant sports information director at Holy Cross after working in the sports information office there since September on a temporary basis.

CONFERENCES

Bradley E. Epps named assistant to the executive director of the Middle Atlantic States Collegiate Athletic Conference... **Bob Vanatta**, commissioner of the Sunshine State Conference, announced he will resign from that position June 30. He will serve after that date as a

Calendar

November 29	Committee on Athletics Certification	Dallas
November 29	Presidents Commission Advisory Committee on Ethical Behavior in College Athletics	Dallas
November 30-December 2	Division I Men's Basketball Committee	Seattle
December 1	Committee on Financial Aid and Amateurism Subcommittee to Review Research for the Financial Aid Model	Kansas City, Missouri
December 4	Budget Subcommittee	Kansas City, Missouri
December 5-6	Postgraduate Scholarship Committee	San Diego
December 5-6	Divisions I, II and III Championships Committees	Kansas City, Missouri
December 5-6	Executive Committee	Kansas City, Missouri
December 7-8	Eligibility Committee	Kansas City, Missouri
December 9	Joint Subcommittee of the Presidents Commission and Council to Study Concept of Athletics Certification in Division II	San Francisco
December 15	Interpretations Committee	Dallas
December 15-18	Division I Women's Volleyball Committee	Madison, Wisconsin
December 16-19	Men's Volleyball Committee	Madison, Wisconsin

consultant to the conference.

Deaths

Heather Farr, a former golfer at Arizona State who spent 3½ years on the Ladies Professional Golf Association Tour, died November 20 after a four-year battle with cancer. She was 28. Farr was a two-time all-American at Arizona State and became the youngest player ever to qualify for the LPGA Tour at age 20 in 1986. Her best finish as a professional was third place in the 1988 Mazda Classic. Her best year was 1988, when she finished in the top 10 in six tournaments.

Nedra Griffin, academic adviser for athletics at New Orleans, died of cancer November 20. She was 42. Griffin was a 13-year veteran of the institution who joined the athletics department after spending 4½ years as assistant coordinator of data processing for the division of academic services.

Clarence Morton, a football defensive back at Auburn from 1989 to 1992, was killed November 19 in an automobile accident just outside Camp Hill, Alabama, while traveling to see the school's final football game of the 1993 season. He was 23. Morton was a part-time starter at free safety and was a four-year letter winner. One of his best games for Auburn was a 1992 contest against Georgia, in which he recorded 12 tackles.

Notables

Adrienne Lotson, an enforcement representative at the NCAA since 1988, resigned to become a sports project manager for the Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games, where her duties will include processing official travel party members and participating athletes... **George W. Schubert**, dean of university college and summer sessions and faculty athletics representative at North Dakota, elected president of the Prairie Rose State Games. He replaces **Gen. Alexander Macdonald**.

Etc.

CLARIFICATION

An article in the November 8 issue of The NCAA News about a secondary infractions case involving the men's basketball program at the University of South Carolina, Columbia, should have noted that the head coach of the program resigned of his own volition. The article appeared as part of the institutional secondary infractions report.

Financial summaries

1992 Division I-AA Football Championship		1991	
Receipts	\$ 2,318,836.26	\$ 1,821,515.75	
Disbursements	910,564.82	746,757.98	
	1,408,271.44	1,074,757.77	
Guarantees received from host institutions	8,855.27	140,166.63	
Expenses absorbed by host institutions	1,003.65	16,625.88	
	1,418,130.36	1,231,550.28	
Transportation expense	(486,066.48)	(555,304.89)	
Per diem allowance	(510,300.00)	(533,700.00)	
Net receipts	421,763.88	142,545.39	

1993 Division I Men's Lacrosse Championship		1992	
Receipts	\$ 714,436.52	\$ 472,785.24	
Disbursements	301,158.79	268,399.32	
	413,277.73	204,385.92	
Guarantees received from host institutions	5,063.00	12,661.88	
Expenses absorbed by host institutions	2,419.73	7,642.65	
	420,760.46	224,690.45	
Transportation expense	(58,871.35)	(71,325.88)	
Per diem allowance	(175,680.00)	(185,940.00)	
Net receipts (deficit)	186,209.11	(32,575.43)	

Polls

Men's Water Polo

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

1. Stanford, 100; 2. California, 94; 3. Southern California, 91; 4. UC Irvine, 85; 5. Pacific (California), 80; 6. UCLA, 75; 7. UC Santa Barbara, 70; 8. Pepperdine, 65; 9. UC San Diego, 60; 10. Long Beach State, 55; 11. Massachusetts, 50; 12. Air Force, 45; 13. Navy, 40; 14. Bucknell, 34; 15. UC Davis, 31; 16. Slippery Rock, 25; 17. Brown, 20; 18. Princeton, 14; 19. Chamaine, 11; 20. Redlands, 5.

Division I-AA Football

The Sports Network final top 25 NCAA Division I-AA football teams, with records in parentheses and points:

1. Troy St. (10-0-1) 1,516
2. Ga. Southern (9-2) 1,470
3. Montana (10-1) 1,450
4. Northeast La. (9-2) 1,390
5. McNeese St. (9-2) 1,322
6. Boston U. (11-0) 1,250
7. Youngstown St. (9-2) 1,210
8. Howard (11-0) 1,099
9. Marshall (8-3) 1,070
10. William & Mary (9-2) 1,034
11. Idaho (9-2) 991
12. Central Fla. (9-2) 937
13. Northern Iowa (8-3) 916
14. Stephen F. Austin (8-3) 720
15. Southern-B.R. (9-1) 630
16. Pennsylvania (10-0) 600
17. Eastern Ky. (8-3) 587
18. Delaware (8-3) 529

Results

Continued from page 7

Sandy Thomas, Central Mo. St., 20:40; 103. Leah Smith, Abilene Christian, 20:43; 104. Theresa McCarthy, UC Davis, 20:45; 105. Kim Corp, Central Mo. St., 20:48; 106. Jennifer Adamski, North Fla., 20:48; 107. Mary Ann Martinez, Cal St. Los Angeles, 20:50; 108.

Christy Strickland, West Ga., 20:53; 109. Jennifer Kuhn, Millersville, 20:54; 110. Lori Strickland, West Ga., 20:56.

111. Kristen Crowley, Cal Poly SLO, 21:00; 112. Angela Elsberry, Central Mo. St., 21:03; 113. Emily Benson, South Dak. St., 21:11; 114. Amy Hansen, North Dak. St., 21:15; 115. Susan Thomas, Central Mo. St., 21:16; 116. Trish

Schumacher, Augustana (S.D.), 21:17; 117. Karen Struc, Slippery Rock, 21:21; 118. Sonja Anderson, Augustana (S.D.), 21:23; 119. Amy Moore, Millersville, 21:24; 120. Gracie Padilla, Cal St. Los Angeles, 21:26.

121. Erica Hackman, Millersville, 21:30; 122. Janet Sarver, Abilene Christian, 21:30; 123. Leslie Clutter, Slippery Rock, 21:34; 124. Jen-

nifer Adkisson, Indiana (Pa.), 21:46; 125. Shannon Ford, West Ga., 22:06; 126. Kaylyn Crissman, West Ga., 22:08; 127. Kathy Sunbury, Indiana (Pa.), 22:23; 128. Char Pennington, Abilene Christian, 22:25; 129. Cathy Compton, West Ga., 23:19; 130. Christina Davis, West Ga., 23:21.

131. Kim Arnold, North Fla., 23:46.

Dempsey

Continued from page 16

News: The amount of money devoted to NCAA drug testing was cut recently, and a prominent lawsuit involving the NCAA's drug-testing program recently resumed in California. What's the future of the

NCAA drug-testing program?

Dempsey: Drug testing has been a good deterrent to drug usage. As a former athletics director, I noticed a marked decrease in drug usage, a decrease that was partially due to the Association's drug-

testing program but also due to our institutional drug-testing program. I think it has a valuable place as a deterrent. Obviously, what must accompany that is a strong educational program.

Even though the NCAA Budget

Subcommittee reduced the budget for testing, we did see the benefits of a testing program. Should the reduced testing program indicate that the program is no longer serving as a deterrent, I'm sure the dol-

See Dempsey, page 20 ▶

See Polls, page 18 ▶

Polls

► Continued from page 17

19. Western Ky. (8-3)	423
20. Eastern Wash. (7-3)	303
21. North Caro. A&T (8-3)	250
22. Tennessee Tech (8-3)	245
23. Akron St. (8-3)	225
24. Towson St. (8-2)	208
25. Massachusetts (8-3)	103

Division I Women's Volleyball	
The Tachikara top 25 NCAA Division I women's volleyball teams through November 23 as selected by the American Volleyball Coaches Association, with records in parentheses and points:	
1. UCLA (26-1)	1,238
2. Texas (28-2)	1,190
3. Long Beach St. (25-2)	1,161

4. Brigham Young (25-1)	1,092	15. Ohio St. (22-4)	565
5. UC Santa Barb. (26-3)	1,061	16. Arizona (16-9)	506
6. Stanford (20-6)	987	17. Notre Dame (25-5)	445
7. Penn St. (26-3)	912	18. Hawaii (17-8)	391
8. Nebraska (22-4)	897	19. Georgia (26-4)	354
9. Colorado (23-5)	826	20. Duke (28-2)	316
10. Arizona St. (20-5)	809	21. Washington St. (17-10)	206
11. Pacific (Cal.) (19-8)	743	22. Santa Clara (22-8)	175
12. Kentucky (28-2)	686	23. Illinois (16-10)	151
13. Southern Cal (19-8)	636	24. Loyola Marymount (23-7)	127
14. Florida (27-3)	602	25. Florida St. (22-9)	57

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 purposes relating to the administration of intercollegiate athletics.

Rates: 55 cents per word for general classified advertising (agate type) and \$27 per column inch for display classified advertising. (Commercial display advertising also can be purchased elsewhere in the newspaper at \$12 per column inch. Commercial display advertising is available only to NCAA corporate sponsors, official licensees and members, or agencies acting on their behalf.)

Deadlines: Orders and copy for The Market are due by noon Central time six 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 advertisements. Orders and copy will be accepted by mail, fax or telephone.

For more information or to place an ad, call classified advertising at 913/339-1906, ext. 3000, or write NCAA Publishing, 6201 College Boulevard, Overland Park, Kansas 66211-2422, Attention: The Market. To fax an ad, call 913/339-0031.

Positions Available

Associate A.D.

Associate Athletics Director For Internal Operations—Utah State University seeks applicants for a position which reports to the director of athletics. Responsibilities for the position include, but are not limited to: day-to-day operation of the athletics department offices and facilities; oversee the men's and women's nonrevenue sports, including supervision of the coaching staff; supervise the assistant athletics director for support services, including areas of athletics training, equipment, strength and conditioning, and team travel; coordinate and monitor NCAA and conference compliance requirements and programs; direct the academic support unit and various office management tasks, such as personnel, facility scheduling, maintenance, work schedules, etc. Other requirements include various recognition activities for student-athletes and fund-raising, public relations and community functions as requested. Should a woman be appointed to this position, she would serve as the department's senior woman administrator. Qualifications include a bachelor's degree, demonstrated skills in organization and communication, a strong work ethic and willingness to work the flexible hours required of this position; a proven ability to motivate, direct and work successfully with diverse coaches and staff; the ability to relate to student-athletes, faculty, staff, alumni, students and the community at large; experience and a working knowledge of NCAA rules and regulations. The position is open until a candidate is selected. To ensure consideration, a completed application with cover letter, resume and list of references should reach Utah State University by December 29, 1993. The cover letter should be addressed to: Dr. Michael Parent, Chair, Screening Committee, College of Business, Utah State University, Logan, UT 84322-3535. Resumes should outline the candidate's experience and professional qualifications for this position. Salary is commensurate with experience and ability and includes excellent benefits. Utah State University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer committed to the policy that all persons shall have equal access to its programs, facilities and employment. Women and minority candidates are encouraged to apply.

Assistant A.D.

Assistant Athletics Director for Compliance and Student Services, Jacksonville University invites applications for above position to oversee all areas of compliance, academic counseling and student services for its NCAA Division I athletics program. Responsibilities include, but are not limited to: NCAA rules interpretation, academic support program and advising of student-athletes; supervision of designated men's and women's sports programs; serve as senior women's administrator. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree required, master's preferred. Experience in NCAA compliance and academic counseling. Application Deadline: Until filled. Send letter of application and resume to: Tom Seitz, Director of Athletics, Jacksonville University, 2800 University Boulevard North, Jacksonville, Florida 32211.

Athletics Trainer

Assistant Athletics Trainer, University of Massachusetts Lowell is accepting applications for the position of Assistant Athletics Trainer. Assist head athletics trainer in all aspects of training room operation. Specific team responsibilities as assigned. Requirements: NATA certification/eligible for Massachusetts state licensure; first aid/CPR certification. Master's degree in athletics training or related field preferred. Salary commensurate with background and experience. This is a nine-month position. Send resume, letter of

application and three letters of reference to: Beth Zielinski, Head Athletics Trainer, University of Massachusetts Lowell, Lowell, MA 01854. Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action, Title IX, 504 Employer.

Business Manager

Administrative Manager (Athletics Business) (mc29304). The University of Missouri-Columbia Department of Intercollegiate Athletics is seeking applicants for the vacant administrative business manager position (mc29304). The administrative business manager is responsible for monitoring the overall fiscal operation of the department, including budget preparation, personnel functions, purchasing, payroll, cash deposits, mail and telephone systems, and preparation of certain contracts. The administrative business manager reports to the director of athletics and is a member of the athletics department's executive staff. The administrative business manager also oversees the ticket office, the athletics equipment room operations and maintenance. Minimum requirements include a bachelor's degree in business or a related field, and three to five years' experience, preferably in a Division I athletics department or similar experience. Applications received before November 30, 1993, will receive first consideration. Appointment will begin after December 1, 1993. Applications, including a resume, are to be submitted to: Mike Sandberg, Human Resource Service (MU), 201 South 7th Street, 130 Henkel Building, University of Missouri-Columbia, Columbia, MO 65211. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. Should any accommodations be necessary, please call 314/862-7976. TDD users, please use the Relay Missouri number 1-800-RELAY MO (735-2966).

Compliance

Compliance Officer, Purdue University, a member of the Big Ten Conference and a NCAA Division I school, is seeking candidates for a Compliance Officer-Athletics position. Reporting to the athletics director, duties include: Administer compliance program and monitor athletics activities; review and interpret Big Ten and NCAA rules; advise and instruct staff regarding compliance requirements; certify and monitor student athlete eligibility; prepare reports and correspondence. Bachelor's degree and three years' sports administration, coaching, or compliance-related experience in public or private sector required. Salary commensurate with qualifications and experience. An excellent fringe benefit package available. If interested, send cover letter, resume and salary history by December 17, 1993, to: Mike Tyrrell, Purdue University, Personnel Services, 1126 Freehafer Hall, West Lafayette, Indiana 47907. Purdue University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Equipment Manager

Equipment Manager—State University College at Brockport. The Department of Physical Education and Sport is accepting applications for a full-time equipment manager (professional staff). Responsible for all phases of equipment management in physical education, intercollegiate athletics and campus recreation. Primary duties include: the purchase, inventory and maintenance of all equipment; the supervision of all employees (including student workers) assigned to the equipment room and laundry operations; and assistance in budget preparations for athletics. This position requires a "nontraditional" work schedule (evenings and weekends). Required Qualifications: Bachelor's degree in physical education, sport management or related field, two or more years' experience in athletics equipment management, and ability to work with a culturally diverse population. Preferred qualifications: Master's degree in physical education, sport management or related field; AEMA certification. Salary range is based upon qualifications. Excellent fringe benefits. To apply, submit letter of application, transcripts, resume and three letters of rec-

ommendation to: Edward J. Kelley, Assistant to the President, S.U.N.Y. Brockport, 350 New Campus Drive, Brockport, New York 14420-2929. Resumes will be reviewed upon receipt. Deadline: January 1, 1994. S.U.N.Y. Brockport is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Executive Director

Executive Director—Indianapolis-based Olympic national governing body, seeks Executive Director. Candidates should have four to six years' management experience; demonstrated success in sports sponsorship acquisition and implementation; budgetary responsibilities. Strategic planning; special events, television and amateur sports contacts a plus. Requires a bachelor's degree; business or marketing degree a plus. Send resume, including salary requirements by December 10, 1993, to: Nancy Wightman, Chair, Search Committee, U.S. Synchronized Swimming, 201 South Capitol Avenue, P.O. Box 23, Indianapolis, IN 46225.

Executive Director University Events Center. The position reports to the Director of Sports, Athletics and Recreation (SAR) and is responsible for all aspects of managing the new University Events Center (UEC—fall 1994 opening) by providing leadership in the areas of policy, programming, staffing, maintenance and operations, fund-raising, marketing and public relations, financial controls and capital expenditures. The UEC will be an 18-story pyramid shaped facility with a seating capacity of 7,000, which will be the home for intercollegiate basketball and volleyball, and educational conference center and a state-of-the-art fitness center. Books and presents touring attractions (concerts, athletics events, trade shows, etc.), and negotiates and prepares contracts for such events. Develops and implements professional programming and campus and community use of the facility. Maintains an accurate master schedule for the UEC for both external and internal uses. Develops fund-raising, marketing and public relations campaigns and represents the facility to the press and the community. Develops and sells an aggressive signage package for advertisers in the UEC and assists with the capital campaign to complete the facility. Supervises staff, including office, technical and administrative. Prepares annual budget, including periodic fiscal and operation reports. Bachelor's degree required with at least five years of progressively responsible experience in facility management, athletics, business/sales or related field. Position requires tremendous initiative and superior organizational, interpersonal and entrepreneurial skills. Salary will be commensurate with experience and will be funded from nonstate sources. Long Beach State University Foundation is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. Please send resume, listing references by December 15, 1993, to: Dan Radakovich, Associate Athletics Director, Long Beach State University, 1250 Bellflower Boulevard, Long Beach, CA 90840.

Ticket Office

Athletics Ticket Manager. Responsibilities: Responsible for management and daily operation of the athletics ticket office, including distribution and sales of tickets for all events that are the responsibility of the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics. Work with appropriate department personnel in developing ticket sales campaigns, policies and an approved priority system. Manage the operation of the computer system for all ticket-related functions. Administer accounting and auditing controls over all ticket operations. Oversee all necessary functions of game management for athletics events. Perform related duties as required. Qualifications: In-depth knowledge of ticketing procedures and proficiency with ticket sales management, ticket sales campaigns, group sales and automated systems. Excellent oral, written and personal relations skills. Five years' progressive experience in managing ticket operations in an athletics environment with an education level to match the technical demands of the position. Salary: Commensurate with experience. Full-time position with full university benefits. Closing Date: Review of applications will be given immediately and position will remain open until filled. Please send letter of application, current resume and listing of three professional references to: University of Houston, Department of Human Resources-LI, Houston, TX 77204-2770. The University of Houston is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Baseball

Assistant Men's Baseball and Basketball Coach. See Baldwin-Wallace College advertisement under Basketball category.

Basketball

Assistant Men's Basketball Coach, Louisiana Tech University. Full-time employment, 12-month position. Louisiana Tech is seeking applicants for assistant men's basketball coach. Bachelor's degree required. Will perform duties as an assistant coach, recruiter, and counselor. Knowledge of NCAA rules and regulations. Collegiate coaching experience preferred. Salary is commensurate with experience. Letters of application and resume with references will be accepted until December 6, 1993. Send to: Jerry Loyd, Louisiana Tech University, P.O. Box 3188, T.S., Ruston, LA 71272. Louisiana Tech University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Assistant Men's Basketball Coach—Restricted-Earnings, West Virginia University, a Division I institution competing in the Atlantic 10 Conference, invites applications for the position of assistant men's basketball coach, restricted earnings. Bachelor's degree is required and prior Division I coaching and/or playing experience is preferred as well as effective communication skills. Position will assist in the operations of a Division I men's basketball program as assigned by head coach. Specifically, the position will: (1) prepare opponent scouting reports; (2) evaluate game video; (3) assume on-campus recruiting assignments; (4) coordinate university's summer boys' basketball camp; and (5) assist other members of the coaching staff as directed. Strict adherence to NCAA, Atlantic 10 Conference, West Virginia University and West Virginia rules and regulations is mandated. Salary will be set per the NCAA guidelines governing restricted-earnings coach for the academic year and the summer months. A letter of application, resume and a minimum of three references are to be sent to the attention of: Mr. Gale Catlett, Head Men's Basketball Coach, West Virginia University, PO Box 0877, Morgantown, WV 26507-0877. A review of the applications will begin immediately and will continue until such time as the position is filled. West Virginia University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Assistant Men's Basketball And Baseball Coach. Tenure track position which includes teaching physical education service classes and professional courses, preferably in the areas of first aid and athletics training. Duties also include the recruiting of student-athletes in the above two areas. Qualifications include a master's degree, teaching experience in HPE and coaching experience in basketball and baseball. Baldwin-Wallace College is a coeducational liberal arts college offering a full curriculum in health and physical education and competes in Division III of the NCAA. Send resume by February 1, 1994, to: Dr. Robert Fisher, Chair, Men's Department of Health and Physical Education, Baldwin-Wallace College, 275 Eastland Road, Berea, Ohio 44017. Duties begin September 1, 1994. Baldwin-Wallace College is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Football

Athletics/Football: Head Football Coach at small state university. Master's degree required in physical education or related field. Required: Previous successful coaching experience, recruiting experience and knowledge of NCAA financial aid regulations. Responsibilities: Coaching, recruiting, coordination of athletics-related financial aid, administration of football budget, purchasing athletics equipment and related items. Minimize applications encouraged. Send letter, vita, all college transcripts, and at least three current letters of recommendation by December 28, 1993, to: Dr. Billy B. Slay, Director of Athletics, Livingston University, Station 11, Livingston, Alabama 35470. No consideration will be given to incomplete applications. Equal Opportunity Employer. **Arizona State University** is seeking an assistant football coach, who under administrative direction from the head football coach assists

with the recruitment and teaching of fundamental mechanics and techniques of football to team members for competition. Promotes intercollegiate athletics as an integral part of the university. Minimum requirements: Bachelor's degree is required; three years of coaching experience; knowledge of NCAA rules and regulations. Collegiate level NCAA Division I experience is preferred. Application Deadline: December 10, 1993, and every Friday thereafter until filled. Applications and nominations will be accepted. Mail application or resume that includes the names, addresses and telephone numbers of three references to: ASU Department of Human Resources, Box 871403, Tempe, AZ 85287-1403. Arizona State University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Head Football Coach, Athletics. The University of Nebraska at Omaha is seeking a head coach to be responsible for all aspects of the intercollegiate football program. Duties include overseeing budget and football staff, practice schedule and travel, and coordinating recruiting, scholarships, NCAA compliance, educational needs of student-athletes, and fund-raising for the athletics department. Also includes public speaking responsibility and community involvement. Teach in HPER. A bachelor's degree and five years' coaching experience required. The University of Nebraska at Omaha is affiliated with the North Central Conference, Division II. This appointment is a 12-month position. Salary commensurate with experience. Send resume with cover letter to: Dr. Robert Gibson, Athletics Director, University of Nebraska at Omaha, 60th & Dodge, Omaha, NE 68182. Affirmative Action/Equal Employment Opportunity.

Assistant Football Coaching Position available immediately. Full 12-month appointment. Bachelor's degree required. Master's degree preferred. Major college coaching experience preferred. Salary commensurate with experience and qualifications. Responsibilities include, but not limited to: on-field coaching and film analysis; identifying and recruiting prospective student-athletes within the rules, policies and procedures of Purdue University, the Big Ten Conference and the NCAA. Promote good public relations within the university and community. Other related responsibilities as defined by the head football coach. Letter of application, resume, and letters of recommendation should be sent by December 10, 1993, to: Jim Colletto, Purdue University, Intercollegiate Athletic Facility, West Lafayette, IN 47907. Purdue University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Head Football Coach, Muhlenberg College. Position: Plan, organize and supervise the operation of competitive NCAA Division III football program. Additional duties in a spring sport/teaching as assigned by athletics director. This is a full-time administrative staff position. Qualifications: Master's degree required. Collegiate coaching experience essential, with a background of recruiting in the Northeast preferred. Candidate must be able to function effectively within the context of a competitive liberal arts college with a philosophy and policies appropriate to NCAA Division III. General information: Located in Allentown, Pennsylvania (60 miles from Philadelphia, 90 miles from New York). Berg has a rich athletics tradition, quality athletics facilities for its 18-sport program and a commitment to excellence in the classroom and

HAVE A STORY OR PHOTO IDEA?
Mail stories and photos to: Jack Copeland, Managing Editor, The NCAA News, 6201 College Boulevard, Overland Park, Kansas 66211-2422.

on the field for its 1,600 students. Application Procedure: Send resume and three current letters of recommendation by December 10, 1993, to: Ralph Kirchenheiter, Director of Athletics, Muhlenberg College, 24th & Chew Streets, Allentown, PA 18104.

Head Football Coach, Blackburn College invites applications for a 12-month position as Head Football Coach. Responsibilities include the recruitment of prospective student-athletes, coaching, and the overall development of an NCAA Division III football program, as a positive learning experience in a liberal arts setting. Bachelor's degree required (master's preferred) plus three years' college coaching experience. Candidates will be considered beginning January 2, 1994. Send letter of application, resume and three letters of reference to: Dr. Ira Zeff, Athletics Director, Blackburn College, 700 College Avenue, Carlinville, Illinois 62626. Equal Opportunity Employer.

Soccer

Men's Soccer Coach—Part-time. Accountable to manage all phases of the men's soccer program; direct practices; coach, recruit and scout opponents. Undergraduate degree; previous experience coaching soccer and recruiting student-athletes; knowledge of NCAA policies required. Stipend: \$3,000. Review of applications begins December 15. Send resume and references to: Dr. Linda Hackett, Director of Athletics, Bryant College, 1150 Douglas Pike, Smithfield, RI 02917-1284. An Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

Head Women's Soccer Coach: Appalachian State University. Duties: responsible for the development and management of a Division I program in accordance with the rules and regulations of the university, the Southern Conference and the NCAA. Additional administrative duties in the sports information field. Qualifications: Bachelor's degree with three years of coaching experience at the college or high-school level. Full time, 10-month position with benefits. Starting date negotiable. Qualified applicants should forward a letter of application and resume along with a list of three references to: Mark Dreblins, Assistant Director of Athletics, Broome-Kirk Gym, Appalachian State University, Boone, NC 28608. Deadline for completed applications is January 14, 1994. An Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. Encourage women and minorities to apply. **Women's Head Soccer Coach**. Beginning January 26, 1994. Duties: All phases of competitive NCAA Division I soccer program with emphasis on coaching, academic success, recruiting, scheduling and budget management. BA/BS required. Must have experience coaching soccer at college level. Year-to-year appointment, 50% part-time. Salary: \$14,000 to \$16,000. Submit material (postmarked by December 17, 1993) to: Athletics Director, California State University, Sacramento, 6000 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95819-6099. 1) Letter of application; 2) resume; 3) names, addresses and phone numbers of three references. Affirmative Action/Equal Employment Opportunity.

Volleyball

Northeastern Illinois University in Chicago seeks a Women's Volleyball Coach/Marketing & Promotions for Division I program. Full-time nonrevenue-track position. Required: Master's degree and at least three years' coaching experience required (collegiate level). Salary: Commensurate with experience. Application: Screening applications begins December 9, 1993. Applications will not be accepted after close date. Send application letter, resume, names, addresses and phone numbers of three references to: Vivian L. Fuller, Director of Athletics, Intramurals & Recreation, Northeastern Illinois University, 5500 North St. Louis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60625. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity.

Restricted Earnings Coach, Washington State University, 1992 National Invitational Volleyball Champions. Deadline December 10, 1993. Salary \$12,000 plus camp. Assist with recruiting, scouting, study tables, camp and other areas assigned by head coach.

See The Market, page 19 ►

CAMP WATITOH In the Berkshires Becket, Mass.

A personal, traditional co-ed camp of 200 children seeks enthusiastic, motivated coaches and instructors to teach all land and water sports. June 25-August 22. Superior working conditions, top salary + travel allowance. Contact: William Hoch, Camp WATITOH, 28 Sammis Lane, White Plains, NY 10605. Tel. 914/428-1894.

Sports Information Director Women's Soccer Coach University of Wisconsin-Parkside

The University of Wisconsin-Parkside seeks applications and/or nominations for an academic staff position of Sports Information Director/Women's soccer Coach in Department of Physical Education/Athletics.

RESPONSIBILITIES: Organize and supervise the Sports Information Office with primary responsibility for all departmental athletics publications. Develop a new Women's Soccer Program to begin competition during the 1994-95 season with program administration, budget, recruitment, scheduling, player development and compliance with NCAA II/NAIA and University Rules.

QUALIFICATIONS: Master's degree in Physical Education or related field, although a bachelor's degree may be considered. Teaching experience as well as three or more years of soccer coaching preferred. Related experience or training specific to developing and distributing written materials, statistics and sports information to media. Demonstrated organizational and administrative skills.

SALARY RANGE: \$20,000-\$23,000, commensurate with experience and qualifications. The position will begin January 4, 1994.

APPLICATION: Application deadline is December 17, 1993. To apply, send a letter of application, resume and names of three references to: Steve Stephens, Chair, Department of Physical Education, University of Wisconsin-Parkside, 900 Wood Road, Box 2000, Kenosha, WI 53141-2000.

The University of Wisconsin-Parkside is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

The Market

▶ Continued from page 18

Bachelor's degree required, successful coaching experience preferred. Knowledge of NCAA rules and regulations. Send letter of application, resume and three letters of recommendation to: Cindy Fredrick, Head Volleyball Coach, Washington State University, Bohler Gym M-9, Pullman, WA 99164-1610. Telephone: 509/335-0277, fax 509/335-0267. Interviews will be held at the Women's Final Four in Madison, Washington State is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer and Employer. Protected group members are encouraged to apply.

Rhodes College is accepting applications for the position of head women's volleyball coach. Duties: Organize and administrate all phases of intercollegiate women's volleyball program. Duties include, but are not limited to, scheduling, recruiting, budgeting, travel organization, player development. Position also includes serving as assistant women's basketball coach and teaching physical education activity classes. Starting date: January 16, 1994. Ten-month position. Salary: \$26,000. Send letter of application, resume, transcripts and three letter of recommendation to: Mike Clary, Director of Athletics, Rhodes College, 2000 North Parkway, Memphis TN 38112. Equal Opportunity Employer.

Graduate Assistant

Football Graduate Assistantships—University of Redlands. Responsibilities include coaching, recruiting and related duties as assigned by 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 a monthly stipend. Starting date: January 1994. Send resume and a list of references to: Mike Maynard, Head Football Coach, University of Redlands, P.O. Box 3080, Redlands, CA 92373-0999. The University of Redlands is a private, coeducational university and is a member of the NCAA Division III and the Southern California Intercollegiate Athletic Conference. Equal Opportunity Employer.

Intramurals

Northwestern Illinois University in Chicago seeks Assistant Director of Intramurals & Recreation for Division I program. Full time, non-tenure-track position. Required: Master's degree and at least three (3) years of experience in intramurals and recreation required (collegiate level). Salary: Commensurate with experience. Application: Screening applications begins December 9, 1993. Applications will not be accepted after close date. Send application letter, resume, names, addresses

and phone numbers of three references to: Vivian L. Fuller, Director of Athletics, Intramurals & Recreation, Northwestern Illinois University, 5500 North St. Louis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60625. Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity.

Miscellaneous

Assistant to the Executive Secretary, Centennial Conference. The Centennial Conference, a Division III athletics conference of 11 national liberal arts colleges and universities that share similar academic aspirations, seeks a qualified individual for the newly created position. Duties include all aspects of sports media relations, operation of the service bureau, interaction with regional, local and institutional media representatives, supervision of conference publications, compilation of conference statistics and records, operation of preseason Kickoff and Tip-Off luncheons, assisting with the implementation of the conference computer network and providing assistance with administration of the conference's 23 championship sports. Bachelor's degree, minimum of two years' sports information and administrative experience required. Word processing and desktop publishing experience preferred. Candidates may submit a letter of application and resume to: Personnel Services, Franklin and Marshall College, P.O. Box 3003, Lancaster, PA 17604. An Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Baseball & Basketball Directors Needed. Excellent coed residential children's camps, seek persons with proven ability to coordinate, direct and teach kids! Positions also include involvement in programming and management of the activity. Both areas offer top-notch facilities and equipment as well as opportunities to expand and grow program.

Vital that persons enjoy working with kids and have the energy and enthusiasm to match! Accommodations for families and singles. Salaries negotiable; room, board and travel expense provided. Call 800/544-5448 or 914/472-5858. Staff Search, 221 East Hartsdale Avenue, Hartsdale, NY 10530.
Camp Wayne. Eight-week children's camp in northeastern Pennsylvania (June 23-August 21, 1994) seeks coaches and teachers to direct programs in team sports (athletics director), tennis, gymnastics, waterfront activities, cheerleading, aerobics and golf. College students also needed to live in cabins with children and teach at specialty activities. We offer a caring, fun loving environment. Write: 12 Allevard Street, Lido Beach, N.Y. 11561 or call 516/889-3217. Fax #: 516/889-3219.
Women's National Director, Fellowship of Christian Athletes. Application deadline: January 10, 1994. Contact: Debbie Larson, 8701 Leeds Road, Kansas City, Missouri 64129. 816/921-0909, x305.
Earn A Master's Degree in Sports Science in two 5 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. 1/800-224-2668. An Equal Opportunity Institution. SACS accredited.
Athletics/Program Director, Swimming, Head Coaches for sports-oriented resident children's summer camp with extensive facilities. Working with mature staff. Write: Camp Starlight, 18 Clinton Street, Melville, NY 11565, or call 516/599-5239.

Open Dates

Troy State, I-AA independent, seeks football opponents. Seeking a Division I-A away

game for guarantee, I-AA home and home games, and others for guarantee games at Troy. The dates are as follows: October 1, October 8, October 15 and November 5, 1994. Contact: Jim Dogget, 205/670-3711.
Women's Basketball—Teams needed (Division I) for Holiday Classic, Brigham Young University, December 29-30, 1994. Guarantee: Please contact Cienna de Lisle, 801/378-5285.
Western Illinois, Division I-AA, seeks football opponents. Open dates: 1994: September 3, October 8, November 5, November 12. Contact: Randy Ball, 309/298-1329.
Division II Football: Presbyterian College seeks opponent to fill open dates on September 3, 1994, and September 2, 1995. Please contact Head Coach John Perry at 803/833-8240.
Women's Basketball NCAA Division I, University of Montana. Seeking one team for Western States Showdown Tournament December 29-30, 1994. Excellent money guarantee and rooms provided. Please contact Annette Whitaker Rochefort at 406/243-5331.
Division I Women's Basketball—Middle Tennessee State University needs two Division I teams to play December 9, 10, 1994, in the annual Lady Raider Classic. Will guarantee two nights lodging, four meals, gifts for coaches & players, and awards. Please contact: MTSU Women's Basketball Coach, Stephanie Smith, 615/898-2450.
Women's Basketball—Division III: Jersey City State College is seeking teams for the

Lady Gothic Tip-Off Classic on November 18-19, 1994. Guarantee available. Contact Larry Schiner, Athletics Director, 201/200-3317.
Men's Basketball—Division III: Jersey City State College is seeking teams for the Gothic Knight Tip-Off Classic on November 18-19, 1994. Guarantee available. Contact Larry Schiner, Athletics Director, 201/200-3317.
Division I Women's Basketball: George Washington University is seeking teams for the George Washington Invitational on December 9-10, 1994. Generous guarantee, gifts and banquet. Contact: Gabrielle Butler, Women's Basketball, George Washington University, 600 22nd Street, NW, Washington, DC 20052, or call 202/994-6505.
Central Michigan University Women's Basketball seeks one Division I team to play in 1994-95 tournament. The dates are December 29 & 30, 1994. There is a guarantee plus rooms and meals. Call Donita Davenport, 517/774-6675.
Boise State University, Men's basketball Division I. Real Dairy Classic, November 25 & 26, 1994. Albertson's Holiday Classic, December 29 & 30, 1994. Contact: Ernie Wheeler, Assistant Coach, 208/385-1963.
Women's Basketball—Teams needed for Thanksgiving Tournament on November 25, 26. Guarantee is \$2,000 and ground transportation. Please contact Karin Nicholls, Assistant Coach, University of Nebraska, at 402/472-6462.

**Head Football Coach
CLARION UNIVERSITY
OF PENNSYLVANIA**

CLARION UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA invites applications for the position of head coach of football. This is a full-time, 12-month position. Clarion University is an NCAA Division II football program and a member of the Pennsylvania State Athletic Conference.

QUALIFICATIONS:

- Bachelor's degree required, master's level preferred.
- Successful and extensive college coaching is a necessity.
- Head coaching experience is preferred.
- Demonstrated ability to work with and relate to a diverse student athlete population and the university community.
- Management and organizational skills a must.
- Candidate needs a knowledge of NCAA and Pennsylvania State Athletic Conference rules, policies and procedures.
- Commitment to building a diverse staff.

POSITION DESCRIPTION:

The selected candidate will be responsible for organizing and administering all program activities including recruiting, budget preparation, coaching, management, public and alumni relations, direction of summer camps, and other related duties.

Candidates must demonstrate commitment to high academic standards for student-athletes and provide direction for them to succeed both academically and athletically. A reputation of integrity in compliance issues is mandatory.

This exciting and challenging opportunity offers a competitive salary plus full benefits. Deadline for applications is December 6, 1993. For consideration, please send a letter of application, resume and three current letters of recommendation with phone numbers to:

Football Search Committee
Clarion University of PA
Tippin Gymnasium
Clarion, PA 16214

Clarion University is building a diverse academic community and encourages minorities, women, Vietnam-era veterans, and persons with disabilities to apply. AA/EOE.

**WESTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY
HEAD COACH, WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL**

WESTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY (WMU) is a Carnegie Doctoral I university with an enrollment of 27,000 students, 25 percent of whom are at the graduate level. Six university colleges employ 750 faculty members and offer undergraduate and graduate degrees in arts and sciences, business, engineering and applied science, health and human services, education and fine arts.

WESTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY is accepting nominations and applications for the position of Head Women's Volleyball Coach. This is a full-time, 12-month position. Western Michigan University is an NCAA Division I-A program and a member of the Mid-American Conference.

QUALIFICATIONS: Master's degree in a sport specific background or relevant field is required. Several years of successful high level, competitive volleyball environment is required. Candidate must have knowledge of fiscal management and supervisory skills. Good personal relation skills as well as sound verbal and written communication skills are required. Candidate must possess knowledge and working experience with the NCAA regulations.

DUTIES/RESPONSIBILITIES: This position is responsible for the coaching and administration of the volleyball program to be conducted within NCAA and MAC rules. The responsibilities include practice and game planning, player skill development, student-athlete maintenance, scouting, scheduling, academic support and recruitment of student-athletes.

SALARY: Commensurate with experience and qualifications.

APPLICATION: Interested applicants should forward letter of application and resume to:

Kathy B. Beauregard, Chair
Volleyball Search Committee
Senior Associate Athletics Director
Western Michigan University
Kalamazoo, MI 49008



WMU is an AA/EOE

Position will remain open until filled.

**Northwest Missouri State University
HEAD FOOTBALL COACH**

An NCAA Division II institution competing in the Mid-America Intercollegiate Athletics Association, invites applications for the position of Head Football Coach. Master's degree, preferably in physical education, required. Full-time experience as a Head Coach or Assistant Coach at the college level or junior college level is preferred. This is a 12-month administrative position with direct responsibilities for the administration of the University's football program and adherence to University, MIAA, and NCAA rules. Position responsibilities are 75 percent coaching and 25 percent teaching.

Salary: Dependent on educational background and experience.

Application Deadline: December 8, 1993 or until filled.

Position Available: January 1, 1994.

Send letter of application, current resume, names, and phone numbers of five references to:

Director of Human Resources
Northwest Missouri State University
800 University Drive
Maryville, MO 64468-6001

Northwest is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer, encouraging women and minorities to apply.

W B C A



The Women's Basketball Coaches Association (WBCA) seeks nominations and applications for the positions of Director of Public Relations at its headquarters in the Atlanta suburb of Lilburn, Ga.

This person will direct management of all public relations for the WBCA, including but not limited to the promotion and advancement of the WBCA's Awards Program, the Kodak Girls High School All-America Game, WBCA Summer Camps, and the WBCA's annual national convention. The salary for this position is \$27,000 plus a car allowance, and includes excellent medical benefits and liberal vacation time.

The position requires the ability to work independent on several ongoing public relations projects while maintaining the WBCA Awards Program; good decision-making and organizational skills; proven written and verbal communication skills; good judgment; and the ability to be self-motivated.

In addition, applications should possess the ability to meet tight deadlines, work under pressure and demonstrate an attention to detail. Applicants must have a minimum three year's practical work experience and should possess proficient Macintosh skills, including programs Pagemaker 4.2, Microsoft Word and Works, and an adequate knowledge of IBM-compatible software, including programs Lotus and WordPerfect 5.1.

Founded in 1981, the mission of the WBCA is to promote women's basketball by unifying coaches at all levels to develop a reputable identity for the sport of women's basketball and to foster and promote the development of the game in all of its aspects as an amateur sport for women and girls.

Review of applications will begin December 15, 1993 and will continue until the position is filled. Applicants should forward resume, three letters of reference and three samples of written work (one of which has proven media placement) to:

Anne Flannery
Associate Executive Director
WBCA
4646 B Lawrenceville Highway
Lilburn, Georgia 30247

**Senior Management
POSITION AVAILABLE**

JOB TITLE: USA Gymnastics Men's Program Director.

MISSION: Provide leadership to advance and develop the sport of men's gymnastics in the United States.

JOB DESCRIPTION: 1) Direct daily operation and management of the national program, incorporating new ideas to currently existing programs and procedures to increase their growth and success; 2) Direct and evaluate program objectives; 3) Direct, with the national office staff, all aspects of program support, development, funding, education, communication, scheduling, future development of strategic plans, etc.; 4) Provide creative direction for the Junior and Senior programs; 5) Direct and manage fiscal responsibilities for the national program; 6) Work with and coordinate the efforts of the Program Committees FIG/MTC Members, as well as be active in communicating and establishing good relationships with men's coaches, technical experts, and staff of other national federations.

JOB QUALIFICATIONS: Proven administrative abilities are required and a working knowledge of the men's and boy's national gymnastics program is strongly recommended. Demonstrated ability to build consensus by working effectively with athletes, coaches, volunteers and committees. Strong verbal and written communication skills. Proven creative talents to solve problems and institute solutions. Basic understanding of political structure (FIG, USOC, NGB). Experience and ability to manage financial plans. Highly energetic, enthusiastic and a positive approach to the job's challenges.

COMPENSATION: Salary to be commensurate with professional preparation and experience.

SUPERVISION AND EVALUATION: Reports to the Vice-President of Events and Programs. Evaluation will be based on the growth and success of the Men's Program.

APPLICATION: USA Gymnastics is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. Send letter of interest and resume to: Ms. Allison Melangton, Vice-President of Events and Programs, USA Gymnastics, 201 S. Capitol Avenue, Suite 300, Indianapolis, IN 46255. To receive full consideration, resumes must be received no later than December 15, 1993.



**Head Coach of Men's Basketball
Instructor in Physical Education**

Connecticut College is a highly selective, coeducational, private, liberal arts college in New London, Connecticut, located equidistant between New York and Boston. Letters of application and nomination are invited for the position of Head Coach of Men's Basketball. The College is a member of the NCAA Division III, the Eastern College Athletic Conference (ECAC) and the New England Small College Athletic Conference (NESCAC).

Responsibilities: The Head Coach is responsible for all facets of the Men's Basketball Program, including coaching, recruiting, budget management, and advising of student-athletes. Other responsibilities include teaching courses in the Department of Physical Education and a fall or spring sport coaching assignment.

Qualifications: Bachelor's degree required; master's preferred. A strong record of teaching and coaching. The successful candidate must demonstrate superior organizational, communication and interpersonal skills, as well as the pursuit of excellence in physical education and athletics within a community which insists on academic excellence.

Please send a letter of application and resume with the names of three references by January 10, 1994, Office of Human Resources, Fanning Hall, Room III-N, Connecticut College, 270 Mohegan Avenue, New London, CT 06320-4196.

Connecticut College

Connecticut College is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer and is actively seeking to diversify our faculty.

Legislative assistance

1993 Column No. 43

NCAA Bylaw 14.1.6.1

Requirement for practice

NCAA institutions should note that, in accordance with Bylaw 14.1.6.1, a student-athlete must be enrolled in a minimum full-time program of studies leading to a baccalaureate or equivalent degree to be eligible to participate in organized practice sessions. During its December 5, 1991, telephone conference, the NCAA Interpretations Committee determined that male students may engage in practice sessions with an institution's women's team (and vice versa), provided the students are verified as eligible in accordance with 14.1.6.1 and have eligibility remaining under the five-year/10-semester rule. In addition, during its October 22, 1992, conference, the Interpretations Committee determined the following issues related to male student-athletes practicing with women's teams:

1. It is permissible for an institution to provide apparel to male students for the purpose of practicing with the institution's women's team.

2. It is not permissible for an institution to provide male students financial assistance (i.e., room and board, tuition and fees, and books) in return for practicing with the women's team.

3. It is not permissible for an institution to provide male students room and board to remain on campus during the vacation period to participate in practice sessions with the women's team.

4. It is not permissible for an institution to use male students who are nonqualifiers or partial qualifiers to participate in practice sessions with the women's team.

Further, during its May 4, 1993, conference, the Interpretations Committee reviewed two previously approved Council interpretations and expressed concern that institutions may be organizing groups of male students to practice with their women's team on a regular basis. Therefore, the committee determined the following:

1. Male students who practice with the institution's women's team on an occasional basis must be verified as eligible for practice in accordance with Bylaw 14.1.6.1 and must have eligibility remaining under the five-year/10-semester rule.

2. If male students practice on a regular basis with the institution's women's teams, those male students must be certified in accordance with all applicable NCAA eligibility regulations (e.g., the individual must be enrolled in a minimum full-time program of studies, the individual must sign a drug-testing consent form and must be included on the institution's squad list).

Finally, during its December 3, 1992, telephone conference, the Interpretations Committee determined that it is permissible for an alumnus of an institution (e.g., a former student-athlete) to participate in an occasional practice session with an NCAA intercollegiate athletics team. Please note that if an alumnus wishes to practice regularly with an institution's intercollegiate athletics team, the alumnus must be certified in accordance with all applicable NCAA eligibility regulations as stated above.

Divisions I and II preseason practice dates

Team sports that conduct traditional segment in the spring

In team sports, Divisions I and II institutions that

conduct a nontraditional playing season during the fall may not begin permissible preseason practice before September 7 or the first day of classes, whichever occurs first. These institutions then may begin practice during the traditional segment in the spring on the date, when counting back from the last regular-season contest (or conference tournament), that permits the institution to use the remainder of the 22 weeks of its playing season. Accordingly, the "21 practice opportunities" legislation does not apply to team sports that conduct a nontraditional segment in the fall and a traditional segment in the spring, inasmuch as this legislation applies only once at the beginning of the entire playing season. For example, if a Division I softball team practices for five weeks during its nontraditional segment in the fall, it would apply the September 7 starting date for practice and would not apply the "21 practice opportunities" in the spring when it begins its traditional segment. To determine the softball team's starting date for practice for the traditional segment in the spring, the institution would count back 17 weeks from the last scheduled regular-season contest (or conference tournament), inasmuch as the team previously used five of the permissible 22 weeks of its playing season during the nontraditional segment in the fall.

This material was provided by the legislative services staff as an aid to member institutions. If an institution has a question or comment regarding this column, such correspondence should be directed to Nancy L. Mitchell, assistant executive director for legislative services, at the NCAA national office. This information is available on the Collegiate Sports Network.

Proposal

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to grant waivers of the five-year/10-semester rule.

■ Authorization of the senior woman administrator or any individual designated by a chief executive officer to submit an appeal for restoration of eligibility.

Summary

Following is a summary of the proposals in the personnel and eligibility groupings. Also indicated are the sponsors, positions taken (if any) by the Council, actions resulting from committee review of the proposal (if any), and the business session in which the proposal would be acted on.

Personnel

No. 54: Permit an institution's professional sports counseling panel or head coach to contact agents, professional sports teams or professional sports organizations on behalf of student-athletes. Sponsored by the Council, as recommended by the Professional Sports Liaison Committee. General business session; all divisions vote together.

No. 55: Permit an institution to employ three rather than two graduate assistant coaches in Division I-A football, provided at least one of the three coaches is an ethnic minority. Sponsored by 16 Division I-A members. Minority Opportunities and Interests Committee position: Oppose. Opposed by the Council. Division I-A business session.

No. 56: Permit an institution to pay expenses for a volunteer coach to travel with a team in sports other than football and basketball, engage in coaching activities at away-from-home contests and receive two complimentary tickets to home athletics contests in all sports. Sponsored by the Patriot League and seven other Division I members. Opposed by the Council. Division I business session.

No. 57: Permit an institution to pay expenses for a volunteer coach to travel with a team in sports other than football and basketball and engage in coaching activities at away-from-home contests. Sponsored by the Patriot League. Opposed by the Council. Division I business session.

No. 58: Permit athletics department staff members to write educational articles regarding NCAA rules and crowd control for noninstitutional publications dedicated to reporting on an institution's athletics activities. Sponsored by the Council, as recommended by the Interpretations Committee. Divisions I and II business sessions.

No. 59: Eliminate scouting of opponents in Division II, except to permit in-person scouting during contests that are part of a tournament in which the institution is a participant and to permit the exchange of film/videotape for scouting purposes. Sponsored by the Council. Division II business session.

No. 60: Specify that when an individual who is traveling to scout an opponent receives reimbursement for travel from an institution, others who travel in the same vehicle are not considered to be receiving transportation expenses. Sponsored by the Council. Division I business session.

No. 61: A resolution encouraging the NCAA Committee on Athletics Certification to continue its development of means of addressing the issue of compensation received by athletics department personnel as part of the Division I athletics-certification program, and directing the committee to consider a requirement that institutions in the peer-review certification program present evidence that they have addressed the issues of conflict of interest, property rights, procurement regulations and other similar issues related to the compensation of athletics department personnel, and have reviewed the consistent application of state laws and institutional policies for individuals, including athletics department staff members, who may enjoy economic gain from the use of institution's name or facilities. Sponsored by the Council and Presidents Commission, as recommended by the Special Committee to Review Financial Conditions in Intercollegiate Athletics. The sponsors have announced their intention to withdraw the proposal. Division I business session.

Eligibility

No. 62: Permit a nonrecruited student-athlete in sports other than football and track to participate in preseason practice activities before the team's first day of competition prior to signing the drug-testing consent form or being included on the squad list. Sponsored by the Council and the Mid-American Athletic Conference. Divisions I and II business sessions.

No. 63: Permit competition in a maximum of two approved two-year college scrimmages to be exempted annually from counting as a season of competition. Sponsored by the Council, as recommended by the Two-Year College Relations Committee. Divisions I, II and III business sessions.

No. 64: Permit a Division I student-athlete who entered a collegiate institution before August 1, 1992, to be granted a hardship waiver based on an injury or illness that occurred during enrollment at a two-year college, regardless of when the student-athlete first entered a collegiate institution. Sponsored by the Council, as recommended by the Two-Year College Relations Commit-

tee. Division I business session.

No. 65: Specify that the two years of mathematics required to fulfill Division I core-curriculum requirements that will become effective August 1, 1996, must consist of one year of algebra and one year of geometry or a higher-level mathematics course for which geometry is a prerequisite. Sponsored by the Council, as recommended by the Academic Requirements Committee. Division I business session.

No. 66: Eliminate the two-week temporary-certification period permitting recruited student-athletes and two-year college transfer students to practice. Sponsored by the Council. Divisions I and II business sessions.

No. 66-1: Amend No. 66 to delay the effective date of the proposed elimination of the two-week temporary certification period until August 1, 1995. Sponsored by the Southland Conference. Divisions I and II business sessions.

No. 67: Preclude the use of correspondence courses for purposes of establishing full-time enrollment. Sponsored by the Council, as recommended by the Academic Requirements Committee. Divisions I, II and III business sessions.

No. 68: Preclude the use of correspondence courses to fulfill the requirement that at least 75 percent of a student-athlete's satisfactory-progress hours must be earned during the regular academic year. Sponsored by the Council, as recommended by the Academic Requirements Committee. Divisions I and II business sessions.

No. 69: Specify that if a student-athlete is ineligible under one or more of the "25/50/75" and "50" degree-completion and "90/95" grade-point-average satisfactory-progress provisions at the beginning of the fall term, eligibility may be reinstated at the beginning of any other regular term of that academic year after the student has corrected the deficiency. Sponsored by the Council, as recommended by the Academic Requirements Committee. Division I business session.

No. 70: Preclude the use of credit hours earned while enrolled as a part-time student to fulfill the "24-hour" and the "averaging-method" satisfactory-progress requirements in Division I. Sponsored by the Council, as recommended by the Academic Requirements Committee. Division I business session.

No. 71: Eliminate the requirement that a student-athlete must be unable to attend a collegiate institution (or in Divisions II and III, unable to continue enrollment on a full-time basis) in order to be granted a waiver of the five-year/10-semester rule, thus broadening the NCAA Eligibility Committee's authority to grant such exemptions. Sponsored by the Council, as recommended by the Eligibility Committee. Divisions I, II and III business sessions.

No. 72: Specify that at least 25 percent of the credit hours used to fulfill the academic degree requirements of a two-year college transfer student must be earned at the two-year college that awards the degree. Sponsored by the Council, as recommended by the Academic Requirements Committee. Divisions I and II business sessions.

No. 73: Permit a two-year college transfer student who participates in a maximum of two regularly scheduled scrimmages while enrolled at a two-year college, then transfers to a Division I or II institution, to participate in regular-season or NCAA championship competition in that sport during the same academic year. Sponsored by the Council, as recommended by the Recruiting Committee. Divisions I and II business sessions.

No. 74: Permit a football student-athlete to use the one-time transfer exception when transferring from Division I-AA to Division I-A. Sponsored by 10 Division I-A members. Eligibility Committee position: None. Division I-A business session.

No. 75: Prohibit a Division II student-athlete using the one-time transfer exception from competing at two four-year institutions during the same academic year in the sport of basketball. Sponsored by the Council and the Rocky Mountain Athletic Conference. Division II business session.

No. 76: Permit a Division I student-athlete in sports other than basketball to participate as a member of an outside team in any noncollegiate, amateur competition during official vacation periods published in the institution's catalog, so long as that participation occurs outside of the student-athlete's playing and practice season. Sponsored by the Atlantic Coast Conference and four other Division I members. Eligibility Committee position: None. Division I business session.

No. 77: Specify that a student-athlete who is transferring from a four-year institution, has been officially accepted for enrollment at a second institution and then receives permission from that institution to participate in an NCAA-sanctioned summer basketball league does not count on the summer-league roster as a representative of either institution. Sponsored by the Council, as recommended by the Interpretations Committee. Divisions I and II business sessions.

No. 78: Permit a senior woman administrator to submit an appeal for restoration of a student-athlete's eligibility; also, specify that a chief executive officer may designate an individual to submit such an appeal. Sponsored by the Council, as recommended by the Eligibility Committee. General business session; all divisions vote together.

Next in the series: The 41 proposals in the financial aid and playing- and practice-seasons groupings.

Dempsey

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lars will be reinstated in order to maintain the deterrent goal.

News: What are you anticipating out of the next round of television negotiations?

Dempsey: Unless there is a major development in the nation's economy, I feel confident that we will be able to maintain and show progress with revenues generated off basketball television. I don't think we will see the kind of increases we saw during the last negotiations, but I feel we can anticipate increased revenues.

At the same time, it's important for the Association to prepare itself should the national economy change. Therefore, I agree with the concept of developing a reserve fund to protect the budgetary needs of the Association.

News: What's your read on how successful the revenue-distribution plan has been? Has it eliminated the \$200,000 free throw?

Dempsey: I don't know that the distribution plan diminished the importance of a tournament free throw, but I think it has been a healthy approach to revenue distribution. It has provided a broader base for distribution rather than sharing solely on success in the tournament.

News: You've had a couple of bouts with cancer in the last decade. How are you now?

Dempsey: I've been in remission for five and a half years now. Some classify that as a survivor. I first found out I had non-Hodgkin's lymphoma in August 1985. Over the next three years, I had three different protocols of chemotherapy. The last was successful. I'm doing fine, and there have been no signs of recurrence.

SPORTS SCIENCES

An editorial supplement to The NCAA News

T.E.A.M. AND NCAA SEEK TO MANAGE USE OF ALCOHOL

By Frank D. Uryasz
NCAA DIRECTOR OF SPORTS SCIENCES

For those working to protect the health and safety of college student-athletes, one fact stands out: *The No. 1 killer of teens and young adults in the United States is alcohol-related highway accidents.* Alcohol-impaired driving accounts for one death on U.S. highways about every half-hour, adding up to 17,700 lives lost in 1992. These are statistics that none of us can ignore.



For a number of years, the NCAA has been working with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration through the TEAM program. TEAM, Techniques for Effective Alcohol Management, is a national coalition committed to assisting organizations develop policies and programs to effectively and responsibly manage alcohol consumption in conjunction with athletics events and thereby reduce the incidence of drunk driving.

We've learned a lot by working with the TEAM coalition in the development of NCAA public service announcements and facility-alcohol management programs. For example, in focus groups of college-age students, we learned that many students thought a designated driver was the person who drank the least. Others did not know that a drunk-driving conviction may affect their ability to get a job after graduation. A TEAM focus group of college administrators identified alcohol abuse during tailgating as one of their most challenging problems.

What I've learned through my association with TEAM is that alcohol use and abuse on campus affects us all. So although in athletics we may spend our days taping, bracing, coaching, lecturing, policy making and so on, we must remember that our student-athletes are more likely to be injured in a car than on a balance beam or football field.

December is National Drunk and Drugged Driving (3D) Prevention Month. Please contact your campus chapter of SADD, MADD or BACCHUS to see how the athletics department can get involved.

ERGOGENIC DRUG USE DOWN; 'BINGE-DRINKING' ON THE RISE, ACCORDING TO NATIONAL STUDY

The use of perceived performance-enhancing drugs among student-athletes has declined in the last four years, according to The Second Replication of a National Study of the Substance Use and Abuse Habits of College Student-Athletes.

The same study showed that alcohol use, despite increased education and prevention efforts, remains the drug most widely and frequently used by college student-athletes.

The original study was conducted in 1984-85, as data were collected through use of a written questionnaire administered to a nationwide sample of college student-athletes. The NCAA Executive Committee and Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports (CSMAS) contracted with medical researchers from the College of Human Medicine at Michigan State University to conduct the research. The survey was completed by more than 2,000 athletes in 10 sports (five men's and five women's) from 11 NCAA member institutions.

The initial replication of the study was done in 1988-89 to determine the effect of drug-testing legislation passed in 1986, and to examine changing patterns in drug use. The data gathered showed that fewer athletes were using cocaine, marijuana and amphetamines. Anabolic steroid use remained relatively stable overall but showed an increase in Divisions II and III.

The current replication was undertaken in 1992-93 because of drug-testing legislation passed in 1989 and because both committees felt the need to maintain a current database on the subject, thereby giving the NCAA information on which to base various substance-abuse policies and programs. Another factor that made the second replication necessary was the emerging issue of HIV/AIDS and the need to monitor the prevalence of athletes' behavior that increases their risk for infection.

Perceived Performance-Enhancing Drugs

The use of such drugs by the overall athletics population has dropped since 1989, including a decline of nearly 50 percent (9.7 percent to 5.0) in anabolic steroid use by football players (Table 1).

"I think this indicates that athletes are getting smarter about the side effects," said Michigan State University researcher William A. Anderson, who directed the study. "They're realizing that this stuff just isn't good for you. I think the lower number also is a result of the drug testing being done by the NCAA and the institutions."

For all sports, anabolic steroid use in Division II is the highest, a figure of 4.3 percent compared to 1.9 percent for the other two divisions.

Overall, those who reported using anabolic steroids were far more likely to use other types of ergogenic substances (e.g., epitestosterone, clenbuterol, human growth hormone, erythropoietin, amino acids) than athletes who do not use anabolic steroids.

All athletes showed a drop in use of amphetamines (2.8 percent to 2.1), barbiturates (1.9 to 1.4) and major pain medications (34.3 to 30.1) from 1989 to 1993 (Figure 1, page 4). Reasons for use of these substances varied. Improved athletics performance was the main reason (42.9 percent) cited for using amphetamines. Social and personal reasons were the most common given for using barbiturates and tranquilizers.

Socially Used Drugs

Alcohol, despite increased education and prevention efforts, remained the drug most widely and frequently used by college student-athletes, with 88.2 percent of those surveyed having used it during the previous year. That figure was consistent with percentages from 1985 (88.0 percent) and 1989 (88.9 percent). The researchers also noted an increase in the number of athletes who "binge-drink." Between 1985 and 1993, the trend was for athletes to reduce the number of times they drank, but the amount consumed increased. Only 35 percent of the alcohol users in the 1985 sample reported having an average of six or more drinks on each occasion; in 1989, that figure increased to approximately 43 percent. In 1993, nearly 47 percent of all athletes that reported using alcohol in the past year admitted to having an average of six or more drinks on each occasion.

"This should cause us to rethink our education efforts because we are not changing behavior," Anderson said. "When you consider that at least half of these athletes are under-age, there is even more cause for concern."

The use of other "social" drugs, however, decreased. Cocaine and crack consumption continued a dramatic decline, as the number surveyed who used such substances in the last year fell to 1.1 percent. In the 1985 survey, the number was 17.0 percent; in 1989, it was 5.4 percent.

"This reflects the pattern you see in society in general."

See DRUG-USE STUDY, page 4

Table 1: ERGOGENIC DRUG USE BY SPORT

	Amphetamines			Anabolic Steroids			Barbiturates/Tranquilizers			Major Pain Medications		
	1985	1989	1993	1985	1989	1993	1985	1989	1993	1985	1989	1993
Men's Sports												
Baseball (%)	8.1	2.2	1.7	3.5	2.2	0.7	2.0	1.2	1.0	20.6	32.8	32.9
Basketball (%)	4.4	1.6	0.7	3.6	1.6	2.6	1.4	1.6	1.3	23.1	28.4	26.9
Football (%)	10.1	3.6	2.9	8.4	9.7	5.0	2.7	2.6	1.6	34.0	38.8	34.0
Tennis (%)	10.7	2.2	0.0	3.6	2.2	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	33.3	23.4	23.1
Track/Field (%)	3.5	1.9	1.1	4.7	4.1	0.0	0.4	1.4	0.7	24.6	26.2	23.7
Women's Sports												
Basketball (%)	10.8	5.5	1.5	0.0	0.8	1.5	2.2	2.4	2.9	19.4	34.4	34.1
Softball (%)	10.9	2.8	4.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	2.7	3.5	1.1	36.4	36.6	28.9
Swimming (%)	7.8	2.7	2.2	0.7	1.0	0.6	3.6	1.6	1.1	28.5	31.5	30.5
Tennis (%)	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	4.0	13.3	29.4	20.0
Track/Field (%)	4.9	1.2	1.4	0.0	1.2	2.7	1.7	0.6	1.9	24.2	32.9	26.7

ON THE INSIDE

■ Dr. Chris McGrew of the NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports responds to a New England Journal of Medicine article on Sudden Death in Young Athletes: page 2.

■ A National Football League study shows that risk of HIV transmission during competition is infinitesimal: page 3.

NCAA TEAM PHYSICIAN RESPONDS TO 'SUDDEN DEATH IN YOUNG ATHLETES'

In July, Dr. Barry J. Maron, Minneapolis Heart Institute Foundation, published an article in the *New England Journal of Medicine* titled "Sudden Death in Young Athletes: Lessons from the Hank Gathers Affair" (Vol. 329, No. 1, July 1, 1993, pp 55-57). A portion of the article offered some criticism of the NCAA for not implementing guidelines for removal of athletes with cardiovascular disease from competition.

Dr. Chris McGrew, M.D., team physician for the University of New Mexico and member of the NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports (CSMAS), submitted the following letter in response to the article.

The recent essay by Dr. Maron discusses the well-publicized case of a college basketball player's tragic sudden death. This case is used as a model by Dr. Maron to illustrate several of his opinions. Several of the points made in his essay demand further examination from several perspectives, including those of team physicians and the NCAA.

At the beginning of his essay, Dr. Maron states that an attempt was made to confine his discussion to "the basic facts where all parties agree." This pretense seems to rapidly disappear when Dr. Maron speculates about a possible diagnosis of myocarditis (which he admits is uncertain) and then bases a second speculation (appropriate treatment should have been a withdrawal for six to 12 months from competitive sports while this condition resolved itself) on this first assumption. Perhaps these are reasonable assumptions; however, the references given that are directly related to the Gathers case are from a newspaper article and NCAA scoring statistics. No personal communication, court records or case-specific scientific/medical article is cited. Without intimate knowledge of the case, such speculation about diagnosis and treatment suggests a judgmental and blaming tone in an essay which purports to avoid assessment of blame or debates medical negligence.

Another area of the essay that deserves further appraisal is Dr. Maron's attempt to use a tangential discussion about "special treatment afforded athletes" in certain nonmedical areas of college life as a basis for suggesting that such alleged treatment is continuous with and indistinguishable from their medical care. To suggest that conscientious physicians who work with college athletics teams routinely compromise the care of their patient-athletes just because there may be abuses in other areas of college athletics (totally unrelated and nonmedical) or that the team physician might view the patient as a "high-priced commodity" (Dr. Maron's words) brings the essay again into the realm of unsubstantiated speculation.

Dr. Maron also writes that "the NCAA has not yet taken responsibility for implementing the 16th Bethesda Conference guidelines for athletes with cardiovascular disease." Speaking for the NCAA competitive safeguards

committee, I would respond that this is an uninformed and unrealistic view of the NCAA, which is an administrative body, not a medical organization. Individual institutions choose their provider(s) of medical care and medical decisions about disqualification are made at a local level. Still, the NCAA has been responsible in the area of medical care of athletes. For more than 20 years, it has had an organized and highly active committee of physicians, athletics trainers, coaches, administrators and legal experts associated with member institutions (CSMAS) that provides guidance concerning medical issues within the context of collegiate sports. Information from this group has been collected into a straightforward publication, the NCAA Sports Medicine Handbook, which is in its sixth edition and is distributed to all NCAA member institutions. The "guidelines" (not commandments) contained within this publication are not binding, nor should they be. They are meant to be used along with clinical judgment tailored to the specific circumstances of each case, which involve autonomous individuals, physicians and institutions. Specifically, this group (CSMAS) has forthrightly defined the role of the team physician as the final authority in return-to-play decisions (despite what Dr. Maron writes). It has also recognized the role for the use of consultants in complex cases. In particular, in regard to cardiovascular problems, the 1985 Bethesda guidelines are referenced in the NCAA Sports Medicine Handbook. Guidelines outlining appropriate emergency

care for all practices and games also are included in this publication.

Finally, although Dr. Maron's recommendation for a "national board of experts" to rule on situations such as the Gathers case looks attractive at first glance (and is potentially useful to institutions with limited access to appropriate consultants), it would be inappropriate for one particular body to be given blanket authority over this area or in any other area (e.g., cervical stenosis/transient quadriplegia).

I hope that Dr. Maron will investigate more thoroughly, publications by the NCAA (as well as the sports medicine literature in general) concerning the role of the team physician and the management of cardiovascular problems in athletes. He will find that appropriate information has been widely promulgated and responsibility has not been shirked in this area by either the NCAA or the sports medicine community in general. The Hank Gathers case was indeed a tragedy; however, such a situation is not improved by a less-than-complete review of the facts and the context in which they exist.

Dr. McGrew will represent the NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports and the Association at the 17th Bethesda Conference on Cardiovascular Disease in Competitive Athletes January 6-7, 1994.



TRAINING SESSION FOR CREW CHIEFS SLATED FOR 1994

The NCAA sports sciences staff will be conducting a training session for persons interested in becoming crew chiefs for the NCAA drug-testing programs. Crew chiefs are medical personnel who conduct specimen collection at NCAA testing sites.

Medical personnel interested in participating in the training session scheduled for March 1994 are invited to submit a letter of interest with curriculum vitae no later than January 3, to Ellen Hanley, NCAA assistant director of sports sciences, at the NCAA national office.

Crew chiefs are needed from Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, California and Florida but all interested medical personnel are welcome to apply. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply.

A Position Statement Regarding ... USE OF SMOKELESS TOBACCO PRODUCTS

From the American College of Sports Medicine

In the early '80s, attention began to shift from smoking tobacco products to using smokeless tobacco. Throughout the first half of the decade, isolated case reports from team dentists and team physicians documented adverse oral effects of smokeless tobacco use. From 1987 to the present, a limited number of large cross-sectional and longitudinal studies further identified the hazards of smokeless tobacco use.

Clinical adverse effects include: 1) a significant increase in the prevalence rate of oral leukoplakic in adolescents and collegiate and professional athletes; 2) the appearance of oral leukoplakic lesions with as little as one year of use; 3) an increase in gingival recession; 4) an immediate increase in both systolic and diastolic blood pressure and heart rate; 5) addiction - smokeless tobacco contains a significant amount of nicotine, which the Surgeon General has classified as an addictive drug. "Addiction" is cited by one-quarter to as many as one-third of athletes as the reason for continued use. In 1988, electronic advertising of

smokeless tobacco products was banned by Congress.

Despite these findings and efforts, the sale of dipping and chewing tobacco has been increasing at an alarming rate. According to a 1993 study at the University of California at San Francisco, more than one-third of all male college athletes nationwide use smokeless tobacco.

In view of this information, the American College of Sports Medicine recommends the cessation of the use of smokeless tobacco products by athletes and that athletics events should not be sponsored by the manufacturers of smokeless tobacco.

This commentary was released by the American College of Sports Medicine (ACSM) in July. For more information, write ACSM, 401 W. Michigan Street, Indianapolis, Indiana 46202-3233 or call 317/637-9200.

This official statement and results of a recent Michigan State University study discussed on page one support the work initiated by the NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports to ban the use of smokeless tobacco in intercollegiate athletics. Legislation on this topic will be considered at the 1994 NCAA Convention.

DRUG TESTING: THE WATCH CONTINUES

By Charles Cavagnaro
MEMPHIS STATE UNIVERSITY

News Item:
The long-term decline in illicit drug use by American college students halted in 1992 and may have begun to reverse. Based on the 1992 survey of a nationally representative sample of some 1,500 college students, University of Michigan social scientists Lloyd Johnson, Jerald Bachman and Patrick O'Malley report that nearly one-third of all college students used some illicit drug at least once in the prior 12 months."

University of Michigan press release, July 15

News Item:

"The use of perceived performance-enhancing drugs among student-athletes has declined since 1989, especially among football players, according to the Second Replication of a National Study of the Substance Use and Abuse Habits of College Student-Athletes."

The NCAA News, September 1

News Item:

"(Among major budget reductions approved by the NCAA Executive Committee is) a reduction of \$1.4 million in the NCAA's drug-testing program. The Executive Committee noted the program must be closely monitored to determine if the reduction has any effect on deterrence."

The NCAA News, September 1

How much is too much?

How much is not enough?

These questions about the relationship between finances and drug testing in the nation's colleges and universities may never be answered completely, but what is known is that it takes money — in serious quantities — to initiate, implement and conduct a quality drug-testing/education program. The NCAA's budget for its drug-testing program reached a high of \$3.66 million in 1991-92, and after careful review of the procedures, the budget was reduced to \$3.4 million in 1992-93. As noted above, the budget was further reduced to \$2 million for this year. In addition, individual universities and conferences have significant expenditures, often escalating into the five-figure range.

Intercollegiate athletics — and sports in general — had a potentially crippling drug problem as the "Age of Aquarius" moved into the Vietnam War and beyond. By 1983, the NCAA Executive Committee and Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports (CSMAS) began to deal with the issue by contracting with medical researchers from the College of Human Medicine at Michigan State University. The initial assignment was to conduct the first nationwide scientific sample of college student-athletes during the fall of 1984. The study was completed and the results widely reported in 1985. As the 1980s ended, enormous media coverage kept the spotlight on athletics and drugs. The NCAA again stepped to the forefront by commissioning a replication of the 1984-85 study by Michigan State researchers in 1988 and again in 1992. (See page one.)

That leads us to the recent news items and headlines. Of course, it is terrific that fewer student-athletes reported using cocaine, marijuana and amphetamines in 1992 than in 1988. It is not so terrific that drug use among college students in general may be rising or that use of smokeless tobacco and major pain medications showed increases among student-athletes. (The smokeless tobacco statistic is but another factor that prompted the CSMAS to sponsor legislation before the upcoming NCAA Convention to eliminate its use during practice and competition.)

So the watch is not over.

Reducing the drug-testing budget to \$2 million for 1993-94 may be the appropriate response to the events of the day. But the operative phrase in the report concerning the Executive Committee's actions is "the program must be closely monitored to determine if the reduction has any effect on deterrence."

The competitive safeguards committee, which is charged with oversight and hands-on responsibilities for the NCAA drug-testing/education program, is the appropriate watchdog.

Charles Cavagnaro is the director of athletics at Memphis State University. He also is a member of the NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports.



Cavagnaro

NFL STUDY SHOWS MINIMAL HIV/AIDS RISK

By Randall W. Dick

NCAA ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF SPORTS SCIENCES

In 1992, researchers conducted a study in conjunction with the National Football League (NFL) to estimate the risk of HIV infection during competition. An abstract of this work was presented at the ninth International Conference on AIDS, Berlin, Germany, June 6-11, 1993. The research was headed by NFL advisor Dr. Lawrence S. Brown Jr. and Dr. Peter Drotman of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Using a standardized reporting instrument, trained physicians observed nine NFL teams and 155 games during the 1992-93 season. The number and types of bleeding injuries (BI) and medical procedures (MP), defined as dressing wounds and injections, related to athletics participation were recorded.

Results showed approximately four bleeding incidents and eight medical procedures per game. The majority of the BI were abrasions, with only 12 percent noted as lacerations (more likely to result in player-to-player contact with the blood). Using assumptions that the prevalence of HIV infection in the players was similar to that in collegiate males (1/200), that the risk of HIV transmission occurred at a rate previously reported for health-care workers (three per 1,000 exposures of a health-care worker to a needle stick from an HIV-positive patient), and that all lacerations subjected players to contact with blood from another player, the researchers estimated that the risk of on-the field HIV transmission is well below one per one million games.

The NCAA is conducting a similar study through its Injury Surveillance System (ISS). In this study, however, data are being collected across 18 sports and at both practices and games. Monitoring the number of bleeding occurrences will assist the Association's Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports (CSMAS) and sports rules committees refine the various bleeding rules that have recently been implemented. It also will provide expected prevalence of such injuries at practices and games for member institutions.

As has been previously noted (The NCAA News, September 27), the risk of transmission of HIV, and hepatitis B can best be monitored by addressing off-the-field behaviors. However, the use of universal precautions on the field is consistent with basic hygienic prac-

tices, while at the same time reducing an already minimal risk.

For more information on the NFL study, write Dr. Lawrence S. Brown Jr., Addiction Research and Treatment Corporation, 22 Chapel Street, Brooklyn, New York 11201.

Presence of an HIV-positive student-athlete should not come as a surprise to member institutions. Current CDC data indicate the presence of HIV in one out of every 200 college-age individuals. In addition, a survey conducted in 1991 by CSMAS and published in the August 1993 issue of *Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise* indicated at least 12 of 548 responding NCAA institutions had student-athletes who were HIV-positive and/or had AIDS. Guidelines on how to address this situation from both a medical and administrative standpoint may be found in the 1993-94 *NCAA Sports Medicine Handbook*.



NATIONAL MEETING MARKS FIRST STEP TOWARD UNIFORM INJURY-SURVEILLANCE TOOL

By Randall W. Dick

NCAA ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF SPORTS SCIENCES

Discussions regarding a uniform sports injury-surveillance instrument highlighted a one-day meeting in Washington, D.C., September 20, sponsored by the National Advisory Board for Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases, and the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases.

Representatives from the NCAA, National Institutes of Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and selected researchers began the process of designing a national surveillance instrument with definitions and core components that would provide a consistent format for data reporting at all levels of organized sport.

Chaired by Dr. David Murray, State University of New York, Health Science Center (Syracuse, New York), the committee discussed the potential funding of such a project and reached agreement on preliminary injury and exposure definitions. These definitions varied only slightly from those used in the current NCAA Injury Surveillance System. Once an instrument is developed, issues such as defining data collectors, determining national collection centers, and creating appropriate feedback will be determined.

If such a standardized system is developed and implemented, it would significantly expand the baseline injury database beyond college athletics. Such information would be applied to rules-making decisions of sports governing bodies at all levels and provide solid data on which to base more in-depth scientific research.

Injury surveillance has been a core project of the Association's sports sciences staff since 1982. The following overview of premises and pitfalls concerning such systems was developed by Casey Clarke, a former chair of the NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports. It is one of the cornerstones around which the uniform injury-surveillance instrument will be built.

PREMISE 1: Decision-makers in sport face conflicting revelations of the injury problems in sport and conflicting recommendations for their resolution.

Pitfall: Nature abhors a vacuum. In the absence of relevant data, there is no lack of attempts to tailor available data to support one's opinion as to the problem or the solution.

PREMISE 2: National athletics injury surveillance must invoke "versatile uniformity" in the criteria and coding system so that the data can be both collectable and interpretable.

Pitfall: Few in sport find it easy to comply with a common system or to learn the necessary minute considerations required (e.g., does one report a concussion or dental fracture even though it may not meet the actual injury definition?).

PREMISE 3: National surveillance must be viewed as perpetual, even if periodically interrupted from lack of funds.

Pitfall: The central ingredients in perpetuity — faith, funds and application — are of the chicken-and-the-egg variety. What is needed is a rooster.

PREMISE 4: National surveillance requires continuous input of the data components.

Pitfall: Record-keeping systems and staffing at most schools/colleges lend themselves far more to end-of-season recall and summary data that cannot be easily applied to an in-season evaluation. The ubiquitous local "injury study" is apt to be possessive of its acquired information until the study concludes.

PREMISE 5: National surveillance acceptance requires continuous output of what is being acquired.

Pitfall: Distribution of surveillance data for sport requires the development of a sensitively determined organization of retrieval criteria, priorities and expertise that satisfies professional, fiscal and litigious concerns.

PREMISE 6: National surveillance reporting requires a common report format.

See NATIONAL INJURY SURVEILLANCE, page 4

Drug-Use Study

continued from page 1

co-researcher Richard R. Albrecht said. "The use of cocaine and cocaine products has dropped considerably in the last eight years. Part of that is due to formal education — actual programs that impart the hazards of the drug. But there's also informal education that you learn on the street."

Smokeless tobacco use dropped slightly over the past four years in baseball and football, but jumped in men's basketball (14.9 to 19.7 percent) and men's tennis (28.9 percent to 35.9), and track/field (20.3 to 22.0). Usage in every men's sport is significantly higher than it was in every sport monitored in 1985. In women's sports, smokeless tobacco use increased in every sport monitored but softball from 1989 to 1993 (Table 2). Tennis showed the greatest increase, with 10.7 percent reporting usage as

compared to zero in 1989. In the last four years, overall smokeless tobacco use in Divisions II and III increased, while Division I use fell (Table 3).

Unlike the trends in all other sports, there has been an increase in the prevalence of all socially used drugs by men's basketball players since 1989 (Table 2), with the largest increase coming in alcohol usage, which increased from 78.1 percent in 1989 to 86.1 percent. In all sports, student-athletes continue to obtain illegal socially used drugs from sources outside the athletics department.

HIV/AIDS

The study showed that athletes are, in general, well-informed about the transmission of HIV. They also believe that athletes involved in contact sports should be tested for HIV/AIDS before being permitted to compete (72.6

percent). A total of 69.9 percent said that athletes in non-contact sports should be tested. More than half of the respondents said that college athletes who are HIV/AIDS positive should not be allowed to compete in contact sports. Less than half said they are worried that they may be competing against college athletes who have the AIDS virus but have not been tested. More than 80 percent of all athletes surveyed indicated they were interested in learning more about how to protect themselves from HIV.

"There are couple of issues here," Anderson said. "As far as we know, there are no documented cases of any athlete contracting the virus during competition, so testing is hard to justify. The results, however, do indicate concern among the athletes."

Copies of the report may be obtained by calling the sports sciences staff at the NCAA national office (913/339-1906).

FIGURE 1

Percentage of Student-Athletes Reporting The Use of "Perceived Ergogenic" Drugs in the Previous 12 Months

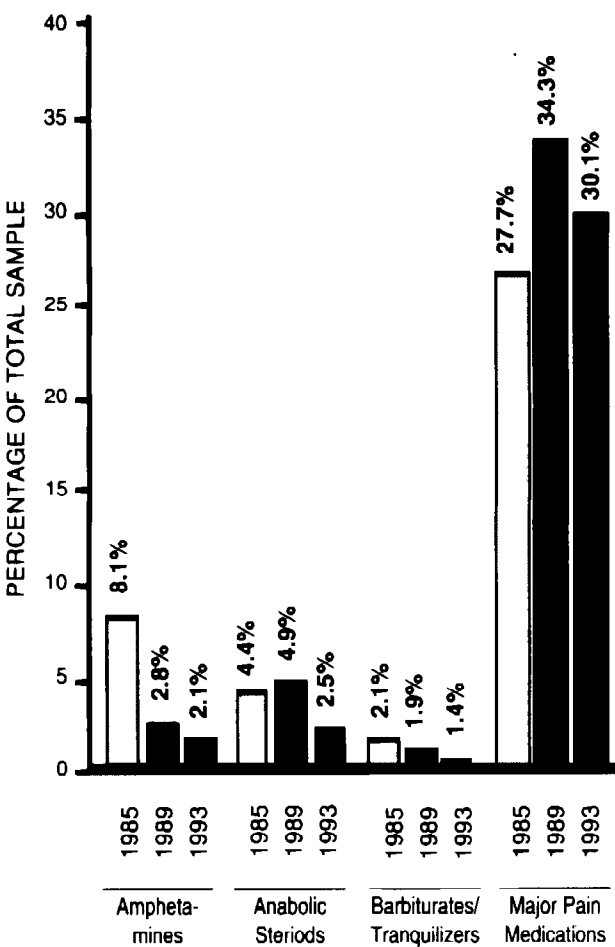


Table 2: SOCIAL DRUG USE BY SPORT

	Alcohol			Cocaine/Crack			Marijuana/Hashish			Smokeless Tobacco		
	1985	1989	1993	1985	1989	1993	1985	1989	1993	1985	1989	1993
Men's Sports												
Baseball (%)	93.5	94.4	93.1	23.5	6.2	1.0	42.1	31.8	22.7	44.7	56.7	54.9
Basketball (%)	79.8	78.1	86.1	16.5	2.4	2.5	29.7	19.2	21.0	8.0	14.9	19.7
Football (%)	85.8	89.9	87.5	19.7	7.3	1.4	36.5	30.3	23.2	29.9	39.5	35.6
Tennis (%)	89.5	95.8	92.4	25.0	2.2	0.0	52.6	30.4	26.4	9.0	28.9	35.9
Track/Field (%)	86.7	85.6	83.8	9.1	2.3	0.4	27.5	21.3	13.3	11.6	20.3	22.0
Women's Sports												
Basketball (%)	87.4	83.6	85.3	11.9	2.4	0.7	36.6	21.9	14.7	2.1	3.9	7.4
Softball (%)	90.1	90.1	91.3	16.2	4.9	1.2	32.4	28.4	24.2	8.1	9.2	8.6
Swimming (%)	95.0	93.1	92.2	18.7	7.0	1.7	49.2	33.3	29.5	2.9	3.2	9.5
Tennis (%)	95.1	83.0	96.1	11.5	5.7	0.0	25.9	17.3	21.6	0.0	0.0	10.7
Track/Field (%)	87.5	84.7	82.5	8.4	0.6	0.0	22.5	16.1	11.5	2.8	4.5	6.9

Table 3: SOCIAL DRUG USE BY NCAA DIVISION

Drug	DIVISION I			DIVISION II			DIVISION III		
	1985 n=1234	1989 n=1337	1993 n=1422	1987 n=520	1989 n=637	1993 n=681	1985 n=227	1989 n=308	1993 n=409
Alcohol %	85.3	87.1	86.3	90.9	90.9	89.1	95.6	91.9	93.2
Cocaine/Crack %	14.2	4.6	0.6	21.5	7.0	1.9	22.1	5.1	1.2
Marijuana/Hashish %	32.2	24.7	17.6	37.9	31.2	22.5	47.1	31.5	33.1
Smokeless Tobacco %	18.6	27.2	24.3	23.2	28.8	30.6	19.3	26.8	29.4

National Injury Surveillance

continued from page 3

Pitfall: Schools and colleges do not have medical-record librarians for their sports teams. The reporting must be done by the athletics trainer, whether that role is performed professionally or by assignment. Too little detail requested defeats the program; too much can produce unreliable input.

PREMISE 7: National surveillance should spawn and keep in perspective whatever in-depth investigations are generated by the data.

Pitfall: On one hand, most "independent" investigators by nature tend to create their own criteria and codings rather than evaluate specific concerns stimulated by available surveillance data. On the other hand, many decision-makers tend to over-interpret available surveillance data and downplay the need for in-depth investigations.

PREMISE 8: National surveillance must honor the customary policies that protect identification of injured persons.

Pitfall: The independence of the respective "human subjects committees" across the country has been known to stifle reporting practices by seemingly excessive protec-

tion of the rights of the injured individual.

PREMISE 9: National surveillance requires a common coding for the collection of a wide variety of medical diagnoses.

Pitfall: The principal problem within medicine is the unduly high expectation for surveillance data to completely determine various alternatives to the medical treatment and care of specific types of injuries.

PREMISE 10: Meaningful interpretation of national surveillance data requires a distinction of severity.

Pitfall: The definitions of "minor," "significant" or "catastrophic" are at times most logical and at others dependent on circumstances. Time loss from sport participation remains a key criterion, but the number of exceptions that should and can be built into the system requires much understanding.

For more information regarding the uniform sports injury surveillance system, write Dr. David G. Murray, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, State University of New York Health Science Center, 550 Harrison Street, Suite 100, Syracuse, New York 13202 or call 315/472-2211.

Calendar

Available NCAA/Betty Ford Professional in Residence dates through February: **December 14-17, January 18-21, February 15-18.**

February 4-7, National Collegiate Conference for Life Skills, University of Richmond, Richmond, Virginia.

February 11-13, A.P.P.L.E. Conference, Stanford University, Palo Alto, California.

February 14-16, NCAA Committee on Competitive Safeguards and Medical Aspects of Sports Meeting, Kansas City, Missouri.